## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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Secretory-P. WARDLAIV,


## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

## ANINUAI REVIEW

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# TRADE AND COMMERCE OF MONTREAL 

FOR THE YEAR 1871,

Specially compiled for the "MONTREAL HERALD."

PENNY, WILSON \& C0. PUBLISHERS \& GENERAL JOB PRINTERS HERALD BUILDING, St. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

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## THE PROGRESE OF MONTREAL.

Our annual statement of the Trade of the city,published in the month of March has placed in the hands of our commercial readers, and through them of their correspondents elsewhere, very full particulars of the course of trade, of the markets, and of other interesting details respecting the business of the Port, of Montreal for the year 1871. In this short preface we need do no more than refer to the matters then treated of, and which will be found in the Pam. phlet referred to. Among these were especially to be noticed the large increase in all departments of banking business, as evidenced by the returns of deposits, discounts, circulation, \&c. Since the opening of the season, however-we can hardly even yet speak of the opening of the navigation-the indications of a still more flourishing year are crowding thickly upon us. Among these we place in the first rank the augmentation in the steam tonnage of the port, for which arrangements have already been made by some of our leading firms. In addition to the now famous Liverpool and Glasgow steamers of the Messrs. Allan, five new lines of steamships are contracted for, and one is to have the service of last year doubled. The new lines are to be one of Mr. D. Shaw, one of Mr. J. G. Sidey, one of Messrs. D. Torrance \& Co., all from Liverpool ; one of Mr. J. G. Sidey from Glasgow; and one of Mr. J.
G. Sidey, from Barrow-in Furness . Besides these additions to our stean fleets, the London line of Mr. D. Shaw is this year to be weekly, instead of fortnightly as heretofore. Altogether we have reason to expect that we shall have not less than one steamer daily of regular traders and of cupplementary vessels despatched by the same shipping houses to whom these regular traders belong. And we must look for a considerable augmentation of the casual steam vessels from Mediterranean and other European ports, of which several arrived last year almost for the first time. Our wharves will, therefore, during the year 1872, present a very lively aspect. In other ways the outlook for the future is encouraging, This is not the place for political considerations nor for a critical examination of the fiscal policy of the Government; but there can be no doubt that the budget speech of the Finance Minister on the evening of the 30th ult., indicated in a very striking manner the success of the enterprise and industry of the people of the Dominion in creating public resources, such as this country has never known before. This success is, of course, only reflected in the condition of the public Treasury. It is seen in private affairs in the facility and punctuality with which payments falling due are met throughout the country, and in the increase of capital, which is now ready
to be embarked in any legitimste enterprise. An example of this abundance of means, was afforded a few days ago, when the stock of the Bank of Familton was placed upon the market. Of this stock $\$ 300,000$, or $\$ 100,000$ more than was allotted to this city, was taken up within a week.

We mentioned above, among the new steamship lines, one that was to run between this port and the British port of Barrow-in-Furness. We believe that these vessels are chietly intended for the conveyance of railway iron, for which there is a very large demand just now in this country which will be almost indefinitely augmented by the great number of railway entarprises which are to be begun this season. Whatever may be the merits financially or otherwise, of some of these projects individually, there can be no doubt that as a whole they will add largely to the industrial and commercial movement of the country, and that large sums of capital will be brought hither to be employed upon them.
\# The City will, of course, grow with the growth of the trade,and the Spring with other movements has brought about the
opening of several first-class places of retail business in a part of the town till very recently devoted to private residences. At the same time a speculative feeling has been developed in real estate, snch as the city has not seen for many years past. There are, of course, difficulties before us, some of them growing out of our very prosperity, for there is no condition of human life without drawbacks, and some may arise for which no foresight can prepare us. But the immediate future looks bright for all Canadian interests-so bright,indeed, as perhaps to suggest the wisdom of making use of our opportunities with moderation. The Roman Emperors in the height of their glory used on certain days to sit at the gates of their palaces in the sordid dress of beggars soliciting alms. The reason was a desire to propitiate Nemesis-the Deity which revenged prosperity. That we may say was a superstition; but it was one closely connected with a general truth, which has an undoubted application to commercial affairs-the truth that great prosperity tends naturally to inflation, and inflation after reaching its greatest volume telds to collapse.

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# ANNUA工 REVIEW <br> OF THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF MONTREAL 

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

Specially compiled for the "MONTREAL HERALD."

THE TRADE OF MONTREAL.
$W_{E}$ have again to record a very prosperous year in all departments of business, though in one department, that of stocks, a year marked with great vicissitudes of fortune. In all branches, the volume of transactions has been swelled to a degree which, a few years ago, would have been regarded as utterly incredible. The foundation of this prosperity is no doubt mainly to be sought in the succession of several plentiful harvests ; but much of it is also due to the facilities which have been created for bringing to market the produce of the country in the shortest period, and at the lowest rates.

As all kinds of transactions require the intervention of money, the most comprehensive index to the progress of the country is probably to be found in the figures which indicate the leading facts of our banking. It will be seen by the following table that the banking deposits, which we may fairly look upon as a gauge of the wealth of the country, have augmented very largely; but that, in doing so, they have only kept pace with the increasing activity of commerce, as measured by discounts :-

The deposits were in $1869 \$ 43,000$,-

000 ; in $1870, \$ 50,000,000$; and in 1871, $856,000,000$; while the discounts were in $1869 \$ 58,000,000$; in 1870 $\$ 72,000,000$; and in $1871 \$ 85,000,000$. We may add the following statement of circulation, viz. :-

For 1870, Dominion Notes, . $\$ 7,000,000$
Bank circulation,. . $\$ 18,000,000$
$\$ 25,000,000$
For 1871, Dominion Notes,.. \$ $9,000,000$
Bank Notes, $\ldots \ldots . . \$ 23,000,000$
$\$ 32,000,000$
There has, indeed, been a regular and we may say rapid rise in all branches of finance during several years. From 1870 to 1871 the amount of deposits in the Banks of the Dominion rose by $\$ 6,000,000$. In the same time the amount of aiscounts increased by $\$ 13$,000,000 . Looking back for four or five years, we find that the extent of our banking business has been doubled in almost every department.

Such a condition of things was, of eourse, highly profitable to the monetary institutions of the country; and this naturally led to a highly speculative
movement in shares, originating with the holders and buyers of Montreal Bank stock, which occupied the favourite place, and which was pushed up during the very easy money market of the spring and summer until it touched 300. Other Bank shares participated in this rise in price, in which the market for the whole list of approved securities more or less sympathized. It culminated about midsummer; but prices with some fluctuations remained high till September, when they were much beaten down by a tight money market. After a spasmodic decline they again rallied, though not, except for a few special stocks, to the point reached in the summer, and the year closed with a well-sustained if not buoyant feeling for this class of property.

The movement in the various descriptions of business, other than banking, has kept pace with the progress of finance. We notice a large augmentation in our exports, which is chiefly perceptible in the shipment of cereals, especially wheat and corn. The figures indicative of this branch of our trade are as follows :-
exports from montreal in
$1868 \ldots \ldots \ldots 10,855,630$
$1869 \ldots \ldots \ldots 16,748,410$
$1870 \ldots \ldots \ldots 19,027,153$
$1871 \ldots \ldots \ldots 19,133,519$

To these exports in 1871, however, which are only by sea, there are to be added, some $\$ 5,000,000$ exported to the United States by land, which are not included in the above statement for 1871, but are included in the exports for 1870 . This would make the comparison of the two years stand at \$24,133,519 in 1871 against $\$ 19,027,153$
in 1870 , showing an increase of more than $\$ 5,000,000$.

In imports there is the same steady rise in values from year to year, as may be seen from the subjoined statement :IMPORTS.

|  | 22,919,704 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1869. | 24,097,648 |
| 1870 | 31,524,861 |
| 1871 | 35,504,334 |

Going back to 1861, and taking the whole decade, the value of our imports rose in ten years from $\$ 16,814,161$ to $\$ 35,504,33 \mathrm{c}$, and in one year the augmentation was $\$ 3,979,473$.

But the last mentioned figures do not fairly indicate the essential facts. To get at them, we must also take account of the quantity of goods in bond at the beginning and end of the twelvemonth. The quantity was in

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1870. . . . . . . . } \$ 3,892,212 \\
& \text { 1871.......... . } \$ 2,755,197
\end{aligned}
$$

The difference, $\$ 1,137,015$ must be added to the excess of imports, and then we have a total increase of consumption of not less in value than $\$ 5,098,498$, showing how great has been the capacity of the people to purchase the necessaries and luxuries which come to us from abroad. It only remains, in order to complete this statement, to say that of the total value of imports the value of the free goods in each of three years was respectively :-

```
1869 . . ..... $4,954,860
1870........ 5,744,228
1871.......... 8,927,800
```

And that the Customs revenues in each year, for three years, were respectively :

| $1870 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .4,766,410$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

STOCK TABLE．

| STOOKS． | May． | June． | JULY． | August． | SEPtEmbBr | Остовек． | NOVEM BER． | DHCBMBER． | DIVIDEND <br> For last 6 monthe． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Montreal， 1861. | 17 pm x div 1 | $181 / \mathrm{pm}$ | 153／316 pm 1 | $161 / \mathrm{pm}$ |  | $173 @ 181 / \mathrm{p}$ | $191 / 193181 / 4$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Do．} \\ \text { Do．} & 1862 .\end{array}$ | 21 pm | $143,15,15161$ | $15 \mathrm{pm}$ | 16 pm | $163 \mathrm{pm}$ | $117 \% \mathrm{pm}$ | 173 pm | $133 \text { pm }$ | 4 \％cent last 6 mont |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Do．} & 1863 . \\ \text { Do．} & 1864 .\end{array}$ | 110\％，111xd | 110\％pm | 1101／2 110118 | $\begin{aligned} & 111 @ 112 \\ & 1123 @ 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 @ 1113 \\ & 119 \text { and13 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 112 \text { P1121 } \end{aligned}$ | $1103 / 4 \mathrm{xd}$ | 11014＠110\％／4 | 4 \％cent last 6 mont |
| Do． 1865 | 8＠10 pm | 7＠9 1 | 109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$（1111 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | 12t＠13 pm | $124.15{ }^{1}$ | 161017 pm | 124 | 4 4 \％cent last 6 mon |
| Do． 1866. | 116 x div | 1131／（6） 1141 | 114\％（13） 114 | 1151／011616 | 11514＠ 117 | 116\％＠120\％ | 125 ＠1263／4 | 121＠122 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 4$ cent last 6 mon |
| Do． 1867. | 30＠31 pm | 31 pm 30 | 30 pm － | 32 pm | 880383／pm | 91＠34 pm | 321 633 pm ？ | 281＠29 pm | 4 \％cent last 6 mon |
| Do． 1868 | ${ }_{51034}^{33034}$ | 29 a 30 pm | $30{ }^{20} 0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{pm}{ }^{3}$ | 32＠34\％pm | $34 \times 351 / \mathrm{m}$ | 35037 pm | 391040 ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{p}$ | 38.1040 pm | $4 \%$ cent lats 6 mon |
| Do． 1869. <br> Do． 1870. | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \circlearrowleft 56 \mathrm{pm} \\ & 175 \approx 181 \end{aligned}$ | 60＠61 $\frac{1}{2}$ pm 1960197 | 59a62 pm | ${ }^{62 a 688184}$ | 63 to 6 位 pm | 61 to 67 pm | 61 x div | 60 to 62 pm | 5 \％cent last 6 mon |
| Do．1s71 | $277 \frac{1}{2} \times 289 \frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{d}$ | 294＠2T0 | $260 \dddot{265}$ | 270＠ 276 | 2160275 | 219 2402232 | $237(a 2521$ |  | 6 \％c and Bonus |
| kk of Toronto， 1861. | pxd | 5 pm | $43 / 2 \mathrm{pm}$ | No sales． | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{pm}$ | 7 pm | No sales． | ${ }_{7} \mathrm{pm}$ | 5 \％cent last 6 mon |
| Do． 1862 | ${ }^{\text {63 }} \mathrm{p}$ p pm | None． | 41 pm | 43 pm | 5 pm | 5 pm | 51．pm | 7 pm | 5 \％cent last 6 mon |
| Do． 1863 | 1064 |  | 102 | 102\％ | 1031／ |  | 1043 |  | $4{ }^{5}$ ¢ cent last 9 mon |
| Do． 1864 | 105010516 | 105＠1051／3 1 | 100\％＠102 | 101\％＠102\％ | 102＠103 | 1021＠103\％ | 102\％＠103 | 102\％＠1031／2 | 4 ¢ ¢ c．last 6 mont |
| Do． 1865 | 98＠ 99 | No sellers． 9 | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | No sales． | par | $102 @ 108$ | 104 ¢3104t | $102 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Xd}$ | 4 \％c．last 6 mont |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Do．} \\ \text { Do．} & 1866 . \\ \end{array}$ | 105\％© 106 | ₹o saies | No sales | No sles | buyers 105 | no sales | no sales | bu＇s at 109 | $4{ }^{4} \mathrm{c}$ c．last 6 mont |
| Do． 1868 | 11 pm12 p | ${ }_{10}^{13} \mathrm{pm}$ div ${ }^{\text {div }}$ | No esales | 13＠14 pm | 16017 offered | $16 \mathrm{sl7}$ offd | $\mathrm{b}^{3} 18{ }^{\text {d }}$ | B＇ksc 21p of | $4{ }^{4} 9$ c last 6 mont |
| Do． 1869 | 19 pm | 20 pm | 24 pm | Nom 22 p m | 24 pm | 25 pm | 25 to 26 pm | 27 to 27⿺⿻⿻一㇂㇒丶𠃌⿴⿱冂一⿰丨丨丁口 | ${ }^{4} \%{ }^{\text {\％}}$ c．ast 6 mont |
| Do， 1870 | 107 ex div | Nom． 159 | B 160, S 163 | B 155， 8160 | No sales | Nore in M | No 8，${ }^{\text {B C }}$ | 8， 154 Bl52 | $5{ }^{4}$ c last 6 mont |
| Do． 1871 | 190＠1941 | b．177t，s 190 | 1800189 | $186 a 190$ | 1750190 | 1924 | $190 @ 187$ |  | 4 c．last 6 mont |
| Ontario Bank， 1861. | 1 pcxd | 5 pm | 5 ＠51／2 pm？ | 7 pm | No sales． | No sales． | 6 pm | 2 pm | $4 \mathrm{~F}^{\text {c c．last } 6 \text { mont }}$ |
| Do． 1868. | 13／4，6\％pm | 5 pm | 4 （a）43 pm | 2．31／pm | 1.3 pm | 13.4 pm | $11.43 / 2 \mathrm{pm}$ | $111 / \mathrm{pm}$ | 49 c．last 6 mont |
| Do． 1863 |  | 1003＠ 1011 | 101\％ | 101\％102\％ | 1031／6 | 1043 | 1021×01023／4 | 102\％＠102\％ | $4 \%$ c．last 6 mont |
| Do． 1864. | 1033＠104 | 1013 1021 | 102＠103 | 103＠104 | 103＠104 | 103\％＠104 | 100＠1031 | 101a1013 | $4 \mathrm{Fq}^{\text {c c．last } 6 \text { mont }}$ |
| Do． 1865. | parx d | $3 @ 4 \mathrm{dis}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$（1）$\frac{1}{2}$ dis | ${ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{pm}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2} 01 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{pma}$ | 1234 pm | ${ }_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{pm}$ | 1010103ł | 4 c．last 6 mont |
| Do． 1866 | 5 p ＇mx $\mathrm{div}^{\text {c }}$ | 1／premium 1 | 1 pm | 1 1－13 pm | ＊pm＠par | 102 pm | 1 ＠31 pm | 1 disc＠par | 4 ¢ c．last 6 mont |
| Do． 1867 | 4＠7 7 pm | 23 ¢ 3 pm | 23／631／2 | 34＠43 ${ }^{\text {dm }}$ | $5 @ 5 \% \mathrm{pm}$ | 43＠${ }^{\text {a }}$ ¢ pm | 23pm＠par | Par | $4 \% \mathrm{c}$ last 6 mont |
| Do．do．do． 1868. | 88990 | No sales | 85 pm | 50 dis | 80018 dis |  | p 33 dis | 35 dis |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Do．do．do．} & \text { do } \\ \text { Do．do．} & \text { do．}\end{array}$ | 40 dis |  | 45 dis No sales | No sales | 33 dis | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ dis | $P 30 \mathrm{dis}$ | B 38 dis | 3 ¢9 c last 6 mont |
| Do．do．do．dv．1871．． | 109＠1124 | 110 xd | 105 | 106＠107 | $105 \% 103$ |  | b 108 | sales 105 |  |
| Bank of Commerce， 1867. |  | 37 dis |  |  |  | 1 dis |  |  |  |
| Do．do． 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Do．do．} \\ \text { Do．do．} & 1870\end{array}$ | iis＊ |  | 0 | 122 |  |  | Nom． $121 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2} 1203121$ | 4 c last 6 mont |
| Do．do．1871．．．．．．． | 1402148 | $144 \times 1$ | 189 2131 ¢ | 127＠130 | 122＠128 | 12519126 | 125．0139 | 183.129 | $4 \mathrm{~F}^{\text {c }}$ ．last 6 mont |
| Montreat Mining Consols，1861．． | ．．32 pr sha，$\theta$ | e． $116 \frac{1}{2}$ ex div | v No sales． | No sales． <br> $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{sh}$ | No sales． | No sales． | No baizs． | \＄2．00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ents } \% \text { sha } \\ & \text { ents } \begin{array}{c} \text { she } \\ \text { sha } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Do．do． 1862. | －${ }_{\text {co }}^{2} \mathrm{pr}$ share | e．No sales． | \＄1．50 p shre |  |  | No sales． | \＄3．00 | \＄1．60 |  |

# STOCKS. Review of the Montreal Stock Market. 

BANK OF MONTREAL-This stock, which has been largely dealt in during the year, opened in Jaouary at 2221 $@ 223 \frac{1}{2}$, selling steadily up to 232, the sales being in lots of 10 to 20 shares; dropped early in February to 231@231t ; but on the 13tb again advanced, and sold freely at prices ranging from 236.@241; the latter rate was not long maintained, the operations in the first-half of March, being at $239 @ 237$. On the 15th of that month, a sale was effected at 242 , the market dropping the following day to 238 , rose again and sold at $240 \pm @ 243$. April opened under considerable excitement at $243 @ 244$, advancing every day until $272 \frac{1}{2}$ had been touched, for a day or two the market was steady, until on the 28th of April, there were buyers at $275 \frac{1}{2}$, and sellers at 2764, with the close of the month, prices gave way, the sales at the opening of May, being at 258. Throughout this month however the fever was strong, quotations rising from the iast rate named to 275 , at which sales were made,-On the 12th of May, there were buyers at 283, and sellers at 285,13 th at 290 and sellers at 295 , sales being made for several days within these rates. After the announcement of the divident, on the 17 th, 285 ex div., was bid; cn the 18th 290 ex div., 19th sales were made at 292 ex div., the latter rate being maintained until the 26th, when a large business was done at 289@2891, the month closing with sellers at $288 \frac{1}{1}$ ex div. Oa the 3rd of June, two days previous to the annual meeting, at which the issue of new stock was to be discussed, there were sales at 293, 294, 294 $\frac{3}{4}$ down to 2981 2292 . Immediately before the hour of the meeting, small sales were made at 290,291 and $291 \frac{1}{2}$. It will be remembeaed that the meeting was a somewhat lively one, and very general dissappointment by many of the share. holders was expressed, when it was ascertained that the Directers had determined to make no issue of New Stock at that date, and were unprepared to state a period at which such an issue might be expected. This result influenced the S:ock very macb, the sales being made down to $266 \frac{1}{2}$ on the 15th of June. The decline continued until $253 \frac{1}{1}$ was all that could be procured ; the moatb, however, closed stronger at 259 @

260 , with sales at the latter rate. There was a slight drop in the first three days of July, but it was recovered, and a fair line of operations indulged in at $260 \precsim 263$, back again to 255, up to 2631: There was a moderately active market in August, which opened at 261 @ 262 1 , the operations being large up to 275 @ 276 at the close of the month. A small business was done early in September, at $273 @ 275$, but on the afternoon a heavy decline took place, when sales were made at 256 , this was for a few days partly recoverdd, sales at 265 @ 268 $\frac{1}{2}$, but from thit point the market fell, touching 250 on the 19 th, sold up again to 253 œ 254, the month closing panicky under a heavy pressure far call-loans, which had been advanced on all classes of securities. October was the most trying month of the year to stock j $\mathbf{j}$ bbers ; the continued stritgency in the money market, compelling holders of securities to force sales at very irregular prices, the business done until the 23 rd, being at rates ranging trom 238 to 242d, when the market became suddenly depressed, these shares selling down to 225 on the afternoon of the 24 th , fluctuated 3 to 5 per cent. touching 230 and again declined to 2261. October closed more active and witn upward tendency, the sales in the first week of November ranging from 238 to $244 \frac{3}{4}$, one or two transactions also at 245 . About the 14th November the offeringe were larger, which depressed the market, round amounts being taken at $240,237,236,235$ and 2334 , recovered and sold at 240 to $252 \frac{1}{1}$, the month closing buyers $251 \frac{1}{2}$ and sellers at 2522 $\frac{1}{2}$. There was a very much improved market for this stock early in December, but the uncertainty again about the issue of new stock, brought more liberal sellers and the price fell from 258 to 250 in a few days. From the 18th to the 22nd, a considerabe business was done down to 243 , sold back again to 251 , and closed steadier at $251 \frac{1}{4}$ to 252 t .

MERCHANTS BANK.-The opening price of this stock was $1161 @ 1163$, fluctuating slightly, selling down to $115 \frac{1}{2}$ and up to 117. January closing at the rates first quoted, and continuing very steady througbout February. During March the market advanced, the sales being larger at 117 uf to $123 \frac{3}{4}$, rose to 126 early in April, and, with occasional fuctuations, conside. rable business was done, at rates varying from 130 to 144 , the latter price being touched on the 13th April From that point the market, under larger offeringe, became weakar, and dropped to 138 at the

STDOCK TABLE.


close of the month, May opening with dowaward teddency. Sales at 1363 and 1362 $\frac{1}{2}$. Towards the middle of May there was more animation, and in sympathy with other favorite lines of investment this stock rushed in a few days up to 147. Was slightly inactive for a day or two, but again recovered, and sold at 149 on the 31st May in round amounts. After the announcement of the dividend in June, there was less activity, rates falling to 145, at which a fair buniness was done prior to the closing of 'the booke, immediately after which there were moderate sales at $140 \frac{1}{2}$ and 140 ex div. About the middle of June sales were effected at 141, $141 \frac{1}{2}, 142$ and $142 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$; these rates being paid until the 25th, when the stock was offered steadily down in round amounts to 135 and 136, very little business being done until those prices were touched. July opened at lower rates ; the sales on the 3rd exceeding 400 sharef, at 134 to $131 \frac{1}{4}$, sold back again to 136 , and down again on the 17 tb, at various prices, to 132, and remained steadier at $132 \frac{1}{2}$ and $133 \frac{1}{2}$ until the close of the month, when for some days in August the sales were chiefly at 132 and $131 \frac{1}{3}$. On the 17th there were sales at $132 \frac{1}{2}$ and $133 \frac{1}{2}, 133 \frac{3}{4}$ and 134 being paid a few days afterwards. Closing stronger, and opening in September with sales at 135 and $135 \frac{1}{2}$, at which, however, the market did not long remain, being heavy at 130 to 132 until the 15th, declining, then sold in large amounts at 128, 127, 1261, 126, and back again to 129 for 100 share lots. The month closing with sales down to $125 \frac{1}{2}$. The operations early in October were light, notu ithstanding the drop to $121 \frac{1}{2}$, but later, under lighter offerings, sales were made at $122 \frac{1}{1}$ $123,124,125,125 \frac{1}{2}$, until the 17 th, back again to $121 \frac{1}{2}$ on the 25 th, and steadily up to 129 to 130, at which October closed. The first half of November was active at $130 \frac{1}{2}$ to 133?, dropped to $129 \frac{1}{2}$ on the 15th, recovering on the same day, and selling at 1334. The bulk of the sales to the 30th being at rates ranging from $132 \frac{1}{2}$ to 135 , and later in the day last named several hundred shares sold at 136 to 137 . Until the declaration of the dividend in Novem. ber, the market was very steady at 139 to 13812, large sales immediately following at 135 to 136 ex dir., was weak towards the elose of the month, and sold down to $133 \frac{1}{2}$ ex div.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMEBCE.This stock, for nearly the whole year, has been largely dealt in on speculation. In January, the opening prices were $117 \ldots$

118, and during the month, did not vary over $\frac{1}{2}$ @ per cent, continuing steady and selling about the middle of February at 118 ; opened in March with sales at 118 \& to 11812, advancing rapidly in the two flrst weeks, sales being made at 119,1197 , and at $122,123,126,127$ and 128 , until the 11th April, when 1291, 1293 and 130 were freely paid for round amounts. There was a good demand towards the close of the month, at 132 to 133, but holders were firmer at 134 to 135 , very little business being done until the 13th April, when round amounts were taken at 136 up to 140 to $140 \frac{1}{2}$, small amounts going at 142 to 143 , latter in the month. May opened weaker with sellers at $141 \frac{1}{d}$ and buyers at $140 \frac{1}{2}$, at which however there were only a few sales made. The 15 th brought out buyers at 143 , solling steadily up to $149 \frac{1}{2}$, with considerable transactions. June was less active, prices previous to the announcement of the dividend being almost nominal at 147 to 148. About the close of the month there were sales in round amounts at $1431 @ 144$ ex div. ; $144 \frac{1}{2}$ being paid for moderate lots. June closing dull and heavy at $141 \frac{1}{2} @ 142 \frac{1}{2}$. The sales in Joly were at $140 @ 143$, until the 12th, when the market gave away; transactions being reported on the 17th, at irregular prices, being $130 \frac{1}{2} @ 133$, recovering siightly, and selling up to 134 a, closing sloggish at $131 @ 132$, and dropping early in August to 126 ; large sales being made at that rate, and 1264, later at $124 \frac{1}{2}, 125 \frac{1}{2}, 125 \frac{1}{2}$ and 125 ; back again to 128 \& $@ 129$, at which a fair business was done, including some round amuunts, until the 21 st . The rates till the close of the montb, re_ging from $27 \frac{1}{2} @ 28 \frac{1}{2}$. On the 1st September, over 1,000 shares changed hands at $128 \frac{1}{2}, 128$, 129 and $129 \frac{1}{2}$, but these prices were not long maintained, sellers offering freely down to 125@124 $\frac{1}{2}$, with transactions at these rates ; suddenly recovered on the 12 th , and sold back to $127 \frac{1}{2}$, chiefly however at 126 and 127, and down again to 122 , fluctuatiog for some days, and selling ustil the close of the month at $125 \frac{1}{1}, 125,124 \frac{1}{2}, 124,123 \frac{1}{2}$, 122 and $121 \frac{1}{2} \cdot$ Opening in October, with sales at $121 @ 119 \frac{1}{2}$, and back again to $124^{\circ}$ on ibe 17th, after which all the business done was at $121 \frac{1}{4} @ 125 \frac{1}{2}$, the latter rate being paid for round amounts until the 6th December, when there were sales, at 127 @ 127, Blowly touching $128 \frac{1}{2}$ ©1291. 1,000 shares on the 11tb, finding buyers at the last quotation, and abont che same amount two days afterward at $130 \frac{1}{2}, 130 \frac{3}{4}$ and 131 , declined $1 @ 1 \frac{3}{4}$, and sold in lots of $50 @$ 100 shares at 129 ; closing on the 30th at

131@131 $\frac{1}{2}$ those rates cevering large sales. December: brought higher prices, the bulk of the operations, however, were only in small lots at $134 @ 132$, opening ex dividend with sales at 1293 @ 130 , including about 900 shares at these prices, was slightly easier, towards the close of the month selling very freely at $128 \frac{1}{2}, 128,129$ and $129 \frac{1}{\text {; the }}$ latter rate being the closing quotation of the year.

BANK OF BKITISH NORTH AMERICA. -The nominal npening price of this stock was 107 small, sales being made about the middle of January at 107 to 1073, 108 afterwards being offered, holders advancing to $109 \frac{1}{2}$, which was paid at the close of the month, very little stock being then "in market. During February there were buyers at $110 @ 110 \frac{1}{3}$, March $110 \frac{1}{2}$ @ 111, end April at 113, which was the opening price in May, but there were very few shares placed during the period named ; the month closing with sellers at 120 , and buyers at 116 ; was nominally 112 at 115 during June, until the closing of the books. Buyers in early July offered $109 \frac{1}{4}$ a $109 \frac{3}{4}$, and gradually advanced to $112 \frac{1}{2}$; sellers demanding 115. August opened weaker, sales being effected at 112, 113 being offered for more, holders asking 118@1171 ; later 114 @114 $\frac{1}{2}$ would havo been paid, but thus firmness of the market at the monent brought bids up to 117 , at which small sales were effected. The general drop in all classes of securities in September was not so much felt by holders of this stock, most of which is held for permanent investment. Sellers in September opened at 116, small bales being made at 115 . There was vory little done in October, the last named rate being offered up to 116 with sales, and continuing in demand throughout Novem. ber, at $116,117,118$ and 119 in December, when it was ascertained that the dividend would be 8 per cent. After the closing of the books there was nothing done.

BANK OF TORONTO.-The opening price of this stock was $154 \frac{1}{2}$ o $155 \frac{1}{2}$, very little being in the market until the middle of January, when there were sellers at $172 \frac{1}{2}$, and buyers at 168 169, without resulting in business of any importance. On the 21st sales were offected at 175 , the market remaining steady, with sales ranging at 174 up to 181 during February. There was increased animation early in Marcb, sales being made at $181 @ 191$, but a serious drop took place on the 18th, rates being purely nominal at 155 @ 165, recovering before the close of the month, and steadily advancing till 172 was touched. In April
there were large sales at $175,1751,180$, $185 \frac{1}{2}$, back to 180,175 , and again at 130 (a) $182 \frac{1}{2}$ until the closiog of the books in May. With slight fluctuations, there were sales at $180 @ 183$, and towards the close of the month at $182 \frac{1}{2}, 183,185,188 \frac{1}{2}$, 190, 191, 193, 195, 203 and 204 $\frac{1}{2}$. June opening with buyers at 200 , and sellers at 203 , but with the whole list of investments dropped to $1721 @ 175$, and sold back again to $178 \frac{1}{3}$. There was a small amount of stock offered duing July, and in consequence the market was firmer at advancing rates; buyers offering foom 180 to 189 and 1894, at which sales late in the month were recorded. On the 2ud August there were sales at 187 and $188 \frac{1}{2}$, these rates being fully maintained until the close of the month; Septomber opening with sales at 189, that rate being maintained until the 20th, when there wero sellers at 187,186 , 185, down to 175 , a few shares being taken at the latter prico. Still declining, sold in October at $172 \frac{1}{2}$, but was stronger towards the close of the month, and sold at 175 , 176, $176 \frac{1}{2}, 177,180 \frac{1}{2}, 181,182 \frac{1}{2}$; buyers, without getting mucb, bidding up 188, November opened with sales at 191. कo $191 \frac{1}{2}$, and afier the closing of the books $186 \frac{1}{2}$ ex div., would have been paid, the month closing with sales at 189. In December, there were buyers at $192 \frac{1}{2} @ 194$, and sellers at $196 \frac{1}{2} @ 196$. Sales et $192 \frac{3}{4}, 194$ and $194 \frac{3}{4}$, and continuing steady at about the ravge of prices last quoted until the close of the year.

