

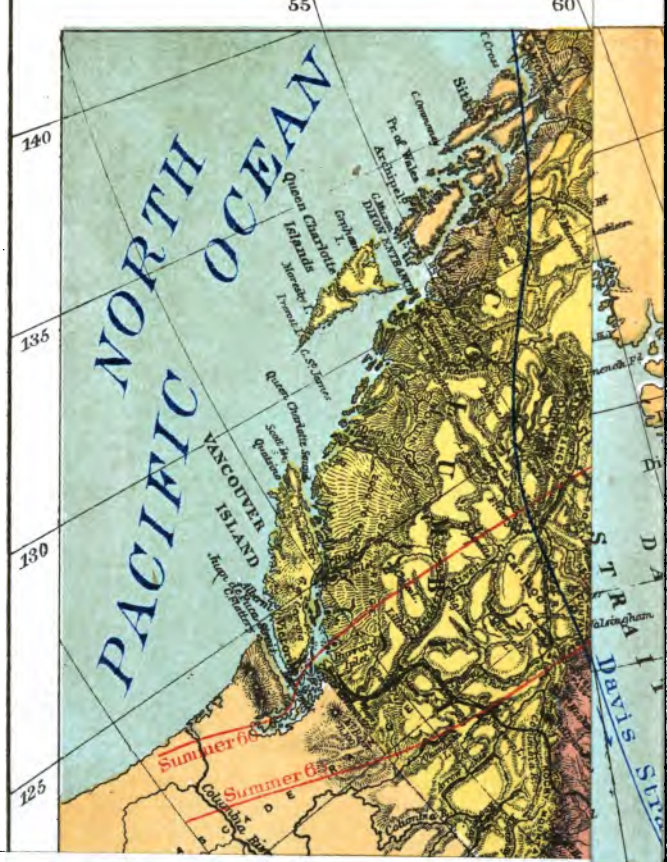
To The

Right Honorable
The Earl of Carnarvon

With respects of

the Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Montreal, 20th Sep^r 1883.



STATEMENTS

RELATING TO THE

HOME & FOREIGN TRADE

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA;

ALSO,

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMERCE OF MONTREAL

FOR 1880 TO 1882.

THE SEVENTEENTH PUBLICATION.

By WM. J. PATTERSON,

Secretary of the Board of Trade and of the Corn Exchange Association.

MONTREAL :

PRINTED BY D. BENTLEY & CO., 364 NOTRE DAME STREET.

1883.

PREFATORY.

F. W. HENSHAW, ESQ., *President*,

AND

THE COUNCIL *of the Montreal Board of Trade* :—

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Seventeenth Report of the Trade and Commerce of Montreal,—the Series now including a period of twenty-two years,—a brief explanation seems necessary.

You will probably remember that, about a year-and-a-half ago, the Foreign Consuls residing in this City addressed a memorial to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa,—representing to him of how much importance it was, in their opinion, that they should have access to reliable information regarding the Agricultural and Mineral Resources, &c., as well as the Manufacturing and other Industries of Canada. The reply was to this effect :—“ The forthcoming volume of the Census “ will afford the most complete and reliable information, under “ these heads, which is obtainable. The compilation, however, “ is not completed ; but the utmost exertions will be made to “ have it at as early a period as possible.” In January of the present year, you instructed me to draw the Minister’s attention again to the matter ; and the response was, that the volume would be ready to be laid before Parliament during the approaching Session. As brief *résumés* of the Census-volumes of 1861 and 1871 had been printed in former issues of our Trade Reports, it was considered desirable,—in view of the information sought for by the Consuls,—to delay the issue of the present Report, rather than defer for a year the attempt to utilise the Census information. More time has been occupied in doing so than was at first anticipated, and hence the more than usual lateness of publication.

In dealing with the Census-volume, my aim has simply been to make good use of the comparatively small space at my command, by giving summaries of the various tables. The recapitulation of each one has been put in a form that will afford a summary view, on a single page, of the subject and details to which it relates,—thus, it is believed, facilitating general reference. The Notes on the several Tables embody a good deal of information which may be useful.

I would specially refer you to a valuable chapter on the *Climatology of Canada*.

The “Preliminary Subjects” embrace information concerning the Home and Foreign Trade of the Dominion not touched upon in former Reports. That portion of the publication which relates to the “Trade and Commerce of Montreal,” has been recast, and much fresh information introduced in a concise form,—especially in the pages relating to the Grain and Produce Trade.

The pages which contain notices of some of the Manufacturing and other Industries of our City, are considered worthy of examination.

In conclusion,—I need not tell you that the present publication has entailed far more labor and care, than any of the preceding Reports; but it will be some satisfaction if it shall assist, in any way, to promote the interests of our City.

I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

WM. J. PATTERSON,

Secretary.

OFFICE, BOARD OF TRADE,

MONTREAL, 27th August, 1883.

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PRELIMINARY SUBJECTS.

A SUMMARY

OF THE

DOMINION CENSUS, 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.

IN a work like that of the Census Volume, laid before Parliament at the recent session, it would be a wonder if there were no inaccuracies. Where there is such a multiplicity of figures, relating to an almost endless variety of detail on every subject of interest to the public,—collected often, it may be, by persons who have no adequate appreciation of the necessity for painstaking accuracy,—it need not be surprising that, in the volume referred to, the staff of collaters and summarizers has not infrequently failed to present faultless results. The preface says :—

“It may be well to mention, that in numerous cases where custom work is taken in and the raw material furnished by the customer, such as Carding Mills, Grist Mills, Tailors’ Work, Dressmaking, &c., much difficulty was experienced in obtaining the value of raw material worked up. Although many of these establishments are small, the aggregate value of the raw material used and the products would have been considerably augmented, had the information been more readily obtainable. Where sufficient data existed, estimates were made. It should also be stated, that in a few cases owners of large establishments refused to supply the information asked for.”

The Secretary has had some experience of what is complained about in the last sentence of this extract; and he duly appreciates how easy it is to be censorious,—but is disposed to take the volume for 1881, and its congener for 1871, with their many faults, and to endeavor to utilize the good that can be extracted from them. Of course, blame for erroneous or misleading information should lie on other shoulders. Waiving animadversion, therefore, his present purpose is simply to notice what may fairly be considered to be approximates as to the advancement of the Dominion in course of a decade, taking the statements as he finds them. With that end in view, a good deal of care has been bestowed in re-forming the summaries of the different classes of information; and it is hoped that, in the main, the series of Tabular Statements on the following pages, may be found tolerably serviceable.

Some contrasts and additional information are given in the Notes that follow these Tables, which will assist the reader to estimate the progress still being made in some directions. The comparisons between 1881 and 1871 for the whole Dominion are necessarily defective,—confined as they are to statements relating to the older Provinces.

TABLE I.—A Summary Statement, by Provinces, of the Population of the Dominion, with the ratios of increase. The aggregate amount of Capital Invested, and Total Values of Products, are also shown.

	1871.	1881.	Increase.	Rate per cent.
SUMMARY OF POPULATION.				
Prince Edward Island.....	\$ 94,021	108,891	14,870	15.8
Nova Scotia.....	387,800	440,572	52,772	13.6
New Brunswick.....	285,594	321,233	35,639	12.4
Quebec.....	1,191,516	1,359,027	167,511	14.6
Ontario.....	1,620,851	1,923,228	302,377	18.6
Total.....	3,579,782	4,152,951	573,169	16.0
Manitoba.....	18,995	65,954	46,960	247.0
British Columbia.....	36,247	49,459	13,212	36.3
The Territories.....		56,446		
Total.....	55,242	171,859	60,172	
Grand total for the Dominion...	3,635,024	4,324,810	633,341	18.98
SUMMARY OF CAPITAL INVESTED.				
Prince Edward Island.....		2,085,776		
Nova Scotia.....	6,041,966	10,183,060	4,141,094	68.5
New Brunswick.....	5,976,176	8,425,282	2,449,106	40.9
Quebec.....	28,071,868	59,216,992	31,145,124	110.9
Ontario.....	37,874,010	80,950,847	43,076,837	113.7
Total.....	77,964,020	158,776,181	80,812,161	103.6
Manitoba.....		1,383,331		
British Columbia.....		2,952,835		
The Territories.....		104,500		
Total.....		4,440,666		
Grand Total for the Dominion ..		165,302,623		
SUMMARY OF VALUES OF PRODUCTS.				
Prince Edward Island.....		3,400,208		
Nova Scotia.....	12,338,105	18,575,326	6,237,221	50.5
New Brunswick.....	14,367,687	18,512,658	1,144,971	6.5
Quebec.....	77,205,182	104,662,258	27,457,076	35.5
Ontario.....	114,706,799	157,989,870	43,283,071	37.7
Total.....	221,617,773	299,740,112	78,122,339	35.2
Manitoba.....		3,413,026		
British Columbia.....		2,926,784		
The Territories.....		195,938		
Total.....		6,535,748		
Grand Total for the Dominion ..		309,676,068		

TABLE II.—Showing the increases of Males and Females during the decade; also, the numbers of Females to Males; and the proportions of Occupied and Unoccupied Lands to each person in the Dominion, by Provinces.

PROVINCES.	Proportion per cent. to each Province		Persons to Sq. Mile.	Acres to a Person.	Acres of unoccupied land to a Person.	Increase—Males and Females.				
	Acres.	Persons.				Numerical	Per Cent.	Numerical	Per Cent.	Females to 100 Males.
Prince Edward Island	·06	2·51	·51·0	12·5	2·2	7,608	16·1	7,262	15·4	98·9
Nova Scotia	·60	10·18	21·0	30·3	18·1	26,746	13·8	26,026	13·4	99·7
New Brunswick	·78	7·42	11·8	54·1	42·2	18,231	12·5	17,408	12·4	95·7
Quebec	5·44	31·42	7·2	88·8	79·5	82,134	13·7	85,377	14·3	100·4
Ontario	2·93	44·47	18·9	33·8	23·8	147,880	17·8	154,497	19·5	96·9
Manitoba	3·55	1·52	·53	1,195·5	1,159·3	27,457	281·6	19,502	210·9	77·2
British Columbia.....	9·83	1·14	·14	4,456·9	4,409·5	8,971	43·7	4,241	26·9	67·6
The Territories	76·80	1·30	·02	30,219·3	30,213·7					100·7
Totals for Dominion	99·99	9·996	1·24	513·5	503·0					

PROVINCES.

Prince Edward Island

Nova Scotia

New Brunswick

Quebec

Ontario

Manitoba

British Columbia

The Territories

Totals for Dominion

TABLE III.—*Comparative Statement of the Population of Cities and Towns in the Dominion having more than 5000 inhabitants, showing increases and decreases.*

NOTE.—In 1871 there were in Canada, 00 cities and towns of 5,000 inhabitants and over, with a total population of 430,043. In 1881 the number of such cities and towns had increased to 37, having a total population of 660,040.

NAMES.	PROVINCES.	POPULATION.		Numerical increase or decrease.	Percentage.
		1871.	1881.		
Montreal	Quebec	107,225	140,747	33,522	31.21
Toronto	Ontario	56,092	86,415	30,323	54.05
Quebec	Quebec	59,699	62,446	2,747	4.60
Halifax	Nova Scotia	29,582	36,100	6,518	22.03
Hamilton	Ontario	26,716	35,961	9,245	34.60
Ottawa	Ontario	21,545	27,412	5,867	27.23
St. John	New Brunswick ...	28,805	26,127	2,678	9.29
London	Ontario	15,826	19,746	3,920	24.76
Portland	New Brunswick ...	12,520	15,226	2,706	21.61
Kingston	Ontario	12,407	14,091	1,684	13.57
Charlottetown	Prince Edward Island	8,807	11,485	2,678	30.40
Guelph	Ontario	6,878	9,890	3,012	43.79
St. Catharines	Ontario	7,864	9,631	1,767	22.46
Brantford	Ontario	8,107	9,616	1,509	18.61
Belleville	Ontario	7,305	9,516	2,211	30.26
Trois-Rivers	Quebec	7,570	8,670	1,100	14.53
St. Thomas	Ontario	2,197	8,367	6,170	280.83
Stratford	Ontario	4,313	8,239	3,926	91.02
Winnipeg	Manitoba	241	7,985	7,744	3213.27
Chatham	Ontario	5,873	7,873	2,000	34.05
Brockville	Ontario	5,102	7,609	2,507	49.13
Levis	Quebec	6,691	7,597	906	13.54
Sherbrooke	Quebec	4,432	7,227	2,795	63.06
Hull	Quebec	†	6,890		
Peterborough	Ontario	4,611	6,812	2,201	47.73
Windsor	Ontario	4,253	6,561	2,308	54.26
St. Henri	Quebec	†	6,415		
Fredericton	New Brunswick ...	6,006	6,218	212	3.49
Victoria	British Columbia ...	3,270	5,925	2,655	81.19
St. Jean Baptiste (village).	Quebec	4,408	5,874	1,466	33.25
Sorel	Quebec	5,636	5,791	155	2.75
Port Hope	Ontario	5,114	5,585	471	9.21
Woodstock	Ontario	3,982	5,373	1,391	34.93
St. Hyacinthe	Quebec	3,746	5,321	1,575	42.04
Galt	Ontario	3,827	5,187	1,360	35.53
Lindsay	Ontario	4,049	5,080	1,031	25.46
Moncton	New Brunswick ...	†	5,032		
Totals		494,699	641,703	147,004	29.71

* The indicated decrease of the population of the city of St. John is attributable to the great fire which occurred in the year 1877, when half of the city was laid in ashes. Great numbers were thereby driven into the surrounding districts, and many whose business and social ties were thus severed, did not return to the City.

† The limits of the city of Hull and the towns of St. Henri and Moncton not having been defined in 1871, no comparison can be made. Leaving out the above city and towns, the total increase and rate per cent. are as represented in the table.

TABLE IV.—A Summary showing various kinds of Immovable Property held, the numbers of Ships and other Vessels owned, &c.

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edw'd Island	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Number of Owners.....	588,973	16,863	67,129	46,162	175,731	266,485	11,913	4,044	846
Acres of Land Owned.....	67,645,162	1,278,307	7,446,065	6,046,183	18,600,378	23,309,361	10,160,359	621,166	182,243
Town and Village Lots	419,116	6,789	22,452	18,700	70,165	264,352	26,729	8,566	1,363
Number of Houses	712,440	17,362	69,932	48,456	210,653	345,941	12,019	6,835	1,242
Warehouses, Factories, &c.	110,170	4,050	17,508	7,948	37,598	39,583	1,532	1,436	515
Barns and Stables ..	860,985	17,818	65,308	51,890	310,573	398,774	11,655	3,878	1,089
{ Vessels	721	11	44	46	293	259	17	51	
Steam Vessels... { Tonnage	200,023	4,001	4,446	4,817	132,097	44,550	2,362	7,750	
{ Average Size.	277	364	101	103	451	172	139	152	
Sea-going Sail- { Vessels	3,909	224	1,960	649	757	289	4	23	3
ing Vessels.. { Tonnage.....	860,450	41,236	441,929	210,583	110,356	55,058	181	957	200
{ Average Size.	220	184	235	334	146	191	45	42	67
Barges and { Vessels	1,782	32	232	195	945	268	21	77	12
other such Craft { Tonnage.....	96,468	315	3,385	3,979	58,509	27,055	1,545	1,600	80
{ Average Size.	54	10	15	20	62	101	74	61	7
Grand Totals... { Vessels	6,412	267	2,236	890	1,995	816	42	151	15
{ Tonnage.....	1,156,941	45,552	449,760	219,329	300,962	126,663	4,088	10,307	280

TABLE V.—*Summary Statement of the numbers of Owners and Occupiers of Lands, and description of Lands Owned and Occupied,—showing also the acreage under Crops, Pasture, &c.*

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edw'd Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Total Population..... No.	4,324,810	108,891	440,572	321,233	1,359,027	1,923,228	65,954	49,459	56,446
Occupiers of Lands..... “	464,025	13,629	55,873	36,837	137,863	206,989	9,077	2,743	1,014
Being Owners..... “	403,491	12,736	51,710	33,901	123,932	169,140	8,742	2,410	920
Being Tenants..... “	57,245	842	3,929	2,786	12,344	36,690	301	313	40
Employes..... “	3,289	51	234	150	1,587	1,159	34	20	54
Occupiers of 10 acres & under..... “	75,286	1,188	12,471	4,827	19,150	36,221	284	1,013	132
“ of 11 acres to 50..... “	93,325	4,280	13,536	8,828	24,564	41,497	300	294	26
“ of 51 acres to 100..... “	156,672	5,087	14,504	13,323	47,686	75,282	579	195	16
“ of 101 acres to 200..... “	102,243	2,517	10,742	6,748	34,723	42,476	4,046	666	325
“ of 200 acres and over..... “	36,499	557	4,620	3,111	11,740	11,513	3,868	575	515
Condition of Lands—									
Total Occupied..... Acres	45,358,141	1,126,653	5,396,382	3,809,621	12,625,877	19,259,909	2,384,337	441,255	314,107
Total Improved..... “	21,899,181	596,731	1,880,644	1,253,299	6,410,264	11,294,109	250,416	184,885	28,933
Under Crops..... “	15,112,284	467,211	942,010	849,678	4,147,984	8,370,266	230,264	83,657	21,214
Pasture..... “	6,385,562	126,935	917,010	392,169	2,207,422	2,619,038	17,197	98,457	7,334
Gardens and Orchards..... “	401,335	2,585	21,624	11,452	54,858	304,805	2,955	2,771	285

TABLE VI.—Statement showing numbers of Working Animals and Farm Stock,—the numbers of Slaughtered Animals, and quantities of other Animal Products.

