

STATEMENTS

HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE

RELATING TO THE

Dominion of Canada:

OF THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ALSO,

COMMERCE OF MONTREAL

FOR 1874.

[TWELFTH PUBLICATION.]

BY WM. J. PATTERSON, SECRETARY BOARD OF TRADE, AND CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

MONTREAL:

THE GAZETTE PRINTING HOUSE, CORNER ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER AND CRAIG STREETS.

1875.

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PRINTED BY T. & R. WHITE, MONTREAL;

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CIRCULATED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE."

CNONA HF 3230 , M6 P3 1874 to 1877 C.1

PREFATORY.

WM. DARLING, Esq., President,

And the COUNCIL of the Board of Trade;

AND

CHARLES H. GOULD, Esq., President,

And the COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT of the Corn Exchange Association.

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I respectfully submit the Report of the Trade and Commerce of Montreal for the year 1874,-this being the twelfth issue since the commencement of publication with that for the year 1863. The first one contained comparative figures for the two preceding years; the numbers from the beginning, therefore, afford a general view of the wholesale business extending back to, and including the year 1861. Reference need not be made here to any special circumstances which have tended to make the results of the trade of 1874 compare unfavorably with those of the year 1873;-these are incidentally stated, and cannot escape the observation of those who are interested in particular departments of business. But it may be remarked in a general way, that the commercial depression of the past and present years has not been a local experience,--neither has it been restricted to any department of business, nor even to any particular country; and it may also be safely affirmed that the showing of the business for 1874 is not more unfavorable than that of commercial cities in other countries. It is also gratifying to be able to say, that although depression deeply marked the commerce of the first six months of the present year (1875), the commercial outlook is now more encouraging,-a more hopeful feeling is manifest,and there is good ground for anticipating that the approaching Fall trade of the Dominion may compensate for much that was discouraging and unsatisfactory in the Spring.

PREFATORY.

It will be observed that, in the present publication, some rearrangement of subjects has been temporarily made;—for instance, a good deal of information which has heretofore been classified in the body of the Report, is presented in a concise form, under the caption, "General Summary of the Trade of the Dominion."

It will be remembered, that sets of the Reports for the years 1863 to 1868 inclusive, were collected and bound in a volume,—forming, so to speak, the FIRST SERIES;—in that form they were found to be more easily referred to. The present publication completes the SECOND SERIES of six Reports,—and it is intended by-and-by to issue a limited number of copies in volume form, to embrace those from the years 1869 to 1874 inclusive, besides the recently issued pamphlet on the "Great Water Highways of the Dominion."

The first Report of the THIRD SERIES will be that for the current year, to be issued early ln 1876,—and it is anticipated that a number of improvements proposed to be introduced in it, may give additional value to these Reports, as works of reference.

Embracing this opportunity again to publicly tender you, and the commercial organizations you respectively represent, my very cordial thanks for the many tokens of favor and consideration of which I have, during twelve years, been the recipient,—

I beg to subscribe myself,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

WM. J. PATTERSON.

MONTREAL, 16th July, 1875.

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RETROSPECT OF 1874.

RELATING TO THE

TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

I.-WEATHER, CROPS, AND THE CORN TRADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In reviewing the course of the breadstuffs' markets in America and Europe during the year 1874, we are presented with facts of great interest and importance, because they conclusively demonstrate the vast speculative character of the trade, the intimate connection which it bears to the prosperity of all other branches of industry, and the paramount position it occupies in the commerce of the world. Commercially speaking, seldom has a year opened with brighter promises and closed with less satisfactory results. Since the great harvest of 1864, we have had no year of unusually low prices. At the opening of 1874, the average price of wheat in Great Britain was 62s. 6d. per quarter, and it was not till the end of July that the price fell below 60s. This, because of the light supplies received by Great Britain from Foreign sources, fears being at one time entertained that the crop would prove deficient.

The supply received continued to rule below requirements until well on in the summer, and at the end of June the position of affairs was little changed, as we find by the condition of the English market on the 29th of that month. The sales of the week showed a smaller supply of wheat by 7,806 qrs. than in 1873, while the Foreign receipts for the $9\frac{1}{2}$ months of the cereal year were about 200,000 qrs. below those of the previous season, the entire arrivals for the United Kingdom on the 13th of June being something under eight million quarters in wheat and flour. At the same rate for the remaining $2\frac{1}{2}$ months, the further outlook would be only 2,100,000 qrs. more, and the entire amount be 10,100,000 qrs. against 12,500,000 qrs. in 1873. It was clear at that time that the remaining

BRITISH TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

supplies must come in at a greater rate than they had been, or a short supply would be imminent.

It will be readily seen from these facts that the supply of wheat had run very low, and that unless the yield of the coming crop was extraordinary, a high price would inevitably result, and this was further proved by an advance of 2s. per quarter in May. Everything therefore pointed to a good remuneration to Farmers for the coming crop, and with an average yield, it is probable that the commercial position of this country would have been in a more prosperous condition than it is to-day. But the predictions of a coming crop, almost unprecedented, were soon to be realized.

During the season for harvest gathering, the weather was variable, but on the whole favorable, and as each succeeding week of August came round, it became a settled fact that the most sanguine expectations were more than realized, and that after a series of years of short or barely average crops, the world was to be blessed with a bountiful harvest. The London Agricultural Gazette of the 1st September contained 273 reports of the current wheat crop from all the English, most of the Scottish, and many Irish counties; and of those 183 declared it to be "over average," 83 declared it to be "average," and only seven put it "under average." The reports were as nearly as possible the converse of those of 1873, when the numbers were 11,89 and 157 respectively. The spring sown corn crops were, however, very inferior to those of last year. Barley, indeed, was a heavy crop on heavy lands, and in Essex, as in other clay-land counties, almost all the corn crops were above an average. But taking them over the whole country, more than half the returns of barley, oats and beans and peas were under average; about one-third were average, and the small remainder over average. The oat crop was the worst spring-sown corn crop of the year; beans and peas came next, and barley the best of that series.

The following table shows the number of acres devoted to grain and. root crop, in the United Kingdom, for the past four years.

CEREALS.

all defense and a	1871. Acres.	1872. Acres.	1873. Acres.	1874. Acres.
Wheat		3,839,532	3,670,259	3,830,767
Barley	2,616,965	2,543,581	2,574,529	2,407,120
Oats	4,362,139	4,340,748	4,198,495	4,088,825
Rye	82,222	75,849	60,121	56,274
Beans		548,341	598,121	568,984
Peas	391,250	364,194	321,007	312,854
Total acres	11,834,243	11,712,245	11,422,532	11,264,824

Potato Turnij Mango Carrot

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Mr. Ca wheat, will price of wh 43s. 10d. in December i

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GREEN CROPS.

Potatoes	2,500,565 392,941	1,563,691	1,425,720	1,420,825
Turnips		2,439,336	2,479,847	2,446,757
Mangold		384,699	364,552	361,499
Carrots		20,977	19,891	17,865
Total acres	4,612,378	4,408,703	4,290.010	4,246,946

Thus it appears there were 160,508 more acres under wheat in 1874 than in 1873, an increase of 4.4 per cent., while there has been a proportionate decrease in the area under other grains. It will be seen that there were, 157,708 acres sown in 1874, less than 1873. In September Mr. Caird, admittedly the highest of grain authorities in England, thus estimated the crop:

"Between the increase of acres and the increase of yield and of quantity, I estimate the wheat crop of 1874 as at least 3,000,000 quarters better than the deficient crop of 1873. Taking the crop at 30 bushels an acre, and then deducting the seed, the home growth available for consumption will probably exceed 13,000,000 quarters.

"As the potato crop, both in Ireland and in this country is very promising, the consumption of wheat is not likely to exceed 22,000,000 quarters. The foreign supply required will thus be 9,000,000 quarters. The general reports of the foreign crops and the special abundance of that of France, lead me to the conclusion that we shall get this quantity at probably 45s. a quarter, or for about twenty millions sterling.

"The home crop of 1872 and 1873 required to be supplemented by an importation of 12,634,000 and 11,892,000 quarters respectively, or an average of 12,250,000 quarters for each year. The price of this was nearly 60s. a quarter, so making the outlay on foreign wheat upwards of 36 millions sterling as the average of each of these years. There is thus every probability that the good wheat harvest of the present year will save us between 15 and 16 millions sterling in the cost of foreign corn."

Mr. Caird's estimates of the price to be paid by England for imported wheat, will, in all probability, prove very near the mark. The average price of wheat fell from 57s. 2d., in August to 46s. 8d. in September, and 43s. 10d. in October. In November the figure ruled about the same, and in December it was but a few pence higher.

The position of the English markets varied little during the closing months of the year, the average price ruling about the same, not so much because there were large quantities offering as because the impression was general, and well founded, we believe, that large supplies had yet to come forward. For instance, from the 1st of September up to the 26th of December, the quantity of wheat imported into the United Kingdom was

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heat had extraorr proved pointed with an country ay. But oon to be

variable, ust came ons were r barely st. The reports tish, and verage," verage." 73, when rn crops d, was a counties, em over nd beans he small wn corn of that

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res. 0,767 7,120 8,825 6,274 8,984 2,854

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BRITISH TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

13,578,820 cwts, against 15,469,158 cwts in the corresponding period in the previous year, showing a falling off of 1,890,338 cwts. The exports were only 124,806 cwts, against 1,384,128 cwts, or 1,259,322 cwts less. The net importation consequently was, allowing for the re-export, 631.016 cwts less than in the corresponding period of 1873.

The following table shows the quantity of wheat and flour imported into and exported from the United Kingdom for the past four years, the figures representing quarters:

Imports.		
9,260,616		
9,765,290	538,302	
	162.385	
11,814,519	610,333	
	9,260,676 9,765,290 12,497,227 11,814,519	$\dots 9,260,676$ 795,018 $\dots 9,765,290$ 538,302 $\dots 12,497,227$ 162,385

FARMERS', REFORTED DELIVERIES.

" 1872.13			and the second sec	
Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec., 18741,027,074 Multiply by 4 4,108,290 Estimated supply of native Wheat crop, 1874	"	1872.73	14	11,610,172 9,683,500 9,202,460
Estimated supply of native Wheat crop, 1874	Three	years		30,496,132
Same time 1873, native 3,745,220 3,772,308-7,517,52	Estimated	supply of native Wheat crop, 1874		4 108 296
3,772,308-7,517,52	Same time	1873. native	2 745 220	7,701,392
Excess 1874 over 1873 183,86		1010 1001000000000000000000000000000000		-7,517,528
	Excess 187	4 over 1873		183,864

It will be seen by these figures that the imports of Foreign wheat and flour were actually less during the four months of the present cereal year, by 179,212 quarters than for the same period in 1873, but this deficiency was counter-balanced by the increased deliveries of the native crop, which for the four months of the present cereal year were 363,076 quarters more than at the corresponding period in 1873. Assuming the estimate of Mr. Caird to be correct, of the 9,000,000 quarters of wheat required by Great Britain 3,600,000 quarters had been supplied on December 31st, and at that time 1,600,000 quarters more were on passage.

With respect to the coming crop, the Mark Lane Express says :

"We have started well for the next crop; it has been a splendid seedtime, and there is already a fair prospect for spring corn from the tilth of the land, while the late rains and prolongation of a summer growth quite changed propition

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has been rapid str The rapi factory to gers of th transactin to Englar and it w grain rec some 677 \$1.00 per ciation in of the tra quently c \$1.54 per to the loss a million Look

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0,172 3,500 2,460 6,132 8,296 8,296 3,096

1,392 7,528

3,864

heat and eal year, oficiency p, which ers more e of Mr. by Great , and at

s : lid seedtilth of th quite changed the yield of the root crops. We shall, therefore, enter upon 1875 propitiously."

Full tables of the Breadstuff's Trade of the year will be found subjoined, but it is worth while before closing this portion of our review, to refer briefly to an incident of the year, and one which attracted attention and created considerable discussion at the time.

Of late years an organization of the Farmers and Grangers of America has been growing and increasing in size, importance and wealth with such rapid strides as to make it now a body of great power and influence. The rapid decline of wheat in September and October was rather unsatisfactory to the Farmers who control that important staple, and the grangers of the Pacific Coast, not feeling satisfied with the ordinary custom of transacting business, undertook to charter vessels and ship their own grain to England. Messrs. E. E. Morgan's Sons were selected as their agents, and it was agreed that they should advance so much per bushel on the grain received. After having chartered and loaded seventeen vessels with some 677,000 centals of wheat, on which they advanced to the Grangers \$1.00 per cental, it was found that taking freightage and the daily depreciation in the value of the grain in Liverpool into consideration, the result of the transaction would be a heavy loss to the firm, and they were consequently compelled to go into insolvency. As the value of the wheat was \$1.54 per 100 lbs., the loss to the farmers is about \$365,580, and this added to the loss which the ship owners sustained made the total loss some half a million of dollars.

Looking over the course of the wheat trade during the year, the general feeling will be one of disappointment. The condition of the market in August was full of promise, the graneries of England were empty, and the old crop almost exhausted, and with the unusual yield on this continent it seems probable that the depression which marked the close of 1873 might be more than recovered.

Then came the news from Europe that the grain-producing countries of the East had been blessed with equally bountiful harvests, and that the excess of supply over demand would be unusually large. These countries entered into active competition with the United States in the grain markets of Britain, and we have as the result, that England, which generally imports so large a quantity of the surplus crop of America, is this year drawing a larger portion of her supplies than ever before from France, Hungary and Russia. Had the farmers of the West marketed early in the season their immense crop of wheat and corn, America might have been the first competitor in the English market, and better prices than now prevail would have been realized. But urged by natural cupidity, the hope

BRITISH TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

that prices would advance, and the advice of their organs to hoard, the grangers refused to accept the ruling price, preferring to risk the chances of the future rather than sell at what they considered an unprofitable figure.

As a result of this action we enter the New year with large supplies on hand, with an unsatisfactory out-look, and with prices at a low range; but should the coming harvest fall short, the hoarded grain stores of America will be of inestimable value.

The following Table of Grain Averages per Imperial Quarter (from the Official *Gazette*) shows the rate of the particular kinds of Grain mentioned, covering a period of 34 years:—

Although the state	W	heat.	Ba	rley.	0	ats.	R	ye.	Bear	IS.	Per	as.
Average	8.		8.	d.	8.	d.	8.		8.	d.	8.	
5 years-1840.4	57	10	31	11	21	3	34	3		10	36	
5 " 1845.9	54	0	34	5	23	4	33	~	38	9	39	~
5 " 1850.4	48	9	29	0	20	6	31	-	35	0	33	
5 " 1855.9	57	8	36	11	25	5	38	-	43	6		
					20		50		40	0	41	10
1860	53	3	36	7	24	5	36	3	4.4	8	40	
1861	55	4	36	i	28	9	35		44	-	40	6
1862	55	5	35		22	7		-	42	5	41	2
1863	44	9	33	-	24		36	4		1	40	2
1864	40	2	00	~ ~		2	32	5	27	5	36	0
1004	40	4	29	11	20	0	30	10	36	1	34	7
Average	49	9	34	4	22	4	34	4	40	1	38	6
1865	41	10	29	9	21	10			-No retu	irn		-
1866	49	11	37	5	24	10			110 1000		1	•
1867	64	6	40	2	26	8						
1868	63	9	43	ō	28	1						
1869	48	2	39	5	26	0						
Average	53	8	38	0	24	11						
1870	46	11	34	7	22	10			-No retu			-
1871	56	8	36	2	25	2	-		-110 retu			•
1872	57	0	37	4	23	2			_			
1873	58	8	40	5	25	5			-			
1874	55	9	40			5 10			_			
Average	55		38	1		$\frac{1}{1}$						

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YEAR

1867			
1868			
1869			
1870			
1871			
1872			
1873			
1847			

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From Russi " Denm " Germa " France " France " Austr " Turke " Egypt

" United

" Chili " B. N.

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Other

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Barley			•
Oats .			
Peas .			
Beans.			
Indian			

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From Germa "France "United "B. N.

" Other

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COMPARATIVE AVERAGES OF GRAIN-1866 TO 1874.

Statement for the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874, of the quantities sold and average prices of British Corn in the towns from which returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87.

YEARS.	Q	UANTITIES SO	LD.	AVERAGE PRICE.				
- 5485.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.		
1867 1868 1870 1871 1872 1873 1847	Qrs. 2,724,673 2,679,907 2,816,105 3,398,655 3,274,885 2,582,108 2,441,943 2,392,111	Qrs. 1,575,733 1,665,506 1,388,195 1,841,678 1,767,298 1,592,553 1,734,922 1,937,658	Qrs. 284,776 249,867 161,706 206,901 197,122 184,375 192,693 168,587	s. d. 64 5 63 9 48 2 46 11 56 8 57 0 58 8 55 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

The following Table shows the quantities of Grain and Flour imported into Great Britain during the past three years; indicating also the different Countries whence supplies of Wheat and Flour were derived. The quantities are given in Cwts., as in the British Board of Trade Returns.

WHEAT.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
E- D i	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
From Russia	15,629,435		9,598,096	
" Denmark	130 370		301,758	5,714,488
" Germany	3.049.031	3,887,746		167,286
" rance	124 941	2,843,016	2,153,857	3,053,680
" Austrian Territor's	239 147		1,170,522	300,299
" Turkey & Wallachia & Moldavia	1,418,886	54,732	29,730	2,814
" Egypt	1,410,000	838,073		659,676
" United States	884,396	2,337,208	1,260,401	293,880
" Chili	13,405,057	8,606,403	19,742,726	23,048,552
" B. N. America	549,529	1,434,125	1,557,128	1,925,334
" Other Countries	3,279,264	1,719,378	3,767,330	3,807,174
" Other Countries	687,690	1,997,731	3,802,595	2,506,277
Total	39,407,646	41,990,228	43,751,630	41,479,460
Barley	0 500 050			
Oats	8,589,059	15,078,140	9,232,485	11,379,736
Peas		11,567,058	11,922,736	11,396,010
Beans.	1,021,950	1,290,076	1,211,068	1,808,980
Beans		2,937,514	2,976,500	2,363,151
Indian Corn or Maize	16,832,499	24,563,334	18,768,127	17,683,212
WHEAT, MEAL AND FLOUR.				
From Germany	967,892	1,054,574	607 0 40	751 000
r rance	37 150		687,243	751,366
Onited States	1 794 905	1,341,465	1,669,356	655,568
D. N. America.	102 000	743,412	1,580,697	3,290,235
" Other Countries	403,989	339,300	444,729	. 389,355
		917,308	1,822,235	1,139,084
Total	3,984,638	4,396,059	6,204,260	6,225,608

BRITISH TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

The following figures shows the imports of Flour and Grain into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1st, 1874, to March 20th, 1875, compared with the corresponding periods in the four preceding years :

and the second se		IMI	PORTS	
and the state of the	1874–5. Cwt.	1873–4. Cwt.	1872–3. Cwt.	1871-2. Cwt.
Wheat	20,326,844	25,533,331	27,816,596	24,765,242
Barley	9,027,326	5,387,886	9,930,222	7,598,817
eas	4,802,043 1,012,636	5,560,886 5,572,824	5,526,921 779,993	5,329,537 469,992
eans	1,299,232	2,774,206	1,546,336	2,095,787
aizelour	7,997,805 4,102,479	8,740,746 3,828,184	$12,343,522 \\ 4,130,890$	I1,141,661 1,922,621
Comparative Stock of G				
heat	" 18	874. 18	73. 1872.	1871.
heat	" 18 qrs. 70	874. 18 04,320 573		
heat aize	" 18 qrs. 70 qrs.	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	73.1872.,840635,040,92038,520,00012,000	1871. 812,520 17,280 45,000
Comparative Stock of G	18 qrs. 70 qrs. qrs. qrs. 1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	73.1872.,840635,040,92038,520	1871. 812,520 17,280

756,340

651,060

872,500

1,037,140

Total qrs.

Quantity S Compo 150 M

DA

January ...

February.

March

April

May

June

July

August

September .

October

November.

•

December

n into the compared

1871-2. Cwt. 24,765,242 7,598,817 5,329,537

469,992 2,095,787 11,141,661 1,922,621

31 : 1871.

812,520 17,280 45,000 47,520 93,240 13,280 8,300

1,037,140

Quantity Sold, and Average Prices of Wheat, in each Week of the Year 1874, and also Comparisons for the Two Preceding Years. Compiled from the Government Returns of 150 Market Towns.

	A Company		WHE	CAT.	PN 1	
DATE.	18	74.	18	373.	18	72.
		j ₩ QR.		₩ QR.		1 102 0-
Contraction Contraction	QRS.	s. d.	QRS.	s. d.	QRS.	₩ QR S. (
January	. 3 32,978	61 8	28,318	55 11	32,662	
	.10 37,778	62 1	39,878	55 10	45,796	54 1
	.17 55,528	62 6	51,186	55 9	56,892	55
	. 24 60,822	63 3	47,089	55 9		55
		63 9	50,376	56 8	59,369	55 1
February	. 7 44,400	63 9	54,692	56 2	52,043 47,307	56
		63 2	50,989	56 8		55
		62 10	49,920	56 1	45,746	55
March		62 1	49,338	56 2	48,814	55
		61 6	46,348	55 5	57,644	55 1
		60 8	46,016		49,829	55
		60 9	45,112	55 4	46,530	55
		61 2	51,311	55 3	41,678	54
April		60 3		55 4	49,931	54
		59 5	46,075	54 11	49,379	54
		63 6	38,324	55 1	46,536	53 1
		60 0	34,259	54 7	43,576	54 !
May		62 1	40,610	54 10	52,031	54 (
			54,978	54 11	55,727	55]
			58,009	55 3	53,762	56 (
		62 1	55,296	55 10	63,584	56 4
		62 2	57,312	56 10	58,807	57 9
June		62 2	52,284	57 5	53,704	58 11
		61 8	45,443	58 8	63,046	59 1
		61 4	44,807	58 4	56,340	58 8
••••••		60 8	37,731	58 10	56,561	59 0
uly		60 4	39,485	58 8	38,975	59 2
		60 8	29,646	59 1	30,204	58 4
		60 9	24,678	59 5	24,976	58 4
		60 10	21,418	59 6	23,536	58 6
		60 5	25,359	60 1	30,827	59 1
ugust		59 8	23,522	59 9	32,601	59 5
		58 6	25,097	59 11	36,564	59 5
		58 0	25,288	60 3	30,432	59 10
••••••		57 2	23,079	60 3	27,172	60 3
······	30 43,901	54 6	34,193	62 5	42,184	59 6
eptember		49 9	41,050	63 4	56,233	57 5
		47 2	51,480	64 7	57,001	58 0
		46 8	62,693	64 7	63,108	58 9
	27 71,769	46 9	77,440	64 2	77,248	59 2
ctober	4 71,502	46 1	69,694	62 3	73,802	
		44 8	73,852	61 0	76,737	58 10 58 9
	18 56,188	43 10	66,967	60 2	62,961	58 8
		44 1	54,609	60 1	51,434	57 11
ovember	1 44,415	44 1	53,648	59 10	53,667	
		44 5	58,180	60 9		57 4
•••••••		43 9	51,007	61 3	47,021	56 9
	22 58,655	43 5	51,191	61 1	48,071	56 8
		43 6	50,897		46,984	56 9
ecember		44 8	62,280		53,085	57 0
<i>d</i>	3 78,895	44 10	54,604			- 57 0
		00 00	56,610	61 11	54,768	56 6
2	17	00 0		61 7	53,276	56 3
and the state of the second state of the second state		00 0 1	61,157	61 8	47,965	56 4

PORTS.		WHEAT.				FLO	OUR.				MAIZE.	
	1874.	1873.	1872.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1874.	1873.	1872.
T 3	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Sks.	Sks.	Sks.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.
London	128,797	316,258	312,731	66,980	102,016	108.009	41,962	91,779	76.720	13,111	28,814	
Liverpool	144,211	166,898	381,370	158,670	36.666	23,206	59,410	39,691	36,144	50,901	52,738	117,804
Hull	55,000	35,000	80,000									332,775
Gloucester	32.614	61,892	39,371							2,000		40,000
Bristol	13,176	52,749	61,271							5,990		-36,736
Newcastle	11.649	19,944	31,835	6,263	14,460	12,217				2,400	7,126	30,833
Glasgow	216,562	165,992	314,717	53,633	38,501		******	*****				
Leith	45,000	80,000	100,000	4,100	6.250	54,553	70,867	53,385	55,035	4,136		180,969
Dublin	112,451	126,175	130,000			11,698					2.250	9,600
Belfast	24,369	30.029	41,111	6.824						300	7,925	55,000
Londonderry	20,000				9,600	7,040	- 6,637	6 1 30	700	730	27,290	110,600
Waterford		14 000	7,000	8,000			4,000		3,000	2,330		90,000
Waterford	•••••	14,000	27,000								20,000	
Total	803,829	1,068,937	1,526,406	304,470	207,493	216,723	182,876	190,985	171,599	81,898	234,123	1,004,317
and the second states of the		BARLEY.			OATS.			BEANS.			PEAS.	
PORTS.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1874.	1873.	1872.
	0									1011.	1010.	1012.
London	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.
London	68,532	18,915	57,430	193,436	203,700	389,048	6,091	4.366	12,761	12,323	5,775	11,342
Liverpool	9,339	2,100	6,889	6,923	2,100	8,654	4,192	1,946	22,364	10,704	3,050	18,166
Hull	25,000	6,000	28,000	4,000	9,000	25,000	2,500	2,200	9,000	1,500	2,000	5,000
Gloucester	46,858	24,239	24,259	25,663	13,999	13,524	3,552	4.166	3.996	4.608	2,209	
Bristol	22,565	16,953	11,457	7,154	9,185	4.692	53	561		1,538	543	1,030
Newcastle	4,011	1,743	6,650	5,283	23,921	15,179	611	2,079	2.338	2,736	545 712	1 051
Glasgow	35,184	2,589	9,996	20,233	47,298	35,075	6.304	8,715	23,954	2,750		1,951
Leith	25,000	10,900	23,000	4.000	18,100	19,500	850	2,100			11,677	2,036
Dublin									6,050	670	850	2,494
Belfast												
Londonderry												
						•••••					•••••	
. Total	236,489	83,439	167.681	267,692	327,303	510,672						

STOCKS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DEC 31st, 1874, 1873, AND 1872.

DATE.	No. 1 CANAD FLOUR.	A SUPERFINE	CANADA	OATMEAL.	CANADI	Charles in the second division in the second	CANADA			. 0
DATE.	1874.	1873.	1874.	0 lbs.	P Cen	ital.	₩ 504			A OATS. 8 lbs.
January 7	s. d. s. d. 32 0@33 6	32 0 4 33 6	s. d. s. d. 30 6@31 6	s. d. s. d. 29 6@30 6	10 10 010	1873. s. d. s. d.	1874. s. d. s. d.	1873. s. d. s. d.	1874. s. d. s. d.	1873. s. d. s. d
······21 ·····28	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 10 13 2 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38 6 <i>a</i> 40 0 38 0 39 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 0 @ 3 2

BRITISH TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Belfast Londonderry			

	No. 1 CANA	DA SUPERFINE	11 9	VE PRICES	OF CANA	DIAN	BREAL	DSTUFFS 1	IN LIVERI	POOL.			
DATE.	FLOUR.	♥ 196 lbs.	CANADA	A OATMEAL.	CANADA S	PRING W	HEAT.	CANA	DA PEAS.	11	CANADA	0.0	-
DHID.	1874.	1 1873.		240 lbs.	₽	Cental.			604 lbs.				
Transie a	s. d. s. d.	8. d. s. d.	1874. s. d. s. d.	1873.	1874.	1 1	1873.	1874.	1 1873.	18			
January 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 0 @ 33 6	30 6 2 31 6	s. d. s. d. 29 6@30 6	8. d. s. 12 10 @13	d. s. d.	. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.			1873. s. d. s. d	
	32 0 33 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 0 32 6	29 6 30 6	12 10 13	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	@ 12 8 12 6	43 0@44 6 45 0 46 6	38 6 a 40 0	3 5 @	3 7	3 0 @ 3 2	2
	31 6 33 0	32 0 33 0	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	30 0 31 0	12 8 13	0 12 0	12 0 7	45 0 46 6 45 0 47 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3535	3 7 3	3 0 3 2	2
February 4	31 0 33 0	31 6 32 6	31 6 33 0	30 0 31 0 30 0 31 0	$\begin{array}{ c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 12 0	12 7	47 0 48 0	37 6 38 6	3 5		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 6 33 0	30 0 31 0	12 5 12			47 0 48 0 48 0 49 0	37 6 38 6	3 5	3 7 3	3 0 3 2	
»	30 6 32 6	31 0 32 0	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 2 12	6 11 10	12 7	47 0 48 0	37 6 38 6 38 6 38 6 39 6	3 5 3 5		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
March 4	30 0 32 0 30 0 32 0	30 6 31 6	31 6 33 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 6 \\ 12 & 5 \end{array} $	48 0 49 0	39 0 40 0	3 5		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	30 0 31 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 6 33 0	31 0 32 0	12 9 13		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 5 \\ 12 & 5 \end{array} $	47 6 48 6 47 6 48 6	39 6 40 6 39 6 40 6	3 6	3 9 3	3 0 3 2	
A	29 6 31 0	30 0 31 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 2 12 10		12 6	43 0 47 0	39 6 40 6	3 8 3 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
April 1	28 0 30 0 28 0 30 0	29 0 30 6	31 6 33 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 6 \\ 12 & 4 \end{array} $	44 0 45 0	40 0 41 0	3 6	3 9 3	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 & 2 \end{array}$	
15	28 0 30 0	29 0 30 6 29 0 30 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 0 31 0	11 10 12 0	11 7	12 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 6 3 6	3 9 3	0 3 2	RE
	28 0 30 0	29 0 30 6	31 6 33 0 31 6 34 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$12 0 12 4 \\ 12 3 12 9$	11 7	12 6	42 6 43 0	39 0 40 0	3 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		RETROSPECT
May 6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 6 31 0 30 0 31 6	31 6 34 0	31 0 32 6	$12 \ 3 \ 12 \ 9 \ 12 \ 3 \ 12 \ 9$		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39 0 39 6	3 6	3 9 3	1 3 3	RO
13	28 0 30 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 0 33 0	12 3 12 10	11 9	12 6	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \ 6 \ 43 \ 0 \\ 42 \ 0 \ 42 \ 6 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 3 4	SP
	27 0 29 0	30 0 31 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 10	12 8	42 0 42 6	38 0 39 0	38	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a o t	E
June 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 0 31 0	32 0 33 0	34 0 35 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$11 10 \\ 11 9$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 0 42 6	38 0 39 0	3 9	3 11 3		T
10	26 6 28 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 0 33 0	34 0 35 6	11 6 11 9	12 0	$12 \ 6$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3 11 3	6 3 9	0
17	26 6 28 0	29 0 30 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 0 35 6	11 2 11 5	12 0	12 6	40 0 41 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0	F
July 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 0 30 6	33 0 34 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 0 43 0	35 6 37 6	3 9	4 0 3		н
July 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33 0 34 0	34 0 35 6	11 1 11 6	11 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36 6 37 6	3 10	4 0 3		THE
15	26 0 27 6	29 0 31 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 0 35 6	10 10 11 4	11 6	11 9	42 0 42 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 10 3 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 3 2	
·····.22 ·····.29	25 0 26 6	30 0 32 0	33 0 34 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 9 11 9	12 0	42 0 42 6	39 0 39 6	3 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		YI
August 5	24 0 26 6 25 6 27 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33 0 34 0	34 0 35 0	9 9 10 6	11 9 11 9	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	390 396 390 400	4 0	4 2 3	3 3 6	YEAR
12	25 0 27 0	32 0 33 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 0 35 0	10 1 10 4	11 9	12 0	42 0 42 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 3 6 3 6	R
·····.19 ·····.26	24 0 26 0 22 6 23 6	30 6 32 6	32 0 33 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 11 & 9 \\ 12 & 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 0 46 0	38 6 39 0	4 0	2 3	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
September. 2	22 6 23 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 0 33 0	34 0 35 0	9 7 9 10	12 0	$12 \ 3$ $12 \ 2$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 0	1 2 3	3 3 6	100
9	22 0 23 6	32 0 34 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 0 35 0 31 0 35 6	10 0 10 6	12 0	12 4	40 0 47 0	37 6 38 0	4 0 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 3 5	+
	22 6 24 6 22 6 24 6	32 6 35 0	31 6 32 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 4 9 9 9 5 9 10	$12 \ 6 \ 12 \ 8$	$12 \ 10 \\ 13 \ 0$	46 0 47 0	37 6 38 0	4 0		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 0 31 0	34 0 35 6	94 98	12 5	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38 0 38 6 39 0 40 0		2 3	1 3 5	
October 7	22 0 24 0	30 0 33 6	30 0 31 0 30 0 31 0	32 6 35 0 30 6 31 6	9 8 10 0	12 2	12 7	47 0 48 0	39 6 40 6	4 0 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc}1&3&5\\1&3&4\end{array}$	
	22 0 24 0 22 0 24 0	30 0 32 6	30 0 31 0	30 6 31 6	9199 9199	$12 0 \\ 11 10$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47 0 48 0 45 0 45 6	40 0 41 0	4 0 4	2 3	1 3 4 1 3 4	
	22 0 23 0	30 0 32 6 30 0 32 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 6 31 6	9 4 9 9	12 0	12 6	41 0 44 6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 0 & 41 & 0 \\ 40 & 0 & 41 & 0 \end{array}$		2 3	1 3 4	
November 4	22 0 23 0	30 6 32 6	29 0 30 0 29 0 30 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9499 9499	12 3	12 6	44 0 44 6	40 6 41 6	4 0 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{array} $	
	22 0 23 0 22 6 23 6	30 6 32 6	29 0 30 0	30 6 31 6	9499 9498		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 6 43 0 43 0 43 6	41 0 42 0	4 0 4	2 3		
	22 6 23 6	31 6 33 0 31 6 33 0	29 6 30 6	30 6 31 6	9 4 9 8	12 0 12 3	$12 \ 7$	43 0 43 6 43 0 43 6	41 0 42 0 41 6 42 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 3	1 3 4	
December 2	22 6 23 6	31 6 33 0	30 6 31 6 30 6 31 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	94 98	12 3	12 8	43 6 44 0	41 6 42 6	394394	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	22 6 23 6 22 6 23 6	31 6 33 0	30 6 31 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•••• ••••		$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43 6 44 0	42 6 44 0	3 9 4	0 3		
23	22 6 23 6	31 6 32 0 31 6 33 0	30 6 31 6	30 6 31 6			$12 8 \\ 12 9$	44 0 44 6 44 0 44 6	42 6 44 0 43 0 44 6	3 9 4	0 3	4 3 6	
		320 336	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 6 31 6		12 8	12 11	44 0 44 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			4 3 6	
			01 0 02 0	30 6 31 6		12 10	13 1	43 0 43 6	43 0 44 6	3 7 3		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE PRICES OF MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO SPRING WHEAT, &c., IN LIVERPOOL.

DATE.	MILWAUKEE & CH WHEAT, No, 2. 1874	₽ Cental.	₱ 480 11	bs.	₽ 11	TER. 2 lbs.	CHEESE. ♥ 112 lbs.	₽ 11	—Pots. 2 lbs.		-PEARLS. 12 lbs.	12
January 7 14 21 February 4 11 18 18 March 4 11 18 25 March 4 11 18 25 April 22 9 16 23 30 May 6 13 30 20 27 June 3 10 17 17 10 24 July 1 15 22 29 August 5 September 2 23 30 0 0 12 12 24 July 1 15 22 29 August 5 September 2 23 30 0 0 0 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf s}, {\bf d}, {\bf s}, {\bf d}, {\bf s}, {\bf d}, {\bf 12}, {\bf 4} {\bf 20} {\bf 12} {\bf 8} {\bf 12} {\bf 4} {\bf 12} {\bf 11} {\bf 12} {\bf 11} {\bf 12} {\bf 11} {\bf $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	do do do do solutions do solutions solutions do solutions	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 3 34 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Nom. 47 6} \\ 47 6 @ \dots \\ \text{Nome.} \\ - \text{do.} \\ 47 0 \dots \\ 47 0 \dots \\ 47 0 \dots \\ 47 0 \dots \\ 46 6 47 0 \dots \\ 46 6 \dots \\ 46 0 \dots \\ 46 0 \dots \\ 46 0 \dots \\ 48 0 \\ 48 0 \\ 48 0 \\ \text{do. 48 0} \\ do. 48$	BRITISH TRADE IN BRRADSTUFFS.
DATE.	FLOUR-NO.1 Sup Bbl. of 196	lbs.	BALTIC WHEAT. # 240 lbs.		♥ SEA WHI ♥ 240 lbs.		WINTER AMERICAN EAT. \$ 240 lbs.				BARLEY.	
January 7	s. d. s. d s. d.	373 187 s. d. s. d. \$\overline{a}32 0 30 6\$\overline{a}\$ 32 0 30 6\$\overline{a}\$	s. d. s. d. s. d 31 0 30 6@ 31	1. s. d. 0 28 6@	4 187 s. d. s. d. 29 0 27 60	3 18 s. d. s. d. 28 0 30 64	74 1873 s. d. s. d. s. d. 731 0 28 6@	₽ 280 1874 s. d. s. d. 24 0@24 6	1873 s. d. s. d. 22 00	1874 s. d. s. d. 30 3@31 9	0 lbs. 1873 s. d. s d. 22 0 a 26 0	
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	FLOUR-No.1 Sup'fine.	RED BALTIC WHEAT.	BLACK SEA WHEAT.	Pup Wange A		
DATE.	₽ Bbl. of 196 lbs.	₽ 240 lbs.	₽ 240 lbs.	RED WINTER AMERICAN WHEAT. \$ 240 lbs.	CANADA PEAS. \$\$ 280 lbs.	SCOTCH BARLEY.
	1874 1873 s. d. s. d s. d. s. d.	1874 1873	1874 1873	1874 1873	1874 1873	₩ 320 lbs.
January 7 14 21	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. 32 6@33 0 31 9@32 0 32 6 33 0 31 9@32 0 32 6 33 0 31 9 32 0 32 9 33 3 31 9 32 0	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. 30 6@31 0 30 6@31 0 30 6 31 0 30 6 31 0 30 6 31 0 30 6 31 0 30 6 31 0 30 6 31 0	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. 28 6@29 0 27 6@28 0 29 6 29 0 27 6 28 0	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. 30 6\alpha 31 0 28 6\alpha \ldots 1 30 6 31 0 28 6\dots 1	s. d. s. d. 24 0@24 6 22 0@ 24 6 25 0 22 3 22 6	1874 1873 s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. 30 3@31 9 22 0@26 0 30 6 32 0 22 0
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CANADIAN TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

II .- CROPS IN CANADA .- GRAIN AND FLOUR TRADE.

The following table as furnished by the Commissioner of agriculture for Ontario in his report for 1874, shows the estimated average yield of grain per acre in that Province. The result for 1869 was deduced from 51 returns; for 1870, from 48 returns; for 1871, from 47 returns; for 1872, from 39 returns; for 1873, from 62 returns; for 1874, from 43 returns.

		Yn	eld in Onta	RIO.		
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Fall Wheat Peas. Maize Barley. Rye Oats	22_4^1	Bushels per Acre. 153 12 19 19 22 12 29	Bushels per Acre. 275 17 6-8 244 30 19 6-8 37 6-8	Bushels per Acre. 18 19 21 28 17 33	Bushels per Acre. 22 151 262 271 194 392	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ Bushels \\ per Acre. \\ 18_{4}^{1} \\ 16_{2}^{1} \\ 24_{4}^{2} \\ \vdots \\ 30_{4}^{1} \\ 17_{4}^{1} \\ 38_{4}^{2} \\ \end{array}$

Respecting the foregoing figures the Commissioner says :--

"In consequence of abundant crops of wheat in Europe the price has been greatly reduced as compared with the last few years, and its production must have entailed a positive loss on many farmers in this Province. Spring wheat was pretty well up to an average growth, while barley, nearly everywhere, was a heavy crop, commanded a high price, and must been very remunerative to the producer. It is indeed worthy of note that the soil and climate of many parts of Ontario are especially adapted to the growth of a fine malting barley, which cannot be produced in the lower latitudes of this continent; and the consequence is that a good demand for this article always exists in the United States at remunerative prices."

The Cereal Production.

In the Trade Report of 1873, will be found this remark, "So imperfect is the statistical information respecting agriculture in Canada, that it is impossible to provide a correct estimate of the extent of acreage under cultivation. But there is no question that it is increasing rapidly; while the wheat acreage in Great Britain appears to be lessening, and grassgrowing taking its place, partly because of the decreasing agricultural population."

The conclusion here drawn was based upon the figures in the following

stateme: Canada taken fr

Wheat... Maize ... Peas.... Beans ... Barley... Rye Oats.... Buckwhea

The publishe negativii increasin concerni has not h correct; 1871 is u tivation] Customs " There l transactio remark, t the pecul culty to k and dome hitherto b cation, the while all the 1st Ju

A dis the Minist ment that why it sho "the ques creditable apparent of the land of grain, by of also the ray does not so

statement which shows the estimated yield of cereals in the Dominion of Canada in the years 1851, 1861, and 1868,—the figures for 1868 being taken from the British Agricultural Returns.

Wheat bush. Maize bush. Peas bush. Beans bush. Barley bush. Rye bush. Oats bush. Buckwheat bush.	$1851. \\ 15,756,493 \\ 2,090,089 \\ 4,543,487 \\ 41,169 \\ 1,120,218 \\ 643,851 \\ 20,369,247 \\ 1,112,347 \\ \end{cases}$	$1861. \\ 27,540,215 \\ 2,621,050 \\ 12,691,636 \\ 72,666 \\ 5,365,078 \\ 1,940,754 \\ 41,788,799 \\ 2,654,915 \\ \end{cases}$	1868. 36,365,000 3,400,000 6,800,000 51,600,000	1871. 16,300,000 3,800,000 11,400,000 1,000,000 42,400,000 3,700,000
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The figures for 1871 are taken from the census for that year, and were published the first time in the Trade and Navigation returns for 1874, negativing the theory that the cereal production of Canada was steadily increasing. It is matter of sincere regret that more reliable information concerning the grain production and movement of produce in Canada has not heretofore been obtained. The above statement is manifestly incorrect; either the return for 1861 was grossly exaggerated, or the yield in 1871 is understated. We incline to the latter belief as the area under cultivation has largely increased during the decade. The Commissioner of Customs refers to the inaccuracy of the returns in the following terms: " There has been much enquiry made by different persons respecting the transactions in grain, both foreign and domestic, and I therefore beg to remark, that owing to the fact of all kinds of grain being free of duty, and the peculiar nature of the transactions therein, it is a matter of great difficulty to keep up correctly the necessary distinction between the foreign and domestic article. It is also matter of regret that the statistics required hitherto by this Department have not embraced a more extended specification, the only items hitherto required being "Wheat and Indian Corn," while all other grains are grouped together. I propose to require, after the 1st July next, that "Barley and Oats" be separately shown."

A discussion on the question took place in the Senate this year, when the Minister of Agriculture in answer to the question "whether the statement that the annual production of wheat is only 16,300,000 bushels, and why it shows so great a falling off from the estimated yield in 1861," said "the question was one of speculation since our statistics had not been very creditable to us, but there were several things which might account for the apparent change in the volume of our products. As to wheat, much of the land of Ontario had been exhausted by successive crops of the same grain, by over-cropping and the neglect of a proper rotation. There were also the ravages of the fly." The statement of the yield of wheat in Ontario does not support these assertions, since that of 1871 was the largest for

riculture e yield of ced from for 1872, eturns.

price has s produc-Province. e barley, and must note that ed to the the lower demand o prices."