ONTAEIO BANK.-Has been largely dealt in during the year. The opening rates were $107 \frac{1}{2} @ 108$, advancing and selling at 1091, $109 \frac{3}{4}, 110 \frac{1}{2}$ and 111, the market being steady at these prices until the middle of March, when there were buyers but no sellers at 112. Holders for some time withdrew their shares, when it was ascertained that there would be an issue of new stock. Sales early in April being made at 114 up to $118 \frac{1}{2}$, later at 120 , and down again to $118 \frac{1}{2} œ 119$, was strong at $121 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ @ $122 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ fo some days previous to the closing of the books in May, and opened ex div, at $117 \frac{1}{1}$ ๗119, closing dull at 1i7a118. In June there were sales at $1191 \precsim 119 \frac{1}{2}, 120,121$ and 122 , receded and sold largely at 118,117 , 116 $\frac{1}{3}$ and 116, dropping in July until sales were made at $109 \frac{1}{1}$ and back to 114 ; the latter raie, however, was not long maintained, the offerings being taken towards the close of July at $110,110 \frac{1}{2}$ and 111. These rates were maintained during August and the first thrse weeks of September, an occasional transaction being reported at

109@1091, the month closing with sales at 1081@108. October opened heavy with Sales at 107a106, recovering and changing bands at 108@108 $\frac{1}{2}$ in round amounts. sales in November at 169, 1091 $, 110,110 \frac{1}{4}$ and 112, the market advancing with sales previous to the closing of the books at 113 $\frac{1}{2}$, 114, 1141 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 115. Ex div, there were sellers at 110, buyers at 108, sales being effected at intervals at $109 \frac{1}{2}$ and 108 1 . In December the sales were at $110 @ 112$, chiefly at $110 \frac{1}{2} @ 111$, the closing prices being 111 @112.
CITY BANK.-The opening rat"s for this stock were $85 \frac{1}{2} @ 86 \frac{1}{2}$, advancing towards the middle of January, and selling at $85 \sqrt[3]{\infty}$ 89 , then at $90 \frac{1}{2} @ 91$, which were the prices ruling in the beginning of February, occasional sales being made during that month at $92 @ 92 \frac{1}{2}, 93,94$ and 95 . The market was quiet in March, the sales being light at $92 \frac{2}{2}$ @95, opening stronger in April, and selling up to 102 , at a steady rise of $\frac{1}{2} @ 1$ perday for some time, bnt dropped and sold back again to 96, recovering, closed in April with sales at 98 , and opened in May at $99 @$ par. The transactions during this month were at 99 , $972,97 \frac{3}{4}$ and 98 , until the closing of the books, the nominal rates, ex div, being $96 \frac{1}{2}$ @971, a small amount being placed at the inside rate. After the books opened in June, there was a very dull and heavy market, sellers offering down to 93 before any business was done. In July, the sales made were at $89,89 \frac{1}{2}, 90,91$ and 92 , the two last rates ruling during August, with only small sales. September opened dull, with transactions at 90 , but was almost nominal at 85 $@ 88$ for some weeks, a moderate amount being taken on the 22 nd at 85 , that price and $84 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ being paid early in October for round amounts, the fluctuations being unimportant till the end of the month. There were light transactions at $85 \frac{1}{2}, 85,84$ and 83 in the first week of November, and with drooping tendency closed at 81 12 821 when the half-yearly dividend was announced. About the end of the month, sales were made at 80 ex div. Throughout December prices were steady at 80@81, the business done being light at 801@80․

MOLSONS BANK -There has been a little more speculation during the year in this stock than for many previous years, and with most other !avestments during the early paat of the year, higher prices were paid. January opened at 1091@110, and closed at 111@111 $\frac{1}{2}$, the sales being within these rates; advanced during February to $112 \frac{1}{2} @ 114$; and at the closing of the books was held at 120 , buyers offering
1172. Withont much business being trangacted, rater steadily tended upward, sales in May being effected at 125@125 $\frac{1}{2}$, closing in that month at $127 \frac{1}{1} @ 128 \frac{1}{2}$, but purely nominal. In June the fluctuations were more numerone, the range being 126@1321, dropping in July to 124@127, and steadily falling to 118@120. The market was very bare in August, buyers ofering 116@117, a small amount being procurable later in the month at 125 , closing buyars 118 and sellers 122. There were sales in September at 120, the price recovering steadily until the closing of the books ; deolined in October and sold at $113,1114,110,109$; in November at $110,110 \frac{1}{2}$, and during the greater part of the month at 113 ; touched $114 \frac{1}{4}$ in December, and closed with sales at 115 .

UNION BANK --The value of this etock during the two first months of the year ranged at 1071@1081 , small sales being effected at 108 ; advanced in March to 114, and in April till 119 was paid for a fair amount In May there were sales at $123 @$ 123立, which were the prices in June at the closing of the books July opened with sellers at 118 and buyers at 115 , gradually falling, being procurab? at 112 in August, without finding buyer Sales were made in September at 106@107, and in October at $103 @ 104$; recovered in November, and sold up to 110@1121, back again to the inside rate ; but, before the closing of the books in December, was placed at 112 and $111 \frac{3}{4}$, and $106 @ 105 \frac{3}{4}$ ex div.

QEEBEC BANK.-The dealings in this stock were larger in 1871 than usual. Prices opened at $112 \frac{3}{4}$ (d 113 1 , advanced to 119 in Februarv, and sold in Ma ch at 1191. April was strong, buyers offering $122 \frac{1}{2}$, while holders demanded 1273, sales being made within that range, and in May at 130 @ 132. The rates on the closing of the books being $130 @ 135$. There were buyers the first three days of June at 125, and sellers at $127 \frac{1}{2}$, but be fore the close of that month sold at 108,111 and 112 . Rates were purely nominal at $112 @ 115$ during July ; in August at $115 @ 117 \frac{1}{2}$, and September at $112 @ 115$. Sales in October at 114, 1141 and 115. November was dull till the closing ef the books at 115@1171, and Decumber at 114 @ 115.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.There has been a very steady range of prices throughout the whole year, and the offerings have not been large at any period of the year, January opening with buyers at 117 @1171, during which period there was not a share to be had,-was bid up to 120 ; sellers beiag brought out in April at

125, all of which found buyers, advanced to $127 \frac{1}{2}$, but receded, and sold at 124 , until the books closed in May $125 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ was bid. In June there were sales at 123 a 1231, remaining steady at $122 \frac{1}{2} @ 124$ until the end of August, with ales at the outside price. There were sales in September also at the same rate ; declined with all other securities to 116; olosing in December at 118 @ 120.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.-Under the new management this Bank has become more popular, and an enormous business on speculation, as well as for investment, has been done during the year. About 90 @ 92d were the opening prices in January, declining with sales in February, at 884, 90 and $90 \frac{1}{1}$. Throughout March the market stiffened,'and prices rose until $101 \frac{1}{2}$ was paid, at the close of that month, the tendency continuing upwards ; large sale were effected at 107 @ 107l, and in May at 109 up to 114, with slight fluctuations, sold back to $110 \frac{1}{2}$; but recovered and again touched 115. June opened at $114 \frac{1}{2} @ 115$, but until the closing of the books, was rather heavier at $112 \frac{1}{2} @$ 113 ; sales ex div., at 109, down to $107 \frac{1}{2}$. July brought dulnesss ; sales being made at $105 @$ to $106 \frac{1}{2}$. There was more animation in August ; sales at $106 @ 108 \frac{1}{2}$, declined in September, and sold at irregular prices, viz: $105 \frac{1}{2}, 106,104 \frac{1}{2}, 103 \frac{1}{2}$ and 106 ; dropping again, the transactions in October were at $103 \frac{1}{2} @ 102 \frac{1}{3}$, and up to 107. During November the sales were at $107 \frac{1}{2}$ a $109 \frac{1}{4}$, chiefly at $108 \frac{1}{2}$, and until the closing of the books in December at $106 \frac{1}{2}, 107 \frac{1}{4}, 104 \frac{1}{2} @$ 104d tx dividend.
MECHANICS BANK.-The operations in this stock have been very light. Sales were effected on January at 70 a 30 , in February at $87 \pm 90 \frac{1}{2}$, May at 90 , June at $94 \downarrow$ a $93 \frac{3}{4}$, July at $91 \frac{3}{4}$. Nominal at $92 \frac{1}{2}$ a 931 in August, and 90@92 12 in September, and until the close of the yoar at $871 \lesssim 90$, no sales being reported.

BANQUE NATIONALE.-The first two months of the year this stock was quoted $107 @ 110$, in March and April $115 @ 120$, and the only sale within our knowledge being at the latter rate•- In July the buying and selling rates were $115 \frac{3}{4}$ a 117 . No alterations in the quotations being made until the clase of the year.

METLOPOLITAN BANK.-This institu tion opened for the transaction of business in July, and in Angust its shares were offered at 105. Sales about the middle of the month being effected at 103, and iater at 105. In September there were transactions at 1043 and 105, in October at $104 @ 103 \frac{1}{2}$. November at 105, 105 $\left.\frac{1}{2}, 106,106\right\}, 106 \frac{3}{4}$ and

107, a large business being sone within these rates. December opened with sales at 1082 @ 1073 , closing st 107d @ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DOMINION BANK.-This stock has been nominully quoted 108 @ 110, but no ssles have been made since its being placed on the Exchange list.

EASTERN TOWNbHIPS.-There were bayers of this stock in January at 110, no sellers offering until Ju:y, when 120 was paid for a moderate amount. 117 @ 118 being bid during the remainder of the year without inducing holders to sell.

RICHELIEU NAVIGATION COMPANYThis stock has been very scarce, and prices have ftaadily advanced during the year, opening with buyers at 185 @ 190, and rising before the close of the month to 197 @ 200. After the annual meeting, when a dividend of 10 per cent. was announced, which made 15 for the year, there were sellers at 195 ex-div., and buyers at 190, very littie being done until April, when a sale was effected at 200, in May at $202 \frac{1}{2}$ @ 205, June at 207, July at 208 down to $205 \frac{1}{2}$, advancing azain in August to 215 @220, Without transactions, until the closing of the books, when sales were made at $210 @$ $212 \frac{1}{2}$ ex.div. There were small sales in October at 209, the market fluctuating occasionally until the close of the year, but advancing touched 227린 @ 232

GaNADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY. -The transactions in this stock have been light, and it has not fluctuated much, opened in January at $105 @ 107 \frac{1}{2}$, and sold on the 13th at 103, and was nominally quoted at $103 @ 105$, until the closiug of the books at the end of the month. In February small sales were made at 99, and was steady at par till April, when 109 a 110 would have been paid, dropped in May and touched $103 @ 104$, and continued nominal at $104 @ 107$ until July, when sales Were made at $104 \frac{1}{2}$ and 1031. August and the first half of September were dull at par ( 1021, when higher prices were offered, holders asking 107@110, advanced and sold in November at $112 \frac{1}{2}$, and was quoted at 112 @ 115 till the end of December, when it closed quiet at 110 @ $112 \frac{1}{2}$.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COM-PANY.-There has not been much of this stock offered during the year. Buyers in January offered 165, and Lolders asked 175. Sales in February at 180, and was in demand at $18.2 \frac{1}{2} @ 185$ in March;opened with buyers, ex dividend, at 180 (ob 18 ? $\frac{1}{2}$, and rose until April, when 200 was paid tor all offered. The market advanced very steadily, with unimportant transactions, until

August, when a sale was made at 240 ; the nezt being in September at 255 . On the opening of the books in October, 245 was bid; holders views being 260. Sales in November at 350 , which was readily prow curable throughout the first half of December ; closing at 255 @ 260 .

CITY GAS COMPANY..-Stock was uffered in the bekinning of the year at 180, buyers bidding 170, continued nominal at 175 क 180, with sales at the latter price up to 195, in February, shortly before the announcement of the issue of new stock. After the opening of the books in March, rates were purely nominal at $165 @ 17 b$ for old ; sales in April at 170 advanced in May to 180, and in June to 185 to 190, but was dull and inactive at $172 \frac{1}{2}$ to $177 \frac{1}{2}$ until August, when a moderate buninees was done at 178 for old, and new at 165. In September, sales were made at 175 ex div., prices being nominal at 175 to 180 , till the close of the year, small sales of new being made at $167 \frac{1}{2}$.

CANADA BOLLING STOCK COMPA. NY.-Opened with buyers at 105 ; no sellers, and was neglected till May, when there were buyers at $107 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced, and on 1st June was queted at 112 (0) 120 . There were sales shortly afterwards at 113 , and in July at 112k. In August there were small transactions at 110 , and in September at 112 . Quoted in October at $107 \circledast 112$, and a feo sales at 109. At this rate it continued till December, when a few shares changed hands at 113. Clesed firm at 1191 © 120.

MONTREAL CAB COMPANY.-Was in request on 3rd June at $102 \frac{1}{2}$, and on the 6th inst. at par; sellers at 110. The latter reduced their rates to 105 , without resulting in business. This Company never commenced operations, and was being wound up at the close of the year.

CANADA ENGINE MANUFAOTUB. ING COMPANY.-In February was quoted at $102 \frac{1}{2} @ 110$, and in March at 100 (o) 107. Firmer in April, buyers advancing to 110 ; sellers at 115 , at which rate it contiuned till May 12, when buyers offered 105. Was not quoted from this date till 11th October when it opened weak at $77 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ at 100 for buyers and sellers respectively, and closed firmer at 8 T § $@ 100$.

PEOPLES TELEGRAPH COMPANY.During the month of January there were buyers at $100 \frac{1}{2}$, and sellers at 102 , at which rate they connnued through February and March. In April Lolders asked 110, but buyers did not offer more than 100 © 102 .

It dropped gradually till 85 कo 100 were the ruling figures. There were a few sales effected in December at 94, and closed steady at 90 @100. This Company has amalgamated with the Dominion live

INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING COMPANY.-This stock opened on the 15 th April with buyers at 86, and sellers at par. At the end of the month holders reduced their claims to 90 ; buyers offering 75. At this rate it continued tbrough the month of May, and on the 30th June it was quoted at $65 @ 77$ for buyers and sellers respectively. In July and August there were buyers at $70 \curvearrowleft 72$, and sellers at 76 (a 77. In September buyers were more confident, and as high as 80 was offered, holders continuing to offer stock at 85 till Dacember, when it closed at 75 @ 79.

MONTREAL MINING CONSOLS-DURing January and till the middle of February were quoted at about $\$ 4.50 @ \$ 5.50$ for buyers and sellers, and from this period till August $\$ 2.75 @ \$ 3.10$ were the ruling figures. Again a decline was made, and $\$ 1.50$ @ $\$ 2.00$ were the quoted rates till the end of the month of December, when the transfer-books wore closed. The rates quoted have been sbout the same throughn ont the year, the difierence in prices being caused by the payments made to the Shareholders out of the sale made of the property some time ago. The stock is now off the market.
HURON COPPER BAY CO'S STOCKWas on the market at 35 c in the beginning of January, with buyezs at 25. Holders advanced their rates till February, when the asking price was 60 c ; buyers advancing accordingly till 450 was touched; declined during the month of May to $25 @ 45 c$, and closed in December with purchasers at 450 and sellers at 50 c . No sales of importance were made dur ng the year, those reported being betw jen $32 \frac{1}{2}$ and 45 .

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO.-This stock was not asked for till June, when there were buyers and sellers at 66 and 70 respestively; advanced slowly, and closed quiet at 75 @ 100.

OHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE BAILWAY.-Old Stock was exceedingly quiet at $17 \mathrm{c} @ 21 \mathrm{c}$ till the month of June, when an advance was made, and it was quoted at $23 @ 25$. In September a few sales were effected at the latter price. It was again more active in the moath of October, and a few shares changed hande at 30. In December it fell to 28, at which rate there were transactions, and closed firm at 28 @ 30.

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\text { MONTREAL. }
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Jeas in Large supply $\&$ variety, Sugars, Spices, fruits $\& C$

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## ONLY LINE

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Manufacturer and Importer of


No. 186 ST. JAMES STREET,

## EXOHANGE.

The following table exhibits the rates of Bank 60 and 75 -days' Bills on London and Private Exchange each week for the year 1871 :-


DO EIGHT PER CENT BONDS-Were enquired for at rates ranging from $100 @ 101$ ! during the year; sellers keeping pretty steady at 102, but in October asked 1001 ; advanced again, and closed at $101 @ 102 \frac{1}{2}$ for buyers and sellers respectively.

DO SIX PEROENT STERLING BONDS. -Opened with buyers at 90 and sellers at 95 . During February $89 @ 91$ were the quoted rates, at which it kept pretty steady during the year, and closed at $91 @ 93$.

MONTREAL DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.-This stock opened in the begianing of January with buyers at 108, and gradually increased till 110 was freely offared. March opened with buyers at 112, and on the 15th inst. 115 was the figure offered ; no sellers. Transfer books closed on the 18th inst. Buyers again offered 110, but in May as high as 121 was offered without attracting sellers. During June the rates were $123 @ 125$ for buyers and sellers. Was less active afterwards, and closed low. er, there being sales in December at 113.

PROVINCIAL PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.-This stock has sold at 105 @ 108 during the year, but holders have not offered much. New stock is now issued at 10 prem.
MONTREAL BUILDLNG ASSOCIA-TION-Has sold at par to 105, and new shares are now issued at 8 prem.
MONTREAL PERMANENT BUILDING SOOIETY-We have heard of very few transactions in this stock during the year. Prices wiay be quoted $112 \frac{1}{2}$ @ 115.
CORPORATION 6 P. U. BONDS, AND MONTREAL WATER WORKS.-Were quoted during January at 101 $\frac{1}{2} @ 101 \frac{3}{4}$. In February there were occasional sales of the former at 101, and in May at 1012. Were weaker, and in September sold at par. In October a few purchases were made at 97. Advanced and closed at $100 \cong 100 \frac{1}{2}$ for buyers and sellers respectively.
CORPORATION 6 P. O. STOCK-Opened at $104 @ 105$ for buyers and sellers. The former reduced their bids till 103 was reached, but again advanced, and in June 105 was freely offered ; holders asking 106. It was again asked for as low as 97 in the begioning of October, with sellers at 102. $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{n}}$ the first of December there was a better feeling, and 103 was offerod; closing with prichasers at 104
CORPORATION 7 P. C. STOCK-Was enquired for in January at 116 ; holders were firm at 119. During February there were sales at 118. On the 24th April the transfer books were closed, and the stock opened in May at $115 @ 119$; advanced til!
buyers freely offored 120, but there was no stock in the market ; gradually declined till the month of September, when 115 @ 118 were the ruling figures. There were a few transactions in December at 119, and it closed with buyers at 115, holders views being 120 .
HARBOUR $6 \frac{1}{2} \quad$ P. C. BONDS-Opened in January with buyers at 105 ; no sellers. On Febrtary 9th buyers advanced to $106 \frac{1}{2}$, and on the 17 th inst a sale was made at that figure, continuing to be quoted at something near this rate until July, when they touched 1042, there being ssles at that rate. In September they were sold at 104, which was bid in October and November, but at the close of the latter month buyers reduced their offers to 103 , while holders asked $105 \frac{1}{2}$, at which rate they closed.

DOMINION STOCK AND BONDS.There were nene on the market till A pril, when a few sales were made at 111. Gradually rose till May, when there were sales at 113. Duting July and August there were buyers at 109@111, and sellers at 112t, occasional sales being effected at the latter figure. Continued steady till end of the year, when there were sales at 113 .

CANADA GOVEBNMENT DEBEN-TURES.-5 p. c. Sterling ruled quiet during the year at $98 \leqq 99 \frac{1}{2}$; sales at the former rate, and closed at $97 @ 99.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Currency was euquired for at $97 \frac{1}{2}$ for the greater part of the year ${ }_{i}$ no sellers. Closed quiet in December at 97 @ $98 \frac{1}{2}$.

## DRY GOODS.

Total Imports 1870............ $\$ 16,441,426$ 1871............ 12,221,767

Increase............... $\$ 1,780,341$
The trade of the past year has been of a much more satisfactory pature than several of its predecessors, and, as a whole, may be considered satiefactory; and although we note considerable in. crease of our imports, still we believe that generally stocks are well worked down, both in the hands of the wholesale and retail trade, and consequent on the general great advance in almost all classes of goods any stocks that may be left over will be of enhanced value-an item very different to the last few yeare when prices were drooping from season to season.

Money has also come in very freely, and we have fewer failures to note than
for many years past-a feature hoped long to continue.

COTTONS.
Imports,
1870................... $\$ 3,346,481$

1871
$3,534,275$
Increase \$ 187,794
The past year has been one of singular interest to those who study this branch by the surprising changes that have taken place, and public opinion has undergone many sudden alterations during the year.

The year opened with a war raging in Europe. The American crop of cotton was turning out very large. The state of trade in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire wasgood; the consumption of the raw material large and still increasing, the priee being for Midland Uplands 81 d , and Fair Dholleral 61 d d.

During the early part of the year the market for the raw material drooped, owing to the largeness of the American crop, wLich at the end of April was generally estimated at $4 \frac{1}{4}$ millions of bales; Early in March the lowest quotatione were touched, viz., 7d to 71 d for Midland Uplands, and $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ for Fair Dhollerals . during April was the turning point of the market, which since then has steadily advanced; the demand being large. About June the excitement in the New York market became great, and prices went up to 2le for Middlings, against 14 c of three months before. During the latter part of the year, owing to gloomy accounts as to the then growing crop, confidence seemed to be maintained in a higher range of prices, which at the end of the year closed at $10 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$ to $10 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ for Middling Uplands, and $7 \frac{1}{2} d$ for Fair Dhollerals ; and the fact of starting the coming year at advanced prices will no doubt incite into Southern industry a greater production, and should we hear of large patimates of the now growing crop, it is hard to say how it may affect the public mind. Although we may run for a time at these extreme prices, caution is desirable, and it may be wanted even sooner than is now anticipated.

WOOLLENS.
Imports,

Increase ........................ 791,210
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siderable increase, viz : 20 p c. in this class of goods ; and as compared with 1869 an increase of $2,000,000$, or 75 per cent ; still we believe these goods to be well reduced in stock, and, in consequence of their greatly enhanced value, any that may be held over should realize a good profit over the price at which they were laid in.

A few of the leading features in the Woollen trade are worthy of note, this year, which is one that will long be remembered as a memorable one; from the great advance in prices, consequent on the general derangement of trade by the Franco-Prussian war. The advance has been in a measure natural, yet sirdden, and so decided as to assume features not often observed, and bringing with it results of great importance.

In this market we may say that we have hardly yet begun to feel it, but the advance being great and so steadily maintained, we must look to higher prices for a time.

The advance in price on Australian and Cape Wools for the year show 62 per cent on the average; while the increase of supply shows nearly 25 per cent in quantity. English Wools show an advance in price of fully 75 per cent, while the decrease of yield during the last three years is equal to 14 per cent in quantity.

This great increase of nearly 65 per cent in price on the average, with the large average increase in quantity, draws us to the enquiry as to the legitimate character of the increased value, which can only be attributable to a speculative condition of the Wool market, or the demand for manufactured goods ; or, possibly, "both of these elements have tended to contribute to this result. Meantime, whéther this advance will check consumption, as the manufactured goods come before the purchaser in a tangible form, remains to be seen, but it behoves all prudent men to look ahead for the inevitable reaction which past exparience has always shown after a period of high prices, even though this period be not altogether the result of speculative but of legitimate consumption.
sILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS.
Imports 1870
\$727,239
Increase
961,603
$\$ 234,364$

The demand for this class of goods has aiso been very good during the year, and they have also maintained a considerable advance, as after the FrancoPrussian war the demand for labour became very great, wages proportionately advanced. Ribbons especially show an advance during the year of fully 10 to $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and during the latter part of the year were exceedingly scarce.

HOSIERY.

The great increase of imports on this heading we do not consider bears a proper comparison to last year's, as many classes of Woollen Hosiery may have been entered as "Woollens." Still there has been a good and increasing demand for this class of goods, both of imported and home manufacture. The latter class heve much improved in style, and now compare very favourably with those of English manufacture, and especially in goods of the heavier class, we consider they have the superiority.
Statement Showing the Value of Dty Goods Imported into Montreal, for the years

| Carpets.......... \$ | $\begin{gathered} 1870 . \\ 168,290 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 1871 . \\ \$ & 140,991 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clothing.... .... | 12,194 | 19,676 |
| Cottons | 3,346,481 | 3,534,275 |
| Fancy Goods | 416,216 | 702,27\% |
| Hats, Caps, \&c. . . . | 286,478 | 368,804 |
| Hosiery... , ...... | 90,981 | 212,696 |
| Linens. | 476,857 | 549,384 |
| Parasols and Um. brellas.......... | 23,997 | 67,437 |
| Shawls. | 6,136 | 38,172 |
| Silks, Satins, and Velvets. $\qquad$ | 727,239 | 961,603 |
| Small Wares | 1,008,106 | 956,789 |
| Woollens. | 3,878,451 | 4,669,661 |
| Total........ | 10,441,426 | \$12,221,767 |

## LINENS.

Imports, $1870 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1871...................... 549,384

Increase .............................. \$ 72,527
These goods generally during the year have met with a fair demand, and although the supply showed an increase
of 15 per cent on last year, we believe stocks to be all reduced.

In this department we have also to note an advance of considerable importance. Jute may be said to have advanced fully 20 per cent, and Flax 10 per cent during the year, besides the general advance in wages of fully 10 per ceat, yet manufacturers are well under contract for the coming season.
From the returns, as shown by the Registrar-General of Ireland, there appears a decrease in acreage of Flax grown in Ireland as compared against last year of over thirty eight (38) thousand acres, or nearly 40 per cent less.

## CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

This branch of native industry has to some extent participated in the general prosperity by which the year that has just closed will long be remembered.

The year opened with little or no stocks in manufacturers' hands, and many of the larger and more important makers of Tweeds having throughout the whole year been engaged working to order. It closed with manufacturers clear of stocks, and well engaged for spring fabrice.
The profits of the first half of the year's business were fairly remunerative, but those of the last half were in some cases sadly interfered with by the sudden advance in the price of wool, which took place early last summer. For some 18 months previous wool had been very low in price ; so low that it had ceased to pay the grower, and began to affect the supply, thas many of our manufacturers were induced to lay in large stocks, which have enabled them to go on to the present time without materially advancing the price of their goods; but now that these cheaply laid in stocks are about exhausted, and cannot be replenished under an average advance of 60 per cent, the price of goods must be very considerably advanced. It is estimated that fine Tweeds, made from Australian and Cape Wool of the best quality, such as ars made at Sherbrooke and Almonte, will cost over 30 per cent more to produce. Whether at that increased price the demand for such goods will be sufficient to keep at work all the machinery at present employed in the
business remains to be seen. Manufacturers will naturally be cautious in making goods for speculative sale, and will endeavour rather to confine themselves to the execution of orders.

We are glad to learn that the Cornwall Manufacturing Company's mill, which was burned down only a hittle over a year ago, is now again in full operation. We also note with pleasure the extension of the Paton Manufacturing Company's mill at Sherbrooke from a 10 sett to a 20 sett mill, with a proposed increase of capital to $\$ 400,000$.
The old Ontario mill at Cobourg has become the property of a Joint Stock Company, and will shortly commence to work on a medium class of Tweeds, for which the demand has eiways been greater thar the supply.
The firm, B. \& W. Rosamond \& Co., o Almonte, whose Tweeds have a reputation all over the Dominion, and are not unknown in England and Australia, have also emerged into a Joint Stock Company, under the name of the Rosamond Woollen Company, with a capital of $\$ 300,000$. This Company have the honour of being the first in their branch of business in this country to adopt the cooperative system in the payment of their workers. We hope ana believe the experiment will prove to be a great success.

Although the prospects of the year upon which we have just entered are somewhat uncertain it must be encouraging to those interested in the development of the manufacturing industry of the country to see the wide-spread and growing interest which all classes of the community, everywhere, take in the question of encouraging the establishment of native manufactures, and while it is often the case that we have to dis. sent as to the efficacy of the means by which it is proposed to accomplish the desired object, we are nevertheless glad to see the question attracting, public attention. The discussion of this question, which took place in the Quebec Legislature, at itsjlast session, if it served no other end, c'early showed how deeply the people of the Province of Quebec are concerned in this question of establishing manufactures; to them it is a question of far more vital importance than to the people of any other Province of the

Dominion. They know that unless employment can be provided at home for their working population, the country must in ti ze become denuded of its strength and vitality under the continued exodus of the very best and most useful class in the community. It is to be hoped that all idea of looking to a high protective tariff as the means by which a great manufacturing industry is to be created will be speedily abandoned, and that all our efforts will be directed to securing access for our manufactured products to the large markets of the United States, where we are sure to reap all the advantages which our capacity to manufacture cheaply entitles us to look for. Upon no other basis can a large and healthy manufacturing industry be built up, and by no other means, so far as we can see, can employment be found for the people.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

The Annual Review of the Iron and Hardware Trade for the past year will be of a more satisfactory character than usual, and will also show a large increase in the amount, both of imports and sales. The year opened with a very quiet but steady market, and without any evidence of the rapid advance in prices, and the largely increased demand which characterised its close. During the Spring and Summer months business was active, and sales rather larger than usual, but as a rule, prices were not satisfactory, in consequence of close competition between several importing houses in this city, as well as in Toronto and Hamilton. This state of matters continued till the fall business was well dvanced, notwithstanding the well known fact that the home markets had een advancing steadily since August, nd were likely to continue to do so. loo many importers pushed off their tocks of Iron and staple goods at prices bich afforded only a moderate profit, and have not reaped all the benefits pey might, had they acted with more feretion and better judgment.
As the fall business advanced, it was on apparent the demand was in excess the supply. The delay in filling orders England, together with rapidly adncing prices there and high freights
per steamers via Portland, at length produced their natural results here, and the whole range of prices was advanced before the close of the year from 35 to 50 per cent. Kven these extreme rates are not sufficient to cover the increased eost of imported goods, and many parties assert higher figures must yet prevall. We hope this will not be the case, because any addition to the present extreme prices might soon produce a disastrous reaction, such as we have experienced frequently in Canada under like circumstances.