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edw'd Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Total for the Territories.
Working Animals:—Horses..No.	857,855	25,182	46,044	43,957	225,006	473,906	14,504	20,172	9,084
Colts and Fillies.... "	201,503	6,153	11,123	9,018	48,846	116,392	2,235	5,950	1,786
Working Oxen..... "	132,593	84	33,275	8,812	49,237	23,263	12,269	2,319	3,334
Farm Stock:—Milch Cows.. "	1,595,800	45,895	137,639	103,965	490,977	782,243	20,355	10,878	3,848
Other Horned Cattle. " "	1,786,596	44,743	154,689	99,783	490,119	896,661	27,657	67,254	5,690
Sheep..... "	3,048,678	166,496	377,801	221,163	889,833	1,359,178	6,073	27,788	346
Swine..... "	1,207,619	40,181	47,256	53,087	329,199	700,922	17,358	16,841	2,775
Animals killed or sold—									
Cattle..... "	657,781	15,200	63,389	35,414	160,207	363,043	4,936	13,696	1,796
Sheep..... "	1,496,455	58,872	151,245	88,743	436,336	748,972	1,382	10,683	232
Swine..... "	1,302,503	26,836	56,259	59,904	333,159	796,548	18,674	10,411	712
Other Products:—Wool...Lbs.	11,300,736	552,083	1,142,440	760,531	2,730,546	6,013,216	16,452	85,148	320
Honey..... "	1,875,745	14,945	24,500	78,203	559,024	1,197,628	1,080	365	

TABLE IX.—Summary of Quantities of the various Products of the Forest (the figures presumably relating to 1880).

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edward Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Square Pine—White..... cub. ft.	40,729,047	1,524	124,451	130,762	4,840,462	12,262,570	2,168	23,348,500	18,610
Red	2,815,755	342	35,726	31,954	684,721	1,848,927		232,585	11,500
Square Oak	5,670,894	180	22,876	3,316	59,587	5,448,263	138,672		
Tamarac	4,653,575	11,270	106,069	256,389	2,707,745	1,515,360	32,792		23,950
Birch and Maple.....	4,414,795	93,742	549,330	348,441	2,784,395	612,760		26,000	127
Elm	3,191,968	290	1,393	2,400	163,049	2,925,382	99,454		
Walnut—Black.....	59,032					59,032			
Soft	754,219	5,001	13		66,806	682,399			
Hickory	387,619		630		7,998	377,811	300		880
All other Timber	48,956,958	797,851	4,091,517	2,371,061	14,382,814	26,200,058	622,059	436,792	54,806
Pine Logs.....No.	22,324,407	5,260	497,785	657,400	5,400,273	14,945,670	14,742	798,119	5,158
Other Logs	26,026,584	192,083	2,250,593	5,001,069	8,182,434	7,821,610	240,033	2,483,024	52,738
Masts, Spars, &c.....	192,241	196	8,703	54,406	104,248	23,721		900	67
Staves	41,881	1,177	13,147	955	3,585	22,857	10	148	2
Lath-wood	98,311	814	5,585	3,434	31,881	50,265	279	6,053	
Tan Bark.....	400,418	639	10,843	55,535	285,940	45,921		1,550	
Firewood	10,993,234	159,619	637,084	781,729	3,638,928	5,435,414	219,784	82,277	38,399

TABLE X.—This Statement embraces the number of Vessels, Boats, Men, and Nets employed in the Fisheries of the Dominion, the catch of the various kinds of Fish, the yield of Fish Oils, &c.

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edw'd Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Vessels Employed.....No.	1,147	25	755	205	146	5	1	10	
Men	8,440	127	6,854	743	677	14	4	21	
Boats Employed.....	30,427	2,704	13,214	4,284	6,761	1,129	1,009	1,126	200
Men	43,621	5,226	17,782	5,956	9,974	2,101	1,322	1,024	236
Shoremen	7,992	439	2,291	616	4,093	76		477	
Nets.....Fathoms.	3,150,259	59,793	1,171,394	336,089	435,307	928,008	90,172	87,695	41,801
Fascines.....No.	3,868	13	793	333	1,639	681	3	406	
Cod	1,130,771	18,736	587,203	62,444	462,388				
Haddock, Hake & Pollock...qtls.	192,539	7,656	128,578	49,716	6,589				
Herrings.....Brls.	574,503	21,501	140,831	263,832	130,354	15,605		2,380	
Gaspereaux	28,856	956	11,348	16,175	42			335	
Mackerel	248,031	91,792	120,242	25,272	10,725				
Sardines	25,384	4	85	20,935	4,360				
Halibut	2,799	11	2,088	43	657				
Salmon.....	73,897	23	1,583	19,276	2,910			50,105	
Shad.....	10,385	4	6,776	1,700	1,864	41			
Eels	8,012	197	1,520	584	5,601	110			
Whitefish.....	48,781		14	40	386	38,301	4,350	77	5,113
Trout	64,324	42	307	355	6,916	56,497	36	1,057	114
Other Fish	170,052	425	16,962	23,682	82,985	18,666	17,795	8,918	619
Canned Lobsters	11,983,648	3,275,316	3,841,476	4,349,122	517,734				
Oysters	189,127	175,408	2,407	11,116	156			40	
Fish Oil	870,323	8,139	275,352	78,470	263,374	1,629	1,444	237,492	4,432

TABLE IX.—Summary of Quantities of the various Products of the Forest (the figures presumably relating to 1880).

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edw'd Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Square Pine—White..... cub. ft.	40,729,047	1,524	124,451	130,762	4,840,462	12,262,570	2,168	23,348,500	18,610
Red.....	2,815,755	342	35,726	31,954	654,721	1,848,927		232,585	11,500
Square Oak.....	5,670,894	180	22,876	3,316	59,557	5,448,263	138,672		
Tamarac.....	4,653,575	11,270	106,069	256,389	2,707,745	1,515,360	32,792		23,950
Birch and Maple.....	4,414,795	93,742	549,330	348,441	2,784,395	612,760		26,000	127
Elm.....	3,191,968	290	1,393	2,400	163,049	2,925,382	99,454		
Walnut—Black.....	59,032					59,032			
Soft.....	754,219	5,001	13		66,806	682,399			
Hickory.....	387,619		630		7,998	377,811	300		880
All other Timber.....	48,956,968	797,851	4,091,517	2,371,061	14,382,814	26,200,058	622,059	436,792	54,806
Pine Logs.....	22,324,407	5,260	497,785	657,400	5,400,273	14,945,670	14,742	798,119	5,158
Other Logs.....	26,025,584	192,083	2,250,593	5,001,069	8,182,434	7,621,610	240,033	2,483,024	52,738
Masts, Spars, &c.....	192,241	196	8,703	54,406	104,248	23,721		900	67
Staves.....	41,881	1,177	13,147	955	3,585	22,857	10	148	2
Lath-wood.....	98,311	814	5,585	3,434	31,881	50,265	279	6,053	
Tan Bark.....	400,418	629	10,843	55,535	285,940	45,921		1,550	
Firewood.....	10,993,234	159,619	637,084	781,729	3,638,928	5,435,414	219,784	82,277	38,399

TABLE X.—This Statement embraces the number of Vessels, Boats, Men, and Nets employed in the Fisheries of the Dominion, the catch of the various kinds of Fish, the yield of Fish Oils, &c.

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edw'd Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Vessels Employed.....No.	1,147	25	755	205	146	5	1	10	
Men	8,440	127	6,854	743	677	14	4	21	
Boats Employed.....	30,427	2,704	13,214	4,284	6,761	1,129	1,009	1,126	200
Men	43,621	5,226	17,782	5,956	9,974	2,101	1,322	1,024	236
Shoremen	7,992	439	2,291	616	4,093	76		477	
Nets.....Fathoms.	3,150,259	59,793	1,171,394	336,089	435,307	928,008	90,172	87,695	41,801
Fascines	3,868	13	733	333	1,639	681	3	406	
Cod	1,130,771	18,736	587,203	62,444	462,388				
Haddock, Hake & Pollock... qtls.	192,539	7,656	128,578	49,716	6,589				
Herrings.....Brls.	574,503	21,501	140,831	263,832	130,354	15,605		2,380	
Gaspareaux	28,856	956	11,348	16,175	42			335	
Mackerel	248,031	91,792	120,242	25,272	10,725				
Sardines	25,384	4	85	20,935	4,360				
Halibut	2,799	11	2,088	43	657				
Salmon.....	73,897	23	1,583	19,276	2,910			50,105	
Shad.....	10,385	4	6,776	1,700	1,864	41			
Eels	8,012	197	1,520	584	5,601	110			
Whitefish.....	48,781		14	40	886				
Trout	64,324	42	307	355	6,916	38,301	4,350	77	5,113
Other Fish	170,052	425	16,962	23,682	82,985	55,497	36	1,057	114
Canned Lobsters	11,983,648	3,275,316	3,841,476	4,349,122	517,734	18,666	17,795	8,918	619
Oysters	189,127	175,408	2,407	11,116	156				
Fish Oil	870,323	8,139	275,352	78,470	263,374			40	
						1,629	1,444	237,492	4,432

TABLE XI.—Statement showing the Extent of the Mining Industries of the Dominion, the Quantities of Raw Minerals produced, including Petroleum, Salt, &c.

	Aggregates for the Dominion.	Totals for Prince Edward Island.	Totals for Nova Scotia.	Totals for New Brunswick.	Totals for Quebec.	Totals for Ontario.	Totals for Manitoba.	Totals for British Columbia.	Totals for the Territories.
Gold	70,015 ounces.		15,167		2,192	152		52,390	114
Silver	87,024 " "		22		2	87,000			
Copper—ore	8,177 tons.		2,000		6,007	170			
Iron Ore	223,057 " "		53,878	500	74,242	91,877		2,560	
Pyrites	20,770 " "				19,590	1,180			
Manganese	2,449 " "		316	2,133					
Other Ores	5,924 " "		4,424	300	564	121		515	
Coal	1,307,824 " "		1,013,345	24,589				268,300	1,590
Plumbago	28 " "				28				
Gypsum, lump	183,076 " "		177,081	995		5,000			
Phosphate of Lime	14,747 " "		165		8,924	5,658			
Mica	16,076 pounds.				15,876	200			
Petroleum, crude	15,490,822 gallons.					15,490,622			
Salt	472,074 barrels.					472,900	4		70
Grained Marble	40,126 cubic feet		12		35,114	5,000			
Building stone for dressing	8,141,227 " "	120,284	214,819	221,656	3,885,656	3,698,488	325		
Roofing Slate	10,536 squares.				9,000	1,536			

TABLE XII.—Comparative Summary (1881 and 1871) showing Manufacturing and Industrial Enterprises throughout the Dominion, Capital Invested, Value of Productions, &c.

INDUSTRIES.	1881.			1871.		
	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.
	\$		\$	\$		\$
Aerated water making.	318,785	401	435,183	116,315	217	225,677
Agricultural implem'ts.	3,995,782	3,656	4,405,397	1,104,308	2,546	2,685,393
Bakeries of all sorts....	2,509,621	3,963	9,476,975	1,054,531	2,664	6,942,469
Baking Powder making.	53,100	115	129,100	3,430	8	11,500
B'nk n'te engrav'g estab.	200,000	94	100,000	100,000	82	60,000
Bark extract works....	162,000	140	286,250	210,000	139	352,150
Basket making.....	88,612	227	55,651	17,250	182	82,032
Bell foundries.....	15,600	13	18,000	27,200	23	28,000
Belt and hose factories.	49,825	32	126,961	24,000	25	105,000
Billiard table making..	22,500	20	44,827	8,000	6	16,000
Blacking manufactories.	32,900	23	26,000	25,400	38	47,065
Blacksmithing.....	3,056,653	12,451	7,172,469	1,720,638	10,213	5,364,411
Boat building.....	104,011	421	173,837	31,298	297	95,576
Boiler making.....	132,700	330	324,253	52,500	258	363,150
Bone crushing mills...	2,800	6	5,500	11,800	11	11,205
Book binding.....	636,624	1,036	1,445,708	180,700	592	512,211
Boots and shoes.....	6,491,042	18,949	17,895,903	3,266,633	18,719	16,133,638
Breweries.....	4,592,990	1,411	4,768,447	1,666,140	918	2,141,229
Brick and tile making..	946,729	4,129	1,541,892	435,915	3,073	925,235
Broom & brush making.	353,325	957	762,884	144,897	542	528,665
Butter factories.....	97,027	151	341,478			
Button factories.....	117,800	470	173,630	9,000	34	11,500
Cabinet and furniture..	3,943,419	5,857	5,471,742	2,050,175	4,366	3,580,978
Car & locomotive works	1,630,598	3,154	3,956,361			
Carding & fulling mills.	580,417	901	1,498,343	752,962	1,224	2,253,794
Cardboard m'nufactories	44,000	16	30,000			
Carpenters & joiners...	1,242,531	5,702	3,893,910	779,667	5,408	3,726,345
Carpet making.....	3,992	15	10,690			
Carriage making.....	3,798,861	8,713	6,579,082	1,859,609	7,798	4,849,234
Carving and gilding..	219,907	418	516,675	92,580	180	213,780
Cement mills.....	57,400	128	91,658	56,000	66	51,300
Charcoal burning.....	55,843	83	70,030	4,363	86	15,812
Cheese factories.....	1,021,435	2,003	5,464,454	400,754	998	1,601,738
Chemical establishm'ts.	522,800	223	534,600	465,900	202	810,250
Chicory kiln.	300	2	350			
Chocolate factory.....	10,000	12	27,000			
Church decorations....	43,700	48	160,300			
Cider making.....	72,821	270	131,450	17,139	108	42,606
Coffee and spice mills..	339,250	145	728,600			
Cooperages.....	759,311	3,277	1,808,929	450,514	3,442	1,772,663
Cordial & syrup making	34,800	39	112,070	153,019	165	580,328
Cork cutting.....	54,600	31	73,100	83,800	31	51,260
Corset factories.....	38,200	320	229,000			
Cotton factories.....	3,476,500	3,527	3,759,412	632,000	745	781,800
Cutlery.....	86,000	67	100,000	2,100	11	11,520
Dentistry.....	6,000	10	9,750			
Distilleries.....	1,303,000	285	1,790,800	737,200	467	4,092,537
Dressmak'g & millinery	1,601,239	7,838	4,926,871	504,868	3,877	2,585,679
Dyeing and scouring...	--82,558	164	118,516	37,850	106	124,871

TABLE XII.—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	1881.			1871.		
	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.
Edge tool making.....	\$ 569,435	546	\$ 657,364	\$ 177,915	376	\$ 418,775
Engine building.....	990,300	1,061	1,338,000	709,900	1,007	1,044,525
Engraving & litho'phing	492,050	474	496,718	117,920	127	135,900
Fire-proof safe making.	153,000	124	126,000	52,800	118	97,675
Fishing tackle making.	5,000	6	7,050	180	2	1,694
Fittings & foundry work- ing in brass, iron, lead, &c.....	1,797,897	2,194	2,684,131	457,412	991	893,368
Flag making.....	300	3	900			
Floor oil cloth making.	105,000	20	105,000	30,000	10	50,000
Flour and grist mills...	13,857,923	6,472	41,772,372	9,929,898	4,992	39,135,919
Foundries and machine working.....	7,675,911	7,789	8,863,957	3,760,505	7,653	7,325,531
Furriers and hatters. ..	1,934,862	2,350	3,352,961	1,159,038	1,861	2,875,060
Gas works.....	5,358,490	512	1,173,181	2,480,645	299	750,200
Glass works.....	307,000	642	569,000	136,120	318	293,130
Glove and mitt making	133,580	532	434,864			
Glue making.....	169,200	83	164,097	27,300	37	34,200
Gold and silversmith'g.	174,586	153	235,822	31,686	52	89,500
Gold leaf factory.....	4,000	17	25,000			
Grindstone works.....	70,700	204	50,737	58,509	328	78,395
Gunsmithing.....	58,850	59	55,555	33,200	43	34,877
Gunpowder mills.....	131,000	87	254,200	94,000	22	124,000
Gypsum mills.....	141,150	89	57,375	164,250	278	170,514
Hosiery manufactories..	630,821	1,556	1,385,730	52,525	245	199,122
India rubber factories..	851,500	525	771,000	454,600	494	502,615
Indian manufactures...	29,585	344	86,871	7,095	534	54,273
Ink factories.....	900	2	2,150	400	1	550
Iron smelting furn. and steel making.....	2,172,100	974	1,197,514	492,000	624	298,000
Jewellers & watchm'k'rs	490,030	778	914,769	204,512	463	427,897
Lamp & chand'er mak'g	61,000	78	64,000			
Last factories.....	52,700	118	77,900	33,250	82	54,357
Lime kilns.....	309,354	2,537	707,132	128,508	2,042	502,156
Linseed oil factory.....	25,000	20	55,000	26,800	30	75,112
Lock making.....	57,600	175	138,800			
Match factories.....	564,847	1,062	511,250	106,015	1,127	230,137
Mathematical Instru- ment making.....	27,500	22	21,000	8,060	14	11,000
Mattress making.....	29,850	59	57,074	8,400	21	31,340
Meat curing.....	1,449,677	852	4,084,133	419,325	841	3,799,552
Miscellaneous wares...	959,781	1,839	1,690,148	322,954	1,041	959,076
Morocco manufactory..	400	2	1,000			
Musical ins'tment mak'g	669,379	941	1,220,195			
Nail and tack factories.	1,245,500	951	1,689,450	201,050	498	622,162
Native wine making...	86,800	36	59,620	382,050	590	1,147,380
Nut and bolt works.....	166,497	153	225,800			
Oil cloth'g establishm'ts	3,305	47	9,490	2,780	48	13,439
Oil refineries.....	1,812,700	490	4,049,685	624,940	494	3,094,669
Opium factory.....	51,500	3	79,000			
Pail & tub factories....	236,025	150	120,935	73,580	114	172,754