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CANADIAN TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

many years, and the yield of 1874 was deficient, not by reason of any of the causes mentioned by the Minister of Agriculture, but because of the unusual severity of spring frosts after the snow had disappeared, which destroyed the plant in some places and very much injured it in others.

Reference is made to this matter for the purpose of drawing attention to the necessity which exists for a more careful and accurate compilation of the returns relating to the cereal production of Canada. 2 CANADA SUPERFINE (or Superfine) Per Brl. 196 lbs.

No.

Extra)

Spring

(or lbs

SUPERFINE (Per Brl. 196

CANADA

No. 1

STATE FLOUR. Brl. 196 lbs.

EXTRA

DATE.

IN HALFFAA, N.S., DURING 1874, 1873 AND 1872.

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1-1-1-100

\$ c. \$ c. 7.20 @ 7.30 7.100 6.75 6.80 6.80 6.80

> 5 19 19 26

January

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[Note.—The foregoing was written before receiving the third volume of Census returns. In the No. of the present series of Trade Reports, issued for 1865, a brief summary of the Census Tables (1861) on Agriculture was given; and it was expected that a similar condensation of returns for 1871 could have accompanied this present publication;—it must be deferred, however, the Census volume having come too recently to hand.

heliot në the set a tinder an	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
erte. The Commissioner 6	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Chicago	38,307			
Port Huron	45,909	17,245		
Detroit	32,971	13,852	38,460	69,723
Toledo	130,304	50,462		30,831
Cleveland	135,036	66,596	32,209	128,042
Sandusky		5,773		5,260
Erie	201,383	148,387	100,804	159,600
Buffalo	567,886	269,671	463,989	629,204
Suspension Bridge	629,017	571,500	473,355	429,564
Charlotte	89,159	54,846	55,801	73,963
Oswego	2,770,678	2,269,569	2,695,931	3,219,484
Cape Vincent	29,218	62,926	23,602	7,471
Ogdensburg	227,559	56,548	257,060	107,853
Totals	4,897,427	3,587,375	4,141,211	4,860,995

The following statement shows the quantities of Barley exported from Ontario to the United States, during the past four years :--

In order to show the proportion which went to Oswego we append the following :--

Imports at Oswego Do at other ports	1874. Bush. 2,770,678 2,126,749	1873. Bush. 2,269,569 1,317,806	1872. Bush. 2,695,931 1,445,280
Totals	4,897,427	3,587,375	4,141,211

Of the imports in 1874, Oswego received 55 per cent; in 1873, 62 per cent; in 1872, 65 per cent; 1871, 66 per cent; in 1870, 63 per cent; in 1869, 62 per cent, and in 1868, 56 per cent.

January 12 February 26 March 22 March 28 March 28 June 16 June 28 June	DATE.
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	CANADA SUPERFINE (or Spring Per Brl. 196 lbs.
5. 612 : 528888888888888888888888888888888888	Exti
	(a) No. 2 C
Not a saleable grade of Flour. Per a.e. 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	CANADA SUPERFINE (
Not over 1000 barrels Canada No. 2 imported; price has ranged according to quality, at from \$5.50 to \$6.75 \$ bbl.	(or Superfine

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1872.

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WEEKLY PRICES O	F	FLOUR	IN	SAINT	JOHN,	NEW	BRUNSWICK,	DURING	1874,	1873,	AND	1872.
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- Contraction

DATE.		SUPERFINE FLO			ND FANCY BRAN UR, & Barrel of			STATE FLOUR, FR	
January 3 10 17 24 10 17 24 February 7 14 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	$\begin{array}{c} 1874\\ \$\ c.\ \$\ c.\\ 6.90\ @\ 7.00\\ 6.70\ 6.80\\ 8.70\ 6.80\\ 6.70\ 6.80\\ 6.70\ 6.80\\ 6.70\ 6.80\\ 6.70\ 6.80\\ 6.70\ 6.50\\ 6.60\ 6.70\\ 6.50\ 6.60\\ 6.25\ 6.40\\ 6.25\ 6.50\ 6.20\\ 6.20\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 6.20\\ 6.00\ 5.90\ 6.00\\ 5.90\ 6.00\ 5.90\ 5.50\ 5.90\ 6.00$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1872\\ \textbf{s.c.} & \textbf{s.c.}\\ 6.75 & \textbf{c.s.}\\ 7.75 & \textbf{c.s.}\\ 7.90 & \textbf{7.75} & \textbf{7.90}\\ 7.35 & \textbf{7.50}\\ 7.25 & \textbf{7.50}\\ 7.25 & \textbf{7.50}\\ 7.40 & \textbf{7.50}\\ 7.25 & \textbf{7.35}\\ 7.20 & \textbf{7.40}\\ 7.20$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
ENDING nuary 2		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C. SPRING WHEAT Bushel of 60 lbs. 74. 1873. \$ c. \$ c. \$ \$ 1.35 1.374@1. 1.35 1.40 1. 1.35 1.40 1.	 	60 lbs. ♥ Bush. 1873. 1874. cts. cts. cts. 0 @ 71 36 @ 38		\$ c. cts. cts. 1.10 55 @ 60	MESS 1 P Barrel o 1874. \$ c. \$ c. 18.00 @ 18.50 18.00 18.50	

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RETROSPECT OF THE 3 H 1874

			CANADA SPRING WHEAT.	PEAS.	OATS.	BARLEY.
DATE.			ROBA CONTRACTOR		P Bushel of 321bs.	♥ Bushel of 48 lbs.
DATE. January 2 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

WEEKLY PRICES OF PRODUCE IN TORONTO, FOR 1874, 1872, AND 1871.

WEEKET TRICED OF TRODUCE IN HAMILTON, ONT., DURING 1814 AND 1812.

DATE.	SPRING EXT. FLOUR. # Barrel of 196 lbs. 1874 1872	100101010100108.	P Bushel of 60 lbs.	10	OATS. Bushel of 34 lbs	BARLEY. Bushel of 48 lbs.
January3 10 17 24	\$ c. \$ ets.	1874 WHITE 1872 \$ c. \$ c. 1.25 1.30 1.25 1.33 1.27 1.33 1.27 1.33	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1871 1872 \$ ets. ets. 1.20 66 1.20 65

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TEERDI THIOES OF TRODUCE IN HAMIDION, ONT., DURING 1874 AND 1872.

DATE.	SPRING EXT. FLOUR. CANADA			WINTER WHEAT. Bushel of 60 lbs.		RING WHEAT		EAS.		ATS.	BARLEY.		
	1874	1 1872	1874	WHITE 1872		ol of 60 lbs.		l of 60 lbs.	P Bushe	ol of 34 lbs.	P Bush	of 48 lbs.	
	\$ c. 5 25	\$ ets.	\$ c.	WHITE 18/2	1874	1872	1874	1872	1874	1872	1871	1 1872	
January 3	5 25	5 75	1.25	\$ c. 1.30	\$ c. 1.20	\$ c.	cts.	cts.	ets.	ets.	\$ ets.	ets.	
10 17	5 25 5 25	5 75	1.25	1.33	1.20	1.21	63	66	40	45	1.20	66	
	5 25 5 25	5 75	1.27	1.33	1.19	1.21	65 66	66	42	45	1.20	66 65	
	5 25	5 75 5 50	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.21	66	60 70	42	45	1.20	65	
February 7	5 25	5 50 5 50	1.30	1.31	1.20	1.21	66	70	43 44	45	1.26	66	
14	5 25	5 60	$1.30 \\ 1.28$	1.31	1.23	1.21	68	70	44 43	43	1.33	66	
21	5 25	5 60	$1.28 \\ 1.26$	1.32	1.20	1.22	68	73	43	45 45	$1.40 \\ 1.50$	63	
	5 25	5 75	1.20	1.34	1.19	1.22	69	73	45	45	1.45	63 63	
March., 7	5 25 5 25	5 60	1.23	1.28	1.18	1.22	70	68	44	45	1.40	62	
14	5 25	5 60	1.25	1.26	1.15 1.18	1.22	66	68	46	45	1.40	63 63	
·····21 ·····28	5 25	5 60	1.29	1.28	1.17	1.20 1.20	67	68	46	45	1.45	62	
April 4	5 25 5 25	5 60	1.30	1.28	1.16	1.20	67 67	68	46	45	1.45	62 64 R	
	5 25	5 60 5 50	1.30	1.30	1.19		67	68 68	46	45	1.45	62 ETI	
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	5 25	5 60 5 75	1.30	1.40	1.20	1.23	68	70	48	43		64 8	
May 2	5 25	5 75	$1.30 \\ 1.30$	1.40	1.20	1	68	72	40 50	43 45		65 20	
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12	5 50	6 50	1.08	1.37	1.06	1.30	i	65	38	43 43	80	J	
19	5 50	6 50	1.00	$1.40 \\ 1.40$	1.06	1.30	65	65	42	43	80	60	
	5 25	6 50	1.00	1.40	1.04	1.30	65	66	42 42	43	78	60 62 65 65	
October 3	5 00	6 50	1.04	1.40	1.10	1.30 1.25	67	66	42	43	92	65	
10	5 00	6 50	1.04	1.33	95	1.25	72 85	68	40	40	85	65	
	5 00	6 50	97	1.31	95	1.22	80	68 68	42	40	90	65	
	5 00 4 75	6 50	95	1.32	92	1.20	77	70	42 42	43	92	65	
November 7	4 75		97	1.31	90	1.20	80	70	42 42	43	1.10	65	
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21	4 75	6 25	1.00 98	1.35	95	1.19	79	70	46	43	1.10	66 66	
	4 75	6 25	99	1.28	94	1.19	78	70	46	40	1.06	66 65 64 21	
December 5	4 50	6 25	1.00	1.30	94	1.18	75	70	46	42	1.05	64 12	
12	4 50	6 25	1.00	1.30	93 93	1.24	75	65	46	40	1.05	63 1	
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CANADIAN TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

WEEKLY PRICES OF CANADIAN PRODUCE IN OSWEGO DURING 1874, 1873 AND 1872.

Prices in Principal Markets of the Dominion.

The comparative statements of prices in the principal cities of the Dominion, given on the preceding pages 17-21, will show the variations in rates from week to week during the past two and three years. The table for Oswego, on page 22, shews prices of Canadian Produce in that city.

YEARS.	SUPER.	o. 1 FLOUR r Extra.	WH Per B	SPRING EAT. ush. of lbs.	SP'G V Per B	cago VHEAT. ush. of lbs.	Per I	AIZE. Bush. of ilbs.	Per I	EAS. Bush. of 1bs.	Per 1	BLEY. Bush. of Ibs.	Per	Bush 2 lbs.
1874	$$ c. \\ 4.40 \\ 5.35 \\ 5.65 \\ 4.90 \\ 3.95 \\ 4.10 \\ 4.80 \\ 6.75 \\ 4.20 \\ 3.75 \\ 3.410 \\ 4.20 \\ 3.75 \\ 3.410 \\ 4.20 \\ 4.70 \\ 4.10 $	5.10° 5.60 5.70 7.30	\$ c. 1.00 1.24 1.30 1.17 0.90 0.95 1.08 1.47 1.16 0.96 0.85 0.87 0.91 0.90 1.02 0.93 0.85	c.: 1.362 1.45 1.55 1.55 1.47 1.35 2.00 1.75 2.00 1.60 1.30 0.98 1.00 1.08 1.15 1.27 ¹ / ₂ 1.40 1.20	\$ c. .94 1.19 1.30 1.14 0.93 0.96 1.10 1.35 0.94 0.86 0.92 0.90	\$ c. 1.300 1.40 1.45 1.37 1.25 1.63 1.65 1.50 0.97 0.99 1.07 1.20	$\begin{array}{c} c. \\ 67\frac{1}{2} \\ 45 \\ 51 \\ 57 \\ 70 \\ 55 \\ 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 55 \\ 58 \\ 42 \\ 40 \\ 55 \\ 86 \\ \end{array}$	\$ c. 87 72 62 95 .90 .95 .90 .95 0.82 0.75 0.82 0.49 0.56 0.49 0.56 0.75 1.00 0.75	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{e} \cdot 1_{2} \\ 77_{65} \\ 70 \\ 73 \\ 60 \\ 87 \\ 72_{2} \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ 59 \\ 61 \\ 53 \\ 65 \\ 53 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$ c. \\ 1.00 \\ 813 \\ 955 \\ 911 \\ 922 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.02 \\ 0.86 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.77 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.95 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.77 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.95 \\$	c. 871 45 45 53 40 48 80 50 48 60 50 54 48 60 54 48	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \ c. \\ 1.324 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 70 \\ .80 \\ 1.30 \\ 1.40 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.993 \\ 0.902 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{e.} \\ 36\\ 30\\ 27\\ 29\\ 25\\ 24\\ 40\\ 31\\ 30\\ 28\\ 28\\ 27\frac{1}{2}\\ 26\end{array}$	e. 57 38 37 45 48 55 47 40 44 42 46 44 44

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UNITED STATES TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

III .- CROPS AND GRAIN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

General Statements and Remarks regarding the Crops, Weather, &c.

The following table shows the aggregate yield in the United States of the different kinds of Grain mentioned. The figures for the year 1850 and 1860 were taken from the census reports; those from 1864 to 1868 inclusive were procured from the Agricultural Bureau,-with the remark appended, that in 1864, 1865 and 1866 the quantities (except for Indian Corn) are estimates of the Northern States, or those not included in secession, while the quantities for 1867, 1868 and 1869 are estimates for all the States. While the yield of Wheat in 1869 showed an increase of 15 per cent. over that of 1868, the crop of 1870 showed a decrease of 50,146,900 bushels (or 19.17 per cent.) as compared with the yield of 1869. The crop of 1871 yielded 230,000,000 bushels, showing an increase of over 10 per cent., as compared with that of 1870,-while the crop of 1872 showed an increase of more than 9 per cent. over 1871, or a total yield of 250,000,000 bushels; the yield of 1873 showing a further increase of 4 per cent., or 260,000,000 bushels. The yield of the past year (1874) is something extraordinary, aggregating as near as can be estimated, 287,000,000 bushels or about 9.40 per cent. in excess of that of 1873. It had been supposed that the prodigious Corn crop of 1870 was not likely soon to be exceeded, there having been a slight decrease in 1871, but the yield of 1872 was higher than that of 1870 by 6,000,000 bushels,-the yield for 1873, however, showing the large decrease, as compared with the immediately preceding year (about 21 per cent.), of about 223,000,000 bushels. The past year shows a further falling off in the production of 7.72 per cent.

YEARS.	WHEAT.	INDIAN CORN.	BARLEY.	Oats.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	
1850	100,485,944	592,071,104 ·	5,167,015	146,584,179	
1860	173,104,924	838,792,740	15,825,898	172,643,185	
1864	160,695,823	530,581,403	10,632,178	176,690,064	
1865	148,552,829	704,427,853	11,391,286	225,252,295	
1866	151,999,906	867,946,295	11,283,807	268,141,077	
1867	212,441,400	768,320,000	25,727,000	278,698,000	
1868	224,036,600	906,527,000	22,896,100	254,960,800	
1869	260,146,900	874,320,000	28,652,200	288,334,000	
1870	210,000,000	1,094,000,000			
871	230,000,000	1,092,000,000			
1872	250,000,000	1,100,000,000			
1873	260,000,000	867,000,000			
1874	287,000,000	800,000,000			

Weat America, August, w dry. Wh maturing cerned,—f and stream power, ha plishing a had a favo placed it o

Whea showed th all the St Minnesota, and Illinoi increased splendid c Maine has these State erably enl increase of Mississippi and Nebras per cent., tructive to in all exce coast the ci census yea 21 per cent. improves h that of the critical per caused a pr tion of Min

The low exportation,

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ted States year 1850 4 to 1868 ne remark or Indian cluded in mates for crease of ecrease of yield of increase the crop or a total urther inpast year n be estif that of 1870 was crease in 6,000,000 rease, as cent.), of ng off in

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Bushels.

3,584,179 2,643,185 3,690,064 5,252,295 3,141,077 3,698,000 4,960,800 3,334,000 Weather, $\epsilon tc.$ —The weather during the summer of the past year, in America, was exceptional. The "heated terms" usual in July and August, were not generally experienced,—and the Autumn months were dry. While this condition was favorable, for the most part, to the maturing of crops, it was unseasonable so far as other interests were concerned,—for the absence of rain led to decreased water supply in rivers and streams, and mills which depended upon them for a supply of motive power, had to stop working in many quarters,—in others, only accomplishing a decreased service. The warm weather throughout October had a favorable effect upon the Corn crop, and by hastening its maturity placed it out of the danger of the frosts.

Wheat .- The October returns of the Department of Agriculture showed that the wheat crop was equal to or greater than last year's in all the States except Maryland, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. In Connecticut, Delaware, South Carolina and Illinois it was about equal to the 1873 crop. The other States have increased their yield. The New England States almost reached the splendid crop of the census year, approximating to a million bushels. Maine has increased her yield 33 per cent. The quality of the crop in these States is considerably improved. The Middle States have considerably enlarged and improved their yield, New York reporting an increase of 16 per cent, The aggregate yield of the States west of the Mississippi is short of that of 1873. Missouri increases 20 per cent. and Nebraska 1 per cent., but Minnesota declines 16 per cent., Iowa 2 per cent., and Arkansas 5 per cent. The grasshoppers have been destructive to spring wheat in these States. The quality is below that of 1873 in all except Minnesota, which improves 27 per cent. On the Pacific coast the crop is greatly increased, and is fully 50 per cent. above the census year. California increased her yield 10 per cent., and Oregon 21 per cent. Oregon equals the quality of previous year's crop. California improves hers by 3 per cent. The aggregate yield was about equal to that of the census year. An unusual drought prevalent during the most critical period of the growth of the wheat berry-while "in milk"caused a premature ripening of the grain in Wisconsin and a great portion of Minnesota.

The low range of prices throughout the Fall materially checked the exportation, and it is certain that a large crop is carried over the winter.

Corn.—The October returns of the Department of Agriculture indicated an average condition of the corn crop of 86 per cent. against 83 in September. All the New England States showed an improved condition,

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UNITED STATES TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

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except Maine and Connecticut. The Middle States showed a decline. The South Atlantic Coast States and Gulf States, as a whole, held their own, except Louisiana, where the average fell from 76 to 69. Of the southern inland States, Tennessee and West Virginia showed considerable improvement. Arkansas and Kentucky were also stationary. North of the Ohio, the crop conditions were more favorable in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, which showed rising average. Wisconsin declined four per cent.;—west of the Mississippi and on the Pacific coast all the States showed an improved condition, except Oregon, which remained the same. In those States afflicted with the grasshopper plague, a considerable improvement upon the low average of September was manifest.

The price of Maize was considerably higher on account of the decreased yield, and it was said that farmers would realize as much money from the increased price of their Corn as they have lost on the decreased price of their Wheat.

San Francisco Tonnage and Wheat Shipments for 1874.—In giving the statistics of the tonnage of vessels arriving at and departing from San Francisco the past year, the Bulletin of that city says:

"A larger number of sail vessels sought San Francisco last year than during any previons year since the port was opened to the commerce of the world. Two causes contributed to this result. The remunerative rates for ships here during the past two or three years, and the promise of an unusually large wheat crop to be transported to Europe. A further consideration was necessary, and this was met by chartering vessels to arrive in large numbers at rates that were sufficiently remunerative to pay the owners to send vessels here in ballast, or at nominal rates of freight. Accordingly a larger number of vessels arrived here in ballast than in any previous year. The bountiful harvests in Europe rather upset the calculations of those contracting for ships, and the result was one of the most disastrous failures of the year. The freight paid on inward cargoes does not average much over \$8 per registered ton. Twenty-five per cent of the sail tonnage from supply ports last year came here in ballast, and at considerable expense to the owners of the ships."

The failures in September of Morgans Sons, agents of the Pacific Grangers, seriously retarded the forward movement in grain, and it was not until November that the shipments from San Francisco became large, as will be seen by the following statement :

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January... February March... April.... May..... June..... July..... August... September October... November December

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Wheat Corn Oats Barley Rye Buckwheat

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Tonnage chartered at San Francisco.

1874.		Grain.	Lumber.	Miscel.	Total.
January	tons	32,100	E00		
February			500	6,100	38,700
March	do	11,500	4,700	2,500	18,700
March	do	14,400	3,000	7,500	24,900
April	do	11,400	4,900	4,800	
May	do	12,100	2,400	3,300	21,100
June	do	12,100	4,000	, ,	17,800
July	do	26,000	/	7,500	23,600
August			1,100	7,000	34,100
Sentember	do	36,500	3,600	6,200	46,300
September	do	38,300	4,900	6,300	49,500
October	do	52,000	900	11,400	64.300
November	do	57,000	9,700	9,400	
December	do	30,400	6,800		76,100
		00,100	0,000	8,300	45,500
Totals	de	000.000			100101
In 1872	do	333,800	46,500	80,300	460,600
In 1873	do	350,600	55,600	56,400	462,600
TIL - +++-1 0 1000					102,000

The total for 1872 was 400,000 tons, against 275,000 tons in 1871 and 295,000 tons in 1870. Had the wheat movement not been checked by the Grangers, it is estimated that 500,000 tons would have been required the past year. The lowest estimates of the surplus wheat for export was 600,000 tons. It appears from the above figures, therefore, that but little more than half the quantity available for export had been shipped by the close of the year.

Movements of Flour and Grain at and from Lake Ports.

Comparative receipts (crop movement) at the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Peoria and Detroit, from Aug. 1st to January 2nd inclusive for four years :

Flour 1	bbls.	1874-5. 2,637,035	1873-4. 2,769,994	1872-3. 2,488,833	1871-2. 2,696,632
Wheat b Corn b	ush.		44,978,591 27,136,061 12,619,930 4,963,844 1,059,300	30,213,277 28,186,832 11,907,711 6,339,696 1,043,254	29,519,605 25,894,725 15,533,460 4,835,284 1,973,935
Total Grain b	oush.	71,867,417	90,757,726	77,690,770	77,757,009

Comparative receipts of Flour and Grain at Boston for four years :

				yours.
Flour bbls. Corn Meal lbs.	1873. 1,828,754 94,804	1873. 1,791,968 78,610	1872. 1,530,938 90,099	1871. 1,539,843 58,348
Wheat bush. Corn bush. Oats bush. Barley bush. Rye bush. Buckwheat bush.	1,323,984 3,162,680 2,917,713 365,996 28,347 7,454	841,195 3,483,013 3,595,560 301,345 21,325	405,438 5,063,359 2,705,110 517,103 12,189	492,429 3,814,729 2, 416,173 403,869 36,334
Total Grain bush. Flour and Meal bush.	7,806,274 9,522,986	8,242,438 9,274,280	8,703,199 8,015,086	7,163,684
Grand Total bush.	17,329,260	17,516,718	16,718,285	15.037.943

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year than nmerce of unerative e promise A further vessels to erative to l rates of in ballast pe rather result was paid on . Twename here s."

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UNITED STATES TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Receipts of Flour and Grain at Oswego during the past four years ended December 31st :

Flour bbls.	1874.	1873.	1872. 110	1871. 1,551
Wheatbush.Cornbush.Oatsbush.Barleybush.Ryebush.Peasbush.Maltbush.	$\begin{array}{r} 6,821,723\\ 2,723,575\\ 59,985\\ 2,784,109\\ 231,500\\ 291,014\\ 24,400 \end{array}$	4,284,461 1,450,800 43,193 2,377,348 254,549 147,389 77,000	4,153,484 1,921,201 88,501 2,791,038 81,773 86,367 123,142	4,768,852 3,416,765 124,800 3,472,288 304,262 122,247
Total Grain bush. Flour to bush.	12,946,306	8,624,740	9,247,506 550	12,209,214 7,760
Grand Total bush.	12,946,306	8,624,740	9,248,056	12,216,974

The receipts and shipments of Wheat at Chicago during past six years were :---

The start and start of	Receipt	s.		its.	In store at	alana
1874	30,177,036	bush	27,353,635	bush	2,105,779	bush.
1873 1872	20,167,516	** ********	23,076,644	"	1,645,000	"
1871			12,160,046 12,905,449		1,200,000 1.290,630	44 44
1870	17,394,409	"	16,432,585		2,336,156	66
1869	16,876,760		13,244,249		2,937,286	6.

The receipts and shipments of Wheat at Milwaukee during past six years were :--

	Receipt	8.	Shipmen	ts.	In store at	
1874	25,697,444	bush	22.352.171	hush	1 400 000	crose.
1873	28,430,033		25,022,576		1,400,009	
1872			11,468,276		750,000	
1871		"	13,409,467		1,226,058	"
1870		"	16,127,838		1,788,379	
1869	17,745,238	"	14,272,799		1,681,000	"

Foreign exports of Flour and Grain from New York city during thirteen years:

YEAR.	FLOUR.	WHEAT.	CORN.	OATS.	BARLEY.	RyE.
	Brls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
1862	2,961,518	25,564,755	12,020,848	210,669	42,061	
1863	2,527,338	15,424,889	7,533,431	126,566	52,439	1,104,549
1861	1,918,393	12,193,433	846,831	42,135	150	416,369
1865	1,402,144	2,527,626	2,549,670	94,567	1.1.4.71,000.0	588
1866	900,084	522,669	11,079,394	1,190,583	1,329,842	198,348
1867	871,089	4,468,774	8,147,813	144,665	886,893	248,646
1868	1,003,968	5,762,037	5,989,225	94,707	90	473,260
1869	1,584,211	18,240,586	1,637,586	49,393	當成為上了。1973 ·	152,993
1870	2,008,885	18,590,561	483,281	31,251		142,542
1871	1,660,422	22,063,520	12,940,601	48,579	104,495	225,050
1872	1,883,554	13,449,726	24,675,252	32,243	22,682	525,511
1873	1,661,612	27,753,714	16,168,152	49,535	40,120	670,422
1874	2,185,955			10,000	10,120	1,018,068
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MOVE

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RETROSPECT OF THE YEAR 1874. 298

MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM THE LAKE REGIONS OVER LAKE ONTARIO.

Movement in 1874.

t four years

1871. 1,551
4,768,852 3,416,765 124,800 3,472,288
3,472,288 304,262 122,247
12,209,214 7,760
12,216,974
ng past six
store at close. 05,779 bush. 345,000 " 100,000 " 190,630 " 136,156 " 137,286 '
g past six
tore at close. 00,009 bush. 08,000 " 50,000 " 26,058 " 88,379 " 81,000 " ng thirteen
Rye.
Bush. 1,104,549 416,369 588 198,348 248,646 473,260 152,993 142,542 225,050 525,511 670,422 1,018,068

1,018,068

140000	00/00 C/C 1014.		
Receipts at	Flour.	Grain.	Total in bu.
Oswego		12,921,906	12,921,906
Charlotte Cape Vincent			a
Ogdensburg			
Montreal	66,928	4,866,829	5,201,469
	1,074,253	12,299,468	17,670,733
Total	1,141,181	30,088,203	35,794,108
Movem	ent in 1873.		
Receipts at	Flour.	Grain.	Total in 1.
Oswego		8,547,720	Total in bu. 8,547,720
Charlotte	35	79,465	79,640
Cape Vincent		314,227	314,227
Ogdensburg	116,593	3,111,781	3,694,746
Montreal	1,130,641	14,159,816	19,813,036
Total	1,247,272	26,213,009	32,449,360
Movem	ent in 1872.	And the second	Transa
Receipts at	Flour.		
Oswego	110 Ilour.	Grain.	Total in bu.
Charlotte	32	9,224,429 192,596	9,224,979
Cape Vincent		437,373	192,753
Ogdensburg	137,859	3,786,689	437,375
Montreal	921,963	12,937,663	4,475,986
Total			17,547,503
	1,059,969	26,578,750	31,878,595-
	ent in 1871.		
Receipts at	Flour.	Grain.	Telet 1
Oswego	1,552	14,209,214	Total in bu. 14,216,974
Charlotte	12	85,834	85,894
Cape Vincent		538,592	538,692
Ogdensburg Montreal	199,605	3,954,234	4,952,259
	941,633	11,457,314	16,165,479
Total	1,142,802	30,245,288	35,659,298
Moveme	nt in 1870.		,,200
Receipts at	Flour.	0	
Oswego	5,752	Grain. 12,250,286	Total in bu.
Charlotte	32	111,169	12,279,046
Cape vincent		455,756	111,329
Ugdensburg	216,502	2,566,502	455,756
Montreal	1,031,021	7,469,813	4,649,502
Total	1,253,307		12,624,918
		23,853,526	30,120,551
	nt in 1869.		
Receipts at Oswego	Flour.	Grain.	Total in bu.
Charlotte	3,522	13,378,972	13,396,582
Cape Vincent	320	81,799	83,449
Ogdensburg	194	207,476	208,446
Montreal	247,895	2,884,701	4,124,176
matal -	084,192	8,118,827	13,039,787
Total	1,237,133	24,671,775	30,852,440

UNITED STATES TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

The percentage each port received is shown in the following table :---

Oswego	1874. 36.10	1873. 26.35	1872. 28.83	1871. 39.64	1870. 40.77	1869. 43.44
Charlotte.		.24	.60	.29	.37	.27
Cape Vincent		.97	1.35	1.49	1.51	.67
Ogdensburg	14.53	11.39	14.00	13.80	15.48	13.06
Montreal	49.50	61.06	55.22	44.69	41.92	42.26

The visible supply of Grain, comprising the Stocks in Granary at the principal points of accumulation at Lake and Seaboard Ports, in transit by Rail, and afloat in New York Harbor, January 2, 1875:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
In Store at	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	3,961,045	1.013.574	809.311	222,660	50,899
Albany	21,500	31,000	54,000	508,800	3,500
Buffalo	828,000	37,000	46,000	114.000	
Chicago	2,323,392	1,201,401	486,171	383,728	22,119
Milwaukee	1,426,826	24,238	82,393	127,579	11,380
Duluth	10,000				
Toledo	379,404	352,331	90,619	56,211	29
Detroit	153,837	51,935	14,861	48,632	
Oswego*	800,000	250,000	7,200	325,000	15,000
St. Louis	, 434,405	160,873	101,824	95,302	1,502
Peoria	68,414		70,392	2,689	22,109
Boston, 26th	2,565	134,540	309,498	40,759	3,700
Toronto	102,702	10,142	2,728	100,112	346
Montreal	280,177	90,337	5,247	3,622	
Philadelphia *	160,000	130,000	22,000	65,000	1,500
Baltimore"	160,663	168,659	80,000	10,000	2,000
Rail Shipments	333,824	310,458	101,273	45,862	7,600
Afloat in New York*	540,000	140,000	200,000	150,000	49,000
Total week	11,996,834	4,241,734	2,588,117	2,259,556	189,977
Week January 3, 1874	9,624,910	5,151,875	2,131,515	1,874,116	240,586

*Estimated. .

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THE Tra satisfacto the sale remember they are upon the been mu yield thru tailed bui for lumber Dominion

Value of H the Pro ing yea

Year ended " " " " "

Aggregate

These and in con shrinkage Exports an sarily deen and needs rapid deve prosperity

GENERAL SUMMARY

OF THE

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

THE Trade of Canada during the past year must be considered highly satisfactory, when the condition of the markets on which we depend for the sale of our chief articles, the products of the Forest and Field, is remembered. Looking at the results of the year, without that reservation, they are less satisfactory. As a matter of course our prosperity hinges upon the state of the Produce and Lumber Trade, and both of these have been much depressed; the first, because of low prices and an immense yield throughout the world; the second, because the panic of 1873 curtailed building operations in the United States and lessened the demand for lumber. The commercial position of the four chief Provinces of the Dominion is shown in the following table.

Value of Exports, Goods Imported, Entered for Consumption and Duty Collected, in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotla for the following years:

	Total Exports.	Total Imports,	Entered for Consumption.	Duty.
Year ended 30th June, 1868 """"1869 """"1870 """1871 """1871 """1872 """1873 """1873	\$ 57,567,888 60,474,781 73,573,490 74,173,618 80,642,015 87,750,592 85,711,413	\$ 73,459,644 70,415,165 74,814,339 95,838,908 108,697,928 124,902,934 122,422,458	104,921,876 124,408,988	\$ cts. 8,819,431 63 8,298,909 71 9,462,940 44 11,827,932 53 12,625,253 12 12,667,508 07 13,799,458 16
Aggregate for seven years	519,893,797	670,551,376	648,205,566	77,501,433 66

These figures represent the trade of Canada up to the 1st of July, and in considering them it must be remembered that a very considerable shrinkage in prices followed the panic of 1873, and that while the value of Exports and Imports shows a falling off, the quantities have not necessarily decreased. The growth of our trade since 1870 is very remarkable, and needs no comment. The figures themselves sufficiently speak of the rapid development of wealth, expansion of commerce, and gratifying prosperity of the country.

370. .77 .37 .51 .48 .92	$1869. \\ 43.44 \\ .27 \\ .67 \\ 13.06 \\ 42.26$
Gran d Po 875 :	nary at orts, in
ey. h. 660 800 000 728 579	Rye. bush. 50,899 3,500 22,119 11,380
211 532 000 302 689 759 112	29 15,000 1,502 22,109 3,700 346
522 000	1,500

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49,000 189,977

240,586

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE

The following tables will be found interesting, as exhibiting the aggregate trade of the Dominion in its relations with Great Britain and and her Colonies, and Foreign Countries for three years, commencing with 1872:

Countries.	Aggregate Trade.					
(den) is been blocked of shares freely	1872.	1873.	1874.			
C	\$	\$	\$			
Great Britain	89,011,676	107,266,624	108,083,642			
United States	71,872,525	89,808,204	90,524,060			
France.	1,930,100	2,055,195	2,569,712			
Germany	977,923	1,176,478	1,022,428			
Spain	459,242	502,966	459,027			
Portugal	189,655	266,188	294,007			
Italy	242,794	229,657	236,296			
Holland	201,088	229,770	271,043			
Belgium	265,121	364,456	534,153			
British North American Provinces.	3,736,453	4,609,552	2,657,547			
British West Indies	3,447,938	2,933,548	2,916,595			
Spanish "	2,911,042	2,767,432	2,595,356			
French "	309,453	343,321	411,111			
Other West India Islands	107,156	119,224	163,467			
South America	864,030	1,701,683	1,686,508			
China and Japan	438,070	1,709,856	1,263,728			
Switzerland.	110,982	120,514	139,674			
Australia	31,926	430,174	98,733			
South Africa.	5,618	102,977	00,100			
Other Countries	437,805	566,847	829,010			
foods (not produce) exported	*12,798,182					
Total	\$190,348,779	\$217,304,516	\$216,756,097			

The aggregate trade between the Dominion and Great Britain and the United States show a steady increase, our exports to the former country having increased about \$4,000,000, while our imports from Britain show a serious decline in value. But from the returns it appears that although the aggregate trade between the United States and Canada increased nearly \$1,000,000 during the year, yet the balance against us has grown from \$5,663,000 in 1873, to \$19,218,000 in 1874, or a net increase of \$13,555,000.

A comparison for the past eight years shows that from Confederation (in 1867) up to 1871-2, our imports were less than our exports, but since that time the balance has turned and steadily grown against us.

• The distribution of this amount would add about \$5,000,000 each to Great Britain and the United States in 1872. The c

The sent the money le change. gloomy a imports (parts into tries, as t the profit congratu and Euro vantages capacity (largely di able by th foreign c Canada, t with 1873

The v of by the the excess a loss to the one or two 1873 and 1 some port creased va assets again proportion increases in in the basis garded as wealth. P

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

ibiting the Britain and ommencing

\$ 8,083,642 0,524,060 2,569,712 1,022,428 459,027 236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733 829,010	1874	
8,083,642 0,524,060 2,569,712 1,022,428 459,027 294,007 236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	\$	
0,524,060 2,569,712 1,022,428 459,027 294,007 236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733		3.642
2,569,712 1,022,428 459,027 294,007 236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	0.52	4.060
$1,022,428 \\ 459,027 \\ 294,007 \\ 236,296 \\ 271,043 \\ 534,153 \\ 2,657,547 \\ 2,916,595 \\ 2,595,356 \\ 411,111 \\ 163,467 \\ 1,686,508 \\ 1,263,728 \\ 139,674 \\ 98,733 \\ \ldots$	2.56	9.712
459,027 294,007 236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	1,02	2,428
294,007 236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	45	9,027
236,296 271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	29.	4,007
271,043 534,153 2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733		
2,657,547 2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733		
2,916,595 2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	534	4,153
2,595,356 411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733	2,65	7,547
411,111 163,467 1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733		
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1,686,508 1,263,728 139,674 98,733		
1,263,728 139,674 98,733		
139,674 98,733	1,686	3,508
98,733	1,263	3,728
829,010	98	3,733
829,010		
	825	,010
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The comparison is as follows:

Year.	Exports.	Transanta	
1866-67	\$25 502 000	Imports.	
1867-68	ψ20,003,000	\$20,272,907	
1868-69	27,534,292	26,315,052	
1868-69	27,846,461	25,477,975	
1869-70	32,984,652	24,728,166	
1870-71	30 975 249	29,022,387	
1871-72	21 806 910		
1872-73	42 070 500	34,217,969	
1873-74	42,072,526	47,735,678	
	31,061,117	54,279,749	
Total	Do 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
	\$249,955,306	\$262,049,883	

The balance of trade, so much talked of, is usually supposed to represent the prosperity of a nation, as an adverse balance represents so much money leaving the country in payment of the difference in the total exchange. The figures for the year 1873-4 do not, however, represent so gloomy a prospect. In considering them it must be remembered that imports of flour and grain from Milwaukee, Chicago, and other Western parts into Canada, do not represent the exchanges between the two countries, as those imports are shipped via the St. Lawrence to England, and the profits of that trade are retained in this country. It is matter for congratulation, therefore, that our carrying trade between the Great West and Europe is steadily increasing and must continue to increase as the advantages of the St. Lawrence route are yearly more appreciated and the capacity of our canals enlarged. The falling off in our export trade, while largely due to a lessened demand from the United States, is also explainable by the depression of our lumber trade, so important a branch of our foreign commerce, during the past year. In the United States as in Canada, the aggregate trade of the year shows a decline when compared with 1873, but the reasons for this are numerous and well known.

The vexed question of the balance of trade is very sensibly disposed of by the Commissioner of Customs in his annual report. Referring to the excess of imports over exports, which balance is supposed to represent a loss to the country, he says: "I may be excused for calling attention to one or two facts which may disarm the statement, that our imports for 1873 and 1874 exceeded our exports to the amount of about \$38,000,000, of some portion of its unpleasantness. Our imports represent a largely increased value immediately after reception in Canada, and are therefore fair assets against our indebtedness to that additional valuation. A very large proportion of our imports also, is of a reproductive character, and not only increases in value by the manipulations of manufacturers and others, but in the basis of solid and enduring structures, which are everywhere regarded as constituting legitimate items in the catalogue of a country's wealth. Particularly is this true when the construction becomes a source

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE

of income; and when it is remembered that the excess of importations in question, is attributable in a great degree to the construction and extension of Railways and Canals, and other public and profitable undertakings which enhance the value of property, and lay the foundation of increased public and private revenue, it will no longer be regarded as indicating decadence, but the reverse."

GRAIN.

The following is a general statement of the Imports of Flour and Grain into the Dominion of Canada during the year ended 30th June, 1874:

IMPORTED FROM	Flour of Wheat and Rye.	Flour and Meal of other kinds.	Wheat.	Indian Corn.	Other Grain
Great Britain United States New Foundland St. Pierre Belgium	Brls, 723 287,327 61 45	Brls. 472 231,791 	Bush. 160 8,389,324 957 2	Bush. 6 5,331,301	Bush. 11,250 632,732
Totals	288,156	232,263	8,390,443	5,331,307	643,982

The following is a general statement of the Exports of the Dominion for the same period :

ТО	Flour.	Wheat.	Meal.	Oats.	Maize.	Peas.	Barley and Rye.
Great Britain	Brls. 303.020	Bush. 4,121,929	Brls. 41,574	Bush. 788,654	Bush. 235 766	Bush. 1,136,235	Bush.
United States		1.042.510	576	11,625			2,701,769
Newfoundland	82,517		1,324	48,933	3	8,332	
British W. Indies	127		40	19,999		1,197	40
Spanish	710		500	605	17		
Danish				453		92	
St. Domingo				280			
Madeira			140	971			
France	255						
Belgium		66,000	•••••				
Totals	396,980	5,270,884	44,154	871,520	235,796	1,372,639	2,704,952

In addition to these exports, the following quantities, not the produce of Canada, were exported during the past fiscal year : Great Bri United St Newfound British W French Belgium.

Total

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Thes and but f ment of t the surph over 60 pe of grain t small, as added tha from Ont Canada ez carrying Montreal. know that natural ad ficial route During th St. Lawre branch of canals, wh fidence upo Great Wes tion, on th will contin prosperity portant dir

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

. TO	Flour.	Maize.	Wheat.
Great Britain United States Newfoundland British W. Indies French " Belgium	Brls. 11,419 32 622 908 1,043	Bush. 2,444,704	Bush. 4:407,617 8,500
Totals	14,024	2,444,704	4,530,717

To show the proportion of home produce exported from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, we append the following :

Cereal.	Exp	orted from
Barley Flour Oats, Pease Wheat Indian Corn	Ontario. bush. 3,460,980 brls. 167,763 bush. 27,158 bush. 563,365 bush. 1,433,819	Quebec 218,685 364,258 207,689 1,153,580
Totals	5,653,085	7,327,427

These tables give a very fair index to the grain trade of the Dominion, and but few remarks are needed to supplement them. Taking the statement of the exports of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, we find that the surplus barley crop of Ontario is taken entirely by the United States, over 60 per cent. going via Oswego. But, with this exception, the quantity of grain transported from Ontario across the Lake to the United States is small, as compared with the quantity exported from Quebec; and it may be added that the exports from Quebec are taken by Great Britain, and those from Ontario by the United States. The quantity not the produce of Canada exported, all went by way of Montreal, and represents the grain carrying trade of the St. Lawrence between Chicago in the west and Montreal. This trade is as yet in its infancy, but it is satisfactory to know that it is steadily growing and must continue to increase, as the natural advantages of our great St. Lawrence highway over other artificial routes, become more widely understood and thoroughly appreciated. During the last six months of the past year the volume of trade via the St. Lawrence was greatly diminished, owing to the depression of this branch of trade; but with the completion of the enlargement of the canals, which work is being rapidly consummated, we can rely with confidence upon a gratifying expansion of our carrying trade between the Great West on the one side, and Montreal the terminus of ocean navigation, on the other. This end is devoutly to be wished for, and we trust will continue to be the chief aim of those interested in the commercial prosperity of this country,-for it is yet destined to assume most important dimensions in our aggregate trade.