PIG IRON.-Previous to opening 0 navigation, stocks being very light. prices ruled high, and best brands of No. 1 Scotch sold in small lots at $\$ 24$ to $\$ 26$ per ton. The Spring imports were moderately large, and buyers only taking sufficient to meet their immediate wants, prices receded considerably, and sales were msde at $\$ 20$ to $\$ 2250$, according to brand. No. 3 Hematite also receded to $\$ 2350$, at which some large parcels were placed. The mid-summer demand increased somewhat, and prices, in sympathy with the Scotch and English markets, advanced a little. When the fall trade began it was discovered stocks were lighter than expected, and an active demand having sprung up from the Western States, our market was soon cleared at an advance of $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$ per ton. Before close of the year prices ranged at $\$ 30$ to $\$ 32$ for No. 1 Gartsherrie and Summerlee, and $\$ 33$ for No. $3 \mathrm{He}-$ matite, with very small stocks and light consumptive demand. In Scotland the production of Pig Iron during 1871 was $1,160,000$, against $1,206,000$ tons in 1870, a decrease of 46,000 . The advance in price during the year was about 24 s 9 d stg. In the Middlesboro' Pig lron distriet, the production for 1871 was 1885,000 tons, and the stock on hand at the end of the year only 65,000 tons, the advance in price being about 21s per ton. Hematite Pigs, however, advanced far beyond this, and No. 1 brands are now selling at 125 s stg. per ton, and No. 3 at 115 s at the works, with an enormous demand, and makers much in arrear in the execution of orders. It is therefore probable, extreme prices will prevail for some time to come.
SCOTCH AND STAFFORDSHIRE BAR IRUN.-The past year has been charac-
terized by much activity in these articles, and on the whole with much satisfaction also. The spring opened with light stocks, moderate importations and steady prices, best brands of either quality sell. ing at about $\$ 49$ per ton. This price subsequently advanced to $\$ 50$ to $\$ 52$, and these rates continued till October, when our market became very excited in consequence of frequent advances in England and Scotland, and prices rose rapidly to $\$ 05$ per ton, which was about the rate at the close of navigation. Best Refined Bars were worth about $\$ 70$. These advances, though large, were no more than were justitied by the then state of the home markets, and the active demand here. Since then prices have still further advanced about $\$ 5$ per ton, and the year closed with a very firm feeling and a larger consumptive demand. Notwithstanding the present very high prices, the English and Scotch Iron Minufacturers are crowded with orders, and many of them will only book new ones, for delivery some six or eight months hence.

HUOPS, BANDS AND SHEETSThese articles have been in fair demand throughout the year. Stocks are fully up to the wants of the trade, and imports somewhat in excess of former seasons. In Spring the quotations were about $\$ 54$ to $\$ 58$ per ton according to quality and spacification, but as the season advanced, and in sympathy with Bar and Pig Iron, they also advanced rapidly to $\$ 75$ to $\$ 80$ per ton, elosing firm at these figures.

BOILER PLATES -The activity of the carrying trade has created a good demand for Plates, and our market throughout the year has been buoyant with light stocks, and gradually advancing prices. Thorneycroft's best plates in May and June were selling at $\$ 60$ per ton. Before close of the year they had advanced to about $\$ 90$, with a demand exceeding the supply. Inferior brands can be bought at about $\$ 85$, and are in fair call.

TIN PLATES-For several years the English markets have been very depress. ed, but prices were forced down ly overproduction and keen competition to about 24 s 6 d to 25 s sig. for fair I. C. Charcoal, and $\$ 725$ to $\$ 750 \mathrm{par}$ box here. The very best brands sold some

50 cents higher, During the summer the:e was a gradual but steady advance in the home markets, and later several rapid advances took place, so that early in January best brands were quoted at 36 s stg. in England, and were selling here readily at $\$ 10$, with light stocks and a fair consumptive demand. The exports of Tin Plates from Liverpool alone for 1871 were 1685,460 boxes against $1,434,078$ in 1870, the greater portion of which went to the United States.
CANADA PLATES.-Were sold during the winter and early spring months at $\$ 325$ to $\$ 375$, according to quality, with a sluggish demand and moderate supply. As the season advanced it was found importations were not equal to the requirements of the trade, and prices having risen rapidly in England, they did the same here, but not to the same extent, so that best brands, like F. and W. Crown, readily sold at $\$ 5$ per box. Subsequently they became very scarce, and ordinary brands have been forced up to $\$ 6$ to $\$ 650$, at which rates the market closed. The exports from Liverpool alone to Canada were 46,166 boxes during 1871. We much regret that owing to the bungling manner in which the customs returns at this port are made out, it is quite impossible to discover the exact quantity of either Tin or Canada Plates, or indeed any other staple hardware artiola imported into Montreal. We are, therefore, unable to supply this very important information.
CUT NAILS.-The spring trade opened with moderate stocks and fair demand, and large parcels were sold at $\$ 3$ per keg. It was feared the increased quantity which the new and enlarged works of some makers hera could turn out would tend to overstock our market, and drive down prices. As the season advanced, this was found not to be the case, but on the contrary, the increased demand exceeded the increased production. Our large makers had booked so many orders for future delivery, that they declined to sell any more unless at advanced prices. This decision soon produced a very active demand, and prices advanced steadily to $\$ 425$ per keg, at which rate our market stands, with light stocks, and firm feeling. As the supply of raw material in the hands

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of our nail manufacturers is large, we presume the coming epring's production will be sufficient for the demand, however extensive that may be. The quantity of Cut Narls now produced in snd around Montreal is very large, supplying nearly the whole Dominion. The quality is excellent also, being quite equal to those made in the United States, and our prices much lower.

RUSSIA SHERT IRON.-The imports of this artiole were light, but considerable quantities had been oarried over from 1870. These had a depressing effect, and prices were forced down to about 9 o per pound. In September one firm purchased nearly every bundle in the market, and an active damand from New York and Boston setting in immediately thereafter, prices advanced to 14 to 15 c . Stocks run down rapidly, and at the close of the year all the best numbers were cleared off, only a small quantity of the heavier remuining.

SHELF HARDWARE.-There has been a steady and healthy demand throughout the year, and the fluctuations in prices have not been so marked as in staple goods. The importations have been larger than usual, stocks well assorted and generally equal to the requirements of the trade. The quality of the goods now imported is far superior to what it used to be, and consumers willingly pay higher prices to secure first-class articles. This is a pleasing feature, as it clearly proves the increasing prosperity of the country, and the desire of our people to use more generv ally the best quality of goods only,-which in the end will always be found the chsapest. In nearly every branch of Shelf Hardware, prices have gone up from 25 to 40 per cent ; in the English markets in several instances larger advances than these have taken place, and we must shortly look for higher figures here as a natural result.

DOMESTIC MANEFAOTVRED HARD-W.ARE.-This is a very extensive branch of the Hardware business, and includes a variety of articles and of such diverse character, that we cannot in a brief review of this nature do justice to it. Every year new manufactories are established and puehed with energy and skill. The quality and finish of the goods produoed are equal, if not superior, to those imported from the United States or England, and prices lower. On the whole, results have not been so favourable as could have been desired. The productions in many branches has
been more than sufficient for the demand; keen competition, and very low prices have been the result, and little or no profits have been realized. In fact our market is too limited, and too many firms are now competing for its supply, and special lines of goods are still being sold under cost. In some branches, such as Agricultural Implements, Mowers, Reapers, \&c., \&c., a large and profitable business has been done ; Stocks were entirely sold out, without supplying the pressing wants of farmers, and the prospects for the future were never brighter. It is to be hoped production will be kept within reasonable bounds, and the present flourishing state of these particular branches will not be depressed or destroyed by over production, and, as a consequence, under selling and ruinous competition. There is much discussion at present about protection to our manufactures, and the policy of establishing more of them, all over Canads. This is weil enough in its way, but unless we secure a more extended market and a larger demand, we need not look for any profitable returns from many such undertakinge. Even now the production of many of our staples, is far in excess of the legitimate :wants of the trade, and any addition to them will only result in loss and disaster, such as has already attended too many of our Joint Stock Companles.

## REAL ESTATE.

This year, in preference to making our general romarks about the rise in value of immoveable property in the city, we consider it more interesting to avail ourselves of Mr. John J. Arnton's annual report of real estate transactions for 187I, as the figu:es represent prices actually paid for the property submitted to public competition, after having been fairly advertised, and which we regard as a more reliable basis than sales effected by private contract. By his report for 1870 , sales at aucm tion by him during that year showed a total amount of $\$ 377,500$, while for a corresponding period tilis year, the gross amount foots up to $\$ 746,000$ (nearly threes quarters of a million dollars.)
salils of propsbty by john J. Arnton, from 18 m mbruary, 1871, to 1st janvary, 1872-bLBYEM montis.
Cut-stone residence on Mansfield
street, built by Dr.Wright ; sixy
of lot 56 by 100 ft . size of house 28 by 40, with atable the whole width in rear. Part of No. 1403 Cadastral Plan, St. Antoine Ward
Lot of ground with a two-storey brick building and out-houses on St. Ann street, Griffintown. No. 1650 Cadastral Plan, St. Ann's Ward. Size of lot 45 by 90 feet
.........................
Brick dwelling, 149 St. Elizabeth strett. Size 20 by 30 ft . Known as No. 466 Cadastral Plan, St. Louis Ward.
Vacant lot on Uraig street, between St. Antoine street and Victoria square ; irregular figure trontage, about 22 feet, being part of lot 920 Cadastral Plan, St- Antoine Ward at \$1.11 per, sqr. foot,equal to
Two storey brick house, No. 45 Jacques Cartier street. No. 108 Cadastral Plap, St. James Ward, lot 1780 feet,
Old "Trinity Charch," Gosford street, 63 by 88 feet; being let 138 Cadastral Plav, East Ward..
Brick Cottage and lot, 45 Aylmer street. Size of lot, 2505 feet; being No. 1188 Cadastral Plan, St. Antoine Ward.
Lot Land on Roasseau street, abont 38 by 84 feet; irregular figure-equal to about 31c. per sqr. foot. Lot No. 142 Cadastral Plan, St. James Ward. 3108 sqr. feet.

95000
The following Lots on St. Antoine and
Scotland streets, belonging to the Nuns,
known as the "Donegana Property ;"
Lot No. 1, St Antoine, $2822 \frac{1}{2}$ feet at 500. per foot, and $\$ 240$ for the building thereon-for the whole. 165100
Lot No. 2\& 3, St. Antoine street, 52 by 100 feet, 5200 feet, per foot, 49 c .

254800
Lot No. 5, St. Antoine street, irregular figure, 4860 feet, per foot 50c.

243000
Lot No. 4, St. Antoine street, irregular figure, about 80 feet front, 7616 feet, 50 c . per foot, with $\$ 300$ for buildinge thereon added. For the whole. $\qquad$ 500800
Lot Fo. 18 Janvier street, 26 feet front, irregular depth, 2825 feet, per foot, 600

Lot No. 19 Janvier street, 26 feet front, irregular deptb, $2848 \frac{3}{4}$ feet, per foot, 50 c . ..................
Lot No. 20 Janvier street, 26 feet front, irregular depth $2875 \frac{2}{2}$ feet, per foot, 50 c

143750
Lot No. 21 Janvier street, 26 feet front, irregular depth $2901 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, per foot 50 c .

145050
Let No. 22 Janvier street, 26 feet front, irregular depth 2934 feet, per foot, 50 c .
Lot No. 23 Janvier street, 26 feet front, irregular depth $2954 \frac{3}{3}$ feet, per foot, 500 .
Lot No. 6 Scotland street, about $23 \frac{1}{2}$ by 100 feet, 2350 feet, per foot, 320
(The above form part of Block 645 Cadastral Plan. St, Antoine Ward.)
Wooden-house and Lot on William street, Griffintown, about 25 by 107 feet, known as No. 1345 Cadastral Plan, St. Anns Ward 66000
Vacant Lot, Chatham street, 48 by 124 feet, French measure. Lot No. 278 Cadastral Plan, St. Antoine Ward, 6812 sqr, feet, 200. per sqr. foot, English.......

Two two storey brick tenement house8, Nos. 287, 289, 291, 293, William street. Lot 45 by 90 feet, French, known as No. 1277 Cadastral Plan, St. Ann's Ward, with $\$ 40$ added for eommatation, and 500 . per foot for drain ..
Building Lot, Janvier street, 25 ty 1051. Part of lot 670 Cadastral Plan, St. Antoine Ward, 45c. per sqr, foot. 2637 sqr , feet.....
Villa lot, 61,000 super, equare feet, with brick residence, 40 feet square, thereon, on Upper Drummond street, on which it fronts 210 feet ; being No. 1761 Cadastral Plav, St. Antoine Ward

2255000
Double dwelling house and lot on the corner of William and Inspector streets, and vacant lot adjoining on William street, being 75 cents per foot for portions with building, and 351143700 cents per foot for vaesant lot....
T'wo cottages, Nos. 73 and 75 Aylmer street, 46 by 77 feet, beinga, No. 1196 Cadastral Plan, 444000 St. Antoine Ward, for the two..
Emplacements and briok buildings, belonging the "Forbes Estate,"
on Grey Nun street. Lot 83 feet 6 inches by 91 feet. Brick buildings, 50 feet by 33 feet. No. 1588 Cadastral Plan, St. Louis Ward

TOCO 00
Throe briok houser, Nos, 378, 380, 382. Upper St. Dominique street. Lot 50 by 150 feet, running to St. Lawrence street. No. 802 Cadastral Plan, St. Louis Ward. .
Wooden-house and lot Nos. 96, 98, 100, and 102, Amherst street, belonging the Estate Charles Coallier, Insolvent
............
House aud lot, Forfar street, Poiot $8 t$. Oharles. Lot 50 by 96 feet. House rented for £36.

223000

Shand" Farm, at Laprairie, about 61 arpents. No. 851 Cadastral Plan, 1st Div. Huntingdon
$1950 \quad 00$
Two-story tenement house and lot, No. 192 Nazareth street, Griffintown. Nc. 1709 Cadastral Plan, St. Ann's Ward. Not eommu. ted. Lot 50 by 96 feet. ... ....
Two building lots on St. Joseph street, in front of the new Royal Arthur School, about 69 by 106 feet, say 7314 square feet. No. 165 Cadastral Plan, St. Anteine Ward. 25 cents per equare foot. 182800
Eeven buiddiag lots on the "Guilbault" preperty, fconting on St. Lawrence St. ;-
Lot No. 1, about 25 by 78 feet, equal to about 25 cents per foot
Lot No. 2, thout 25 by 78 feef, equal to abuat 26 sents per foots. 50500
Let No. 3, about 25 feet by 98 feet, equal to about 23 cents rer foot.
Lot No. 4 , about 25 feet by 78 feet, equal to about is cents per foot.
Lot No. 5 , ebout 25 feet by $\mathbf{~} 88$ feet, equal to atout 23 cents per foot.
Lot No. 6, about 25 feet by 78 feet, equal to about $23 \mathrm{e} \cdot$ nts par foot.
Lot No. 7 , about 28 feet by 78 feet, equal to about 28 c nts $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{r}$ foot.
Valuable Cut stone Front Premi8 s , presently occupied by the various Express Companies, Place d'Armes. Frontage 8 feet, su oerficial srea, 4398 square feet ; about \$9 per foot ; being No. 107 Csdastial Plan, Centre Ward

45000
45000
$450 \quad 00$
45000
45000

Lot of ground on May or street, 56 feet by 68 if feet, about 3836 feet, at 31 cents per square foot

118900

Ono Town lot at Beauharnoiz, No. 8 ...... .................... 19000
The property belonging the Heirs Skaife, on Sherbrooke and Mance streets, divided as follows :-
Block A. Irregular figure, about 108 feet front, contaiuing about 15378 saperficial feet, at 37 cents per foot

5679 86
Lots 1 to 4 Mance street, esch about 25 feet by 92 feet, or 9291 superficial fett, at $31 \frac{1}{4}$ cents per foot

292666
Lots 5 and 6 Mance street, about same size, 4684 feet, at 31 cents per foot........................
Lots 7 to 16 Mance street, each about 25 feet by 91 feet, 23040 square feet, at $30 \frac{2}{2}$ cents per foot. 702750
Lots 17, 18, 19 Mance street, area 7328 feet, at 30 cents per foot. . 219800 (This property being No. 43 Cadastral Plan, St. Lawrence Ward.)
Three Stone houses, Nos. 13, 15, If Chennevilie street; 2 wooden houses, Nos. 21 and 23, together with the lot on which they are erected, 129 feet front by a depth of 118 feet, superficial area 16087 feet ; being No. 777 Cadastral Plap, St. Lawrence Ward ; about 72 cents per foot, with buildings

1150000
Good lot and two tenement dwellings, fronting on a lane, cff St. Obarlos Borrommee street; being No. 603, St. Lawrence Ward ... 200000
Lot of land on Mansfield street, No. 142 McGill College Plan, 56 by 100.6-5628, at 41 cents per foot

230700
Brick cottage and lot on st. Joseph street (outside toll-gate) ; cottage, 26 by 30 , lot 80 by $106 \ldots 222000$ The following lots on account of the Corporation of Montreal :-
Lot No. 4, Grand Trunk street, 50 by 88,4400 feet at 1 sc .
$\$ 66000$
Lot No. 6, Grand Trunk street, 50 by 88,4400 feet at 15 c .
Lot No. 12, Grand Trunk street, so by 88,4400 feet at 15 c

66000
Lot No. 14, Grand Trunk street, 50 by 88,4400 feet at 150 ......

66000
Lot No. 16, Grand Trunk street, 50 by 88,4400 feet at 15 pe......
Lot No. 22, Bichmond stieet, 44 by 109,4994 feet at 1 sc . .......

Lot No. 23, Bichmond street, 44 by $100 \& 109,4598$ feet at 15 c . .
Lot No. 26, Richmond street 44 by 135 \& 126, 7742 feet at $12 \frac{1}{2} . \ldots$.
Lot No. 27, Richmond street, 44 by $94 \& 85,3938$ feet at $20 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$...
Lot No. 7, Mullins street, 50 by 88, 4400 feet at 15 c
Lot No. 5, Mullins street, 50 by 88 , 4400 feet at 15 c
Lot No. 21, Mullins street, 44 by $127 \& 118,5390$ feet at $158 \ldots$...
Lot No. 25, Mullins street, 44 by 126 \& 117 , 5346 feet at $12 \frac{1}{8}$....
Lot No. 3, Wellington street, 96 by 86 \& 50,4598 feet at 15 e ........
Lot No 29, Grand Trunk street, 50 by 87,4350 feet at 13 c
c.......

Lot No. 31, Grand Truak street, 50 by 87,4350 fet at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ c. ......
Lot No. 33, Grand Truk street, 50 by 87,4350 fott at 12 j c.
Lot No, 35, Grand Trusk street, 50 by 87,4350 feet at $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c} \ldots$. .
Lot No. 37, Grand Trunk etreet, 50 by 87,4350 feet at 140
Lot No. 39, Grand Trunk street,50 by 87,4350 feet at $12 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ec} . . .$.
Hotu e No. 570 Lagauchetiere street being No. 680 Cadastral Plan, St. Lawrence Ward. Lot about 21 by 81 feat.
The Mercantile Library Association building, on St. Bonaventure street, 50 feet front. Cadastral No. 907, St Antoine Ward; area 6088 fjet $\qquad$ ............... 2
Brick frame house, Nos. 20 and 22 Richardson street. Size of lot, 41 hy 104, eommuted. Cadastre No. 694, St, Ann's Ward
Property corner of Visitation and Mignonne streets, lots 1 and 2 per plan, 80 by 82 feet, with two wooden houses and wooden sheds thereon, belonging to the estate Leon Hurtsau, insolvent.. 264000
Property corner of Dorchester and Visitation streets, about 15 by 250 feet, with two brick houses and aheds thereon.

248000
Property corner of Dorehester and Visitation streets, two wooden houses and sheds, 43 by 86 feet.. 256000
Property Visitation street, wooden honse, brick front; wooden heuse; 2 brick houses and sheds.
Lot 61 by 85-6
320000
Three-story brick and stone store and dwelling, Nos. 55 and 67
$\qquad$
diately adjoining the rusidence
of Jos. Tiffin, Esq.............. the "Pavilion Farm," belong. ing to Sir A. T. Galt, as shewn on a lithographic plan prepared expressly for this sale by Joseph Rielle, Hsq., P.L.S. :-
Lots 96 to 125, each $\ddagger$ arpent, 30 lots, at \$165

495000
Lets 349 to 252 , each $\ddagger$ arpent, 4 lots, at \$152d

61000
Lots 347, 348, 353, 354, each \$ arpent, 4 lots, at $\$ 155$

62000
Lots 336 to 346,355 to 385 , each $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent, 22 lote, at $\$ 155 \ldots . .$. .
Lots 378 to 389,366 to 37 Y , each $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent, 22, and 2 lots each 1 arpent pro rata, 610 per arpent.. 4570 to
Lots 390 to 399, 402 to 411 , each $\frac{1}{2}$ arpent, 20 lots, at $\$ 130 \ldots . . .260000$
Lots i56 to 170, 171 to 185, each $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent, 30 lots, at $\$ 135 . . . .$. .
Lots 139 to 142, each $\frac{1}{1}$ arpent, 4 lote, at $\$ 137$ It
Lots 126, 127, 154, 158, each $\frac{1}{8}$ arpent, 4 lots, at $\$ 142$...........
Lots 306, 307, 334, 335, each $\ddagger$ arpent, 4 lots, at $\$ 140$

405000
200000
(.)
$3410 \quad 00$

Lots 143 to 153 , 128 to 138 , esch $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent, 22 lets, at $\$ 137 \frac{1}{2}$ …. 280500
Lots 308 to 314,327 to 333 , with house and barn, 14 lots, at $\$ 192 \& 269500$
Lots 400 and 401, 2 lots, each about 1 arpent pro rata, $\$ 590$ per arpent.

118000
Lots 315 to 326, 12 lots, each $\dot{q}$ arpent, at $\$ 130$

156000
Lots 421, 422, 2 wots each about 1 arpent pro rata, $\$ 560$ per arpent 112000
Lots 412, 413, 430, 431, 4 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 115$
Lots $440,441,2$ lots each' about i arpent pro rata $\$ 480$ per arpent
Lot 458, 1 lot about 1 arpent pro rate $\$ 440$ per arpent ...........
Lots 289 to 392, 4 lots each $\$$ arpent, each $\$ 115$ per arpent ....
Lots 259 to 262, 4 lots each $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent, $\$ 110$ per arpent.
Lots 276 to 279, 302 to 3058 lots $f$ arpent at $\$ 105$ each
Lots 285 to 188, 293 to 296, 8 lots each \$ arpent at \$107t each ...
Lots 246 to 249, 272 to 275, 8 lots eaoh $\frac{1}{4}$ arp 3nt, at $\$ 108$ each.

84000
Lots 193 to 208, 16 lots, each $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent, at $\$ 107$ each

172000
Lots 186, 187, 214, 215 , 4 lots, each $\ddagger$ arpent, at $\$ 105$ each ........ 420 G0

Lots 188, 189, 212, 213, 4 lots, each \& arpent, at $\$ 102 \ddagger$ each........
Lots 223 to 230,8 lots, each arpent, at $\$ 100$ each. ...........
Lots 216 to 222, Y lots, each t arpent, at $\$ 111$ each

41000
80000

Lots 231 to 234, 4 lote $\ddagger$ arpent at $\$ 100$ each

T 7100

Lots 190 to 192,209 to 211,6 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 90$ each

40000
Lots 283, 284, 297, 998, 4 iots it arpent at $\$ 85$ each..............
Lete 280 to 282,299 to 301,6 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 85$ each

34000
51030
Lots 257, 258, 263, 264, 4 lots arpent at $\$ 80$ each.............
Lots 250 to 252, 269 to 271, 6 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 75$ ench ..........
Lots 253 to 256, 263 to 268, 6 lots $\pm$ arpent at $\$ 71$ each............
Lots 423 to 426,417 to 420,8 lots $t$ arpent at $\$ 72$ each ............
Lots 442, 443, 438, 439, 4 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 70$ each $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
Lots 448, 449, 432, 433, 4 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 69$ each

27600
Lots 235 to 238, 4 lots $\frac{1}{4}$ arpent at $\$ 86$ each.
Lots 239 to 245,7 lots $\frac{1}{d}$ arpent at \$68 each

26400

Lots 450 to 457,8 lots $\frac{1}{2}$ arpent at $\$ 65$ each

47600

Lots 414 to 416,427 to 429,6 lots, $f$ arpent, at $\$ 67 \mathrm{l}$ each......
Lots 444 to 447,434 to 437,8 lots, $\ddagger$ arpent, at $\$ 65$ each

400

Wooden cottage and lot sbout 27 by 100 feet, Marlborough street. Hochelaga. Nommated.

95000
Two brick cottages sise of lot 58 by 100 feet. Hoohelaga. Commuted

244000
Lot of land, near Church Hochelage, 30 by 100 feet

29500
The estate "Thompson" farm on the Long Point Road, area 160 arpente, with house and outbuildings.

1020000
Cut stone store and dwelling in Hochelaga, corner of Marlborough atreet

580000
Orchard and garden, Marlborough street, 250 by 150 feet.

147000
Emplacement fronting on Dorchester and St. Antoine streets, and Atwater A.venue, in all 10 arpents, 84 perches, equal to 401 ; 488 square feet. Commated. Per equare ft. $10 \frac{1}{\mathrm{t}}$ cents. .4065000
Brick house, No. 5 "Roxburgh

Place," Metcalfe street, contage 22 feet 9 ; depth of lot about 100 feet. Commuted. Cadastre Ne. 441, St. Antoine Ward.

390000
Brick House, No; 4 "Roxburgh Place," Metcalfe street, same size as preceding.

390000
Brick house, No. 3 "Roxburgh Place," Metcalfe street, same size
as preceding
Brick Tenement House, No. 975 , 977, St. Catherine street, 30 feet front; depth of lot 120 feet. Commuted, No, 1388, St. Antoine Ward
Brick residence, No. 36 Catchcart street, front about 26 feet; depth of lot 124 feet. Commuted. Cadastre No. 1858, St. Antoine Ward.
Two story cut-stone house, No. 130 St, Antoine street, oppesice St. Frangols de Salles street, frontage of house 30 feet, gateway 8 feet; depth of lot 232 feet. Cadastre 722, St. Antoine Ward.
Brick dwelling, No. 96 German street, frontage 22 feet by 76 feet. Commuted. Cadastre 219, St
Louis Ward........................
uburban residence, with an arpent suburban residence, with an arpent
of land on Colborne Avenue, No. 506 St. Mary Ward. Size of lot 123 by 333 feet. Commuted....
Property known as "Alma Terrace." Centre street, Point St. Charles, 9. Two-story brick houses. Sige of lot 90 by 105. Oadastre 664, 665, St. Ann's Ward. Commuted.

820000
Brick frame house and lot, No. 211 Chatham street, frontage 25 feet; depth of lot 123 . Commuted. Cadastre No 840 St. Anteine Ward.
Facant lot Seigneurs street, $^{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}$ by by 124. Commuted. Cadastre No. 296 St. Antoine Ward, abous $14 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per foot, lot.
Lot on McCord street, opposite St. Ann's Church. Commuted. About 45 by 90 feet French, about 4500 feet at 261 cents....
Lot on McCord street, adjoining, same size. Cadastre No. 1442, St. Ann's Ward, 23 cts $\qquad$
Valuable emplacement, Bonsven. ture street, next to the Mercantile Lilbrary Building, 40 by 80. Commuted, Cadastre 906, St,

Antoine Ward, 3186 feet, at 3$67 \frac{1}{2}$ per foot...................... $\qquad$
Wood and stone house, Genevieve street, lot 45 by 80 . Commuted. Part of Cadastre No. 11, St. Antoine Ward
South-east corner of St. Lewrencs and Ceurville strects Sire of lot 40 by Y2, old brick house thereon. Commuted. Cadastre No. 823, St. Leuis Ward

175000
Emplacement, College street, 45 by 144 feet, with twe-ptory stone dwelling and outbuildings thereon Commuted. Cadastre No. No. 1825 St, Ann's Ward. .......
Emplacemeut or villa site, Dore chester street West, 40 by 228 feet, opposite Seigneurs street, containing a total area of 30800 square feet French. Commuted. Cadastre No. 1630, St. Antoine Ward, at 25 cents per foot....
Three stone front houses, 13,15 , 17 Chenneville street. Wooden houses 21 and 83 Chenneville and Emplacement 129 feet by 118 feet deep. Commuted. Cadastre No. 777 , 5 g. Lawrence Ward $\qquad$ .1100000
(This property was sold twice during the year.)
The property known as the Grain Drier and Elevator st the Canal. Ground held under lease from Orown, Nos, 528 and 531 Jadastral plan, St. Ann's Ward.
d......

Brick houzes, Cometery street, "Metcalfe Block," lane in rear. Sise of lot about 19 by 128:
Brick house, No, 98 "Metcalfe Block," Cemetery street......... 282500

| Do | " 100 | do.... 282500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do | 4 102 | do.... 282500 |
| Do | 96 | do ... 282500 |
| Do | 86 | do.... 280000 |
| Do | " 94 | do.... 280000 |
| Do | " 92 | do.... 280000 |
| Do | ¢ 90 | do.... 280000 |
| Do | 488 | do.... 180000 |

Two three-story stone houses, Nos. 109 and 111 St. Antoline street, $70 \times 123$ feet and lane in rear. Commuted. Cadastre No. 624, St, Antoine Ward

720000
Two semi-detached brick houses, Nos. 68 and 72 Latour street, about 117 by 22.10 feet. Commuted Each $£ 775$

Benoit, corner St. Peter and St, Paul streets, 52 on St. Paul ; ares about 3620 . No. 27 Cadastre, West Ward, at 3.75 per ft . equal to abont $\qquad$ 13575 co

## REVIEW

OF

## LEATHER TRADE FOR 1871.

In reviewing the business of the past year, in this branch of trade, although the transactions were large, it cannot on the whole be said that to tanners of black leather it has been a profitable one. The prices of curried stock have not kept pace with that of hides, and at the best their margin of profits has been comparatively small.
At no time throughout the year was there an accumulation of any line of goods in the hands of dealers. Indeed of several kinds of leather there was an absolute scarcity.
The transactions of the successive years have exceeded each other, as new firms have been added to the already large number of boot and shoe manufactories throughout the country, and the opening out of extensive connections with the Lower Provinces has incressed th 3 demand upon the Leather market, and has urged to increased production.

One prominent feature in the past year's trade is the sustained advance in price of almost all classes of leather, and also a growing demand for a better manufactured artiole, so that the general quality of most stock made for this market has been superior to that of former years.

SPANISH SOLE-Owing to the inereased production of Buffalo stock during the previous season, in anticipation of a large surplus of Spanish being in the market, the latter became scarce, and the demand greatly exceeded the ability of tanners engaged in its manufacture to supply the wants of the trade. Prices advanced as high as 260 , and this figure has been maintained throughout most of the year, the market closing with light stocks held at firm figures.

SLAUGHTER SOLE. - Very little
change took place in the prices of this leather or the quantity in market during the major portion of the year; but in the Fall, English Oak Sole having advanced, a more active demand for Slaughter took place, and an advance of 2 c per lb was established, figures ruling at 30 c .

ROUGH.-This stock has commanded about the same price as Slaughter, having had fair enquiry for the greater part of the season, opening at 27 c to 28 c , and closing at 30 c for prime light average. Still the consumption has not been very large, as the margin to curriers at these quotations did not pay.

HARNESS.-The transactions were not as heavy as in other classes of goods, the bulk of the leather produoed being absorbed by the Ontario markets. Prices have ruled about the same all the season, and while there were no heavy stocks on hand at any time, the demand about equalled the receipts.

WAXED UPPER. -The advance realized during the Fall and close of '70 has been fully sustained, and figures in the early part of the year touched as high as 45 c , and closing at 42 c to 44 o , with moderate stocks on hand. It is doubtful if there will be a very large demand during the earlier part of the coming year, as large quantities of manufactured goods are being carried over.