TABLE XII.—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	1881.			1871.		
	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.
Paint & varnish works.	\$ 712,415	281	\$ 1,311,300	\$ 84,850	67	\$ 294,700
Painters and glaziers...	198,562	759	728,067	78,459	503	377,470
Paper manufactories...	2,237,950	1,520	2,446,693	610,400	760	1,071,651
Paper bag & box mak'g.	122,557	258	198,474			
Paper collar factory....	25,000	42	25,000	58,000	96	115,000
Patent medicine manu- factories.....	302,300	216	666,580	57,650	73	171,050
Photographic galleries.	492,469	422	409,427	189,976	352	338,006
Pickle making.....	11,820	28	26,420			
Picture frame making..	3,500	2	5,000			
Planing & mould'g mills	447,630	633	992,201			
Plaster and stucco w'ks.	38,005	84	86,450	4,850	51	40,820
Pot & pearl ashes.....	138,604	467	345,096	155,416	945	515,290
Potteries.....	351,328	696	571,885	170,868	359	330,619
Prepared peat fuel f'tory	120	1	600	85,000	292	29,000
Preserv'd articles of food	1,222,558	8,453	2,685,861	82,066	552	262,053
Printing offices.....	4,291,136	5,311	4,742,904	2,168,660	3,497	3,420,202
Pulp mills.....	92,000	68	63,300			
Pump factories.....	197,517	470	377,975	66,964	280	191,820
Quartz crushing mills..	223,000	268	260,269	441,200	325	220,718
Rivet factories.....	69,000	27	72,000	6,000	14	25,000
Rolling mills.....	697,500	699	1,026,900	440,000	762	1,680,000
Roofing felt factories..	115,000	124	284,600	13,200	11	14,902
Rope and twine making	722,300	529	775,460	210,660	450	769,840
Saddle & harness mak'g.	1,323,845	2,911	3,233,973	631,866	2,667	2,465,321
Salt works.....	298,100	247	595,848	206,100	185	136,599
Sash, door & blind fac- tories.....	1,996,858	2,878	4,872,362	967,294	2,519	3,008,641
Saw and file cutting...	470,150	362	859,360	127,512	172	276,523
Saw mills.....	25,487,233	2,085	38,541,752	16,040,589	35,691	30,256,247
Scale factories.....	79,940	52	80,600	29,000	58	85,750
Screw factory.....	200,000	66	50,960			
Scutching mills.....	220,050	992	431,062	107,782	559	269,818
Sewing machine f'tories	921,260	1,188	1,048,277	346,400	966	1,123,464
Shingle making.....	448,147	2,389	766,998	489,073	3,100	891,995
Ship material making..	224,325	394	586,575	232,323	372	882,271
Ship yards.....	1,570,916	4,454	3,557,258	1,084,425	6,046	4,432,262
Shirt, collar & tie mak'g.	441,951	1,491	1,255,614			
Shook & fishbox mak'g.	111,570	268	228,785	15,900	47	39,030
Silk mills.....	131,700	211	275,000			
Skate factory.....	6,000	20	9,000	45,000	73	90,000
Soap and candle mak'g.	916,025	479	1,956,853	279,821	301	1,323,853
Spike and railway chair factory.....	38,000	41	144,000	24,775	30	80,000
Spinning wheel factories	26,024	41	24,912	9,599	74	26,805
Spring & axle factories.	135,200	196	246,400	89,850	163	238,812
Starch factories.....	308,000	141	212,000	121,000	72	222,684
Stave mills.....	124,300	265	168,520			
Steel barb fence factory.	3,000	3	12,000			
Stone & marble cutting.	835,760	1,991	1,846,483	200,704	1,169	1,072,874
Straw works.....	116,465	232	112,261	265,305	608	538,250

TABLE XII.—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	1881.			1871.		
	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.	Capital Invested.	Number of Hands Employed.	Total Annual Value of Products.
	\$		\$	\$		\$
Sugar refineries.....	2,150,000	723	9,627,000	425,000	359	4,132,750
Sugar and syrup mak'g from sorghum, beet root, etc.....	145,900	215	237,830			
Superphosphate works..	252,200	41	90,500			
Surgical appliances....	51,400	45	37,200	11,900	20	18,820
Tailors and clothiers...	5,719,729	18,029	15,102,963	1,721,903	11,092	9,345,875
Tanneries.....	6,386,222	5,491	15,144,535	2,656,166	4,207	9,184,932
Tent and awning f'tories	15,000	36	44,000		5	2,000
Thread making.....	15,000	130	19,000			
Tin & sheet iron w'rking.	1,993,054	3,685	2,738,246	789,216	2,351	2,392,638
Tobacco pipe factories..	18,830	64	20,300	7,500	98	39,060
Tobacco working.....	1,829,420	3,757	3,060,306	573,145	2,216	2,435,343
Tree-nail & wedge m'k'g	500	2	1,400			
Trunk and box making.	383,578	626	677,877	100,793	517	536,430
Type foundries.....	83,000	56	76,550	43,500	84	66,000
Vermicelli & macaroni making.....	23,000	22	22,500			
Vinegar factories.....	151,500	59	270,162	47,040	41	180,312
Wall paper factories....	100,000	50	100,000			
Wax candle & taper factories.....	5,073	27	15,140	4,285	15	8,224
Whip factories.....	14,434	72	53,404	6,170	28	21,618
Wig making.....	72,597	76	52,770	24,901	57	47,643
Window shade factories.	68,045	53	59,450	4,670	9	15,900
Wire works.....	90,000	66	213,000			
Wood turning.....	190,382	604	431,797	63,986	161	99,950
Wool cloth making....	5,272,376	6,877	8,113,055	2,776,814	4,453	5,507,549
Grand Totals..	165,302,623	254,935	309,676,068	77,964,020	187,942	221,617,773

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY.

The following is a comparative view, by Provinces, of Capital Invested, Value of Products, and number of Employees.

	Capital Invested.		Value of Products.		Persons Employed.	
	1881.	1871.	1881.	1871.	1881.	1871.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.	2,085,776		3,400,208		5,767	
Nova Scotia.....	10,183,060	6,041,966	18,575,326	12,338,105	20,390	15,595
New Brunswick.....	8,425,282	5,976,176	18,512,658	17,367,687	19,922	18,352
Quebec.....	59,216,992	28,071,868	104,662,258	77,205,182	85,673	66,714
Ontario.....	30,950,347	37,874,010	157,989,870	114,706,799	118,308	87,281
Manitoba.....	1,383,331		3,413,026		1,921	
British Columbia.....	2,952,335		2,926,784		2,871	
The Territories.....	104,500		195,938		83	
Totals.....	165,302,623	77,964,020	309,676,068	221,617,773	254,935	187,942

TABLE XIII.—*Comparative Statement, collated from the Census of 1881 and 1871, showing the number of the various Manufacturing and Industrial Establishments in Montreal and Surburbs,—number and sex of Persons employed,—amounts of Wages paid per annum,—Value of Raw Material used, and Value of Articles produced.*

Description of Industry.	1881.										1871.			
	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.		Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles produced.	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.		Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles produced.		
		Male.	Female.	\$	\$	\$		Male.	Female.	\$	\$	\$		
Painted Waters.....	7	123	15	21,450	61,400	134,000	4	90	11	29,145	23,825	90,237		
Cultural Implements....	4	69		17,800	28,900	62,000	3	22		7,300	6,700	28,900		
eries of all sorts.....	76	435	34	138,732	1,041,578	1,516,776	56	295	44	97,274	742,767	1,162,656		
ing Powder making....	3	79	23	20,300	63,220	107,200	1	3		2,614	5,080	9,000		
cket making.....	3	6	2	1,958	860	3,808	3	21	14	11,840	30,460	56,525		
Foundry.....	1	10		3,000	8,000	13,000								
inding and Hose Making..	1	12		4,160	48,000	64,000	3	25		7,800	81,000	105,000		
ard Table Making.....	1	5		4,000	8,000	14,000								
lking Making.....	1	9	8	1,550	9,000	12,000	1	5		600	975	6,000		
ksmithing.....	92	180		50,558	55,535	166,557	49	165		45,776	32,730	130,797		
er Making.....	1	30		5,000	10,000	17,000	2	32	8	12,000	19,000	37,000		
kbinding.....	9	180	130	72,800	58,700	209,140	10	82	62	26,616	33,885	89,655		
ts and Shoes.....	213	3542	2053	1,460,395	3,908,031	6,890,826	117	2,891	2,284	1,141,579	2,761,122	5,673,415		
.....	7	183	10	81,960	432,000	725,000	6	135	12	51,000	176,500	452,700		
.....	7	236	88	78,950	71,100	270,000	4	174	29	39,000	2,420	93,550		
om and Brush making..	10	167	9	21,098	76,650	116,028	8	81	10	23,425	33,880	125,260		
and Locomotive Works.	1	1210		563,588	969,571	1,513,159	1	60		36,000	85,000	144,000		
i Board Factory.....	1	8	8	3,900	15,000	30,000								
penters and Joiners....	33	520		108,849	170,750	376,195	74	754		282,114	453,175	986,464		
riage Making.....	64	347		119,432	163,415	415,760	34	288	1	88,396	119,544	293,935		
ring and Gilding.....	11	101	8	34,120	59,900	171,200	9	61	8	21,574	42,160	96,100		
ical Works.....	8	51	29	37,100	141,400	223,500	16	66	33	29,176	320,220	544,150		
ocolate Making.....	2	7	5	3,700	11,500	27,000								
rch Decorations.....	4	34	14	16,100	62,200	160,300								
rch Factory.....	1	6		1,800	4,000	6,000								

TABLE XIII.—Continued.

Description of Industry.	1881.						1871.					
	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.		Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles produced.	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.		Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles Produced.
		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.			
Smiths.....	169	1187	4137	\$ 688,471	\$ 2,468,212	\$ 3,870,496	100	392	1,652	\$ 268,635	\$ 1,133,327	\$ 1,924,130
Knife and Spice Mills.....	8	52	14	27,800	346,000	483,000						
Cooperage.....	22	147		50,335	79,286	158,588	23	153		44,483	44,015	134,101
Shoemaking.....	1	20		5,000	35,000	60,000	2	22	7	7,200	27,000	50,500
Shoemaking.....	2	7	41	4,300	24,000	34,000						
Shoemaking.....	1	276	448	134,200	478,000	880,000	1	38	85	19,500	77,000	129,000
Shoemaking.....	2	10	16	6,500	70,000	138,000	1	45		16,000	60,000	210,000
Shoemaking & Millinery..	270	13	980	115,322	514,394	824,071	100	20	640	63,742	338,632	534,656
Shoemaking.....	6	18	16	7,586	10,700	36,600	4	17	12	6,534	2,330	17,540
Shoemaking.....	5	98		40,200	52,275	108,500	2	28		15,400	21,375	70,700
Shoemaking.....	1	150		50,000	45,000	145,000	4	432		125,400	109,250	331,175
Shoemaking & Lithographing	11	275	123	145,450	184,100	426,000	9	94	13	43,210	34,700	118,600
Shoemaking & Foundry Work-	24	674	3	237,304	299,100	660,100	13	529	29	151,840	261,090	5,272,587
Shoemaking in Brass, Iron, Lead, &c.	1	13	1	16,000	95,000	110,000	1	10		4,500	23,500	50,000
Shoemaking for Oil Cloth Factory.....	7	195	5	208,300	2,217,050	2,504,170	5	104		32,680	1,875,000	2,093,109
Shoemaking and Grist Mills.....	19	710	3	244,962	384,130	786,360	16	722	2	226,734	210,296	681,900
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	113	839	13	337,075	445,363	1,216,295	35	363	20	104,499	129,442	349,145
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	46	428	793	321,254	1,130,720	2,059,934	38	298	658	200,370	846,494	1,704,328
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	1	126		60,000	78,000	312,000	1	72		28,000	90,000	215,000
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	3	289	20	108,200	83,400	230,000	1	16	3	3,560	32,000	35,800
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	3	39	82	25,600	76,070	108,670						
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	4	27		3,700	31,650	58,920	3	16	2	3,670	12,300	25,600
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	5	56	2	18,400	67,320	117,640	4	23	2	8,940	22,600	45,400
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	2	154	175	154,612	437,604	679,500	1	120	250	70,245	310,513	431,415
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	4	110		32,918	31,800	142,000						
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	3	35	8	15,400	19,400	46,000						
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	3	41		12,300	12,000	36,000	1	17		6,000	2,920	10,920
Shoemaking and Machine Shops	2	22		7,200	50,150	65,650	1	20		3,200	3,850	15,000

TABLE XIII.—Continued.

Description of Industry.	1881.						1871.					
	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.		Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles produced.	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.		Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles Produced.
		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.			
Book Factories.....	2	5		\$ 8,780	\$ 3,200	\$ 13,800				\$	\$	\$
Book Factories.....	2	35	15	3,560	2,000	11,000						
Book Factories.....	1	3		2,500	500	4,000	2	7		2,800	470	4,400
Book Factories.....	3	7	4	2,500	4,050	7,650	2	7	1	2,400	8,150	13,180
Book Factories.....	17	85	5	22,686	559,769	684,373	2	15		4,960	110,275	152,975
Book Factories.....	29	143	73	64,912	149,560	313,447	49	292	263	106,116	562,755	866,731
Book Factories.....	5	48	6	22,500	35,400	147,100	5	43		17,965	15,600	61,750
Book Factories.....	6	682	69	269,000	745,000	1,240,000	5	367	13	121,860	413,600	635,000
Book Factories.....	1	130		45,000	80,000	200,000						
Book Factories.....	4	50		18,280	296,500	352,500	2	48	1	15,000	152,000	189,000
Book Factories.....	8	118	28	76,365	561,000	856,500	2	17		9,576	52,850	98,000
Book Factories.....	12	125		38,606	58,178	156,378	13	68		18,276	19,715	58,126
Book Factories.....	4	54	27	16,230	31,300	79,050						
Book Factories.....	1	5	37	7,000	9,500	25,000	1	5	62	10,000	50,000	80,000
Book Factories.....	6	274	90	110,700	378,000	660,746						
Book Factories.....	8	49	49	34,700	193,860	343,200						
Book Factories.....	3	76		32,200	41,000	98,000						
Book Factories.....	1	2		1,000	500	2,000	4	19				
Book Factories.....	13	69	22	33,311	27,001	113,282	12	80	11	5,384	4,792	14,520
Book Factories.....	12	63	33	16,265	164,392	215,325				34,656	31,850	124,071
Book Factories.....	34	774	104	334,312	335,361	985,384	26	625	141	249,550	209,135	638,185
Book Factories.....	1	375		120,000	320,000	500,000						
Book Factories.....	5	101		30,000	150,500	205,000						
Book Factories.....	3	117	15	28,800	178,675	274,300	3	38		8,200	19,724	37,100
Book Factories.....	40	166	15	47,756	155,050	293,106	23	108	4	30,920	108,886	190,840
Book Factories.....	2	42		13,000	12,000	38,000	2	53		10,050	10,500	41,400
Book Factories.....	5	168		15,200	50,300	80,500	15	399		103,773	706,557	944,644
Book Factories.....	7	292		27,500	186,000	544,000	2	47	11	21,500	39,350	96,273
Book Factories.....	4			96,400	367,000	572,000	3	97		28,100	232,300	353,190

Description of Industry.	1881.			1871.		
	Number of Establishments.	Persons employed.	Amount of Wages per annum.	Value of Raw Material used.	Value of Articles produced.	Number of Establishments.
	Male.	F'male.	\$	\$	\$	Male.
Male Factories.....	4	26	9,060	\$ 20,900	\$ 43,000	5
Wing Machine Factories..	8	540	231,571	220,500	521,031	4
Ship Materials.....	3	16	12,040	37,500	61,000	2
Ship Yards.....	2	103	27,500	87,000	120,000	4
Hirts, Collars and Ties....	15	78	21,796	386,842	935,394	
Cook and Fish box making	2	32	7,400	18,500	32,500	
Wool Mills.....	2	56	35,600	158,000	275,000	
Soap and Candle making...	15	161	95,278	590,320	874,400	8
Wagon and Railway Chairs..	1	41	11,000	75,000	144,000	1
Wagon and Axle.....	1	30	10,000	26,000	40,000	
Stone and Marble Cutting..	18	174	67,717	64,055	246,700	17
Raw Works.....	1	15	25,000	10,000	50,000	2
Sugar Refineries.....	2	493	240,000	6,100,000	6,800,000	2
Surgical Appliances.....	1	25	5,000	6,000	15,000	3
Gunneries.....	23	819	241,400	2,123,350	3,131,800	10
Woolen Goods.....	1	10				
Wool and Sheet Iron Working..	50	301	77,656	161,494	341,668	41
Tobacco Working.....	22	1238	392,279	945,055	1,637,403	17
Tobacco Pipe Factories....	2	9	4,500	4,000	19,000	2
Wagon and Box making....	12	1179	69,200	211,900	483,400	13
Wool Foundries.....	2	18	21,100	16,000	64,500	2
Woolmicelli and Maccaroni..	2	12	2,260	15,000	22,500	
Wool Paper.....	1	12	6,000	50,000	90,000	
Wool Papermakers & Jewellers..	1	20	20,000	60,000	100,000	
Wool Candle.....	27	142	55,046	127,513	292,317	22
Wool Candle.....	1		800	840	1,690	
Wool Window Shade.....	3	7	5,860	5,200	15,100	7
Wool Works.....	1	18	5,000	10,000	30,000	
Wool Turning.....	4	37	14,100	147,000	191,000	
Wool Turning.....	3	9	3,400	2,200	8,200	2
Totals.....		35,290	\$9,395,337	\$33,994,749	\$55,131,181	1,104
Capital invested.....						7,364
Capital invested.....						13,811
Capital invested.....						5,195,465
Capital invested.....						\$19,028,062
Capital invested.....						\$32,727,946
Capital invested.....						\$32,727,946

NOTES TO THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS.