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Flour and 30th June,

n. Other Grain. Bush. 11,250 632,732 643,982

e Dominion

8.	Barley and Rye.
h. 235	Bush. 24
783	2,701,769
332	3,119
197	40
92	
639	2,704,952
	Car Constant

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GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

There is no more remarkable illustration of the sudden expansion of a branch of commerce, than is furnished by the dairy export trade of this country,—the making of butter and cheese being the most flourishing industry in the Dominion. Taking the statistics of our butter export we find that during the four years 1869—1872, the trade steadily augmented, increasing nearly 100 per cent. in that time. But for the past two years the case has been reversed, and the export has receded to the position it occupied in 1870. The figures are as follows :—

Year.	Quantity. 1bs.	Value.
1869	10.853.268	\$2.342.270
1870	12,259,887	2.353.570
1871	15,439,266	3.065.229
1872	19.068,448	3.612.679
1873	15,208,633	2,808,979
1874	12,233,046	2,620,305

The explanation of this rather serious decline will probably be found in two causes; first, the rapid increase in the production of cheese has necessarily lessened that of butter, because it will be found that there has not been a proportionate increase in the quantity of milk from which these articles are manufactured, and, as one product grows, the other declines; secondly, the demand for butter has been at a standstill, if not receding of late years, cheese in many cases supplying its place, as it was the cheaper article. Again, the cheese fever, which may be said to have raged in Canada for four years now, has seized many a dairy, and the result is seen in the enhanced production of one and steady decline of the other article.

The statistics of the cheese trade present a much more satisfactory state of affairs, and afford matter for congratulation. Our exports for the past six years were :---

Year.	Quantity, Ibs.	Value.
1869	4.503.370	\$549.572
1870	5.827.782	674.486
1871	8,271,439	1.109.906
1872	16,424,025	1.840.284
1873	19,483,211	2,280,412
1874	24,050,982	3,523,201

This increase of 434 per cent. within six years is simply marvellous, and the most remarkable development of the export trade which has occurred in the history of Canada. In a single class of product we have been enabled to increase the value of our foreign shipments by \$3,000,0 excitem our agri fitable a into the export a tities ta proporti tion is a lbs. ship

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TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

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narvellous, which has roduct we oments by \$3,000,000 within six years; and this without any set effort or speculative excitement. This implies an important augmentation of the wealth of our agricultural population, and it is by the fact that the trade is so profitable and safe a one, that we account for its rapid growth. The imports into the Dominion of Butter and Cheese are *nil* when compared with our export trade, but still they show a steady growth. However, the quantities taken into Ontario and Quebec are very insignificant, the largest proportion of the whole going to British Columbia, where dairy production is as yet in a backward state. A comparison of the quantities in. lbs. shipped from Ontario and Quebec gives the following result:

Exported from	Exported to	Butter.	Cheese.
Quebec	Great Britain United States Great Britain United States	1,479,314	1,890,907 958,188 20,743,970 198,316

Although by far the largest quantity is shipped from Quebec, there is comparatively little Butter or Cheese made in the Province; but as the great bulk of the total export is shipped from Montreal, it is represented as coming from the Province of Quebec. Great Britain, as will be seen by the figures, takes the greatest part of the export, particularly of cheese, which article has long met with favor there, and is considered equal to any imported.

In this connection it is interesting to note the steady increase in the export of eggs. The figures are follows:

Year.	Dozens.	Value.
1869	1,539,411	\$188.249
1870	2,460,687	314.812
1871	3,312,145	424.033
1872	3,724,977	454.511
1873	3,753,781	509.447
1874	4,407,534	587.599

Of the quantity exported last year, 4,405,000 dozens were taken by the United States,—3,000,000 dozen being shipped from Ontario via Ogdensburg and the Lake Ontario ports. The export from this Province is not therefore very important, and calls for no comment. The question arises in looking over these different figures, will the trade continue to increase ?—or has it already reached the outside limit ? We believe it will increase. But it is with this as with all other branches of commerce. There are years when the industries of the country are depressed, when importations fall off, when people learn to economize, and when

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE

the demand slackens. Such a year is the present fiscal one, and it is tolerably certain that our trade in dairy productions will show a decline for the year ending in June 1875. However, these occasional checks must always be taken into consideration; and allowing for them, we are of opinion that our Dairy Produce trade will continue to expand upon a safe, profitable, and healthy basis; and it is the more interesting to note the growth of this industry, since it now forms a not unimportant part of the Commerce of Montreal.

CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE.

The Lumber Trade suffered a most disastrous depression in 1874, and the opening season of 1875 shewed no improvement on its predecessor. Prices in Europe, both for sawn and square Timber have been much lower than the exporter here could profitably sell at, and the necessary consequence has been that business was done at a heavy sacrifice. The United States markets are in a similar condition, and rates are lower than they have been for many years; while South America has taken comparatively little,—recent advices from that country indicating that no immediate activity in that direction need be expected. The panic of last year in the United States, and the dulness of all manufacturing industries in America and Europe, have contributed greatly to bring about the present embarrassing condition of the lumber trade; and until manufactures generally regain somewhat of their usual animation, there need be little, if any, decided improvement looked for.

It may be noted here that leading Lumbermen formed an Association at Ottawa last Fall for the purpose of regulating certain matters connected with the trade; and what seemed then to demand most particular attention was, the question of restricting the manufacture of Lumber so that the supply might not in future exceed the demand. It was ultimately agreed to curtail the production by at least one-third for the season of 1875,—the reduction where practicable to be one-half; and it is understood that nearly all have given effect to the arrangement. It may therefore be reasonably hoped that such a diminished supply will have the effect of restoring the market to its normal condition, and that a fair remuneration will be the reward of the large capital and enterprise embarked in this extensive business.

The Association to which reference has just been made, is capable of accomplishing a vast amount of good, not only for the lumber trade, but also for the Dominion at large,—notably so in devising and bringing into practice the best means for preserving and restoring the Canadian forests now so rapidly being destroyed. This is a question of immensely more importation of consideration of consideration of consideration of construction of the construction of the

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ssociation s connectparticular amber so was ultir the seaand it is . It may will have that a fair rprise em-

capable of rade, but aging into an forests sely more importance than is popularly supposed,—and one to which a good deal of consideration has been given in previous Reports of this series. The conservation and replanting of timber-lands has been specially dwelt upon. It would be most gratifying to hear that this important Association has taken the matter up; and if that is done, there need be no fear but that the result will be an eminently practical one,—providing for an indefinite increase in the Canadian timber supply.

A fair idea of the extent of our Lumber Trade may be formed by a glance at the following table which shows the quantity of American and Canadian Lumber imported into Oswego during the past ten years :

YEARS.	Total Lumber Imported at Oswego.	Proportion of United States Lumber.	Proportion of C	anadian Lumber.
1874 1873 1872 1871 1870 1869 1868 1868 1866 1866 1865 Totals in 10 years.	Feet. 210,814,576 236,505,946 292,919,282 290,541,318 289,315,329 284,539,923 248,367,793 237,366,144 199,058,502 176,438,696 2,465,867,509	Feet. 5,072,650 2,596,004 3,475,807 6,250,318 4,190,888 4,348,021 3,620,439 10,599,391 3,247,201 1,496,391 44.897,110	Feet. 205,741,926 233,909,942 289,443,475 284,291,000 285,124,441 280,191,902 244,747,354 226,746,753 195,811,301 174,942,305 2,420,950,399	$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Increase per cent} \\ -12:04 \\ -19:18 \\ + 1:81 \\ - 0:29 \\ + 1:76 \\ + 14:48 \\ + 8:38 \\ + 15:80 \\ + 11:93 \\ - \cdots \\ - \end{array} $

This statement shows that the importations of Canadian lumber into the Port of Oswego during 1872 exceeded those of 1865 by 114,401,170 feet, or 65.45 per cent.; but those for 1873, showed a lower increase for the same period, the excess over 1865, being 58,967,637 feet, or 33.70 per cent. Last year a further decrease is to be noticed, the shipment of Canadian lumber to Oswego in 1874, being only 17.60 per cent. in excess of 1865.

The quantities and values of Plank and Board exported from Ontario and Quebec for a series of years were as follows :

Fiscal year.	Feet.	Value.	
1873-74	781,232,000	\$7,793,007	
1872-73	739,034,000	9,574,326	
1871-72	751,953,000	7,059,526	
1870-71	702,499,000	7,051,391	
1869-'70	717,775,000	7.071.238	
1868-69	554,767,000	5,562,762	
1867–'68	570,749,000	5,663,126	
1864–'65	330,950,000	3.325.478	

The increase in quantity from 1864-'65 to 1867-'68 was 72.45 per cent., but the decrease in 1868-'69 was 2.80 per cent. The shipments in 1869-'70 showed an increase of 386,805,000 feet, or 116.87 per cent., as compared with 1864-'65. The figures for 1870-'71 as compared with 1869-'70 show a decrease of 15,256,000 feet, or 2.12 per cent., while those in 1871-'72 show an increase of 49,454,000 feet, or 7.04 per cent., as contrasted with the exports of the previous year. Again, the shipments for 1872-'73 show

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE

an increase over 1871-72 of 87,081,000 feet, or 11.58 per cent.; while, comparing them with 1864-65,—the farthest comparison in the foregoing table—they show an increase of 408,084,000 feet, or 123.30 per cent. The figures for the past year show the largest shipment that has ever taken place, being an increase of 5.71 per cent. over 1873. The value of the export, however, shows a remarkable falling off—not less than 18.62 per cent,—due to the lessened demand for building purposes in the United States, and consequent decline in the value. The Canadian Mills were running on full time until last Fall, and this accounts for what might seem a serious fact, viz, the increased export in the face of a falling market.

The following statement gives the proportion of Plank and Board shipped from Ontario and Quebec to different countries :

COUNTRIES.	Fiscal Year 1873-'74.	Fiscal Year 1872-'73.	Fiscal Year 1871-'72.	Fiscal Year 1870-'71.
To United States " Great Britain " British North America " British West Indies " South America	Per cent. 96·346 0·316 0·027 0·143 3·909	Per cent. 93.622 0.189 0.966 0.013 5.158	Per cent. 95·915 0·463 0·046 0·041 3·510	Per cent. 95·386 0·381 0·058 0·028 3·993
" France Germany	0.087 {	} 0.050 {	} 0.025 {	} 0.154

As further illustrating the extent and value of the lumber trade in Canada,—at the same time showing the rate at which the Pine forests are being cleared,—it is only necessary to point to the rapid increase in the shipments of each year. The following items showing the aggregate value of the products of the forests (distinguishing the quantities of Plank and Boards,) exported from the Dominion during six years, will throw some light on the subject :—

Fiscal	Year	1873-'74	ducts of Forest. Fotal Value. \$26,817,715	Plank and Boards. Feet. 911,794,000	5
Fiscal	Year	1872-'73	28,586,816	901,734,000	
Fiscal	Year	1871-'72	23.685.382	882,001,000	
Fiscal	Year	1870-'71	22.352.211	829,550,000	
Fiscal	Year	1869–'70	20.940.434	846,882,000	
Fiscal	Year	1868–'69	19.838.963	.677,859,000	1
Fiscal	Year	1867-'68	18,262,170	671,025,000	

The following table (copied from the Annual Circular of Messrs. J. Bell Forsyth & Co.,) gives a comparative statement of the supply, export, and stock of Lumber at Quebec for a number of years :

ARTI

Tu Oak..... Elm..... Ash..... Birch.... Tamarac.. White Pine

Do Red Pine ...

Standard ... Puncheon... Barrel

Di Pine..... Spruce.....

Red Pine a Hemlock

ARTIC

TIMEE Oak..... Elm.... Ash.... Birch... Tamarac... WhitePine,ss Do Wa Red Pine...

STAVE

Standard Puncheon . . Barrel

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LATHWO Red Pine and Hemlock,

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

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Fiscal Year 1870-'71. Per cent. 95'386 0'381 0'058 0'028 3'993 0'154

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ll Forsyth Lumber at

ARTICLES.	ES.		SUPPLY rom Super ending 1st	Average of Five Yea Supply.			
Charles and a standard and an	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1865 to 1869	1870 to 1874
TIMBER. Oak	$\begin{array}{c} 2.917,689\\ 2,018,854\\ 416,565\\ 371,916\\ 142,618\\ 12,615,560\\ 1,504,395\\ 1,917,785\end{array}$	3,567,861 365,190 298,975 136,081 72,699 17,367,361 3,417,660 1,708,842	$\begin{array}{r} 2,471,111\\ 121,495\\ 92,953\\ 343,012\\ 90,352\\ 11,151,347\\ 4,449,805\\ 932,614 \end{array}$	4,211,404 1,438,939 249,163 893,786 60,912 10,443,200 3,966,137 1,711,985	4,505,676 2,533,038 1,012,984 850,954 324,638 7,363,547 1,829,264 3,692,869	$\begin{array}{c} 2,266,676\\ 1,170,235\\ 160,449\\ 353,838\\ 268,852\\ 14,562,417\\ 2,088,558\\ 2,561,317\end{array}$	3,534,748 1,295,503 414,128 519,149 138,243 11,788,203 / 3,033,452 / 1,992,818
Standard mille. Puncheon do Barrel do	1,039 1,237 20	1,636 2,579 118	$1,971 \\ 4,149 \\ 119$	$2.232 \\ 6,856 \\ 101$	1,869 1,293 1	1,650 3,069 7	$1,749 \\ 3,222 \\ 71$
DEALS Pinestandard. Spruce do	5,160,409 826,442	4,549,000 925,000	4,949,078 1,450,00	4,552,644 1,718,523	6,262,510 2,738,291	3,829,254 934,942	5,094,728 1,531,651
LATHWOOD. Red Pine and {cords. Hemlock, {cords.	770	213	64	45	681	10 ,384	354

ARTICLES.	From	m Customa	Average of Five Years' Export.				
1. 50 M. 1997. 9	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1865 to 1869	1870 to 1874.
TIMBER. Oakdo Ashdo Birchdo Tamaracdo WhitePine,squaredo Do Waney, do Red Pinedo	3,232,720 1,297,760 200,720 341,160 24,440 14,141,920 2,207,160	2,950,360 1,219,560 279,040 292,080 17,800 14,673,000 1,577,760	$\begin{array}{c} 2,952,040\\ 1,061,400\\ 265,080\\ 399,760\\ 6,200\\ 15,514,680\\ 1,941,160\\ \end{array}$	3,085,160 1,062,680 245,280 737,880 2,480 10,580,240 987,840	3,433,280 1,171,280 365,560 749,760 1,960 13,513,720 1,413,280	2,159,528 1,205,880 149,344 425,992 146,448 15,855,000 2,771,896	3,130,712 1,162,536 271,136 504,128 10,576 13,684,752 1,625,440
STAVES. Standard mille. Puncheon do Barrel do	1,658 { 3,206	1,666 2,994	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}1,466\\2,805\\51\end{array}\right\}$	1,583 2,693	1,600 1,549	1,539 { 2,855 5	1,594 2,649 10
DEALS. Pine standard. Spruce do	5,197,306 1,184,135	4,166,834 885,240	5,265,422 1,753,050	4,650.538 1,567,049	5,170,441 2,660,714	4,491,417 936,685	4,890,508-1,610,037
LATHWOOD. Red Pine and Hemlock, { cords.	1,616	1,023	1,278	1,008	1,778	4,227	1,339

GENERAL SUMMAY OF THE

ARTICLES.	I.	neluding N	TAL STO ferchantal ne 1st Dece	Average of Sto	Five Years'		
N.S. S.	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1865 to 1869	1870 to 1874
TIMBER. Oak feet. Elm. do Ash do Birch do Tamarac. do WhitePine,square do Do Waney do Red Pine. do	$\begin{array}{c} 1,115,708\\ 1,796,196\\ 404,625\\ 131,926\\ 137,560\\ 8,876,668\\ 620,047\\ 1,846,817\end{array}$	1,272,559 337,513 15,310	235,746 92 039 9,603 59,181	496,058 70,959 J80,656 32,498	2,994,788 1,771,935 849,808 300,483 222,297 8,211,490 4,053,272 3,404,124	1,126,151	$1,114,498 \\ 350,988 \\ 127,595 \\ 110,597 \\ 10,989,815 \\ 2,937,152 \\ \end{array}$
STAVES. Standarddo Puncheondo Barreldo	584 1,837	525 1,126	961 2,408 142	1,695 6,159 109	1,658 5,586 65	in a constants	
DEALS. Pinestandard. Spruce do	2,428,978 398,585	2,431,829 731,047	1,536,431 299,787	2,232,765 896,329	3,138,618 1,081,880	1,470,375 462,553	2,353,728 681,525
LATHWOOD. Red Pine and Hemlock, { cords.	2,141	1,412	179	412	296	2,203	888

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

The report of the Commissioner of Fisheries, for the year 1874, informs us that

"The condition of the fisheries generally throughout the Dominion is still improving. Some further amendments in the fishery regulations and requisite additions to means of enforcing them having been made, continued improvement may be expected."

The following tabular statement exhibits the yield of our fisheries last year as exceeding considerably that of the preceding year. Their money value in 1873, amounted to \$10,754,998. It amounts, in 1874, to \$11,681,886. An increase of nearly one million of dollars. These figures comprise chiefly fish produced for exportation. It is computed that about ten per cent. more should be added for domestic supply. The produce of British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West Territories, is not at present accounted in these returns.

PROVINCES.	Value-18	74.	Value-1873.		
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Prince Edward Island. Total.	\$ 6,652,301 2,685,793 1,608,660 446,267 288,863 11,681,886	91 20 50 00	\$ 6,577,086 2,285,661 1,391,564 293,091 207,595 10,754,998	93 00 00 00	

Fix the Dor gouche, these fiv per cent streams establish ships, a been fou dian sho pickerel

TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

f Five Years' stock. 69 1870 to 1874 1,779,2391,114,498151 591 063 350,988127,595110,597349 720 745 10,989,8152,937,1521,856,007 1.084 3,486 2,353,728 681,525 03 888

year 1874.

Dominion egulations een made.

r fisheries r. Their n 1874, to se figures uted that The proitories, is

ue-1873. cts. 77,086 51 85,661 93 91,564 00 93,091 00 07,595 00 54,998 44

Five fish-hatching establishments are now in successful operation in the Dominion: at Newcastle, Ontario; at Tadousac; at Gaspé; at Restigouche, and at Newcastle, N.B. The quantity of fish-eggs laid down in these five establishments exceed four millions, of which number about 83 per cent. will probably become young fish, and serve to re-stock various streams. It is proposed to recommend the building of other similar establishments in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, the Eastern Townships, and on the Detroit River, near Sandwich. A favorable place has been found near the Narrows among the Thousand Islands, on the Canadian shore of the River St. Lawrence, to hatch and rear such fish as bass, pickerel and maskinongé.

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REPORT

TRADE AND COMMERCE

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MONTREAL, IN 1874.

I.-FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SUMMARY OF BANK STATEMENTS AT CLOSE OF 1874.

The condition of the Banks in Ontario and Quebec on the 31st December, 1874 and 1873, is shown in the following table, condensed from the statement published by the Auditor. The percentage of Discounts and Loans to capital and deposits for the past ten years, is also given.

Capital.		
Capital authorized Capital paid up	Dec. 31, 1873. \$61,566,666 53,191,923	Dec. 31, 1874. \$65,866,666 58,458,622
Liabilities.		00,200,022
Circulation Government deposits Public deposits on demand Public deposits at notice Due other Banks in Canada. Due from other Banks not in Canada Sundries	\$25,715,542 9,219,872 29,229,483 23,361,796 1,338,618 5,584,698 78,709	25,412,321 15,600,000 34,069,309 29,519,463 991,464 9,884,218 95,650
Assets.	\$94,528,718	\$115,572,425
Specie Provincial notes Notes and cheques of other Banks Due from other Banks in Canada Due from other Banks not in Canada	\$6,403,368 8,582,638 4,228,133 2,216,354 8,520,277	\$6,819,187 9,021,289 5,311.885 3,456,914 9,967,621
Total available assets Government stocks Loans to Government Loans to Corporations Discounts . Real Estate Bank premises Other assets	\$29,950,770 1,174,428 186,266 2,557,818 118,362,855 517,460 2,250,877 1,480,949	\$34,576,896 1,186,594 38,933 3,053,51,5 140,936,684 534,150 2,658,239 1,365,381
	\$156,481,423	\$184,350,392

Discounts Paid up Deposits. and Loans. Capital. 1865.....\$ 42,000,000 \$29,800,000 \$30,700,000 43,800,000 26,700,000 28,400,000 1866 50,600,000 29,500,000 30,400,000 1867..... 50,800,000 37,400,000 29,300,000 1868..... 57,300,000 43,000,000 30,700,000 1869..... 72,400,000 50,200,000 1870.... 32,400,000 86,800,000 56,000,000 38,500,000 1871 107,200,000 56,800,000 47,282,759 1872..... 118,362,000 61,800,000 53,191,194 1873.... 144,027,000 79,190,000 58,458,622 1874.... Increase in 10 years..... \$102,027,000 \$49,390,000 \$27,758,622 Per centage of increase 143 p. c. 60 p. c. 90 p. c.

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MARCH

FEBRUARY.

JANUARY

AVERAGE PRICES OF BANK STOCKS FOR THE YEAR 187.

The following gives the extent of discounts and loans as compared with deposits and capital paid up for the last ten years :---

These figures may be considered highly satisfactory, the more so as the past year has been far from favourable financially. Looking at the liabilities at the close of the two years, we find that the public deposits payable on demand, increased nearly \$5,000,000, and those payable after notice \$6,000,000. These figures would on their face appear to indicate an unusually prosperous state of affairs, but we fear the increment is due not to increased earnings by our people, but to a vast augmentation of the unemployed capital of the country. Money, which at ordinary times would find ready investment, was in December lying idle in the Bank vaults, and it is for this reason that we see little in the increase of deposits, which will form ground for congratulation. On the other hand, the amount under discount has risen from \$118,360,000 to \$140,930,000, or an increase of \$22,570,000. This was due to different causes. The number of Banks in existence, and consequent larger amount of capital seeking profitable employment, has led to a spirited competition which opened new channels of commerce, and extended the credit of older ones. Then again the depression of trade throughout the Fall, forced merchants into renewals and the extension of discounts which ought to have been wiped out. It is doubtful, therefore, whether the increased amount of discounts is not rather a source of regret, as it represents not an enlarged and healthy trade, but a greater debt to Banks on old liabilities. In 1872 there were 22 Banks in existence, with a paid up capital of \$47,200,000; in 1873, two more were opened, and the capital was increased to \$53,200,000 ; while in 1874, four were opened. and the capital on December 31st was \$58,450,000. But while the paid up capital and the number of Banks has thus increased, the circulation has remained almost at a stand still. It is evident, therefore that the older Banks have gradually contracted their issue. finding the amount more than adequate to meet demands upon it. It seems then that the circulation in the country has about reached the maximum, because as the Banks extend their branches to the smaller but rapidly growing towns, cheques supply the place of notes, and reduce very considerably the amount necessary to the conduct of trade. Fortunately it is now many years since the country has experienced the sed effects of a Bank failure, and the annual statements show them all to be in a prosperous condition. This will be more readily seen when we mention that out of twenty Banks, the Stock of only three is offered below par, and the Stock of very many can be placed at a high premium. The average price of the Stocks for the year is given in the following tables :-

ing tables :-ced at a high ks, the Stock us condition. ad effects of a luct of trade. ply the place as the Banks ns then that d their issue, ost at a stand p capital and were opened, o more were 2 there.were an enlarged the increased of discounts sion of trade eking profitcauses. The \$118,360,000 ound for conit is for this s would find mentation of ear the increeased nearly uld on their e close of the the past year p. c. channels of

AVERAGE PRICES OF BANK STOCKS FOR THE YEAR 1874.

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BANKS.	J.	ANUA	RY.	F	EBRUA	ARY.	:	MARO	сн.	1	APR	IL.		MAY	τ.		JUNI	E.
ππ	2	16	30	5	19	26	4	18	25	2	16	30	8	15	29	5	19	26
Jacques Cartier Bank. Jacques Cartier Bank. Merchants' Bank. Eastern Townships Bank. Quebec Bank. Banque Nationale. Union Bank. Mechanics Bank. Royal Canadian Bank. Bank.	$\begin{array}{c} 108\\ 182\frac{1}{2}\\ 104\\ 109\frac{1}{4}\\ 117\\ \dots\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 100\\ 85\frac{1}{2}\\ 93\frac{1}{2}\\ 19\frac{1}{2}\\ 97\frac{1}{2}\\ 94\\ 87 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 139 \\ 97 \\ 107 \\ 108 \\ 186 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ \\ 109 \\ \\ 100 \\ 84 \\ 96 \\ 122 \\ 122 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 84 \\ 98\frac{1}{2} \\ 124\frac{1}{2} \\ 98 \\ 93 \\ 87\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 109\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 199\\ 105\frac{1}{2}\\ 111\frac{1}{2}\\ 117\\ 107\\ \dots\\ 101\\ 84\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 125\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 87\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	110 199 112 120 107 109 103 84 99 ¹ / ₂	$\begin{array}{c} 1094\\ \dots\\ 101\\ \dots\\ 110\frac{1}{2}\\ 199\\ \dots\\ 111\frac{3}{2}\\ 107\\ 109\\ 104\\ 85\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 125\frac{1}{2}\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 96\\ 89 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 112\frac{1}{2} \\ 199 \\ \\ 111\frac{1}{2} \\ 118 \\ 107\frac{1}{2} \\ 109 \\ 104\frac{1}{2} \\ 85 \\ 99\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 102\frac{2}{3}\\ 105\frac{1}{2}\\ 105\frac{1}{2}\\ 198\\ 107\\ 112\frac{1}{2}\\ 120\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 109\\ 106\\ 84\frac{1}{2}\\ 99\frac{1}{4}\\ 100\\ 97\\ 91\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102\frac{1}{2}\\ 105\frac{3}{4}\\ 105\frac{1}{4}\\ 106\frac{1}{2}\\ 106\frac{1}{2}\\ 113\frac{1}{2}\\ 113\frac{1}{2}\\ 110\\ 110\\ 110\\ 100\\ 126\frac{1}{2}\\ 101\\ 97\\ 93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109\frac{1}{2}\\ 105\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 105\\ 108\frac{1}{2}\\ 199\frac{1}{4}\\ 107\\ 114\\ 119\\ 111\\ 112\\ 108\\ 85\frac{1}{2}\\ 101\frac{1}{2}\\ 102\frac{1}{2}\\ 97\frac{1}{2}\\ 92\frac{1}{2}\\ 92\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 102 \\ 105 \\ 110 \\ 204 \\ 108 \\ 114 \\ \\ 111 \\ \\ 109 \\ \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ 126 \\ 101 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 109 \\ 150 \\ 150 \\ 103 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 203 \\ 105 \\ 203 \\ 104 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 107 \\ 101 \\ 107 \\ 101 \\ 125 \\ 102 \\ 97 \\ 88 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 110\frac{1}{2}\\ 150\\ 104\\ 105\frac{1}{2}\\ 203\\\\ 110\frac{1}{2}\\ 203\\\\ 109\\ 107\\\\ 101\frac{1}{4}\\ 126\frac{1}{2}\\ 97\frac{1}{2}\\ 88\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 112\\ 151\\ 104\\ 105\\ 111\\ 105\\ 111\\ 113\\ 122\\ 109\\ 107\\ 83\\ 128\\ 100\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128\\ 128$	101 105 111 200 114 107 1 36 136 94 87	$ \begin{array}{c} 110\\ 1011\\ 1051\\ 1051\\ 105\\ 1201\\ 105\\ 1201\\ 109\\ 107\\ \dots \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 111\frac{1}{2}\\ 101\frac{1}{2}\\ 107\frac{1}{4}\\ 115\\ 198\\ \dots\\ 117\frac{1}{4}\\ 118\\ \dots\\ 110\\ 104\frac{1}{2}\\ \dots\\ 94\frac{1}{2}\\ 99\frac{1}{2}\\ 94\\ 91 \end{array}$	101 109 115 200 106 1164 111 1041 944 1321
Dominion Telegraph Co	94	179 <u>1</u> 2 	212 29	1783 98 210 129 1 180	·i	981 31	90 1 25 1	100 182 124	190	183	192 1261	$102\frac{1}{2}$ 192 $127\frac{1}{2}$	193 129	186 <u>4</u> 192 129 <u>1</u>	194 <u>*</u> 129	1871 108 1941 128 1		

CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

with deposits

BANKS.		JULY	•	A	UGU	ST.	SE	PTEM	BER.	Ō	стов	ER.	No	VEM	BER.	DI	ECEMI	GER.
DANES.	3	20	31	7	21	29	7	14	28	5	19	26	2	16	30	7	21	28
Montreal Bank Ontario Bank Bank of British North America	112	1894	113	112	112		1121	1931 1124	114	192 111 	191 <u>1</u> 112 <u>1</u>	110		109		110	1111	$185\frac{1}{2}$ $111\frac{1}{2}$
City Bank Banque du Peuple Molson's Bank. Bank of Toronto Jacques Cartier Bank			$ \begin{array}{r} 102\frac{1}{2} \\ 109\frac{1}{2} \\ 114\frac{1}{2} \\ 202 \\ 106 \end{array} $	114	106 114 188	$ \begin{array}{r} 103\frac{1}{4} \\ 107 \\ 114 \\ 187\frac{1}{2} \\ 106\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	$ 106\frac{1}{2} 114 188 $	$107 \\ 114 \\ 188$	105 106½ 189 107	1111	1143	108					$115 \\ 187\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{106\frac{1}{2}}{111\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{1117}{189\frac{1}{2}}$
Merchants' Bank. Eastern Townships Bank. Quebec Bank. Bangue Nationale.	116 118 	1171		1171	1171		1193	1191	$119\frac{1}{2}$ $118\frac{1}{2}$ 	1191		1181	117		1211	1211		$116\frac{1}{2}$ $118\frac{1}{2}$
Union Bank of Lower Canada Mechanics' Bank Royal Canadian Bank Bank of Commerce		95 ¹ / ₂ 133 ¹ / ₂	$134\frac{1}{2}$	88 95 134	103 ⁸ 97 135	88 98 1 138	88 98 1 137		136	91 97 136	$\begin{array}{c} 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 97\frac{1}{4} \\ 135\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 91 \\ 981 \\ 1351 \\ \end{array} $	$135\frac{8}{4}$	${96}$ $136\frac{1}{4}$	$97\frac{1}{137}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 104\frac{1}{2} \\ 97\frac{1}{2} \\ 133\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	$97\frac{1}{2}$ $133\frac{1}{2}$
Metropolitan Bank Bank of Hamilton Maritime Bank Exchange Bank	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 93 \\ 87 \\ 101\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$93 \\ 86\frac{1}{2}$		$ \begin{array}{r} 101\frac{1}{2} \\ 94 \\ 88 \\ 102\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	102 96 89 102‡	102 96 88	102 <u>1</u> 97 88	$102\frac{1}{2}$ 96 90 103	$102 \\ 96\frac{1}{2} \\ 88\frac{1}{4} \\ 103$	$101\frac{1}{2}$ 96 89 103	102 1 97	97	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 97 \\ 84 \\ 105 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 97 \\ 84\frac{1}{2} \\ 105\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $		99 97 107	$96\frac{1}{2}$ 85 104	$99 \\ 96\frac{1}{2} \\ 85\frac{1}{2} \\ 104$
MISCELLANEOUS.					-	~								-				
Montreal Telegraph Co Dominion Telegraph Co City Passenger Railway Co New City Gas Co Richelieu Navigation Co	···· 1901	188 1 189 130	189 193 130	131	196 <u>1</u> 135	$ \begin{array}{r} 201\frac{1}{2} \\ 196\frac{1}{2} \\ 132\frac{1}{2} \\ 147 \end{array} $	 199 	109	$ \begin{array}{r} 200\frac{1}{2} \\ 106 \\ 198 \\ 133 \\ 144 \end{array} $	 192 133	188 1341	$ \begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 107 \\ 189 \\ 134 \\ 145 \\ \end{array} $	$192\frac{1}{107\frac{1}{2}}$ $134\frac{1}{2}$ 143	108 [°] 186 135	$183\frac{1}{2}$ $134\frac{1}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 193\frac{3}{4} \\ 109\frac{1}{2} \\ 184 \\ 135\frac{1}{2} \\ 146 \\ \end{array} $	109 185 136	$195109185135\frac{1}{2}141\frac{1}{2}$

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extension, s of values, m The second "the fall of loans again yearly balar per cent., an advances ur "The I in 1873." the export or relaxation r proceeded v December t was nearly money mar raised to 4 to pay for c &c., by this uneasy feel on the 16th Cent. was a November 1 French exc to 3 per ce autumn pr quence of t scarcity of Agency Regi foreign der The requir brought th August, wl turned the tion continu on the 4th quently to and the in advance to enabled a "The with 24 in 1873, the c of money, autumn la Germany, reduction a better ge commercia moved all of the En The fo The 1 TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

A RETROSPECT OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

The following review taken from the London Times, is a concise but full resumé of the English money market in 1874 :--

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Dominion Telegraph Co... City Passenger Railway C New City Gas Co...... Richelieu Navigation Co..

"There have been 13 changes in the Bank rate of discount in 1874, as compared with 24 in 1873, 14 in 1872, and 10 in both 1871 and 1870. In the early part of the year 1873, the exports of bullion, which were the material causes of the changes in the value of money, were for the most part to Germany, South Africa, and Japan, and in the autumn large sums were shipped to New York. There was during those twelve months a better general trade demand for money, which had its influence, but during 1874 the commercial requirements have been gradually diminishing, leaving the market to be moved almost entirely by special influences originating chiefly with France and Germany, which have kept up an intermittent drain upon our stock of gold. The reduction last year in the Bank rate to 4 per cent. on the 8th of January, and subsequently to 31 on the 15th, resulted from the cessation of the German demand for gold and the increase in the bank reserve. A French demand for gold necessitated an advance to 4 per cent, on the 30th of April, but arrivals from Australia and America enabled a reduction to be made to 31 on the 28th of May, and the French demand ceasing and the Bank of France rate being lowered, a reduction to 3 per cent. was made on the 4th of June, and from that to 21 per cent. on the 18th, there being then no foreign demand for gold, and the Bank's stock having increased by nearly one million. The requirements for harvest purposes, added to the revival of the Continental drain, brought the rate up to 3 per cent. on the 30th of July and to 4 per cent. on the 6th of August, when a large influx of American gold and a contraction in the circulation turned the tide, and the Bank directors reduced their terms to 31 on August 20th, and to 3 per cent. on the 27th. There seemed to be a prospect now that the customary autumn pressure would not be experienced on anything like the usual scale, in consequence of the prolonged inactivity in trade, which produced an almost unprecedented scarcity of bills, and which, combined with the effect of subsequent events, brought the money market into a most anomalous condition. On October 15 the bank rate was raised to 4 per cent., the immediate cause being the usual shipments of gold to Egypt to pay for cotton. Attention was also directed to the low purchases of corn, wine, oil, &c., by this country, and the withdrawals of gold on this account, together with an uneasy feeling with regard to German requirements, necessitated a rise to 5 per cent. on the 16th of November. But that proved insufficient to check the drain, and 6 per cent. was adopted on the 30th. The liquidation at the Paris Bourse at the end of November passed off more easily than had been expected, and from that moment the French exchange gradually improved, and remained at a point which left no profit on the export of gold to the Continent. It being in the interest of Germany to cause a relaxation rather than further stringency in this market, her coinage operations were proceeded with, without further recourse to us for bullion, and about the middle of December the position had so far improved that the value of money in the loan market was nearly 1 per cent. below the Bank rate, and the weekly statement of that institution continued to show a recovery of strength. A tolerably brisk demand for short loans against Government security, partly as the result of the preparations for halfyearly balance sheets, caused the rates upon such transactions to be maintained at 6 per cent., and in some cases 7 per cent., and the Bank did nothing in the way of advances under the latter figure.

"The Bank rate has averaged 31 per cent, this year, as compared with 5 per cent. in 1873."

The following review of the American money market is from the Commercial Agency Register of December 26th :---

" In the beginning of the year the effects of the heavy failures and resulting panic in the fall of 1873 were still felt. Distrust continued, and many houses were under extension, some of which afterward failed. These things, with the general depreciation of values, made the first six months of 1874 very generally unprofitable to our merchants. The second part of the year, in many lines of business, has, on the contrary, yielded

profitable return. The footings of sales books may show a diminished aggregate in many cases; but the fact that goods are so much reduced being borne in mind, it will be evident that the quantity gone into actual consumption during the past six months has been a fair average. In some lines prices are down to ante-bellum rates, and this must make the amount of sales compare more unfavorably than the quantity actually sold. There can be no doubt that liquidation has been much more general than customary. This will, to some extent, account for the cheapness of money. It is not required tothe same extent. So much has this been the case, that probably not less than four hundred millions of dollars may be put down as economized during the year. Take, then, the reduction in values, the reduction of indebtedness, the amount economized, and add to these considerations the fact of good crops for the year, and the conclusion is inevitable-the country throughout is in a sound condition. In view of this, it. cannot be wrong to anticipate a general improvement in business for 1875. The experience of the past will no doubt teach merchants the wisdom of avoiding outside operations and over-trading for the future, from which causes many failures have occurred. The expense, however, of doing business in any of our large cities is much too great.

"The failures in 1874 will aggregate about the same in number as those of 1873; but in this will be included many which more legitimately belong to 1873, being houses which were weakened during the panic of the fall of that year. The number of these would reduce the aggregate for 1874 below that of 1873, while the amount would be less, and the actual loss less still, the percentum paid by failed concerns having shown a better average.

"Finally, we must not omit to note the absence from the money market of any pressure or stringency. For the last ten or a dozen years this period of the year has always signalized itself by a stringent spasm more or less severe. But at present there is not the least symptom of such a movement. We do not attempt to account for this exemption from monetary trouble. We merely point to it as a hopeful sign of the times, a suggestive indication of future improvement and of present strength."

In reviewing the financial features of the year in Canada, there has been little of sufficient importance to merit extended notice. During the first half of the year, business was fairly active and the rate of discount ranged from 8 @ 9 per cent., but for the last six months there was a plethora of funds seeking employment, and the discount rate was reduced to 7 @ 8 per cent., accommodation being procured in the majority of cases at the inside rate. The depression of so important a branch of the commerce of the country as the Lumber Trade, and the inactivity of the Produce Trade throughout the Fall, led to a tightening of money at the end of the year, and although the supply was abundant, paper was closely scrutinized. The feature of the year and in fact the only one calling for notice, was the failure of several produce houses in June, by which several Banks were heavy losers. The cause of the troubles is well known to have: been the rapid depreciation in the value of cereals in Great Britain, shippers finding. when their cargoes reached Liverpool, that the transaction would result unfavorably. The failures created much discussion at the time and drew down upon the Banks the wrath of many newspaper articles. It was asserted that to make advances upon cargoes as was commonly done, when the shipper beginning with no capital risked nothing in the venture, was to encourage vast speculation and subject the Banks to serious loss. The system of making advances upon Bills of Lading has long been practised in this country, and provided that such are made only when the condition of the markets has been carefully gauged, and sufficient guarantee is given of the quantity and quality of the grain, it seems to be a beneficial one. It would be impossible to move the vast quantity of grain which annually passes along the St. Lawrence, were not some such method adopted ; but the method must be surrounded with safe-guards.

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CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

Pursuing the same system for a course of years, Bank managers are sometimes apt to drop into the habit of receiving Bills of Lading and making advances thereon without the necessary inquiries; but a system is not necessarily a vicious one, because after being practised for a long period of years it suddenly proves to be defective owing to the neglect of the ordinary precautions.

THE GROWTH OF BANKING.

The growth of Banking in Canada within late years has been somewhat remarkable and affords good evidence of the development of our resources and trade. A comparison of the growth of Banking in Canada, with that wonderfully prosperous country the United States, will serve to show that in respect to the adoption and application of the Banking system, tho progress made in Canada has been quite as rapid as in the adjoining republic. The following indicates four periods, commencing with 1868 and ending with the present year :

NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Capital. S	Circulation.	Deposits.	Discounts.
1868 1870 1873 1875	425,000,000	298,000,000	$^{\varphi}$ 597,000,000 513,000,000 629,000,000 654,000,000	\$ 657,000,000 724,000,000 940,000,000 951,000,000

CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA, (Ontario and Quebec only.)

187352,000,000 1 187352,000,000 2	5,800,000	49,000,000 62,000,000	\$53,000,000 74,000,000 122,000,000 145,000,000	
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Comparative statement of Banking on basis of population in United States and Canada, March 1, 1875 :

United Stores	Capital. per head.	Circulation. per head.	Deposits. per head.	Discounts. per head.	
United States Canada	14	9	18	27	
	17	6	21	.40	

A comparison of the relation of capital and circulation to trade, in the two countries is interesting.

The total import and export trade of the United States in 1874 was in round numbers \$1,238,000,000. The proportion of the capital of National Banks to this trade is 38.76 per cent., and of circulation 26.66 per cent. The aggregate trade of Canada in the fiscal year 1873–74 was in round numbers \$217,500,000; the proportion of capital, 27.17 per cent., and of circulation 1.15 per cent. The difference in circulation in the two countries may be traced to inflation of the currency and the greater development of the resources of the United States. While in Canada bank bills are issued on the basis of gold, in the United States the currency is always at a discount of from 10 to 15 per cent. on gold. These figures illustrate forcibly the rapid extension of " banking" in Canada as compared with the United States. It will be noticed by the statement of the growth of Banking in this country that the increase between 1870 and 1873, under the different heads, was greatly in excess of that between 1868 and 1870, or 1873 and 1875, even

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allowing for the additional year. To elucidate the comparison, the proportion of increase in the different periods is subjoined :

	1868-70.	1870-73.	1873-75.
Capital	9.38 inc.	38.61 inc.	11.86 inc.
Circulation	41.32 inc.	32.05 inc.	11.08 dec.
Deposits	32.60 inc.	21.00 inc.	16.23 inc.
Discounts	28.40 inc.	39.27 inc.	15.87 inc.

The figures are in a measure a reflex of the course of trade, or rather the commercial and industrial prosperity of the country. The years 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873were years of unparalleled activity and prosperity in this country. New industries sprang up in every direction ; manufacturers increased their productions, extended their markets, and augmented their importations ; the lumber trade enjoyed great prosperity ; agriculture, through the agency of emigration and other means, was stimulated; building operations were vigorously prosecuted ; in fact every branch of trade and commerce by which the wealth of a country can be enhanced, was in flourishing condition. And what was both a cause and effect of this, the capital of the banks was increased, 38.50 per cent., the circulation 32 per cent., the deposits 21 per cent. and the discounts 39.27 per cent. Without the increase in capital and consequent increase in the other items, the expansion of trade must have been by very slow, but sure means.