BUFF.-A very considerable improvement in the general quality of this leather is noticeab'e, together with a grow ing demand for a better class of goods. Cutters have been unwilling to buy a poor grade, even at a reduction, and tanners have endeavoured to produce a better article, in order to realize readily at remunerative rates. The year closed with fully an advance of $1 \frac{1}{2} 0$ per foot on previous rates, with a fair market.

PEBBLE. - An active enquiry has existed for most of the season. All prime makes that were offered were rea. dily taken up, while an advance corresponding with that of Buff was established.

PATINT ENAMBL.-There has been no change of any importance to note in these Leathers. The call has been fair, particularly for the former, of which the quantity manufactured has been greater
than in previous seasons, and quality saperior.

CALF SKINs.-The recent scareity of French Calf, and the exportation of the raw skins to the United States, have kept up the figures of Domestic Calf. Still, while the supply was light, the call was not euch as to affect ruling rates.

SPLITS-Under an increased supply and a lessened demand the prices soft ened from those of 1870. Still a fair business has been done, and rates have remained steady, elosing ai about 32 c to 35 c .

SHEEP SKINS.--Of colours there was a fair supply, with a slight concession in figures and considerable amount on hand; but Russets were scarce, and rates ruled high for the latter part of the season, with active call and but little os hand.

HIDES.-We notice a fairly active market during the past year, at rates opening at about 9 c , during Spring adivancing to 10 c , in Summer closing at 10 jc , with every prospect of a still further advance, with uncertain supply. The recent fire in Chiaago doubtless disturbed the market, as a considerable quantity of hides were destroyed, and caused a more active enquiry at outside points, affeeting prices of domestic hides, and rendering them more searce. It is doubtful whether rates will recede, as tanning interests are assuming larger proportions, absorbing all stock as speedily as offered.

## COAL.

The past year has been a most unusual one, so far as regards the Cosl Market, and many consumers will remember it as a year in which their prudence and forethought were at fault, as very few laid in sufficient stoek either for domestie or manufacturing purposes. Some manufacturers, however, who did lay in sufficient supplies in summer were induced by the high winter prices to become sellers, and so they helped to ease the market somewhat. If we would seek to account for the high prices, we must look to the year 1870, und especially to the winter of that year, when prices were so low that it really did not pay any one to hold stoek, as this deter-
red both oonsumers and dealers from laying in the quantity they otherwise would have done. Another reason for high winter prices, this year, was the withdrawal from the market, late in the season, of a large quantity of Intercolonial Coal, which people calculated on for their winter supply.

AMERICAN COAL-Kemained very even in price until about the middle of October, when the advance in New York and high freight from that point forced prices up in this market. One thing noticeable in the early part of the season, and, in fact, until August or September, was the absence of any really good Lump Lehigh for foundry purposes, which laid foun? ars under the necessity of taking the poorer qualities of Coal that were offered, and many of them were very inferior. The Chemnut size of Am. Anth. has been very much used this year, and the quantity consumed is increasing yearly, as consumers find that for cooking and self-feeding stoves there is nothing to compare wich it. The year closed with stock of all sizes very low.

SMITH COAL-Was very dull at the opening of navigation, and continued so until the scarcity of Steam Coal began to be felt; then attention was turned to it for steam purposes. This advanced the price to $\$ 850 @ \$ 900$, and the year closed with light stocks.

WELSH ANTHRACITE. - The first cargoes that arrived in 1871 were very difficult to place on account of the large stocks held over the previous year, and retail sales were made at low rates. The reduction in price, however, created an unusually large demand, so that stocks were well reduced towards the close of the season, and at the close of the year there was little or none to be had.

ENGLISH COKE-Has been no exception to other kinds of Fuel in reference to the advance in price and reduction of Stock. The quantity in yard at the beginning of 1871 was larger than we remember it for many years, and it was next to impossible to make sales. The Spring arrivals, therefore, although small, were difficult to place, and realized poor prices, and this state of things continued until the season was well advanced, when Coke was held in few hands. Then prices ran up to $\$ 10$ per ton, with an upward tendency.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THB MONTREAL Grocery,

## Oil,

Fish,

## Chemical, Petroleum, AND <br> OTETER MCARKETS, FOR <br> 1871. <br> BOTTLES.

The business done in ordinary grades of beer bottles has been at very steady prices tbroughout the year, the sales in Spring being at \$4 75 on the spot, and at \$450 to $\$ 462 \frac{1}{2}$ to arrive per first vessels. Until July the receipts were light and prices stififened, transactions being reported at $\$ 5$. lots for forward delivery being taken at $\$ 475$, the latter rates ranging till the close of the year.

## COFFEE.

The consumption of Coffee has not increased much, and, but for the short crop cry in autumn, prices would have remained at about the range of those quoted last year. The qualities of the various brands in the market have betn better than these usually offered, and that has helped the sale of the favourite deacriptions. The sales of Java were at prices ranging from 191 a 26; Laguyara at 16d a 22; Rio at 14i © 19 ; Maracaibo at 17 $\fallingdotseq 22$.
COMPARATIVE PBIORS OT LAGUAYARA

|  | I 1868. |  | 1869 |  |  |  | 1871. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 6 | $817$ | lb. <br> (18) |  | lb. $017 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| May 11 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ | 181 | 162 | 18 | 17 | 181 | 22 | 25 |
| June 2 | 17 | 18 | 163 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 174 | 18 | 22 |
| July 7 | 161 | 17 | $15 \frac{3}{}$ | 17 |  | 18 | 21 | 24 |
| Aug 17 | 16 | $17 \frac{1}{1}$ | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 |  | 171 | 20 | 25 |
| Sopt 21 | 16 | 17 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 20 | 24 |
| Oot 5 | 16 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 20 | 25 |
| Nov 9 | $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 16 | 18 | 16 |  | 20 | 26 |
| Dee 14 | 151 | 17 | 16 |  | 161 |  | 20 | 26 |

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF JAVA.

|  | 1868 |  | 1869 |  | 1870 |  | 1871 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April6 | per lb, |  | per lb. |  | per lb. |  | per lb, |  |
| Mayl1 | 21 | 25 | 19 | 124 |  |  |  |  |
| June 2 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 183 | 26 | 162 | 18 |
| July 7 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 25 | $1{ }^{16}$ | 8 |
| Aug17 | 20 | 25 | 18 | 23 | 1917 | 251 | 17 | 17 |
| Sep 21 | 19 | $24 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 | 23 | 20 | 26 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $17 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Oct. 5. | 20 | 24 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ | 23 | 184 | 25 | 18 | 19 |
| Nov 9 | 19 | 24 | $17^{2}$ | 22 | 191 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 21 | 22 |
| Dec 14 | 20 | 25 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 20 | 22 |

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF RIO.

|  | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1867 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ap'l12 | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ (ob $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ¢ $15 \frac{3}{3}$ | 1413 © $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15\%15 |
| May 10 | $14 \frac{15}{2} 15$ | 1414 15 <br> 1  | $15 \quad 15 \frac{1}{2}$ | $15 \frac{1}{2} 17$ |
| June 7 | $14 \frac{1}{2} \quad 15 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ 18 <br> 8  | $15 \frac{15}{15} 1{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 17\end{array}$ |
| July 12 | 14.17 | ${ }^{14} 4{ }^{\text {娄 }}$ | $15 \frac{18}{15}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 16\end{array}$ |
| Aug 9 | $15016 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{5}{4} 16$ | ${ }_{15}^{15} 185_{\frac{3}{4}}^{14}$ | 1516 |
| Sept 13 | $14 \frac{16}{15}$ | $13 \frac{1}{2} \quad 14{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $14 \frac{15}{4} 15$ | 141 151 |
| Oct. 11 | $15 \frac{17}{17}$ | $13 \frac{1}{2} 15 \frac{1}{4}$ | $14 \frac{1}{2} 15 \frac{1}{2}$ | $15 \frac{161}{121}$ |
| Nov 15 | $14 \frac{1}{2} \quad 16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \quad 15 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{15}{15}$ | $18 \quad 19$ |
| Dec 13 | $14 \frac{16}{2} \quad 16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $14 \frac{1}{2} \quad 15$ | $14 \frac{15}{4}$ | $17 \quad 19$ |

Quantity and value of Coffee imported in the following years:

|  | Lbs. |  | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1856 | 505409 |  | 58000 |
| 1857. | 225149 |  | 33084 |
| 1858. | 473609 |  | 52816 |
| 1859. | 598949 |  | \$2692 |
| 1860. | 180036 |  | 26149 |
| 1861. | 794935 |  | 92678 |
| 1862. | 1463258 |  | 196677 |
| 1863. | 358889 |  | 89014 |
| 1864. | 623374 |  | 94353 |
| 1865. | 820429 |  | 117520 |
| 1866. | 604158 |  | 79920 |
| 1867. | B75570 |  | 74513 |
| 1868. | 606388 |  | 69629 |
| 1869. | 854579 |  | \$1957 |
| 1870 | 541941 |  | 66923 |
| 1871. | 478548 |  | 62959 |

## Bemaining in Bond :

| Dee. 31, | 1866. | 217974 |  | 27863 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do | 1867. | . 218509 |  | 25158 |
| Do | 1868 | . 349402 |  | 24597 |
| Do | 1869. | . 235038 |  | 97810 |
| Do | 1870. | . 206178 |  | 81393 |
| Do | 1871. | 176996 |  | 24788 |

## CANDLES.

BHLMONT SPERM,-Prices ranged from $21 \frac{1}{2} 0$ to 23 :
FRENCH SPERM.-The sales have been
light at 210 to 23 c .
MONTBEAL MOULD.-Makers have supplied the trade at 10 c to $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ per lb throughout the year.

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

For many years the market for all descriptions of chemicals especially has not been so active as in 1871, the prices paid having reached a point which encouraged the importation of the articles mostly con. sumed in Calada.
BI-CARB SODA was unusually low in January, small sales being effected at $\$ 310$ to $\$ 315$ and $\$ 325$. A very large lot in February being taken at $\$ 312 \frac{1}{2}$. Prices were harder in April at an advance of 5c. @ 10c. per keg ; considerable sales being effected at \$3 25, rising steadily in May until $\$ 375$ was freely paid for round quantities sold back again to $\$ 360$ to $\$ 367 \frac{1}{2}$ during the summer months, a lov of 500 kegs being taken in August at $\$ 335$, while trade parcels brought $\$ 350$ to $\$ 365$. September opened buoyant, with sales at $\$ 375$ to $\$ 387 \frac{1}{3}$, and in October a fair business was done at $\$ 4$ up to $\$ 462 \frac{1}{2}$. November opening at $\$ 5$ to $\$ 525$, sales being reported within these quotations for jobbing lots, and 500 kegs st $\$ 475$. December closed quiet at $\$ 475$ to $\$ 5$.

SAL SODA.-The Market was very quiet but steady for this article at $\$ 1.30 \propto \$ 1.37 \frac{1}{2}$ until April, the sales being chiefly at twe latter price, and $\$ 1.35$ per cwt. May opened firm at $\$ 1.50$, transactions being effected at slight advances until $\$ 1.70$ was asked about the middle of May, when the Stock was very light. The Spring arrivals were taken at $\$ 1.60, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 1.45$, the last two quotations ruling until about the end of August, when advices favourable to holders were recolved, which caused an advance to $\$ 1.65$ © $\$ 1.75,300$ pckgs being taken in October at the latter price, the market continuing strong at $\$ 1.75 @ \$ 1.871$ till the close of the year. Stock light.

CAUSTIC SODA-Like other heavy articles under this head Caustic has sold freely at a much healthier range of prices. Although opening dull and heavy in January at 3 t c to 3 h c per lb., advanced however, sud. denly, and sold about the middle of the month at $3{ }^{3} \mathrm{c}$ c for good samples,-Was scarce and firm in February, bales at 4 c to $4 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~g}} \mathrm{c}$, but dropped steadily under a very ligit enquiry, selling at $3 \frac{7}{5} \mathrm{c}, 3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$ and 3 i c , the last quotation being paid on the opening of naviga. tion for small lots. Until July very little was offered when sales were made at 3 te to 31 as to sample,-declined in August to 3fc
and advanced in sympathy with other articles in September, selling at $3 \frac{8}{8}$ to $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$, in October at $3 \frac{7}{8}$ to 4 c , November at 4 to $4 \frac{\mathrm{t}}{\mathrm{c}}$, closing in December at $4 \frac{1}{8}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ as to quality.

SCDA ASH opened at $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$ to $1 \frac{7}{6} \mathrm{C}$ per $\mathbf{l b}$, and a steady line of prices was maintained throughout the year. Until the month of A.pril rates were steady at 17 fc to 20 , when the market was firmer and large lots placed to arrive at 2 c , while small parcels on the spot brought $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~g}} \mathrm{c}$. May was fairly active at 2 f c and a fraction over, some round quantities being taken at $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~g}} \mathrm{c}$ cash, the market continuing firm until September at 2 fc to 2 t c , when $2 \frac{\mathrm{t}}{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ to $2 \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{c}$ was offered for all that could be had, but holders' views were $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ to $2 \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{c}$, a gradual advance being maintained during the remainder of the year, which closed steady at $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{C}$ to 3 c .

ALUM.-The business done in this article was at much the same prices as those which ruled last year. Sales at 2 c to $2 \frac{1}{c} \mathrm{c}$ per lb , chiefly at the inside rate, an occasional lot going early in the year at $1 \frac{7}{8} c$.

COPPERAS-Has ranged at $87 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 105$, the bulk of t'ae sales being at 90 to $97 \frac{1}{2}$ to the trade.

BLeACHING POWDER,-The stock at the beginning of the year was small, the previous season's operations in this article having resulted very unsatisfactorily to the importers. Prices until July were purely nominal at 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$, sales being made at the latter price ; dropped and sold at 33 , back again to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, and largely in August and September, on the spot and to arrive, at $3 \frac{8}{8}$ to $3 \frac{1}{1}$; was strong in October at $3 \frac{1}{1}$ to $3 \frac{3}{9}$, these rates being maintained till the close of the year.

SALTPETRE-Opened nominal at $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ in January, sold in April to arrive at $\$ 8 \frac{1}{1}$ and $\$ 9$ for small lots on the apot. May was fairly active at $\$ 8 \frac{5}{8}$ to $\$ 9$, as to lot, and June was strong at $\$ 9 \frac{1}{4}$ to $\$ 10$, the market advancing. Sales were made in July at $\$ 10$ to $\$ 10 \frac{3}{4}$, declined to $\$ 9$ to $\$ 91$, and closed steady at $\$ 9 \frac{1}{1}$ to $\$ 10$.

EPSOM SALTS.-The operations in this article have been at 2 to $2 f$ per lb., except in one or two instances when a shade less was accepted, the bulk of the business however was at 2 to $2 \frac{1}{8}$, including a lot of 200 jags in May at the latter price.
SULYHUR.-Until the arrival of Spring vessels the nominal prices were $\$ 3.67 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 3$ 87, some sales being made within these rates, touched $\$ 337$ to $\$ 350$, May selling
down to $\$ 312 \mathrm{k}$ in August, closing steady at $\$ 317 \frac{1}{j}$ to $\$ 3$ 37 .

BRIMSTONE was scarce and wanted to a limit d extent early in the year, a shade over $\$ 3$ being paid. Sold in June at $\$ 250$ to $\$ 262 \frac{1}{2}$, was steady until October at $\$ 262 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 275$, closing at $\$ 275$ to $\$ 287$.

CREAM TARTAR, CRYSTAL.-Sold at 21 to 230 during the greater portion of the year, but was very scarce in the fall and advanced, cıosing at 24 to 25 c , with very little in Market.

MADDEB-The sales have ranged at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ to 150 ess to quality.

CUDBEAR. - Quotations have ranged about 13 to 15 c .

## FRUIT.

The market for every description of Fruit has been without any special characteristic beyond the fact, not an unimportant one, that prices have been very irregular and untemunerative. The quantity imported for the year largely exceeded that of the \% :evions one, but the value on the other hand was much lese.

LAYBB RAISINS.-Opened lower than for several years previous. Sales being effected in January at $\$ 160$ to $\$ 165$ per box, but under a moderate speculative enquiry prices advanced to $\$ 170$ to $\$ 175$,which were about the rates current until the close of May, when the market stffered a considerable decline; sales being made at $\$ 165$, $\$ 160, \$ 155, \$ 150$ and $\$ 145$, the latter price being touched in August. There was a little better feeling in September on account of the probable lateness of the Fall cargoes; tramsactions being reported at $\$ 167 t$ to $\$ 175$ as to lot; the market ruling quiet at the rates above quoted, until the arrival of new Fruit, which sold at \$2 20 to \$2 30 in November and Decem, ber, but only in small lets; old being offer. ed at $\$ 1 T_{0}$ to $\$ 175$.

Comparativa Priogs op Layer Raisins.

|  | Per box. | $\$$ | Per box. | Pur box. $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ap 7 | 2.00 a 2.05 | 1.751 .80 | 2.45 a 2.55 | 70 al 75 |
| M12 | 1.002 .03 | . 701.75 | 2.502 .60 | 170175 |
| Jn 2 | $1.95 \quad 2.03$ | 1.601 .65 | $2.55 \quad 2.65$ | 160170 |
| Ju 7 | $1.95 \quad 2.00$ | 1.501 .60 | 2.502 .60 | 150160 |
| A 18 | $1.95 \quad 2.00$ | 1.401 .50 | 2.502 .60 | 145155 |
| St22 | 2.052 .10 | 1.551 .60 | 2.502 .601 | 170180 |
| Ue 5 | 2.002 .05 | 1.701 .75 | 2.102 .25 | 165175 |
| N 17 | $1.85 \quad 1.95$ | 2.002 .50 | 1.751 .851 | 165175 |
| D 1 | . $77 \frac{1}{2} 1.85$ | 2.102 .5 | 51.7 | 70230 |

VALENCIA RAISINS.-There was a fairly active market throughout the year at some periods marked excitement. Sales were made in January at 8 fc to 8 j c for small lots, the market then being somewhat weak. In the second week of January 10,000 boxes were taken for the Anerican market at $6 \mathrm{c}, 6 \frac{1}{c} \mathrm{c}$ and $6 \mathrm{q} \circ \mathrm{in}$ boud, thus relieving holders here to such an extent as to hope for a firmer line of prices. This, however, was not experienced; prices fell steadi $y$, the business done until May being exceedingly light at 6 f c to 7 c , as to lot. At the close of this month a lot of 5,000 boxes was placed for the English market at about 6c. In June the market was dull, with rather a downward tendency, until July, when ssles were effected at 6 to to $6 \frac{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$, about 2,000 old stock also being taken at $3 \neq 0$ to $2 \notin \mathrm{c}$. August was unchanged. September brought a heavy feeling, holders offoring to sell at Bc to 5 f c , without much being done. The early arrivals of new lots by steamer brought $8 \mathbf{i d c}$ to 9c, but when offered in moderate lots 7c to 7a were readily accepted, 1,000 box lots to arrive being placed to a large extent at 6 c to $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$, and small parcels on the spot at $6 \frac{1}{2} 0$; declined and sold freely in November at 5 fo to $5 \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{c}$, but gained strength on account of the non-arrival of several cargoes overdue, and sold in 1,000 to 2,000 box parcels at $6 \mathrm{c}, 6,000$ per "Fred Thompson" and "Deodarns" being taken at about that price, holders for moderate quantities generally asking 6 t 0 to 6 a c . Sales in December at $6 \mathrm{c}, 6 \frac{\mathrm{~d}}{\mathrm{c}}$ and 6 k c , these being about the closing prices, the stock in first hands being estimated at 67,000 boxes.

COMPARATIVE PRICES or VALENCIAS


CURRANTS.-During the first half of the year were maintained at fair prices, Old being taken at $4 \frac{4}{4}$ and New af bf to 6Aㅇㅇ, until February, when several large parcels were placed for shipment to Chicago at 6$\}$ to $6 \frac{8}{8}$ and 6i . The scarcity in

April forced prices up to $7+\frac{1}{4}$ to 7 , at which small sales were made. May opened easier, sales of 0'd at 5 to $5 \mathfrak{j}$, and New at 7o down to $6 \frac{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{o}$, June and July being purely nominal at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \frac{7}{8}$, buyers waiting new arrivals There were large sales to arrive at 6$\}$ to 63 in September, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ to $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ in October, lots on the spot bringing about the same range, the transactions exceeding 4,000 barrels in the latter part of the month. November wes also active at $5 \frac{5}{8}$ to $5 \frac{3}{4}$, these prices causing large sales, December closing quiet at $5 \frac{5}{4}$ to $6 \frac{8}{8}$ as to lot and sample.
COMPARATIVE PRIOES OF CURRANTY.

|  | 1868. | 18:9. | 370. | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per lb. | Per lb, | Per lb. |  |
| April 7 | 3 a $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$ | 313 $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ | 4i a 61 7 | $7 \frac{1}{4} \times$ |
| May 12 | $214{ }^{\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{C}}$ | $33 \quad 410$ | $4 \frac{1}{4} \quad 6 \frac{1}{2} 7$ | $7 \quad 7$ |
| June | $2 \frac{1}{4} 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ | $3 \frac{1}{4} \quad 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ | $4 \frac{3}{4} \quad 6 \frac{1}{4} 7$ | 7 |
| July | $3 \quad 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ | 31 4tc | 616 | 7 |
| Aug. 18 | $3 \quad 4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ |  | 4 $\frac{3}{4} \quad 6 \frac{8}{8}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2} \quad 7$ |
| Sept. 22 | 315 C | $3 \frac{3}{4} \quad 4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{c}$ | 5 er ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| Oet. 5. | 3) 5 c | 415 c | 51.6 | $5{ }^{5} 5$ |
| Nov. 17 | 31 $\quad 5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{e}$ | 41 $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5 \frac{3}{3} \quad 63$ | $5{ }^{\frac{1}{4}} 6$ |
| Dec. 15] | $4 \quad 51 \mathrm{c}$ | $5 \quad 6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{cl}$ | $5 \quad 6 \frac{1}{15}$ | 4 |

Imports of Dried Fruits, \&c., for the years :
Llbs. Value.
1855....................... $\$ 86608$ 1856....................... 145908 1857.... ................... 171024 1858....................... 88768 1859........................ 103580 1860........................ 80929 1861........................ 77431 1862.............. . ....... 162595 1863........................ 119360 1864 ............ 3864078 .. 185150 1865 ............4361423., 213616 1866 ...........4841145.. 244245 1867-...........6181902.. 317034 1868 ........... 7223972.. 310608 1869 ............7189304.. 314697 1870 ............7807944.. 434380 1871 ............ 8559992 .. 389463

In bond, 31st December :

| 1866 | 9. | 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1867 | 900879 | 46222 |
| 1868 | 1362564. | 61392 |
| 1869 | 1028902. | 56258 |
| 1870 | 1651009 | 88139 |
| 1871 |  | 6322 |

ALMONDS. - The bulk of the sales during the first half of the year were at 110 to 145, some choice lots bringing 150 to 160 ; but with stocks, later in the year in excess
of the demand, the market was flat at 100 to 13 l c .
WALNUTS.-Sold at 7 c to $8 \frac{1}{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ until Septgmber, when prices dropped to 60 なTe, but olosed with a light stock and firm at 8 c to 90.
FILBERTS.-Small sales early in the year at $8 \frac{1}{c} \mathrm{c}$ to 9 c , and during the remainder at 7 c to 8 c .
BRAZIL NUTS.-Changed hands at 6 a to 禕.

## FISH.

The Montreal market for fish has not teen quite so active as in many previous years, and we think that the change is in a measure largely due to the tact thac a great portion of the fish sent to thls market is very irregular in quality. Before we write another review of this important branch of our commerce, we hope Montreal wlll have a competent fish inspector.

DRY COD.-The market opened in January with sales at $\$ 5.25, \$ 537 \frac{1}{k}$ and $\$ 550$, these prices remaining steady until June, when a decline of 250 to $37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ took place. Sales in July at \$4 75 to $\$ 5$; August about the same range, and Soptember at $\$ 4$ to $\$ 437 \frac{1}{4}$, and at $\$ 4$ to $\$ 450$ throughout the remaiuder of the year, the market at no period being aotive or under any temporary excitement by scarcity or excessive demand. COMPARATIVE PRICES OF DRY COD.

|  | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\oiint^{\prime} 112 \mathrm{lbs}$ | $8^{\prime} 112 \mathrm{lbs}$ | 8112 lbs | \$1 112 lbs |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| Ap | $3.50 \mathrm{a4.25}$ | 5.00a5.50 | 6.00a6.25 | 5.00a5.50 |
| My 12 |  | 3.754 .25 | 5.506 .00 | 5.25 B 50 |
| Jun 2 | $24.00 \quad 4.62$ | 4.254 .50 | $5.00 \quad 5.50$ | $5.00 \quad 5.50$ |
| Juy | $74.00 \quad 4.75$ | 4.75 | 5385.75 | 5.005 .25 |
| Au 18 | 84.254 .75 | $4.75 \quad 5.00$ | 5.25 8.50 | $475 \quad 5.00$ |
| Se 22 | 24.004 .75 | 8.00 5.25 | $4.75 \quad 5.00$ | 4.004 .25 |
| Oc 5 | 54.004 .50 | 4.254 .87 | 4.254 .87 | 4.004 .25 |
| No 17 | 73.504 .25 | 4.875 .12 | $4.50 \quad 5.00$ | 4.004 .25 |
| De 15 | 5.504 .00 | $5.00 \quad 5.50$ | $5.25 \quad 5.50$ | 14.15450 |

GREEN COD.-The sales in January were at $\$ 525$ to $\$ 550$ in barrels, and $\$ 750$ to $\$ 8$ for drafts ; advanced in February and sold at $\$ 575$ to $\$ 587$ for barrels. There was a very smalt stock left in March, and the demand being light throughout the Spring, prices gracually fell to $\$ 4$ in August, September being dull at $\$ 3$ to $\$ 350$. Late in October the market, with fresh supplies, became stronger, sales being made at \$3 5) to \$3 75; November at \$4 to \$4 25: steadily up to $\$ 5$ and $\$ 5$ 12 . Early in December large quantities changed hands at $\$ 450$ to $\$ 475$, jobbing parcels being
taken at a fraction higher for barrele, while drafts sold up from $\$ 550$ to $\$ 675$, the last quotations being about the closing price.
LABRADOR SPLIT HERRINGS.Opened much higher than is usual, on aecount of the great scarcity of really good fish. In January $\$ 6$ to $\$ 625$ were paid for desirable lots. Sc me choice parcels bringing 12do. more. There was little or no change in prices until the end of March, when to effect sales holders had to accept $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 1$ less than the rates above quoted. Sales were made in May at íregular prices, ranging from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ as; to quality; these rates being paid during the summer (chiefly \$3 to \$4) until the arrival of new fish in tho fall. At the public sales in October $\$ 435$ to $\$ 450$ were the average prices, but under large offerings in November sales were made down to $\$ 4$ to $\$ 3$. In Decem. ber there were considerable transactions at $\$ 350$ to $\$ 412$; the market closing almost nominal at these prices.
Prigrs of Labrador SPLit herrings

| 1868 | 1869 | 1890 | 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per brl. | brl. | Per brl. | Per brl. |

$\mathrm{Ap}^{7} 73.75 \mathrm{as} 40505.2 \mathrm{sa5} 50$ 4.50a5.50 4.00 a 5.00

 Juy $74.00 \quad 4.50|4.004 .62| 3.00 ~ 4.00$ None. Au $174.254 .50|4.004 .50| 3.50 \quad 4.00 \quad$ "

 |  | Oct 5 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 4.75 | 8.25 | 6.25 | 6.38 | 4.50 | 4.75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Nov $75.50 \quad 6.004 .78 \quad 8.25 \left\lvert\, 6.12 \quad 6.384 .354 .37 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ De $15 / 5.50$ 6.00/5.00 5.37]6.00 6.25 $3.50 \quad 4.25$

CANSO SPLIT HERRINGS-Opened at $\$ 5 \frac{1}{4}$ to $\$ 54$, sold np to $\$ 6$ for choice, and at $\$ 3.12 \frac{1}{2}$ for half barrels, In sympathy with other descriptions dropped to $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 4$, continuing doll and nominal antil the fall at about the last quotations. There were sales in November at $\$ 2, \$ 3, \$ 31, \$ 3 \frac{3}{4}$ and $\$ 4$ as to lot and sample, the latter for very choice. December closed quiet at $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3$ s.

ROUND FERRINGS-Have been dealt in to a very trifling extent, and at somewhat irregular prices, opening at $\$ 3 \frac{1}{4}$ and selling down during the year to $\$ 2 \frac{2}{4}$ to $\$ 2$ as to sample.
SALMON has been offered during the whole year in very moderate parcele, and prices have been well maintained, the fluctuations being unimportant. The searcity early is January created a firm market at $\$ 15 \nmid$ to $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ for good iots, inferior bringing $\$ 144$, while really small parcels of choice
sold np to $\$ 16$ to $\$ 16$. The sales in June were light, without much change in prices, the outside rate being paid for desirable samples until August when the market was a shade weaker, the supply being large, sales in Suptember at $\$ 14 \frac{1}{3}$ to $\$ 15$ for barrels; and $\$ 20$ to $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ for tierces. Until the close of the year these were the ruling prices, the stock being light and in few hands.

MACKAREL.-The market during the jear has been supplied with very variable samples, and prices have in consequence been irregular, the sales being at $\$ 5 \frac{2}{2}$ to \$81, but mostly at the inside rate up to $\$ 6$

WHITE FISH-Ruled pretty steady at \$5 to \$4\}, occasional lots going at \$4,

SALMON TBOUT.-The sales during the year were at prices varying from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4 \frac{3}{2}$ for $\frac{1}{2}$ barrels, and $\$ 8 \frac{1}{1}$ to $\$ 9$ for barrels

## LIQUCRS.

PRIORS OF BRANDY, ik HEDs.

|  | 1868 | 1859 | 18 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | lst br | d8 |  |  |
|  | Per gal | Perga). | Per gal | Pergal |
| Ap 6 | 2.2212 .25 | $2.25 a 2.30$ | 22582.35 | 2.25a2.30 |
| M11 | 2.202 .25 | $2.25 \quad 2.30$ | 2.202 .32 | 2.202 .30 |
| Ju | 3.202 .25 | $2.27 \quad 2.32$ | $2.20 \quad 2.3$ | $2.20 \quad 2.30$ |
| Ju 7 | $2.22 \quad 2.27$ | 2.25230 | $2.25 \quad 2.3$ | $2.20 \quad 2.30$ |
| A17 | $2.22 \quad 2.27$ | 2.272 .35 | 2.302 .4 | $2.25 \quad 2.35$ |
| S 21 | 2.202 .25 | $2.25 \quad 2.32$ | $2.25 \quad 2.35$ | 2.052 .10 |
| Oc 5 | $3.22 \quad 2.27 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2.25 \quad 2.35$ | 2.202 .32 | $2.10 \quad 2.25$ |
| N | 2.22 2.27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $2.25 \quad 2.35$ | 2.202 .32 | 2.102 .15 |
| D 14 | $\left(2.20 \quad 2.27 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ | $2.25 \quad 2.32$ | 2.252 .3 | 2.102 .1 |

PRICRS OF BRANDY, in casms.