TABLES I., II. AND III.—CAPITAL, AREA, POPULATION.

The summaries of Capital Invested and Values of Products, in Table I, are compared with relation to the four older Provinces,—the increases respectively being 103·6 and 35·2 per cent.

The area of the Dominion may be summarized thus:—

Prince Edward Island.....	2,133 sq. miles.
Nova Scotia.....	20,907 “
New Brunswick.....	27,174 “
Quebec.....	188,688 “
Ontario.....	101,733 “
Manitoba.....	123,200 “
British Columbia.....	341,305 “
The Territories.....	2,665,252 “
<hr/>	
Total sq. miles.....	3,470,392

“ It is to be observed that the areas of the great waters, such as the great lakes and rivers of the Upper Provinces and the St. Lawrence, the bays and inlets of the Lower Provinces, are not included in the above table of square miles, these being compiled from the census districts established with a view of apportioning population to specific areas of land. The areas of these waters, as nearly as they can be estimated from measurement on the maps, would be about 140,000 square miles, which, added to the areas taken from the census districts, would give a total of over 3,610,000 square miles.

“ The area of the whole of the continent of Europe is 3,900,000 square miles; the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is 2,933,588 square miles—that of Alaska is 577,390 square miles—combined making 3,510,978 miles. Thus the Dominion is nearly six hundred thousand square miles larger than the United States without Alaska, and nearly 18,000 square miles larger than both combined.”

Rapid Increase of Immigration.

A glance at the figures in the last two columns of the following table,—copied from the report of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture,—will show how much greater an increase of population in Canada may probably be recorded in 1891, as contrasted with that of the Census of 1881 :

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
<i>Via the St. Lawrence</i>	7,743	10,295	17,251	24,997	30,238	44,850
<i>Via Suspension Bridge and In-land Ports</i>	16,040	15,814	30,071	47,296	61,823	*90,393
<i>Maritime Province Ports, including Portland (4,369), Halifax (8,723) and St. John direct (334.)</i>	2,749	2,488	3,955	3,309	3,836	13,426
<i>British Columbia</i>					5,715	†13,927
	23,532	28,597	51,277	75,602	101,612	162,596
<i>Entered at Custom Houses with settlers' goods</i>	11,753	11,435	9,775	10,248	15,404	30,554
Total	35,285	40,032	61,052	85,850	117,016	193,150

* NOTE.—It may be explained that this item of 90,393 is composed as follows :—Immigrants *via* Suspension Bridge, 64,480; from United States by St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, 13,825; American arrivals at various agencies 2,064, along the frontier from Emerson to Fort Benton, 1,200; Americans entered at Coaticook 900, and arrivals at Montreal *via* Boston 3,984, and *via* New York 4,440.

† Of these, 6,200 were Whites, and 7,727 were Chinese.

The immigration during the first six months of 1883 was largely in excess of that for the corresponding period of 1882.

Extent of Fertile Land in the Canadian North-West.

It may not be deemed an improper digression, to make brief reference here to the extent and fertility of the lands offered for settlement in the Canadian North-West.

There is good authority for the general statement, that the vast territory embraces 600,000 square miles of valuable agricultural land, well adapted for settlement and cultivation,—equal to 384,000,000 acres. It is a misnomer to call this a fertile “belt,” for the rich land, as will immediately be seen, does not lie in a single undivided region. It embraces large tracts of vegetable and grass lands; what may be called properly the Wheat Land, however, includes several areas, the aggregate of which is about 370,000 square miles, or 236,800,000 acres. The Red River prairie is large and exceedingly valuable. The fertile region in the Saskatchewan Valley, covers an area of 64,400 square miles, (or 41,216,000 acres,) in a continuous stretch of about 800 miles in length by 80 miles in width. But by far the greatest Wheat area is beyond the Saskatchewan, in the Valley of the Athabaska, and along the Peace River, westward to the Rocky Mountains, and as far North as the line of 60°. This stretch of country has an area of 470,000 square miles of good land, or about 300,000,000 acres. From the eastern boundary of the North-West to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, there is a gradual rise of 3,500 feet; affording, therefore, not only variety of soil, but appreciable differences of climate, the average temperature moderating as progress is made westward.

As an example of how many people such a country would sustain, take the following:—The population of Germany in 1871 was 42,726,844, spread over an area of 212,091 square miles,—the average being 201 persons to a square mile. To show the capacity of the most fertile part of the North-West to sustain in comfort, if not affluence, an industrious people, it has been computed that there would be plenty of room within the 600,000 square miles first-mentioned for over 120,000,000 inhabitants,—that number being nearly equal to the combined populations of Germany, France, Italy, and Spain, in the year 1871. The area of the United Kingdom is only equal to about one-fifth of these fertile lands; while the extents of Germany and France are, respectively, but little more than one-third.

But a different illustration can be presented, which may probably be more readily comprehended by the people of Canada and the United States. The area of the State of New York is 47,000 square miles; the area of Texas is 274,356 square miles, or nearly six times as great as the “Empire State.” Twelve Provinces, each equal in area to New York, might easily be carved out of the fertile region of the Canadian North-West. Texas has not half the area of the latter region;—the combined areas of the States of Texas, Oregon, Minnesota, Kansas, and Missouri, amount only to 601,402 square miles; while the five largest Territories of the Union—Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, and Utah, have but an aggregate area of 563,361 square miles.

TABLES IV. AND V.—MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

The statements in these Tables, relating to all kinds of Property, movable and immovable, including Shipping, &c., are interesting; but a comparative analysis would occupy more space than can be afforded here.

TABLE VI.—WORKING ANIMALS, FARM STOCK, AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

Comparative Summary of Live Stock, &c., owned in the older Provinces.

		1881.	1871
Horses.....	{ Nova Scotia	46,044	41,925
	{ New Brunswick	43,957	36,322
	{ Quebec	225,006	196,339
	{ Ontario	473,906	368,585
Colts and Fillies	{ Nova Scotia	11,123	7,654
	{ New Brunswick	9,018	8,464
	{ Quebec	48,846	57,038
	{ Ontario	116,392	120,416

		1881.	1871.
Working Oxen	Nova Scotia	33,275	32,214
	New Brunswick	8,812	11,132
	Quebec	49,237	48,348
	Ontario	23,263	47,941
Milch Cows...	Nova Scotia	137,639	122,688
	New Brunswick	103,965	83,220
	Quebec	490,977	406,542
	Ontario	782,243	638,759
Other Horned Cattle.	Nova Scotia	154,689	119,065
	New Brunswick	99,788	69,335
	Quebec	490,119	328,572
	Ontario	896,661	716,474
Sheep	Nova Scotia	377,801	398,377
	New Brunswick	221,163	234,418
	Quebec	889,833	1,007,800
	Ontario	1,359,178	1,514,914
Swine	Nova Scotia	47,256	54,162
	New Brunswick	53,087	65,805
	Quebec	329,199	371,452
	Ontario	700,922	874,664
Cattle Killed or Sold.	Nova Scotia	63,389	42,815
	New Brunswick	35,414	31,551
	Quebec	160,207	155,373
	Ontario	363,043	277,986
Wool	Nova Scotia	1,142,440	1,132,703
	New Brunswick	760,531	796,168
	Quebec	2,730,546	2,763,304
	Ontario	6,013,216	6,211,305

TABLE VII.—YIELDS OF THE VARIOUS CEREAL CROPS.

Comparative Summary of Cereal Products in the older Provinces.

		1881.	1871.
Spring Wheat. (bush.)	Nova Scotia	522,602	224,410
	New Brunswick	517,917	203,592
	Quebec	1,999,815	2,035,921
	Ontario	7,213,024	7,891,989
Fall Wheat... (bush.)	Nova Scotia	6,649	3,087
	New Brunswick	3,959	1,319
	Quebec	19,189	22,155
	Ontario	20,193,067	6,341,400
Barley	Nova Scotia	228,748	296,050
	New Brunswick	84,183	70,547
	Quebec	1,751,539	1,668,208
	Ontario	14,279,841	9,461,233
Peas and Beans (bush.)	Nova Scotia	37,220	35,203
	New Brunswick	43,121	45,056
	Quebec	4,170,456	2,284,635
	Ontario	9,434,872	7,761,470

		1881.	1871.
Oats..... (bush.)	Nova Scotia	1,873,113	2,190,099
	New Brunswick	3,297,534	3,044,134
	Quebec	19,990,205	15,116,262
	Ontario	40,209,929	22,138,958
Rye	Nova Scotia	47,567	33,987
	New Brunswick	18,268	23,792
	Quebec	430,242	458,970
	Ontario	1,598,871	547,600
Corn..... (bush.)	Nova Scotia	13,532	23,349
	New Brunswick	18,159	27,668
	Quebec	888,169	603,356
	Ontario	8,096,782	3,148,456
Potatoes	Nova Scotia	7,378,387	5,560,975
	New Brunswick	6,961,016	6,562,355
	Quebec	14,873,287	18,068,323
	Ontario	18,893,996	17,138,534
Hay	Nova Scotia	597,731	442,732
	New Brunswick	414,046	344,793
	Quebec	1,164,906	1,225,640
	Ontario	2,038,659	1,804,476

Farmers and others interested in the grain trade will scan these comparisons with a good deal of interest. The aggregate of Wheat production in the Dominion seems to corroborate hypothetical statements made in some former years by the Secretary in his Montreal Trade Reports; it must, however, be said that a summary of Wheat production in the Province of Ontario, published in the Annual Report of the *Ontario Bureau of Industries*, for the year 1882, shows the combined yield of Winter and Spring Wheat to have been far greater than the yield for the whole Dominion, as given in the Census. This important statement is as follows:—

ARTICLES.	Breadth Sown.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
Fall Wheat	1,188,520 acres.	31,255,202 bush.	26·3 bshls.
Spring Wheat	586,817 "	9,165,999 "	16·5 "
Barley	848,617 "	24,284,407 "	28·6 "
Oats	1,375,415 "	59,097,997 "	36·4 "
Rye	189,031 "	3,549,898 "	18·8 "
Peas	557,157 "	10,943,355 "	19·6 "
Corn	206,924 "	13,420,984 "	64·9 "
Buckwheat.....	49,586 "	1,247,943 "	25·2 "
Beans	19,787 "	409,910 "	20·7 "
Flax	6,157 "		
Hops	2,051 "		
Tobacco	51 "		
Hay and Clover.....	1,825,890 "	2,090,626 tons.	1·14 tons
Potatoes	160,700 "	18,432,145 bush.	115·0 bshls.
Mangold Wurzels	15,791 "	7,711,420 "	488·0 "
Carrots	9,955 "	4,009,975 "	403·0 "
Turnips	78,823 "	35,359,331 "	448·0 "

The cereal yield per acre for the Province of Ontario, as shown here, affords an opportunity for quoting figures relating to the productiveness of Manitoba and the Canadian North-West:—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Average yield of Wheat, per acre.....	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
“ “ Peas, “	32	34	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
“ “ Barley, “	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	40
“ “ Oats, “	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	58	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	57
“ “ Rye, “	30	30	40	40	
“ “ Potatoes, “	304	308	302	318	330

The averages for 1881 are taken from the Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Manitoba; those for the preceding years being derived from unofficial but reliable sources. For instance, the averages for Wheat were obtained from 124 statements; for Peas, from 21 statements; for Barley, from 101 statements; for Oats, from 115 statements; for Rye, 1 statement; and for Potatoes, 92 statements.

The following comparative figures show the yield per acre of certain kinds of Grain in the Canadian North-West, and the Western and North-Western States:—

	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.
	Bushels per acre.	Bushels per acre.	Bushels per acre.
Canadian North-West.....	28	40	57
Minnesota.....	17	25	37
Wisconsin.....	13	20	..
Iowa.....	10	22	28
Illinois.....	8	17	..
Indiana.....	..	19	..
Ohio.....	10	19	23

While these figures are not quoted as from a strictly official source, the statement which follows is valuable, as having been taken from a “*Statistical Abstract of the United States*,” published by the Government, at Washington, D. C. The period to which it refers consists of ten years, from 1870 to 1879 inclusive,—and the particulars given are, the average annual yield per acre, also the highest and lowest yields, with the years in which they occurred:—

	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.	HIGHEST YIELD.	LOWEST YIELD.
	Bushels per acre.	Bushels per acre.	Bushels per acre.
Wheat.....	12-04	13-09 in 1877	11-00 in 1875
Indian Corn.....	27-01	30-07 in 1872	20-07 in 1874
Rye.....	14-01	16-00 in 1878	13-00 in 1875
Barley.....	22-00	24-00 in 1879	19-02 in 1872
Oats.....	28-04	31-07 in 1877	22-00 in 1874
Potatoes.....	87-07	110-05 in 1875	69-09 in 1878

TABLE VIII.—SOME HOME-MADE AND FARM PRODUCTS.

In giving the following comparisons, let it be borne in mind that the figures for 1871 relate to the four older Provinces.

	1881.	1871.
Home-made Butter lbs.	102,545,169	74,190,584
Home-made Cheese lbs.	3,184,996	4,984,843
Flaxseed bush.	108,694	118,044
Flax and Hemp lbs.	2,056,353	2,584,765
Home-made Cloth yds.	7,040,259	7,641,917
Home-made Linen yds.	1,293,802	1,771,140
Apples bush.	13,377,655	6,365,315
Grapes lbs.	3,896,508	1,126,402
Other Fruits bush.	841,219	358,963
Maple Sugar....., lbs.	20,556,049	17,276,054
Tobacco lbs.	2,527,962	1,595,932
Hops..... lbs.	905,207	1,711,789
Furs value	\$987,555	\$738,038

Particulars relating to Butter and Cheese Factories will be found in the Table on page 21. The record would have been more intelligible had the products been given in weight (lbs.) instead of value. There were 46 Butter Factories in 1881,—in 1871, *nil*. Cheese Factories in 1881, 409,—in 1871, 353.

There is no statement about Eggs or Poultry, although these have, for a number of years, been exported to the United States in very large quantities.

TABLE IX.—PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST.

A carefully prepared section on the Lumber Trade of the Ottawa Valley is given on a subsequent page, to which the reader is referred for valuable information.

TABLE X.—THE FISHERIES OF CANADA.

The Census statements as to Fish products are, properly, confined to quantities. The subjoined table, from a report of the Marine and Fisheries Department, gives values by Provinces for 1880, 1881, and 1882 :—

PROVINCES.	VALUES.		
	1880.	1881.	1882.
Nova Scotia	\$ 6,291,061.46	\$ 6,214,781.50	\$ 7,131,418.36
New Brunswick	2,744,446.58	2,930,904.58	3,192,338.85
Quebec	2,631,556.45	2,751,962.50	1,976,515.81
Prince Edward Island	1,675,088.90	1,955,289.80	1,855,687.25
British Columbia	713,335.32	1,454,321.26	1,842,675.05
Ontario	444,491.00	509,903.00	825,457.02
Totals	14,499,979.71	15,817,162.64	16,824,092.34
		14,499,979.71	15,817,162.64
Increases		1,317,182.93	1,006,929.70

The quantities of Fish-fry distributed from the fish-breeding establishments in the Dominion, in the Spring of 1882, are reported to have been—

Salmon	5,783,000
Salmon-Trout	2,277,000
California Salmon	471,000
Speckled Trout	40,000
Pickarel	26,500,000
White-Fish	20,728,000
Total	55,799,000

TABLE XI.—EXTENT OF MINING INDUSTRIES.