HIGHEST AND LOWES'	F RATES FOR	GOLD	DURING	TEN	YEARS.
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DATE.	18	65.	18	66.	18	67.	18	68.	18	69.
DATE.	Lowest.	Highest	Lowest.	Highest	Lowest.	Highest	Lowest.	Highest	Lowest.	Highest
Jany., par to	1971	2341	1363	1445	132	1371	1331	1421	1345	1363
February	1963	$216\frac{3}{4}$	1357	1405	1353	1401	1395	144	1307	138
March	1481	201	125	1361	133	1408	1377	1413	1301	1321
April	144	160	125	1291	1325	1417	1373	1408	1318	1343
May	1285	1454	1251	1411	1347	1387	1391	1401	1348	1443
June	$135\frac{3}{4}$	1475	1375	1673	1368	1384	1398	1411	137	139
July	138	1461	147	1553	1363	1403	1401	1451	134	1374
August	1458	1481	1461	1521	1397	1428	1431	150	1317	1365
September	1428	145	1431	1471	141	146%	1411	1451	1303	1624
October	144	149	1451	1548	1401	1455	133	1401	1281	1313
November	1451	1484	1371	1485	1377	1411	1321	137	1211	128
December	1441	1463	1314	1414	133	1377	1348	1364	1191	124
3. C	18	70.	18	71.	18	72.	18	373.	18	74.
January	1198	123	1101	1111	1081	1101	1115	1141	1123	1101
February	115	$121\frac{1}{2}$	$110\frac{3}{4}$	1124	1091	111	1127	1151	113	1111
March	1101	$116\frac{3}{8}$	1101	1118	1094	1101	1145	118	1135	1111
April	1111	$115\frac{5}{8}$	1101	1113	1097	1131	1164	1191	1148	1113
May		1151	111	1124	1121	1148	1165	1185	113	1117
une	1107	1143	1113	1131	113	1144	115	1181	1121	1104
July	1111	1223	1113	1135	1131	1154	115	1168	1107	109
August		122	1118	113	1121	1155	1148	1161	1101	1091
September		1163	$112\frac{3}{4}$	1158	1123	1151	1107	1161	1101	109
October	1111	1144	1111	115	1121	1151	1075	1111	110 8	1093;
November	110	113	110 8	1128	1118	1141	1061	1101	1128	110
December	1101	1118	108출	1108						

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CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

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3450 307514 31555 34 37 34 31455 37 34 31455 31455 28 19 2 19 2	1363 1385 1325 1343 1395 1375 1365 1375 1365 13165 13165 1285 124
18	74.
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<u> </u>	31st July.	31st August.	^{30th} September.	31st October.	^{30th} November.	31st December	r.
Fractionals \$1 & \$2 \$5, \$10 & \$20 \$50 & \$100 \$500 & \$1000	412,900 00 .7,450,000 00	$\begin{array}{r} 3,758,798 \\ 471,912 \\ 461,300 \\ 7,468,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$	3,864,78375 465,85491 447,70000	3,947,55275 451,08358 426,85000	3,875,697 75 428,636 31 423,100 00	3,904,146	25 30 00
Total	12,213,899 97	12,317,442 04	12,428,206 27	12,371,780 81	12,693,074 54	COLUMN TWO IS NOT	-
Provincial Notes Fractional Montreal issue Toronto " Halifax " St. John " Victoria " Total \$	$\begin{array}{c} 153,501 \ 98 \\ 5,128,526 \ 00 \\ 3,661,875 \ 00 \\ 1,501,127 \ 50 \\ 785,367 \ 75 \\ 11,278 \ 00 \end{array}$	d Specie held	n Circulation lates l at Montreal Toronto Halifax 8 St. John 1 Winnipeg er cent. on	15th Jan th " 15th " g 31st Dec	. 1,301,535 89 873,138 47 489,628 35 404,798 78 29,716 48	11,850,892 3,098,817	
		35	6, ···	2,850,892 0	0	2,797,812 :	20
		Exces	ss of specie.	,		301,005	_
		Deber	Total specie. ntures held icates of Dep	osit		3,098,817 9 7,260.000 (1,552,074 (00
					Constraint of the second	-1-0-2012 (50

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1874. DR.

Total Circulation.....

\$161,975 27	paid) during	By repayments (cash month	\$3,158,625 26	To balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th November, 1874.
	hee Savings em in cash,	By amount written o accounts Post Of Bank, not paid th but inscribed on th 5 per cent. Dominio	176,847 00	To deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during month
42,400 00	n Stock, dur-	ing month		
		By balance due to de Bearing interest at 4	1,645 95	To interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during the month
9 199 749 04	\$2,643,071 09 462,800 00 26,871 85	Bearing interest at 5 per cent. Outstanding cheques held by depositors, and not presented for payment.		
3,132,742 94 \$3,337,118 21	20,011 00		\$3,337,118 21	

53

11,850,892 00

CR.

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th November, 1874\$3,1 Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on ac-	58,625	26
count of business transacted during the month, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account	14,871	
Add-Interest allowed, as above	1,645	95
Deduct—Amount which Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank account during the month, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain depositors, in 5 per	75,142	
Balance in hands of Receiver General on 31st December, 1874, as above\$3,13	32,742	94

RETURN of the Amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, and of the Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Quécec, on 31st December, 1874.

CADITAT

1

RETURN of the Amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, and of the Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Quécec, on 31st December, 1874.

742 94

400 00

,871 73 ,645 95 ,142 94 ,625 26

	CAPI	TAL.		LIABILITIES.						
	Capital Stock	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposit payable on demand.	sits payable	Special Poor Fund of Charity Trust	Lianiitieg	Total Liabilitics.			
City and District Savings Bank Caisse d'Economie NDame de Québec	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00 1,000,000 00	400,000 00	907,902 90	4,657,866 90	180,000 00	575,693 31				
				ASSETS.						
	Government Securities.	. Loans Secured.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.			
City and District Savings Bank laisse d'Economie NDame de Québec			\$ cts. 1,660,277 37 1,343,853 21	180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *353,520 45	\$ cts. 6,740,226 95			

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

MONTREAL.			NEW	1 1	late of			
DATE		Days'	Gold Rate for New York DRAFTS.	Sixty Days' Bills.	Premit		DI B	at SCOUNT A at ANK OF GLAND.
January 9	10850	0 1087	1/2 prem.	1087	11130	1113		
16	1087	109	1 "	\$4.84	1118	1114	4 31	per cent
23	1091	1091	1 "	4.841	1113	1118	31	"
	109		1 "	4.841	1111	1118	31	"
February 6	109	1091	⁸ Par	4.85	1118	1118		"
13	1093		1 prem.	4.851	112	112	31	"
	109		1 "	4.85	1123	1112	31	"
27	1087		66 66	4.83	1123	1123	31	"
March 6	109		66 66		1112			"
13	109	1091	66 66	4.841		1117	31	"
20	1091	10.93	66 66	4.841	1118	1121	31	
	1098	1091	66 66	4.85	$111\frac{3}{4}$ 113	112	31	"
April 3	1098	109	66 66	4.851	113	$113\frac{1}{2}$	31	"
10	1091	1095	1 14	4.851 4.851	1134	$113\frac{5}{8}$ $113\frac{7}{8}$	31	"
	1091	1095	1 "		113	0	31	"
	1095	1093	4 @ prem	4.851	1113	$113\frac{7}{8}$ 1191	31	
May 1	1093	1097	1@prem	4.861		1121	31	"
8	1097	110	1 prem.	4.88	$112\frac{7}{8}$	1131	31	"
15	1093	1097	1 "	4.881	1128	1127	4	
	1093		1 ((4.881	112	1125	4	"
	1095	1093	4 1	4.881	112	1121	4	"
June 5	109	1095	8 Par	4.881	1124	1128	31	"
12	1095	0	141	4.881	1111	1113	3	**
	1095	1095	4	4.881	1107	1111	3	"
	109	•		4.881	111	1114	21	"
July 3	1098	1091	44	4.881	1111	1118	21	"
10	1093	1091	"	4.88	1101	1108	21	"
	1093	1095	"	4.871	1094	110	21	"
	1098	1093	"	4.871	109%	110	21	"
	1095	~		4.88	1098	1097	21	"
August 7	1095		"	4.88	109	1091	3	"
14	109			4.871	1097	1101	4	"
	1093	••••	60	4.871	1091	1095	4	68 66
	1098	1091	"	4.871	1097	110	31	
September. 4	109	- 1	"	4.871	$109\frac{3}{4}$	1007	3	"
11	1087	109	"	4.87	1094	$109\frac{7}{8}$	3	"
	1087		"	4.84	1091	1093	3	"
	1083		66	4.841	1095	1093	3	"
October 2	1084		"	4.84	1091	1095	3	"
	109		ł prem.	4.85	1101	1101	3	"
16	1087	109	Par Par	4.851	110	1101	3	"
23	1091		1 251	4.841	110	1101	4	
	1087	••••	"	4.851	110	1101	4	"
November. 6	109		**	4.841	110	1101	4	"
	1091	1098	# disct.	4.85 4.87	110	1101	4	"
20	1091		Par		1108	1105	4	"
	1091	109를	rar "	4.86	1111	1118	5	"
December . 3	1091	0	"	4.86	1115	1117	5	"
10	1093		t prem.	4.851	112	1124	6	"
	1098	1091	a prem.	4.851	1103	1111	6	"
	1098	1091	8 4	$4.85\frac{1}{2}$	1118	1112	6	"
	1093		1 4	4.86	1115	1113	6	**
	1008	••••	4 "	4.86	1117	1128	6	"

STERLING EXCHANGE AND GOLD PREMIUM IN MONTREAL AND NEW YORK DURING 1874.

The of Montre present se the Unite 1874," pp. Montreal, of the Don "Unclasse United Ki tion last y Railway, &

Flour, 1,075, Meal, 20, Wheat.... Peas.... Barley.... Rye.... Total in " " " " "

The St. Stores and Y Flo

Gr

4.

CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

II .- THE PRODUCE TRADE.

The aggregate receipts and shipments of Flour and Grain at and from the Port of Montreal are stated in the subjoined summary. Besides the information given in the present section, important particulars connected with the Grain Trade of Great Britain, the United States and the Dominion of Canada, will be found in the "Retrospect of 1874," pp. 1 to 30, showing also comparative prices in Halifax, (N.B.), St. John, (N.B.), Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Oswego. A summary of the aggregate Grain Trade of the Dominion is also given. The reader is further referred to the section entitled, "Unclassed Returns," where tables will be found showing the various ports in the United Kingdom, to which Grain and Flour were shipped during the season of navigation last year; also a monthly statement of receipts and shipments via Grand Trunk Railway, &c., &c.

RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Flour, 1,075,353 barrels, equal to 5,376,765	D. L.
Meal, 20.033 "	Flour, 530,256 barrels, equal to 4 151 980
Wheat	111001 40.020
Maize	Wheat
reas	MI8/120
Uats	1 Teas 1 762 000
Darley 175 050	021 077
Rye	Darley A5 400
	Rye 40,420
Total in 1874	Total in 1874
15/3	Total in 1874
1012	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10/1	" 1871
$\begin{array}{c} {}^{\prime\prime} & 1870. \\ {}^{\prime\prime} & 1860 \end{array}$	10/0
19969 767	1809
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1808
··· 1866	1867
	4: 1866

STORAGE CAPACITY.

The Storage capacity in Montreal for Flour and Grain (including Elevators, Public Stores and Warehouses) is,-

Flour.	200,000	barrels.
Grain	2,000,000	bushels.

AND NEW

Rate of DISCOUNT at BANK OF ENGLAND.

per cent

"

"

"

"

"

••

"

"

**

"

**

"

33 "

31 "

31 "

31 "

23 "

21 "

21 "

 $3\frac{1}{2}$

YEARS.	FLO	OUR.	W H	EAT.	CO	RN.	PE	AS.	BAR	LEY.	0 A	TS.
I DAILO.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments								
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
846	582,922	202,821	439,177	376,852			1,350	94,360	489			30,99
847	627,137	271,559	540,957	560,858			50,184	86,069	10,213	24,120	15,505	155,07
848	546,292	154,908	482,645	130,187	44,150		59,035	64,678	7,291	200	12,001	
849	485,901	535,593	357,900	481,768	50,514		48,637	6,985	2,911	357	18,243	12,00
850	.483,603	182,988	845,277	71,359	51,965	5,719	21,256	98,006	512	350	3,677	1,06
851	510,738	255,546	443,477	129,114	96,930	26,912	22,770	59,921	2,372		29,189	
852	575,938	215,524	724,056	307,656	92,199	300	60,592	98,514	4,239	734	21,873	7,49
853	595,698	244,400	906,989	485,609	83,421		75,654	175,847	7,415	37,770	38,894	
854	484,684	97,724	431,785	122,636	651,149	146,748	10.098	67,264	21,457		11,197	
855	433,011	53,383	634,317	45,707	622,208	28,629	33,956	105,215	17,938	1,799	49,728	9,36
856	589,757	196,731	1,340,705	774,167	437,154		52,932		24,194		43,063	
857	573,445		1,667,724				16,773		19,410		15,007	12
858	669,064		1,774,464		105,087		177,908		23,881	300	113,566	
859	575,810						113,186		27,925		63,093	
860	577,196		2,622,602				776,129		27,483	252	37,637	206,73
861	1,095,339		7,738,084				1,409,879		132,749) Incom-	122,399	
862			8,534,172				534,679		236,930		106,792	
863			5,509,143				668,265		307,261	709,239	403,972	
864			4,194,217		158,564		357,207		371,055		232,616	
865	782,216		2,648,674				436,751				163,694	
866	704,376	595,198	773,208	83,278	1,117,208	1,870,223	1,036,315	1,141.733	336,951		2,122,305	
867	738,518	569,021	2,939,295	1,576,528	891,605	681,708	1,302,306	1,761,960	413,320	901,037	309,268	
868	790,311	683,612	2,426,869	1,081,958	1,086,152	682,497	520,395	663,545	267,416	451,366	215,075	
869	975.295	966,057	7,462,033	5,595,332	141,982	108,018	550,984		66,238	163,372	84,086	
870	1,061,273		6,508,315	1 / /			892,969		40,465		172,449	
871	951,760		8,224,805				292,308	796,143	83,256		122,946	
872	921,973		4,665,314				652,649		129,064		211,684	436,44
873			9,788,730		1 / /		455,799		194,872	/ / /	163,069	
874			7,692,284	1 / /		1 / /						261,37

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITIES OF FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIVED AT, AND SHIPPED FROM MONTREAL DURING A PERIOD OF TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

Nov.. Sept. October . August June May . July February March January. April WEEK .16 ..30 . 26 25 28 0 10 12 00 29 01 23

TOTALS ..

TI

30

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

FLOUR.

86,818 436,446 331,439 261,377

1

57,601 122,946 118,496 211,684 153,362 163,069 145,276 283,004

 $\begin{array}{c} 908,844 \\ 8,224,805 \\ 7,680,834 \\ 3,818,450 \\ 7,566,5449 \\ 863,569 \\ 9,788,730 \\ 8,225,5449 \\ 8,225,5449 \\ 3,524,514 \\ 3,520,918 \\ 3,520,918 \\ 455,799 \\ 917,761 \\ 194,872 \\ 863,565 \\ 7,565,566 \\ 2,803,284 \\ 7,556,566 \\ 2,803,284 \\ 7,566,566 \\ 2,803,284 \\ 7,566,566 \\ 2,803,284 \\ 2,561,575 \\ 1,144,739 \\ 1,763,306 \\ 17,63,306 \\ 175,652 \\ 2,802 \\ 2,802 \\ 2,812 \\ 2,561,575 \\ 1,144,739 \\ 1,763,306 \\ 175,652 \\ 2,812 \\ 2,561,575 \\ 2,575 \\$

951,760 921,973 1,130,666 1,075,353

1871.... 1872.... 1873....

:::

WEEK ENDING. January. 7 14 28 February 4 11 18 25 March 4	Via G. Trunk Raiłway. Barrels. 6,800 7,700 7,900 7,800	Via Lachine Canal. Barrels.	Via Portland.	Via	Via Quebec	Via	1
14 21 28 February 4 11 18 25 March 4	6,800 7,700 7,900			St. Lawrence	Steamers.	Montreal & Champlain	Via Coaticook
14 21 28 February 4 11 18 25 March 4	7,700 7,900		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Railway. Barrels.	
21 28 February 4 11 18 25 March 4	7,900					2,500	Barrels.
28 February 4 11 18 25 March 4						2,755	
February 4 11 18 25 March4						471	*****
11 18 25 March 4						337	4,800
18 25 March4	9,300					2,603	
25 March 4	12,500 9,700					1,204	
March 4						1,598	
	12,900					842	6,000
11			4,003			600	
18	7,600					222	•••••
	6,595					740	
	7,400		5,101			715	7 950
April 1	6,900					791	7,350
15	7,810		700			650	*****
	9,900					851	
	17,100						
May 6	24,545					750	
	31,300	24,572		16,237	1,800	337	2,300
13	26,700	10,616		7,252	11,394	1,271	*****
20	14,400	17,597		28,083	6,226	693	
	9,900	15,855		22,336	10,376	838	*****
June 3	9,238	13,785		26,947	8,324	953	203
10	11,511	12,909		15,342	12,424	1,193	
17	17,683	9,470		16,972	2,661	838	*****
24 July 1	16,000	14,121		16,099	15,559	1,356	*****
	21,333	9,841		13,683	10,765	909	*****
8	27,092	24,209		29,149	2,706	655	
15	14,705	7,705		23,200	11,021	2,000	*****
	13,898	7,260		11,605	9,509	936	*****
	11,354	13,539		10,278	3,020	1,181	*****
lugust . 5	7,987	3,199		14,556	7,395		49
12	V ,553	10,420		9,460	10,833	609	*****
19	7,345	6,321		7,255	8,667	446	*****
26	5,481	8,886		24,554	5,905	514 1,077	*****
ept 2	5,267	8,859		21,485	3,779		
9	5,668	5,215		12,625	7,128	1,052	
16	6,062	14,781		9,642	14,524	750	
23	8,939	9,394		11,850	8,140	1,111	
30	18,718	15,019		15,890	5,680	866	
ctober. 7	22,047	10,233	1	11,662	7,034	1,144	
14	20,702	16,299		29,188	8,153	978	******
21	17,464	16,603		22,238	4,550	997	
	18,155	15,130		20,928	9,943	1,161	
lov 4	16,420	9,965		21,226	1,635	772	110
11	19,135	5,858		9,508	14,933	585	
18	26,933	12,166		13,571	4,332	715	*****
25	19,058	10,280		11,004		496	*****
ec 2	19,623	7,299		******	•••••	479	
9	15,200					890	
16	13,424					720	
23	14,233				*****	409	
30	12,800					481	220
TOTALS 7	07,886	367,406	9,805	503,825	228,416	47,178	21,032

59

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

The arrivals of Flour by Grand Trunk Railway show an increase of 46,610 brls or 6.58 per cent. in 1874 as compared with 1873. There was an increase of 53,957 brls. or 8.88 per cent. in 1873 as compared with 1872; an increase of 49,618 brls., or 8.90 per cent., in 1872 as compared with 1871; an increase of 55,586 brls., or 11.07 per cent., in 1871 as compared with 1870; a decrease in 1870 of 36,312 brls. or 6.74 per cent., as compared with 1869; an increase in 1869 of 89,007 brls., or 19.80 per cent., as compared with 1868; and the increase in 1868 was 8,879 brls., or a fraction over 2 per cent., as compared with 1867. The receipts by Lachine Canal show a decrease of 101,962 brls., or 21.74 per cent., in 1874 as compared with 1873. There was an increase of 154,719 brls., or 49.17 per cent., in 1873 as compared with 1872; while there was a decrease of 79,363 brls., or 20.14 per cent., in 1872 as compared with 1871; there was also a decrease of 165,076 brls., or 29.53 per cent., in 1871 as compared with 1870; the increase in 1870 was 122,283 brls., or 27.99 per cent., as compared with 1869; the increase in 1869 was 98,411 brls., or 29.08 per cent., as compared with 1868; adding a small quantity by another channel, the arrivals of Flour in Montreal during 1874 were 1,075,353 brls., being a decrease of 55,313 brls., or 4.89 per cent. as compared with 1873. The arrivals of Flour in Montreal during 1873 were 1,130,666 brls., being an increase of 208,693 brls., or 22.64 per cent., as compared with 1872; those in 1872 were 921,973 brls., being 29,787 brls. less than in 1871, or 3.13 per cent.: those in 1871 amounted to 951,760 brls., being 109,513 brls. less than in 1870, or 10.32 per cent.; while those in 1870 were 1,061,273 brls., being 95,206 brls. more than in 1869, or 9.86 per cent.

The quantities of Flour manufactured in the city of Montreal during the past six years were :---

	1872358,708 brls. 1871322,765 "	
--	------------------------------------	--

The shipments of Flour from Montreal in ocean steamers via Portland during nine years were—in 1874, 9,805 brls.,—in 1873, 19,602 brls.,—in 1872, 29,660 brls.,—1871, 9,190 brls.,—1870, 10,803 brls.,—1869, 10,403 brls.,—1868, 11,701 brls.,—1867, 11,805 brls.,—1866, 28,066 brls. The shipments in sea-going vessels via river St. Lawrence in 1874 show a decrease of 65,856 brls., or 11.56 per cent., as compared with 1873. The shipments in 1873 indicate an increase of 157,553 brls., or 38.23 per cent., as compared with 1872,—while in the latter year there was a decrease of 28,058 brls., or 6.37 per cent., as compared with 1871. A decrease is also shown in the latter year of 14,893 brls., or 3.27 per cent., as compared with 1870; there was a decrease in 1870 of 27,280 brls., or 5.66 per cent., as compared with 1869; and an increase in 1869 as compared with 1868, of 232,781 brls., or 93 per cent. The entire exportation of Flour in all directions may thus be summarized :—

187 By Grand Trunk Railway,—including quantities particu-	4.	1873.		187.3	
larized via Portland, Coaticook, and Montreal and Champlain R. R. 98.015 By seaoing vessels	66	83,575 k 569,681 210,340		$130;268 \\ 412,134 \\ 290,529$	66
830.256		\$63,596	**	832 031	"

For Shipments of Flour from Montreal to particular ports, see table among Unclassed Returns; and for shipments during twenty-nine years, see page 58.

The quantities of Flour inspected in Montreal during the past fourteen years were as follows :--

1861		1868
1863618,520		1870
1864		1871
1865	3	1872
1866)	1873
1867		1874

These 39.145 brls. 1873. The rels, or 6.80 barrels, or 84,175 barre 126,797 barr or 8 per cen 36:38 per ce cent.,—in 1 1869, 32:14 upon a diffe

YEAD

1861				
1862				
1863				
1864				
1865				
1866				
1867				
1868				
1869				
1870				
1871				
1872				
1873				
1874				

The Flo 109,312, barr through his showing an aggregate ins 1869. In 18 cent. of the t per cent.; b tained. It w do not nearl arrived which

The read prehensive v Dominion. ' prices of No. at the follow Extra to have

CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

610 brls or 957 brls. or or 8.90 per per cent., in per cent., as is compared er cent., as 1,962 brls., 54,719 brls., se of 79,363 decrease of ase in 1870 n 1869 was quantity by 5,353 brls., I'he arrivals of 208,693 brls., being l to 951,760 n 1870 were

the past six

50,071 brls. 61,321 "

during nine brls,—1871, 1867, 11.805 Lawrence in 1873. The as compared or 6.37 per ar of 14,893 e in 1870 of e in 1869 as on of Flour

187.2.

	0,268	brls.
	0,529	**
83	32,931	"
ed	Retu	rns .

1 years were

66.0	br	ls.
655		14'
452		14
277		"
992	- 1	11
341		10
486	2 11	16

These figures indicate very considerable fluctuations. There was an increase of 39.145 brls. or 7.84 per cent. in the total quantity inspected in 1874 as compared with 1873. There was an increase in the total quantity inspected during 1873 of 29,349 barrels, or 6.80 per cent., as compared with 1872; there was a decrease in 1872 of 41,285 barrels, or 8.74 per cent., as compared with 1871; while 1871 showed a decrease of 84,175 barrels, or 15 per cent., as compared with 1870; 1870 indicated an increase of 126,797 barrels, or 29.51 per cent.; and in 1869 there was an increase of 31,995 barrels, or 8 per cent. as compared with 1868. The quantity of Flour inspected in 1874 was as 36.38 per cent. of the whole quantity received and manufactured,—in 1873, 31.62 per cent.,—in 1872, 33.65 per cent.,—in 1871, 37.05 per cent.,—in 1870, 39.43 per cent.,—in 1869, 32.14 per cent.,—in 1868, 34.20 per cent. The following table gives a comparison upon a different principle :—

YEARS.	Exported by Sea.	Inspected.	Difference.	Per centage · over or under Exports by Sea.
1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874	597,477	Barrels. 651,837 626,691 618,520 363,454 246,658 260,130 404,320 397,660 429,655 556,452 472,277 430,992 460,341 499,486	$\begin{array}{r} \text{Barrels.} \\ + & 45,894 \\ + & 29,214 \\ + & 42,367 \\ + & 18,004 \\ + & 66,965 \\ + & 120,114 \\ + & 206,456 \\ + & 148,076 \\ \hline - & 52,710 \\ + & 101,367 \\ + & 32,085 \\ + & 18,858 \\ \hline - & 109,340 \\ \hline - & 4,339 \end{array}$	7 per cent $4\frac{1}{2}$ " 7 " $5\frac{1}{2}$ " 27 " 45 " $104\frac{3}{4}$ " $60\frac{1}{3}$ " $10\frac{3}{4}$ " $22\frac{1}{4}$ " $7\frac{1}{45}$ " $10\frac{3}{4}$ " 10

The Flour inspector reported that the quantities inspected by him in 1869 included 109,312, barrels of Flour from the Western States, or 25.44 per cent. of the total passing through his hands. In 1870, 111,084 barrels of Western States Flour were inspected, showing an increased quantity, although decreased percentage (19.96 per cent.)—the aggregate inspections during 1870 showing an increase of 29.51 per cent. over those of 1869. In 187 1he inspected 82,605 barrels of Western States Flour, or about $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total passing through his hands,—and in 1872, 37,184 barrels, or about 8.63 per cent.; but, owing to local changes, the actual figures for 1873 could not be ascertained. It will of course be understood that the quantities of Western Flour *inspected* do not nearly represent the entire amount received,—considerable quantities having arrived which were sold without inspection.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR.

The reader is referred to the series of tables on pp. 11 to 23 which afford a comprehensive view of the current of prices in Great Britain, the United States, and the Dominion. There is also a table on p. 23, which indicates the lowest and highest prices of No. 1 Superfine Flour in Montreal during a period of seventeen years. A glance at the following table will show the lowest rates for No. 1 Superfine Flour Spring Extra to have been obtained in December (\$4.40) and the highest in January (\$5.85).

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

DATE OF	1874.		1873.		1872.		1871.	
QUOTATIONS.	Per Brl	. of 196 lbs.	Per Brl.	of 196 lbs.	Per Brl.	of 196 lbs.	Per Brl.	of 1961bs.
	\$ c. 5 65	\$ e. @ 5 75	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January 3	5 65		0 00	@ 6 15	6 05 /	@ 6 10	5 70	@ 5 75
10	5 60	5 75	6 20	6 25	6 05	6 10	5 70	5 80
	5 75	5 85	6 10	6 20	5 90	6 00	6 00	6 10
	5 75	5 85	6 20	6 25	5 85	5 90	6 25	6 35
	5 75	5 80	6 15	6 20	$5 82\frac{1}{2}$	$587\frac{1}{2}$	6 50	6 60
February 7	5 65	5 80	6 10	6 20	5 80	5 85	6 45	6 50
14	5 65	5 80	6 00	6 10	5 80	5 85	6 35	6 45
	5 65	6 80	6 00	6 05	5 80	5 85	6 30	6 40
	5 60	5 75	5 90	6 00	5 75	5 85	6 30	6 40
March 7	5 60	5 70	5 95	6 00	5 65	5 75	6 30	6 40
	5 60	5 70	5 95	6 00	5 65	5 70	6 25	6 30
	5 60	5 65	5 90	6 00	5 75	5 80	6 30	6 40
	5 60	5 65	5 90	5 95	5 80	5 85	6 15	6 20
April 4	5 60	5 65	5 90	5 95	5 90		6 15	6 20
			5 85	5 90	6 00		6 15	6 25
	5 75	5 80	5 85	5 90	6 00	6 10	6 00	6 10
	5 75	5 80	5 90	6 00	6 15	6 20	5 60	5 75
May 2			6 00	6 05	6 40		5 70	5 80
	5 60	5 65	5 90	6 00	6 65	6 80	5 85	5 90
16	5 50	5 60	6 00	6 10	6 65		5 75	5 95
	5 40	5 50	5 90	6 00	6 50	6 60	5 60	5 85
	5 35	5 40			6 40	6 45	5 40	5 60
June 6	5 35	5 40	5 70	5 75	6 25	6 30	5 45	5 55
	5 35	5 40	5 70	5 75	6 50	6 60	5 55	5 60
	5 55	5 65	5 60	5 65	6 20	6 25	5 45	5 60
	5 60	5 65	5 50	5 55	6 15	6 20	5 45	5 60
July 4	5 35	5 45	5 50	5 55	5 85	5 90	5 45	5 55
11	5 25	5 35	5 50	5 55	5 85		5 40	5 50
	5 25	5 35	5 75	5 85	,5 85	6 00	5 00	5,10
	5 25	5 35	5 80	5 90	5 95	6 00	5 00	5 10
August 1	5 25	5 35	5 80	5 85	6 05	6 10	4 90	5 00
	5 25	5 35	5 75	5 80	6 40		4 90	5 00
15	5 20	5 30	5 85	5 90	6 40	6 45	5 10	5.15
	5 15	5 20	6 00		6 00		5 40	5 45
	5 10	5 30	5 95	6 00		6 20	5 30	5 40
September 5	5 25	5 40		6 10	6 40		5 50	5 55
12	5 25	5 30	6 20	6 25	6 70	6 75	5 70	5 75
	5 25	5 40	6 50	6 55	6 65	6 70	5 60	5 70
	5 10	5 15		6 20	6 70	6 80	6 15	6 25
October 3	4 95	5 05	6 25	6 30	6 60	6 65	6 05	6 10
	4 90	5 00	6 10	6 20	6 20	6 25	6 30	
	4 85	4 90	5 80	5 90	6 00		6 25	
	4 75	4 85	6 00		5 90	5 95		6 00
	4 75	4 85	5 90	6 00	6 00	6 10	5 95	6 00
lovember 7	4 80	4 90	5 90	6 00	6 10	6 15	5 85	5 90
14	5 10	5 20	5 75	5 85	6 20	6 25	6 10	6 121
	4 75	4 85	5 65	5 75	6 10	6 15	6 05	
	4 60	4 70	5 70	5 80	6 00	6 05	5 90	
December 5	4 55	4 65	5 70	5 75	5 90		5 85	5 90
	4 50	4 60	5 70	5 75	5 75	5 85	5 90	5 95
19	4 40	4 50	5 70	5 75	5 80	5 85	5 90	
	4 40	4 50	5 65	5 75	5 85	5 90	5 90	

PRICES OF No. 1 SUPERFINE FLOUR FROM CANADA WHEAT [SPRING EXTRA], IN MONTREAL, DURING FOUR YEARS.

·····.1 ·····2 ·····3

WEED

January . February March . April

May ..

June

July

August ... September

TOTALS ...

CITY OF MONTREAL, IN 1874. WHEAT.

[SPRING

1871.

. '		\$	c.
0	10	5	75
0		5	80
0		6	10
5		6	35
0		6	60
5		6	50
5		6	45
0		6	40
0		6	40
0		6	40
5		6	40 30
0		6	40
-		6	
5			20
5		6	20
		6	25
)		6	10
)		5	75
)		5	80
5		5	90
5		5	95
)		5	85
)		5	60
5		5	55
5		5	60
5		5	60
5		5	60
5		5	55
ĵ		5	50
)		5	10
)		5	10
)		5	10 00
)		5	
		5	00
)			15
)		5	45
)		5	40
)		5	55
)		5	75
)		5	70
•		6	25
5		6	10
)			
		6	00
5		6	00
5		5	90
1		6	12
5		0	1.61
			••
)		:.	
		5	90
)		5	95
۱.,			

WPEF	RECEIP	TS OF WHEAT N 1874.	SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT IN 1874.					
WEEK ENDING	Via Grand Trunk Railway	Via Lachine Canal.	Via Portland.	St. Lawrence River.	Barges. &c.	Via Montreal & Champlain Railway.	Via Coaticoo	
January 7	Bushels 1,400		Bushels. 3,086	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels	
14	4,200		7,444			350		
21	9,800		11,715			360		
	10,850		12,851					
February. 4	15,400		10,414				91,368	
11	9,100		700					
18	19,737							
	11,200	1	360			700		
March 4	3,180		30,441			1,750	61,704	
11	350		3,940					
	2,400					2,830		
	1,810							
April 1	7,500		41,103				14,450	
8	3,550					1,850		
15	2,350							
	1,850							
	23,150							
May 6	9,950	191,926		632	1,320	350	12,300	
	8,750	299,355			33			
20	28,900	344,320		230,576		12		
	10,400	492,577		397,385		5,480		
June 3	24,400	451,281		510,943		300		
10	53,700	168,461		598,786		200		
	44,550	512,658		379,666	444			
	7,200	214,491		520,120		400		
July 1	14,400	137,655		328,410	2,079		••••	
8	60,400	564,690		472,174		150		
	15,200	385,188		456,025	72	230		
	4,000	569,970		468,711		132	••••	
	1,600	189,091		251,016				
August 5	1,600	114,947		188,469				
	1,400	92,065		178,181				
	4,000	56,258		84,840	384	1,398		
September 2	5,600 800	132,284		213,889	1,000			
9		161,516		101,472	696	500		
16		72,437		74,490	26	550		
	2,400	196,213		158,085		2		
	3,200	236,918		123,853	12	9		
October 9	5,600	321,522 360,515		213,842	24	920		
14	4,700	219,701		254,382		1,750		
	5,200	87,178		332,628		400		
	4,000	251,057		66,726		400		
November 4	23,200	102,550		148,757	990			
11	31,200	98,254		136,747	410	400		
	210	50,174		124,659	1,324			
	81	109,303	5 978	117,835				
December 2		988	5,278	19,110				
9				65,684		400		
16	400							
23	400							
30	1,600						1,678	
TOTALS	506,868	7,185,453						
		1100,200 11	127,332	7,218,093	8,818	21,823	180,500	

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

64

The figures in the preceding table indicating weekly arrivals of wheat in Montreal' by Grand Trunk Railway during 1874 show a decrease of 254,355 bushels, or $33 \cdot 44$ per cent., as compared with 1873. The receipts by the same channel in 1873 showed an increase of 232,556 bushels, or $43 \cdot 98$ per cent., as compared with 1872; those in 1872 point to a decrease of 193,076 bushels, or $26 \cdot 75$ per cent., as contrasted with 1871; those in 1871 indicated an increase of 472,941 bushels, or 190 per cent., as compared with 1870; those in 1871 showed a decrease of 275,874 bushels, or $52 \cdot 57$ per cent., as compared with 1869. Taking the receipts by Lachine Canal, there was a decrease in 1874 of 1,841,862 bushels, or $20 \cdot 40$ per cent., as compared with 1873. The receipts in 1873 showed the large increase of 4,890,765 bushels, or $118 \cdot 23$ per cent., as compared with 1872; those in the latter year indicate a decrease of 3,366,403 bushels, or $44 \cdot 87$ per cent., as contrasted with 1871; those in 1871 showed an increase of 677,850 bushels, or $9 \cdot 77$ per cent. as compared with 1870; in 1870 there was an increase of 677,850 bushels, or $9 \cdot 77$ per cent as compared with 1870; in 1870 there was an increase of 677,850 bushels, or $9 \cdot 77$ per cent as compared with 1869. The following is a summary of shipments during the past four years :—

1874. Bushels. By Grand Trunk Railway (including ocean steamers) 329,655 By River St. Lawrence	1873. Bushels. 153,998 7,998,663 6,799 66,189	1872 Bushels 481,166 3,284,996 12,288 50,000	1871 - Bushels- 455,705 7,157.407 8,179 54,318 5,225
Totals	8,225 649	3,818,450	7,680,834

For quantities of Wheat imported into Great Britain from U.S. and Canada, see p. 7. For prices of Wheat in Liverpool, Glasgow, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, and Oswego, see pp. 11, 13, 19, 20, 21, and 22.

The highest and lowest prices in Montreal during seventeen years, are shown on p. 23.

STOCKS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT IN STORE.

The following Table shows the quantities of Flour and Wheat in store and in hands of Millers in Montreal, on dates mentioned :---

	1874		. 18	1873		1872	
	FLOUR.	WHEAT.	FLOUR.	WHEAT	FLOUR.	WHEAT.	
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	
January 1	90,522	779,841	38,153	142,130	76,065	292,495	
	89,259	735,703	38;328	128,202	79,286	282,499	
February 1	89,069	684,329	37,565	127,584	104,571	221,821	
	95,905	644,388	44,153	130,523	105,709	210,015	
March 1	95,847	631,468	54,617	123,354	102,674	176,077	
	107,843	602,490	57,813	123,866	100,734	171,400	
April 1	99,727	594,772	68,286	137,137	84,965	165,400	
	106,817	578,310	77,443	138,535	76,575	153,957	
May 1	119,184	605,934	86,501	127,304	69,591	152,358	
	174,409	792,325	116,454	66,099	83,065	179,031	
June 1	131,567	741,516	136,208	254,608	143,171	177,120	
	100,611	311,052	108,233	360,218	132,419	183,442	
July 1	96,575	244,685	92,016	339,581	107,954	98,188	
	91,531	339,622	75,015	335,115	93,912	119,713	
August 1	102,984	333,841	48,662	183,605	52,013	74,489	
	65,023	207,449	39,135	107,773	49,627	129,983	
September 1	33,975	181,894	38,770	115,197	43,749	65,401	
	20,550	99,316	21,129	119,807	27,962	39,100	
October 1	26,655	108,053	37,483	215,513	40,099	160,623	
	38,593	161,533	40,562	266,245	57,096	348,480	
November 1	27,863	245,188	57,974	465,357	60,141	228,288	
	22,068	218,313	55,286	645,360	31,750	250,049	
December 1	. 42,341	280,177	70,830	697,746 .	30,850	223,800	
	52,946	255,700	89,631	764,807	39,053	175,954	

PRICES

DAT

January

February

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March ...

....

April ...

May.

June...

August .

September

October

November.

December

July
PRICES OF UPPER CANADA SPRING WHEAT, IN MONTREAL, DURING

FOUR YEARS.

DATE OF	187	4.	1	873.	1	872.	1871.		
QUOTATIONS.	Per Bu. of	f 60 lbs.	Per Bu	. of 60 lbs.	Per Bu	. of 60 lbs.	Per Bu. of 60 lbs.		
	\$ °c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.		
January 3	1 3210	1 35	1 371	@ 1 40					
	do	do	1 40	1 45		@ 0 00	1 25 21 9		
	do	do	1 40	1 45		:	1 30 .		
	do	do	1 421	1 45	$1 38 \\ 1 35$	1 40	1 40		
	do	do	1 1~2	1 45			1 42		
February 7	do	do		1 45	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 35 \\ 1 & 35 \end{array} $		1 42 1 4		
	do	do	1 424	1 45	1 35 1 371		1 40 1 4		
	do	do	1 40	1 42	1 371		1 40		
	do	do	1 40	1 3/43	1 37 1 35	1 90	1 40		
March 7	do	do	1 371	1 40°	1 35	1 36	1 40		
14	do	do	1 371	1 40	1 35	1 36	1 40		
	do	do	1 35	1 371	1 35	1 36	1 40		
	1 30		1 35	1 371	1 35		$150 \dots$		
April 4	. 1 30		1 35	1 371	1 38	1 40	1 50		
10	1 30	1 321	1 35	1 371	1 38				
	1 34	1 36	1 35	1 371	1 40	1 40			
	1 34	1 36	1 35	1 371	1 40				
May 2	1 35	1 36	1 35	1 40	1 40	1 47			
	1 34	1 35	1 371	1 40	1 524	1 47			
	$1 32\frac{1}{2}$	1 34	1 421	1 44	1 55	1 55			
	1 32	1 331	1 40		1 521	1 55			
	1 32	1 33	1 34	1 35	1 50	1 55			
June 6	1 31	1 32	1 31	1 35	1 50		•••• •••		
		1 33	1 34	1 36	1 51	1 53			
	1 35	36	1 29	1 30	1 45		1 0~		
	1 35	361	1 28	1 29	1 40	1 41	1 27		
July 4	1 34 1	35	1 28	1 29	1 30		1 26 1 26		
	$1 32\frac{1}{2} 1$	35	1 26	1 28	1 30		1 09		
			1 321	1 34	1 35	1 36	1 23		
			1 30	- 01	1 35		••••		
August 1	$1\ 22\frac{1}{2}$ 1	25	1 30	1 321	1 35	1 371	1 00 ****		
		25	1 35	1 371	1 371	1 39	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
15		25	1 36	1 371	1 473	1 50			
		20	1 35	1 40	1 35	1 40			
	1 175 .		1 32	1 35	1 35	1 40			
eptember 5	1 17 2 .		1 32	1 35	1 40	1 423			
	1 171 .		1 32	1 35	1 45	1 50	(1 491 1 44		
	1 17 1 .		1 34	1 36	1 45	1 50	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 421 & 1 & 44 \\ 1 & 35 & 1 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$		
		171	1 30		1 45	1 50 1 50 1 471	1 40 1 42		
ctober 3		12	1 30	1 321	1 421	1 45 3	1 1 401		
10		10	1 30	1 321	1 35	1 371 5			
17		071	1 25	1 271	1 35	1 0/ 2 iq			
	1 00 1	2022120	1 25	1 271	1 35				
	1 00 1	05	1 25	1 271	1 324	1 35	1 33		
ovember 7			1 25	1 271	1 321	1 35	1 30 1 33		
			1 24	1 25	1 33	1 35			
		08	1 27	1 271	1 33	1 36	00		
·····.28		08	1 27	1 28	1 35	1 37			
ecember 5	1 05 1	08	1 27	1 28	1 35	1 37	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
			1 27	1 28	1 35	1 37	$1 33 1 34 1 32 \dots$		
			1 27	1 28	1 35	1 37	1 32		
	1 05 1	08	1 271	1 30	1 37	1 371	$1 32 \dots$ $1 32 \dots$		

in Montreal or 33.44 per showed an ose in 1872 with 1871; s compared per cent., as decrease in receipts in as compared ls, or 44.87 of 1,243,543 increase of s a summary

1871. Bushels-455,705 7,157.407 8,179 54,318 5,225 s6680 0 7,680,834 see p. 7.

and Oswego,

on p. 23.

store and in

1872

WHEAT. ٤. 8. Bushels. 5 292,495 282,499 221,821 210,015 6 1 9 4 176,077 4 171,400 5 165,400 5 153,957 1 152,358 179,031 5 1 177,120 9 183,442 4 98,188 2 119,713 74,489 3 7 129,983 9 65,401 2 39,100 160,623 9 348,480 228,288 6 1 0 250,049 0 223,800

3

175,954

DATE OF	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
QUOTATIONS.	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.	Per Bushel of 60 lbs.
Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
May 2	1 31 @1 35	1 321 @1 35	1 371 @ 00	1 29 @1 31	0 93 1 0 95
9	1 29 1 35	1 34 1 35		$1 \ 32\frac{1}{2} \ \dots$	0 98
16	1 271 1 31	1 371 1 40		1 34	0 96 0 97
	1 25 1 30	1 35 1 371		1 30	0 97 0 99
	1 22 1 26	1 30 1 321		1 30 1 31	1 00 1 02
June 6	1 211 1 27			1 31 1 32	1 10
13	1 22 1 28	1 25 1 272		1 30	1 15 1 17
20	1 25 1 29	1 221 1 24		1 30 1 31	1 121 1 18
	1 26 1 30	1 20 1 24		1 28	1 10
July 4	1 24 1 271	1 20 1 23	1 271 0 00	1 25	
	1 22 1 25	1 20 1 22	1 30	1 23 1 24	1 14 1 15
18	1 20 1 221	1 25 1 28	1 321	1 18	1 25
25	1 15 1 171	1 25 1 28	1 32	1 18 1 19	1 20
August 1	$108 118^{2}$	1 26 1 30	1 321	1 17 1 18	1 20 1 21
0	1 10 1 171	1 27 1 30	1 40	1 16 1 17	1 15 1 13
	1 10 1 171	1 28 1 321	1 421 1 45	1 14 1 15	1 07 1
	1 09 1 15	1 30 1 321	1 30 1 35	1 20 1 224	1 06 1 07
	1 05 1 10	1 28 1 31	1 324 1 374	1 18 1 20	1 05 1 00
September5	1 07 1 10	1 30 1 31	1 40 1 424	1 25	1 00
september	1 071 1 10	1 33 1 34	1 45	1 271 1 28	1 00
	1 074 1 10	1 33 1 34	1 424	1 25	1 07 1 09
19 26	$1 07\frac{1}{2} 1 10$ $1 07\frac{1}{2} 1 10$	1 90	1 421	1 33 1 34	1 06 1 08
	$107_{\frac{1}{2}}$ 108		1 40	1 324	1 06 1 0
Octobér 3		1 27 = 1 32 = 1 32 = 1 27 = 1 30	1 35	1 36 1 37	1 12;
10		120; 120 ; 122	1 324 1 35	1 34 1 35	1 14 1 1
			1 00	1 29 1 30	1 17 1 1
	0 98 1 00	1 22		1 00	1 14 1 1
	0 95 1 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 30 1 323 1 323 1 35	1 28 1 29	1 13 1 1
November 7	0 94 0 98	1 20 1 25	1 0/07 1 00	1 40 1 40	1 10 1 1

WEEKLY PRICES OF MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO No. 2 SPRING WHEAT IN MONTREAL DURING FIVE YEARS.