$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { S } 121 & 8.00 & 8.25 & 8.12 & 8.50 & 8.50 & 8.75 & 7.75 & 8.00\end{array}$

N $88.25 \quad 8.508 .258 .508 .208 .62 \frac{1}{4} 750 \quad 7.75$

BRANDY.-The importations in 1871 were very much larger than for many previous years, and in exoess of the consumptive wants of the country. This circum. stance, no doubt, is the result of the changes made in the mode of buying, now so largely
adopted among the jobbers, who, in place of taking their supplies from the large importers as hitherto, order through agents of the respective Brandy houses here, The favourite brands in wood have ruled steady at $\$ 210$ to $\$ 232 \frac{1}{3}$ for last vintage, occa.. sional transactions being reported a shade lower, while cases have been moved in larger quantities than usual at $\$ 737 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 825$, as to lot, the bulk of the business being done at $\$ 7 \frac{1}{8}$ to $\$ 8$. The lower grades have sold freely at $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$ in cases, and $\$ 180$ to $\$ 205$ in woud.

Quantity. Value.

| 1864. | ...gals | 125074 | \$151974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | " | 72912 | 83955 |
| 1866 | " | 203955 | 212917 |
| 1867. |  | 166685 | 168336 |
| 1868 |  | 137747 | 158200 |
| 1869 | . | 101473 | 128091 |
| 1870. | " | 255886 | 258894 |
| 1871. | " | 418500 | 488746 |
| Remaining in Bond, |  |  |  |
| Dec. 30, | 1866.. | 48015 | 45556 |
| Do. | 1867.. " | 27,941 | 24,307 |
| Do. | 1868.. | 84,464 | 100,066 |
| Do. | 1869.. ${ }^{\text {K }}$ | Q2015 | 84143 |
| Do. | 1870.. " | 120488 | 125926 |
| Do. | 1871.. " | 273916 | 835143 |

COMPARTIVE PRICRS OF GIN.

|  | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Green case. \$ <br> $375 @ 385$ | Green case. $\$$ <br> 365@3 75 | Green caso. \$ <br> $360 @ 365$ |
| M11 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 75 & 3 & 80\end{array}$ | $375 \quad 385$ | $350 \quad 360$ |
| Ju 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 70 & 3 & 80\end{array}$ | $370 \quad 382$ | $350-60$ |
| Ju 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 70 & 380\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}3 & 75 & 3 & 80\end{array}$ | $317 \frac{1}{2} 350$ |
| A 17 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 75 & 3 & 85\end{array}$ | $370 \quad 380$ | $317 \frac{1}{2} 350$ |
| St21 | $370 \quad 380$ | $375 \quad 380$ | $300 \quad 330$ |
| Oc 5 | $\begin{array}{lllll}3 & 75 & 3 & 82\end{array}$ | 370 | $\begin{array}{lllll}3 & 30 & 3 & 371\end{array}$ |
| N | 35 3 85 | $360 \quad 370$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 30 & 3 & 60\end{array}$ |
| P14 | 375885 | $860 \quad 370$ | 1712350 |

COMPARATIVE PhICES OF GIN, in HHDS.

|  | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per gal | Per gal. |  |
|  | 1.45a1.47 | 1.35 a 1.46 | $1.25 a 1.35$ |
| May 11 | 1.401 .45 | $1.37 \frac{1}{1} 1.47 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1.22 \frac{1}{2} 1.32$ |
| June 2 | $1.38 \quad 1.42$ | $1.37 \frac{1}{1} 1.47 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1.251 .35 |
| July | 1.401 .45 | 1.35 1.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $122 \frac{1}{2} 1.35$ |
| Aug | 1.381 .42 | 1.351 .45 | $1.25 \quad 1.35$ |
| Sept 2 | 1.401 .45 | 1.331 .43 | $1.25 \quad 1.321$ |
| Oet 5. | $1.42 \quad 1.45$ | $1.33 \quad 1.43$ | 1.22 21.32 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | 1.421 .45 | $1.30 \quad 1.40$ | $1.22 \frac{1}{2} 1.33 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dec | 1.421 .45 | $1.3211 .42 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1.22 신.35 |

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF GIN.

|  | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Red cse. \$ <br> $7.25 a 7.50$ | Red cses. \$ | Rod cses \$ |
| May 11 | $7.25 \quad 7.50$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 \\ 7 & 50 & 7 \\ 7\end{array}$ | $5{ }^{6.50} 6.75$ |
| June 2. | 7.127 .37 | 775780 | 06.757 .00 |
| July 7 | $7.25 \quad 7.50$ | $777 \frac{1}{2} 78$ | 26.256 .75 |
| Aug 17. | $7.25 \quad 7.38$ | 725750 | 06.256 .37 f |
| Sept21. | 7.127 .38 | $\begin{array}{lllll}7 & 12 & 7\end{array}$ | 76256.30 |
| 0 ct 5. | $7.25 \quad 7.50$ | 70073 | $76.25 \quad 6.372$ |
| Nov 8. | 7.377 .50 | 700725 | 56.606 .60 |
| Dec 14. | 7.377 .50 | 700725 | 516.506 .75 |

Imports of Gin :

| 1865...... . . . . . . . . . gals | 107887 | \$24802 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866.......... ...... | 111963 | 308887 |
| 1867............ . . . . | 261388 | 108461 |
| 1868 | 197849 | 87686 |
| 1869 | 191631 | 77446 |
| 1870...... ........... | 357364 | 129093 |
| 1871................ | 252432 | 109037 |
| Remaining in Bond, |  |  |
| 31st Dec., 1866.. | 18662 | \$5819 |
| 1867...... | 4466 | 2490 |
| 1868......" | 65361 | 28168 |
| 1869......" | 75387 | 30339 |
| 1870 | 198911 | 71602 |
| 1871......" | 166020 | 67783 |

GIN.-The fluctuations in the value of this article have been unimportant, prices ranging pretty steadily during the year at $\$ 122 \frac{1}{2} \$ 135$, in wood, as to brand, except at the opening of the year, when small sales were made as high as $\$ 1$ 42 $\frac{1}{1}$ (a) $\$ 145$. Green cases opened at $\$ 360$ 位 $\$ 375$, and sold down to $\$ 310$ @ $\$ 25$, as to brand, and quantity the largest operations being in the fall at $\$ 317 \frac{1}{2}$ o $\$ 32 \frac{1}{2}$. Red Cases were quoted neminal at \$785@\$7871 in January, seld down to $\$ 687$ t in round quantities, in February, and \$6 371 $2 \$ 662 \frac{1}{3}$ in May. In the fall there were considerable transactions to arrive at $\$ 600$ कD $\$ 625$, lerge lots on the spot being taken in De. cember at \$630 650 , and trade parcel. up to $\$ 675$.

RUM,-The sales of this article have not been large. It will be observed that tbe imports have fallen off about 16 per cent. in quantity and 30 per cent in value, as compared with the previous year, and that the quantity remaining in bond is un. usually large. Jamsica opened at $\$ 190$ to \$3 05 per gal., and kept steady at these prices until the fall, when sales were made a fraction lower. Demerara brought $\$ 155$
to $\$ 175$, as to sample, and Cuba $\$ 140$ to $\$ 160$.

PRICES OF JAMAICA RUM,
$-\frac{1868}{\text { Per gal. }}\left|\frac{1869}{\text { Per gal. }}\right| \frac{1870}{\text { Per gal. }}-\frac{1871}{\text { Per gal. }}$ Ap $61.75 \mathrm{a} 1.90 \mid 175 \mathrm{a} 2.001 .90 \mathrm{a} 2.05$ 1.90a2.05

 Juy 7 $\left.1.77 \frac{1}{1} 1.80|1.802 .00| 1.87 \frac{1}{2} 2.00 \right\rvert\, 2.00 \quad 2.05$ Aut $171.80 \quad 1.851 .902 .05 \mid 1.90 \quad 2.021 .95 \quad 2.05$

 Nov 81.781 .8511902 .051 .902 .051 .85190 De $14 \mid 1.80$ 1.90|1.90 2.05|1.90 2.05 I.85 1.90

Quantity and value of Rum imported during the following years :-


In Bond 31st Becember:


HIGH WINES.-The consumption of this article has been enormous. All the distillers in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec having been actively engaged in its manufacture during the greater part of the year. In January there were light sales at $57 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c} @ 60 \mathrm{c}$ in bond, and to arrive from first bands at 524 d 0 , was active at 550 before the close of thai month, but dropped to 50c@b2do for favourite makers, con tinuing steady at these prices during the remainder of the year. The table of prices shows the duty-paid value at these dates :COMPARATIVE PRIOES OF HIGHWINES

|  | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , |  |  |  |
|  | $1.62 \frac{1}{1} 1.70$ | 1.4081.45 | 1.501.52] | .47di. 50 |
| M12 | 1.60a1.671 | 1.401 .50 | 1.501 .55 | 1.45al.50 |
| Ju 2 | 1.501 .60 | 1.401 .50 | 1.501 .55 | 1.451 .50 |
| Ju 7 | $1.50 \quad 1.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.421 .50 | 152 157 ¢ | $1.42 d 1.50$ |
| A17 | 1.451 .55 | 1.42 1.50 | 162] $1577^{1}$ | 1.42 d 1.50 |
| St22 | $1.45 \quad 1.52 \mathrm{t}$ | $1.45 \quad 1.55$ | 152 1574 | 1.42 d 1.50 |
| 013 | $1.451 .52{ }^{1}$ | 1.601 .60 | 152 1517 | 1.451 .50 |
| N 17 | 1.421 .50 | 1.651 .70 | 1,50 1.55 | 1.451 .50 |
|  | .42 1.50 | . 62 |  | 1.451 .50 |

RYE WHISKEY.-The transactions reported are light, the quantity made here being very amall-sales chiefly at 29 gle e $32 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ in bond, occasional parcels going at 34 c @ 36 c .

## MOLASSES.

The movement in this article has not been so slow for many years. Importations were very light also, and the market generally throughout the year was sluggisb, prices in most cases favouring buyers.
BARBADOS-Sold in January at 40c œ 42 f c, in February at 35 c @ 38 c in small lots, April was dull and heavy at 330$\not a 350$. During the summer the offerings were light, 100 hbds of choice in July brought 38c, August 36 @ 37 l for fair samples, and a cargo at 34c. Until the close of the year the sales were at $340 @ 38 \mathrm{c}$ as to sample.

TBINIDAD-Opened at 37 d, sold down to 36 @ 33, some low samples at 31c@32c. There were very heavy sales in July at 33, @35, the market continuing steady till December at 32 $\frac{1}{2} 37$ as to quality.

CIENFUEGOS-The nominal value of this description ranged from $32 \frac{1}{2}$ a 36 , offarings during the year being light.

PORTO RICO. The quantity on the market has been small, and with other kinds has ruled dull during the whole year. Sales at 39c. down to 32 c , the bulk of the business beliag dene at 33 c . © 36 c .

DEMERARA.-8mall transactiens at 34c(a35.
CLAYED.-Considerable sales in round quantities were made of this description at 21 f . a 24 f 0 , including several cargoes. The elosing prices of the year being $22 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ (a) 24 c .

PRIOES OF CLAYED MOLASSES.


MUSCOVADO.-A few lots of this sind changed hands at 24 c .@ 27 l c c .: these prices embracing the bulk of the operations from first hands.

PRICES OF MUSOAVADO MOLASSES.

|  | 1868. | 1869. |  | 1870 |  | 1871 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per Gal. | Per | Gal. | Per | Gal. |  | Gal. |
| Ap 6 | 34 a 38 | 33 | a37c |  | 371 |  | 28 |
| M11 | $34 \quad 38$ | 35 | 39 | 30 | 36 | 25 | 30 |
| Ju 2 | $36 \quad 38$ | 38 | 40 | 32 | 37 | 25 | 30 |
| Ju 7 | $35 \quad 38$ | 35 | 38 | 30 | 35 | 25 | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| A11 | $35 \quad 38$ | 36 | 39 | 28 | 331 | 25 | 30 |
| S 27 | $35 \quad 38$ | 36 | 39 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
| 005 | $35 \quad 37$ | 85 | 38 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 30 |
| N 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}35 & 37\end{array}$ | 35 | 38 | 25 | 30 | 25 | $27 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| D 71 | $35 \quad 37$ | 34 | 38 | 25 | 30 | 24 | ar |

CENTRIFUGAL-The operations in this description were much larger than any other, -but prices ruled low. Round parcels in January were taken at $22 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{c}$, and in February 1,100 puns and about 800 barrels were placed at 192c 2010 ! prices ranged until April at 201 dem 21 dc for job lota, 500 puns being taken at 191 c , and 250 in smaller lots at $20 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{c}$ a 21 c . In September about $1,000 \mathrm{pkgs}$ changed bands at 20 c , and smaller parcels during the remainder of the year at 20 c © 21c.
Imports of Molasses for the following years :-


Stocks of Molasses remaining in bond 31st December :-

| 1864 | Galls 298303 | \$74614 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | .. 282374 | 63412 |
| 1866. | . 125590 | 22 t 18 |
| 1867 | . 875424 | 16230 |
| 1868. | lbs. 3331093 | 63155 |
| 1869. | " 2563621 | 45965 |
| 1870. | " 8607344 | 142618 |
| 1871. | " 479900 | 95070 |

It will be seen that the quantity in bond is large when compared with the lightness of the imports.

## NAVAL STORES。

SPIBITS OF TURPENTINE,-8tocks in hands of manufacturers and dialers were considerably heavier at the close of 1870 than the previous year. Throughout Jan. uary the prices remained steady at 62c © $65 c$ gradually going up in February and touching 750 about the middle of March. Towads the end of March it dropped to Y0e, which was the ruling figure during April. On receipt of spring shipments about the middle of May, it fell off a few oents, recening about 67 c till 18t June, when an inoreased demand sent it up again to $Y 0 \mathrm{c}$, which was maintained but a short time, dropping off gradually to 65 c at the close of the montb. It remained very stoady throughout July, but advanced in August to 70 c , receding to 65 c about 1st September, which was the ruling figure for the month. A rapid advance took place in October, in sympathy with the New York market selling freely at 85 c . Large impor tations in November failed to check the advance-closing firm at 87 c , with no disposition to sell in December at less than 90 c , at which the season closes with a strong upward tendency.

BOSINS. - The market for the past year has be3n marked by a continued rise in value of all grades. The year opened with moderate stocks in the liands of deslers, which sold during the winter months at $\$ 250$ tor Strained, $\$ 275$ क $\$ 3.25$ for No. $2, \$ 375$ for No. 1, and $\$ 400$ @ $\$ 550$ for Pale.

On the opening of navigation prices were higher, and continued to advance throughout the entire season, which closes with small stocks in the hands of consumers, who only bought sufficient for present wants-expecting that the highest point would have been reached before navigaticn closed. This expectation was not, however, realized. The following are the quotations for December, viz: 8trained, $\$ 525$; No, 2, \$5 50 (at \$5 75 ; No, 1, \$6 25 (10 $\$ 60$; Pale, $\$ 700$ @ $\$ 900$.

PINE, PITCH AND TAR.-There has been a considerable falling off in the quantity imported as compared with former years, while prices have followed to a considerable extent the course of Rosin and Turpentine-sold through the winter at $\$ 325 \bowtie \$ 50$-advanced to $\$ 400 \circledast \$ 425$ in the summer, and closes at $\$ 475$ @ $\$ 500$.

## OILS.

The changes during the year have not
Oils.
been frequent, especially in fish grades.
COD - Sold early in January at 6 jc , but was dull later in the montb, and sold cown to 540 © 55c, these prices ruling antil May, when a lipht demand set in, reaulting in sales at b 2 zc . Very little was done during June, July and August, the occasional small sales being reported at $52 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ a 54 c . Soptember opened with large offerings, sales being effected at $02 \mathrm{c}, 51 \mathrm{c}, 49 \mathrm{C}$ and 48 c , recovering in November sold largely at 50 c , and in Decembor at 51 c @ $51 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, which were the closing prices.

OOMPAR ITIVR PRIORS OF OOD.

|  | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 7 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Per gal. } \\ & 49 a 50500 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Per gal. 58 @60 | Per gal B90 a 60 | Per gal. 55 c な 057 |
| May 12 | $50 \quad 52$ | 5588 | 5860 | 54 |
| June 2 | $50 \quad 523$ | 57 | 6162 | 521 $\quad 84$ |
| July | 47149 | 5961 | $60 \quad 63$ |  |
| Ang 18 | 4749 | 57460 | $57 \quad 59$ | 53 |
| Sept 22 | $49 \quad 50$ | $88 \quad 60$ | 56 | 48 |
| Oct. 13 | 50 52a | 571 58 | $55 \quad 56$ | 48 |
| Nov 17 | 5687 | $58 \quad 60$ | 5456 | 48 |
|  | 57 | 5860 | $53 \quad 55$ | 521 |
| PRICES OF PALE SEAL. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1868 | 69 | 1870 | 871 |
| April 7 | Per gal | Per gal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per gal } \\ & 69 \text { a } 70 \end{aligned}$ | Per gal |
|  | 60 a $62 \frac{1}{3}$ | 671a $72 \frac{1}{6}$ |  | 60 a 82 |
| May 12 | $60 \quad 62$ | $70 \quad 72 \frac{1}{3}$ | 6970 | 5860 |
| June 2 | $62 \quad 64$ | ${ }^{67 \frac{1}{2}} \quad 72 \frac{1}{42}$ | $68 \quad 70$ | $5218{ }^{572}$ |
| July 7 | $60 \quad 62$ | $65 \quad 70$ | 67170 | $52 \frac{1}{2} 57 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aug 18 | 6082 | $70 \quad 72 \frac{1}{3}$ | $66 \quad 68$ | 52.55 |
| Sept22 | $62 \quad 63$ | $70 \quad 72 \frac{1}{2}$ | $65 \quad 67$ | $52 \frac{1}{2} 55$ |
| Oct 13 | 61 70 | 69 | $62 \quad 65$ | 52.55 |
| Nov 17 | $70 \quad 75$ | $70 \quad 72 \frac{1}{4}$ | $61 \quad 63$ | 62 65 |
| Dec 14 | 470 | $70 \quad 72 \frac{1}{2}$ | $62 \quad 64$ | $62 \frac{1}{2} 65$ |

sEAL.-Pale and Steam Refined have ranged at prices varying about 2 jc . @ 3c. per gallon apart. Rates in January were nominal at 62 g c . © 67 fc ., the business done being unimportant. In April the market was dull and heavy at 58 c . a 60 c .. small sales. In May one or two cargoes of mixed packages were taken at 51 c ., and late in the month over 300 paokages changed hands at 51 f c . © 530. August was more active. Sales of Steam Refined were made at 540 . © $55 c$., including a para col of 150 to arrive at che inside rate, and a lot of puns. at 52 j c., while small transactions were reported up to 5ec. ab 57 c ., the market ruling dull until November, when sales were made at 62 j c . © 650 , these being the closing prices.

DO. Straw.-Considerable sales were
made of this kind at 550 down to 45 , very large lots going at 46 @ 49 as to tinge.

LINSEED.-Bolusp-The fluctuation in the price of Linseed Oil has not at any period of the year exceeded $2 \frac{1}{2} 0$, opening at T1. (a) 80c, selling in the early part within these prices, mostly 77i and 790 ; was slightly weaker in Summer and sold at the inside rate, but was firmer in September. Round quantities changed hands in November at 75 @ 760. Advancing in sympathy, with the Euglish markets closed at 80 @ 82 jc .
D0. Raw-The sales of Raw were large at $70,71,721,73$ and 740 until Nov., the market being pretty well cleared, $72 \ddagger$ @ 750 being the ruling rates until December, when 75 ? 77 l l o were the closing figures.
Oomparativa Pbiume oy Linerid, Bothid.

|  | 1888 |  | 1869 | 1870 |  | 1821 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | gal. | Per gal | Per |  | 'er | gal. |
| April 7 | 821 | 871 | $72 \frac{175}{}$ | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| May 12 | 82 | $87 \frac{1}{1}$ | $72 \frac{1}{3} 75$ | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ | 80 | 77 | 73 |
| June 2 | 80 | 85 | 80821 | 171 | 80 | $77 \frac{1}{1}$ | 80 |
| July 7 | 771 | $82 \frac{1}{1}$ | 7275 | 771 | 80 | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ | 80 |
| Aug 18 | 771 | $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 76 77 ${ }^{7}$ | 16 | 78 | 771 | 80 |
| Sept 22 | 80 | 85 | $7677 \frac{1}{4}$ | 76 | 78 | $77 \frac{1}{1}$ |  |
| Oct. 13 | 74 | 771 | $71 \quad 72 \frac{1}{2}$ | 771 | 80 | $77 \frac{1}{1}$ | 80 |
| Nov 17 | 75 | 80 | 7075 | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ | 80 | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ | 80 |
| Dec. 14 | 480 | 821 | 17075 | 1712 | 80 | 80 | 821 |

OLIVE-The demand for this Oil has been very light, and prices have ruled very low, the bulk of the business from flrst hands having been done at $92 \frac{1}{2}$ (a) $\$ 1.05$.
COMPARATIVE PRICES OF OLIVE.
 Ap 71.32a1.35 1.35al.40 1.20a1.25 1.15a1.20



 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { St22 } & 1.45 & 1.50 & 1.10 & 1.15 & 1.15 & 1.22 & 1.00 & 1.05\end{array}$




WHALE-Cruds-Small sales were efo fected early in the year at 62 f 0 . @ 650. , and in the spring at 52 j c. 0.550 ; the offerings during the summer months being taken at these prices also. The market remaining steady till the close of the year at 55 c @ 60 c .

DO. Bleachrd.-Sales at 70c @ \% cc .
LARD.-Has been very quiet but steady

## RICE.

The ofterings in January were somewhat in excess of the demand, and prices at the opening rather favoured buyers. About 1,500 bags changed hands at $\$ 275 \geqslant 390$ on speculation, which relieved the murket sufficiently to cause an advance ; prices xising slowly, however, until \$4 15 (c) $\$ 440$ were the ruling prices in April and May, when a fair quantity was taken for immediate wants. During the rest of the year the market was very steady at \$4 20w $\$ 450$ as to sample, some inferior grades going at a shade lower price as to quality.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF RICE.

|  | 1868 |  | 1869 |  | 1870 |  | 1871 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ c |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  | , |
|  | 4.25 | 4.40 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 2.75 | 3.25 | 4.25 |  |
| M12 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 3.50 | 3.65 | 3.37 | 3.62 | 4.15 | 4. |
| Ju 2 | 4.45 | 4.55 | 3.40 | 3.50 | 3.37 | 3.7 | . 30 | 4.40 |
| Jn | 4.30 | 4.50 | 3.12 | 3.40 | 3.70 | 4.12 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| A 17 | 4.20 | 4.30 | 3.10 | 3.40 | 3.85 | 4.2 | 4.20 | 4.35 |
| St22 | 4.20 | 4.35 | 3.15 | 3.45 | 385 | 4.25 | 4.30 | 4.35 |
| 018 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 3.10 | 3.40 | 3.60 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
|  | 4.00 | 4.20 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 4.28 | 4.50 |
|  | 4.00 | 4 | . 80 | 2.20 |  |  |  | 450 |

## SALT.

PRIGES OF COARSE SALT.


LIVERPOOL COARSE.-The market opened dull, with a pretty heavy stock, which partly kept it in a depressed condition during the first half of the year. Sales were made in Jenuary at 56c@ S2 $\frac{1}{y} \mathrm{c}$., and in February at 54 © $\$ 5 \mathrm{c}$, and under a better enquiry in April advanced to 65c for small lots. The bulk of the business done during the months of June, July and August was at $6 5 \longdiv { 1 } 6 1$ tor large parcels including $1,000,5,000$ bags being taken in the last named month at $57 \frac{1}{2}$ @ 540 part on the spot and to arrive. In September the sales exceeded 25,000 bags at 53 .o. 54 c , in October at 55 (00 62 , advancing to 70@75
for Old and New, rates which were maintained till the end of the year, with only a small stock to open the business of 1872 .

STOVED-Was icarce and firm at 72 c e (a) 75 c in January small parcels bringing these prioes, while 100 bag lots were taken at 70c, these were the raling prices until September, when the market was purely nominal at 65 c , but was stronger in October at $67 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c} @ 70 \mathrm{c}$, advanced to $72 \frac{1}{2} @ 75 \mathrm{c}$, and closed dull at 65 c @ $67 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ for old, and. 672da 10 c for new.

PRIOES OF FINR SALT.

|  | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P. minot. | P minot | P minot. | Per min. |
| April 71 | 1.00al.65 | 873a90c | 90 a $92 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| May 12 | Nominal. | $80 \quad 85$ | $8587 \frac{1}{2}$ | $65 \quad 67 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| June 2 | 7780 | $70 \quad 72 \frac{1}{2}$ | $80 \quad 83$ | $65 \quad 00$ |
| July 7 | 8485 | 72175 | 8083 | 6500 |
| A g 18 | $\begin{array}{lll}85 & 87\end{array}$ | $72 \frac{1}{2} 75$ | $\begin{array}{llll}85 & 871\end{array}$ | $65 \quad 00$ |
| Sept 20 | $85 \quad 87 \frac{1}{1}$ | $70 \quad 75$ | 82185 | $65 \quad 67$ |
| Oct 13 | 871 90 | 8590 | $75 \quad 77 \frac{1}{1}$ | $65 \quad 70$ |
| Nov 17 | $92 \frac{1}{4} 95$ | 8587 | $72 \frac{1}{2} 75$ | $65 \quad 70$ |
| Dec 14 | 9597 | $\mid 90051$ | 72175 | $65 \quad 701$ |

## SUGAR.

The business of 1871 opened with a very large stock in hand, and although the importations have been lighter, the quantity for manipulation exceeded that of $18 \% 0$.

The quantity in bond on 1st January, 1870, was....... lbs. $5,844,416$
Imports, 1870 ...... 51,857, 7 41
© $7,702,157$
In bond-
Jan 1, 1871....les. $12,705,170$
Imports 1871.... 35,966,334

$$
53,671,504
$$

Difference....... lbs.
$4,030,653$
The quantity, however, taken for con sumption in 1871 was much larger than i the previous year, the figures being-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1871 \\
& 1870 \\
& \text {.lbs. 44,498,115 } \\
& \text { Increase, 1871....." " 4,542,192 }
\end{aligned}
$$

The market at the begianing of the year was so glutued that prices opened heavy at 8 @ 9c for common to ohoice grocery grades, Scotch refined in tierces bringing
 Before the close of the month, the market was more active and stronger, very dark refining being placed at $8 \frac{3}{8}$, fair to good at 812 © 8\% and choioe samples at $9 \frac{1}{8}$ a $9 \frac{1}{2}$; Scotch Refined of ordinary
quality bringing $9 \frac{1}{4}$. February opened with sales of Gord to Choice Demerara at $8 \frac{3}{4}$ ( 94 , and of Scotch Refined at 91 ٪ $9 \frac{1}{2}$ as to sample. The enquiry improved in April, over $2,000 \mathrm{pkgg}$ beling taken chlefly for refining at $8 \frac{8}{8}$ @ $8 \frac{3}{2}$ for Demerara, Barbadoes and Ouba as to sample. Later, Scotch Refined was-placed, to arrive, at $9 \mathrm{c} @ 93 \mathrm{c}$ c, as to quality, and about 2,200 pkgs of Raw of various kinds at $8 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$ @ 9 c . There was a strong market in May, and very extensive transactions at 9 c ( $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ for desirable lots ; Cubs, of lower grades, at 8 jc Ø 8 fc ; Demerara at $8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$ @ $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$; Barbadoes at $9 \mathrm{c} @$ ? $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$, and Scetch Refined at $9 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$ œ $9 \frac{2}{8} \mathrm{c}$, the saies exceeding 3,000 hhds and brls on the spot and to arrive, closing at the end of that month at our outside quotations ; in sympathy with foreign markets $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ © $9 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{C}$ being asked for scotch Refined. June was fairly active ; sales at 91 c for Barbsdoes, including 800 hbds Demerara at $8 \frac{7}{3} \mathrm{c}$ ( $9 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$, and Scotch Rtfined at $8 \frac{3}{4 c}$ a 93 C c, the inside rate for very inferior samples. The sales in July were lighter, and at about the same range of prices ; some round lots of Scotch Refined going at 9 c af 9 c , and small lots, as to grade, at $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c} @ 933_{3} \mathrm{c}$. Cuba, very đark at $8 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{c}$. A moderate business was

## PRICES OF OUBA SUGAR.

|  | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 |  | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per lb. | Per lb. | Per lb |  |  |  |
| pril | $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{a} 7$ | 8 a 84 | 10a101 |  | $\frac{1}{4} 8 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 12a 87 |
| May 11 | $7 \frac{7}{4} \quad 7$ | $8 \frac{1}{8} \quad 8 \frac{3}{8}$ | 9 91 | $7 \frac{1}{2} 8$ | $\frac{1}{4} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2} 9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| June | $7 \frac{1}{8} 7$ 7 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $8 \frac{8}{4} 8$ | 989 | $7 \frac{7}{4} 8$ | $\frac{1}{2} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| July | $7 \frac{8}{4} 8$ | $8 \frac{1}{81}$ | 818 |  | 81 | 2 |
| Aug 17 | $7 \frac{3}{4} \quad 8$ | $7 \frac{1}{1} 8$ | 8i, $8 \frac{1}{4}$ | $7 \frac{3}{4} \quad 8 \frac{1}{4}$ | $8{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Stpt 22 | $7 \%$ | $7 \frac{8}{87}$ | $8 \frac{1}{6} 8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 778 | $\frac{1}{2} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ 91 |
| Oct | 81 | $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | $8 \frac{1}{2} 9$ | $88 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1 81 | 34 83 |
| Nov |  | 8188 | 829 | $8 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2} 8 \frac{4}{4}$ |
| Dee 141 | 18 818 | 8 8 ${ }^{\frac{2}{8}}$ | $8 \frac{1}{4} 9$ |  | $\frac{1}{31} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2} 9$ |

PRICES OF PORTO RICO SUGARS.

|  | 1867 | \| 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per lb. | Per lb. | Per lb. | Per lb. | Per lb. |
| April 6 | $8 \frac{1}{81}$ | 84 a 8 | $10 \frac{1}{8} 10$ | 8) 8 a 8 8 | 9 a $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| May 11 | $8 \frac{1}{8} 8$ | 8781 | 919 | $9{ }^{\frac{3}{4}} 8$. | $8 \frac{7}{4} \quad 9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| June 2 | $8 \quad 81$ | 183 $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 918 | 年8 8 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| July | $8 \frac{18}{4} 8$ | 84 8i | 81 9 9 | 93184 8 8 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aug 17 | 8888 | $8 \frac{1}{81} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 849 | $9 \frac{18}{81} 8$ | 91 |
| Sept 21 | 8188 | $8 \frac{1}{8} \quad 8 \frac{1}{3}$ | $8 \frac{1}{2} 9$ | $9 \frac{1}{2} 8 \frac{1}{81} 8$ | $8 \frac{7}{17}$ |
| Oct | 88 8i | 998 $8 \frac{1}{8}$ | 8 妾 9 , | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $8 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| Nov | $8 \frac{88}{88}$ | 8181 | $8 \frac{1}{2} 9$ | $9{ }_{8} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 91 |
| Dec 14 | 81 8i |  | $8 \frac{1}{2} 9$ | $91818{ }^{1} \times 1$ | 91 |

done in August, vary low grades beiog taken at 84 c @ 83 c , and fair to good
samples at 85 c @ $8 \frac{7}{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$; large sales of Scotch Refined being also made at $9 \frac{1}{4} @ 9$, but with more ease towards the close, sales were effected at $8 @ 81$ for dark samples, and $8 \frac{8}{8} @ 8 \frac{5}{6}$ for high grades, all for refining purposes, Scotch refined going at somewhat irregular prices, viz., 9, 91 91, up to $9 \frac{5}{5}$, some Scotch Grushed being taken at $11 \frac{1}{4}$ ( $11 \frac{3}{8}$. September opened more buoyant, snd $\frac{1}{8} @ \frac{1}{4}$ better, but the advance was not long sustained' Sales of Barbadoes for refining at 88 $@ 91$. Porto Rico 3 @ 94. Cuba. $8 \frac{8}{8}$ @1 as to grade, and Scotch refined at $9 \frac{1}{4}$ कo $9 \frac{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{f}}$. There was no material change to notice in the market until December, but a slight advance was made then, and with only a small stook, prices were maintained at $8 \frac{8}{8}$ @ $9 \frac{3}{8}$ for low grades of refining to good grocery, Scotch refined going at $9 \frac{1}{4} @ 9 \frac{7}{8}$, the stock of all $g^{\text {rades being light. }}$

Qua ntity and value of Raw Sugar imported for the following years :


Stock of Raw Sugar remaining in bond on 31st December, for the following years:

| 56 | 29377 | . | \$207648 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1857 | 31565 | . | 301756 |
| 1858. | 39477 | - | 338904 |
| 1859 | 30460 |  | 149632 |
| 1869 | 45096 | -. | 226247 |
| 1861. | 33779 | . | 236414 |
| 1862. | 2933619 | . | 166278 |
| 1865. | 2142944 | -. | 95540 |
| 1864. | 2477641 | - | 124526 |
| 1865. | 5799471 | * | 300642 |
| 1866. | 8493864 |  | 355756 |
| 1867. | 9333274 | -* | 186820 |
| 1868. | 12121439 |  | 506106 |
| 1869. | 5844416 | $\cdots$ | 260704 |
| 1870. | 17705170 | . | 807 ¢0L |
| 1871. | 8293874 | - | 390467 |



## TEA.

It does not appear from the figures given below that our trade in this important article of eommerce bas kept pace with the gencral prosperity and increasing trade of the country, but it must be borne in miod, that we commenced the year with an unusually latge stock in bond as well as in the hands of country dealers. As appears by the customs returns we had in
1868...........Lbs. $1,011,416$ \$358,446
1869.......... " ${ }^{\text {" }}$, 050,167 646,827 1870........... " 3,711,574 760,958

The market for Greens daring the firt four months of the year was rather du'l
and prices low. It was not until about Auguet and September that any improvement took place, when an active demand set in, all desirable lines being readily taken for the New York and Boston markets, leaving but few Teas in bond here, and those remaining commanded ready sale at an advance of from $15 @ 20$ per cent on common and medium qualities.