Some of the statements in this Table can be tested by the Report of the Department of Mines for Nova Scotia. For instance, the yield of Gold from the mines in that Province, according to the Census, was 15,167 ounces; but according to the Report, the annual yield for a decade was as follows :—

	oz.	dwt.	gr.		oz.	dwt.	gr.
1873	11,852	7	19	1878	12,577	1	22
1874	9,140	13	9	1879	13,801	8	10
1875	11,208	14	9	1880	13,234	0	4
1876	12,038	13	18	1881	10,756	13	2
1877	16,882	6	1	1882	14,107	3	20

As regards the production of Coal in Nova Scotia, the Census sets down the quantity at 1,013,345 tons, which is 19,365 tons less than the official statement for 1880, as given below. The Report of the Department furnishes the following figures, showing the production and sales for the past four years :—

	Production.	Sales.
1879.....	788,271 tons.	688,624 tons.
1880.....	1,032,710 "	954,659 "
1881.....	1,124,270 "	1,035,014 "
1882.....	1,365,811 "	1,250,179 "

For additional information relative to the Coal Trade, see the section on that subject on a subsequent page.

TABLES XII. AND XIII.—MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

The Census Tables of Industries have been subjects of severe comment ; and, doubtless, many of the more important statements, in the aggregate as well as detail, can hardly be reconciled ; but the discrepancies should not be all attributed to the census-takers. The following comparative summary relating to the Industries of the Dominion may nevertheless be useful :—

	1881	1871
Amount of Capital invested	\$165,302,623.00	\$77,964,020.00
Value of Raw Material used	179,918,593.00	124,907,846.00
Aggregate Value of Productions	309,676,068.00	221,617,773.00
Number of Persons employed.....	254,935	187,942
Aggregate Wages paid.....	59,429,002.00	40,851,009.00
Average Wages for each person.....	233.11	217.36

It need hardly be stated that men, women, and children are included among the " persons employed."

COTTON MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

The figures for the Dominion, and for Montreal, according to the enumerations of 1881 and 1871, have been placed side by side with some care, and, therefore, can easily be compared. It appears that there were 19 Cotton Factories in the Dominion at the time of census-taking,—the capital invested amounting to \$3,476,500, with 3,527 hands employed, and the value of productions being \$3,759,412. The following statements regarding Cotton Factories are collated from reliable information for 1883,—the gross Capital invested amounting to \$8,850,000, and the estimated product of the single item Cloth being equal to about 115,000,000 yards. The other lines of production during 1883 will be :—Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Fancy Shirtings,

Apron Checks, Nun's Stripes, Denims, Ticks, Ducks, Cottonades, Crochet and Knitting Cottons, Beam Warps for Woollen Mills, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 Brown Sheetings, Drills, Bags, Wadding and Batting, Cheviots, Canton Flannels, Shoe Ducks and Drills, Pocketings, Wigans, &c. The computed value of *total* production of the Mills in the following table, is \$10,400,000 for the year :—

NAME OF FACTORY.	LOCATION.	No. of Looms.	No. of Spindles.	Tons of Coal used.
Canada	Cornwall, Ont.....	1,000	45,000	6,000
Stormont	Cornwall, Ont.....	550	26,000	2,500
Kingston	Kingston, Ont.....	300	14,000	3,000
Dundas	Dundas, Ont.....	450	20,500	4,000
Hamilton	Hamilton, Ont.....	250	12,000	2,500
Ontario	Hamilton, Ont.....	250	11,500	2,500
Lybeter	Merriton, Ont.....	300	14,000	1,500
Thorold	Thorold, Ont.....	300	14,000	1,000
Craven	Brantford, Ont.....	300	14,000	1,000
V. Hudon	Hochelaga, Que.....	1,400	65,000	12,000
St. Anne	Hochelaga, Que.....	480	21,600	4,000
Merchants	St. Henri, Que.....	550	24,750	5,000
Valleyfield	Valleyfield, Que.....	1,400	60,000	3,000
Chambly	Chambly, Que.....	150	6,750	500
Coaticook	Coaticook, Que.....	250	10,000	1,000
St. Croix	St. Stephen, N. B.....	750	34,000	3,000
St. John	St. John, N. B.....	400	18,000	5,000
Wm. Parks & Son	St. John, N. B.....	150	6,750	3,000
Nova Scotia	Halifax, N. S.....	500	22,500	5,000
Moncton	Moncton, N. B.....	200	10,000	2,000
Windsor	Windsor N. S.....	250	12,000	2,500

Bleaching and Calico-printing, on a very considerable scale, have been introduced by some of the Cotton Companies.

The consumption of Coal is a most important item.

In the Annual Report of the "Trade and Commerce of Montreal, for 1879," valuable special information given to the Secretary enabled him to make approximate statements relating to seven of the Cotton Mills then in operation. For the present occasion he is favored, from the same sources, with figures for all the Mills particularized in the preceding Table, which will be found summarised below. The two statements are placed side by side, as affording indications of progress in the Cotton Manufacturing Industry:—

	Seven Mills in 1879.	Twenty Mills in 1883.
Total Capital employed	\$ 2,100,000	\$8,500,000
Aggregate quantity of Raw Material used per annum, lbs.	12,800,000	38,470,000
Quantity of Cloth produced	38,000,000 yds.	115,000,000
Approximate value of annual production	\$ 3,745,000	10,400,000
No. of Spindles	134,000	472,000
No. of Looms	2,940	9,950
No. of Employees	2,265	10,200
Amount of Wages paid per annum	\$ 556,000	\$ 1,110,000
Value of Fuel consumed	\$ 45,000	215,000
Value of Chemicals	\$ 20,000	125,000

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

As regards the manufacturing of Woollens in the Dominion, the following figures appear in the census-volume:—

	Number.	Capital.	Employees.	Production.
Carding and Fulling Mills.....	439	\$580,417	901	\$1,498,343
Hosiery Manufactories.....	83	630,821	1,556	1,385,730
Woollen Cloth Making.....	1,281	5,272,376	6,877	8,113,055

Quite a large number of the concerns mentioned in this summary are of the very smallest kind (as, indeed, are many in the general lists of industries), and unfortunately afford no intelligible indication of the business value of the statements. While examining the industrial details relating to Cottons and Woollens, however, the Secretary had a trade-list and other information before him, which contained the names and locations of 294 Woollen Factories in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Of the number (257) in Ontario, there were:—

113 Mills, each having 1 set of cards.	4 Mills, each having 5 sets of cards,
32 Mills, " 2 sets "	3 Mills, " 6 sets "
8 Mills, " 3 sets "	2 Mills, " 8 sets "
6 Mills, " 4 sets "	1 Mill, " 15 sets "

Of the number (37) in Quebec, there were:—

8 Mills, each having 1 set of cards.	2 Mills, each having 5 sets of cards.
6 Mills, " 2 sets "	1 Mill, " 6 sets "
2 Mills, " 3 sets "	1 Mill, " 10 sets "
1 Mill, " 4 sets "	1 Mill, " 20 sets "

The trades list above referred to also furnished the following information as to certain of the Factories producing particular lines of goods during the years 1882 and 1878, viz.:—

Woollen Factories in the Province of Ontario.

	1882.	1878.
All-Wool Tweeds.....	1	..
Blankets.....	4	1
Blankets and Yarn	1	..
Cardigan Jackets.....	1	..
Carpets	3	2
Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c.	..	1
Etoffes	3	1
Fancy Tweeds	7	7
Fancy Tweeds and Blankets	1	1
Felt.....	1	..
Felt Hats.....	2	1
Fine Tweeds and Worsted Goods	1	1
Flannels.....	4	1
Flannels, Etoffes, &c.	1	..

	1882.	1878.
Flannels and Yarns	1	..
Hosiery	2	1
Knit Goods	22	9
Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, and Yarns	1	..
Shirts, Drawers, and Yarn	2	2
Shoddy	3	3
Shoddy, Waste, Flocks, Presidents, Knaps & Blankets	1	1
Tweeds	37	35
Tweeds, Blankets, and Flannels	1	..
Tweeds and Carpets	1	1
Tweeds and Check Flannels	1	1
Tweeds and Etoffes	3	3
Tweeds and Flannels	7	7
Tweeds and Heavy Woollens	1	1
Tweeds, Knit Goods, and Fancy Flannels	1	1
Tweeds and Shawls	1	..
Tweeds and Shoddy	..	1
Tweeds and Yarn	2	1
Woollen and Worsted Yarn	1	..
Yarns	1	..
Yarns and Knit Goods	1	1
Yarns, Tweeds, and Flannels	1	..

Woollen Factories in the Province of Quebec.

	1882.	1878.
Blankets	1	..
Blankets and Flannels	..	1
Cassimeres, Tweeds, and Flannels	1	..
Fancy Flannels	1	1
Fancy Hosiery	1	..
Fancy Tweeds	1	1
Flannels	2	2
Heavy Tweeds and Gray Goods	1	1
Hosiery and Underwear	1	..
Knit Goods	3	..
Shirts and Drawers	1	2
Tweeds	8	4
Tweeds, Blankets, Union Beavers, &c.	1	1
Tweeds and Etoffes	..	1
Tweeds and Flannels	1	1
Tweeds and Heavy Woollens	1	1
Tweeds and Yarns	1	1
Waterproof Cloth	1	1
Worsted Yarns, Italian Cloths, Lustres, Cashmeres, and Winceys	1	..

Special Summary Relating to Woollens.

The following is a summary of detailed information specially furnished relating to ten in 1879, and eleven in 1883, of the larger Woollen Factories included in the foregoing enumerations:—

	1879.	1883.
Capital employed	\$1,644,000	\$2,388,000
Sets of Cards in use.....	No. 60	72
Wool used per annum	lbs. 3,212,000	4,079,250
Quantity of Cloth produced	yds. 1,995,000	2,593,500
Blankets.....	pairs. 30,000	39,000
Value of one year's production	\$1,571,300	\$ 2,042,740
Chemicals and Dyes	\$ 160,000	\$ 210,000
Number of Looms	345	391
Employees	1,306	1,697
Aggregate Wages per annum	\$ 297,400	\$ 386,600
Goods manufactured :—Tweeds, Cassimeres, Etoffes, Flannels, Blankets, Serges, Beaver, Presidents, Diagonal and Nap Coatings, Shoe Cloth.		

[NOTE.—The number of Looms in 1879 included 102 broad and 243 narrow ; in 1883 the numbers were 122 broad and 269 narrow.]

 Some interesting particulars relating to SUGAR REFINING are given on subsequent pages, under the head of the SUGAR TRADE, and in the MONTREAL REPORT under the caption SUGAR REFINERIES. A number of note-worthy statements that might also have been given here, relating to PAPER MILLS, TOBACCO FACTORIES, TANNERIES, SEWING MACHINE MAKING, and other INDUSTRIES are reserved for the MONTREAL TRADE REPORT, which will be issued shortly.

CLIMATOLOGY OF CANADA.

NOTE.—At the request of W. C. MUNDERLOH, Esq., Imperial German Consul in Montreal, I prepared, not long since, a document containing a great variety of statements concerning Canada and the North-West, for the information of the Government at Berlin. Nearly the whole of the section on Climate is repeated here. The statements in the several Tables are by the best authorities.—W. J. P.

A CURRENT FALLACY.

It has been trenchantly said that the climate of Canada is an “exaggeration;” that is, it is either supertropical or hyperborean, reminding humanity in Summer of the Equator, and in Winter of the Poles,—without any intermediate alleviation. A greater fallacy could hardly obtain credence. Standard thermometers show that the Summer *means* are not excessively high, nor those of Winter unbearably low; though, of course, there are sometimes indications over 90° Fahr. in the shade, and occasional registrations 15° to 25° below zero. On the whole, the climate of the Dominion may fairly be said to be unsurpassed for healthfulness. Without epidemics of any kind, the rate of mortality is lower than that of the United States. While it is fortunate that there are data upon which to rely to substantiate these statements, it is very unfortunate that they should be so generally overlooked or ignored.

TEMPERATURE, SNOW AND RAIN-FALL.

It is most satisfactory to be able to submit the results of careful scientific observations, which will be found embodied in a very comprehensive series of Tables given on pp. 43, 44 and 45. Charles Carpmael, Esq., Superintendent of the Meteorological Service of Canada, has, in the kindest manner, supplied from his office at Toronto, Ont., a number of exceedingly valuable documents relating to the Meteorology of Canada, covering a period of over forty years. The Tables referred to show the highest, lowest, and mean monthly and yearly temperatures, embracing observations made regularly at many prominent places throughout the Dominion;—also, the snow and rain-falls, giving the number of days per

annum on which they occurred,—besides a large number of periodical events as they happened at the Cities of Montreal and Toronto. All that information was prepared under Mr. Carpmael's direction, and its use was suggested in the correspondence with which the Secretary has been favored.

The Tables on pp. 46, 47 and 48 relate exclusively to Montreal; and show the comparative temperature, rain, and snow-fall, by monthly and annual means during six years, from 1875 to 1880 inclusive. There are also two columns with the mean temperature and rain-fall monthly and annually for the years 1860 and 1861. The information was specially furnished by Mr. McLeod, Superintendent of McGill College Observatory.

Mean Temperature (in degrees Fahr.) for each Month and for the Year in the several Provinces, and for certain Stations in the Dominion of Canada.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Ontario.....	19.3	20.2	26.7	42.6	54.4	65.6	69.8	68.1	58.6	47.4	33.0	20.5	43.8
Quebec.....	13.5	15.9	25.3	41.8	54.9	66.0	70.2	68.1	58.7	47.0	33.1	17.1	42.6
New Brunswick.....	16.1	18.1	26.4	37.6	46.4	57.7	62.8	61.4	54.2	45.1	32.3	19.8	39.9
Nova Scotia.....	22.3	21.2	26.7	35.9	44.6	56.6	63.3	62.9	56.4	48.2	36.5	25.6	41.7
Prince Edward Island.....	20.5	14.7	27.6	35.1	45.2	54.0	64.3	62.7	57.2	49.4	32.7	22.9	40.5
Manitoba.....	2.9	8.0	9.0	30.2	51.2	63.6	65.9	64.8	61.3	40.0	14.6	0.6	32.6
British Columbia.....	22.8	28.8	40.8	51.9	59.9	64.5	72.2	70.7	61.4	49.3	30.0	24.5	48.1
Newfoundland.....	25.6	22.7	28.7	33.8	43.0	50.7	60.3	60.1	55.8	49.6	38.0	28.9	41.4
Toronto.....	22.9	22.9	29.3	41.0	51.7	61.7	67.4	66.2	58.1	45.9	36.2	25.7	44.1
Montreal.....	16.8	18.6	28.9	43.5	57.2	66.4	72.2	69.8	60.8	47.5	33.6	18.9	44.3
St. John, N.B.....	18.4	21.4	27.8	38.2	46.7	54.7	59.7	59.5	54.5	45.6	35.7	22.8	40.3
Halifax.....	22.9	23.7	23.1	38.1	47.4	59.7	63.5	63.3	57.4	48.3	37.8	25.8	43.1

Averages of the Highest Temperatures in each Month and Year for various places in the Dominion of Canada from three or more years.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
ONTARIO.													
Toronto.....	43.9	44.4	51.9	67.2	76.2	86.1	89.2	86.0	81.2	68.6	56.9	47.3	91.1
Goderich.....	45.1	46.2	52.8	72.3	78.5	86.6	87.0	86.2	81.2	72.3	57.2	44.6	89.1
Woodstock.....	47.3	51.2	52.0	77.5	85.5	89.6	89.6	90.9	85.6	73.1	50.9	41.2	92.8
Peterborough.....	43.3	45.8	50.5	72.3	83.2	90.5	92.2	91.3	86.3	73.6	56.8	43.9	94.2
Pembroke.....	40.9	44.9	55.8	68.9	87.4	93.9	93.8	86.7	84.2	75.4	57.3	40.7	95.1
QUEBEC.													
Montreal.....	40.7	43.3	52.8	73.8	87.1	89.9	92.3	90.1	84.1	79.9	58.8	44.6	96.1
Quebec.....	38.2	37.6	43.7	61.4	81.9	90.2	89.6	82.5	78.9	69.2	46.4	38.8	90.6
NEW BRUNSWICK.													
St. John.....	40.8	41.0	45.8	56.8	67.2	75.4	78.6	76.2	70.6	60.6	54.2	44.6	79.0
Bas River.....	42.0	39.9	48.0	56.1	77.8	88.0	87.1	85.1	78.5	69.4	56.9	41.3	88.6
NOVA SCOTIA.													
Halifax.....	47.4	45.7	52.1	63.6	78.9	83.2	86.1	86.4	81.0	72.4	59.1	48.3	88.5
Sydney.....	48.7	43.3	49.2	57.2	75.4	79.5	83.4	84.0	75.0	69.2	56.9	48.1	85.6
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND													
Charlottetown.....	48.8	41.8	49.1	52.6	74.7	78.8	87.0	82.3	73.8	68.6	55.0	45.0	87.0
MANITOBA.													
Winnipeg.....	27.5	36.6	38.6	64.3	82.8	91.6	95.2	92.3	84.8	72.4	43.4	30.0	96.1
BRITISH COLUMBIA.													
Spence's Bridge, } Thompson River }	47.7	51.3	67.7	80.7	87.4	87.7	96.7	93.7	87.3	77.7	57.7	45.3	96.7