MAIZE.

Receipts of Maize by the Grand Trunk Railway amounted to 30,648 bushels in 1868, declining to 6,489 bushels in 1869, and further decreasing to 1,293 bushels in 1870; in 1871 they amounted to 64,552 bushels, being an increase of 63,259 bushels over 1870; but in 1872 they were not more than 5,000 bushels, and in 1873 only 350 bushels. During the past year the receipts increased to 7,050 bushels. The arrivals by Lachine Canal in 1874 were 2,796,012, a decrease of 748,152 bushels or 21.14 per cent. as compared with 1873. The arrivals by Lachine Canal in 1873 amounted to 3,544,164 bushels, being a decrease of 4,107,276 bushels, or 53.68 per cent., as compared with 1872; in the latter year there were 7,651,440 bushels, being an increase of 4,544,235 bushels, or 146.25 per cent., as compared with 1871; in 1871 they were 3,107,205 bushels, while in 1870 they were only 82,363 bushels; in 1869 they were 135,493 bushels, against 1,055,504 bushels in 1868; the figures for the year 1868, howewer, showed an increase of 164,985 bushels, or 18.53 per cent. over those of 1867. The business of the year was inactive until June, when it became known that the Western crop would be lighter the gree of act ruled very summarize

> In sea-g By Gra ties Coa By othe

See tal Prices seventcen

For p

DATE OF QUOTATION

May

June July August.... September.

ctober .

November .

December .

lighter than usual and the months of June, July and August witnessed a moderate degree of activity. It will be seen by reference to the quotations below that the price has ruled very much higher than in any year since 1870. The shipment of Maize may be summarized as follows :—

In sea-going vessels via River St. Lawrence By Grand Trunk Railway, including quanti- tics entered outwards at St. Johns and		1873. Bushels. 3,452,489	1872. Bushels. 7,445,506	1871. Bushels. 2,793,341	
Coaticook	910 509	66,654 775	80,398 20,486	62,339 15,318	
Totals		3,519,918	7,546,390	2,870,998	

See tabulated Receipts and Shipments on next page 68.

Prices.-The highest and lowest prices of Maize in Montreal during a series of seventcen years, are shown on p. 23.

For prices of Maize in Liverpool, see p. 12.

DATE OF	18	74.	18	73.	18	872.	1	871.	1 15	870.	16	69.
QUOTATIONS.	₽ Bu	. 56 lbs.	₿ Bu.	56 lbs.	₽ Bu	. 56 lbs.	₽B	4.56 lbs				
	cts.	cts.	cts.	ets.	ets.	cts.	cts.	. cts.	cts.	oto	ota	
May 2	00 1	0 75	5710	60	60 6			@70	6	cts.	cts.	ets.
9	00	75	52	53	60		65	70			65 6	
16	70	00	52	53	611	62	65	70	••	••	65	671
	70	75	51		62	621	65	671	••	••	60	**
	671	721	50	51	61	62	64	65	••	••	55	571
June 6	70	721		48	58		63		••	••	55	$57\frac{1}{2}$
	70	721	46	47	58		61	64	••		55	571
	70	721	45		571	58	_	62	••		55	571
	721	75	45		55		62	63	**		63	
July 4	701	721	46	461	52	20	63		95		63	
	68	70	46			53	63		95		65	70
18	70	723	40	50	511	52	62	64	95		70	75
25	73	74			53	12	61	62	95		70	75
August 1	70	71	51	••	54	55	61	62			75	80
8	70		51	**	56	571	61				85	90
		71	51	52	56	57	61				90	••
15	71	73	50	52	$55\frac{1}{2}$	56	60	61			90	
	73	74	50	51	54		57	59	85		90	
	74	741	50		55	551	59	60	75	771	90	••
eptember. 5	75	76	50		571		60		70	75	90	•••
12	00	80	50	51	60		63	65	70	75		••
19	80	85		54	58		62	.	70	75	•••	••
	85	87			57	58		63	70	75	••	
ctober 3	85	87			571	58	65	66	75		••	••
10	85	87	55	571	57	58	65	66	721	75	••	••
	871	90	54	543	56	57	65		721		••	••
			54	541	52		65	66		75		
	85	871	521		51		63		721	75		
ovember . 7	85	871	521		53			65	72:	75		
	85	871	50		53		63		721	75		
	85	871		55			65		721	75		
	85	871	55		53		65		721	75		
	85	871					621		721	75		
	85				55		621		80	.82		
		871			55		621		80	82		
6.60	822	00			55		621	64	80	82		
	821	0.0	70	721	571	60	621	64	80	82		

PRICES OF MAIZE IN MONTREAL, DURING SIX YEARS.

G WHEAT

1870.								
er Bu 60 1	shel of bs.							
c.	\$ c.							
93 A	20 95							
98								
96	0 97							
97	0 99 1 02							
00	1 02							
10								
15	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 17 \\ 1 & 17 \\ 1 & 15 \end{array} $							
12] 10	1 15							
10								
14	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 20 \\ 1 & 21 \\ 1 & 17 \end{array} $							
	1 15							
•••	1 25							
20	1 20							
20	1 21							
15	1 17							
071	1 07							
06	1 07							
05	1 06							
00 00								
	i 09							
07 06	1 09							
	1 08 1 08							
06								
121	1 15							
14	1 15							

17

14

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1 19

1 15

1 14

bushels in 3 bushels in 259 bushels 873 only 350 The arrivals or 21.14 per amounted to as compared of 4,544,235 re 3,107,205 35,493 bushwer, showed business of cop would be

1		OF MAIZE. 1874.		SHIPMENTS	S OF MAIZE	IN 1874.			
WEEK ENDING.	Via Gr. Trunk Railway.	Via Lachine Canal.	Via Portland.	Via River St. Lawrence	Via Steamers, Barges, &c. to Quebec.	Via Montreal & Champlain Railway.	Via Coati- cook.		WEE ENDIN
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.		Tonuary
January 7									January .
	350					700			
	350								February
February. 4									rebruary
			2,950			1.050			
			10,000			1,050	••••		
			11,014			350			March
March 4			395			350			
			395			700	••••		
							15.855		
			8,934			700	15,855		April
April 1			8,075			830			
8			13,442			800			
			11,348			1,680			
			9,716			1,800			
			20,254			20	1		May
May 6		8,329	16,225			3,800	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		28,220		20		2,800			
		48,132		6,505	and the second sec	1,723			
		178,836				1,200	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		June
June 3		93,005		128,168		540			
10		46,706		69,847					
		41,254		8,466					
		185,989		80,984			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		July
July 1		122,320		199,547					
		279,811		245,790					
		152,951		62,734					
		115,327		261,140					
		157,475		156,428					August
August 5		247,840		174,439					-
August 12		223,494		216,903					
		277,620		215,058		2,400			
		142,209		203,184	4 248				September
September. 2		45,068		71,245	5	1,750			
9		86,125			674				
16		43,038		30,945					
		18,940		20					
		60,853		13,399					October
October 7		25,828		13,500		1,080			
		9,328		62,398		5			
		20,421		6,196	6				
		13,834							November
November. 4		35,685				100	0		
		15,097							
		33,538		40,000					•••••
		12,918		36,639					December
December. 2		25,820				400			
December. 2			4,112				CONTRACTOR OF A		
	5,950		6,788						
23									
	400								
Totals.		7 10 10 10 10 10						R .	Totals.
L'OTO IN	. 7,050	2,796,012	200,010	1 4,000,100	1 0,000	00000	1 10,000		

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RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF MAIZE.

PEAS.

		Dugu	-				Street land screet in the land screet	
	WEEK	RECEIPTS	8 OF PEAS 1874.		SHIPMEN	TS OF PEAS	IN 1874.	
Via Coati- cook.	ENDING.	Via G. Trunk. Railway.	Via Lachine Canal.	` Via Portland	Via River St. Lawrence.	Via Steamers, Barges,&c. to Quebec.	Via Montreal & Champlain Railway.	Via Coaticool
ushels.	January 7	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels
		280						Bushels
	14							
	Fobruary28	1,050		3,636				8,607
	February 4	1,750						
	11						20	
	18	*****		1,415			92	
	March25	700						16,245
	March 4	350		7,862			100	
	11	350					350	
	18	1,050		2,507				
15,855	A	1,400		6,957			12	13,033
	April 1	500		1,406			3	,
	8	309						
	15	700		1,703				
		2,800						
		18,750						
	May 6	6,300	67,634		1,783			. 8,570
	13	12,000	43,697		91			•••••
	20	11,600	.9,996		41,370			• • • • • • •
	27	1,150	15,592		19,121			
	June 3	17,200	43,448		66,351	231		
	10	35,500	47,710		86,763	358		
	17	20,800	50,514		121,335	46	•••••	•••••
	24	14,400	29,062		118,786	1,518		
	.July 1	6,300	28,804		129,886	24		
	8	7,600	14,937		66,704			•••••
	15	5,200	4,757		9,470			
	22	1,600	4,757		35,250	540		
	29	2,400	4,757		46,345	200		
	August 5	850	4,757		4,255	751		
	12	400	5,431		13,004	260		
	19		4,757		120			
	26		8,496		4,183	493		
	September . 2	708	6,957		2,939			
	9	1,600	5,587		824	839		
	16	4,800	4,757		2,112	552		
	23	9,550	10,757		1,345	547		
		10,000	5,457		28,659	3,061		
	October 7	39,400	18,050		48,043			•••••
	14	41,000	32,122					
	21	35,600	70,252		80,212	1		
		29,200	55,819		242,474	125	190	
	November. 4	28,800	49,047		202,704	2.45.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.	120	4,137
	11	20,800	22,327		72,150	68		•••••
V	18	2,000	21,622		81,322	160		
		1,900	12,645		55,24	2010/01/01/01/02		
	December . 2	1,910	9,478	15,230	29,79			20,512
	9	1,950		13,491				
	16	13,050		4,919				
A CONTRACTOR OF	23	5,600		8,349				
		9,600						
	Totals							80,144
15,855	TOTALS A	430,751	713,988	69,052	1,612,652	9,801		

•

The recorded receipts of Peas during the past year show a very important increase. There are besides, large arrivals by barges and teams from the country, of which no official record is made, but the quantity thus received must be considerable. The arrivals by Grand Trunk Railway in 1874, indicates an increase of 340,688 bushels, or 378.74 per cent., as compared with 1873. Those in 1873 show an increase of 6,090 bushels, or 7.25 per cent., as compared with 1872; the latter year indicated an increase of 6,922 bushels, or 8.98 per cent., as compared with 1871. The receipts by Lachine Canal in 1874 were 298,089 bushels, or 43.51 per cent. more than in 1873. The shipments in 1874 exceeded those of 1873 by 845,545 bushels, or 92.13 per cent. Shipments in 1873 showed a decrease of 257,265 bushels, or 21.89 per cent. less than in 1872; those in 1872 showed an increase of 408,883 bushes, or 51.35 per cent., over 1871. The following is a summary statement:

In sea-going vessels, via River St. Lawrence. By Richelieu Co's. steamers, barges, &c In ocean steamers, via Portland By other channels	1874. Bushels 1,612,652 9,801 69,052 71,801	1873 . Bushels. 726.354 6,826 93.880 90,701	1872 . Bushels. 874,590 9,958 190,478 100,000	1871. Bushels. 616,380 12,018 77,745 90,000	
Totals	1.763 360	917 761	1 175 026	706 143	

Prices.—Besides the following table, the reader is referred for prices in Toronto and Hamilton, also for highest and lowest prices in Montreal during a series of seventeen years, to the tables on pp. 20, 21, and 23.

For prices of Peas in Liverpool and Glasgow, see pp. 11 and 13.

PRICES OF PEAS IN MONTREAL, DURING SIX YEARS.

DATE OF QUOTATIONS.	187 Per B of 60		187 Per Br of 60	ushel	187 Per Br of 60	ushel	187 Per B of 60	ushel	187 Per Bu of 60 1	shel	186 Per Bu of 60 1	shell
	\$ c.	\$ c.	ets.	ets.	ets.	ets.	ets.	ets.	ets.	cts.	ets.	ets.
April 18	0 7714	au 78	741		75 a		10	0	67 10	68	@	
			741	77	80	82		••	70	72	85	87
May 2	0 80	0 82	741	77	82	83	95		70	72	78	82
9	0 80	0 82	781	813	83	84	95		75	771	78	80
16	0 781	0 80	76	791	82	84	95		75		78	80
23	0.80	0 82	73	74	84		90	91	75		78	
30	0 82	0 83	68	701	84		90	91	75		78	
June 6	0 83	0 85	68	70	80	82	90	91	75	80	75	77
13	0 84	0 85	68	73	70	80	871	90	86		77	78
	0 91	0 93	67	723	77		87	89	86		771	80
	0 91	0 93	67	723	72	75	85	87	86	881	821	
July 4	0 91	0 93	67	72%	723	731	85	87	86			
11	0.91	0 93	701	751	721	75	86	88	86		90	92]
18	0 91	0 93	72	76	723	75	85	90	90	91		
25			72	76	75	77	85	90	85	87		
August 1			69	74	75	77	85	90	85	86		
8	0 91	0 93	65	75	74	75	85	90		85		
15			741	79	75	77	82	85	80	821		
			744	77		77	80		771			
			721	75		77	80		771	80		
September 5	0 95	1 00	70	721	791	82	78	80	721	75		
12	0 95	1 00	671	70	82	841	73	75	70	72		
19			671	70	82		75	79	671	70		
	0 95	1 00	671	70	77	82	75	79	671	70	79	80
October 3	0 95	1 00	77		77	791	78	80	671	70	75	76
10	0 95	1 00	721	771	741	77	80	82	70	721	771	80
17	0 96	0 98	73	75	74	77	80	82	75	77	77	78
	0 95	0 96	72	73	77		80	82	80	82	77	78
	0 95	0 96	68	70	77		80	82	75	80	75	
November 7	0.89	0 92	661	68	743	77	84	85	75	77:	721	
	0 93	0 95	66	671	74	0.18	80	83	79	80	66	68
	0 93	0 95	66	671	72	743	80	81	773	80	63	64
00	0 91	0 95	66	671	723	75	73	75	721	75	60	62
			66	671	721	73	73	75	75	80	60	62
December. 5	0 91		66	671		71	73	75	771	80	60	62
12	0 91	0 93	00	012	170	11	10	10	112	CV.	00	0.2

Ther of 7,692 l during 18 compared bushels, of an increas in 1870 t receipts b bushels, o mainder l under cult few years, engage in

By River St Via Port of "Grand" "Other O

To jud done would very inadee the city by This rema: Oats in 18 over 1873. 48,615 bush bushels, be were 122,944 with 1870, bushels in bushels.

The sh cent., as co. compared w per cent., ov or 60.84 per while there following is

Via Port of S By G. T. Rail By Richelieu In sea-going

Totals

Prices.in Toronto, I and lowest p

For pric

70 -

BARLEY.

There were received at Montreal in 1874, 202,564 bushels of Barley, being an increase of 7,692 bushels, or 4:58 per cent., over 1873. Receipts of Barley recorded at Montreal during 1873, were 194,872 bushels, showing an increase of 63,808, or 51 per cent., as compared with 1872; in 1872 they were 129,064 bushels, being an increase of 45,805 bushels, or 55 per cent., over 1871; in the latter year they were 83,259 bushels, being an increase of 42,794 bushels, or 105.76 per cent., as compared with previous year, while in 1870 they were 40,465 bushels against 66,238 bushels in 1869. The unrecorded receipts by barges and teams from the country, in 1873, were estimated at about 300,000 bushels, of which 200,000 bushels were probably consumed by local Brewers,—the remainder being included in the shipments summarized below. The acreage of Barley under cultivation in the vicinity of this city, has declined considerably within the past few years, the rapid increase of population making it more profitable for farmers to engage in dairy farming. The following is a summary of shipments :—

By River St. Lawrence. Via Port of St. John s. "Grand Trunk Railway. "Other Channels.	$\begin{array}{r} 14,214 \\ 26,723 \\ 3,606 \end{array}$	1873 Bushels. 1,573 89,561 35,603 26,625	1872 Bushels. 387 35,000 106,:12 11,897	1871 Bushels. 59,025 54,518 39,529 18,072	1870 Bushels. 997 176,503 60,667 12,442
Totals	45,426	153,362	153,496	171,144	250,669

OATS.

To judge from the *recorded* receipts of Oats in Montreal, the amount of business done would appear to be insignificant; but it is to be remembered that these convey a very inadequate idea of the total quantity received, inasmuch as they are brought into the city by so many different channels, that it is impossible to obtain an accurate record. This remark may also be applied to Peas, Barley and Rye. The *recorded* receipts of Oats in 1874, were 283,004 bushels, an increase of 180,188 bushels or 175-75 per cent., over 1873. The recorded receipts in 1873 were 163,069 bushels, showing a decrease of 48,615 bushels, or 22.96 per cent., as compared with 1872; those in 1872 were 211,684 bushels, being an increase of 88,738 bushels, or 72.17 per cent., over 1871; in 1871 they were 122,946 bushels, being a decrease of 49,503 bushels, or 28.70 per cent., as compared with 1870, while in the latter year they amounted to 172,449 bushels, against 84,086 bushels in 1869. The unrecorded receipts in 1874, may be estimated at about 300,000

The shipments of Oats in 1874 showed a decrease of 38,614 bushels, or 12.88 per cent., as compared with 1873. Those for 1873 showed a decrease of 379,268 bushels, as compared with 1872; while there was an increase in 1872 of 461,730 bushels, or 185.45 per cent., over 1871; —the latter year showed a decrease to the extent of 386,853 bushels, or 60.84 per cent., as compared with 1870; there was a large increase in 1870 over 1869, while there was a falling off of fully 663 per cent. in 1869 as compared with 1868. The following is a summary of the shipments:—

Via Port of St. John's By G. T. Railway. By Richelieu Co.'s Steamers, barges, &c In sea-going vessels by River St. Lawrence	44,948 10,933 171 212	1873 Bushels. 31,461 41,629 381 257,968	1872 Bushels. 274,261 128,443 27,754 280,249	1871 Bushels. 159,714 79,673 7,145 2,445	
Totals	261,377	331,439	710,707	248,977	

Prices.—In addition to the comparative prices on following page, tables of prices in Toronto, Hamilfon, and Oswego, are given on pp. 20, 21 and 22—also, on p. 23, highest and lowest prices in Montreal, during seventeen years.

For prices of Oats in Liverpool during two years, see p. 11.

increase... which no oble. The ashels, or of 6,090 a increase ' Lachine The shiphipments 72; those The fol-

1871. ushels. 616,380 12,018 77,745

90,000 796,143

ronto and seventeen

	And a state of the
186	9.
Per Bu of 60 1	shek
ets.	ets.
	CUS.
·· @ 85	871
00	012
10	82
18	82 80 80
78	80
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75	77
77	78
771	 77 78 80
78 78 78 78 78 78 77 77 12 12 82 90	
	921
90	921
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	80° 76 80 78 78
79	80
75	76
771	80
771	78
77	78
75	
···· 79 75 77 77 77 77 77 77 75 72 66 63 60	
66	68
63	01
60	$ \begin{array}{c} 04 \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 621 \end{array} $
60	621
60	621
00	0.03

	187	4.	187	73.	187	12.	187	1.		
WEEK ENDING.	Per B of 32	ushel lbs.	Per E of 32	Bushel Ibs.	Per B of 32	ushel 1bs.	Per B of 32	ushel 1bs.	1	Receip
	ets.	ota	ets.			ets.				Shipme
		ets		cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.		
January 3	36 6		32 6		33 6		44 @			
10		••	32	34	33	34	431	45		
		•••	32 32	34	33 33	34 34	431	45		WEEK
		••	32	34 34	33	34	47			W LINE
			32	34	32	33	47	46		
February 7	37	38	31	33	33	34	45	46		Tannan
	37	38	30	32	33	34	45	46		Januar
	0,		30	31	32	35	45	46		
Jarch	40	41	30	31	33	35	45			· · · · · ·
	40	41	30	31	35		46	47		
	41	42	30	31	34	35	46	47		Februa
	42	43	30	32	34	35	46	47		
April 4	. 42	43	30	32	34	35	46	471		
	42	43	30	32	34	36	46	471		
	43	44	30	32	34	36	461	47		March .
	43	44	30	32	34	36	46	47		
fay 2	43	44	30	32	34	36	46	461		
		45	32	33	34	36	45	46		
	511	55	33	34	34	36	45	46		April .
	54	57	33	34	36	37	45	46		
*	54	55	32	34	36	37	46			
une 6	54	55	33	341	$32\frac{1}{2}$		46			
	$52\frac{1}{2}$	54	32	35	321		45	46		May .
20	50	53	30	35	32	33	45	46		
	51	52	32	35	32	33	45	46		200 .
uly 4			32	35	30		45	46		
			32	35	27 1	28	45	46		
			32	35	271	28	45	46		June .
			32	34	27	28	45	46		
August 1	50	52	32	35	27	28	45	47		
8	51	521	35	36	27	28 29	45	47		. 17
	51	53	35	36	28	29	45	47		
	52	53	35	37	28	31	45	47		
	50	521	34	36	29 29	31	45	46		
eptember 5		50	34	36	29	31	34	36		
	41	50	34	35	30	31	34	36		WEEK E
	41	45 43	34 34	$\frac{35}{35}$	30	32	$\frac{32}{32}$	35		
	41	43	34 34	35 35	30	32	32 32	$\frac{34}{34}$		
etober 3	41	43	34	35	30	32	32	34 34		June
	41 42	40	34	35	32	34	32	34 34		
	42	44	34	36	32	34	32	34 32		
	45	46	37	38	32	35	29	30		
November	44	45	37	38	32	35	32	37		July
	44	45		38	32	34	321	35		
	44	45		33	31	35	32	34		
	43	44	36	38	32	31	30	32		
December	42	45	36	38	32	31	30	32		
	42	45	36	38	32	31	. 30	32		August .
	41	42	36	38	32	34	34	35		
	42	43	36	38	32	34	34	35		
•	1		00							

PRICES OF OATS IN MONTREAL DURING FOUR YEARS.

OAT AND CORN MEAL.

Summary Statement of RECORDED Receipts and Shipments.

	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869
Receipts	20,033 brls.	18,843 brls.	16.185 brls.	11,467 brls.	9,906 brls.	6,648 brls.
Shipments	40,025 "	44,543 "	26 262 "	8,840 "	14,720 "	6,496 "

WEEK ENDING.		874 200 lbs.	₽		873 . 200		WEEK ENDING.	Þ		20	e 0 lbs.	1		873 1. 200	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	c,				\$	e.	\$	c.	\$	c.	s	e.
January 2	5 00/			00/			July 3	5	756	ØĜ	00	5		@5	
9	5 00	5 15	5	00	5	10	10	5	75	6	00	5	25	5	40
16	5 00	5 15	5	00	5	20		5	75	6	00	5	25	5	40
23	5 00	5 15	5	00	5	20		5	75	5	85	5			40
30	5 00	5 15	5	00	5	20	31	5	50	5			25		40
February 6	5 00	5 15	5	00	5	20	August 7	5	50	5	60	5			40
13	5 00	5 15	5	00	5	20	14	5			00	5	10		40
20	5 00	5 15	5	0.0	5	20		5		-	00	5	10	-	30
	5 15	5 40	5	00	5	20		5		-	00	5	10		30
March 6	5 10	5 40	5	00	5	20	September . 4	5		Ő	00	5			20
13	5 10	5 30	5	00	5	20	11	5		Ő		5		-	20
20	5 10	5 30	5	00	5	20	18	5		~	00	5	00	-	20
	5 10	5 30	5	00		20		5	75		00	5	00	-	20
April 3	5 10	5 25	5	00		20	October 2	5	75	0	00	5	00	-	20
10	5 10	5 25	5	00		20	9	5	50	-	60		00	-	20
17	5 10	5 30	5	00		20	16	5	25	5	35	-	~ ~	-	20
	5 10	5 30	5	00		20	23	5	20	5	30		75		00
May 1	5 20	5 50		30		40		5	10	5	20		75		00
8	0 00	5 50		30		50	November . 6	5	00		20	4	75	-	00
15	5 50	5 75				50	13	5	10		35		75	-	00
	5 50	5 75				50		5	25	-	50	4	75		00
29	5 50	5 75	5			50		-	25		40			-	
June 5	5 50	5 75		40		50	December 4		25		40		75 90		00
12	5 50	5 75		40		50			20		40				00
19	5 75	6 00	- C	40		50			00			-	00		15
	5 75	6 00		40	5	11				-	00		00		15
	0.10	0 00		10	0	00	25	0	00	0	00	G	00	5	15

Prices of Oatmeal during Two Years.

٠

Prices of Cornmeal during Season of Navigation in Two Years.

WEEI	K ENDING.	1874 & Brl. 200 lbs.	1873 ♥ Brl. 200 lbs.	WEEK ENDING.	1874 ♥ Brl. 200 lbs	1873 ♥ Brl. 200 lbs
June	5 12	\$ c. \$ c. 3 50@4 00 3 50 4 00	\$ c. \$ c. 2 90/@3 00 2 90 3 00	September . 4	\$ c. \$ c. 3 40@3 90 3 40 3 90	\$ c. \$ c. 2 90/@3 00 2 90 3 00
July		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00
	10 17 24	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \dots 9 $ $ \dots 16 $ $ \dots 23 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Augus	$\begin{array}{c} \dots 31 \\ \text{st} \dots 7 \\ \dots 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00	November . 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00	····· 20 ····27	4 00 0 00 4 00 0 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

871. Bushel 32 lbs.

cts. @ 46 45 45 46 46 46 46

46

. .

35

74

ASHES.

MONTH.		1874			1873			1872	
MONTH.	Pots.	Pearls.	Totals.	Pots.	Pearls.	Totals.	Pots.	Pearls.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	B.ls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
January	391	192	1,083	.813	158	971	844	127	971
February	591	63	654	727	89	816	926	37	963
March	720	00	720	1,039	44	1,083	756	67	823
April	638	41	679	895	21	916	1,039	88	1.127
May	2.851	127	2.978	2,680	156	2,836	2,465	231	2,696
June	1.668	161	1.829	1,716	236	1,952	2,034	228	2,262
July	2,000	323	2,323	1,724	248	1,972	2,044	380	2,424
August	1,117	340	1,457	1,043	309	1,352	966	392	1,358
September	1.074	332	1,406	1,043	373	1,416	1,026	332	1,358
October	1,031	294	1,325	1,120	193	1,313	1,218	332	1,550
November	902	287	1,189	879	164	1,043	1,188	277	1,465
December	543	127	670	572	132	704	579	194	773
Totals	14,026	2,287	16,313	14,251	2,123	16,374	15,085	2,685	17,770

Receipts of Ashes at Inspection Stores for past Three Years.

According to the figures in the above table the aggregate receipts in 1874 showed a decrease of 61 barrels, or 3.73 per cent., as compared with 1873 ;—the aggregate receipts in 1873 indicate a decrease of 1,396 barrels, or 7.85 per cent., as compared with 1872 ; those in the latter year show an increase of 1,242 barrels, or 7.51 per cent., over 1871 ; but in 1871 they were less by 658 barrels, or 3.83 per cent., than in 1870; the decrease in 1870, as compared with 1869, was 1,436 barrels, or 7.71 per cent. ; the decrease in 1869, as compared with 1868, was 4,386 barrels, or 19 per cent. ; the decrease in 1868, as compared with 1867, was 457 barrels, or about 2 per cent.

The Inspection of Pots and Pearls in 1873 showed the following classification :-

MONTHS.			POTS.				PEA	RLS.	
MONTHS.	Firsts.	Seconds	Thirds.	U. B.	Totals.	Firsts.	Seconds	Thirds.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
January	771	85	24	11	891	153	38	1	192
February	557	24	8	2	591	50	13		63
March	670	44	3	3	720				
April	619	17	1	1	638	25	9	7	41
May	2,609	137	80	25	2,851	117	9	1	127
June	1,537	112	17	2	1,668	152	9		161
July	1,876	78	42	4	2,000	304	19		32:
August	1,005	84	25	3	1,117	311	29		340
September	930	103	35	6	1,074	277	55		332
October	849	136	34	12	1,031	256	38		294
November	712	146	42	2	1902	279	8		287
December	446	76	17	4	543	122	5		127
Totals	12,581	1,042	328	75	14,026	2,046	. 232	9	2,287

Res

YEARS

1865.... 1866.... 1867.... 1869.... 1869.... 1870.... 1871.... 1872....

1873.... 1874....

Totals...

Averages.

Resu

YEARS.

1865..... 1866.... 1867.... 1868.... 1869.... 1870....

1871.... 1872.... 1873....

1874..... Totals...

Averages.

MON

January ...

February . March.... April..... May..... June.... July..... August.... September October... November.. December.

Total

Result of the Inspection of Potash during the past ten years :--

5

8180

22274

 $\begin{array}{c} 823\\ 1,127\\ 2,696\\ 2,262\\ 2,424\\ 1,358\\ 1,358\\ 1,550\\ 1,465\\ 773\end{array}$

5 17,770

showed a receipts ith 1872; ver 1871; decrease crease in in 1868,

ion :-

YEARS.	FIRSTS.	SECONDS.	THIRDS.	UNBRANDABLES.	TOTALS.
1872 1873 1874 Totals	$\begin{array}{c} 13,102 \text{ or } 81\cdot592 \\ 13,725 \text{ or } 82\cdot319 \\ 13,510 \text{ or } 89\cdot726 \\ 12,955 \text{ or } 90\cdot747 \\ 12,121 \text{ or } 88\cdot831 \\ 13,274 \text{ or } 87\cdot995 \\ 12,632 \text{ or } 88\cdot639 \\ 12,581 \text{ or } 90\cdot090 \\ 141,182 \text{ or } 82\cdot64 \end{array}$	6,937 or 22.444 3,799 or 17.297 2,170 or 13.513 2,063 or 12.373	Brls. ♥ cent. 2,687 or 8:690 1,201 or 5:469 628 or 3:911 629 or 3:773 380 or 2:524 289 or 2:024 330 or 2:419 460 or 3:049 354 or 2:624 328 or 2:338 7,286 or 4:25	Brls. ♥ cent. 707 or 2:287 259 or 1:179 158 or 0:984 256 or 1:535 67 or 0:445 71 or 0:497 56 or 0:410 87 or 0:577 224 or 1:572 75 or 0:534 1,960 or 1:14	Brls. 30,909 21,963 16,058 16,673 15,057 14,276 13,645 15,085 14,251 14,026 171,943
Averages.	14,118	2,151	728	196	171,94

Result of the Inspection of Pearlash during the past ten years :--

YEARS.	FIRSTS.	SECONDS.	THIRDS.	UNBRANDABLES.	TOTALS.
1865 1866 1867 1868 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 Totals	3,623 or 54 277 5,703 or 76 995 5,308 or 83 789 -3,052 or 85 610 2,623 or 90 138 2,520 or 87 409 2,189 or 81 527	4,959 or 49.799 2,997 or 44.899 1,648 or 22.249 997 or 15.738 459 or 12.875	Brls. P cent. 116 or 1.165 51 or 0.766 27 or 0.426 49 or 1.375 20 or 0.687 6 or 0.208 3 or 0.112 1 or 0.047 9 or 0.39 338 or .72	Brls. \$\$cent. 1 or 0.010 4 or 0.060 3 or 0.047 5 on 0.140 1 or 0.034 14 or 0.031	Brls. 9,958 6,675 7,407 6,335 3,565 2,910 2,883 2,685 2,123 2,287 46,828
Averages.	3,369	1,277	33	11	

Deliveries of Ashes from Inspection Stores for past Three Years.

MONTHS.	01-25-1	1874		and which	1873.			1872	
January February March April May June July August September	Pots. Brls. 817 512 569 181 3,254 1,000 2,917 1,853 1,347	Pearls. Brls. 359 23 17 4 237 155 148 224 319	Total. Brls. 1,176 535 586 185 3,491 1,155 3,065 2,077 1,666	Pots. Brls. 652 657 956 468 2,195 1,695 1,318 1,726 1,074	Pearls. Brls. 127 200 145 103 170 229 53 154	Total. Brls. 779 857 1,101 571 2,365 1,924 1,371 1,880	Pots. Brls. 588 912 686 436 2,004 1,744 1,553 1,399		Total. Brls. 725 934 780 563 2,189 1,996 1,728 1,735
October November December	1,269 1,043 700	319 383 71 34	1,666 1,652 1,114 734	1,074 983 944 298	134 . 347 163 59	1,208 1,330 1,107 357	927 1,988 1,461 960	441 261 158 121	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,368 \\ 2,249 \\ 1,619 \\ 1,081 \end{array} $
Totals	15,462	1,974	17,436	12,966	1,884	14,850	14,658	2.309	16.967

From this statement it appears that the aggregate deliveries in 1874 were 469 barrels, or 2.69 per cent. more than in 1873. The aggregate deliveries in 1873 were 2,117 barrels or 12.48 per cent. under those of 1872; while in the latter year they were less by 880 brls. or 4 93 cent., than in 1871; those in 1871 were greater by 661 brls., or 3.84 per cent. than in 1870, while in the latter year there was a decrease of 2,065 brls., or 19.73 per cent., as compared with 1869; the decrease in 1869 as compared with 1868 was 4,822 brls., or 20 per cent.; but there was an increase in 1868 over 1867, of 1,239 brls., or 5.43 per cent. The shipments to trans-atlantic ports, during the past three years, may be thus summarized :—

	1874		18	1873		72
	Pots.	Pearls.	Pots.	Pearls.	Pots.	Pearls
By St. Lawrence River to Liverpool "London "Glasgow	Brls. 7,771 956 3,639	Brls. 731 226 80	Brls. 5,121 1,258 3,049	Brls. 444 425 45	Brls. 5,169 1,909 2,714 2,927	Brls. 406. 478. 127 262
Via Portland to Liverpool	2,582 14,948	285	4,230 13,658	494	12,719	1,273

The receipts of Pot Ashes at Montreal during the past year were somewhat less than in 1873, but there were more Pearl Ashes received in 1874 than in the preceding year. The trade of the year, like that of its predecessor, was unprofitable, the shipments to the United States being insignificant, and heavy stocks in Liverpool depressing the market there. The range of prices for both Pearls and Pots was lower than last year, as will be seen by the tables on the following pages. Pots opened at \$5.80 to \$5.821 for firsts ; \$5.10 for seconds, and \$4.50 for thirds, or 85c to \$1.071 for firsts ; 65c to 80c for seconds, and 75c to 90c for thirds, less than the previous year. They closed at \$5.871 to \$5.90 for firsts; \$4.90 for seconds, and \$4.00 for thirds, being about the same for firsts; 20c less for seconds, and 60c less for thirds than the preceding year. It is clear, therefore, that the inferior sorts are going out of favor. They have never been more difficult of sale than during the latter months of this year. Pearls opened at \$7.30 for firsts, and \$6.00 for seconds, firsts having opened at \$8.55 to \$8.70 in 1873, with no seconds in stock. They closed in 1873 at \$7.30 for firsts, and \$6.00 for seconds, and in 1874 at \$6.90 for firsts, and \$6.00 for seconds; but no quantity of seconds could have been placed at over \$5.75.

COMPAN

DATE.

Jan'v 25

May. 16 ... 86

...156

....22 5

... 19 5 9

...10 5 9

....24 5 9

... 31 5 9

....21 6 0

...28 6 1

Sept. 46 0

Aug. 75 9 ...14 5 9

...26 5 9

June. 5 6

July. 35 9

... 95 ...16 5 ...235 ..30 5 Feb'y 65 ...135 ...20 5 ...27 5 March 65 ...13 5 ...20 5 ...27 6 April 36 ...10 6 ...176 ...24 6

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF POT ASHES IN MONTREAL, FOR PAST TWO YEARS.

e 469 barwere 2,117 were less s., or 3.84 5 brls., or 1868 was ,239 brls., aree years,

18	72
s.	Pearls.
8.	Brls.
69	406.
09	478,
14	127
27	262
19	1,273
_	1

ewhat less preceding shipments essing the last year, to \$5.82½ 65c to 80c lat \$5.87½ e same for It is clear, been more at \$7.30 for 3, with no ids, and in would have

2

14.87m			1874			hhir	1873	
DATE.		т Ротя. 100 lbs.	SECOND POTS Per 100 lbs.	. THIRD POTS		ST POTS.	SECOND POTS.	THIRD POTS
	1.01			Per 100 lbs	Per	r 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Jan'v 2	5 C.	\$ c. @ 5 823	\$ c. \$ c 5 10 @	\$ c. \$ c. 4 50@	11.7	\$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
9	5 823	5 85	5 10	4 55 4 60	6 80	@ 6 90 6 90	5 75@5 90	5 25 @5 40
16		5 873		4 60	7 00		5 70 5 75	5 25 5 40
23	5 821	5 85	5 10	4 50	6 80	-	5 75 6 00	5 25
	5 82]	5 85	5 10 5 12	$\frac{1}{2}$ 4 60	6 80		5 70 5 75 5 80	5 00
Feb'y 65	821	5 871	5 10	4 60	6 65	6 75		5 30 5 40
13 5		5 85		4 60	6 60	6 75	···· 5 70 5 95	
20 5			5 10	4 60	6 60		5 90 6 00	5 40
27 5	80	5 871		4 60	6 65		6 00 6 10	
March 6 5		5 871	5 10		6 90		6 00	5 50
13 5		5 871			6 85		6 10	
205 276			N 00		6 95		6 10	5 50
April 36	121		5 30 5 50 5 20 5 40	5 00	6 971		6 15	
106			5 30 5 40	5 00	6 85	7 00	6 10	
			5 40	5 00	6 80	6 95	6 05	5 30
24 6	10		5 30 5 40	••••	6 65		5 90 6 00	5 30
May. 16	10		5 30 5 40	••••	6 65	6 721		
86			5 20 5 40	···· ····	6 70	6 80 (3 00	
156		6 123		4 75 4 80	6 721	6 771		5 45
22 5			0.0	4 80	6 721	6 7716		5 50
295		5 873		$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 65 \ 4 \ 70 \\ 4 \ 60 \ 4 \ 70 \end{array}$	6 671	6 771		5 45 5 50
une. 5,6	00	6 05 8		4 70 4 80	6 521	6 721		5 60
12 5	95	6 05 5		4 60	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$			5 50
195		6 023 5		4 70 4 75	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 6 & 40 \end{array}$		HO	5 50
26 5	921		20 5 25		6 323	0 0 0		5 40
uly. 35	$92\frac{1}{2}$	6 00 5	20	4 60	6 30	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
10 5		6 00 5	20 5 25		6 321	6 37 5	FO F OO	
17 5		6 05 5	20 5 25	4	6 371	a		5 25
24 5		$6 02\frac{1}{2}5$	20	1 80 1 80	6 25	6 35 5		5 40
31 5	921	5 9715		4 35 4 40	6 30		55	5 40
ug. 75		6 00 5		1	3 323			20 5 25
		and the local data		4 50	3 321		55 5 60	
		6 1715			3 30		00	30 5 40
28 6 ept. 4 6	122				3 30		60 5 621 5	40
11 6					321		55 1 5	10
18 6 ($\begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & 15 & 5 \\ 6 & 12\frac{1}{2} & 5 \end{array}$		1 10	30	6 35 5		40 30 5 35
		$6 12 \frac{1}{2} 5$ $6 12 \frac{1}{2} 5$	OF	0.00	5 25	6 35 5	50 5 60 5	95 5 90
ct. 261				1 10	00	6 25 5	30 ····•	
96 2		-	10		00	6 15 5	30	
16 6 5	_	-		10 1	15		30 5	20
				10 1 22	15	$6 17\frac{1}{2}5$		$27\frac{1}{2}$
30 6 5		6 65 5			10	6 15 5	40	
ov'r 665	5		0.*	20	10		25 5 30 5	10
13 6 4	0 (15		35 5	10 5 20.
20 6 1	5 (00	00	00		30 5 35	
27 6 1	5 (00		90		25 5	00 5 10
c'r. 4 5 9	5 (A .		95		30	
11 6 0	21 6	3 05		00	$92\frac{1}{2}$ 80		25 5 30	
18 6 0	$2\frac{1}{2}$ (3 05		00	823	5 90 5	10	
24 5 9		3 00			821	5 87 <u>1</u> 5 5 85 5	10	50 4 60
315 8		90					10 4	60

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TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF PEARL ASHES IN MONTREAL FOR PAST TWO YEARS.

	1874			1873				
DATE.	FIRST PEARLS Per 100 lbs.	SECOND 1 Per 10		FIRST PEARLS. Per 100 lbs.		SECOND I Per 10		
	Sc. S(- \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
January 2	7 30 @	1 0 00 0		8 55 @		a		
	7 30	0.00		8 55	8 70	7 50		
	7 30 7 3		6 25	8 65	8 75	7 50		
	P OF	6 00	6 10	8 50	8 65	7 40	7 50	
		5 6 15		8 25				
February 6		5 6 25		8 25		7 25		
		5 6 20	6 25	8 30				
		~		8 50		7 50		
	7 30 7 4			8 50		7 50		
	7 30 7 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		8 45		7 40		
March 6		0		8 45	••••	7 40	7 55	
		~		9 00	••••	8 00		
	7 30 7 4					8 00		
	8 00			9 05	••••			
April 2	8 00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		9 25		0 50	8 25	
10	8 00			9 25		8 50		
17	8 00			9 25		8 50		
	8 00			9 25		8 50		
May 1	8 50				9 50	8 40	8 50	
	8 20	. 6 60			9 50	8 50		
	8 20 8 2	5 6 60			9 30	8 40		
	8 20 8 3	0		9 30	9 40	8 00		
	8 30 8	0 6 50		9 20	9 30			
June 5	8 40 8	0		9 10	9 25	8 00	8 25	
12	8 50 8 0	0		8 70	8 85	8 00		
	8 52 8			8 50		7 00		
	8 50			8 50		7 00		
July 3	8 25			8 30	8 35	6 60		
	8 00			8 321	8 85	6 60		
	8 00			8 35	8 55	6 70		
	7 75 7			8 30	8 35	6 60		
		0 6 00		8 40		6 60		
		0 6 00		8 40	8 25	6 35		
August 7		6 05		8 30	8 35	6 35		
				8 30	8 35	6 30		
		1 2 22		8 30	8 373	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 3	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.00	••••	8 30		6 35	6 3	
September 4							6 3	
11	7 15 7		6 00	8 25	8 35	6 25		
		. 6 00		8 25		6 25		
		0 6 00		8 25	7 05			
October 2		20 6 10						
		35 6 15		7 10	7 25			
16		0 6 25	$6\ 27\frac{1}{2}$	7 15				
	7 321 7	35 6 25		7 15				
	7 32 .7	35		7 25	7 30	6 20	6 2	
November 6	7 00 7)5		7 30	7 35	6 25	6 3	
	7 00			7 30	7 35	6 25		
	6 80 7			7 30	7 35	6 30		
	6 85 6	0		7 30	7 35	6 40		
December 4	6 92 4 6				7 35	6 35	6 4	
	6 95			7 25	7 35			
	6 923			7 30		6 124		
	6 92			7 30		6 00		
	6 90	0.00						

PORK.-Mess ruled during 1874 the stateme lumbering r city was hit direct, leav quantity paand 1871, as

at Inspectio

Mess Thin Mess . Prime Mess . Prime Extra Prime . Cargo Unbrandable

Tot

Receipts

1874 1873

The high December, \$8. \$8.05 @ \$8.2 January, \$6.75 During the w. February and D

79

III .- THE PROVISION TRADE.