The consumption of Japans has been very large this geason owing to the low price at which they have been selling, and should they not advance in price, we look for a still larger increase in consumption, as they are relatively much cheaper than any other Teas.

It is, however, the general opinion that a material advance must soon take place as importers have been making heavy losses for the last two years, the producer and consumer being the only parties who derive any benefit.

In Black no change of any note has taken place during the year.
The following figures exhibit the quantity and value of Tea imported in


Remaining in bond 31st December :-


Tobacco and Petroleum.

1870.... 6,279,061
1871.... 5,285,458

993,623 less in 1871.
In value $\$ 181.624$
тOBACCO.
The year 1871 open-d with a declining market, the value of leaf being affected by the large crop raised in the United States in 1870

Lugs could be bought from 51, to 7, and low to good leaf at 7 to 1013 cents.

This depreciation, however, was not temporary, because a large demand was thereby created in the markets of Great Britain and Europe, and as early as April prices began to advance until, in May and June, the value of Lugs stood abous 7 to 8c, Medium Leaf 8 to 10c, and Good Leaf at, 10 to 13 cents.
Later in the year prices ruled fi mer, and might be correctly quoted from $\frac{1}{1}$ to 1 cent higher or, say, for Lugs $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $8 \frac{1}{2}$, Medium Leaf $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 11, and Good Leif 11 to 14 cents, the whole stock being greatly reduced by fre quent picking and litile desirable stock to be had at all.

The arrival of the New Crop, which is tair in quality but much worm-eaten, is anxiously looked for, atd being at most only a $\frac{3}{4}$ crop, with empty Foreign markets, greedy for fresh supphes, high prices are certain to rule during the Spring aed Summer of 1872, as at the beginning of the year.
MANUFAOTURED TOBACCO-Has of course sympathized very closely with the
raw material. The competition between Canadian manufacturers is very ikeen, owing to there being a greater number engaged in the business than the country can fully employ. This condition of things will probably continue, end lead to disaster unless a more profitable business intervenes. The following is a correct scale of valuts prevailing throughout the year:-

Black. Mahogany. Bright.

| January | (17\% | 16 @20 |  | 251040 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $11{ }^{1} 16 \frac{3}{4}$ | 141 | 181 ${ }^{2}$ | 25 | 40 |
| Ju | .11] 163 | 16 | 21 | 27 | 48 |
|  | 13 182 | 17 | 22 | 28 | 50 |
| Octo | 143 191 | 17 | 25 | 32 |  |

The latter prices continued to rule firmly until the end of the year.

## PETROLEUM.

As in the year 1870, the Montreal trade in Petroleum has in 1871 been almost ex.clusively local. It has been generally healthy, the quantity disposed of for actusl consumption being about 18,000 barrels, but prices during the greater part of the year have been unremunerative to refiners. The opening prices were $25 \mathrm{c} @ 27 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, but witbin a month a fall took place of about 2 c , after which the market continued steady till the month of April, when sales were pressed, and 21c, 20c, and even 181 $\frac{1}{2}$ caccepted. These last, however, were exceptional, there being buyers all the while at 21 c . This low price indeed attracted the attention of outsiders as well as dealers, and their endeavours to buy caused an immediate return to $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, from which the previous pressure to sell, at a quiet season, had reduced it. In the following month there was a further improvement to 25 c , at Which prices continued steady all summer. At the end of Uctober, a combination, which had been for some time in coutemplation was formed among Oil producers and refiners, who fixed London prices at 30 c and $32 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ for lots of five car-loads and one car-luad respectively ;-prices which were equivalent to about 35 c and $37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, Montreal gauge, in store here. This decision was very advantageous to Montreal holders, who advanced prices pretty rapidly to $27 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}, 30 \mathrm{c}, 32 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c , at which last to $37 \mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{c}$ bueiness was brisk from the middle of November to the close of the year.
This branch of our industry, important as it already is, is we believe capable o much extension, and we regret that our hope of seeing a large exportation of Petroleun from our own harbour is still unrealized. We admit the force of some of the existing difficulties, but we do not
think them insurmountable，and we trust that the efforts still being made to over－ come them，will be successful in time to enable us to report a large shipping basi－ ness in 1872.

Comparativa Prices of Petrolevm．

|  | 1870 |  | 1869 |  | 187 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per gal |  | Pergal |  | Per gal |  |
| April 7. | 25⿺⿻十⺝丶⿸厂， |  | 27 |  | 24 |  |
| Mav 12. | $24 \frac{1}{2}$ | 28 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 22 |
| June 2. | 25 | 30 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 25 |
| July 7．． | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |  | 25 | 28 | 30 |
| Ang 18. | 241 | 30 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 11 |
| Sept 22. | 24 | 29 |  | 30 | 25 | 26 |
| Oct． 13. | 24 | 30 |  | 30 | 25 | 27 |
| Nov 17. | 231 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 |  | 29 | 35 | ¢0 |
| Dec 14． | $24 \frac{1}{2}$ | 29 | $26 \frac{1}{2}^{*}$ |  | 35 | 37 |

## ASHES

The average price of Pot and Pearl Ash has been higher during the year 1871，than for several years past，and both kinds reached a much higher figure than during the previous year．The cause of the enhanced value of Pots was a furtber failing off in the manufacture， the recejpts being 13645 brls．，against 14,276 bris．，in 1870 ；and an u．looked for demand，in the fall，for the United States，to which country about 1,000 brls． were exported，owing to the short supply of American Aghes．

First Pots，opened at $\$ 5.80$ to $\$ 6.00$ ， and closed firm at $\$ 7.40$ to $\$ 750$ ．Seconds opened at $\$ 5.05$ to $\$ 5.10$ ，and closed quiet at $\$ 650$ to $\$ 6.60$ ．Lhirds opened at $\$ 450$ and closed firm at $\$ 6.00$ ．It will be noticed on reference to the su＇joined quotations furnished weekly by Mr．Pat－ terson，Secretary of the Corn Exchange， for publication in the Herald，that there is a considerable range between the lower and higher quotations for each week which is explained by the large speculative trade done during great part of the year，and the reluctance of exporters to pay the current rates，thus allowing stock to accumulate in the hauds of jobbers．The inside figures show the lowest price at which bad tares were bought by jobbers，and the outside the highest price paid by exporters for heavy tares．

PBIUES OF POT AND PEARL ASHES IN 1871，AS REPORTED WEEKLY BY THE CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIA－ TION．


PEARLS－Opened at $\$ 6.05$ to $\$ 6.10$ and closed at $\$ 8.40$ to $\$ 8.50$ for first sort．Seconds opened at $\$ 5.85$ ，and closed at $\$ 8.00$ ．Of Thirds there were only 6 brls received during the year．
The highest and lowost quotations in Montreal in 1871 were ：－

Highest．Lowest．

## $$
\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{P} \\ & \mathbf{P} \end{aligned}
$$



508
5.09 4.50 605

PEARL ASH．


## INSPECTION．

The proportion of each gert to the whole quantity inspected in 1871，was ：－

|  | Ротs． per cent． | Prarla per cent． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firsts． | ．．88．831 | 87409 |
| Seconds． | ． 8.340 | 12283 |
| Thirds． | － 2.419 | 0.208 |
| Unbrandable | ．． 0.410 | ．．．．．． |
|  | 100 | 100 |

The proportion of first Fots was，thus， 1.916 per cent．less，and of fist Pearls 2.729 per cent．less than in 1870.

The following figures exbibit the rapid decreare in this once important branch of trade for the past six years．

POT8，

| Firsts． | Seconds． | Thirds． | U．B． |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $1865 \ldots \ldots .20578$ | 6937 | 2787 | 707 |
| $1866 \ldots .16703$ | 3799 | 1201 | 259 |
| $1867 \ldots .13102$ | 2170 | 628 | 158 |
| $1868 \ldots \ldots 13725$ | 2063 | 629 | 256 |
| $1869 \ldots \ldots 13510$ | 1100 | 380 | 67 |
| $1870 \ldots \ldots 12955$ | 961 | 289 | 71 |
| $1871 \ldots .12121$ | 1138 | 330 | 56 |

## PEARLS．

| Firstis． | Seconds． | Thirds． | U．B． |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1865 \ldots .4882$ | 4959 | 113 | 1 |
| $1866 \ldots \ldots 3632$ | 2997 | 51 | 4 |
| $1867 \ldots .5703$ | 1648 | 56 | 0 |
| $1868 \ldots .5308$ | 997 | 27 | 3 |
| $1869 \ldots .3052$ | 459 | 49 | 5 |
| $1870 \ldots .2623$ | 266 | 20 | 1 |
| $1871 \ldots . .2520$ | 357 | 6 | 0 |

RECEIPTS OF ASHES FOR YEAR 1871.

| Pors |  |  |  |  |  | PEARLE． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 要 } \\ & \text { W } \\ & \text { 虎 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 新 } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { की } \end{aligned}$ | 穿路 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 560 |  | 28 | 48 | Jan． |  | 72 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 2 |  |
| Feb | 666 | 23 | 96 |  | Feb． |  | 791 | 110 | 0 |  |
| Mar | 622） | 21 | 4.1 | ${ }^{638}$ | Mar． |  | 196 | ${ }^{0} 0$ | 0 |  |
| Apr． | ${ }_{2429}^{1281}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $7{ }^{8} 1$ | ${ }_{2}^{1308}$ | Apr． |  | 296 | 23. | 0 |  |
| une | 1505 | 55 | 70 | 1657 | Iune |  | 1336 | 64 | 10 | 198 |
| July | 1306 | 142 | 3.6 | 1574 | July |  | 2883 | 35 | 30 |  |
| Aug | 936 | 169 | 385 | 1142 | Aug． |  | 886 | ${ }^{56}$ |  |  |
| Sep． | 080 | 144 | 6210 | 902 | sep． |  | 999 | 21 | 0 |  |
| Not． | $655$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}\right.$ | ${ }^{61} 4812$ | $\begin{gathered} 878 \\ 989 \end{gathered}$ | 106． |  | 46 <br> 58 <br> 5 <br> 5 | 58 |  |  |
| ec． |  | 11 ： | 333 | 78 |  |  | 2044 | 43 | 0 |  |
|  | 12121 | 1138 | 330｜55｜ | 1 |  |  | 20135 | 3571 | B． 0 | 12888 |

DELIVERIES OF ASHES IN 1871.

|  | POTS． | PRARL8． | Tota |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 774 | 326 | 1100 |
| February | 754 | 121 | 875 |
| March． | ¢43 | 367 | 1010 |
| April | 744 | 339 | 1083 |
| Mag． | 2765 | 366 | 3131 |
| June． | 1833 | 198 | 2031 |
| July．． | 1023 | 166 | 1189 |
| August ．．．．．．．．．． | 1227 | 546 | 1773 |
| September．．．．．．．．．． | 1444 | 296 | 1740 |
| October． | 1274 | 407 | 1681 |
| November． | 1080 | 165 | 1245 |
| December．．．．．．．．．．． | 764 | 225 | 989 |
| Total．． | 14325 | 3522 | 17847 |

The following is the official return of the Inspector of Ashes for the past year ;-

## COMPARATIVE STATEMEN R.

 REMANING OVER.1st Jan., 1872................ 115 Pots. 65 Pearls. 180 1st Jan., 1871.................795 Pots. 704 Pearls, 1,499

RECEIPTS.
From 1st Jan., to
3! th Dec.. 1871..13,645 Pots. 2,883 Pearls. 16,528 31st Dec., $1870 \ldots 14,276$ " 2,910 " 17,186
Decrease in Receipts. ........................ ..... 658
DELIVERIES,
From 1st Jan, to
80th Dec., 1871..14,326 Pots. 3,526 Pearls; 17,852 8!st Dee., 1870..14,562 * 2,684 " 17,186

Increase in Deliveries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 666

IN 8TORE.
1st January, 1872....... 115 Pots. 65 Pearls. 187 do. 1871......795 * $7 \cup 4$ * 1,499

## ANNUAL REVIEW

OF THII

## PRODUCE MARKET

## FLOUR.

The stock of this article in store on 1st January was considerably over 100,000 barrels, and, notwithstanding that 83,000 barrels were received during the first three months, the market for tbis period was well sustained, owing to the firm markets of Great Britain and the West. Towards the close of March the markets gradually weakened until August, when Flour sold at $\$ 490$, being the lowest price of the year. About the middle of august it was discovered that the stock of Flour had materially decreased, which, togeth?r with the fact that low water in our canal materially lessened our manufacturing capacity, caused the market to advance during September and October, when $\$ 620$ @ $\$ 650$ was made. Since, however, prices have gredually slackened to about $\$ 600$, at the close. With a good atock, a light demand, and a prospect of large receipts from Ontario, where every mill is full of Wheat and only waiting for the genial Spring to unlock the frozen water powers, we may anticipate much lower pricas in the Spring.

PRICES OF NO. 1 SUPERFINE FROM CANADA WHEAT.

| Date of Quotation | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 1871 \\ \text { Per } 196 & \mathrm{lbs} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1870 \\ \text { Per } 196 \mathrm{lbs} \end{gathered}$ |  | Par | $3 \mathrm{lba}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
| J | 5.70 | 6.15 | $407 \frac{1}{2}$ | 440 | 5.00 | 15 |
| 13 | 5.70 | 6.15 | $407 \frac{1}{3}$ | 440 | 4.90 | 5.10 |
| 20 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 410 | 440 | 4.85 | 5.05 |
| 27 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 410 |  | $4.87 \frac{1}{1}$ | 5.05 |
| Feb | 3. 50 | ค. 85 | 405 | 425 | 4.85 | 5.05 |
| -0 | 6.45 | 6.75 | 400 | 425 | 4.75 | 4.90 |
| .. 17 | 6.35 | 6. 75 | 395 | 415 | 4.60 | 4.75 |
| . 24 | 6.30 | 6603 | 395 | 420 | $4.52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4.65 |
| Mar . 3 | 6.30 | 6.604 | 405 | 420 | 4.50 | 4.65 |
| . 10 | 6.30 | 6.604 | 415 | 440 | 4.50 | 4.60 |
| 17 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 430 | 445 | 450 | 4.571 |
| 24 | 8.30 | 6.611 | 425 | 440 | 4.45 | 4.55 |
| . 31 | 6,15 | 6.50 | 420 | 435 | 4.50 | 4.60 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{p}^{\prime} 1 . .7$ | 6.15 | 655 | 420 | 435 | 4.55 | 4.70 |
| . 14 | 6.15 | 6.50 | 425 | 445 | 4.50 | 4.65 |
| . 21 | 6.00 | 6.604 | 425 | 450 | 4.50 | 4.60 |
| . 28 | 5.60 | 6254 | 425 | 435 | 4.40 | 0.00 |
| May.. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 5.70 | 6.504 | 425 | 465 | 4.40 | 0.00 |
| . 12 | 3.85 | 6.304 | $437 \frac{1}{2}$ | 475 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| 19 | 5.80 | ${ }^{5} 954$ | 435 | 475 | 4.25 | 4.40 |
| . 26 | 5.60 | 6.25 | 430 | 485 | 4.25 | 4.40 |
| 2 | 5.40 | 6.20 | 440 | 510 | 4.30 | 4.50 |
|  | 5.45 | 6.0 | 480 | 550 | $4.27 \frac{1}{3}$ | 4.50 |
| . 16 | 5,55 | 6.00 | 540 | 580 | 4.30 | 4.50 |
| . 23 | 5.4.5 | 6.005 | 530 | 580 | 4.80 | 5.00 |
| . 30 | 545 | 6.005 | 510 | 55 | 4.50 | 4.70 |
| ... 7 | 5.45 | 6.005 | 510 | 550 | 5.25 | 5.50 |
| 14 | 5.40 | $5.90{ }^{5}$ | 510 | 560 | 4.90 | 5.30 |
| .. 21 | 5.00 | 5.406 | 645 | 675 | 4.80 | 5.35 |
| . 28 | 5.00 | 5.405 | 590 | 625 | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| Aug.. 4 | 490 | 5.3016 | 600 | 640 | 5.00 | 5.40 |
| . . 11 | 4.90 | 5.50 | 550 | 600 | 5.15 | 5.40 |
| 18 | 5.10 | 5.65 | 525 | 600 | 5.20 | 5.35 |
| .. 25 | 5.40 | 5.905 | 525 | 605 | 5.00 | 5.25 |
| Sep .. 1 | 5.30 | 5.905 | 525 | 600 | 5.25 | 5.50 |
|  | 5.50 | 5904 | 490 | 590 | 5.00 | 5.40 |
| 15 | 5.70 | 6.20 | 510 | 610 | 4.90 | 5.50 |
| . 22 | 5.60 | 6.155 | 520 | 625 | 4.75 | 5.50 |
| . . 29 | 6.15 | 6.505 | 520 | 640 | 4.65 | 5.50 |
| Oct . . P | 6.05 | 6.305 | 520 | 630 | 4.60 | 5.40 |
| 13 | 6.30 | 6.50 5 | 530 | 600 | 4.55 | 5.25 |
| . 20 | 6.25 | 6.505 | 530 | 590 | 4.70 | 5.05 |
| .. 27 | 6.10 | 6.405 | 540 |  | $4.62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8.00 |
| Nov.. 3 | 5.95 | 6.255 | 530 | 590 | 4.57 | 4.921 |
| . 10 | 5.85 | 6.15 | 525 | 590 | 4.45 | 4.90 |
| 17 | 6.10 | 6.255 | 550 | 615 | $4.32 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4.90 |
| . 24 | 8.05 | 6.405 | 550 | 615 | 4.30 | 5.00 |
| Dec.. 1 | 5.20 | 6.205 | 550 | 610 | 4.20 | 4.75 |
|  | 5.85 | 6205 | 550 | 610 | 4.20 | 4.70 |
| 15 | 590 | 6205 | 550 | 615 | $4.12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4.50 |
| . 22 | 5.90 | 6.205 | 545 | 610 | 4.10 | 4.45 |
| . 29 | 5.90 | 6.20 | 545 | 610 | 4.10 | 4.40 |

The receipts from 1st Jan, to 31st Dec. are:-

The shipments during the same period were:-
187 t.
713363 brls.
1870.

790718 brls.
The shipments by sea-going vessels to leading ports were :-


## WHEAT.

The stock in store and in hands of millers on 1st January was only 360,000 bush. and prices nominal at $\$: 25 @ \$ 127 \frac{1}{2}$, but before the end of the month sales were effected at $\$ 120$ for No. 2, and $\$ 125$ for No. 1, owing to the advaace in the English markets, caused by the prospect of large French wants As the season advanced these were disappointing, and with the prospects of free shipments from this side when navigation opened, prices then began to droop towards the end of April, and markets on this side f $/ l l$ rapidly, and sales of the first cargoes from the West were made at $\$ 135$ for No. 1 and $\$ 132 \frac{1}{2}$ for No. 2 spring-declining to $\$ 132 \frac{1}{2}$ for the tormer and $\$ 128$ for the latter. Prices remained at about these figures during Jane, gradually receding to about $\$ 117 \frac{1}{2} @ \$ 120$ for Nos. 1 and 2 in July, and $\$ 111$ @ $\$ 14$ in August. About the end of that month France began to buy in Great Britain ; prices graduaily advanced during September to $\$ 125$ for No. 2 Chicago, and in October touched \$1 36 for No. 2, and $\$ 140$ for No 1, declining in November to $\$ 132 \frac{1}{2}$ a $\$ 135$, at which it closed.

The receipts of Wheat from the 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. were :-
1868. 1869. 1870. 1871.

Bush......2,426,879 7 7336,366 $6453,392 \quad 7,998,920$
The total shipments by sea-going vessels were in 1871, 7,487,351 bushels, against $5,400,744$ bushels in 1870.

Comparative Priges of U. C. Spring. ${ }^{7}$

| Werk Exding | $1871$ |  | $\text { Per } \begin{array}{r} 187 \end{array}$ | $870$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1869 \\ & 60 \mathrm{lbs} . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jen. | + |  |  |  | \$ |  |
|  | 61.25 a | a $1.27 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | a 98 | 1.17 | a 1.18 |
|  | 31.30 | 0.00 | 95 |  | 1.17 | 1.18 |
|  | 01.40 | 0.00 | 95 | 98 | 1.16 | 1.17 |
|  | 71.42 | 0.00 | 95 | 98 | 1.16 | 1.17 |
| Feb. $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 31.42 | 1.45 | 95 | 98 | 1.14 | 1.15 |
|  | 01.40 | 1.45 | 90 |  | 1.12 | 1.14 |
|  | 71.40 | 0.00 | 90 |  | 1.12 | 1.14 |
|  | 1.40 | 0.00 | 90 | 00 | 1.10 | 1.12 |
| Mar. | 31.40 | 0.00 |  |  | 1.10 | 1.12 |
|  | 01.40 | 0.00 | $94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 95 | 1.10 | 0.00 |
|  | 71.40 | 0.00 | 95 |  | 1.05 | 0.08 |
|  | 41.50 | 0.00 | 95 |  | 1.05 | 0.07 |
|  | 11.50 | 0.00 | 95 |  | 1.07 | 0.08 |
| April $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2\end{array}$ |  |  | 95 |  | 1.07 | 0.08 |
|  | 4. |  | 971 | 00 | 1.07 | 1.08 |
|  | 8 |  | $97 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 | 1.07 | 1.08 |
|  | 8 |  | 100 | 101 |  |  |
| May $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 5 |  | 100 | 101 | 1.02 | 1.04 |
|  | 2 |  | 105 | 107 |  | 1.05 |
|  | 9 |  | 1 021 | 00 | 1.021 | $\frac{1}{2} 1.05$ |
|  | 6 |  | $102 \frac{1}{4}$ | 105 | 1.02 | 1.04 |
| June | 2 |  | $107 \frac{1}{2}$ | 108 | 1.00 | $1.02 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 9 |  | 1150 | 000 | 1.00 | $1.02 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 6 |  | 125 | 000 | 1.03 | 1.05 |
|  | 31.27 | 0.00 | 120 | 000 | 1.10 |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 1.26$ | 1.261 | 1151 | 116 | 1.03 | 1.06 |
| July |  |  | 115 | 116 | 1.12 | 1.15 |
|  | 41.23 | 0.00 | 115 | 116 | 1.10 | 1.12 |
|  | 1 |  | 1000 | 135 | 1.10 |  |
|  | 8 |  | 125 | 130 | 1.12 | 1.14 |
| Aug. | 41.20 | 0.00 | 1251 | 130 | 1.15 |  |
|  | 1 1,17 | 0.00 | 1181 | 121 | 1.20 |  |
|  | 8 |  | 1150 | 000 | 1.20 |  |
|  | 5 |  | 115 | 000 | 1.15 |  |
| Sept. 1 |  |  | 115 | 000 | 1.20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.172 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  | 1.121 | $\frac{1}{2} 1.15$ |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct ${ }^{29}$ | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 20\end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 110 | 115 |  |  |
| 20 | 0 |  | 115 | 120 |  |  |
|  | 7 |  | 115 | 120 |  |  |
| Nov. | 31.33 | 0.00 | 115 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 01.30 | 1.33 | 1150 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 71.34 | 1.35 | l 180 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1180 | 000 |  |  |
| Dec. | 1 1.33 | 1.35 | 118 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 81.33 | 1.34 | i 18 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 51.32 | 0.00 | 120 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 21.32 | 0.00 | 120 | 000 |  |  |
|  | 9 | 0.00 | 120 |  |  |  |

The shipments during opon navigation were to

| Liverpool | $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \text {. } \\ & \text { bus. } 1795812 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1871 .}{2430943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glasgow........ | 1679727 | 1480406 |
| Dundee. | 11526 |  |
| London | 814820 | 1033355 |
| Penarth Eoads . . | 10901 | 77345 |
| Queenstown..... | 306395 | 408463 |
| Cork.. | 200543 | 876091 |
| Dublin. | " 199988 | 129856 |
| Lower Ports. | ...... | 457 |
| Bristol... ........ | ...... | 68000 |
| Dunkirk......... | . | 135160 |
| Havre.... ...... | . | 333549 |
| Leith ........... | ، | 13916 |
| Plymouth | " | 82317 |
| Antwerp | " ....... | 83719 |
| Ayi | a ....... | 18330 |
| Aberdeen | " ....... | 15550 |
| Jersey. . | " ....... | 20000 |

## OATS.

PRICES FOR PAST THREE YEARS.

|  | 1871 <br> Bushel of 32 lbs . | 1870 <br> Bushel of 32 lbs. | 1869 Bushel of 32 lbs . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c c | - | c |
| Jan. . 6 | $44 / 046$ | 27@29 | 45か46 |
| 13 | $43 \frac{1}{2} 45$ | $26 \quad 28$ | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 20 | $43 \frac{1}{1} 45$ | $26 \quad 28$ | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 27 | 47 . | 2810 | $46 \quad 47$ |
| Feb. . 3 | 47 . | 2600 | $46 \quad 47$ |
| 10 | $45 \quad 46$ | 2600 | $46 \quad 47$ |
| 17 | $45 \quad 46$ | $25 \quad 27$ | $46 \quad 47$ |
| 24 | 4546 | $25 \quad 27$ | $\begin{array}{ll}46 & 47\end{array}$ |
| M'reh 3 | $45 \quad 46$ | $25 \quad 27$ | $46 \quad 47$ |
| 10 | 45 .. | 2830 | $\begin{array}{ll}46 & 47\end{array}$ |
| 17 | $46 \quad 47$ | 2830 | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 24 | $46 \quad 47$ | 2930 | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 31 | $46 \quad 47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2930 | $45 \quad 46$ |
| April 7 | $46 \quad 47 \frac{1}{1}$ | 2930 | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 14 | $46 \quad 47 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 2980 | $47 \quad 48$ |
| 21 | $46147 \frac{1}{1}$ | 29 | 4547 |
| 28 | $46 \quad 47$ | 3000 | $45 \quad 47$ |
| May . 5 | $46 \quad 46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3234 | $44 \quad 45$ |
| 12 | $45 \quad 46$ | $35 \quad 37$ | $46 \quad 47$ |
| 19 | $45 \quad 46$ | $\begin{array}{ll}35 & 37\end{array}$ | $43 \quad 45$ |
| 26 | $45 \quad 46$ | $\begin{array}{ll}35 & 37\end{array}$ | $43 \quad 45$ |
| June. 2 | 46 | $35 \quad 37$ | $40 \quad 42$ |
| 9 | 46 . | $35 \quad 37$ | 40 .. |
| 16 | $45 \quad 46$ | 3637 | 4041 |
| 23 | $45 \quad 46$ | $31 \frac{1}{2} 37 \frac{1}{2}$ | $40 \quad 41$ |
| 30 | $45 \quad 46$ | $39 \quad 40$ | $40 \quad 41$ |
| July. 7 | $45 \quad 46$ | 3940 | $40 \quad 42$ |
| 14 | $45 \quad 46$ | 3940 | 42145 |
| 21 | $45 \quad 46$ | $44 \quad 45$ | $42 \quad 44$ |
| 28 | $45 \quad 46$ | $44 \quad 45$ | $42 \quad 45$ |
| Aug , 4 | 4547 | $44 \quad 45$ | $44 \quad 46$ |
| 11 | $45 \quad 47$ | $44 \quad 45$ | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 18 | $45 \quad 47$ | $38 \quad 40$ | $45 \quad 46$ |
| 25 | $45 \quad 47$ | 3840 | $43 \quad 45$ |
| Sep. . 1 | $45 \quad 46$ | 3840 | $40 \quad 42$ |
| 8 | 34. 36 | $35 \quad 37$ | $40 \quad 42$ |
| 15 | 34, 36 | $35 \quad 37$ | 40 .. |
| 22 | 3235 | $35 \quad 37$ | $38 \quad 40$ |
| 29 | 3234 | 3638 | .. .. |
| Oct. . 6 | 3234 | $40 \quad 45$ | . . |
| 13 | 3234 | $40 \quad 45$ | .. . |
| 20 | 3234 | $40 \quad 45$ | $30 \quad 32$ |
| 27 | $30 \quad 32$ | $40 \quad 45$ | $30 \quad 32$ |
| Nov.. 3 | 2930 | 4142 | $32 \quad 33$ |
| 10 | $\begin{array}{ll}32 & 37\end{array}$ | $40 \quad 43$ | 3233 |
| 17 | 32135 | $40 \quad 43$ | 2830 |
| 24 | $38 \quad 34$ | $40 \quad 42$ | $28 \quad 30$ |
| Dec . 1 | $30 \cdot 32$ | $42 \quad 43$ | $27 \quad 28$ |
| 8 | $30 \quad 32$ | $42 \quad 43$ | $26 \quad 28$ |
| 15 | $30 \quad 32$ | 43 441 | $24 \quad 25$ |
| 22 | 3435 | $43 \quad 44$ | $24 \quad 25$ |
| 29 | 3435 | 43 431 | $27 \quad 29$ |