*Averages of the Lowest Temperature in each Month and Year for various places
in the Dominion of Canada from three or more years.*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
ONTARIO.													
Toronto	- 7.1	- 7.4	2.4	19.2	30.6	38.3	46.4	44.4	34.8	24.9	14.8	- 2.7	- 12.1
Goderich	- 1.3	- 1.1	2.1	21.6	28.4	39.1	46.4	44.5	36.3	23.8	13.9	- 2.9	- 8.8
Woodstock	- 7.6	- 13.0	5.2	22.2	23.5	36.0	42.2	44.1	29.6	20.2	1.1	- 15.5	- 18.2
Peterborough	- 20.7	- 15.5	- 11.1	16.3	27.1	36.7	43.2	38.7	23.2	16.3	1.0	- 22.8	- 25.9
Pembroke	- 32.7	- 26.5	- 23.2	11.0	26.8	36.1	44.4	37.8	30.0	20.3	0.0	- 26.8	- 37.3
QUEBEC.													
Montreal	- 18.2	- 12.2	- 9.5	27.4	37.2	49.7	53.4	52.0	41.2	28.9	- 3.5	- 12.3	- 17.2
Quebec	- 20.3	- 17.8	- 8.9	17.5	30.9	42.2	46.6	45.5	36.4	25.6	- 3.4	- 16.8	- 23.5
NEW BRUNSWICK.													
St. John	- 11.0	- 6.4	- 1.2	20.2	31.8	43.0	49.0	48.4	41.0	25.0	12.8	- 5.8	- 10.6
Bas River	- 20.2	- 15.2	- 8.4	17.4	25.4	40.0	47.8	41.6	33.7	20.0	7.0	- 12.5	- 22.6
NOVA SCOTIA.													
Hallifax	- 6.2	- 3.0	- 0.7	19.8	25.8	37.6	50.2	44.3	36.5	25.7	16.7	- 1.9	- 8.8
Sydney	- 6.8	- 5.3	- 4.3	14.7	25.0	32.3	38.3	41.4	33.6	24.7	19.7	- 5.1	- 9.8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND													
Charlottetown	- 15.0	- 15.7	- 2.0	14.7	27.7	36.6	44.9	45.1	39.4	32.2	13.7	- 8.7	- 16.5
MANITOBA.													
Winnipeg	- 35.9	- 33.2	- 29.3	1.0	25.4	33.1	41.2	40.4	26.1	8.1	- 23.8	- 34.2	- 38.6
BRITISH COLUMBIA.													
Spence's Bridge	- 7.7	- 5.3	16.5	31.7	39.4	47.0	53.0	49.7	36.3	27.0	2.3	- 2.7	- 16.7

*Monthly and Annual Rain-fall in Inches for various places in the Dominion of
Canada from three or more years.*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Ontario.													
Toronto	1.23	0.89	1.62	2.44	3.25	2.98	3.25	3.02	3.72	2.39	2.98	1.65	29.42
Goderich	0.66	0.55	1.39	1.81	3.38	2.39	2.94	2.78	3.23	2.46	1.44	0.84	23.92
Woodstock	0.59	0.53	1.31	1.60	3.04	2.45	2.96	4.41	2.93	2.64	0.95	0.82	24.28
Peterborough	0.64	0.38	1.01	1.89	1.96	2.03	2.45	2.60	3.22	2.93	1.81	0.65	20.55
Pembroke	0.15	0.15	0.56	1.33	3.06	2.28	2.51	2.36	3.21	2.58	1.09	0.21	19.49
Montreal	0.64	0.42	1.41	1.30	2.26	3.01	2.26	3.62	3.9	3.75	2.66	0.85	27.26
Quebec	0.25	0.00	0.42	1.17	2.52	1.11	2.52	4.27	2.31	2.89	0.95	0.00	19.26
St. John	2.13	2.86	2.23	3.14	4.51	3.00	3.45	3.89	4.98	4.68	5.33	2.67	33.27
Bas River	1.39	0.61	0.92	2.13	2.83	3.30	2.53	3.77	2.68	4.88	3.78	1.15	29.78
Halifax	3.66	3.39	2.91	3.10	4.17	3.04	2.37	3.61	3.69	5.02	4.68	3.44	43.08
Sydney	3.49	3.16	2.20	4.03	3.46	3.16	3.42	5.07	5.43	5.04	6.88	4.03	49.42
Charlottetown	2.27	0.68	1.12	0.97	2.44	3.79	2.92	3.48	3.94	4.62	2.46	1.06	29.75
Winnipeg	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.80	2.72	3.84	2.75	2.12	3.73	0.54	0.00	0.00	16.83
Spence's Bridge	0.08	0.19	0.00	0.21	0.78	0.81	0.25	0.47	0.32	0.20	0.37	0.20	3.88

*Average Fall of Snow in the several Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, with
the number of Days' Snow, and number of Days' Rain.*

	Depth of Snow in inches.									Total Snow in Season.	No. of Days' Snow.	No. of Days' Rain.
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.			
Ontario.....	..	2.2	13.5	20.1	25.1	14.9	19.9	2.2	8	95.9	58	89
Quebec.....	..	2.0	13.9	23.2	31.8	16.4	17.5	8.8	1.4	115.0	60	94
New Brunswick.....	..	1.8	10.1	31.9	19.2	19.6	15.3	10.2	0.8	108.4	58	107
Nova Scotia.....	..	0.8	4.0	21.9	17.6	18.9	11.8	12.3	1.1	92.4	52	117
Prince Edward Island.....	..	..	12.5	26.9	15.6	22.1	17.6	17.2	0.5	112.4	78	129
Manitoba.....	3.1	4.8	11.6	8.9	7.4	13.4	9.7	3.6	0.0	62.5	59	62
British Columbia.....	..	..	6.0	8.7	10.0	5.5	3.3	8	0.0	33.5	27	66

Dates of Certain Periodic Events at Montreal and Toronto, during twenty-six years.

Year.	MONTREAL.				TORONTO.			
	First Snow.	First Frost.	Last Snow.	Ice left River.	First Snow.	First Frost.	Last Snow.	Ice left Bay.
1849	November 27	October 5	April 13	April 7	October 20	September	April 27	March 29
1850	" 17	" 14	" 14	" 9	November 10	"	" 20	April 3
1851	October 25	" 2	" 8	" 9	October 25	"	May 8	March 24
1852	" 17	September 17	" 16	" 19	November 11	" 13	" 20	April 17
1853	" 24	" 12	" 14	" 24	October 25	" 12	" 10	March 31
1854	" 15	" 11	" 30	" 25	" 16	" 19	April 29	April 8
1855	" 24	August 9	" 11	" 28	" 12	" 28	May 8	" 16
1856	November 1	" 26	May 31	" 24	" 30	" 22	" 30	" 19
1857	October 20	September 7	April 27	" 18	" 28	" 21	" 10	March 30
1858	November 4	August 25	" 22	" 9	" 8	" 18	April 25	" 27
1859	October 20	October 7	" 23	" 4	" 19	" 6	June 4	" 27
1860	September 29	September 3	May 20	" 10	September 25	" 21	April 25	March 15
1861	October 23	" 5	April 17	" 24	October 25	" 22	May 6	" 29
1862	November 10	August 24	May 7	" 23	" 25	August 30	April 23	Feb. 6
1863	" 11	October 24	" 2	" 25	November 8	" 26	May 6	" 14
1864	October 8	September 26	April 18	" 13	October 8	September 17	April 13	March 2
1865	" 28	October 21	" 20	" 10	" 26	" 12	" 23	April 1
1866	" 4	September 16	May 3	" 19	" 31	" 15	" 26	" 2
1867	November 5	" 23	" 2	" 22	November 4	" 11	May 2	March 27
1868	October 17	October 24	April 23	" 17	October 16	" 17	April 23	April 1
1869	September 27	September 28	May 3	" 23	" 18	August 31	May 1	" 1
1870	October 29	" 6	April 5	" 18	November 10	" 27	April 5	" 1
1871	" 18	" 8	March 27	" 8	October 17	September 18	" 13	March 13
1872	" 11	October 12	April 24	"	" 15	" 3	" 23	April 9
1873	" 29	" 29	May 14	"	" 20	" 15	" 25	" 2
1874	" 31	" 13	" 2	"	" 13	" 30	" 26	" 18

TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY, AND PRECIPITATION, AT MONTREAL, CANADA.

From the Record of the McGill College Observatory,—C. H. McLeod, Superintendent.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.							MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE.							MINIMUM TEMPERATURE.							(Saturation 100.) RELATIVE HUMIDITY.								
1860	1861	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Mean of Month.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Mean of Month.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Mean of Month.	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Mean of Month.				
13.1	10.4	5.4	17.7	9.1	13.1	12.7	22.4	13.5	29.5	54.0	40.2	41.9	35.9	43.8	40.9	-13.2	-6.5	-20.9	-17.8	-15.4	-9.5	-13.9	81	78	79	81	82	78	79.8
15.7	18.2	9.0	14.6	26.6	22.1	10.9	19.9	17.2	43.4	41.2	48.2	45.0	37.3	51.2	44.4	-24.0	-15.4	* 2.1	-2.0	-14.5	-17.5	-11.9	78	77	78	72	75	74	75.7
30.5	21.1	21.6	24.6	25.1	31.7	25.0	22.1	25.0	41.0	52.0	46.0	52.0	49.2	49.6	48.3	-10.3	-3.6	-7.7	* 0.1	-5.4	-11.2	-0.3	76	77	76	72	82	69	75.3
40.3	39.0	15.7	38.4	43.7	48.1	38.3	39.6	40.5	61.3	55.2	74.3	78.0	65.8	63.4	65.5	11.4	17.0	19.0	31.8	* 8.5	10.2	16.2	67	68	62	79	62	69	67.8
59.8	57.9	53.1	50.8	55.6	55.4	57.1	58.6	55.1	82.2	80.5	79.0	75.6	85.6	85.2	81.4	30.0	30.8	32.2	34.8	33.1	22.9	30.6	69	70	60	70	62	64	65.8
68.1	65.8	64.4	67.3	65.7	68.7	69.2	68.5	60.5	84.4	85.0	85.0	90.7	87.1	86.1	86.4	39.8	43.0	49.1	40.0	36.2	43.8	44.0	72	73	67	64	74	67	69.5
66.5	67.7	67.3	70.7	70.6	72.6	68.0	69.3	69.8	80.2	87.6	88.5	91.8	88.1	86.2	86.7	49.5	49.9	55.0	54.2	51.0	52.7	52.2	75	73	68	62	71	67	69.3
69.3	66.8	68.3	77.0	1.69	2.68	7.65	2.66	68.1	87.0	92.2	88.0	82.0	85.2	86.2	86.8	51.0	43.4	55.9	54.1	47.0	44.8	50.2	77	69	76	75	70	68	72.5
56.4	53.1	55.2	56.0	61.8	62.6	68.8	60.3	50.1	86.8	81.7	84.3	84.0	81.4	85.0	83.9	34.1	40.5	42.0	40.3	33.1	40.3	33.4	76	81	71	75	74	74	75.2
45.5	46.6	40.9	42.6	45.2	50.9	54.0	45.7	46.6	58.0	67.3	79.3	74.2	80.0	77.1	72.7	26.9	24.7	22.9	27.8	22.0	24.3	24.8	80	79	78	71	78	77	77.3
37.6	33.6	25.1	34.1	35.9	33.1	31.5	29.1	31.5	41.0	54.0	52.3	45.4	59.5	59.0	51.9	-17.9	7.7	18.5	13.5	2.2	2.2	5.2	80	83	84	82	79	79	81.2
18.2	20.5	16.7	12.7	27.3	21.3	15.8	15.7	18.3	54.0	88.0	44.1	47.3	47.4	40.6	45.2	-22.5	-21.8	7.3	-1.2	-25.2	-8.6	-12.0	84	82	82	80	80	82	81.7
43.4	42.2	38.7	41.6	44.7	45.3	41.5	43.3	42.47	62.4	65.8	67.4	66.9	66.5	67.8	66.1	2.9	13.3	23.0	23.3	14.6	16.6	18.1	76.4	75.9	73.4	74.2	73.5	72.5	74.3

RAIN-FALL IN INCHES.													SNOWFALL IN INCHES.								RAIN AND SNOW MELTED IN INCHES.					
1880	1881	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Mean of Six Years.	1880	1881	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Mean of Six Years.	1880	1881	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879		
47	0.10	0.00	1.37	0.12	0.40	0.00	1.27	0.61	11.9	31.9	35.0	27.4	23.3	30.5	39.5	16.3	23.7	1.66	3.29	3.50	4.61	2.33	3.35	4.08		
62	0.76	0.42	1.12	0.34	0.28	0.03	1.14	0.55	15.6	27.9	12.9	27.5	3.6	10.2	27.4	26.0	17.9	2.18	3.55	1.71	3.87	0.70	1.28	2.82		
38	1.76	0.80	0.74	2.73	0.58	1.23	0.04	1.02	4.1	8.3	14.6	45.6	22.4	19.4	32.6	25.1	28.6	0.79	2.59	2.26	5.30	5.04	2.41	4.57		
73	2.92	1.18	1.03	1.98	3.55	0.27	3.17	1.86	2.4	11.7	7.3	12.0	10.2	2.3	6.9	8.6	7.9	1.97	4.09	1.91	2.23	3.00	3.78	0.96		
31	8.64	5.13	3.45	0.62	4.11	0.80	2.97	2.85	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.38	8.64	5.13	3.43	0.62	4.21	0.80		
85	4.87	3.26	3.21	2.35	1.18	4.82	3.27	3.01										2.85	4.87	3.26	3.21	2.35	1.18	4.82		
73	10.19	3.64	4.33	3.65	5.47	4.79	5.35	4.54										5.73	10.19	3.64	4.33	3.65	5.47	4.79		
36	1.95	2.59	1.98	3.50	3.95	1.40	1.44	2.48										9.36	1.95	4.59	1.98	3.50	3.97	1.40		
29	4.82	5.13	5.51	1.50	1.59	3.18	2.83	3.30										11.29	4.82	5.18	5.51	1.50	1.57	3.18		
79	5.37	4.74	2.64	3.19	5.39	1.70	4.44	3.60	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.4	0.1	0.0	3.1	1.6	4.92	5.37	4.74	2.74	3.73	5.40	1.70		
90	1.02	0.50	1.76	4.31	3.47	2.81	3.63	2.75	3.7	11.5	21.7	0.7	5.1	14.6	16.8	12.7	11.9	6.27	2.17	2.67	1.33	4.32	4.03	4.56		
71	1.31	0.03	0.00	1.17	2.70	1.74	0.29	1.10	21.6	8.3	24.2	23.6	4.3	32.8	37.4	17.6	23.3	2.87	2.14	3.10	2.50	1.60	5.94	5.48		
14	43.71	28.12	27.04	25.46	32.67	22.77	29.84	27.75	61.3	99.6	115.7	133.1	74.3	110.9	160.6	109.4	118.2	54.27	53.67	39.69	41.59	32.34	43.49	39.16		

—The results for 1860 and 1861 are from observations made by Dr. Smallwood, at St. Martin, near Montreal; temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, inches in English measure the means and sums row for rain-fall, &c., per year, and the means (yearly) for the six years.

*Table showing the number of days on which the mean temperature has been
below Zero, 30°, 40° &c.*

To find the number of days on which the mean temperature was above any given temperature, subtract the number of days on which it was below that temperature from 365,—thus, the number of days on which it was above 60 was :—365—249=116.

Similarly to find the number of days on which the temperature was between (say) 60° and 70° in 1877 :—320—249=71.