PORK, CUT-MEATS, BEEF, &c.

PORK.—The comparative table of prices on next page will show that the rates for Mess ruled decidedly higher than in the previous year. The transactions in this article during 1874, for the supply of local requirements, were comparatively small. In fact, the statement made in the preceding report of this series may be repeated, that the lumbering regions on the Ottawa, whither the major portion of the Pork trade of this city was hitkerto turned, now draw their supplies principally from the Western States direct, leaving the Maritime Ports' region as the main point for shipments. The quantity packed in 1874 was 3,705 brls. less than in 1873, and slightly less than in 1872 and 1871, as will be seen by the following table of the quantity packed and inspected at Inspection Stores during the past seven years.

Messbrls.	1874. 13,569	1873. 14,900		1871.	10101	1869.	1868.
Thin Mess "	2,062	2,204	13,604 2,332	12,912	11,451 1,549	8,433 1,508	8,954
Prime Mess "	395	901	360	863	966	801	2,497 1,590
Extra Prime " Cargo	1,187	1,061 31	112 1,147	1,533 926	2,426 765	1,306 359	2,867 665
Unbrandable "	1,832	3,653	1,698	 1,361	···· 711	65 662	719 1,033
Totals	19,045	22,750	19,253	19,453	17,868	13,124	18,325

Receipts of Dressed Hogs, at Montreal, by railway, during the past four winters, were :--

The highest and lowest prices during the four winter months 1874-'75, were :-December, \$8.30 @ \$8.75; January, \$8.25 @ \$8.50; February, \$8.00 @ \$8.50; March, \$8.05 @ \$8.25. During the winter of 1873-'74 were,—December, \$6.00 @ \$6.75; January, \$6.75 @ \$7.25; February, \$7.15 @ \$8.00; March, \$7.40 @ \$7.60; April, \$7.50. During the winter of 1872-'73 prices were,—November to January, \$5.40 @ \$5.70; February and March, \$5.75 @ \$7.00.

O YEARS.

ond PEARLS. er 100 lbs.

\$ c.

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DATE.		1874.		1873.			
	MESS.	THIN MESS.	PRIME.	MESS.	THIN MESS.	PRIME	
April7 	MESS. \$ c. \$ c. 18.50 19.00 18.50 19.00 18.50 18.75 18.75 19.00 18.75 19.00 18.75 19.00 19.00 19.25 19.00 19.25 19.00 19.25 19.00 19.25 19.00 19.25 19.00 19.25 20.00 19.75 20.00 19.75 20.00 19.75 20.00 19.75 20.00 21.50 24.50 24.50 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 25.25 25.00 25.50 26.00 22.50 26.00 22.50 27.50 28.00 22.50 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00 28.00 24.00	\$ c. \$ c. 17.50 218.00 17.50 18.00 17.50 18.00 17.50 18.00 17.50 18.00 17.50 18.00 17.50 18.00 17.50 18.00 17.52 17.50 18.00 18.25 18.50 18.50 18.75 18.50 18.75 18.50 18.75 18.50 18.75 18.50 20.00 	No transactions in Prime reported.	MESS. \$ c. \$ c. 18.00 2018.00 19.00 19.50 18.50 19.00 19.00 19.50 18.50 19.00 18.60 18.50 19.00 17.50 18.00 17.75 18.00 17.75 18.00 17.75 18.00 17.75 18.00 18.00 18.25 18.25 18.50 19.00 19.00 19.25 18.50 19.00	THIN MESS. \$ c. \$ c. 16.5020 17.00 17.50 17.00 17.50 17.00 17.50 17.00 17.50 17.00 17.50 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.50 17.00 17.50 17.00 16.75 17.00 17.75 17.00 17.00 17.25 17.00 17.25 17.00 17.25 17.00 17.25 17.00 17.25 17.50 17.50	No transactions in Prime reported,	
December 1 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

Comparative Prices of Pork in Montreal, during 1874 and 1873.

CUT MEATS, &c.—There were considerable importations of Dressed Hogs from Chicago and other points in Western States, and the cure of Hams and Bacon was equal to that of previous year. From Cincinnati and Chicago the receipts of Cut Meats were large, but owing to high prices, Lard was in short supply.

BEEF.—There was no great quantity of this article packed here, owing to prevalent high prices for Cattle. A new establishment opened at Sherbrooke, Eastern Townships, has consumed a large amount of fresh meat in packing and canning for European markets. On pp.

IV.-

Products, sh of the Trade See also

A refere pool during giving rates higher than 1873, the der the high price only to be sa

The record 7,444,800 lbs. lbs., (to which Eastern Town or 12,931,360 8,776,800 lbs. lbs. ; and in 1 kegs, or 7,947, or 9,816,240 lb 8,127,360 lbs. ; 760 lbs. ; in 18 lbs. The ship

In sea-going ves In ocean steame By Montreal and By other channe

The whole Stock on hand 1st Receipts by vario Estimated unreco

Stock on hand 1st Shipments during

81

IV .- THE TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCE.

On pp. 36, 37 will be found a Summary of the Trade of the Dominion in Dairy Products, showing the growth of the industry in recent years, and the present position of the Trade.

See also table on p. 85.

BUTTER.

A reference to the table of prices on page 12, will show the range of rates in Liverpool during 1874. It will be observed from the quotations appended to this Section, giving rates for the Fall months in Montreal, that the range of prices was somewhat higher than in the previous year. The trade was, however, less satisfactory than in 1873, the demand from Great Britain appearing to have lessened. This, together with the high prices asked, caused considerable Butter to be carried over the Winter, but only to be sacrificed in the Spring.

The recorded receipts of Butter in Montreal during 1874 were 93,060 kegs, or 7,444,800 lbs.; in 1873 the recorded receipts amounted to 136,187 kegs, or 10,894,960 lbs., (to which should perhaps be added 15 or 20 per cent., for unrecorded arrivals from Eastern Townships;) in 1872, 131,429 kegs, or 10,514,320 lbs.; in 1871, 161,642 kegs, or 12,931,360 lbs.; in 1870, 112,220 kegs, or 8,977,600 lbs.; in 1869, 109,710 kegs, or 8,776,800 lbs.; in 1866, 92,516 kegs, or 7,805,600 lbs. The shipments in 1874 were 99,341 kegs, or 7,947,280 lbs.; in 1873, 158,047 kegs, or 12,643,760 lbs.; in 1872, 122,703 kegs, or 9,816,240 lbs.; in 1869, 131,173 kegs, or 10,493,840 lbs.; in 1868, 76,922 kegs, or 6,153,-760 lbs.; in 1867, 66,555 kegs, or 5,324,400 lbs.; and in 1866, 77,776 kegs, or 6,222,080 lbs. The shipments of the past four years may be thus summarized :—

In sea-going, vessels via River St. Lawrence In ocean steamers via Portland By Montreal and Champlain Railway By other channels.	5,306 4,945 861	kegs.	187 118,129 32,172 6,475 1,271	3. kegs.	187 101,107 17,899 136 3,561		18 149,722 47,390 1,272 1.265	71. kegs.
		64	158,047	66	122.703	46		
The whole movement in Butter, in 1 Stock on hand let January 1974	1874	may 1	the the				199,049	
Stock on hand 1st January 1874, about Receipts by various channels		may t	e thus	conci	sely sta	ted:		
Receipts by various channels							17,500 1	kegs.
Estimated unrecorded receipts (15 per cent.)	the Party						93,060	"
Estimated unrecorded receipts (15 per cent.)				•••••	••••••		110,560	66
Total							16,584	**
Total Stock on hand let January 1875, about Shipments during 1874					20,000 1 99,341	kegs,	127,144	"
							119,341	66

PRIME.

No transactions in Prime reported.

Hogs from on was equal Meats were

to prevalent Townships, or European

	1	1874	18	73	187	2	187	1	1870	
DATE.	Fair to Choice Dairy. Per lb.		Fair to Choice Dairy. Per lb.		Fair to Choice Dairy. Per lb.		Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.		Medium to Good Dairy. Per lb.	
•	cts.	ets.	ets.	cts.	ets.	ets.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
September 4	24	@ 261	17 0		15 @	20	163 @	19	191	@ 201
		25	17	21	15	20	161	183	191	201
		26	19	22	15	20	161	181	191	201
		26	19	22	15	20	175	19	21	22
)ctober 2		26	19	22	141	20	17	19	21	221
		28	19	22	141	21	171	20	21	223
16		28	193	225	145	21	171	201	20	225
	1	30	20	221	141	21	16	19	201	221
		28	21	25	145	21	16	19	201	23
November 6	25	27	21	25	141	19	16	19	21	23
	24	261	21	25	12	18	16	20	21	24
	24	261	21	25	12	18	16	20	203	23
	24	261	21	125	12	18	16	21	19	20

The following table shows weekly comparative prices of best grades of Butter in Montreal during the Fall months of the past five years :--

DATE.

June.. 5 ..12 ..19 ..26 July.. 3 ..10 ..17 ..24 ..31 Augnst 7 ..14 ..21

> CHEI Condensed

Name of F

Abercorn ... Avon Avonbank ... Ashley's....

Addington ...

Anvern

Brownsville... Brucefield ...

Brooke Bastard.....

Black Creek.

Culloden..... Clover Vale.... Cherry Ridge

Bloomfield

Beesee... Bayside...

Brae .. Bogart

Cool Glen Carleton.

Caradoc Clear Lake Crystal Fountai

Clayton Crystal Founta Caistorville Cromarty Cherry Valley Dunham Dairy Valley

Arctic..... Ayer's Flats. Arctic

Beaver.. Burnside

CHEESE.

A reference to the table on page 12 will show the course of prices at Liverpool in 1874. By a comparison of the figures annexed, it will be seen that the business in Cheese at this Port decreased slightly during the year. The receipts at Montreal in 1874 were 7,918 boxes, or 2.06 per cent. less than in 1873, but the receipts for that year indicate an increase of 97 per cent. over 1872. The shipments in 1874 were 11,914 boxes, or 3.05 per cent. less than in 1873, while the shipments in 1873 showed an excess of 170,654 boxes, or 77½ per cent. over 1872; and as showing the rapid increase within the comparatively short period of three years, it may be observed that the shipments from this Port in 1873 exceeded those in 1870 by 220.53 per cent. The quality of the Canadian-made Cheese continues to find great favor with buyers in the English market, the factory system, in its active development, having produced an uniformity and richness of make quite equal to anything from the American market. The receipts at Montreal in 1874 were 375,903 boxes; in 1873, 383,821 boxes; in 1872, 195,031 boxes; in 1871, 135,609 boxes; in 1867, 61,292 boxes.

The shipments for the past four years may be thus summarized :--

1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
In sea-going vessels via River St. Lawrence 363,137 box. Via Portland, in ocean steamers to Liverpool. 11,545 " By Richelieu steamers, &c	es 373,336 box 14,461 "' 3,379 "	es 198.675 boxes 19,179 " 2,668 "	185,802 boxes 8,658 '' 2,873 ''
Totals	391,176 "	220,522 "	197,333 "

of Butter in

1870 Medium to Jood Dairy. Per lb. $\begin{array}{c} \text{s.} & \text{cts.} \\ 19\frac{1}{4} & @ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{4} & 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{4} & 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{4} & 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 21 & 22 \\ 1 & 2$ 21 223 22 21 $22\frac{1}{2}$ $22\frac{1}{2}$ 23201 23 21 21 203 19 24

23 20

iverpool in business in Montreal in for that year 1,914 boxes, an excess of e within the oments from of the Canamarket, the and richness at Montreal es; in 1871,

1871. 185,802 boxes 8,658 '' 2,873 '' 197,333 "

Prices of Cheese in Montreal during Three Years were as follows :-

DATE.	1874 Per lb.	1873 Per lb.	1872 Per lb.	DATE.	1874 Per lb.	1873 Per lb.	1872 Per lb.
June 5 12 19 26 July 3 10 17 24 31 August 7 14 21	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cts. cts.}\\ 11 @ 12\\ 11 & 12\\ 11 & 11\frac{4}{2}\\ 11 & 11\frac{4}{2}\\ 11\frac{1}{2} & 12\\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10 & 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10 & 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 11\frac{4}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 11\frac{4}{2}\\ 11 & 12\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm cts.} \ {\rm cts.} \ {\rm cts.} \\ 11 & @11\frac{3}{2} \\ 11 & 11\frac{3}{2} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} & 11\frac{3}{4} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} & 11\frac{3}{4} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} & 11\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & 10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & 10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & 10\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & 12 \\ 11 & 12 \\ 11 & 11\frac{5}{2} \\ 11 & 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cts. cts.} \\ 14 \ @00 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \ 00 \\ 11 \ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \ 00 \\ 10 \ 00 \\ 10 \ 00 \\ 10 \ 00 \\ 10 \ 00 \\ 10 \ 00 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \ 00 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \ 00 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \ 00 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \ 00 \\ 11 \ 00 \end{array}$	Aug28 Sept 4 11 18 25 Oct 2 9 16 23 30 Nov 6 13	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm cts.} \ {\rm cts.} \\ 11_4 @ 12_1^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 12 \ 12_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 12 \ 12_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 12_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 13_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 13 \ 12_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 13 \ 13_2^{\frac{6}{2}} \\ 13 \ 13_2^{\frac{6}{2}} \\ 13_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 14 \\ 13_2^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ 13_3^{\frac{5}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 13_4^{\frac{6}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{6}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{6}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ 14_4^{\frac{6}{4}} \\ 14_4^{$	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{\rm cts.} {}^{\rm cts.} {}^{\rm cts.} {}^{\rm cts.} {}^{\rm tts.} {}^{\rm l1} {}^{\rm l1}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{cts. cts.} \\ 11\frac{1}{2}@00\\ 11\frac{1}{2}&00\\ 11\frac{1}{2}&00\\ 11\frac{1}{2}&00\\ 11\frac{1}{3}&00\\ 11\frac{1}{3}&00\\ 12&12\frac{1}{2}\\ 12&12\frac{1}{2}\\ 12&12\frac{1}{2}\\ 12&12\frac{1}{3}\\ 12&121$

CHEESE FACTORIES IN PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1874.

Condensed Report (from partial returns) furnished by J. C. Hegler, Esq., Secretary United Dairymen's Association of Ontario.

Name of Factory.	Post Office.	Number of Cheeses made.	Average weight.	Number of inches in diameter,	Number of pounds of Cheese made	Number of Cows.
Advington Anvern Aretic Aretic Aretic Beaver Burnside Brucefield Bloomfield Bloomfield Beesee Bayside Brooke Basside Brooke Basside Brooke Basside Brooke Basside Blooke Basside Bogart Cool Glen Carleton Carleton Carleton Carleton Carleton Clear Lake Cover Vale Cherry Ridge Constit Corville Coronarty Comarty Constal Fountain Correstal Fountain Corville Comarty Comarty Constal Fountain Comarty Constal Fountain Comarty Constal Fountain Comarty Constal Fountain Comarty Comarty Comarty Constal Fountain Comarty Comarty Comarty Constal Fountain Comarty Comarty Comarty Contain Comarty Contain Comarty Contain Constal Fountain Comarty Comarty Comarty Comarty Comarty Comarty Contain Comarty Comarty Comarty Contain Comarty Comarty Contain Comarty Comar	Belleville Napanee Fairfield East Aultville Plum Hollow Ayer's Flats Chantry. Gananoque Putnam Brownsville Seaforth Bloomfield Balderson Rednersville Watford New Boyne Cardwell Burnbrae Bogart	$\begin{array}{c} 1,100\\ 1,944\\ 2,082\\ 1,726\\ 1,216\\ 1,304\\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ &$	$ \begin{array}{c} 67:^{2}_{2}\\ 72\\ 65\\ 60\\ 64\\ 66\\ 60\\ 55\\ 60\\ 68\\ 73\\ 62\\ 68\\ 65\\ 67\\ 62\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66$	$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 15\\ 14\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 16\\ 14\\ 16\\ 14\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 15\\ 16\\ 16\\ 15\\ 15\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,656\\ 140,000\\ 135,350\\ 103,505\\ 78,267\\ 86,064\\ 83,573\\ 57,188\\ 60,000\\ 66,000\\ 69,000\\ 101,624\\ 481,137\\ 142,600\\ 100,350\\ 84,060\\ 72,160\\ 65,743\\ 34,622\\ 48,461\\ 110,009\\ 57,310\\ 69,340\\ 47,704\\ 48,000\\ 93,200\\ 223,436\\ 99,000\\ 64,896\\ 69,343\\ 47,454\\ 46,374\\ 77,150\\ 114,435\\ 89,275\\ 89,275\\ 89,275\\ 57,900\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 325\\ 500\\ 500\\ 338\\ $25\\ 300\\ \dots\\ 386\\ 325\\ 325\\ 325\\ 325\\ 325\\ 325\\ 325\\ 325$

Name of Factory.	Post Office.	Number of Oneeses made.	Average Weight.	Number of inches in Diameter.	Number of Pounds of Cheese.	Number of Cows.
uncan's	Granby (One)	900	67	15	$70,300 \\ 46,787 \\ 12,820 \\ 41,032 \\ 41,032$	250
uncan s	Chantry	767	61	14	46,787	190
exter	Elgin	2,069	60	14	12,820	550
omition	Frankville	800 .	51	14	41,032	210
ominion	Wales	1,477	62	15	92.206	375
ickenson's Landing	Escott	1.380	62 67	15	92,460	350
Scott	East Dunham	1,380 1,020	64	16	65,280	400
ast Dunnam.	S. Stukely, (0.)	530	65	15	34,426	200
Inott S	Easton's Corn's	2,000	55	14	110,000	450
aston s	Queensborough	780	65	16	51,189 84,500	167
Iziver	Forfar	1 300	65	141	84,500	350
orial	Frelighsburg	1.208	621	16	75,474	400
Font Sydney	Belleville	4.675	71	16	332,900	1,000 500
nllarton	Fullarton	1,720	64	151	111,147	400
reenhush	. Greenbush	1,450	68	16	98,600	300
Trams	. Derwent	1,109	72	16	80,794 106 863	330
lolden	. Madoc	1,519	70	16	41,340	200
Homestead	. Harper	780	53	141	59,105	275
Hatley	Hatley	1,102	53 56	15 ¹ / ₂ 15	40,376	200
Huntingville	. Hunt'gville (Q.)	721	75	16	315.847	1,200
Harrietsville	. Harrietsville	4,611	65	151	46,258	220
Hawkesbury	. Hawkesbury	710	70	16	88,649	334
Henderson's	. Ingersoll	1,266 3,260	67	151	218 000	864
Halloway	. Holloway	1,623	68	15	110,232 23,744	340
Hungerford	. I weed	475	50	14	23,744	
Island Dale	Mallory Town	1,100	71	16	18.000	250
Junctown	Formoreville	1.833	52	14	104,664	450
Kerby	Kerwood	5,000	72	16	360,000 117,600 155,137	1,300
Kerwcod	Lombardy	1.960	60	15	117,600	425
Lombaruy	Salford	2,190	70	16	155,137	550
Langdowne	Lansdowne	. 1,543	63	151	97,570	450 225
Lansuowne	New Boyne	. 724	56	141	30,544	220
Lynden Value	St. George	. 717	70	16	50,190	110
Maple Grove	North Hatley	. 573	52	15	28,796 45,750	209
Morse River	. Morse River	. 915	50	15	40,700	310
Masson	Massonville	. 525	60	151	31,500	500
Mud Creek	Spring Bank	1,597	71	14 16	113,435	296
Melrose	Melrose	. 1,366	68 65	10	05 556	304
Mineral Spring	· · Picton ·····	. 1,470	61		94,070 95,556 77,182	253
Mountain View	Mountain View	· 1,254 520	65	151	33,822	130
Mariposa (7th Line)	Oakwood	1,073	65	151	69,750	280
Mariposa	Oakwood	1,075	62	151	38,511	300
Maitland	Auburn	. 1,554	72	16	112,848	400
Maple Grove	Gananoalle	290	68	15	19.744	75
Maple Grove	Mt. Elgin	. 2,145	73	161	156,980	460
Mossowinni	Massawippi	. 723	52	141	156,980 37,549	170
North Sutton	West Brome	. 1,246	70	15	87,220	450 45
Otterville	Otterville	. 167	60	16	10,011	
Oxford Mills	Oxford Mills	. 1.350	56	14	76,000	
Pleasant Valley	Omabruck	. 673	60	15	40,410	
Pool	Forfar	. 600	75	16	45,000	
Portland	Forfar	. 1,000	64	141	64,000 155.352	
Pine Hill	West Flambor	2,314	69 64	16 15	64,000	
Portland No. 2	Forfar	. 1,000	59	151	101 738	
Platts	Adolphustown	. 1,709	65	15	101,738 65,078	260
Pinegrove	Lyndhurst	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,000 \\ 950 \end{array} $	55	131	52.000	275
Queen	Farmersville	663	65	151	43.095	175
Quabin	Escott	1,050	60	14	63,000	32
Red Clover	Rongement (0)) 665	65	16	45,250	190
Rougemont	Riceburg) 665 . 1,250	49	15	61,250	250
Riceburg	Sweetshurg	480	65	16	31,200	150
Royal Oak	Mallorytown	1,284	64	15	83.151	340
Bergl Dominion	New Dublin.	1,100	60	151	66,000	350
Rockapring	White Hurst.	1,416	52	14	73,632	350
Rumphs	Tilsonburg	. 540	75	16	40.521	180
Riverside	Prescott	. 800	60	16	48.000	200
			59	15	17,910	8

CHEESE FACTORIES IN PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,-Continued.

Sagers Survey Spring Spring Spring Spring Star. Scotts Survey Spring Spri Spring Spring Sprin 1 Tł in 1871

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Rockf

Ontario Quebec New Br Nova Se

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A c statemen Dairyme is specia the aggr the Dom

Name of Factory.	Post Office.	Number of Cheeses made,	Average Weight.	Number of inches in Diameter.	Number of Pounds of Cheese.	Number of Cows.
Sprucegrove Thamesville. Thurlow. Tbomasburg Thompson Union Utioxeter. Villanova. Victoria Victory. Warkworth Warkworth Warkworth Warkord Wilton. West Shefford West Magdala Wellington. White Clover. Wilton West Brome.	St. George Perth Lyndhurst Springfield Lynn Sweetsburg Otterville Smith's Falls	$\begin{array}{c} 1,961\\ 1,286\\ 1,200\\ 385\\ 813\\ 1,500\\ 1,500\\ 1,500\\ 1,832\\ 702\\ 1,282\\ 702\\ 1,282\\ 1,500\\ 1,025\\ 1,0$	$\begin{array}{c} 70\\ 70\\ 60\\ 59\\ 752\\ 64\\ 765\\ 78\\ 1\\ 64\\ 70\\ 65\\ 70\\ 66\\ 77\\ 66\\ 65\\ 7\\ 66\\ 65\\ 7\\ 66\\ 66\\ 64\\ 75\\ 8\\ 42\\ 28\\ 44\\ 2\\ 70\\ 0\\ 68\\ 70\\ 58\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 58\\ 70\\ 58\\ 70\\ 58\\ 70\\ 58\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70$	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16\\ 16$	$\begin{array}{c} 138,860\\ 89,991\\ 72,000\\ 23,538\\ 147,467\\ 42,277\\ 96,118\\ 109,836\\ 118,926\\ 69,462\\ 50,552\\ 82,404\\ 10,200\\ 66,640\\ 49,000\\ 76,843\\ 20,904\\ 106,033\\ 155,568\\ 69,916\\ 143,554\\ 20,904\\ 106,033\\ 155,568\\ 69,916\\ 143,534\\ 22,900\\ 125,911\\ 28,608\\ 52,896\\ 65,301\\ 55,983\\ 51,274\\ 98,557\\ 113,102\\ 60,000\\ 65,301\\ 58,170\\ 52,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 520\\ \dots\\ 340\\ \dots\\ 500\\ 360\\ 400\\ 400\\ 250\\ 330\\ 350\\ 275\\ 300\\ 300\\ 100\\ 346\\ 485\\ \dots\\ 450\\ 160\\ 260\\ 110\\ 130\\ 260\\ 110\\ 1392\\ 184\\ \dots\\ 350\\ 275\\ 340\\ 355\\ 275\\ 340\\ 375\\ 300\\ 330\\ 250\\ 220\\ \end{array}$

CHEESE FACTORIES IN PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,-Continued.

Number of Cows.

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCT OF THE DOMINION, IN 1870.

The following table is collated from the third volume of the Census Returns taken in 1871, and is supposed to relate to the preceding year :---

	BUTTER.	CHEESE.					
	No. 1bs.	Factories.	Hands emp'd	Value of am'nt.	Home made.		
•		No.	No.	Produced.	No. Ibs.		
Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia	37,623.643 24,289,127 5,115,947 7,161,867	323 25 3 2	909 77 7 5	\$1,454,702 123,961 7,075 16,000	3,432,797 512,435 154,758 884,853		
Total	74,190,584	353	998	1,601,738	4,984,843		

A desideratum in the Dominion, Statistics of Dairy Products would be a detailed statement like that furnished on the preceding pages by the Secretary of the "United Dairymen's Association of Ontario." The actual *quantity* produced, instead of the value, is specially desirable. At an estimated average of 10c. per lb. at the place of production, the aggregate value (as given in the Census figures) of the make of Factory Cheese in the Dominion, in 1870, indicates a total of over 16,000,000 lbs.

V.-DIRECT FOREIGN TRADE.

IMPORTATIONS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

ARRIVALS AT MONTREAL FROM ANTWERP.	1863.—Tons of Goods
Names of Vessels. Tons.	1300.—
Barque Mathilde	
" Poseidon	FROM BORDEAUX.
" Meta 448	
" Ville D'Anvers 475	Names of Vessels. Tons
" Flora	
"Hans Neilson	Barque Stranger
" Carleton	Total Tons
Brig Palazzo Prime	Total Tons
Barque Hattic	1874.—Tons of Goods 570
Darque Haussen	Decrease
Total Tons 4,991	1872 - Tone of Goods
	1872.— " " "
1874Tons of Goods	1871.— " "
Decrease	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1873Tons of Goods 8,118	1869.— " " 1,59
1872 " "	1868 - " " 1.40
1071 44 44	1867. — " "
1020 11 11 6567	1866.— " " 1,51
1860 - "	The for a state of the state of
	Fabre Cruppymp
1867 " " , 4,759	FROM CHARENTE.
1866.— " " 3,409	
	Names of Vessels. Tons
FROM MARSEILLES.	Barque Severn 39
I ROM DIARBEILLES.	** Deodarus
Names of Vessels. Tons.	". Jane Kilgour 25
Barque Euclid	
Stratheden 408	Total Tons
" Andre et Marie 272	
Schooner Elizabeth Alice	1874Tons of Goods 1,40
Barane Amelia 465	Decrease1,561 tons.
" Euclid 469	1873.—Tons of Goods
" Stratheden 408	1872.— " "
	1871 " "
Total Tons 2,633	1870 " "
	1869
1874.—Tons of Goods	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Increase	
1873Tons of Goods 3,501	1866.— " " 1,64
872.— " "	
1671.2 1671.0 Increase	FROM ROTTERDAM.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	I ROM IVOTTERDAM.
1869 " " 3,340	
1868 " "	Names of Vessels. Tons
1001	Barque Kate Harding 71
1866.— " "	6 Pohart Godfrey
	" Marianne Farro 47
FROM MALAGA.	" Ahram Young
Standard and a second as a second as a second a second as	" Emma Muller 50
Names of Vessels. Tons.	
S. Ship Colomba	Total Tons 3,21
Strathtay	
Non delitery fifthere fifthere fifthere fifthere	1071 Toma of Gooda A89

.

Names of Vessels. Tons.		286-251
Barque Euclid		935
" Andre et Marie 272 Schooner Elizabeth Alice	1874.—Tons of Goods	,404
Barque Amelia	1873.—Tons of Goods	,620
Total Tons 2,633	1869.— " "	2,439
1874.—Tons of Goods	1867 " "	,593 2,494 1,645
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FROM ROTTERDAM.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Barque Kate Harding	ons. 714 773
FROM MALAGA.	" Marianne Farro" " Abram Young.	$472 \\ 755 \\ 505$
S. Ship Colomba	Total Tons 3,	3,219
" Strathtay 798 Total Tons 1,442	Increase2.055 tons.	1,830 2,775
1874.—Tons of Goods 2,153 Decrease	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Brig Ca

1874.-1873

1872.-1871.-1870.-1869.-1868.-1866.-

Tons. 398

Barque Brig Rea Barque

Brig I.]

1874.-T

1873.—**T**o 1872.— 1871.— 1870.— 1869.—

FROM AL

Schooner Barque Q Brig Geo. "Juno

1874.-To

1873.— Tor 1872.— " 1871.— " 1870.— " 1869.— "

Barque Me "Mo "Su "Ost 66 Lui 1874.-Tons 1873.-Tons

1872.— " 1871.— " 1870.- " 1869.-46

.

..... 2,75 1,992 889

Tons. 384 384 576

-

Tons. 398 286 251

..... 935 1,404

Tons.

..... 4,830

FROM OPORTO.	FROM SHANGHAE.
Brig Carolina	Name of Vessel
Total Tara	
-Tons of Goods	427
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Decrease
" " <u>323</u>	957
37 " " " 27036 " " 327	
6 " " "	Schooner Deterrie
FROM BARBADOES.	Barque Maud
Names of Vessels	Total Tons 810
Names of Vessels. Tons. que Surprise. 437 New Brunswick 432 gue Emma Parker 432 "Chen Chin	1874.—Tons of Goods. 1,215 1873.—Tons of Goods. 1,215 1873.—Tons of Goods. 1,266 1872.—""""2,592 1871.—"2,592 1871.—""2,592 621
Total Tons 1,992	FROM CIENFUEGOS.
-Tons of Goods	Names of Vessels. Tons.
Increase1,260 tons.	Barque Sarah E. Kingsbury 520
_ " " ················· 1,353	Total Tons
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1874.—Tons of Goods
ALGOA BAY & PORT ELIZABETH, C.G.H. Name of Vessel. Tons. ner Auld Reekie. 192	1873Tons of Goods
rque Queen of the North	FROM CAGLIARI.
Juno 283 Total Tons 1,129	Names of Vessels. 1 ons. Brig Fido 402 Barque Monte Tabor. 367 Viking 369
-Tons of Goods	Total Tons
450	1874 - Tona & (1 1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1873Tons of Goods. 2,574 1873Tons of Goods. 335 tons. 1868 525 NoteThere were no important 525
FROM BREMEN.	Note.—There were no importations of Salt from this place between the years of 1868 and 1873.
Names of Vessels. Tons.	FROM TARRAGONA.
Mozart	NT CTT I
Ostrolido 564	Name of Vessels. Tons. Barque British Queen
Total Tona	Total Tons
-Tons of Goods	1874.—Tons of Goods
-Tons of Goods	1873.—Tons of Goods
. "	871 " "
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

87:

FROM HAMBURG.	FROM TRINIDAD.
Name of Vessels. Tons. Barque Ramscliffe	Names of Vessels. Tons. Barque Augustina. 297 Brig Aurora. 294 Barque Ruby. 551 Total Tons. 1.097 1874 Tons of Goods 1.633 1873 " 1872 " 1871 " 1870 " 1869 "
FROM HAVANA.	FROM MACEIO.
Names of Vessels. Tons. Brig Balclutha	Names of Vessels. Tons Barque August. 33 Blaney Brothers 32 Total Tons 65
Total Tons	1874.—Tons of Goods
Increase1,089 tons, 1873.—Tons of Goods	FROM CARDENAS.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Names of Vessels. Ton Brig Geo. Wheelright 2 Barque S. T. Stoeker. 3 Total Tons 5
FROM DEMERARA.	1874. —Tons of Goods
Name of Vessels. Tons. Brig Zetland 288	FROM BREMERHAVEN.
Total Tons	Name of Vessel. To Barque Livingstone
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1874.—Tons of Goods

MarsalaBarque	Argus	Tonnage. 231 369	Tons. 347 554	WineNone previously Salt

Antwerp Marseilles Malaga & Bordeaux Charente Rotterdam Oporto ... Barbadoes Algoa Bay Pernambu Cienfuegos Cagliari... Tarragona Hamburg . Havanna.. Trinidad . Maceio Cardenas.. Bremerhav Demerara. Sundry Por

[NOTE. and a decre increase in

The w totals-in 1 in 1869, 27 in 1873, 38, the foregoin Montreal fr The age in 1870, to \$8,282,328; per cent. les The fol

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,864

Antwerp tinues to be year. The Liverpool a porters were consequence the direct tra steamships is tion of Glass. supply all de

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CITY OF	MONTREAL,	IN	1874.
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1,092 1,638 593 581 376

igar was

Tons.

398

398

597

... 1,864

reviously.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Difference between '73 & '74			
Antwerp	\$858,073	\$2,530,939	\$1,841,580	\$1,698,430	Dec.	7.77	per cent.	
Marseilles	837,424	768,886	714,209	820,050	Inc.	12.91	per cent.	
Malaga & Denia	396,194	326,289	362,250	346,080	Dec.	4.46	"	
Bordeaux	200,554	230,940	246,720	149,760		39.37	"	
Charente	1,099,329	738,890	711,600	365,040			"	
Rotterdam	370,976	326,185	416,250	724,500	Inc.	48.78	"	
Oporto	44,600	116,860	59,400		unc.	42.57		
Barbadoes	374,020	284,700	345,600	63,360		6.25	"	
Algoa Bay	246,170	608,578	360,000	358,560	"	3.61	"	
Bremen	295,275	328,050		812,880	66	55.86	"	
shanghae	1.027,008	369,274	527,840	540,960	"	2.42	"	
Pernambuco	87,370		400,800	389,600	Dec.	2.79	"	
lienfuegos	126,560	524,800	253,200	218,700	"	13.64	. "	
Cagliari			260,200	156,000	"	40.16	"	
Tarragona			35,090	25,740	"	26.66	"	
Hamburg			122,400	165,600	Inc.	26.10	"	
Jamourg	38,860	144,120	20,440	99,120	"	184.93	44	
Iavanna	149,080	233,500		130,680				
rinidad		116,980		229,320			(Manager	
Iaceio	56,890	121,610		167,120				
ardenas				106,820			•••	
Bremerhaven			279,600	88,550	Dec. 3	15.77		
emerara		79,870		60,480			See Statistics	
undry Ports	226,858	767,400	533,350	77,710	Dec. 6	07.70		

[Note.—The foregoing tables show an increase of about 3,000 tons of merchandise and a decrease in value of \$487,268. The principal cause of this discrepancy, is that the increase in tonnage was principally in merchandise of less value than formerly.]

The whole importations of which details could be found yielded the following totals—in 1866, 11,479 tons of Merchandise; in 1867, 17,137 tons; in 1868, 18,620 tons; in 1869, 27,132 tons; in 1870, 39,051 tons; in 1871, 36,583 tons; in 1872, 40,561 tons; in 1873, 38,459 tons; iu 1874, 41,420 tons. A fairer view of the trade is presented in the foregoing statement which shows the estimated values of the goods brought to Montreal from the different ports.

The aggregate values of merchandise as ascertained in 1869, amounted to \$3,690.234; in 1870, to \$5,715,430; in 1871, to \$8,201,482; in 1872, to \$9,352,165; in 1873, to \$8,282,328; and in 1874, to \$7,795,060; the difference in 1874 being \$487,268, or 5.88 per cent. less than in 1873.

The following remarks will elucidate the tables :

Antwerp.—As in previous years, the description of merchandise from Antwerp continues to be Glass, German Hardware, Gin and Brandy. No Beet Sugar reported this year. The finer kinds of goods still find their way here by steamship lines from Liverpool and London; owing to the low freights ruling during the season, importers were enabled to keep their stock fully supplied by the above conveyances, and in consequence there is a decrease in the direct importations. The vessels employed in the direct trade were all that could be desired, but to develop the trade fully a line of steamships is much needed. Prices remain about the same as last year, with the exception of Glass, which has declined about 15 per cent., the manufacturers being able to supply all demands.

Marseilles.—About equal quantities of French Groceries and Wines are the staple imports from this place. The imports show a considerable increase, principally in Wines. Merchandise continues to arrive by steamers from Liverpool. Prices for the most part remain unchanged. A charter for a line of steamships for the General Foreign trade has been secured in this country, and it is to be hoped that it will be carried to completion before another season; and by trading between the different French and Spanish ports at the different seasons when such produce is ready for shipment, such a line will in all probability be a profitable investment. Some very fine sailing vessels are now, however, employed in this trade.

Malaga and Denia.—Raisins, Figs and I emons continue to be the only articles of import from these places. The quantities imported show a falling off from the previous season, which may be accounted for partly by a rivals from New York in bond, and partly by the early arrivals by steamers from London and Liverpool, supplying the trade to some extent before the direct importations could arrive here. There were no sailing vessels in this trade this season, the whole importations arriving by steamers. The prices were without material change, but the Fruit was of a better quality. The new line of steamships, when in operation, will no doubt trade regularly to these ports. No separate record is now kept for Denia;—being the first place of shipment, the quantities from each cannot well be defined.

Bordeaux and Charente.—Brandies still comprise the staple importations from these ports. Both places show a marked decrease, especially Charente, owing to heavy stocks held over from the previous season, as well as to the advance which took place at the place of production, while at the same time imports from Great Britain were to a larger extent than formerly, and, taking the aggregate, the difference would not be large.

Rotterdam, Bremen, &c.—Gin, in casks, cases and demijohns, constitute the principal imports from these places, and show a large increase over the previous season in the aggregate, though Bremerhaven shows a decrease of about 1,200 tons. Hamburg, which last year showed a falling off of 85 per cent., this year shows an increase of over 500 tons. Prices are nominally unchanged. No further action is reported regarding the line of steamships talked of last season, though transient steamers may be expected, should home freights prove remunerative.

Oporto and Cadiz.—The imports from these places are exclusively Wines. Oporto shows a small increase, while Cadiz sends nothing this season. The deficiency, however, is fully made up by imports from Tarragona and Marsala, being the first cargo received from the latter place. Imports also from England have been fully as large as previously. Prices are fully higher, the season closing with fair stocks on hand.

British West Indies and Cuba.—As previously noticed in the direct importation of Sugar and Molasses, the places of shipment are frequently changing. Cardenas, Trinidad, Havana, Maceio, and Demerara, which sent nothing in 1873, are large shippers in 1874. Barbadoes shows a large increase, and Pernambuco a slight decrease. The increase of direct foreign importations in the aggregate this year is very marked, being over 5,000 tons. Kingston J, Porto Rico, Sagun la Grande, and Paraiba have dropped out of the list of shippers. Importations still continue via Portland and New York to about the same extent. Values are without material alteration.

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Oti arrivals Wine fr arrived city.

Algoa Bay.—Wool and Sheepskins are the staple imports from this place. A considerable increase in the direct foreign trade is noticeable this year, and the importations are all from one place, Melbourne, Australia, having ceased to be a shipper, while Port Elizabeth and Algoa Bay are in reality the same place. New York and Boston still continue to be distributing points for the whole of Canada, while advantage can at the same time be taken of these markets. Prices are again fully lower, though the difference is slight.

China and Japan.—Teas are the principal articles of import. Only one cargo arrived direct, namely from Shanghae, which has slightly decreased. Imports from other ports in China and Japan come principally by New York and England, as also the Union Pacific Railway. The importations by all routes were as large as in former seasons. Prices have slightly decreased.

Cagliari.—The imports of Salt from this place this season have decreased about 20 per cent., but the supply from England, with the stocks held over, was sufficient for all demands. Prices have declined somewhat.

Other Ports.—Cette, Cephalonia, and Trapanni send nothing this year, the only arrivals from outside ports being one cargo of Salt from Turks Island and one cargo of Wine from Marsala (the first noticed from either of the above places). A cargo of Fruit arrived at Quebec from Palermo, for sale and distribution, but no cargo direct to this city.

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articles of previous and partly e trade to no sailing ers. The The new orts. No quantities

rom these avy stocks ace at the to a larger arge.

e principal son in the Hamburg, se of over arding the expected,

s. Oporto ency, howfirst cargo as large as and.

ortation of nas, Trinishippers in rease. The rked, being ve dropped ew York to

VI.-THE GROCERY TRADE.

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.

The following statement shows the quantities and values of Sugars, Molasses, etc., imported into Montreal during the past seven years. It will be noticed that the year 1870 was remarkable for the immense importation which took place, but the importation of Raw Sugars during 1874 was little short of that of 1870, while Molasses and Cane Juice exhibit a slight falling off.

	MOLASSES AND	CANE JUICE.	UNREFINED SUGARS.			
YEARS.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
868 869 870	$1bs. \\21,685,628 \\28,335,438 \\38,283,093 \\2,464,806$	\$ 513,640 724,524 884,147 144,284	lbs. 38,031,680 29,631,066 51,857,741 35,966,334	\$ 1,687,785 1,415,985 2,342,539 1,758,597		
871 872 873 874	10,418,666 19,849,914 18,134,677	$ 119,582 \\ 391,261 \\ 424,466 $	36,853,320 36,680,630 48,729,790	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,428,254 \\ 1,682,198 \\ 2,052,655 \end{array}$		

The returns are imperfect in so far as they do not show the quantities and values of Refined Sugars.

For particulars as to the sources of supply for Sugar and other Groceries, see pages 86-91.

RAW SUGARS.—The following table shows the average prices during the past three years.