Last season's business was trifing, and no cargo lots sold.
The receipts and shipments were:


| Week Ending | 1871 | 1870 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bush's | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
|  |  | ot 48 lbs | of 48 lbs . | of 48 lbs. |
| ก. 6 | 60@65 | 48 ca55c | 1.20a1.25 | 80 ¢ |
| 13 | $60 \quad 65$ | $48 . .55$ | $1.20 \quad 1.25$ | $90 \quad 1.00$ |
| 20 | $62 \frac{1}{2} 65$ | $48 . .55$ | 1.201 .25 | $90 \quad 1.00$ |
| 27 | $62 \frac{1}{2} 65$ | $48 . .001$ | $1.20 \quad 1.25$ | $90 \quad 1.00$ |
| b. 3 | $62 \frac{1}{2} 65$ | $48 . .00$ | 1.201 .25 | $95 \quad 1.00$ |
| 10 | $60^{2} 65$ | $48 . .00$ | 1.201 .25 | $90 \quad 1.00$ |
| 17 | $65 \quad 67 \frac{1}{2}$ | $40 . .45$ | 1.201 .25 | $90 \quad 1.00$ |
| 24 | $62 \frac{1}{2} 67 \frac{1}{2}$ | $40 . . .45$ | 1.201 .25 | $90 \quad 1.00$ |
| h 3 | $62 \frac{1}{2} 67 \frac{1}{2}$ | $40 . . .45$ | 1.201 .25 | $95 \quad 1.00$ |
| 10 | $62 \frac{1}{2} 67 \frac{1}{2}$ | $40 . .45$ | 1.201 .25 | 1.001 .05 |
| 17 | 76065 | $40 . .45$ | $1.12 \frac{1}{2} 1.20$ | 1.001 .05 |
| 29 | 60 | $48 . .50$ | $1.12 \frac{1}{2} 1.20$ | 1.051 .15 |
| 31 | $65 \quad 70$ | $48 . .50$ | 1.101 .20 | 1.101 .20 |
| pl 7 | $65 \quad 70$ | $48 \cdot 50$ | 1.001 .10 | 1.101 .20 |
| 14 | 465 | $48 . .50$ | 1.001 .10 | 1.101 .20 |
| 21 | $165 \quad 70$ | $50 . .00$ | 951.05 | 1.101 .20 |
| 28 | 8570 | $50 \ldots 00$ | 951.05 | 1.101 .20 |
| May 5 | 60.65 | $50 \ldots 00$ | 951.05 | 1.101 .20 |
| 12 | $60 \quad 65$ | $50 . .00$ | $75 . .$. | 1.101 .20 |
| 19 | $60 \quad 65$ | $50 . .00$ | $70 \quad 75$ | 1.101 .20 |
| 26 | 6600 | $50 . .00$ | $70 \quad 75$ | 1.101 .20 |
| June 2 | 60 | $50 . .00$ | $48 \ldots$ | None. |
|  | 9000 | $55 . .00$ | 48 .. | , |
| 16 | 6000 | $55 . .60$ | , | ...... |
| 23 | $357 \frac{1}{2} 60$ | $\begin{array}{lll}55 & .60 \\ 55\end{array}$ | . | ...... |
| 30 | 57 60 | 55 | .... | ...... |
| aly 7 | $57 \frac{1}{2}$ 57 7 | 60.65 | .... | .... |
| 14 | $457 \frac{1}{2} 60$ | $65 . .70$ |  | 析 |
| 21 | 57 780 | $65 . .70$ | .... | . |
| 28 | 5780 | $70 . .00$ | .... | ...... |
|  | $45_{572}^{57} 60$ | $70 . .00$ | .... | ...... |
| 18 | $57 \frac{1}{2} \quad 60$ | $70 . .00$ | .... | . $\cdot$. |
| 25 | Nomin'l | $70 . .00$ |  | ......... |
| Sept 1 | do | $70 . .00$ | 7075 | 1.001 .05 |
| 8 | do | $70 . .00$ | 7075 | $90 \quad 95$ |
| 15 | do | $70 . .00$ | 7075 | 901.00 |
| 22 | do | $75 . .80$ | 6575 | 901.00 |
| 29 | do | $75 . .80$ |  | 1.001 .05 |
| Uet. 6 | $54 \quad 56$ | $70 . .75$ |  | 1.101 .12 |
| 13 | 54 | $70 \quad .75$ |  | 1.201 .30 |
| 20 | 5500 | $70 . .75$ | 6570 | 1.301 .35 |
| 27 | $53 \quad 56$ | $721 . .75$ | 65 .... | 1.301 .40 |
| Nov. 3 | $53 \quad 56$ | $70 . .72 \frac{1}{1}$ | 6065 | 1.301 .40 |
| 10 | 55 | $65 . . .70$ |  | 1.151 .25 |
| 17 | 53 | 621 . . 65 |  | 1.151 .35 |
| 24 | [53 56 | $\left\lvert\, 62 \frac{1}{2}\right.$. 65 \| | 5060 | 1.151 .30 |

Prices of Barley continued:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Weiki } \\ \text { Exiding } \end{gathered}$ | 1871 |  | 1870 | 1869 | 186 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bush's } \\ & 48 \mathrm{lbs} \end{aligned}$ |  | Bush's 48 lbs | Bush's 48 lbs | Bush's 48 lbs |
| Dec $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 22 \\ 20\end{array}$ | 53 | 56 | 60..621 | 5060 | 1.151 .35 |
|  | 53 | 56 | 60..62t | 5060 | $1.20 \quad 1.30$ |
|  | 55 | 60 | $55 \ldots 00$ | 4855 | $1.20 \quad 1.30$ |
|  | 55 | 60 | $55 \ldots 00$ | 4855 | 1.201 .30 |
|  |  | 60 | $55 . .00$ | 4855 | 1.201 .30 |

The trade was conflned to small lots in the early part of the season for local Breww ers, and the American market at a range of $60 @ 65 \mathrm{c}$. The new crop was much stained and mostly unsuitable for brewing, and several lots were shipped to Liverpool, but although the price was moderate at 55 o per bushel, they did not do much good.

[^0]
## MAIZE.

During winter very little was done, sales being confined to a fow cars. At opeaing of navigation cargo lots were sold at 65 @
 during May. There was a fair demand in June, July and August at $61 @ 62 c$, but in september, owing to large deliveries in the West, and favourable reports of the new crop, prices declined to 570 in September. In the latter part of that month, owing to reported rot in potatoes in Ireland, prices in Liverpool advanced rapidly, and our market reached $65 @ 66 \mathrm{c}$. There was a moderate demand at these prices until close of navigation; since thon little or nothing has been done. Stocks in the West are very heavy, and with lower prices in Liverpool, prices look like being much cheaper the coming season.
The receipts from the 1st January to 31 st December were:-
$\begin{array}{ccccc} & 1868 . & \text { I869. } & \text { 1870. } & 1871 . \\ \text { Bus.. } & 1,070,069 & 142,209 & 82,713 & 3,079,513\end{array}$
The shir nents for the same period were : 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Bus.. } & 735,047 & 87,254 & 945 \\ 2,831,541\end{array}$

Comparative Prices of Maize for past 4 years.

|  | 1871 |  |  | 870 |  | 1869 |  | 1868 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 56 hs |  | 56 lb |  | * 56 lbs. |
| May 121926 | 265 ¢0 | 700 | 008 | @ |  | @67 |  | 0 @ 82 |
|  | 965 | 70 |  | 00 | 60 |  | 79 | 981 |
|  | 665 |  |  | 00 | 55 |  | 7177 | 7180 |
| June 2 |  | 65 | 00 | 00 | 55 |  | $7 \frac{1}{2} 77$ | 78 |
|  | 963 | 64 | 00 | 00 | 55 |  | 7172 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \quad 74$ |
| 1661 |  | 62 | 00 | 00 | 55 | 57 |  | 76 |
| ${ }^{23} 62$ |  | 63 | 00 | 00 | 63 |  | 73 | 73 |
|  | 063 | 00 | 95 | 00 | 63 |  | 72 | 14 |
| July 7 |  | 00 | 95 | 00 | 65 |  | 072 | 274 |
| 1462 |  | 64 | 95 | 00 | 70 | 75 | 576 | $6 \quad 77$ |
| 2161 |  | 62 | 95 | 00 | 70 | 75 | 576 | 6 771 |
| 2861 |  | 62 | 00 | 00 | 75 | 80 | 080 | 3 |
| Aug 4 | 461 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 85 | 90 | 80 | 30 |
|  | 1161 | 00 | 00 | 00 | - |  | 80 | 808 |
| 1860 |  | 61 | 0 C | 00 | 90 | .. | 81 | 3182 |
| 2557 |  | 59 | 85 | 00 | 90 | .. | 81 | 182 |
| Sept. ${ }_{8} 159$ |  | 60 | 75 |  | 90 |  | 84 | 3485 |
|  |  | 00 | 70 | 75 | 90 |  | 83 | 338 |
| 1563 |  | 65 | 70 | 75 | .. | - .. | 83 | 3384 |
| ${ }_{22} 68$ |  | 00 | 70 | 75 | $\cdots$ | . | 83 | 3385 |
| 2900 |  | 63 | 70 | 75 | . | . | 83 | 3385 |
| Oct. 665 |  | $6{ }_{6}$ | 75 | 00 | $\cdots$ |  | 83 | 3385 |
| 1365 |  | 66 | 721 | 75 | . |  | 83 | 3385 |
| 2965 |  | 00 | $72 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75 | $\cdots$ | . | 85 | 35 |
| 2765 |  | 66 | 721 | 75 | .. |  | 83 | $33 \quad 85$ |
| Nov. 363 |  | 65 | $72 \frac{1}{1}$ | 75 | .. | - | 83 | 3385 |
| 10.63 |  | 65 | $72 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75 |  |  | 83 | 3385 |
| 1765 |  | 00 | 734 | 75 | . |  | 83 | $33 \quad 85$ |
| 2465 |  | 00 | 724 | 75 | .. |  | 83 | $33 \quad 85$ |
| Dec. 1621 |  | 64 | 721 | 75 |  | . | 87 | $37 \frac{1}{2} 90$ |
| $8{ }^{621}$ |  | 64 | 721 | 75 |  |  | 87 | 374 90 |
| $1562 \frac{1}{1}$ |  | 64 | 80 | 82 |  |  | 87 | 71 90 |
| $2262 \frac{1}{1}$ |  | 64 | 80 | 83 |  |  | - 87 | 37190 |
|  | 9621 | 64 |  | 82 |  | .. | . 87 | 771, 90 |

## PEASE

The business done during the season was unimportant, the previous year's crop being very high, prices opened about 95 c in May, declining in June at 85@87c, at which they remained until the new crop came forward. Sales of the first lots of this were made at $75 @ 79$ in September, gradually advancing to $80 @ 88 \mathrm{c}$, at which they remained uatil navigation closed.
 shipments." 6919511665619510781732462

The shipments from the opening to the close of navigation were :

|  | 1871. | 1870. | 1869 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Bus... $616480 \quad 1260158 \quad 447355 \quad 616102$

Included in the shipments by sea-going vessels are 350,835 bush. to Liverpool ;

114,083 bush. to Glasgow, and 117,478 bush. to London.

PRICES FOR PAST FOUR YEARS.


## ANNUAL REVIEW

of the

## PROVISION MARKET

## BUTTER.

This article compares favourablywith any of the products of Oanada in the increass of production and export during the past ten years ; the exports for 1861 being 73,754 pkgs, and for $1871,160,000$ pkgs. There is, towever, a further favourable comparison between 1861 and 1871, whish is of more
importance than quantity, viz quality. The character of Canadian Butter has been referred to by us with regret for many years in reviewing this trade, and it is with great pleasure that we are able to record a marked improvewent, in the past two years, in the quality and getting-up of Canadian Butter. To this subject we again devote a considerable space in the hope of doing good service to the trade.
During the operation of the Keciprocity Treaty with the United States, our best Butter was bought by Americans for home consumption and export to Britain under American brande, and our store pocked and Medium Bu'ter was generally all that ever found its way to Britain, direct from Montreal, thus giving Canada Butter a very unenviable reputation in the English markets. Since the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty our fine Butter has g. ne foom Montreal diract to Loudon and Liverpool, and is fast taking its stand alongside of "State ${ }^{\text {' Butter. Since it has been ascer- }}$ tained that we have fine Butter bere, British impcrters have adopted the plan of buying only selected Butter, the consequence has been that in the winter of "\%0 and ' 71 and the present winter, there is a larger proportion of rejected or por $r$ Butter held over, in comparison with good, than for many years. At the risk of being severe, we hope it may sell for "grease" prices, especially as most of this grade of Butter is conrigned for sale on account of country merchante, who have the greatest power in effecting the improvement in quality so much to be desired.

Hitherto the country buyers bave taken everything in a Butter keg, and paid much the same piice for good and bad, believing that if Butter took a start in value the lot would go all at one price. Duriog the season ef 1871, we believe we are correct in saying, 75 per cent of the Butter exported has been thoroughly x imined, package by package, and classified as to saltinesp, colour and flavour, the buy $r$ stipularing that all packages not up to the standard of "good and sound" should be thrown out. If buyers will adbere to this mode of purchase for two or three years, the country merchants will soon find out that it pays to buy good butter only, aud the dairywoman will come to the conclusion it pays best to make the best in her power.

In several of the largest butter districts the plan is btink adopted of making it illegal to sell butter off the market-place. This saves store-keepers from the embarraecing necessity of telling some of their best customers their butter is trash, which

Che buyer on the market is not afraid to do. We regret that so many complaints are being made about the use of Goderich salt, but it is a fact that this sa't is so strong, so intensely salty that unless used in very limited quantity, in curing butter, it renders the butter bitter, and it seems impossible to get butter-makers to forego the opportunity of selling three or four pounds of salt at the price of butter. We are convinced it would pay every store-keeper and buyer of butter to give for nothing to the farmers a 201 t bag of Ashton's or Higgins' Double Stoved Salt. There is one more inprovement needed, viz, uniformity of packages. If every county would adopt a uniform size of keg and tub, it would be an advertisement for that county. The slip covered ker, quarter barrel, with flat hoops is the best package.

PRICES OF BUTTER.

|  |  | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ap'l 17 | 20 | (a)26c | 19®22e | $15 \frac{1}{2} \quad 20$ | 14®190 |
| 14 | 20 | 25 | $19 \quad 21$ | $15 \begin{array}{ll}15 & 18\end{array}$ | 1322 |
| 21 | 30 | 25 | 1920 | $15 \frac{1}{2} 18$ | 1322 |
| 28 | 21 | 26 | $19 \quad 20$ | $15 \quad 18$ | 1322 |
| May 5 | 29 | 25 | $16 \quad 17 \frac{1}{1}$ | $15 \quad 18$ | 1322 |
| 12 | 20 | 24 | $20 \quad 21$ | $15 \quad 19$ | 1118 |
| 19 | 18 | 23 | $20 \quad 21$ | $16 \quad 22$ | 10늘 18 |
| 26 | 17 | 23 | $20 \quad 21$ | $16 \quad 22$ | $10 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1}} 17$ |
| June 2 | 14 | 17 | $18 \quad 21$ | $15 \quad 19$ | $10 \frac{1}{1} 18$ |
| 9 | 13 | 16 | $14 \quad 20$ | $15 \quad 18$ | $10 \frac{1}{2} 18$ |
| 16 | 13 | 17 | 1319 | $14 \quad 19$ | 10118 |
| 23 | 14 | 18 |  | $14 \quad 19$ | 1318 |
| 30 | 14 | 17 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}14 & 19\end{array}$ | 1118 |
| July 7 | 14 | 18 | $14 \quad 16$ | 172 181 | 10 181 |
| 14 | 14 | 17 | 14.15 | $17 \quad 19$ | $15 \quad 18$ |
| 21 | 15 | 18 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 17\end{array}$ | 1719 | $15 \quad 18$ |
| 28 | $16 \frac{1}{1}$ | - 171 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 16\end{array}$ | 1819 | $15 \quad 18$ |
| A.ug. 4 | 161 | $17 \frac{1}{1}$ | $15 \quad 163$ | 181 191 | $17 \quad 20$ |
| 11 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | 171 | $15 \quad 16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $18 \quad 20$ | $15 \quad 20$ |
| 18 | 17 | 20 | $16 \quad 18$ | $19 \quad 21$ | $14 \quad 19$ |
| 25 | 17 | 21 | $17 \quad 18 \frac{1}{2}$ | $19 \frac{1}{2} 21$ | 1419 |
| Sept. 1 | 19 | 23 | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 19 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 19121 | $14 \quad 19$ |
| 8 | 19 | 23 | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 19 \\ 19\end{array}$ | $19 \quad 21$ | $14 \quad 18 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| 15 | 19 | 23 | $17 \frac{1}{1} 19 \frac{1}{2}$ | 191211 | $14 \quad 18 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| 22 | 20 | 24 | $17 \quad 19$ | $19121 \frac{1}{1}$ | $15 \quad 19$ |
| 29 | 21 | 24 | $18 \quad 20$ | $20 \quad 22$ | $15 \frac{1}{1} 20$ |
| ct. 6 | 19 | 23 | $18 \quad 20 \frac{1}{2}$ | $19 \quad 22 \frac{1}{1}$ | 15. 201 |
| 13 | 18 | 231 | $17 \frac{121}{1}$ | 19 281 | $15 \frac{1}{2} 20 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| $\checkmark 0$ | 19 | 23 | 181211 | 19 221 | $14 \quad 20$ |
| 27 | 21 | 24 | $18 \frac{1}{2} 22$ | $19 \quad 221$ | $14 \quad 20$ |
| Nov'r 3 | 201 | 24 | 181 24 | 19 | 1420 |
| 10 | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ | 24 | $18121 \frac{1}{1}$ | 19123 | 14 |
| 17 | 32 | 25 | $18 \quad 21$ | 191 24 | $14 \quad 20$ |
| 24 | 21 | 25 | $18 \quad 20 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19123 | $14 \quad 21$ |
| Dec'r 1 | 21 | 24 | $18 \quad 21$ | $18 \quad 20$ | 14 |
| 8 | 21 | 25 | $18 \quad 21$ | $18 \quad 20$ | $13 \quad 23$ |
| 15 | 22 | 25 | 18, $20 \frac{1}{1}$ | $14 \quad 20$ | $13 \quad 23$ |
| 22 | 22 | 25 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 201\end{array}$ | $14 \quad 21$ | $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 23\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 25 | 1720 | $15 \quad 22$ | 1323 |

The receipts and shipments for the following years are:

> riohiprs. SHIPMBNTS.
> 1870...kegs 98,316....... 97,650
> 1871.. " 159,998...... 193154

We annex prices current for the season, showing that the highest prices were paid in November and December. Since December the market has been unusually dull, owing to the heavy decline in Britain, where the weather has been as mild as May since 1st January. 1871 has teen an unprofitable year to Butter operators as was 1870, and the trade may rest assured, that as " burnt children dread the fire," the next seapon will witness more that usual determination not to touch Store-packed and common Dairy Butter, and to have only the best, or go without.

CHEESE.
comparative prices of cheese.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1868 \\ & \text { or } 1 b_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1809 \\ & \text { er } 1 \mathrm{~b} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{1871} \\ & \text { Per } 1 \mathrm{~b} . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 |  |  | c | c |  | c c |
| June 910 | 1 |  |  | 1014 | 12 a | 15 |  | 7(610 |
|  | 91 | 103 |  | 13 | 12 | 15 |  | 710 |
|  |  | 10. | 11 | 12 | 11 | 15 |  | 10 |
| 30 | 9 | $10 \frac{1}{1}$ | 11 | 12 | 10 | 113 | $1{ }_{4}^{7} 7$ | 10 |
| July 7 | 91 | 101 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11. | 117 | 10 |
| 14 | 91 | 101 | 11 | 111 | 15 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{7}{7}$ | 91 |
| 21 | 91 | 104 | 10. | 11. | 11 | $11 \frac{8}{4}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{4} 7}$ | 93 |
| 28 | 9 | 104 | 10 | 101 | $10 \frac{1}{1}$ | 118 | 17 | $9{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Aug 4 | 10 | 101 | 10 | 103 | 10, | 118 | 17 | 92 |
|  | 10 | 101 | 10 | 103 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 | 18 | 91 |
|  | 10 | 101 | 10 | 103 | 11 | 114 | $1{ }_{4}^{4} 8$ | 91 |
|  | 10 |  | 101 | 113 | 111 | 12 |  | 8 |
| Sept 1 | 10 | 11 | 10난 | $11 \frac{1}{1}$ | 112 | 113 | 18 | 81 |
|  | 10 | 11 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $11 \frac{1}{1}$ | 111 | 114 | $1{ }^{4} 8$ | 81 |
|  | 10 | 101 | 11 | 113 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | 8 | 81 |
|  | 10 | 144 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 113 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | 12 |  | 8) 10 |
|  | 10 | 141 | $10 \frac{1}{1}$ | 113 | 111 | 112 | 178 | $8{ }^{4} 1015$ |
| vet. 6 | 610 | 144 | 11 | 12 | 111 | 12 |  | 9101 |
|  | $310 \frac{1}{2}$ | 111 | 11 | 121 | 111 | 12 |  | $910 \frac{1}{1}$ |
|  | 103 | 111 | 12 | $13{ }^{1}$ | 111 | 12 |  | $9 \pm 102$ |
|  | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 131 | 11 | 12 |  | $9111 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nov. 3 | $3.10 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 | 12 | 131 | 11 | 12] | 2) 10 | $10 \quad 10$ |
|  | :01 | 111 | 13 | 131 | 117 | 12] | 2110 | $1011 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 101 | 111 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 121 | 210 | 10 11 |
|  | 101 | 12 | $1:$ | 131 |  | 13 | 10 | 1011 |

The production of Cheese is yearly becoming greater, the increase last season being unusually large, a circumstance which had a material effect upon the prices during the shipping months.

The following are the receipts and shipments during the past two years :-

Receipts bxs 78,711
bxs 185,5
Shipments $\qquad$ " 99,416
" 194,740

The bulk ot the shipments were to Britikh ports, these exceeding 190,000 pkge.

## BEEF.

The receipts and shipments for the follow' ing years were :

|  | 1868. | 1669. | 1870, | 1871 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Receipts.... | 2220 | 457 | 838 | 1001 |
| Shipments.. | 1992 | 673 | 2159 | 2458 |

PRIME MESS, in barrels.

| Date | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1869 \\ \# 400 \mathrm{lbs} . \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1870 \\ \& 200 \mathrm{lb} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1871 \\ \psi 200 \mathrm{lbs} . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| Mar 18 | 00a | 00 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 15 |
|  | 00 | 00 | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
| April 1 |  | 00 | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
|  | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
| 14 | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
|  | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
| 28 | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
| May 5 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
|  | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
|  | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
| 26 | 15 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
| June 2 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1400 | 1500 |
|  | 14 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
| 16 | 14 | . | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 16 |
| 23 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 14 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
| July 7 |  | . | 1400 | 150 | 1560 | 1650 |
|  | 14 | - | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 14 | . | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1653 |
|  | 14 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
| Aug 4 | 3 |  | 14.00 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 | . | 1400 | 15 ค0 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 |  | 1400 | 1500 |  | 1650 |
| Sept. 1 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 | $\cdots$ | 14.00 | 1500 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 | . | 14 CO | lo or | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 |  | 1400 | 156 | 1550 | 1650 |
|  | 13 |  | 1400 | 151. | 1550 | 1650 |
| 0ct. 6 |  |  | 1490 | 15 t | 450 |  |
|  |  | . | 14.00 | $12 \cdot$ | 1450 |  |
|  | 13. |  | 1400 | 15 : | 1450 |  |
|  | 13 |  | 1400 | $16{ }^{\circ}$ | 1450 |  |
| Nov. 3 |  |  | 1400 | 15: | 1450 |  |
| 10 | .. |  | 1400 | 1506 | 1450 |  |
| 17 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 |  |
| 24 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 |  |
| c. 1 |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 |  |
|  |  |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 |  |
|  | .. |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 |  |
| 12 | . |  | 1400 | 1500 | 1450 |  |
|  | .. | . | 1400 | 1500 | 11450 |  |

The qnantity packed in this market continues light, and the receipts and ship-
ments are much the same as last year. Prices ruled very steady throughout the year.
Quantity of Beef packed and inspected at Montreal from 1st January to 31st Dec.:

|  | PRIME Mess. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
| Brls..... 1505 | 1072 | 877 | 1229 |
| Tres..... 566 | 516 | 589 | 260 |
|  | pring. |  |  |
| 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
| Brls...... 52 | 25 | 23 | 19 |
|  | mydia mese. |  |  |

Tres
1871
PBICES OF PBIME MESS.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1869 \\ 4 ; 304 \mathrm{lbg} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1870 \\ \not y^{\prime} 304 \mathrm{lbs} . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1871 \\ \neq 304 \mathrm{lbs} . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  | \$ |  |  | c | \$ |  |
| April 7 | 26 a.. | . 22 | 300 |  |  | 027 | 775 |  |  |
| 14 | 26. | . 22 | 200 | 023 | 300 | 027 | 775 | 38 |  |
| 2. | 36 |  | 2.00 | 023 | 3 a | 027 | 775 |  |  |
| 28 | 26 | 23 | 10 | $0{ }^{3}$ | 300 | 004 | 775 | 28 |  |
| May ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 26 | 22 | 200 |  | 300 | 0027 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 12 | 26 | 25 | 500 |  | 700 | 027 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 19 | 26 | 35 | 500 |  | 700 | 0027 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 26 | 26 | 27 | 775 | 528 | 850 | 5037 | 775 |  |  |
| June 2 | 28 | 27 | 775 | 523 | 350 | 3037 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 9 | 24 |  | 775 | 528 | 850 | 5if 27 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 16 | 24 |  | 775 | 628 | 850 | 5027 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 23 | 24 |  | 776 | 528 | 850 | 5037 | 775 |  |  |
| 30 | 24 | 27 | 3775 | 528 | 850 | 5027 | 775 | 28 |  |
| Joly 7 | 24 |  | 775 |  | 850 | S0 37 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 14 | 24 |  | 775 | 528 | 85 | S 27 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 21 | 24 |  | 775 | 528 | 285 | 5027 | 775 |  |  |
| 28 | 24 |  | 775 |  | 8 Б¢ | 5clat | 775 | 8 |  |
| Aug 4 | 23 | 2427 | 2775 | 528 | 850 | 5037 | 775 | 28 |  |
| 11 | $23 \quad 2$ | 2427 | 275 | 528 | 850 | 5027 | 775 |  |  |
| 18 | 23 | 24.27 | 775 | 528 | 3850 | 5027 | $7{ }^{7} 5$ |  |  |
| 25 | 23 | 24.37 | 775 | 528 | 3850 | 5027 | $7{ }^{75}$ |  |  |
| Eept 1 | $23 \quad 2$ | 24.27 | 775 | 528 | 385 | 5027 | 775 | 28 |  |
|  | 232 | 2427 | 2775 | 528 | 850 | 5027 | 775 |  |  |
| 15 | 332 | 2427 | 27 75 |  | 1850 | 5027 | 775 |  |  |
| 22 | 232 | 2427 | 775 | 528 | 850 | 5027 | 775 |  |  |
| 29 | $23 \quad 2$ | 2427 | 775 | $5 \quad 28$ | 250 | 5027 | 775 |  |  |
| Oet. 6 | 31. | . . 27 | 7775 |  | 850 | 50 |  |  |  |
| 13 | 21 |  | 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 21. | .. 27 | 17 75 | 528 | 850 |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 21 |  | 775 |  | 3850 |  |  |  |  |
| Hov. 3 | .. | 27 | 775 |  | 880 | 50 |  |  |  |
| 10 | .. .. | 27 | 775 | 528 | 285 | 50 |  |  |  |
| 17 | .. .. |  | 7775 | 528 | 850 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | . |  | 775 |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |
| Deo | . | .. 27 | 2775 |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |
|  | .. .. | 27 | $7{ }^{7}$ | 528 | 850 | 50 |  |  |  |
| 15 | .. .. | 27 | 775 | 528 | 850 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9}^{22}$ | $\cdots$ | 27 | 1775 | 528 | 850 |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | .. .. |  | 175 |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |

## PORK.

The business done in this árticle was not of a satisfactory character. Packers here have had to contend with a steady declining market since the beginning of the year. The quantity packed was larger than in some previous years, but very unremunerative at the prices curreat throughout the season. Mess opened at $\$ 30 \frac{1}{2} @ \$ 21$, selling down to $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ in September, slightly recovered, uutil the close of the year, and sold at $50 \mathrm{c} @ \$ 1.00$ higher ; closing dull at $\$ 15 \frac{2}{4} @ \$ 16 \frac{1}{2}$.