YEAR.	At and below Zero.	At and below 32°.	At and below 40°.	At and below 50°.	At and below 60°.	At and below 70°.	At and below 80°.	At and below 90°.
1875	23	145	186	239	262	336	365	365
1876	11	118	181	228	275	317	362	366
1877	7	110	163	208	249	320	365	365
1878	5	95	156	190	253	330	362	365
1879	9	137	164	198	264	342	365	365
1880	12	130	173	206	252	307	366	366
Means.....	11	122	170	211	259	325	364	365

During the months November, December, January, February, and March, (in 1875-80)

The mean number of days on which the mean temperature was below zero was 11

"	"	"	"	"	32°	"	118
"	"	"	"	"	40°	"	146
"	"	"	"	"	50°	"	151

During the months April, May, and October—

The mean number of days on which the mean temperature was below zero was 0

"	"	"	"	"	32°	"	5
"	"	"	"	"	40°	"	25
"	"	"	"	"	50°	"	56
"	"	"	"	"	60°	"	79
"	"	"	"	"	70°	"	91
"	"	"	"	"	80°	"	92

During the months June, July, August, and September—

The mean number of days on which the mean temperature was below 40° was 0

"	"	"	"	"	50°	"	0
"	"	"	"	"	60°	"	28
"	"	"	"	"	70°	"	83
"	"	"	"	"	80°	"	121
"	"	"	"	"	90°	"	122

The mean temp. of the air during Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. and Mar. (1875 to 1880) was 21·1°

" max.	"	"	"	"	"	"	59·5°
" min.	"	"	"	"	"	"	25·2°
" mean.	"	"	April, May, and October,	"	"	"	47·4°
" max.	"	"	"	"	"	"	85·6°
" min.	"	"	"	"	"	"	8·5°
" mean	"	"	June, July, Aug. and Sept.	"	"	"	64·4°
" max.	"	"	"	"	"	"	92·2°
" min.	"	"	"	"	"	"	33·1°

GENERAL SUMMARY

OF

CANADIAN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

I.—ITEMS IN THE POSTAL SERVICE.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

THE trade and commerce of a country may be looked upon as indicative, to a large extent, of its general material prosperity; while the strength of the current of advancement among the population is to be inferred from other data. It was said by a Finance Minister of this Dominion, with a great deal of truth, that the statistics of the Postal Department in any nation are, perhaps, a fairer index of the progressive intelligence and enterprise of the people, than are the more direct records of expanding commerce. As introductory, therefore, to the various general commercial statements which comprise this Preliminary Paper, it may be apposite to refer to the following comprehensive summary, relative to the postal service of the Dominion during the past five fiscal years:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
No. of Post Offices.....	5,378	5,606	5,733	5,935	6,171
No. of Miles of Mail Route.....		39,598	40,611	41,681	43,097
No. of Miles travelled by Mail.....	15,427,323	16,156,034	16,466,989	17,068,241	18,091,996
No. of letters by post.....	44,000,000	43,900,000	45,800,000	48,170,000	56,200,000
No. of Postal Cards.....	6,455,000	6,940,000	7,800,000	9,640,000	11,800,000
Newspapers from Office of Publication, lbs	3,720,408	4,085,464	4,361,118	4,745,452	4,855,000
Newspapers and miscellaneous, otherwise than from Office of Publication, No....	11,342,740	10,664,000	11,311,000	12,311,500	14,730,000
No. of registered letters posted in the year	1,980,000	1,980,000	2,040,000	2,253,000	2,450,000
Amount of Postal Revenue.....	\$1,620,022	\$1,534,363	\$1,648,017	\$1,767,162	\$2,022,098
Amount of Expenditures.....	\$2,110,365	\$2,167,266	\$2,286,611	\$2,332,399	\$2,459,356
Amount Money Order issues.....	\$7,130,395	\$6,738,723	\$7,207,335	\$7,725,210	\$8,354,152
Amount at deposit on 30th June, in Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$2,574,424	\$3,105,190	\$3,945,669	\$6,208,226	\$9,473,661

The aggregate of letters and post cards for the year 1881-82 show the remarkable increase of 10,000,000, or 17 per cent. over that of the previous year. Newspapers and periodicals printed and published in Canada, and posted from office of publication, have, since the 1st June, 1882, been carried *free*. The postal revenue for 1881-82 shows an increase of \$254,935, equal to 12½ per cent. advance on the preceding year's collections. It is note-worthy that in Manitoba the postages nearly doubled in the last year. The total expenditure for 1881-82 increased \$126,957, being about 5½ per cent. above that for 1880-81. The

revenue fell short of the expenditure by \$437,258; in the three years ended 30th June, 1882, the postal revenue has increased rather more than 20 per cent., and the expenditure only $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; if this relative rate of increase can be maintained the Department will be self-sustaining in a few years. The figures of the Savings Bank department most markedly indicate the prosperity of the wage-earning population, the deposits on 31st December, 1882, being \$10,840,642, exactly double what they were in March, 1881; the average amount standing to each account on 30th June, 1882, was \$184 $\frac{1}{2}$, which is an increase of 52 per cent. over the previous year, while the number of depositors has increased 30 per cent.

II.—CHARTERED BANKS, &c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL EXPANSION.

Referring to the tables on pp. 51, 52, the following very interesting particulars show how greatly Canadian financial institutions have expanded, and prospered, during the past quarter of a century. They relate to the

Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....		June, 1858.....	\$17,588,000
		April, 1883.....	54,700,000
CIRCULATION.....		June, 1858.....	7,800,000
		April, 1883.....	35,500,000
Banks.....	29,200,000		
Government	6,300,000		
DEPOSITS		June, 1858.....	9,100,000
		April, 1883.....	133,000,000
Banks.....	98,300,000		
Post Office.....	11,300,000		
Loan Companies.	13,400,000		
Savings Banks ..	10,000,000		
DISCOUNTS		June, 1858.....	30,100,000
		April, 1883.....	160,000,000

It may appropriately be noted here, that the progressive enlargement in the import and export trade of Canada has been in even a greater ratio, as shown by the subjoined figures covering a period of thirty-three years.

Trade Totals—Imports and Exports.

1850	\$40,000,000
1868	130,000,000
1882.....	221,556,703

The trade in 1881 was larger in proportion to population than that of the United States; while the shipping (in proportion to population) was more than four times as large.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER.

for the month ending 31st May, 1883, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

NAME OF BANK.	Capital Authorized.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid-up.	Reserve Fund.	Total Liabilities.	Total Assets.	Divid'd Decl'd Rate p.c. per annu'n.
ONTARIO.							
Bank of Toronto.....	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,060,000	\$ 5,799,675.01	\$ 8,971,732.47	*8
Canadian Bk. of Commerce.....	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,650,000	17,484,444.88	25,902,324.16	8
Dominion Bank.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,499,607	850,000	6,282,482.21	8,742,084.73	10
Ontario.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	335,000	4,550,682.94	6,836,060.79	6
Standard Bank.....	2,000,000	764,600	764,600	80,000	2,635,176.33	3,583,266.62	7
Federal Bank.....	3,000,000	2,966,800	2,787,810	1,450,000	9,292,381.40	13,716,401.68	7
Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	650,000	5,013,061.74	7,281,853.78	8
Bank of Hamilton.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	976,510	200,000	2,389,294.09	3,645,534.76	7
Bank of Ottawa.....	1,000,000	942,600	840,291	60,000	1,757,271.68	2,758,211.31	6
Western Bank of Canada.....	1,000,000	500,000	200,000	Nil.	228,988.65	475,092.17	7
Total Ontario.....	20,500,000	18,674,000	18,068,818	6,335,000	55,733,458.83	81,872,562.47	
QUEBEC.							
Bank of Montreal.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	5,750,000	23,731,654.16	42,526,505.78	10
Bank of British N. America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	889,718	6,265,468.00	11,492,302.00	6
Banque du Peuple.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,800,000	Nil.	1,982,243.48	3,735,772.24	5
Banque Jacques-Cartier.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	140,000	1,505,187.37	2,176,927.23	7
Banque Ville-Marie.....	500,000	500,000	464,300	20,000	757,338.66	1,248,280.15	6
Banque d'Hochelega.....	1,000,000	685,200	685,200	50,000	990,401.21	1,757,684.11	6
Exchange Bank of Canada.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	2,901,249.14	3,831,702.23	8
Molson's Bank.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	425,000	7,211,723.28	9,852,590.34	8
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	6,000,000	5,798,267	5,714,506	1,150,000	13,053,307.00	20,180,960.26	7
Banque Nationale.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	Nil.	2,695,097.16	4,711,113.62	Nil.
Quebec Bank.....	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	325,000	5,027,871.05	8,038,051.11	7
Union Bk. of Low. Canada.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	30,000	3,303,998.14	5,444,620.93	6
Banque de St. Jean.....	1,000,000	540,000	226,090	10,000	368,551.84	623,063.30	6
Banque de St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000,000	504,600	260,740	35,000	800,499.10	1,125,024.25	8
Eastern Townships Bank.....	1,500,000	1,479,600	1,399,789	270,000	3,209,692.21	5,029,430.49	7
Total, Quebec.....	39,466,666	37,474,333	36,717,242	9,344,718	73,804,281.89	121,774,578.04	
Total, Ontario.....	20,500,000	18,674,000	18,068,818	6,335,000	55,733,458.83	81,872,562.47	
Total, Ont. & Que ..	59,966,666	56,148,333	54,786,061	15,679,718	129,537,740.69	203,647,140.51	
NOVA SCOTIA.							
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	400,000	4,010,623.76	5,476,773.12	8
Merchants' Bank.....	1,500,000	1,000,000	998,110	180,000	2,681,862.48	3,922,517.50	7
People's Bank.....	800,000	600,000	600,000	50,000	645,888.55	1,348,646.69	6
Union Bank.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	80,000	608,348.17	1,225,870.68	6
Halifax Banking Company.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	35,000	1,072,455.41	1,602,752.69	6
Bank of Yarmouth.....	400,000	400,000	384,920	20,000	395,459.77	817,487.94	6
Exchange Bk. of Yarmouth.....	280,000	280,000	245,021	30,000	118,323.42	411,313.17	6
Pictou Bank.....	500,000	500,000	200,000	50,000	873,734.95	1,148,158.00	6
Commercial Bk. of Windsor.....	500,000	500,000	260,000	78,000	317,903.40	677,773.29	8
Total, Nova Scotia.....	6,480,000	5,780,000	4,688,051	923,000	10,724,449.91	16,631,293.17	
NEW BRUNSWICK.							
Bank of New Brunswick ..	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	400,000	2,077,654.49	3,541,830.70	8
Maritime B. of Dom. of Can.	2,000,000	686,000	685,800	Nil.	1,034,504.59	1,348,129.58	Nil.
People's Bank.....							
St. Stephen's Bank.....	200,000	200,900	200,000	50,000	356,069.78	620,741.66	8
Total, N. Brunswick.....	3,200,000	1,886,000	1,885,800	450,000	3,468,228.86	5,510,701.94	
Total, Ontario and Quebec.....	59,966,666	56,148,333	54,786,061	15,679,718	129,537,740.69	203,647,140.51	
Total, Nova Scotia.....	6,480,000	5,780,000	4,688,051	923,000	10,724,449.91	16,631,293.17	
Total, New Brunswick.....	3,200,000	1,886,000	1,885,800	450,000	3,468,228.86	5,510,701.94	
Grand Total.....	69,646,666	63,814,333	61,359,912	17,052,718	143,730,469.46	225,789,135.62	

* Bonus 2 per cent.—Equal about to a dividend on the whole year of 10 per cent.

Highest and Lowest Prices paid on the Montreal Stock Exchange for the leading Bank and Miscellaneous Stocks during the last three years.

[Transactions of less than 25 shares not included.]

BANKS.	1882.		1881.		1880.	
	Highest Price.	Lowest Price.	Highest Price.	Lowest Price.	Highest Price.	Lowest Price.
1 Montreal	214½ 18 Mar	196½ 3 Jan	215½ 9 May	170 8 Jan	168½ 30 Dec	130½ 21 Apr
2 Ontario	129½ 29 Sep	59½ 23 Jan	103½ 13 May	55 17 Oct	103 26 Nov	70 10 Jan
3 People's	93 2 Au	86 31 Oct	97 27 May	90 15 July	95½ 20 Nov	57½ 19 Jan
4 Moisons	132 22 Au	120 9 Jan	120 23 Nov	104 18 Jan	108 23 Nov	76 14 Jan
5 Toronto	195½ 11 Sep	166 10 Jan	173 16 Dec	142 9 Feb	144½ 2 Dec	121½ 28 Jan
6 Jacques-Cartier	125 21 Apr	112 15 Feb	115 29 Dec	96 3 Jan	101 17 Nov	59 5 Jan
7 Merchants	134½ 30 Mar	118½ 21 Dec	130½ 14 Nov	116 28 Jan	120 24 Nov	83½ 7 Jan
8 East. Townships	123 5 Jun	119½ 22 Jun	123 15 Dec	114 25 Jan	117 24 Nov	98 5 Jan
9 Union	99 16 Jun	92½ 6 Dec	97½ 25 May	89 3 Jan	101 17 Nov	68 27 Apr
10 Commerce	151½ 9 May	130 21 Dec	156½ 16 May	132 17 Jan	143½ 25 Nov	114½ 22 Jan
11 Exchange	185 11 Sep	145 8 Feb	144½ 6 Dec	61 28 Jan	71 4 Nov	40 23 Jun
12 Federal	169 18 Apr	150 22 Dec	168 7 Dec	137 15 Feb	127½ 22 Nov	106½ 21 Apr
13 Hochelaga	96½ 30 May	91½ 6 Mar				
MISCELLANEOUS.						
14 Montreal Telegraph Co.	135 16 May	112 24 Mar	135 17 Aug	114½ 26 Apr	139 25 Nov	87½ 24 Jan
15 Dominion " "	96½ 28 Feb	94½ 11 Oct	100 7 Sep	88 11 Jan	94 26 Nov	64 2 Jun
16 R. & Ont. Nav. Co.	78 3 Oct	49 6 Jan	69 25 July	40 17 Oct	67½ 24 Nov	37½ 6 Feb
17 Montreal Gas Co.	198½ 11 Sep	144 10 Jan	143 4 Aug	109½ 2 Feb	163 24 Nov	109 5 Jan
18 City Pass. R. Co.	162½ 8 Sep	118½ 13 Nov	158 5 Jan	134½ 26 Apr	121½ 25 Nov	75 19 Jan
19 St. Paul M. & M. Ry	187 11 Sep	109 25 Jan				
20 Canada Paper Co.	130 12 Sep	112½ 11 July	125 9 May	115 8 Jan		
21 Canada Cotton Co.	139 24 Jan	110 18 Nov	165 9 Dec	120 14 Apr		
22 Dundas " "	155 17 Jan	135 17 Feb	140 15 Feb	115 25 Oct		
23 Montreal " "	180 4 Jan	150 31 Aug	220 12 May	158½ 29 Aug		
24 Mont. Loan & Mort.	110 27 Feb	104½ 18 Sep	112 11 Apr	105 22 Dec	112 24 Nov	94 27 Jan
25 Royal C. Ins. Co.	55½ 20 Dec	48½ 2 Aug	57½ 12 Apr	50 7 Oct	58 26 Nov	43 13 May
26 Can. N.W. Land Co.	43 4 Sep.	44½ 12 Dec				43 22 July
	=, 8s. prem.	= 18s. disc.				

* Ex Dividend.

† On reduced capital.

‡ Ex 50 p.c. reduction of Capital.

† Ex \$5,000,000 issue of New Stock.

†† Ex call of £1 per share.

III.—INLAND COMMUNICATIONS BY RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

RAILWAY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

The following table shows the total miles of railway in each of the past eight years,—also the train mileage, number of passengers and tons of freight carried,—earnings, operating expenses, and paid-up capital:—

Year ending 30 June.	Total miles of roads.	Train Mileage.	Number of Passengers.	Tons of Freight.	Aggregate Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Paid-up Capital.
1875..	4,826½	17,680,168	5,190,416	5,670,836	\$19,470,539	\$15,775,532	
1876..	5,157½	18,103,628	5,544,814	6,331,757	19,358,084	15,802,721	\$317,795,468
1877..	5,574½	19,450,813	6,073,233	6,859,796	18,742,053	15,290,091	326,328,976
1878..	6,143½	19,669,447	6,443,924	7,883,472	20,520,078	16,100,102	360,617,186
1879..	6,484½	20,731,689	6,523,816	8,348,810	19,925,066	16,188,102	362,086,138
1880..	6,891½	22,427,449	6,462,948	9,938,858	23,561,447	16,840,705	371,051,192
1881..	7,260	27,301,306	6,943,671	12,065,323	27,987,509	20,121,418	389,285,700
1882..	7,530½	27,846,411	9,352,335	13,575,787	29,027,789	22,390,708	415,611,810

The following comparative statement of Passenger and Freight Traffic is from the report of the Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Government Railways :—

NAME OF RAILWAY.	PASSENGERS CARRIED.		TONS OF FREIGHT.	
	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Grand Trunk and leased lines.....	2,710,963	2,179,793	3,595,192	3,295,288
Great Western do	2,289,028	1,838,788	2,741,166	2,572,052
Intercolonial	779,994	631,245	838,596	725,577
Canada Southern	312,331	260,990	2,129,733	2,135,811
Northern and North-western	476,878	411,847	614,042	562,309
Midland	126,111	116,554	237,845	202,095
Toronto, Grey and Bruce	145,649	111,076	124,560	116,487

The total number of passengers carried was 9,352,335½ against 6,943,671, showing an increase of 2,408,664½, or 34·68 per cent. over the year 1880-81; and the tonnage of freight handled was 13,575,787 tons, against 12,065,323, showing an increase of 1,510,364 tons, or 12·51 per cent.

CANADIAN CANAL SYSTEM AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

The great lake and river system of Canada has been made continuously navigable for a distance of 2,384 statute miles, by a connecting chain of ten canals, comprising 71½ miles of artificial navigation. This system extends from the Straits of Belle-Isle to Thunder Bay, at the head of Lake Superior.

The following table of distances indicates also the respective positions of these canals :—

	Statute Miles.
Straits of Belle-Isle to Father Point.....	643
Father Point to Rimouski	6
Rimouski to Quebec	177
Quebec to Three Rivers (or tide-water)	74
Three Rivers to Montreal.....	86
Lachine Canal.....	84
Lachine to Beauharnois	15½
Beauharnois Canal	11½
St. Cecile to Cornwall	32½
Cornwall Canal	11½
River and Farran's Point Canals	16½
Rapide Plat Canal	4
River and Point Iroquois Canal.....	7½
Junction and Galops Canal	4½
Prescott to Kingston	66½
Kingston to Port Dalhousie.....	170
Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne (Welland Canal)	27
Port Colborne to Amherstburg	232
Amherstburg to Windsor.....	18
Windsor to Foot of St. Mary's Island	25
Foot of St. Mary's Island to Sarnia.....	33
Sarnia to Foot of St. Joseph Island	270
Foot of St. Joseph's Island to Sault St. Mary	47
Sault St. Mary Canal	1
Head of Sault St. Mary to Point aux Pins.....	7
Point aux Pins to Duluth	390
Total.....	2,384

DISTANCES TO LIVERPOOL.—Add to this table the 2,234 statute miles' distance from the Straits to Liverpool, and it gives a total navigable length of 4,618 miles from Duluth to Liverpool.