1874				1873				1872				
Porto Rico.		Cuba. Per lb.		Porto	Porto Rico.		Cuba.		Porto Rico.		Cuba.	
				Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.		Per lb.		
cts. 63/@	cts. 67/8	ets.		ets. 81/0	cts. 9	ets. 77@	cts.	98/@	cts. 934	ets. 81/0		
73434	8	7 63 4	8 71	81/2	9 77	8	81	91	9438	81	84338	
		::			::			88	91	81	9 9	
		ŝi		1000000000	10000	7	71	87		81 83	81	
81	81	81	••2			61	71	988	91	81	81	
	Per ets. 634@ 734 734 734 84	Porto Rico. Per lb. cts. cts. 63/0 67 73/8 8 73/8 8 81/8 81/8	Porto Rico. Cub Per lb. Per 0.5 cts. 0.6 0.6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Porto Rico. Cuba. Per lb. Per lb. cts. cts. 6 ³ / ₄ @ 6 ⁷ / ₅ @ 7 ³ / ₄ 8 8 7. ³ / ₄ 8 7. ³ / ₄ 8 8 ³ / ₄ 8 8 ³ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₄ 8 ¹ / ₄	Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Per lb. Per lb. Per lb. cts. cts. cts. cts. $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{7}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 7 8 $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{3}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{3}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ $7\frac{3}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Rico. Cuba. Per lb. Per lb. Per lb. Per lb. Per lb. $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{7}{4}$ 0 $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{72}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{72}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{72}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $7\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{1}{64}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $7\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{8}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $7\frac{1}{7}$ $8\frac{1}{$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Rico. Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Rico. Cuba. Porto Rico. Cuba. Per lb. Per lb.	

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MONTHS

January. February March... April... June.... July.... Septemb's October. Novembe Decembe

MOL during th

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April.... May..... June.... July.... August... September October... November December

By c statement Montreal, Navigatio Cane Juic The quantity Raw Sugar in Bond on January 1st, 1875, was 10,358,607 lbs; at the same time in 1874, 11,954,024 lbs; 1873, 12,273,862 lbs; 1872, 8,293,874 lbs; 1871, 17,705,170 lbs.

The following were the average prices of Local Refined Sugars during the past four years :--

		1874			1873				1872				1871			
MONTHS.		Crushed A.		ow ed.	Yellov.s.		C. A. Yell Crush No.		shed.	Crushed A.		Yellow Crushed. No. 3.		Dry Crushed.		
January February. March April May June July August Septemb'r October November December	94 10 94 92 94 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 	ts. (a) 1014 1014 10 9343343 945 958 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	eta: 77777834 878 . 107/0034-50	9 9 9 9 9 9 12 · · 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		utor frago de 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	cts. 115 115 111 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	01010 1011	ts. 2108 		101 102 102 101 101 101 10 10	978 978 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 1018 10	105 108 108 105	ct 1247 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	s. 12 12 12 12 12 13 	

MOLASSES.—The following quotations show the current prices in this market during the past three years :--

MONTHS.	1. P	18	74		1873				1872			
MONTHS.	Muscovado.		Clay	ed.	Musco	vado.	Clay	ved.	Muscovado.		Clayed.	
	Per g	all.	Per gall.		Per gall.		Per gall.		Per gall.		Per gall.	
April May June July August	ets. 26 @ 31 36 39 	ets. 30 321 38 40 	ets. 30 33 36	ets. 32 34 38	ets. 30 @	ets. 261/2	ets. 24 @ 	ets.	cts. 24 60 24 25 25 25 24	cts.	ets. $21 \frac{1}{2}$ 24 21 20	ets. 222 23 26 23
September October November December	··· ··· 47	··· 471			30 30 25	31 $32\frac{1}{2}$ 27	24 22	26, 25	25 26 25 25	27 27 27 27 27 27 27	203 21 221 22 22 22	21 24 25 24 23

By comparing the figures in the table on the preceding page, with the followingstatement, the proportions of the total importation of Ontario and Quebec handled in Montreal, will be manifest. The subjoined statement, compiled from the "Trade and Navigation Returns" for those Provinces, shows the total quantity of Sugars, Molasses, Cane Juice, and Melado, imported during the past two fiscal years :--

asses, etc., that the , but the e Molasses

RS.

Value. \$ 687,785 415,985 ,342,539 ,758,597

,428,254 ,682,198 ,052,655

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•	Cub	a.							
-	Per lb.								
	cts. 81/0	cts. 83							
	81	83							
	81	83							
	83	9							
	81	9							
1000	81	81							
	83	9							
	81	83							

81

81

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ion colliner any	the search of the	1873=974	new manad	1872=*73				
WHENCE.	Molasses, Cane Juice, and Melado.	ane Juice, Sugars.		Molasses, Cane Juice, and Melado.	Sugars.	Total.		
a t Ditain	Lbs.	Lbs. 24.603.880	Lbs. 25,947,015	Lbs. 24,050	Lbs. 21,433,022	Lbs. 21,457,072		
Great Britain United States	1,343,135 23,333,741	23,001,925	46,335,666	14,536,300	24,875,298	39,411,598		
Br. West Indies. Spanish W. I	4,239,057	3,344,899 11,340,082	7,583,956 11,340,082	2,370,797	7,001,334 8,439,434	9,372,131 8,439,434		
Other Countries.	1,767,816	9,567,296	11,335,112	790	18,873,542	18,874,332		
Totals	30,683,749	71,858,082	102,541,831	16,931,937	80,622,630	97,554,567		

Comparative statement of quantities *entered for consumption* in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec :---

		1873=974	,	1872='73					
WHENCE.	Molasses, Cane Juice, and Melado.		Total.	Molasses, Cane Juice, and Melado.	Sugars.	Total.			
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
Great Britain	10,600	24,965,880	24;976,480	202,112	20,957,469	21,159,581			
United States	26,351,577	25.347.540	51,699,117	15,495,173	25,175,722	40,670,895			
Br. West Indies.	3,874,930	7,823,132	11,698,062	3,378,756	6,217,741	9,596,497			
Spanish W. I		12,538,708	12,538,708	716,950	8,399,742	9,116,692			
Other Countries.	2,268,723	13,858,415	16,127,138	977,181	15,733,313	16,710,494			
Totals	32,505,830	84,533,675	117,039,505	20,770,172	76,483,987	97,254,159			

The Commissioner of Customs in his annual report of the Trade and Commerce of the Dominion for the fiscal year, ended June 30th, 1874, says :-- "Referring to the importations of sugar and molasses, I beg leave to observe, that the former article, being subject to a specific and ad valorem duty combined, and a very large amount of revenue being dependent upon its importation, it has necessarily engaged a very large share of your attention, especially in reference to its liability to entry at a serious undervaluation. Without venturing an opinion as to whether such frauds have actually taken place to any great extent or otherwise, I may state that there was entered for consumption, during the year, 85,452,194 pounds of sugar, equal to and above No. 9. Dutch Standard, at an aggregate value of \$4,292,706, or a shade under 5‡ cents per lb .-Of this quantity Great Britain furnished 26,839,495 lbs., costing a minute fraction under 5 cents per lb.; the United States, 29,164,957, at an average cost of 5.65 cents per lb, and the remaining quantity of 29,447,742 lbs. was imported chiefly from British and Foreign West Indies, and was entered at an average of 4.46 cents per lb. Of sugars below No. 9 Dutch Standard, there were 16,469,485 lbs. entered for consumption at an average valuation of 3.73 cents per lb. Of this quantity, Brazil furnished 10,133,145 lbs, at 3.55 cents per lb. The remainder was imported chiefly from British and Foreign West Indies, with a small quantity from Great Britain, the United States and the Island of Honolulu. It is, of course, no part of my duty to express an opinion as to the pol other correquire general permitt practice entered importa upon w. "T

4,793,51 Of this 15.43 co Foreign Molasses Houses, human f with the States, 8 tion of 3 ad valore appearan West Ind

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the policy of imposing one description or rate of duty or another, upon this or any other commodity; but, as the collection of duties, such as are now levied upon sugar, require that the officers having to accept the entries should be not only intelligent, in a general sense, but should have a good practical knowledge of the business, I may be permitted, very respectfully, to suggest for your consideration, whether it would be practicable or judicious to limit the number of ports at which the commodity should be entered. This system, I believe, has obtained in England, and would be especially important in case of any change in tariff which would increase the number of grades upon which different rates of duty should be imposed.

Total.

Lbs.

1,457,072

9,411,598

9,372,131

8,439,434 8,874,332

7,554,567

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Total.

Lbs.

1,159,5810,670,895

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"The quantity of Molasses entered for consumption in 1874, was 52,728,709 lbs, or 4,793,519 gallons at an average valuation of $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents and a minute fraction, per gallon. Of this quantity, the United States furnished 1,764,734 gallons at an average cost of 15.43 cents per gallon; British West Indies, 1,138,791 gallons at $19\cdot81$ cent., and Foreign West Indies chiefly the Spanish Islands, 1,657,196 gallons at $19\cdot91$ cts. The Molasses imported from the United States is principally the product of the Sugar Houses, and is a very inferior article, requiring straining or clarifying before it is fit for human food, which may sufficiently account for the lowness of the price as compared with the West India product. In the same period there was imported from the United States, 812,201 gallons of Sugar House Syrup, clarified or refined, at an average valuation of $35\frac{1}{2}$ cents per galler, upon which duty was collected at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem, and $\frac{5}{8}$ cent per lb., specific. This article although generally attractive in appearance, being clear and bright, is not nearly so rich in saccharine matter as ordinary West India Molasses."

TEA.

The following is a statement of the quantities and values of Teas imported at Montreal during the past seven years :--

alendar Year.	Value.	L. D. Lot	
1868 3,847,652 lbs.	\$1,293,635	In Bond 31st Dec.	
1869	1,959,595	2,050,167 "	
1870	1,846,601	2,711,574 "	*
1872	1,564,977	2,664,519 "	
1873	2,703,214 1,663,387	21,639 "	
1874	1,691,414	104,948 " 1,170,102 "	
		-1-0,104	

In the report for 1873 occurs the following: "An unexpected tariff alteration, by which imports may be made from the United States without being subject to a ten per cent. discrimination, has been promulgated. It is not in the province of the compiler of this work to express an opinion *pro* or *con* respecting these changes. Suffice it to say that importers feel their direct importing business runned; while the retention by the United States of a ten per cent. discrimination against Canada prevents our competing in their market. On the other hand, small as well as large dealers here have the immense Tea market of the United States thrown open to them for their purchases."

F

The Tea trade of Montreal during 1874 was exceptionally dull and unprofitable, for the reason mentioned above, viz., that Canadian merchants were subjected to keen competition with American dealers, and throughout the fall our importers were unable to obtain more than cost price for their goods. The importation during 1874 shows a slight increase over that in 1873; but it is to be remembered that the importation in the latter year, and stock at the opening of 1874, were unusually small.

The following table, compiled from the "Trade and Navigation Returns," shows the total quantity of Tea imported into the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec during the past two fiscal years :--

to destragation da i	Fisc	AL YEAR 1873	-'74.	FISCAL YEAR 1872-'73.				
WHENCE.	Green and Japan.	Black.	Total.	Green and Japan.	Black.	Total.		
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
Great Britain	1,980,919	831,123	2,812,042	3,142,358	635,322	8,777,680		
United States	1,320,417	69,002	1,389,419	4,420,320	233,536	4,653,856		
China	3,002,398	176,486	3,178,884	2,641,662	574,454	3,216,116		
Japan.	1,256,288	112,504	1,368,792	399, 46		399,146		
Other Countries	25,844	2,400	28,244					
Totals	7,585,866	1,191,515	8,777,381	10,603,486	1,443,312	12,046,798		

The importation in 1872-3 was excessive, and the falling off in 1873-4 is therefore not so great as would appear, since the importation of last year approximates the average of preceding years. We have, then, the following result: that of the total importation of Tea in the year ended June, 1874, or the year in which the ten per cent. duty was in force, only 15.85 per cent. came through the United States, while the direct importation from China and Japan via the St. Lawrence and Montreal increased from 30.03 per cent. in 1873 to 52.08 per cent in 1874.

The following comparative statement shows the total quantity entered for consumption in Ontario and Quebec :---

	Fisch	L YEAR 1873	3-'74.	FISCAL YEAR 1872-'73.				
WHENCE.	Green and Japan.					Black.	Total.	
The good to the state of the	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
Great Britain	1,681,222	692,029	2,373,251	5,404,991	1,319,883	6,724,874		
United States	1,462,602	106,202	1,568,804	6,522,635	724,912	7,247,547		
China	2,306,802	176,486	2,483,288	3,280,927	928,182	4,209,109		
Japan	987,453	112,504	1,099,957	639,986		639,986		
Other Countries	25,844	2,400	28,244	1,923		1,923		
Totals	6,463,923	1,089,621	7,553,544	15,850,462	2,972,977	18,823,439		

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FRUITS AND LIQUORS.

The reader is referred to pp. 86-91, where particulars are given of the trade between Montreal and those ports in Europe and the West Indies whence are derived the principal supplies of Foreign Liquors, Dried Fruits, &c.,-the quantities and values of importations from the various places for a series of years being also given. The tables of imports at Montreal, too, (see pp. 103-108,) afford opportunity for comparing the aggregate quantities entered during the past two years of the various articles which might otherwise be enumerated here.

FISH AND FISH OIL.

Since the date of Confederation, the Customs Returns do not show imports from and exports to Maritime Province ports within the Dominion. The movement in Fish during the past year was comparatively light, and as the supply was seldom very much in excess of the demand, the range of prices for most descriptions ruled rather higher than in 1873. The quantity and value of Fish entered at this port during the past two years will be seen from the following statement :

1000		Quantity.	Valne.
1873	Ibs.	94,983	\$7.244
1874	lbs.	38,897	2,731

From the above it will be seen that the imports have been considerably below those in 1873, and indeed very much less than in any year since 1866.

A fair amount of business was done in Seal and Cod Oils, both descriptions bringing higher prices than in 1873.

the pair non	1874					1873			1872						
Dry Codfish per qtl. Pickled Codfish per brl. Split Herrings, Labrador " Split Herrings, Canso " Split Herrings, Common " Round Herrings " Salmon per gall. Pale Seal Oil " Whale Oil "	4 5 4 2 2	00 75 12 00 00		7423500	25 00 50 25 00 00	4 4 3 2 2 14 0 0	c. 60 25 60 00 00 00 57 58 45	1	.2400	c. 90 75 50 50 62 2 50 62 2 50	14 0 0	e. 00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 65 50			c. 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50

Wholesale Prices of Fish and Fish Oil during the Fall of past Three Years.

For a summary statement respecting the Fisheries of the Dominion, and comparative values of the total products for two years, see pages 42, 43.

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2-'73.

Total. lbs. 8,777,680 4,653,856 3,216,116 399,146 12,046,798

is therefore the average importation duty was in importation 03 per cent.

consumption

Total.

lbs. 83 6,724,874

7,247,547 82 4,209,109 639,986 1,923

77 18,823,439

872-'73.

SALT.

The import of Salt into Quebec, during the season of navigation in 1874, was 46,076 tons, against 41,508 tons in 1873, and 17,441 tons in 1872.

The transactions in Fine Salt throughout the year were not on so extensive a scale as in 1873; in fact, during the closing months of the year the trade was well-nigh demoralized. In January, \$1.25 to \$1.35 were the nominal quotations. There was no change until April, when the demand improved slightly, and a small business was done at \$1.30; a few sales were made in May at \$1.25. There was no stock in the market again until July, when holders freely offered to sell at $85\frac{1}{2}c$ to 90c, these continuing to be the ruling rates during the remaining months of the year.

In Coarse Salt, greater activity prevailed, a large business being done during the year. The first transactions reported were in February, when 500 kags were placed at \$1.20. The inquiry was very limited until May; an active demand then sprang up, and large sales were effected at 70c, 72 ½c, 80c up to 90c, a considerable quantity selling on private terms. In June and July the market was quiet but steady; all the arrivals in August were disposed of at 69c to 70c.⁴ September opened with sales at 70c; but the market suddenly advanced as the stock became reduced, until about the close of the month, when there were no sellers under \$1.00. In October sales were effected at that rate and 95c, according to lot. There was no material change during the remainder of the year, the transactions reported being within range of these quotations.

Factory filled, sold in January at \$2.10; in February at \$2.05. The market was quiet until May, when a few lots were placed at \$1.40 to \$1.50. There was no change during the remainder of the year.

Prices (during	past	Two	Years.
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<u></u>		COARSE.							FINE.						
DATE.	1	1873	.	1874			1873			1874					
	Per bag.			Per bag.			Per minot.			Per minot.					
April 7	\$1.00	a	1.05	\$ 921	10	95	\$1.20	10		4	@	1.30			
May12			1.05	80		90	1.10		1.25	1.25		1.30			
June 2			1.15	70		80				1.10		1.25			
July 7			90	673		70	1.00			85		87.			
August			971	69		70			1.00	85		87			
September20			1.30	1.12	1	1.15			1.00	85		90			
October	1.25		1.30	90	1	1.00	1.15		1.25	85		90			
November		1		85		90	1.15		1.25	85		90			
December14			1.25	85		90	1.15		1.25	86		90			

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Cottons, Linens... Woollens Carpets a Hats, Ca Hosiery. Shawls. Silks, Sat Parasols Clothing Small Wa

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VII .-- MISCELLAN.EOUS DEPARTMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

The following comparative table shows the value of certain descriptions of goods imported during the past five years :--

DESCRIPTION.	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870
Cottons, Yarns and Warps Jinens Voollens Jarpets and Hearth Rugs lats, Caps and Bonnets losiery hawls ilks, Satins and Velvets lothing or Wearing Apparel. mall Wares,	Value. \$4,184 893 606,085 5,087,167 327,572 457,334 326,603 333,892 1 244,926 101,946 176,920 840,718	Value. \$3,996,830 535,308 4,420,866 228,542 336,493 254,082 53,175 935,872 61,673 46,789 763,510	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Value.} \\ \$4,307,490 \\ 637,255 \\ 5,899,346 \\ 200,985 \\ 456.146 \\ 337,392 \\ 52,779 \\ 1,221,074 \\ 89,462 \\ 34,393 \\ 966,983 \end{array}$	Value. \$3,534,275 549 384 4,669,661 140,991 368 804 212,696 38,172 961,603 67,439 19,676 956,789	Value. \$3,346,481 476,857 3,878,451 168,290 286,478 90,981 6,130 727,239 23,997 12,194 1,008,106
Totals	\$13,688,056	\$11,633,140	\$14,203,305	\$11,519,490	\$10,025,204

The year seemed a somewhat severe one for retail dealers, as there were a considerable number of failures in consequence of the burden of excessive stocks and accumulating interest. Payments were, however, moderately well made until the Fall, when, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the grain trade, little produce was marketed, and retailers were thus deprived to a great extent of their principal purchasers, the farmers. Throughout the closing months of the year trade was very much depressed and payments backward. The stagnation in the lumber tradestill continues to affect the sale of the heavier class of goods in many sections of the country, and more especially throughout the Ottawa Valley district. Although the depression of last Fall extended to all branches of trade, the Dry Goods business was less able to withstand the pressure than other departments of commerce, and for the reason, that competition had become so keen between the different houses engaged in the business that credit sales were made to many parties to an extent that neither their resources nor prospects justified. As a consequence, these weaker retail houses succumbed to the depression. Another result of the competition which has sprung up within the past five years has been excessive importations. The trade is, however, generally in a sound condition, and merchants engaged in it only require to exercise a little prudence in their importations to restore to it the prosperity so long enjoyed.

The Cotton Factories at Hochelaga and Cornwall have greatly increased their facilities during the year, and now produce an article which meets with great favor in our market. This industry has suffered somewhat from the depression in Dry Goods, but the feasibility of producing in this country a cheap and durable cotton equal to the

imported article, has been demonstrated. Yarns, Bags, Grey Cottons and other varieties are now being produced, all of good and substantial quality.

In the matter of Manufactures, the article of Tweeds appears to have the most prominent position. While manufacturers are inclined to complain of the large importation of this and other desirable classes of Woollen Goods, to the discouragement of their own industry, yet the fact that they confine themselves to almost one line of goods, without meeting the general requirements of wholesale dealers, seems a fairly satisfactory explanation of their failure to meet with that full measure of success so much desired.

LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURES.

LEATHER.—In this branch of manufacture, the last six months of 1874, and the first half of 1875, stand in marked contrast to each other. During the former period the trade was both large and remunerative; but the first six months of 1875 have furnished an experience of the most opposite kind. As it has been with most other manufactures, it has become evident that a previous too easy money market developed over production; and until this has been remedied, an active trade need not be looked for. Several of the Boot and Shoe Factories in this city have either stopped working for a little, or have been running on half-time,—which though a serious matter for those employed, is the true way to surmount the difficulty. This has, of course, left the Leather trade with considerable stocks on hand. Exports to European markets have, however, largely increased during the past two or three months, principally of Sole Leather and Splits, and this has relieved the market to a certain extent. There has been a marked decline in the price of dry and green Hides,—in some cases to the extent of nearly forty per cent.—but the decline in price of Leather has not been proportionate, as the manufactured stock now in market has been made from the high-priced Hides.

The value of Leather, &c., imported at Montreal, during the past two years was as follows :---

Leather,	1873 \$339,176 17,372	\$385,487 145,698

The exports of Leather from Montreal in 1873 were valued at \$176,083; and in 1874, at \$199,174.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—In addition to the remark in the foregoing paragraph, respecting this important branch of industry, it must be stated that the business of manufacturing Boots and Shoes during the first six months of 1874. was active and large, showing a slight increase upon former expansions of the trade. But all that, and more, was lost in the latter half of that year,—several of the larger establishments reducing considerably the rate of production, while some of the smaller firms have this year succumbed to the stringency of the money-market.

 The values of importations during past two years were :- 1873
 1874

 Boots and Shoes......
 \$25,473
 \$49,306

 Harness and Saddlery.....
 29,776
 31,731

Value

Polishe Britann Spades, Spikes, Stoves a Other a

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1874 \$49,306 31,731

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Values of certain articles of Hardware imported at Montreal during the past Five Years :-

DESCRIPTION.	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870
Polished Cutlery	Value.	Value. \$	Vaiue. \$	Value. \$	Value.
Britannia Metal Ware, &c Spades, Shovels, Axes, &c Spikes, Nails, Tacks, &c Stoves and other Iron Castings. Other articles	}1,874,738	1,626,622	1,685,982	1,406,605	1,106,857

Further information regarding the imports of Iron may be found in the yearly Custom's Statements, given on pages 103-108.

The following statement shows the Exports of Iron from Great Britain to British North America during the first five months of 1875, compared with the same period of the two previous years :---

Tron	Dan Anala ta	1873	1874	1875
"	-Bar, Angle, &c	15,601	9,861	8.480
	Italloau	90 105	20,259	36,380
"	Hoops, Sheets, &c	4,996	2,388	2,255
"	Wrought	6,325	9,573	6.173
Tin F	Pig	15,823	12,910	17,733
	Plates	1,376	615	1.443

GENERAL REMARKS.

With a few exceptions the heavy hardware trade for 1874 was unsatisfactory, and in several instances proved almost, if not quite fatal to some houses who were tempted by the large profits of 1872 and 1873 to embark therein without the experience and connections so needful for carrying on successfully a business in which profit (in dull times), can only be obtained by the exercise of shrewdness and much caution, combined with the best facilities for purchasing and importing goods.

HEAVY HARDWARE.

Pro IRON.—The high prices in Scotland, combined with the dull state of the American Iron trade, which caused makers to offer many temptations to the leading consumers in Ontario and even Quebec, made the profitable importation of Scotch and English Pigs difficult, and in some instances caused heavy loss to importers.

BAR IRON.—The year opened with a full stock, most of it laid in at high prices. Owing to the unlooked for competition of American makers, especially throughout Western Canada, it was found impossible to make sales at any but very losing prices. Even when the high priced stocks were run low and merchants could offer 1874 importations at less cost, it was still found that Americans were offering Bars in Ontario for lower prices than the Iron could be laid down here from Great Britain.

Hoops.—Were laying over here in comparatively large quantities, having been imported largely for the use of the Coal Oil trade. Owing to the collapse of that important industry, large quantities changed hands at less than half cost; and the year closed with sufficient stock on hand to last a couple of years at the present rate of consumption.

SHEETS AND BOILER PLATES.—In sympathy with Bars this business was far from satisfactory and yielded no profits.

TIN PLATES.—Stock of these was heavy at beginning of the year, but the high prices restricted consumption and a gradual decline in prices was observable.

CANADA PLATES.—The sale of these was much curtailed owing to the fact that they were considered too dear for roofing purposes, and were used only for stove pipes. Next to Bars, the Canada Plate trade was perhaps the most unsatisfactory.

TRADE IN FUEL.

BITUMINOUS COAL.—The season of 1874 was a disastrous one to importers of Bituminous Coal. The previous season witnessed high prices, owing to the advanced cost of production in Great Britain. A reduction of first cost in the Spring and Summer of 1874 led to large importations, which the depression of business among consumers, did not warrant; and prices fell gradually from \$7.25 per ton, until in the Fall \$4.25 was accepted for the best Steam Coal. Poorer sorts were yarded, unsaleable even at the low price of \$4.00.

ANTHRACITE.—The household consumption of Coal is rapidly increasing in this City. Prices of Anthracite during 1874, were as a rule somewhat higher than during 1873,—caused principally by enhanced cost in New York. At one time it was believed the supply would be insufficient for the winter, and a sharp advance took place; importations were largely increased; but excepting one size, the stock proved ample. The Anthracite Coal Combination of New York, which includes the principal Companies doing business there, regulates prices,—it having performed this function during the past four years. The programme is arranged early in the year, and rates are advanced on a sliding scale of 10c. to 15c. per ton per month until November, by which time the maximum price has been reached.

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COMPAR.

Whiskey Oil-Coal Coffee-Green Groun Confection

Confection Sugar Ref "ot Molasses -Tea ------Gin ------Rum ------Spirits an Cordials -

Cigars ... Ale, Beer,

In wor In bot Blacking Brandy Cinnamon Spices, Gin ground Packages.

Patent Me paratic Snuff Soap Starch Tobacco, m Manufactu

Boots a Harnes Clothing, o by hand

Bagatelle I &c.... Brooms and abinet W Candles.... Carpets an Carriages. Coach and Chandeliers Chicory Chinaware Crockery ar Cider Clocks.. Cocoa and (Cordage Corks... Cottons

Dried Fruits Drugs, not o Essences and

VIII.-UNCLASSED RETURNS.

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Quantities and Values of Dutiable Goods imported at Montreal, during two years.

ARTICLES.	1	1873	1	874	Remaining in Bond (n 31st December,			
ANTICLES.	TOTAL	IMPORTS.	TOTAL	IMPORTS.		December, 374.		
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	. Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Whiskeygals Oil-Coal, Kerosene & Petroleum, do Coffee-	50.25			7 26,143 9 15,075	18,005 10,029	\$ 15,281		
Green lbs. Ground do	572,55	1 101,080	1,036,803	3 215,830	71,017	15,050		
Confectionery do Sugar Refined	99,03	2 15,800	151,608	25,275	20,361	2,691		
Ground do Confectionery do Sugar Refined do Wolasses do Tea by the second do Gin gals. Rum do Spirits and Strong Waters, &c. do Cordials do Circara	36,680,630 12,925,191 5,095,251 243,318 23,338 775 2,150	$\begin{array}{c} & 1,682,198 \\ & 161,847 \\ & 1,663,387 \\ & 118,201 \\ & 11,482 \\ & 2.525 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,729,799\\ 15,535,845\\ 5,323,121\\ 361,577\\ 17,567\\ 2,427\\ 2,157\end{array}$	2,052,655 338,230 1,691,414 167,852 8,973	$10,358,607 \\ 2,314,219 \\ 1,170,102 \\ 178,459 \\ 3,809$	$\begin{array}{r} 472,222\\ 55,181\\ 369,339\\ 85,562\\ 1,648\\ 5,039\end{array}$		
Cigars lbs. {	301,297	365,252	234,974		94,974			
In wood	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,420 \\ 121,909 \\ 246,439 \end{array} $	67,524	38,020 147,002	70,935	6,360 34,878	15,652 257		
Cinnamon, Mace, and Nutmegs lbs. Spices, Ginger, Pimento, and Pepper.	30,055		201,999 30,519	305.075 18,287	$ \begin{array}{r} 133,391 \\ 4,387 \end{array} $	211,624 1,873		
Cinnamon, Mace, and Nutmegs lbs. Spices, Ginger, Pimento, and Pepper, ground lbs Packages. Patent Medicines and Medicinal Pre- parations	186	50	159	62				
parations		20,235		02 014	a regular second	1.000		
Snuff			*****			1,663		
Starch	21,013 57,989 27,087	$1,600 \\ 3,938 \\ 10,513$	$\substack{\substack{14,577\\145,784\\76,134}}$	900 11,884 25,221	6,840 24,759 26,930	37 2,098 7,985		
Clothing, or Wearing Apparel, made		25,473 29,776		49,306 31,731				
Bagatelle Boards and Billiard Tables,		46,789		176,920		1,967		
Brooms and Brushes of all kinds		7,787 8,914 ©3,085		3,945 7,614				
Carpets and Hearth Rugs Ibs.	131,278	$23,246 \\ 228,542$	145,769	67,210 25,475 327,512		2,813 10,943		
Coach and Harness Furniture		$\begin{array}{c}10,261\\6,758\\22,020\end{array}$		37,597				
Coach and Harness Furniture. Chandeliers, Girondols, Gas Fittings. Chicory. Chinaware Creckery and Fasthermon	69,513	22,020 3,144	175,441	22,837 8,298	65,470	580 2,875		
Crockery and Earthenware	264	289,271 149	2,689	189,842		21,212		
		36,401		53,036		*****		
	26,111	5,855	58,588	53,036 12,253	4,120	1,270		
Cottone		30,084 32,240		31,018 21.033		1,143		
Dried Fruits and Nuts of all kinds, the	6.479.715	3,996,830 326,599		21,033 4,184,893		84 270		
Dried Fruits and Nuts of all kinds. Ibs. Drugs, not otherwise specified Essences and Perfumery		320,599	F11111	375,024 196,495	······	87,275 14,722		
end renumery		9,624		4,768		514		

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IMPORTS AT MONTREAL-Continued.

Shall a second a second second	, 18	73	187	r4	Remaining in Bond on 31st December,		
ARTICLES.	TOTAL I	MPORTS.	TOTAL IN	PORTS.	1874		
-*	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	\$ 100 100		\$		\$ 18,493	
Fancy Goods		1,168,173		1,017,957		10,400	
Foreign Newspapers		1,823		1,023			
Fireworks		488	1,820	894			
Juns, Rifles, and Firearms of all kinds.		37,394		36,929		6	
Glass- Plate and Silvered		72,490		56,556			
Stained and Painted		268,970		238,855		3,046	
		246,788		193,092		9,007	
		336,493		457,334		3,079	
Hat Plugh		5					
0.57		5		00 975			
Hong		51,009	95,336	26,375 326,603		1,446	
Hosiery.		254,082		5,632		59	
inks of all kinds, except Printing Ink.		4,523		1,874,738		10,204	
Iron and Hardware, manufactured		1,626,622 849		1,024			
Lumber or Plank, manufactured		339,176		335,487		8,973	
Leather-Sheep, Calf, Goat and Cha-		000,110					
mois Skins, dressed		17,372		145,698		11,479	
Linen		535,308		606,085		32,239	
Locomotives, Engines and R.R. Cars.		392,070		54,603			
Maccaroni and Vermicelli lbs.		2.686	77,984	5,153	1,625	201	
Maccaroni and Vermicelli lbs. Mantlepieces of Marble							
Manufactures of— Marble		14.195		19,286		2,174	
Marble Caoutchoue, &c		57,508		65,750		1,640	
Cashmere		433		1,656			
Fur		239,495		271,024			
Hair		18,136		44,125		766	
Panier Maché				3,610			
Grass, Osier, &c		18,050		21,596			
Grass, Osier, &c Bone, Shell, Horn, &c Gold, Silver or Electro-plate, &c		70		143		1,218	
Gold, Silver or Electro-plate, &c		72,788		91 564 15,641		1,210	
Brass or Copper Leather, or imitation of do		16,086		233,909		2,940	
		138,998		14,907		2,541	
Varnish		19,172		82,787		4	
Wood, not elsewhere specified Mowing, Reaping and Threshing Ma-		68,476	1		1		
chines Musical Instruments—		3,379		5,049		3,578	
Boxes and Clocks		123,518		146,871		1,075	
Mustardlbs.				21,631		29,02	
Other Machinery		261,088		323,578		190	
Oil Cloths		47,784		52,528			
Oils, in any way rectified or pre- paredgals.	401 190	293,581	664,684	372,444	38,665	15,56	
Opiumgais.	421,130	3,192		2,188		51	
Dealagas		243,691		2,188 217,156		101,77	
Dainte and Colours		108,278		133.149		1,84 7,29	
Paper		130,426	3	193,141		7,29	
Paper Hargings		65,449		77,247	7	8,54	
Paragole and Imbrellas		61,673		101,946	3	63	
Playing Cards		10,503		15,286	5	1,53	
Pickles and Sauces		51,358	5	67,842	2	10,93	
Preserved Meats, Poultry, Fish, and		62,291		51,557	7	6,05	
Vegetables Printed, Lithographed, or Copper-plate		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1	29	
Bills, &c		18,86	7	38,37		23	
Shawls		53,17		333,892		13,92	
Silks, Satin, and Velvets		935,875	2	1,244,92		10,94	
Spices, Ginger, Pimento and Pepper	297,657	42,75	6 427,507	60,02	51,503	5,83	
unground lbs. Stationery	201,001	177,26		185,46		4.53	
Steam Engines, other than Locomotive	8	21,45	9	23.83	9	1.60	
Small Wares		763,51	0	840.71	8	4.58	
Tobacco Pipes		32,26	5	22,67	6	72	
Toys		8.62	4	840,718 22,67 11,13	3		
Vinegar gals	82,283	3 13,31		22,22	6 31,300		
All descriptions, in wood do	655,100	384 60	8 462,780 21,737	242,87	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

Woollens Unenum-Book, Ma Anchors, Books PT Brass or a Copper in Copper. Pipin Coton Cs " Yi Engravin Jewellery Iron-Car Plates Lead in S Litharge. Locomotiv Maps, Chi-Medicinal Packages Phosphorn Plaster of Red Lead Sails read Sails read Sails Twisi Steamboas Steel, wro Straw, Tu Spirits of 7 Tin, granu Zine or Sp Flat Wipe Flat Wipe Flat Wipe Animals. Acid, Sulp Proof Spiri Tinctures Butter. Cheese. Sole and U Fish. Malt Flour. Malt Flour. Malt Flour. Sole and C Sail Type. Coal and C Sail to al Seed, othe Grease, Gr

Tota Coin and B Other Free (

Gra

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL-Continued.

Quantity	IMPORTS. x Value. \$ 4,420.866 228,553	Quantity	\$ 5,087,167 369,916 205,797	Quantity	2 December 874. 7. Value. 8 137,707 53,546
	\$ 4,420,866 228,593 916,059 	·····	\$ 5,087,167 369,916 205,797		\$ 137,707
	916,059	3 	369,916		\$ 137,707
	916,059		205,797		
			205,797		
					2,088
				1	
	1				
		100.36 A	and a star		
	18,411		93 161		155
	409,346		439.083		155 4,280
	1	1	1.1.1.1.1.1.1	ansternal.	2,200
	1,917,677		1,965,911		5,083
				P.D. KENNE	
	1,967		2.716		
	11.295				
	11,295		10:040		0.0
	3,818		1		
904 460	00 100	910 707			
204,409	04,100		62,461		
			2,616		
5,850		27,840	494	Section and the second	
		0,717	25,898	486	2,008
178	54	200			
15.017	2,816	16,366	3.445	6	7
150,827	10,815	1,050,046	125,188 /		
	7,244	38,897	2,731		
	24,283	14.772	23,056		
3,287,297	235,608	5,194,459	380.068		
3,353,751	77,591	4,002,065	106.014	519 570	69,721 13 151
	188,535		195.346		12,771
6.024 700	9.562		13,824		**** *
0,941,120	229,414	2,598,832		20,361	2,698
108,876	531.045	139,300	616 420		426
435.085	77,864		50,567		
	1,273,225	1,334,066	1,715,039	2,919	2,300
	56,508		106,662		9,815
1.204.069	29,323	961 900	25.472		70
5,483,890		9.994,468		2,979,426	238,636
	81 025 190				- the second second
	415,135		00,310.657	*****	2,758,804
	0.010,100		100 000	the second se	
	9,010,743		183,329 7,933 496		9,201
	204,469 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

ning in Bond st December, 1874.

ty. Value. \$ 18,493 • •6 3,046 9,007 3,079 1,446 59 10,204 8,973 • 11,479 32,239 201 625 • 2,174 1,640 ••••• 1,218 2,940 2,541 40 ••• $3,578 \\ 1,075 \\ 29,021 \\ 190$ 385 :: $15,568 \\ 516 \\ 101,778 \\ 1.845 \\ 7,292 \\ 8,543 \\ 630 \\ 1,532 \\ 10,935$,665 ... 6,051 297 ... 13,929 5,837 4,538 1,600 4,583 722 ,503

4,498

202,209 65,402

,142

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FREE GOODS IMPORTED AT MONTREAL,

During the Past Two Calendar Years.

	183	73.	1874.		
FREE GOODS.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
NEED	•	\$		\$	
	A 10 1 10	300	Salar Shida	119	
Anatomical Preparations		900		1,141	
Busts, Casts, and Statues		82		770	
Drawings, not in oil Gems and Medals, and Cabinets of do, including		02			
Gems and Medals, and Cabinets of do, including Antiquities, Coins, &c Paintings in oil		922		287	
Paintings in oil		2,729		$14,222 \\ 2,387$	
		3,127		2,387	
Acids, Alum, Antimony and Argol		30.238		44,504	
Barks, Berries, &c., &c., "Dye Stuffs"		59,726 37,523		85,234 41,304	
Acids, Alum, Antimony and Argol Barks, Berries, &c., &c., "Dye Stuffs" Bleaching Powders and Borax		37,523		41,304	
		00.001		94 991	
Stainers		$20,261 \\ 48,268$		$24,231 \\ 58,159$	
Cream of Tartar in crystals		40,200		9,473	
Indigo		79,356		145,681	
Lead, red and white, dry. Nitre, Sal Ammonia, Sal Soda, Saltpetre, &c		314,446		287,773	
Nitre, Sal Ammonia, Sal Soda, Saltpetre, ac		15,413		8,480	
Ochres and Metallic Oxides, dry, &c Oils-Cocoanut, Pine and Palm, in original state.		39,621		39,573.	
Phosphorus, Brimstone and Sulphur, in roll or flour		10,198		14.933	
Roots, Medicinal, in their natural state		5,440		5,442	
Vitwiol hime		1,557		4,769	
		10,012		13,178	
Whiting or Whitening Zine, white, dry. Ashes, Pot, Pearl and Soda brls. Bolting Cloth Bookbinders' Tools and Implements.		4,509		8,855	
Ashes, Pot. Pearl and Soda brls.		2,189		4,380	
Bolting Cloth		4,606		2,197 20,757	
Bookbinders' Tools and Implements		17,059	1	20,101	
Burr Stones		1,223 44,747		1,223 84,709	
Cotton Wool		6,279		5,243	
Cotton Candlewick		49,645		24,381	
Cotton and Flax Waste		10,010		657	
Corton and Flax Waster- Cement, Marine and Hydraulic.—unground Church Bells and Communion Plate Cocoa Paste from G. B. and B. N. A. P.		8,033		11,564	
Coses Posto from G B and B N A P		1,845		2,134	
Clothing-Donations, charitable purposes		339		10	
Canvass for Manufacturing Floor Oil Cloth		13,846	1	10,219	
Cotton and Woollen Netting for India Rubber Shoes		27,344		10,648	
Duck, for Belting and Hose		8,722		7,696	
Duck, for Belting and Hose Farming Implements, &c., imported by Agricultural		000	A State State In	220	
Societies		238 29,734		18,756	
Fire Bricks		29,734 13,060		12,168	
Fishing-hooks, Nets and Seines, Lines and Twines Glass Paper and Glass Cloth		6 940		3,179	
Glass Paper and Glass Cloth		$6,240 \\ 15,000$		7.844	
Hoop Skirt Manufacture, articles for		11,307		7,844 11,139	
Junk and Oakum		1,967		1,982	
Lithographic Stones Lumber, plank and sawed, of Mahogany, &c Materials for Hats, Boots and Shoes: viz, Felt, Prunella, Plush, Twist, Silk and Weaving, or Train Silk, or Cotton for Elastic Webbing		24,200		28,830	
Lumber, plank and sawed, of Manogany, ac.		23,200			
Dempollo Dluch Twist Silk and Weaving, or	ale and a second				
Train Silk or Cotton for Elastic Webbing		208,685		64,671	
Machine Linen Thread and Silk Twist		148,588		36,901	
Machinery, when used in the original construction	AND REPORT	1	The second second		
of Mills Factories &c		88,792		1,730	
Printers' Implements, &c. viz., Presses, Electro-				117 700	
Printers' Implements, &c. viz., Presses, Electro- type and Stereotype Blocks and Ink		31,371		37,703	
111 CORO		3,171		75	
Philosophical Instruments and Apparatus, &c., for		1 000	Providence Maria	7,581	
Colleges and Schools		1,600		28,984	
Rags		37,060		17,453	
Collar Cloth Paper,		12,232 57,078		70,043	
Collar Cloth Paper,		2,158	1	8,743	
Curled Hair Cotton Thread, in hanks		72,311		111,366	
Conton Inread, in nanks					

Cotton W Veneerin Wire Clo Anchors, Blocks an &c... Bunting : Cable Ho when Varnish, Brass-in Cranks an rough

rough Copper i Sheat

Iron, Scra Locomotiv Steel 1 Lead, in S R. R. Ba Chairs Spelter ar Steel, wro Tin in Ba Tubes and Type Meta Mire of Br Yellow Me Annato, lin Bristles ... Broom Coo Caoutchou Coal and C Cocca Bea Coffee Gre Corkwood 1 Diamonds Earths, Cla Eggs....

Emery Fibrilla, M Fire Clay . Fish, fresh Fish, salted Flour, Wark, Hem Furs, Skins Grain of al Corn... Flour and M Grease and Guns—Cop Gypsum ... Hair..... Hoides, Horn Manures ... Marble, unw Moats and F Ores of Met. Osiers or Wi Pipe Clay... Ratan for ch Rosin.....

Salt

FREE GOODS IMPORTED AT MONTREAL-Continued.