PRICES, OF MESS.

| 1869 | 187 C |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Psi^{\prime} 200$ |  |  |
| lbs. | $\frac{1871}{\psi^{\prime} 200} 0 \mathrm{lbs} \cdot$ | $\frac{\Psi^{\prime} 200 \mathrm{lbs} .}{}$ |

Ap Y $27 \quad 75 a 28 \quad 25 \quad 25 \quad 50 a 26 \quad 502050 \mathrm{a} 21 \mathrm{CO}$ \begin{tabular}{l|llll|lllllll}
14 \& 27 \& 75 \& 28 \& 25 \& 25 \& 75 \& 26 \& 50 \& 20 \& 00 \& 20 <br>
50

 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}21 & 27 & 75 & 00 & 00 & 25 & 35 & 26 & 0019 \\ 50 & 20 & 00\end{array}$ 

28 \& 37 \& 50 \& 28 \& 00 \& 26 \& 00 \& 27 \& 00 \& 17 \& 75 \& 19 \& 00
\end{tabular}

 | 12 | 26 | 50 | 00 | 00 | 27 | 50 | 28 | 50 | 18 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $18 \quad 00$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}19 & 26 & 00 & 26 & 50 & 27 & 75 & 28 & 50 & 18 & 00 & 18 & 50\end{array}$



 \begin{tabular}{l|lllllllllllll}
9 \& 25 \& 75 \& 6 \& 25 \& 27 \& 75 \& 28 \& 25 \& 17 \& 00 \& 17 \& 50

 $16 / 270027 \quad 5027502800 / 17.00$ 

23 \& 27 \& 25 \& 27 \& 50 \& 27 \& 75 \& 28 \& 0 \& 16 \& 50 \& 17 \& 00
\end{tabular} $3027 \quad 25 \quad 27 \quad 50|28 \quad 50 \quad 29 \quad 00| 165017 \quad 00$

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}J u & 7 & 27 & 50 & 27 & 75 & 28 & 50 & 00 & 00 & 16 & 00 & 16 & 25\end{array}$ | 14 | 27 | 50 | 27 | 75 | 28 | 50 | 28 | 75 | 16 | 00 | 16 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}21 & 27 & 50 & 27 & 75 & 39 & 00 & 29 & 50 & 16 & 00 & 16 & 25\end{array}$ | 28 | 27 | 75 | 28 | 00 | 29 | 50 | 00 | 00 | 15 | 50 | 15 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\Delta g$ | 4 | 28 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 29.50 | 00 | 00 | 15 | 50 | 15 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{lllllllll}11 & 28 & 25 & 28 & 50 & 29 & 50 & 00 & 0015 \\ 50 & 15 & 75\end{array}$



 St. $128 \quad 75 \quad 2900 \mid 2900000015 \quad 75 \quad 1600$ $8290000002900000015 \quad 7516 \quad 25$ | 15 | 28 | 75 | 29 | 00 | 28 | 50 | 29 | 00 | 16 | 25 | 16 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 \begin{tabular}{lllll|llll|llll}
29 \& 28 \& 50 \& 28 \& 75 \& 27 \& 25 \& 27 \& 75 \& 16 \& 25 \& 16 \& 50

 

Oct 628 \& 50 \& 28 \& 75 \& 26 \& 75 \& 27 \& 25 \& 16 \& 25 \& 16 \& 56

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}13 & 28 & 25 & 28 & 50 & 26 & 75 & 27 & 00 & 17 & 00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}20 & 28 & 25 & 28 & 50 & 26 & 50 & 26 & 75 & 16 & 75 & 17 & 00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}27 & 28 & 50 & \ldots & 26 & 50 & 26 & 75 & 16 & 25 & 16 \\ 50\end{array}$ N. $32850 \quad \ldots . \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llllllll}26 & 50 & 26 & 75 & 15 & 75 & 16 & 25\end{array}\right.$ 

10 \& 29 \& 50 \& 30 \& 00 \& 26 \& 00 \& 28 \& 50 \& 15 \& 75 \& 16 <br>
25
\end{tabular} $172850290025 \quad 5026 \quad 00$ is $5016 \quad 160$ $2428502875 / 2550260015 \quad 501600$

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { De } 1 & 28 & 50 & 28 & 75 & 25 & 50 & 26 & 00 & 15 & 50 \\ 16 & 00\end{array}$ $828 \quad 00 \quad 28 \quad 5025$ 50 2600 I5 $25 \quad 1550$ 15280028 51/21 $000000 \mid 5 \quad 2515 \quad 50$ $22 |$| 38 | 00 | 28 | 50 | 20 | 00 | 21 | 00 | 15 | 75 | 16 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $29|2775 \quad 28 \quad 00| 20000000 \mid 15 \quad 75 \quad 16 \quad 25$

Pork.
PRICES OF THIN MESs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1870 |  | 1871 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | *' 200 | lbs. | \% 200 | lbs. | \$3 200 | lbs. |
| $\Delta p 72$ | per 200 lbs. <br> 24 50a25 OC | Fer 200 lbs . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 200 \text { lbs. } \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | Ap 7 | 00 |  |  |  | 700 |  |
|  | $24 \quad 502500$ | $23 \quad 00 \quad 23 \quad 50$ | $1800 \ldots$ | Ap 14 | 100 |  |  |  | 1650 |  |
| 21.2 | 2450250023 | 2300 | 1775 | 212 | 2100 |  |  |  | 1600 |  |
| 282 | 24502510 | $2375 \quad 2400$ |  | 282 | 100 |  | 20.00 |  |  |  |
| y5 2 | $24 \quad 5025 \quad 0033$ | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 75 & 24 & 00\end{array}$ |  | M, 52 | 2100 |  | 20.00 |  |  |  |
|  | $24 \quad 50 \quad 250024$ | $245025 \quad 5 \mathrm{t}$ | 1650 | 122 | 100 |  | 20.00 |  |  |  |
|  | 2475250025 | $250025 \quad 50$ | $16 \quad 00 \begin{array}{llll}16 & 50\end{array}$ | 1919 | 1950 | 2000 | 20.00 |  | 1400 | 14.50 |
|  | 2500 | 2500 | $16 \quad 501700$ | 26,19 | 19 50 |  | 19.50 | 19.75 | 1400 | 1450 |
| Ju 22 | 24502475 | 2500 | 16001650 | Jn 2,19 | 1950 |  | 19.50 | 19.75 | 1400 | 1450 |
|  | 245024752 | $\begin{array}{lllll}24 & 75 & 25 & 25\end{array}$ | 16001650 | 919 | 19 Б0 |  | 19.50 | 19.75 | 1400 | 50 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}25 & 25 & 25 & 50\end{array}$ | $24 \quad 502506$ | $15 \quad 25150$ | 1618 | 1950 |  | 19.50 | 20.00 | 1450 |  |
|  |  | $24 \quad 75 \quad 250016$ | 1625 | 2319 | 1950 | 2000 | 19.75 | 20.00 | 1450 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}25 & 75 & 26 & 00\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 502600$ | 1625 | 3011 | 1950 | 2000 | 20.00 | 00.00 | 1450 |  |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{llllllll}25 & 75 & 26 & 00\end{array}$ | $25 \quad 50$ | 1550 | Ju 719 | 1950 | 2000 | 20.00 | 00.00 | 1450 |  |
|  | 2600 | $\begin{array}{lllll}35 & 50 & 25 & 75\end{array}$ | 1550 | 1419 | 1950 | 2000 | 20.50 | 00.00 | 1450 |  |
|  | 2600 | 2600 | 1550 | 2119 | 1950 | 2000 | 00.00 | 21.00 | 1450 |  |
|  | 2600 | 2650 | 1525 | 2819 | 1950 | 2000 | 00.00 | 21.50 | 1450 |  |
| g 42 | 2600 | 26502700 | 1525 | Ag 420 |  | 2050 | 21.50 | 22.00 | 1450 |  |
| 112 | 2625 | 26502700 | 1525 | 1120 |  | $20 \quad 50$ | 81.50 | 22.00 | 1450 |  |
|  | 2650 | $265027 \quad 00$ | 1525 | 182 | 2150 | 2200 | 22.00 | 22.50 | 14,50 |  |
|  | 2700 | 26502700 | 1450 | 252 | 2150 | 22 (0) | 22.00 | 22.50 |  |  |
| 8t 1 |  | 2600 | 1450 | St. 12 | 2150 | 2200 | 22.00 | 00.00 | .... |  |
| 8 | $51$ | 2650 | 1450 | 82 | 2150 | 2200 | 22.00 | 00.00 |  |  |
| 15 |  | 2600 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 75 & 15 & 00\end{array}$ | 15 | 2150 | 2200 | 22.00 | 00.00 | .... |  |
| 22 |  | 2550 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 75 & 15 & 00\end{array}$ | 222 | 2150 | 2200 | 22.00 | 00.00 |  |  |
| 29 |  | 2550 | $\begin{array}{lllll}14 & 75 & 15 & 00\end{array}$ |  | 2150 | 2200 | 20.00 | 20.50 |  |  |
| Oct6 |  | 245050500 | 14751500 | Oct6 2 |  |  | 22.00 | 0000 | 1300 |  |
| 13 |  | 2450 | 1550 | 132 | 2400 |  | 22.00 | 00.00 | 1300 |  |
| 20 |  | 2450 | $\begin{array}{llllll}15 & 25 & 15 & 50\end{array}$ |  | 2400 |  | 21.00 | 21.00 | 1150 |  |
| 27 |  | 2450 | 1500 |  |  |  | 21.10 | 00.00 | 1150 |  |
| N 3 |  | 2500 | 1475 | N. 32 |  |  | 22.00 | 00.00 |  |  |
| 10 |  | 2500 | 1475 | 102 | 2000 | 2110 | 21.00 | 00.00 |  |  |
| 17 |  | .... .... | 1475 |  |  | 2110 | 17.90 | 00.00 |  |  |
| 24 |  |  | 1475 | 24 |  |  | 17.00 | 00.00 |  |  |
| e 1 |  |  |  | De 1 |  |  | 17.00 | 00.00 | .... |  |
| 8 |  | 190001950 | 14.001450 | 8 |  |  | 15.00 | 16.00 |  |  |
| 15 |  | 190001950 | $14 \begin{array}{lll}14 & 00 & 14 \\ 14 & 25\end{array}$ | 15 |  |  | 15.00 | 16.00 | .... |  |
| 22 |  | 18001900 | $14 \begin{array}{llll}14 & 00 & 14 & 25\end{array}$ | 22 |  |  | 14.50 | 00.00 |  |  |
| 29 |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}18 & 00 & 18 & 50\end{array}$ | 1450 | 29 |  |  | 15.00 | 00. |  |  |

Quantity of Pork of all grades inspected from 1st Jan, to 31st December :

| 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| brls. | bris. | bris. | bris. | bris. |
| Mess..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9357 | 8954 | 8128 | 11451 | 12912 |
| Thin Mess. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2300 | 2497 | 1508 | 1540 | 1858 |
| Prime Mess ....................... 988 | 1530 | 801 | 966 | 863 |
| Prime. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . ................... 4257 | 2887 | 1306 | 2426 | 153* |
| Extra Prime. | 685 | 359 | 765 | 928 |
| (argo... ~n- ............. 57 | 04 | 65 |  |  |
| Unbrandable.. .. ............... 2957 | 1083 | 002 | 711 | 1361 |
| Total. . . . ............... 19910 | 17660 | 18194 | 17809 | 19558 |

PRICES OF PRI UE MESS.

|  | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | per 200 lbs , | per 200 lbs . | per 200 | 1 lbs. |
| Ap 7 14 | 2200 ¢2.... |  | None |  |
|  | 2200 |  | 1650 ¢ |  |
|  | 2200 | 22000000 |  |  |
| M 5 | 52200 | 22 |  |  |
|  | 2200 | 22 |  |  |
| 19 |  | 22 . | 15 |  |
|  | 3215022002 | 217522 |  |  |
| Jn 2 | 215022002 | 217522 | 15 |  |
|  | $21 \quad 50220021$ | 217522. |  |  |
|  | 2100 .... 2 | 217622 | 15 |  |
| 23 | 310021502 | 217622 .. | 15 |  |
|  | 210021502 | 22 | 15 |  |
| Ju 7 | 1110021502 | 22 | 15 |  |
|  | 4210021502 | 22 | 15. | .... |
|  | $21002150:$ | 24 | 15 |  |
| 28 | 8210021502 | 24 | 15. | ... |
| Ag 4 | 4210021502 | 24 .. |  |  |
| 11 | 121002156 | 24 .. 2450 | 15 . |  |
| 14 |  | 24 .. 2450 | 15 . |  |
| 25 |  | 24 .. 2450 | ... |  |
| St 1 |  | 24 . | ... |  |
| - 8 | 8 | 24 | . | .... |
| 15 |  | 24 | . $\cdot$. |  |
| 22 |  | 24 | , |  |
| 29 |  | 23 |  |  |
| Oc 6 |  | 23 | 1350 |  |
| 13 | 3. | 23 | 1350 |  |
| 20 | .... | ...... | 1250 | .... |
| 27 |  | 2250 | 1250 |  |
| N 3 | $3 . .$. | 23502375 | .... | .... |
|  | 02200 .... 2 | 23 |  |  |
|  | 72200 ... | $18 \quad 501975$ |  |  |
| 24 | 4. | $18 \quad 501975$ |  |  |
| De 1 |  | $18 \quad 50 \quad 1975$ |  | . |
| 8 |  | $16 . .1705$ |  |  |
| 15 | $5 . .$. . | 16 .. 1700 |  |  |
| 22 | $2 . .$. .... | 157516 |  |  |
| 29 | $9 . .$. | $16 \ldots$ |  |  |

## LARD.

The receipts recorded by Railroad and Canal were lighter than usual, but we have made a considerable quantily here, as will be seen by the shipments. Prices opened at $11 \frac{1}{2} @ 12 \frac{1}{1}$, and sold up to 13 , dropping to 10 c on the opening of navigation, and selling in June at 9c, recovered in August to 91010 c , advanced to $10 \frac{1}{2} @ 10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, which were the nominal closing rates.
The receipts and shipments in the following years were:

| Receipts. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brls . | $\begin{aligned} & 1868 . \\ & 4,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1869 . \\ & 5,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1870 . \\ & 4,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1871 . \\ & 4,008 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | shipments. |  |  |
| Brls. | $\underset{\substack{1868 \\ 3,227}}{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1869 . \\ & 2, \mathrm{8} 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1870 . \\ & 4,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1871 . \\ & 5,573 \end{aligned}$ |
| TALLOW. |  |  |  |  |

The receipts during 1871 were larger than in 1870, but the shipments very small. There were few changes in the prices during the year, which opened at $9 a 9 \frac{1}{2}$, and closed at $84 \ldots 8$ per lb .

The receipts of the year from 1st January to 31st December were:--



## QUANTITY \& VALUE of the LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO MONTREAL

During the past Twelve Years from 1860 to 1871,-all Paying Duty,
SPEOIALLY COMPILED FOR THE "MONTREAL HERALD."

| Cles. |  | Porti | Total im | O |  |  |  |  | 1884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantus. | value | Quantity. | $\overline{\text { value. }}$ | Quantity. | Valae. | quantur. | Vantee | Quatuly | Pronts | Quasily im | Pronrs. | Quaral im | Partice. | Quaral 1 l | Poorsi |  | Po | AL IMP | Por | TOTAL IM | Ponts | $\mathrm{AL}^{\mathrm{ImP}}$ | Ponrs. |  |  |  |  |
| Whisk | 78 | 12595 | \% | 6974 | 988 |  | 638 |  | 88 |  | 710 |  |  |  | ${ }_{32462}$ | *25103 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{36154}^{\text {Quantit }}$ |  | Quandus. | Vatioe. | tut. | valie: | Quantus. | value |
|  | 188036 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 30854 | 104248 | 38737 | ${ }_{65657}$ | ${ }_{22034}$ | ${ }_{29073}^{3004}{ }^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24643 \\ & 7433 \end{aligned}$ | 38006 |  | ${ }_{3}^{36357}$ | ${ }_{825}^{25065}$ | ${ }^{434323}{ }^{48}$ | 31295] | ${ }^{230188}$ | 16016 | 18465 | 12939 |
|  | 855 |  | 1298 | ${ }_{295}$ | ${ }_{632565}^{684}$ |  | 558689 | ${ }^{2596}$ | ${ }_{\substack{682374 \\ 2810}}$ | (93438 | 820429 | 117520 | ${ }^{604156} 9$ | 79920 | ${ }_{575057}^{50}$ | ${ }^{74513}$ | 606288 | ${ }^{6962}$ 139 | 5545979 | 7195 | 54194 | ${ }_{66933}$ | 47858 | 62959 | 176996 | ${ }^{34488}$ | ${ }_{206178}^{1293}$ | 4400 21393 |
| Confoctionery. | 420387 |  | 570 |  | ${ }_{7}^{20711}$ |  | ${ }^{52880}$ | ${ }_{8}^{84655}$ | ${ }_{9}^{69826}$ | 10463 | ${ }^{32530}$ | 6196 | ${ }^{82690}$ | 795 | 85405 | 15104 | 135540 | 17989 | 52240 | 9194 | 72138 | $1252{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{112} 811$ | 10436 | 26i0 |  | $\cdots$ | . |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\text {comet }}$ | 815839 | ${ }_{1059959}^{9096}$ | ${ }^{24891121}$ | 910850 | ${ }^{25811507}$ | 1029193 | 24565600 | 863993 | 22462010 | 1146922 | 3068568 | 1374400 | 3621046 | 1547667 | 3326929 ${ }^{\circ}$ | -1493668 | 38831680 | 16877838 | 29631066 | 1415985 | 51857774 | 2342353 | 3596634 | 17.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Tea | 1577179 | 471381 | 2585641 | ${ }_{957281}$ | 4879212 | 1858193 | 4433822 | 1588893 | ${ }_{5034937}$ | ${ }^{3885393}$ | ${ }_{6455458}^{207583}$ | ${ }^{\text {and }}$ | ${ }^{14630853} 4$ | ${ }^{2760743}$ | 5347925 | ${ }^{992881}$ | 38 | ${ }^{2199293}$ | 11056589 | 21679 | 21412868 | 332379 | 791616 | 107314 | 479900 | ${ }^{3904670}$ | ${ }_{\text {17805170 }}^{1784}$ | 807\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{95683 \\ 158}}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | ${ }_{129576}^{8997}$ | ${ }_{5170}^{3523}$ | ¢ 511934 | ${ }_{1}^{21793}$ | 459 | ${ }^{41256}$ | 182854 | ${ }^{479355}$ | 107887 | 24802 | ${ }^{111963}$ | 30887 | 461388 | 108461 | 19789 | ${ }^{87868}$ | 191631 | 77446 | ${ }_{357364}$ | ${ }^{1296093}$ | (252832 | ${ }_{\substack{1569977 \\ 10937}}^{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{266459}$ | ${ }_{177105}$ | 2711574 | ${ }_{769588}$ |
| Spirits | 10 | 12 | 18 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{383}$ | ${ }_{20}{ }^{2}$ | 1543 | 472 | 11856 | ${ }_{38071}^{1967}$ | ${ }_{1679}$ | \% 19631 | (36863 | 17146 | 60428 <br> 134 <br> 154 | ${ }^{30339}$ | ${ }^{500288}$ | 20211 | ${ }^{36301}$ | 15456 | 34518 | 71602 17178 |
| Cordials | 42938 | -1036 | (14411 | ${ }_{1466}^{136}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2848585}$ | ${ }^{37165}$ | - 86550 | ${ }_{33157}^{2725}$ | 369 | ${ }^{3578}$ | 2806 | 36 | 234 | 80 | 673 | 6048 | 1247 | ${ }_{1939}$ | ${ }_{393}$ | ${ }_{906} 9$ | ${ }_{1478}^{1341}$ | ${ }_{2558}^{1426}$ |  | ${ }_{3033}^{445}$ | ${ }_{1881}^{921}$ |  | 16832 | 6865 |
| Cigers..............................bs. $\}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 623,45 | ${ }_{32198}^{1229}$ | 2з997\% | 22014 | 912.743 | 635493 | 18125.915 | $11386 \%^{\circ}$ | 8846.926 | 9099 | 5127.865 | 71016 | ${ }_{1119}^{24259}$ |  | 53778 | 210788 | 48821 |  |  |  |
| Ale, Beer and Porter, in mod........Galle | (18938 |  | ${ }_{6370}$ | 2157 | 63955 | ${ }^{2388}$ | 20575 | 4336 | ${ }^{3375}$ | 1246 | 2748 |  | 1957 | 728 | 1488 |  | 2654 |  | ${ }_{1672}$ |  | 1882 | ${ }^{96156}$ |  |  |  |  | 18 | 29989 |
| Blaeking. |  |  |  | 956 |  |  |  | 1381 |  | 2542 |  | ${ }_{1991}$ |  | ${ }_{3454}$ |  | ${ }_{2393}$ | 62398 | ${ }_{2}^{27622^{2}}$ | 51671 | 22387 | 44738 | 06 | 880 | 59938 | ${ }^{3184}$ | 15718 | 1219 | 9005 |
| Cionamon, Maee and Notutiegs. ......... .Lis. | ${ }_{39605}$ | 10918 | ${ }_{7769}$ | cose | ${ }_{46702}^{22600}$ | ${ }^{11859}$ | - | ${ }^{103859}$ | 125074 | ${ }_{1}^{151974}$ | ${ }^{729912}$ | ${ }^{83955}$ | ${ }^{203955}$ | 212917 | 166885 | ${ }^{168336}$ | ${ }^{137747}$ | 158200 | 101473 | 128091 | ${ }^{256886}$ | 258894 | 418866 | 488746 | 273916 | $3{ }^{3} 143$ | 19748 |  |
| Spiees, Gii | 21619 | $2: 27$ | $45+3$ | 1256 | 4349 | 587 | ${ }^{11323}$ | 1197 | 6966 | 711 | ${ }_{327}$ | 187 | ${ }_{-16}$ | 297 | ${ }_{674}$ | 187 | ${ }_{35}$ |  | 28865 | ${ }^{8420}$ | 563985 | 20864 | 208934 | 11603 <br> 39 | 2136 | 390 | 13276 | ${ }_{4173}$ |
| Pataot Medicines and Medicional Preparatio |  | 16938 |  | 19088 |  | 2019 |  | 17610 |  | ${ }_{2}^{13719}$ |  | ${ }^{99757}$ |  | 25012 |  | 30680 |  | 198 |  | . 7 \% | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sonf ...................... .... ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | ${ }_{670526}^{1641}$ | ${ }^{324} 9$ | ${ }^{10024}$ |  | ${ }^{1524}$ | 1322 | 1894 | 490 | 271 | 1183 | 2259 |  | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31515 |  |  |  | i¢73 |
| Sopp...................................... |  | 19735 | ${ }^{118215}$ | ${ }^{\text {}} 77898$ | ${ }_{96330}$ | ${ }_{5} 545$ | ${ }_{178187}^{234}$ | 10011 | ${ }_{262756}$ | (1297 | ${ }_{1}^{175465}$ | (18099 | ${ }_{21656}^{89343}$ | ${ }_{(1785}^{4034}$ | ${ }_{\substack{501034 \\ 5335}}$ | ${ }^{16230}$ | ${ }_{\substack{302635}}^{30053}$ | ${ }^{10293}$ | 60290 | 308 | 29436 | 1700 | 16437 | 1286 | 10200 |  | 9080 |  |
|  | 103617 | 961 | \%09970 | 79694 | 318240 | ${ }^{60290}$ | ${ }^{42934}$ | ${ }^{10711}$ | 74961 | 11110 | ${ }^{33316}$ | 9999 | 289135 | 3845 | 499841 | ${ }_{62925}$ | 442556 | ${ }_{66593}$ | (32704 | 2609 | ${ }_{16805}^{34997}$ | 2073 | - $\begin{array}{r}65493 \\ 39973\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4148 \\ 1371}}$ | 16280 19379 |  | ${ }_{3}^{3360}$ |  |
| Harnest $\frac{1}{}$ Sadder |  | $2+$ |  | 4268 |  | ${ }_{4258}$ |  | ${ }_{22367}$ |  | ${ }_{3666}$ |  | ${ }_{2050}^{11626}$ |  | - ${ }_{2354}^{15353}$ |  | ${ }_{7540}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | (16997 | .... | ${ }_{5}^{30319}$ |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| Clothing, or Weariog Apparel made bid |  | 46981 $40+$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{\substack{3775}}^{37855}$ |  | 34633 | ..... | 29021 | .... | - | .... | ${ }^{2360} 160$ | ... | ${ }^{19037}$ | ... | ${ }^{21331}$ | $\cdots$ | 8132 | $\ldots$ | 10422 | ... | 12194 | ... | ${ }_{19676}$ |  | 210 | ... | , |
| Brooms |  | 6906 |  | 5410 |  | ${ }^{7502}$ | .... | 3339 | , | 8391 |  | ${ }_{465}$ |  | 4 | ..... | ${ }_{12231}$ |  | 1322 |  | ${ }_{6}^{614}$ |  | ${ }_{9313}^{1552}$ |  | ${ }^{647}$ |  |  |  |  |
| dines. |  | - ${ }_{22119}$ | ..... | - ${ }_{20021}^{12217}$ |  | ${ }_{9662}^{7961}$ | , | ${ }_{11666}^{1251}$ | .... | ${ }_{1}^{17774}$ | .... | ${ }^{3650}$ | . | 3809 |  | 9784 | .... |  | 路 | 218 |  |  |  | $10+31$ |  |  |  |  |
| rpets and |  | 646 | -.... | 77586 | ..... | 8195 | .... | 80216 | ..... | $1372+2$ | .... | ${ }_{93565}$ | .... | 216648 |  | 171284 |  | (18861 | 43910 |  | 89724 | 16221 | 96683 | 16514 | 12625 | \%71 | 1645 | 525 |
| Coseh and | ..... | $565{ }^{5}$ |  | ${ }_{8038}$ | ..... | 7979 | ..... | 4072 | $\ldots .$. | ${ }^{828}$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{3276}$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{62523}$ | ..... | ${ }^{1606}$ | $\ldots$ | 587 |  |  |  | 4120 |  | 9905 | .... |  | , | ${ }^{7386}$ |
| Chandeliers |  |  |  | 319 |  |  |  | 1496 |  | 81 |  | 3196 |  | ${ }^{3631}$ |  |  |  | 201 |  |  |  | 84 |  | ${ }^{7306}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 䢒 |  | ${ }_{313}^{233}$ | …. | [153 | ..... | ${ }_{31585}^{14859}$ | ..... | ${ }^{7835}$ | ${ }^{93543}$ | ${ }_{5637}^{3847}$ | 60599 | ${ }_{260}^{2405}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98387 | 4332 | 100451 | 3768 | 124209 | 4880 | 55.53 | 2172 | 39801 | 1427 |
| Crookery and |  | ${ }^{135764}$ |  | 177352 | .... | 12461 |  | ${ }^{131761}$ |  | 174376 |  | 80692 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72972 |  | 212193 |  | 229651 |  |  |  |  |
| Clooks. |  | 11863 |  | ${ }_{7321}$ |  | 7685 |  | 10 | 1568 | ${ }^{1947}$ | 12126 | +1206 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | .... |  | .... |  | 540 |  | 45 | 540 |  |  | 00 | ${ }_{203}$ |
| dange. | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{1639}{ }^{1659}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1400 \\ 1060 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ..... | ${ }_{6537}^{177}$ |  | 1167 | 722 | ${ }^{3967}$ | 10057 | 2125 | .... | 3590 | ..... | 3165 | .... | 1513 | 16867 |  | 26399 | ${ }_{7889}$ | 37611 | ${ }_{\substack{3587 \\ 787}}$ | 1792 | 153 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 21057 |  |  |  |  | , | (18156 | ... |  |  |  |
| Dried Fruits | 1714043 | ${ }_{98902}$ | 1465179 | ${ }^{3051561}$ | 2779252 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}$ | ¢6509i | ${ }^{23333995} 11936$ | 38640078 | ${ }_{185150}^{3192924}$ | 4361423 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2502046}$ | 48+1145 | ${ }_{\substack{4098100}}^{\substack{424+5}}$ | 3181902 | 36881934 | 7223972 | ${ }_{3}^{2900}$ | 71.9304 | 273354 | 780794 | ${ }^{3346481}$ | 855392 |  |  | 8442 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Druge }}$ Stenes and |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{70648}$ |  | cose |  | (81004 |  | 5 |  | ${ }^{76345}$ |  | ${ }^{140}$ |  | 129 |  | 120 |  | 1368 |  | 137818 |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{63228 \\ 1542 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 1651009 | ${ }_{88139}^{8875}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Faney }} 6$ |  | 1159 |  | 11579 |  | 97218 |  | 111478 |  | 211297 |  | 154333 |  | 20604 |  | $29283{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | ... | ${ }^{314733}$ |  | ${ }^{229792}$ |  | ${ }_{4} 16216$ |  | ${ }^{\text {703027 }}$ |  | 535 |  |  |
| reorors |  | ${ }_{3983}$ |  | ${ }_{21}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{590}$ |  | ${ }^{139}$ |  | 1172 |  | 1039 |  | ${ }^{396}$ |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2084}{ }$ |
| Guppowder |  | 1794 |  | 10890 |  | 7375 |  | 18585 | .... | 15701 | . | 604 |  |  |  | 2293 |  | \%0 | ... | ${ }_{1}^{1988}$ |  |  |  | (1069 ${ }_{\substack{369 \\ 9}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Glass, Plate and S |  | 70021 |  | ${ }^{66483}$ |  | ${ }_{61483}^{2688}$ |  | ${ }_{54388}^{4518}$ |  | 6779 <br> 137469 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 7797 |  |  |  | 42923 |  | 611 | .. | 9406 | .... | 28552 |  | ${ }^{733}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 163 |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3829 |  | 987 |  |  |  | 885 |  | ${ }^{2133879}$ |  | ${ }_{9} 53653$ |  |  |  |  |
| Hats, C |  | 135688 | ..... | 122007 |  | 136788 | ..: | ${ }^{139290}$ |  | ${ }^{267}$ |  | 6924 |  | - |  | 14769 |  | 9018 |  |  |  |  | .... | 188299 |  | 3155 |  |  |
| ... |  |  |  | 148 |  | 277 |  | 1160 |  |  |  | 516 |  |  |  | 1665 |  | 207 |  |  |  | ${ }_{179}^{2867}$ |  | 368504 |  | 569 |  | 569 |
|  |  | 949 |  |  |  |  |  | 10828 | ${ }_{65161}$ | 15394 | 7905\% | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% 275 |  |  |  |  |  |  | : |
| Inks of inil ki |  | ${ }^{37996}$ |  | ${ }^{88492}$ |  | ${ }_{69601}$ |  |  |  | 19699 |  | ${ }^{136731}$ |  | 399 | .... | 58576 |  | 10650 |  | 14998 |  | 9098 |  | 212696 |  | 1275 |  | 99 |
|  |  | 679919 |  | 685861 |  | 61263 |  | 65473 |  | 80953: |  | 498754 |  | 105841 |  | 1161957 |  | 80871 |  | ${ }_{8}^{12965}$ |  | 110685 |  | ${ }_{4}^{406869}$ |  | 909 |  | 199 |
| Laather............. |  | 192345 |  | 159 |  | 14673 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep, Calf, Goat \& C |  | 1486 |  |  |  | 1747 |  | 2638 |  |  |  |  |  | 675 |  | 13169 |  |  |  | ${ }_{2} 2268$ |  | ${ }^{19503}$ |  | \%62200 |  | 652 |  | ii73 |
|  |  | ${ }_{53878}^{12288}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{1922558}}^{500}$ |  | ${ }_{2384}^{19324}$ |  | cict |  | 505046 |  | 363240 |  | ${ }^{731411}$ |  | 679845 |  | 36974 | $\ldots$ | 34602 |  | 47683 |  | 59384 |  | 1820 |  |  |
| Macarroi and ${ }^{\text {V }}$ | 18284 | ${ }^{764}$ |  | 1506 |  |  |  | 92. | 59392 | 4056 | 2609 | 2940 |  | 2529 |  | 5379 |  | ${ }_{3156}$ | \%3128 | ${ }_{2367} 1108$ | 6064 | ${ }_{3320}$ | ${ }_{6}^{61884}$ | (279989 | i2 20 | 1801 | .io | 1801 |
| Manufitures of M |  |  |  | , |  | 1458 |  |  |  | ${ }^{296}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Do |  | 14058 |  | ${ }^{6796}$ |  | 199 |  | 25773 |  | 60168 |  | 14281 |  | 21810 |  | ${ }^{35337}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{11208}$ |  | ${ }^{128833}$ |  | 17885 |  | 07 | ..... | 3775 |
| ${ }^{\text {Do }}$ Do |  | 48471 |  | 38065 |  |  |  | 1878 |  | ${ }_{5185{ }^{\text {92 }}}$ |  |  |  | 90620 |  |  |  | 12020 |  | 8s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1685}$ |
| Do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 733 |  |  |  | ${ }^{5961}$ |  | 13923 |  | 12174 |  | 13412 |  | 74 |  |  |  |  |  | \%98. |  | 32i |




[^0]:     Shipmunts.. " .. $44531614772_{\text {on }} 6.926 \quad 94927$