FREE GOODS	1	873	1874	
FREE GOODS.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value
		\$		\$
Cotton Warp, not coarser than No. 40		3,256	1.1.1.1.1.1.1	1.
Wire Cloth of Bross on Cory		4,905		3,25
Anchors, Chains, Cables for		2,446		4,35 3,42
Cotton Warp, not coarser than No. 40 Veneering of Wcod or Ivory Wire Cloth of Brass or Copper Anchors, Chains, Cables, &c Blocks and Bushes, Compasses, Steering Apparatus, &c		25,731		49,26
Bunting and Wire Bigging		451		
Bunting and Wire Rigging.		2,842		1,020
when used for Shine's Cordage and Sail Cloth,		2,012		2,47
Cable Hemp and Wire Rigging. Cable Hemp and Grass, Cordage and Sail Cloth, when used for Ships' use. Varnish, Bright or Black Brass—in Bars, Rods, Scraps, Sheets, &c Cranks and Shafts, for Steamboats and Mills, in the rough		21,206		2,257
Brass-in Bars, Rods, Scraps, Sheets &c		236		
Cranks and Shafts, for Steamboats and Mills, in the	••••	14,655	COLOR COL	10,707
rough		5,048	profil and a second	Ster loo
Copper in Pigs, Bars, Bolts and Sheets and Sheathing. Iron, Scrap, Galvanized, Pig, Bars, Rods, &c. Locomotive Engine Frames, Axles, Cranks, Hoop or Steel for Tyres. &c., &co. Lead, in Sheet, or Pig and Litharge. R. R. Bars and Frozs, unwrought Iron or Steel Chairs and Fish Plates, &c. Spelter and Zinc, in Blocks, Sheets and Pigs. Steel, wrought or cast, &c. Tin in Bar, Block, Pig or Granulated. Tubes and Piping of Brass, Copper or Iron, drawn. Type Metal, in Blocks or Pigs. Wire of Brass or Copper, round or flat. Yellow Metal, in Rolts Bars or of Steelsteels.		0,0±0		1,307
Tron Scran Galvaniand Die D		126,703		64.323
Locomotive Engine Frames Arlas Coost, &c		943,499		422,449
Steel for Tyres, &c., &c	service and the	LAND PROPERTY		T
Lead, in Sheet, or Pig and Litharge		289,584		8,968
R. R. Bars and Frogs, unwrought Iron or Steel		103,998		143,090
Chairs and Fish Plates, &c		2,453,620	Constants	
Spelter and Zinc, in Blocks, Sheets and Pigs		4,403,020		1,996,606
Steel, wrought or cast, &c		65,212 518,780		73,191
Tubes and Diving of Granulated		96.615		248,659
Type Motel in Pleakers P. Copper or Iron, drawn.		275,261		50,045
Wire of Brass or Copport Pigs		1,503		159,274 83
Yellow Metal, in Bolts Bars and for Should		114,296		21,210
Annato, liquid or solid		23		3.633
Bristles		6,097		3.591
Broom Corn		16,503		14,358
Caoutchoue or Raw Rubber, &c		16,615 178,596		19,673
Coase Berlin Coke	109,938	531,045	100 001	263,269
Type Metal, in Blocks or Pigs. Wire of Brass or Copper, round or flat. Yellow Metal, in Bolts, Bars, and for Sheathing. Annato, liquid or solid. Bristles. Broom Corn. Caoutchoue or Raw Rubber, &c. Coal and Coke Coca Bean and Shell. Coffee Green. Corkwood and Bark. Dismonds and Province States.		001,010	139,301	646,759
Corkwood and Bark	561,239	98,879	600,117	$193 \\ 129,022$
Corkwood and Bark		4,451		8 870
Earths, Clays and Sand		29,511		8,879 35,655
Eggs		11,975		14,974
Earths, Clays and Sand Eggs Emery Fibrilla, Mexican Fibre, &c		171 2,911		286
Fibrilla, Mexican Fibre, &c		2,911		$286 \\ 1,746$
		8,505 4,035		5,929
Fish, fresh Fish, salted or smoked		33,230		4,073
Flour, Wheat and Due		3,773		60,825
Flax, Hemp and Tow, undraged		352.673		41,703 331,936
Furs, Skins and Tails, undressed		222,108		227,153
Fish, fresh Fish, salted or smoked Flour, Wheat and Rye brls. Flax, Hemp and Tow, undressed Furs, Skins and Tails, undressed Grain of all kinds, other than Wheat and Indian Corn. Flour and Meal, all other kinds. Grease and Grease Scrap		174,278		257,582
Flore the second		14,355		
Grease and Geal, all other kinds		14,355 32,248		47,021
Grease and Grease Scrap. Gums-Copal, Shellac, Damar, Landarac, &c		75,717		10,729
Gyosum		39,628		55,715
Gypsum Ilair Hides, Horns and Pelts Ivory, unmanufactured Indian Corn Manilla Grass and Sea Grass. Manures		380		40,169
Hides, Horns and Pelts		22,732		17.785
Ivory, unmanufactured		145,494		251,025
Indian Corn		133		5
Manilla Grass and Sea Grass		253.185		552,222
Monhle		564 140		4,011
Marble, unwrought. Moss, for unbolstery purpose		11,536		341
Meats and Poultry furposes		4,049	****	28,113
Ores of Metal of all kinds		25		6,359
Marble, unwrought. Moss, for upholstery purposes. Meats and Poultry, fresh, smoked, and salted Ores of Metal of all kinds Osiers or Willows. Pipe Clay. Ratan for chair makers Rosin.		1,289		1,397
Pipe Clay		343		1,091
Ratan for chair makers				459
Rosin		4,673 21,171		5.275
Rennet		21,171		25,896
		1,936		1,143
Saltbush.		77,864	1	50,567

FREE GOODS.	1	873	1874		
FREE GOODS.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Anna and Slats		\$		ð	
Stone, unwrought and Slatebrls.	11,594	3,882	18,061	3.25	
easels.	11,094	25,595	10,001	30,55	
ulbs		1,137		1.15	
urpentine other than Spirits of		32		98	
ea Green or Japanlbs.	3,900,021	1,330,634	1,491,796	509.23	
ea. Black	499.726	154.767	228,328	67.16	
hale Oilgalls.	2,103	1,269	3,139	2.69	
ish Oil, Cod				1.31	
" other				29,89	
heatbush.	1,203,266	1,273,225	1,334,066	1,715,03	
ood, unmanufactured		810		1.15	
collen Netting for manufacturing Mitts, Gloves, &c		1,568			
001		453,521		409,35	
rticles of British subjects domiciled in Canada,				A Subline	
but dying abroad		50		32	
rticles for the use of the Governor General		1,737		1,32	
·· ·· of the Dominion		83,578		89,33	
of Foreign Consuls		20			
		20		9,72	
ttlers' Effects		77,035		149,06	
anges, Citrons, Lemons—when imported in Brine		267	••••		
for purpose of being Candied		8,127		3,82	
sh. Products of Fish and Fish Oil		279,203		338,92	
wing Machines for charitable institutions		32	****	9	
ckages				254,38	
nimals for improvement of Stock		39,977	****	75,99	
ails, Composition or Sheathing, and Composition				90	
Spikes				22	
ee Nails				33	
avel				582	
af Tobacco for Excise purposeslbs.	5,483,890	556,989	9,994,468	787,833	
Total Free Goods		13,401,952		12,482,615	
in and Bullion		415,135		163,329	
Grand Total		19 917 097		12,645,944	
Grand Total		13,817,087		12,040,944	

FREE GOODS IMPORTED AT MONTREAL-Continued.

EXPO

Gold Ore. Copper Or Mineral or Other Arti

Fish, salte Fish Oil...

Ashes, Pot Ashes, Pea Staves..... Deals..... Planks and Other Woo

A

Horses.... Horned Cat Bacon and Beef..... Butter Cheese Furs Furs Furs Pork Tallow.... Wool Other Articl

Balsam Flour Fruit, green Hops..... Meal.... Oats Peas.... Other Seeds Wheat Other Article

Books Biscuits..... Carriages Extract of Ba

Extract of Ba Furs.... Iron and Har Leather.... Machinery ... Musical Instr Oil Cake Rags Sewing Mach

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF

EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL BY SEA DURING TWO YEARS.

ARTICLES.	1	873.	1	874.
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.
THE MINE. Gold Oretons Copper Oretons Mineral or Earth Gilgalls Other Articles		\$ 1,500 100,996 15,815 7,846	2,356 45	\$ 95,517 21 14,570
Total THE FISHERIES.		126,157		110,108
Fish, salted wetbrls Fish Oilgalls	188		10 2,696	49 1,965
Total THE FOREST.		939		2,014
Ashes, Potbrls Ashes, Pearldo. Stavesmille Dealsstand. hund. Planks and Boardsmille feet.	949	$\begin{array}{r} 348.019\\ 36,397\\ 9.392\\ 12,022\\ 575,711\\ 9,235\end{array}$	12,491 897 420 90 17,362	$\begin{array}{c} 481,727\\ 30,469\\ 14,630\\ 2,673\\ 317,328\\ 8,138\end{array}$
Total Animals and their Produce.		990,776		854,965
Horses	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & 61,270 \\ & & 11,460 \\ & & 16,100 \\ & & 6,961,551 \\ & 16,922,223 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 273\\ 27,528\\ 1,911\\ 1,474\\ 7,207,568\\ 23,630,249\\\\ 706,586\\ 7,123\\ 591,354\\ 15,000\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 100\\ 16,380\\ 256,195\\ 22,518\\ 500\\ 2,929,353\\ 158,026\\ 85,613\\ 59,897\\ 32,050\\ 22,790\\ 3,769\end{array}$
AGRICHI THERE A. DECEMBER		5,195,358		4,958,095
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. Balsam	339,752 16,351 6,179 32,097 285,679 702,571 115 3,249,761 	$\begin{array}{r} 612\\ 2,056,224\\ 56,013\\ 2.407\\ 157,812\\ 114,440\\ 558,989\\ 257\\ 4,689,926\\ 5,330\end{array}$	264,895 38,122 26,061 28,828 162,688 1,654,641 300 3,950,443	$1,285 \\1,467,367 \\114,250 \\5,300 \\120,208 \\78,778 \\1,537,802 \\5,095,940 \\2,936$
MANUFACTURES.		7,642,010		8,424,513
Books Biscuits	62 3 2,111 3,577	$\begin{array}{c} 1,925\\ 412\\ 1,300\\ 20,550\\ 912\\ 24,16s\\ 176,983\\ 21,040\\ 240\\ 25,757\\ 578\\ 68,996\end{array}$	452 2 5,852 1,633	2,988 1,696 250 53,962 2,123 22,344 199,174 3,884 600 23,183 3,918 74,222

ł.

1874 tity. \

Value.

\$ 3.250 30,558 72 1,152 986 509,233 67.160 2,602 1,315 29,895 1,715,039 1,157 061 . 796 328 139 . 066 : 409,353 320 1,320 89,335 • 9,727 149,068 • • • • 3,825328,92297254,38075,991900: • • • • 229 336 582 787,833 • 468 12,482,615 163,329

12,645,944

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TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL-Continued.

N	18	73	1874		
ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
MANUFACTURES. Starch	139,403 1,022 2,818	\$ 2,000 21,433 22,090 11,193 410 2,145 82,865	 68,420 430,978 640 150 	\$ 3,063 88,573 7,965 4,361 167 110 59,810	
Total		484,997		552,393	

RECAPITULATION.

	1873.	1874.
Produce of the Mine Do. do. Fisheries Do. do. Forest Animals and their Produce Agricultural Products Manufactures	126,157 939 990,776 5,195,538 7,642,010 484,997	\$110,108 2,014 854,965 4,958,095 8,424,516 552,393
Total Goods Produce of Canada	\$14,440,417 8,714,170	\$14,902,091 7,143,364
Grand Tot 1	\$23,154,587	\$22,045,455

Quantity of Grain, Flour, Ashes, &c., shipped from Montreal to after-mentioned Ports, via River St. Laurence, from opening of Navigation (21th April SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE TO PARTICULAR PORTS.

to 21st November, 1874.)

3.063 3.063 3.573 4.365 4.365 4.365 4.365 552,393 552,393 001 552,393 0091 3095 551 3095 551 3095 551 3095 552,393 1874

Value.

-

SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE TO PARTICULAR PORTS.

Quantity of	Grai	n, Flour,	Ashes,	Sc., shipped	from	Montreal	to after-mention	ed Ports	, via	River .	St. Lawrence	e, from	opening of	Navigation (27th .	Annil
							to 21st Nove	nber. 18	74.)				1	- augueron (Sien 2	apres

PORTS.	WHEAT.	CORN.	PEAS.	OATS.	FLOUR.	OATMEAL AND CORNMEAL.	ASHES.	BUTTER.	CHEESE.
Lower Ports London Liverpool Glasgow Cork, Queenstown	1,293,280 2,196,835 1,896,185	Bushels. 6,169 503,950 535,942 451,552	368,843 565,353	Bushels. 10,940 111,150 2,265 7,650	Barrels. 309,774 31,415 42,658 90,262	Barrels. 14,312 191 15,928 7,612	Barrels. 6 1,123 8,276 3,471	Kegs. 9,339 3,383 70,014 9,521	Boxes. 12,577 21,949 293,507 48,819
& Falmouth Dublin & Bristol	1,727,864	716,778	180,169	35,207	1,000		281		
Channel Belfast, Leith &	144,018	16,479	46,072		642				
Hull Waterford, Lime- rick, Sligo &	62,744	15,312	85,355						
Newry Aberdeen & Dun-		30,000			6,722				
dee Havre	21,037 66,000								
Total 1874 Total 1873	7,410,114 7,929,579	2,276,191 3,452,489	1,589,889 725,288	167,212 257,968	482,473 568,480	37,943 •35,921	13,157 10,304	92,307 116,380	366,852 374,336
Incr. or Decr	De. 519,465 D	0e. 1,176,298]	In. 864,601	De. 90,756	De. 86,007	Inc. 2,022	Inc. 2,853	De. 24,073	Dec. 7,484

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DATE	MONTREAL	Ster	GRA ling P	Qr.		EAL. Barrel.	ASHES. Sterling Price, ∲ ton of 2,240 lbs.								
1873.	то	SAU SHI	STEAMERS.			SAI SH	STEAMERS.			STEAMERS.					
		480 1	lbs.	4	80 1	bs.	1.23	199.4	•			Pot	s.	Pear	ls.
May 9	London	s. d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	8.3	d. 6	s. d. 3 9	S. (d.	8.	d.
May 5	Liverpool			6	6	7 0			3	0	3 6	37	6	45	0
	London			7	3	7 6			3	6		37	6	45	0
	Liverpool and G			6	0	6 6			3	0	3 6	37	6	45	0
23	London			8	0.				3	6	4 0	37	6	45	0
20	Liverpool and G	7 0	7 3	7	6	8 0						37	6	45	0
30	L'don, L'pool, & G.			7	6	8 0			3	6	4 3	37	6	45	0
June 6	L'don, L'pool, 22 G.			8	0				4	0		40	0	47	6
June 0	Liverpool and G			8	0	8 9			3	9	4 9	45	0	55	0
13	Liverpool and G	8 3		9	0		3 9		4	3		45	0	55	0
13		8 9		.9	6		4 0		4	6		45	0	55	0
	Liverpool and G				0				1			50	0	60	
July 4						9 6			4		5 0	50	0	60	0
18	Liverpool and G			9	0	9 6			3	9	4 6	50	0	60	0
	London			9	3		3 9		5	0		50	0	60	
25	Liverpool and G	7 6		8	3					6	••••	50	0	60	
Aug. 1		6 6		7	6		4 0		4			50	0		0
	London		••••	8	6				4	0			0	60	
8	Liverpool and G	7 0	••••	7	6		3 6		4			50			
	London			8	0	8 6					••••	50	0		0
15	Liverpool and G	7 9		8	6		4 0		4			50	0	60	
	London			9	0				4			50	0		0
29	Liverpool and G	9 0	9 6	9	6	10 6	4 0	4 6	4		5 0	50	0		0
Sept. 5	Liverpool and G	9 6	10 0	10	0	10 9	4 0	4 6	4	9	5 0	50	0		0
12	Liverpool and G	10 0		11	0					••••		50	0		6
26	L'pool, & G	9 0		9	6				1.	••••	••••	50	0		0
24	L'don, L'pool, & G.	99	••••	11	0	••••	4 3		6	0	••••	50	0	60	
31	L'don, L'pool, & G	11 0		11	6					•••		50	0		0
Nov. 7	L'don, L'pool, & G	12 6		13	6					•••		50	0	60	0
	London			13	0							50	0	60	0

TABLE OF OCEAN FREIGHTS-1873.

Dате 1874. Мау 15

> 22 29

June 5 12

19 26

July 3

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(1 24 1 31 1 Aug. 7 L 14 L L 28 L Sept. 11 Lo 18 Li Lo 25 L'a Liv 0ct. 2 L'd 9 Lo Liv 23 L'd 30 L'd Lon Nov. 6 L'de 13 L'de

TABLE OF OCEAN FREIGHTS-1874.

ASHES. rling Price, on of 2,240 lbs.

STEAMERS.

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				SAIL		STI	EAMER	3.	SAIL SHII	ING PS.	STEAD	IFRS.		STEA	-	
Мау		London			s. d.	48 8. d 9 (11	s. d	s. d.	s. d.	F. d.	Po s.	d.	Pea	
		Liverpool and G			8 9	8 6	9	0			4 0	4 6	37	6	45	0
		L'don, L'pool &				9 0	••••	• •					37	6	45	
June		Liverpool and G		-		9 0	•••	. 3	9		4 3		37	6	45	
		Liverpool and G.			7 9	7 6	8 () 3	3 3	6	3 3	3 9	37	G	45	
		Liverpool and G		3 (6 6	7 0	7 6	3	3 3	6	3 3	3 9	37	6	45	0.
				•• •		6 0	7 0	1.					37	6	45	0
		iverpool and G.		•••••		7 6	• • • • •	11		8	39.		37	6	45	0
July		iverpool		0 6	6	7 6		3	3.	3	39.			6	45	0
oury				• •	7	0				3	0 3	9		6		
		lasgow			7	6	8 0	1.			3	9		6		0 .
1		iverpool and G.	6 6	6 6	9.	••••		3	3					6;		0.
		iverpool	•• ••••	• ••	7	0	7 3				3	9		1		0
		lasgow	1	6 6	9 7	3	7 8	3	3		3	9	37 (45	
0		ondon		••	8	3										0
24		verpool and G			5	0	5 6			. 2	9 3				15 (
31	1	verpool and G			5	0		2	6		0	11	37 6).
Aug. 7		verpool and G										11	37 6),
14		verpool and G			. 5	3		2 (1	0		30 0			;
		ndon			. 5	6					ß	11	30 ()	3	7 6	:
28	1	erpool and G	. 3 9		. 4		11	2 0			6		30 0	3	7 6	;
Sept. 11	Lon	don	4 0		. 4	6.						11	5 0	3	2. 6	;
18	Liv	erpool and G	4 6		4	6 5						. 2	5 0	3:	2 6;	
	Lon	don	1		4	0 4	0	••••				2	5 0	32	6	
25	L'do	on, L'pool & G					e	••••			• ••••	2	5 0	32	6	
	Live	rpool and G	3 6									25	5 0	32	6	
)et. 2	L'do	n, L'pool & G	3 6		4 0			•••			• • • • •	25	0	32	6.	
9	Lond	lon			5 0		11.	••••			••••	25	0	32	6.	
	Live	rpool and G						•••	••••	••••	••••	25	0	32	6	
		n, L'pool & G			4 3			••••	••••	••••	••••	25	0	32	6.	
		n, L'pool & G.	0 0		4 6	5	11			••••	••••	25	0	32	õ	
		on	1 0		5 0	5	6			••••		25	0	32	6	
		, L'pool & G .				•••	11	••		••••		25	0		6	
	L'dor	, L'pool & G		4 6	5 0	5	9			••••		25	0	32		
	- 401	, 2 poor & G	••••		5 6	6	3					30	0	40		

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Comparative Statement of the Opening and Closing of Navigation, Arrivals & Departures, Tonnage, &c., of Sea-going Vessels during the past Twelve Years.

YEAR.	Opening of Navi- gation.	Close of Navi- gation.	First Vessel from Sea.	Last Vessel from Sea.	No. of Steam- ers.	Tonnage.	Vessels from Lower Ports.	Tonnage.	Vessels to Lower Ports.	Tonnage.	Vessels to other Ports.	Tonnage.	Total No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Greatest No. of Vessels in Port at one time.
1863	April 25	Dec. 12	May 6	Nov. 26	54	56,460	101	13,664	81	8,179	369	144,584	504	209,224	86-June 13
1864	April 13	Dec. 11	April 28	Dec.	51	59,071	75	9,039	90	8,628	237	94,202	378	161,901	32—June 23
1865	April 10	Dec. 16	May 3	Nov. 24	63	78,015	114	13,066	113	11,152	182	63,725	358	152,943	42-Oct. 19
1866	April 19	Dec. 15	May 1	Nov. 28	70	75,474	172	21,980	173	19,044	273	111,257	516	205,775	91—June 13
1867	April 22	Dec. 6	May 4	Nov. 29	106	87,199	190	29,561	159	22,813	305	176,240	464	199,053	59-Oct. 2
1868	April 17	Dec. 9	May 4	Nov. 27	105	101,566	178	22,413	177	23,034	301	175,725	478	198,759	51—June 2
1869	April 25	Dec. 6	April 30	Nov. 24	117	117,965	222	37,648	198	27,177	359	232,686	557	259,863	61-Nov.
1870	April 18	Dec. 18	April 22	Nov. 27	144	133,912	257	50,437	249	38,191	431	278,655	680	316,846	62—June 2
1871	April 8	Dec. 1	April 22	Nov. 29	142	146,927	233	45,266	211	34,134	453	317,587	664	351,721	89-Oct. 2
1872	May 1	Dec. 8	May 5	Nov. 28	215	217,713	296	77,640	220	47,227	-727	351,573	947	398,800	84-Oct. 3
1873	April 25	Nov. 26	May 4	Nov. 21	242	245,237	273	96,748	233	50,270	469	362,208	702	412,478	84—Aug. 2
1874	April 25	Dec. 13	April 11	Nov. 21	266	262.096	283	87.273	252	59,225			731	423,423	76-July

Comparative Statement showing the Number and Tonnage of River Craft, including Steamers, Barges, Batteaux, &c., in Port during the past Eleven Years, and the greatest number at one time :—

	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	YEAR.	River Craft.	Tonnage.	In Port at one time.
Steamers Ships Barques Brigs Brigantines . Schooners	66 103	$144 \\ 78 \\ 157 \\ 16 \\ 62 \\ 223$	$142 \\99 \\170 \\26 \\47 \\180$	$215 \\ 67 \\ 182 \\ 20 \\ 68 \\ 175$	$242 \\ 72 \\ 164 \\ 18 \\ 59 \\ 147$	$266 \\ 50 \\ 167 \\ 15 \\ 64 \\ 169$	1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871	$\begin{array}{r} 4,697\\ 4,509\\ 4,771\\ 5,083\\ 5,248\\ 5,822\\ 5,866\\ 6,345\\ 6,878\end{array}$	534,740 420,694 626,550 613,679 744,477 746,927 721,324 819,476 824,787	197 June 20 220 Sept. 6 205 Sept. 5 240 Oct. 14 244 Oct. 31 297 June 22 259 Nov. 5 285 Oct. 6 281 Oct. 1
Totals	557	680	664	727	702	735	1872 1873 1874	7,150	936,782 956,837	345 Oct. 21 303 June 1

1846-Shi 1847-Shi 1847-Shi 1843-Shi 1850-Shi 1850-Shi 1851-Shi 1852-Shi 1855-Shi 1855-Shi 1855-Shi 1855-Shi 1856-Shi 1860-Stea 1860-Stea 1860-Stea 1860-Shi 1862-Shi 1863-Shi 1863-Shi

Montre 1831-Br

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TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE

5 6 1 21 1

259 Nov. 285 Oct. 281 Oct. 345 Oct. 3

721,324819,476824,787936,782956,837

5,8666,3456,8787,1506,855

1870 1871 1872 1873

735

702

727

664

680

557

Totals

64 169

147

175

47

223

49 204

Schooners ..

FIRST ARRIVALS FROM SEA.

The following is a list of the first arrivals from sea, at the Ports of Quebec and Montreal from the year 1831 to 1875 :---

QUEBEC.	MONTREAL.
1831-Brig NemesisApril 16	1821
	1832
	1833 Richard Watson April
	1834RobertsonMay
	1835RobertsonMay
	1836
	1837 Great Britain May
	1838 Great Britain May
	1839 Arabian
	1840 Great Britain April 9
	1841 Great Britain
	1842 Caledonia May
	1049 0 10 10 10 10
	1 1814
	1845- Onest Daite
1846-Ship Albion,April 24	1846_Ship Albier
	1846—Ship AlbionApril 2
848-Ship Caladant	1847-Ship St. Lawrence
Baby Ship CaledonianMay 1 [849—Ship AlbionApril 28	1848-Ship Caledonia May
850-Ship Montreel	1849—Ship Alb'on May
850-Ship MontrealApril 25	1850—Ship Great BritainApril 2
851-Ship TorontoApril 20	1851—Ship Toronto April 29
852-Ship Toronto, and Ship Albion April 15	1852-Ship ShandonMay
853-Ship Shandon April 24	1853-Ship ShandonApril 28
504-Ship Glencairn	1854-Ship AmericaMay 20
Soo-Ship Ottawa May 6	N 1855-Ship Ottomo
Sob-Ship Queen of the Lakes April 29	1856—Ship Queen of the LakesApril 30
507-Ship City of Toronto.	1857-Ship Montreel
558-Ship Shandon April 25	1957-Ship Montreal
359-Bark EmigrantApril 29	1858-Ship TorontoAr ril 30
660-Steamship United Kingdom April 29	1859-Steamship United KingdomMay 3
61—Ship ShandonApril 28	1860-Steamship United Kingdom April 30
62—ShipShandonApril 22	1861—Steamship Jura April 27
63-Ship City of Ouches	1862—Ship ShandonApril 28
63-Ship City of Quebec	1863-Ship City of QuebecMay 6
64—Ship Shandon April 26	1864-Ship ArdmillanApril 28
65-Ship ShandonApril 29	1865-S.S. Peruvian, and Ship Shardon.May 3
66-Ship ShandonApril 29	1866-Ship GlenifferMay 1
Ship Gleniffer	1867 C Monorian and City on an
Ship Gleniffer.	
9-Ship Gleniffer	1869-S.S. Millernian
0-Bark Melpomene	1869—S.S. NestorianApril 4
1-Ship Lake Superior	1870-Ship AbeonaApril 30
2-Steamship Scandinavian. April 00	1871-Ship Lake Superior April 22
3-Steamship PeruvianApril 20	1872-Steamship Scandinavian
4-Steamship SarmatianApril 26	1873-Steamship PrussianMay A
5-Steamship ManitobanApril 28	1874-Steamship Quebec
April 29	1875—Steamship Prussian

TRADE AND COMMERCE OF MONTREAL, IN 1874.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Of the Province of Quebec, for the years ending 30th June, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874, as follows, viz :

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1868	\$ 1,386,837.29	\$ 1,183,238.44
1869	1,676,152.08	1,325,238.67
1870	1,663,236.36	1,584,145.05
1871	1,651,287.09	1,641,479.04
1872	1,746,459.54	1,738,883.48
1873	1,999,942.57	1,731,838.01
1874	2,041,174.71	1,963.685.69
Total Receipts	\$12,165,089.64	\$11,168,508.38
Total Expenditure	\$11,168,508.38	
Balance on hand 30th June, 1874	\$ 996,581.26	

Included in the above Expenditure, taken from Annual Revenue, are the sums expended on Permanent Works, such as Public Buildings, Colonization Roads, &c., which to 30th June, 1874, amount to over \$950,000.

The Government of the Province of Quebec is authorized, by Acts of its Legislature, to grant subsidies in aid of certain Railways now being constructed in the Province. The subsidies will amount in the whole, when the Railways are completed, to about \$6,000,000, provided for by a Loan on the credit of the Province.

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Head

Hon. M. H. (WM. ANGU Paper C. EDWARD 1 Director ALPH. DES. THOS. E. F velers In

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Heretoford and Life—has country, and C in the commer support to Cam

The Capita \$5,000,000), in which will give that is required capital is subject be necessary to

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Montreal, Apr.

National Insurance Company.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO \$5,000,000.

Shares, \$100 each. Head Office, 186 St. James St., Montreal.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS :

Hon. M. H. COCHRANE, Senator. WM. ANGUS, Esq., (President Canada Paper Company. EDWARD H. GOFF, Esq., (Managing

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Director, Canada Agricul'ral Ins. Co.) ALPH. DESJARDINS, M.P. THOS. E. FOSTER, Esq., (Manager Travelers Ins. Co.)

A. W. OGILVIE, Esq., (Director Exchange Bank of Canada.)

LT.-Col. A. C. D'L. HARWOOD, D.A.G., (President Canada Agricultural Ins. Co

P. D. BROWNE, Esq., (Banker.) LT.-COL. A. A. STEVENSON,

J. CASSIE HATTON, Esq., (Advocate).

Bankers: Exchange Bank of Canada.

PROSPECTUS.

The "NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY," of Montreal, was incorporated under an Act passed at the last Session of the Dominion Parliament, for the purpose of carry-

The promoters believe there is ample room for more Canadian Insurance Companies, and that their organization will not only supply a want of additional facilities for doing business, but will serve a patriotic purpose of building up Home Institutions, keeping in the country the capital so much needed for its development.

Heretofore the greater portion of the Insurance business in Canada-in both Fire and Life-has been done by foreign Companies. There is now sufficient capital in the country, and Canadians should be actuated by a feeling of national pride and ambition in the commercial affairs of the country, and especially in Insurance, and give their

The Capital Stock of the "NATIONAL" is \$2,000,000 (with power to increase to \$5,000,000), in 20,000 Shares of \$100 each. Ten per cent. is payable on subscription, which will give the Company, on the present Capital, the sum of \$200,000, which is all that is required to place the Company on a sound financial basis. The remainder of the capital is subject to the calls of the Directors, although it is not anticipated that it will

The services of a gentleman having had a large experience in some of the most successful and conservative American Insurance Companies has been secured as Secretary

Subscriptions to the Stock are now being taken throughout the Dominion, and it is the intention of the promoters to commence business at an early date.

Stock Books are open at the Office of the undersigned, 245 ST. JAMES Street, where Subscriptions will be received and all information given.

Montreal, April 4th, 1875.

EDWARD H. GOFF, Manager pro tem.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL, - - \$1,000,000. Head Office, 186 St. James St., Montreal.

PRESIDENT : COL. A. C. DELOTBINIERE-HARWOOD, D.A.G. VICE-PRESIDENT : WM. ANGUS, Esq.

DIRECTORS :

A. DESJARDINS, M. P., Montreal. (Proprietor Le Nouveau Mande.) WM. ANGUS, Montreal, (President Canada Paper Co.) Hon. M. H. COCHRANE, Senator, Compton. DUB H. GOFF Montreal R. AGUR, (B. C.)	NN, Sherbrooke. NY, Quebec.
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BRANCH OFFICES :

COBOURG, ONT., WM. T. FISH, General Agent. OTTAWA, ONT., CLUFF & MILL, General Agent. General Agents. CLUFF & MILL,

This Company insures nothing more hazardous than Farm Property and Private Residences.

This Company insures against loss and damage by Lightning even when no fire ensues. This feature is original with the AGRICULTURAL, it being the only Canadian Company obliging itself by its Charter and Policies to pay for such losses.

This Company pays for Live Stock killed by Lightning in the buildings or anywhere on the premises of the assured.

This Company takes no risks exposed by business risks.

Your Property is safe in the CANADA AGRICULTURAL, Insure with it. When you buy a Policy of Insurance, buy the Safest.

The Canada Agricultural commenced business May, 1874, and during the succeeding eight months issued over FIFTEEN THOUSAND POLICIES, insuring more property and doing more business than all the rests of the Farmers' Companies in the Dominion combined, showing that its management enjoys the fullest confidence of the Canadian public. The Company has a larger capital than all the other Farmers' Companies combined.

In commencing business, in May last, this Company purchased the good-will and re-insured all the Canadian business of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., and accepted a transfer of their deposit of \$100,000, besides depositing \$30,000 more funds, making in all \$180,000 deposited with the Domion Government for security, or more than all the other Farmers' Companies in Canada combined. T. E. HEN

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199 St. James, Corner of St. Peter Sts., MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

T. E. FOSTER, Esq. HENRY SHACKELL, Esq. A. W. OGILVIE, Esq. M. H. GAULT, Esq. F. E. GILMAN, Esq.

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BRANCH OFFICE FOR EASTERN CANADA: Union Buildings, 43 Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. FRED COLE, General Agent for Eastern Canada.



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ADVANTAGES HELD OUT TO EMIGRANTS BY THE

PROVINCE of QUEBEC.

A FERTILE SOIL CAPABLE OF THE HIGHEST CULTIVATION, A HEALTHY CLIMATE AND CHEAP LIVING, TAXATION EXCLUSIVELY FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES AND THE PARTIAL SUPPORT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Very little capital is required to purchase a farm. Cultivated land sells at from \$20 to \$40 per acre, according to its proximity to the large towns. A farm usually consists of from 80 to 100 acres. Purchase money payable half cash : easy terms for the balance. In the neighbourhood of the new settlements, excellent farms, half cleared, can be procured for \$800 or \$1000. Agricultural produce commands a ready sale at satisfactory prices. The banks of the Province of Quebec, which are the safest in Canada, and in fact in America, pay on an average eight per cent. to shreholders, and from four to five per cent. to depositors. Gas, telegraph, and navigation companies pay as much as twelve per cent. to shareholders. Shares are always on the market, at moderate rates. The best mortgages bring from six to eight per cent. per annum. The system of hypothecary registration, in force in this Province, protects the registered creditor from all fraud or loss. A descriptive schedule of all the real estate of the Province is in course of preparation. This schedule will be on view in each registration office, and will show the names of the proprietors, together with the mortgage with which their properties may be charged. It is already in force in several counties. The manufacturing industries of the Province, and especially those connected with the working of our inexhaustable iron mines, and our timber and wool are making progress. MECHANICS AS WELL AS ANY LABORERS WILL FIND READY EMPLOYMENT

MECHANICS AS WELL AS ANY LABORERS WILL FIND READY EMPLOYMENT AT SATISFACTORY WAGES

5,300,000 ACRES OF ABOUT

Surveyed in Farm Lots of from 100 to 200 acres each, are at present on the market, and an be obtained at rates varying from 1s, to 3s, per acre, payable in five annual instalment. The Provincial Government expends, every year, large sums in opening up ready means of com-munication with the most remote settlements. The works on these produces are a source of logarity complement to settlers, and thus essist them

The works on these roads are a source of lucrative employment to settlers, and thus assist them in their task of settlement.

Free Grants of One Hundred Acres are given

Upon eight of the great colonization roads of the Province. The fullest protection is accorded by the Government to immigrants. So soon as they enter Canadian waters or land on the shores of the Province, the law provides for their humane treatment. It even goes so far as to establish the terms which hotel-keepers shall charge for board and lodging. These rates must be posted up in all boarding houses, and a heavy fine is imposed upon these who exceed the tariff, even to the slightest extent. The law only allows a lien on the effects of the emigrant, for five days' board and lodging.

FREE PASSAGES FOR EMIGRANTS FROM THE PORT OF ENTRY TO THEIR DESTINATION IN THE PROVINCE.

For further information, address personally, or by writing, to the following Emigration Agents of the Canadian Government: - AGENTS IN EUROPE: E. Jenkins, M.P., at London: J. O'Neil, at London; Chs. Foy, at Belfast; James White, at Glasgow; Gustave Bossange, at Paris; Richard Berns. at Anvers. AGENTS IN CANADA: L. Stafford, at Quebec; J. J. Daly, at Montreal: W. J. Wills, at Ottawa. These gentlemen will give, without any charge, plans and pamphlets prepared by the Government of the Province of Quebec, in which the emigrants will find interesting details respecting the resources of the Province of Quebec, means of livelihood, wages, lands for colonization, &c. Mr. J. A. Chicoine, Immigration and Colonization Agent for the Province of Quebec; office at 190 St. Antoine Street, Montreal. W. E. Jones, Esq., Immigration Agent at Richmond, Eastern Townships.

Townships.

Intrigrants landing at Quebec can obtain from the Department of Agriculture and Immigration, in Quebec, whatever information they may require. James Thom, Esq., Provincial Immigration Agent, appointed for Quebec, will be constantly in attendance at the Grand Trunk Wharf, South Quebec, to receive emigrants intending to settle in the Province of Quebec.

PIERRE GARNEAU.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

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BRAN Montreal. Toronto. Hamilton. Kingston. Belleville. London. Chatham. Galt. Ottawa. Windsor. Ingersoll, St. Thomas. Stratford.

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OF QUEBEC.



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE AGENCIES.

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List of the Crown Lands and Timber Agencies, with their designations, the names and residences of the Agents and the quantity of land disposable in each agency, on the 1st January, 1873.

No. 1.-THE COULONGE AGENCY comprises all the townships and unserveyed lands in the County of Pontiac. E. Heath, Esq., Clarendon, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 271,700.

County of Pontace. E. Heath, Esc., Garendon, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 211,00. No. 2.—THE GATINEAU AGENCY comprises all that part of the country of Ottawa situated to the west of the River du Lievre, except the part of the Township of Buckingham on the same side of said River. Robert Farley, Esq., Hull, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 449,700. No. 3.—THE PETITE NATION AGENCY comprises the Township of Buckingham, all the townships and unsurveyed lands in that part of the County of Ottawa situated to the east of the River du Lievre and the County of Argenteuil, G. W. Cameron, Esq., Thurso, Agent for part. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 44,600. C. E. Belle, Esq., Montreal, agent for part. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 47,500. A. D. Filion, Esq., Grenville, Agent for a part. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 161,600. in 1872, 161,600.

No. 4.—THE MAGOG AGENCY comprises all the townships in the Counties of Huntington, Missisquoi, Brome, Stanstead and Shefford : the township of Brompton and Melbourne, in the County of Richmond ; Durham, Wickham, Upton and Grantham, in the County of Drummond ; Acton and the augmentation of Upton, in the County of Bagot ; and Oxford in the County of Sherbrooke. O. B. Kemp, Esq., Granby, agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 256,200.

No. 5.—THE ST. FRANCIS AGENCY comprises all the townships in the County of Compton; the township of Ascot, in County of Sherbroke; the township of Stokes, Windsor, Shipton and Cleve-land, in the County of Richmond; Duddswell and Whedon, in the County of Wolfe; and Spalding, Ditchfield and Woburn, in the County of Dorchester. W. Farrell, Esq., Robinson, agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 256,200.

No. 6.-THE ARTHABASKA AGENCY comprises all the townships in the county of Arthabaska ; the townships of Wolfestown, North Ham, South Ham, Wolton, St. Camille, and Stratford, in the County of Wolfe ; Halifax. Somerset, Leeds, Inverness, Ireland and Nelson. in the County of Megan-tic, Kingsley. Simpson and Wendover, in the County of Drummond ; and Aston and the parts of Wendover. Maddington and Blandford in the County of Nicolet, A. Gagnon, Esq., Arthabaska, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 192,700.

No. 7.—THE CHAUDIERE AGENCY comprises all the Townships in the County of Beauce and Dorchester except Spaulding. Ditchfield and Woburn: The Townships of Coleraine, Thetford and Broughton, in the County of Megantic, and that part of the township of Buckland, in the County of Bellechasse. J. P. Fortin, Esq., St. Joseph, Beauce, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 425,900. A reserve of 320,000 acres in the Chaudiere, Rimouski, and Bonaventure Agencies has been made in favor of the Societe Generale, Forestiere de France.

No. 8.—THE MONTMAGNY AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the Counties of Montmagny, L'Islet and Bellechasse, except that part of the township of Buckland in the county of Bellechase, Eng. Renault, Esq., Montmagny, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872 568,500.

No. 9.-THE GRANDVILLE AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the Counties of Kamouraska and Temiscouata. C. T. Dube, Esq., River du Loup [en bas] Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 610,510.

No. 10.—THE RIMOUSKI AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the County of Rimouski. J. B. Lebage, Esq., Rimouski, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 477,900. A reserve of 320.000 acres in the Chaudiere, Rimouski and Bonaventure Agencies, has been made in favor of the Societé Generale, Forestier de France.

No. 11.—THE GASPE AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the County of Gaspe. John Eden, Esq., Gaspe Basin, Agent for part. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 112, 189. Louis Roy, Esq., Cap Chat, Agent for part. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 80,000. No. 12.—THE BONAVENTURE AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in County of Bonaventure. L. J. Riopel, Esq., New Carlisle, Agent. Number of Acres disposable in 1872, 402, 180.

1872, 405,150.

No. 13.—THE SAGUENAY AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the Counties of Saguenay and Charlevois, and the townships of St. John, Herbert, Otis, Kane Belleau, St. Germain and Champigny, in the County of Chicoutumi, George Duberger, Esq., Malbate, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 204,480.

No. 14.—THE LAKE ST. JOHN AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the County of Chicoutimi, except the townships St. John, Hebert, Otis, Kane, Boileau, St. Germain and Champigny, comprised in the Saguenay agency. J. O. Tremblay, Esq., Chicoutimi, Agent, and Israel Dumais, Esq., Roberval, Deputy Agent. Number of acres disposable, 1872, 367,980.

No[•] 15.-TH Counties of Me the River Bati No. 16.-TH Counties of C Peterborough Esq., Three Riv

No. 17.—THI Counties of Ten borough in the acres disposable The Special

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STATEMENT

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No[•] 15.-THE ST. CHARLES AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the Counties of Montmorency, Quebec and Portneuf, as far as the rear line of the timbor limits south of the River Batiscan, LeZ. Rousseau, ES., Quebec, agent. Number of acres disposable in 1272, 194 370. No. 16.-THE ST. MAURICE AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the Counties of Champlain. St. Maurice and Maskinonge, except that part of the Township of Peterborough in the said rear line of the timber limits south of the River Batiscan, Alphonse Dubord, Sq., Three Rivers, Agent. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 94,400. No. 17.-THE ASSOMPTION AGENCY comprises all the townships and unsurveyed lands in the Counties of Terrebonne, Montcalm, Joliette and Berthier, with that part of the township of Peter-borough in the County of Maskinonge. J. B. Dalfausse, Esq., Joliette, Agent for part. Number of acres disposable in 1872, 209,350.

The Special Crown Timber Agency, under the direction of A. J. Russel, Esq., residing at Ottawa, comprises the County of Pontiac, and part of the County of Ottawa. The Special Crown Timber Agency under the direction of C. E. Belle. Esq., Montreal, comprises the counties of Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Argenteuil, and part of Ottawa

STATEMENT OF COLONIZATION ROADS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, TOGETHER WITH THE NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF THE AGENTS.

TACHE ROAD.-J. B. Lepage, Agent, Rimouski; C. T. Dube, Agent, Riviere du Loup [en bas]. Thos. Breen, Agent, Montmagny. 11,490 acres open for location.

MATAPEDIA ROAD .- J. B. Lepage, Agent, Rimouski; L. J. Riopel, Agent, New Carlisle. 13,995 acres open for location.

KEMPT ROAD.-J. B. Lepage, Agent, Rimouski; L. J. Riopel, Agent, New Carlisle. 20,326 acres open for location.

MATANE AND CAP CHAT ROAD .- Louis Roy, Agent, St. Anne des Monts, 2,785 acres open for location. WARE AND LANGEVIN ROADS .- J. A. Fortin, Agent, St. Joseph, Beauce, 473 open for location. MAILLOUX ROAD.-Thos. Breen, Agent, Montmagny, 11,600 acres open for location.

TEMISCOUATA ROAD.-C. T. Dube, Agent, Riviere du Loup, [en bas], 18,610 acres open for location. ELGIN ROAD .- Thos. Breen, Agent, Montmagny, 2,300 acres open for location. LAKE ST. JOHN ROAD.-D. Z. Rousseau, Agent, St. Roch, Quebec. 11,758 acres open for location.

MARITIME ROAD .- JOHN Eden, Agent, Gaspé Basin; Louis Roy, Agent, Cap Chat. 25,200 acres open for location.

[Signed]. H. A. MALHIOT. Commissioner.

Established-A.D. 1778.

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Corner Craig and Francois-Xavier Streets,

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Offices, is invited.

Forms of Application, and all information, may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont., or at any of the Agencies in the various places throughout the Dominion. A. G. RAMSAY,

June, 1875.

Manager.

WM. DOW & CO'Y. MONTREAL.

laitsters, Brewers India Pale XXX, and other Ales, BROWN STOUT AND PORTER. Pale and Amber Malt.

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