DIFFERENCE OF LEVELS—The difference in level to be overcome, to where tidal influence ceases, is about 600 feet. Of this, the Canadian Canals, with a total number of 53 locks, overcome a height of 533½ feet. The one mile long Sault Ste. Marie Canal built by the United States, has one lock, lifting 18 feet.

SIZE OF LOCKS.—The size of the Locks in this system ranges from 200 to 270 feet in length, by 45 feet in width. The depth of water is from 9 to 14 feet, and the Government intends to make the whole route fit for vessels of 12 to 14 feet draught of water.

OTTAWA CANALS.—There is besides, the canal route from Montreal to Ottawa and Kingston; a total of 246½ miles, with 59 locks exclusive of the Lachine Canal, and a lockage of 533½ feet. The new works on this route give 9 feet water in locks 45 by 200 feet.

ST. LAWRENCE AND NEW YORK.—Canal navigation is secured between the St. Lawrence and New York by means of the Richelieu River and Chambly Canal. This has 9 locks, with 7 feet depth of water; and connects by Lake Champlain with the United States Erie Canal and the Hudson River; a total of 411 miles.

TRENT RIVER NAVIGATION.—Of the Trent River navigation, between Lake Huron and the Bay of Quinte on Lake Ontario, 235 miles, only part has been made navigable, chiefly for the passage of timber; and 155 miles' distance is available for light draft vessels.

ST. PETER'S CANAL.—The St. Peter's Canal is cut through an isthmus half-a-mile wide, between St. Peter's Bay on the Atlantic, and the Bras d'Or Lakes of Cape Breton. It has a lock 48 by 200 feet, with a depth of 18 feet, and a breadth of 55 feet.

TRAFFIC ON CANADIAN CANALS.

The following statement shows the total traffic on all the Canadian Canals for eleven years, from 1872 to 1882 inclusive:—

Year ending 30th June.	Tons of Freight.	No. of Passengers.	Tonnage of Vessels.
1872	3,030,233	90,644	3,721,364
1873	3,309,299	100,374	3,933,798
1874	3,420,800	95,895	4,099,874
1875	2,931,479	99,206	2,570,205
1876	2,647,602	100,227	3,381,021
1877	2,734,153	146,376	3,576,698
1878	2,478,257	144,370	4,310,862
1879	2,206,679	170,401	3,921,095
1880	2,370,868	129,137	4,143,047
1881	2,556,709	122,507	4,283,817
1882	2,542,843	110,787	4,063,247

TRAFFIC ON THE UPPER LAKES.

The extent and nature of the traffic on the Upper Lakes, as shown by the records of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, deserve more than a passing notice. A few particulars of the trade passing to and from Lake Superior in each of four years (1873, 1874, and 1879, 1880,) will show an annual aggregate of many millions of dollars. For example:—

Some items of upward traffic.

	1873.	1874.	1879.	1880.
Flour, brls.....	26,795	29,060	15,262	17,191
Coal, tons.....	96,780	84,326	110,704	170,501
Coarse Grains, bush.....	309,645	29,809	291,505	312,716
Ground Feed, tons.....	5,314	3,172	2,630	1,430
Kerosene Oil, brls.....	5,738	6,078	8,200	14,752

Some items of downward traffic.

	1873.	1874.	1879.	1880.
Copper, Mass, tons.....	2,816	3,954	1,440	1,795
Copper, Ingot, tons.....	2,104	13,345	16,148	11,839
Stamp work, tons.....	4,007	8,245	4,721	1,959
Iron Ore, tons.....	504,121	505,384	540,075	670,973
Pig Iron, tons.....	39,849	41,905	6,666	6,004
Silver Ore, tons.....	580	601	324	66
Fish, half brls.....	9,228	43,630	12,071	13,508
Fish, fresh, cars.....			148	124
Wheat, bush.....	2,119,997	1,470,955	2,603,666	2,105,922
Flour, brls.....	145,897	259,347	498,943	506,459
Feed, tons.....	214	970	1,238	886

The dues formerly levied upon craft passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal were 2½c. per ton register, whether the vessels passing up or down were light or loaded, and without distinction of nationality. *No dues have been levied since 1881.*

The trade carried on between Lake Superior and the other lakes (including Georgian Bay) gave employment, during the season of navigation in 1879, to vessels of all kinds, aggregating 117,156 tons register,—the capacity in 1880 being 124,948 tons register. The Secretary has at hand a list of names of all these vessels, showing the number of trips made up and down in each of these years. The following summary will convey all the information needed for the present purpose:—

Plying between Lower Lakes and Lake Superior.

	1879.	1880.
Number of Passenger and Mail Steamers	10	12
Total Registered Tonnage	9,548	12,864
Number of up and down passages through Canal	246	286
Number of Steam Barges	32	38
Total Registered Tonnage	28,206	31,590
Number of up and down passages through Canal	504	495
Number of Steam Vessels with Consorts	151	163
Total Registered Tonnage	63,348	65,721
Number of up and down passages through Canal	1,323	1,677

Plying between Chicago and Lake Superior.

	1879.	1880.
Number of Passenger and Mail Steamers	5	5
Total Registered Tonnage	4,453	4,453
Number of up and down passages through Canal	110	100

Canadian Vessels.

Number of Steamers for Freight and Passengers	11	11
Total Registered Tonnage	6,845	6,886
Number of up and down passages through Canal	228	244
Number of Steam Vessels with Barges	16	13
Total Registered Tonnage	4,750	3,482
Number of up and down passages through Canal	80	41

Statement showing the amount and kind of Freight carried through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal to and from Lake Superior on Canadian boats during the seasons of navigation 1879 and 1880:—

Upward Merchandise.

	1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.
Apples bbls	1,633	2,616	Lath	450,000	60,000
Butter lbs	244,590	331,118	Lard Oil bbls	3	157
Bacon lbs	173,500	522,928	Lard lbs	17,500	30,130
Beef lbs	569	bbls 1,574	Liquors bbls	871	1,090
Boilers.....	7	1	Locomotives		1
Beer..... kegs	301	820	Malt..... lbs	55,960	76,215
Bear Iron tons	477	394	Mowers and Reapers	147	36
Brick m		7	Machinery..... tons	513	291
Cattle 1,291	1,462		Nails kegs	3,540	8,473
Chloride of Lime.hds		30	Nitro-Glycerine.cans		500
Coal tons	330	1,920	Pork..... bbls	667	505
Coal Oil 851	1,456		Powder tons	10	218
Candles lbs	14,260	12,400	Potatoes bush	750	4,980
Cheese lbs	30,730	32,000	Pig Iron tons	24	
Cement bbls	10	320	Railroad Iron .. tons	6,875	14,595
Coffee bags	190	1,359	Railroad Spikes.kegs	2,737	930
Coarse Grain ..bush	39,050	22,250	Railroad Cars.....		15
Dried Fruit..... lbs	4,600	30,870	Salt bbls	3,690	5,264
Dynamite..... cans		116	Sugar bbls	5,731	7,728
Dualine cans		400	Sheep	833	622
Engines 11	1		Soap boxes	2,885	3,470
Eggs..... bbls	255	543	Soda lbs	10,700	4,500
Fish..... kegs	993	3,263	Steam Shovel.....		1
Fish cars		7	Syrup bbls	212	317
Flour bbls	5,781	6,358	Shingles	388,000	420,000
Furniture.... pieces	2,633	5,176	Tea..... chest	2,793	4,197
Flat Cars 32			Tobacco..... lbs	36,924	111,100
Ground Feed .. tons	100	46	Vinegar bbls	171	337
Horses and Mules ..	638	654	Vegetables bush	131	572
Hogs 265	331		Window Glass boxes	997	2,962
Hay tons	834	852	Wagons	210	142
Lime bbls	20	144	Other Goods ... tons	10,725	14,258
Lumber..... feet	2,676,000	710,000	Passengers	7,445	9,680

Downward, Merchandise.

	1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.
Butter.....lbs	8,000		Lumber.....	1,020,000	895,000
Buffalo Robes .bales	297		Oil Caketons	60	
Copper, Mass ..tons	4		Potatoesbush		15
Cornbush	265,155	946,560	Rags.....tons		20
Flourbbls	125,636	112,315	Square Timber Pine		
Floursacks	8,763		c. feet	510,000	167,000
Furs and Pelts.bales	2,514	2,065	Silver Oretons	276½	56
Fish (fresh). hf bbls	2,455	4,050	Scrap Iron.....tons	30	
Fishcars		14	Tallowlbs	2,200	81,140
Flax Seed.....bush	2,582	3,375	Wheat.....bush	380,129	313,602
Feed.....tons	1,036	832	Woollbs	42,070	
Hides.....	3,302	420	Other Merchandise .	80	30
Horses.....	1		Passengers	3,544	3,279
Househ'd Goods.pgs	52	29			

With regard to Canadian channels for the future Lake Superior trade, during open navigation each year, the following five routes show comparative distances from Montreal, and indicate that the all-water route via the Welland Canal is 338 miles longer than the rail and water route via Midland City:—

From Montreal to Fort William.

1. By River St. Lawrence, Welland Canal, and Lakes Erie, Huron & Superior. 1,263 miles.
2. By Railway to Goderich,—thence by Lakes Huron and Superior 1,006 "
3. By Railway to Owen Sound,—thence by Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. 980 "
4. By Railway to Collingwood,—thence by Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. 971 "
5. By Railway to Midland City,—thence by Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. 925 "

There will be a sixth line of rail-and-water communication, on the opening of navigation in 1884. It is expected that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be completed to Algoma Mills, on Lake Huron, by the end of 1883; and three first class, full-powered swift propellers will ply between that place and Port Arthur on Lake Superior, connecting these with the railway, whence passengers will take trains to Winnipeg and through to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

But there is to be another very important line of inland communication in the near future. Ere long, the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Railways and their combinations will converge at, and cross the Ste. Marie River by a bridge at the Sault, thence connecting with the Northern Pacific Railway, and affording it and its connections in the North-Western States, a short route to the seaboard. On this point, on another occasion, the Secretary remarked as follows:

"It is worthy of notice here, that the export trade in Wheat from Oregon—cargo being taken on board ship at Portland, about 110 miles up the Columbia River, while sometimes part of it is lightered to Astoria,—finds a good deal of its supply in the interior Territory of Montana, and even, it is said, in Dakota. The grain is put into sacks, and conveyed by water, in barges, a distance of 350 miles or more,—there being at present two portages (each of about five miles, traversed by rail,) within that distance, the transportation charges to Portland amounting to 33c. to 35c per bushel. The rate

of ocean freight from Portland to Liverpool varies, say, from 2s. 6d. to 4s. sterling per cental, insurance costing $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 per cent., a good trip by sailing vessel occupying five months. It does not seem improbable, therefore, that when all the railway connections between Montreal and Sault Ste. Marie are completed, the Canadian freight and passenger traffic will be immensely augmented from Montana, Dakota, and Minnesota,—the surplus products of these regions finding a better, because quicker and cheaper, transit to the Canadian inland ocean port, and a nearer outlet there to European countries, than at any United States port on the Atlantic sea-board.”

LINKING THE PROVINCES.

While the railways and water-highways of Canada are drawing the older Provinces more closely together, the achievement of the next very few years will be the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the bringing of British Columbia closely into the great fraternity of Provinces. For the present, trade intercourse takes a long round-about, for Canadian merchandise, say, from Montreal or Toronto, has to go in bond through the United States to San Francisco, and thence by steamship to Victoria. Notwithstanding that long mileage, the imports into the Province beyond the Rockies from Eastern Canada, have been steadily increasing, as may be seen from the following statement relating to the past eleven and a half years:—

Fiscal year ended June 30, 1872.....		\$22,214 52
do do 1873.....		75,604 08
do do 1874.....		66,104 17
do do 1875.....		117,054 16
do do 1876.....		129,735 13
do do 1877.....		160,814 00
Six months ended Dec. 31, 1877.....		57,162 00
Calendar year do 1878.....		169,753 00
do do 1879.....		184,564 00
do do 1880.....		258,207 00
do do 1881.....		422,367 00
do do 1882.....		559,732 00

IV.—THE GENERAL FOREIGN COMMERCE OF CANADA.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Tables of importations into Canada, by countries, for 1880 to 1882, are given here,—along with a classified table of exportations for 1878 to 1882. There are also three tables from the “Trade and Navigation Returns,” which

show the total importations, exportations, and aggregate trade for six years, 1878 to 1882; and a table showing total imports, exports, duty collected, &c., for fifteen years, 1858 to 1882 inclusive. To assist those who may care to examine the details of these statements, it has been considered worth while to take pains to make some analysis of the commercial relations which have existed for more than a decade between Canada and her two best customers,—Great Britain and the United States,—as well as foreign countries.

PERCENTAGE OF CANADIAN IMPORTS
FROM

	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.
1873.....	53·74	37·44	8·82
1874.....	51·08	42·60	6·32
1875.....	50·46	42·47	7·07
1876.....	43·00	48·63	8·37
1877.....	41·09	53·28	5·63
1878.....	41·04	53·33	5·63
1879.....	38·58	54·44	6·98
1880.....	48·08	40·88	11·11
1881.....	47·57	40·07	12·36
1882.....	44·91	42·87	12·22

PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATE TRADE
WITH

	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.
1873.....	49·36	41·32	9·32
1874.....	49·86	41·76	8·38
1875.....	50·82	40·87	8·31
1876.....	47·39	43·25	9·36
1877.....	47·12	44·77	8·11
1878.....	48·89	43·32	7·79
1879.....	44·22	46·69	8·99
1880.....	50·29	39·26	10·45
1881.....	51·25	38·74	10·01
1882.....	44·64	44·80	10·56

An examination of the total merchandise imported into Canada from Great Britain and the United States, respectively, during ten years, (the percentages being averaged in periods of five years each,) shows the proportions of dutiable and free goods to have been as follows:—

FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

	Dutiable.	Free.
1873	69·29	30·71
1874	75·76	24·24
1875	81·59	18·41
1876	79·51	20·49
1877	83·19	16·81
Total average	77·87	22·13
1878	85·86	14·14
1879	87·34	12·66
1880	81·36	18·64
1881	82·27	17·73
1882	81·94	18·06
Total average	83·75	16·25

FROM UNITED STATES.

	Dutiable.	Free.
1873	34·94	65·06
1874	38·86	61·14
1875	43·35	56·65
1876	46·31	53·69
1877	45·86	54·14
Total average	41·86	58·13
1878	48·25	51·75
1879	54·31	45·69
1880	66·67	33·33
1881	69·83	30·17
1882	68·22	31·78
Total average	61·46	38·54

The percentage for the latter five years can be verified by examining the following statement :—

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
GREAT BRITAIN.					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dutiable	32,139,783	27,026,210	28,038,118	35,860,461	41,459,730
Free	5,291,397	3,917,493	6,423,106	7,723,347	9,137,611
Total	37,431,180	30,943,703	34,461,224	43,583,808	50,597,341
UNITED STATES.					
Dutiable	23,464,503	23,693,359	19,566,567	25,632,313	32,941,061
Free	25,163,686	19,932,668	9,780,381	11,071,799	15,347,991
Total	48,628,189	43,626,027	29,346,948	36,704,112	48,289,052

It is regretted that accessible statements for comparison here have only been to the close of the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882. An official return for six months ended 31st December, 1882 (but lacking the comparative figures for corresponding period of 1881), shows the following particulars :—

Grand total value of Imports	\$64,763,486.00
Total Duty collected	12,249,231.05
Value of Cotton Manufactures imported	4,235,715.00
Duty collected on them	917,994.15
Value of Woollen Manufactures imported	5,434,301.00
Duty collected on them	1,464,949.74
The grand total of Exports was	62,235,910.00
Produce of Canada	53,863,989.00
Produce of other countries	8,371,921.00
Aggregate of Imports and Exports	126,999,396.00
Exports less than Imports by	2,527,576.00

The following table, covering a period of twelve years, 1871 to 1882 inclusive, shows the proportions from Great Britain and the United States respectively, to the aggregates of dutiable and free imports into Canada, based upon the tables given on pp. 66, 67 :—

Fiscal Year.	Value of Dutiable Goods Imported from Great Britain and percentage of value of Total Dutiable Imports.	Duty paid on Imports from Great Britain, and its percentage on value thereof.	Value of Free Goods from Great Britain, and per centage of value of Total Free Imports.	Value of Exports to Great Britain, and percentage of value of Total Exports.
1871.....		\$6,561,661		\$24,173,224
1872.....	\$47,064,533 or 68.93 p. c.	7,748,591 or 16.46 p. c.	\$14,836,189 or 37.63 p. c.	30,862,940 or 37.35 p. c.
1873.....	47,497,024 " 66.73 "	7,398,460 " 15.58 "	21,025,742 " 37.34 "	38,743,848 " 43.15 "
1874.....	47,789,220 " 62.69 "	7,867,481 " 16.46 "	15,287,217 " 29.88 "	45,003,882 " 50.37 "
1875.....	49,239,119 " 63.01 "	8,881,998 " 18.04 "	11,107,948 " 26.78 "	40,032,902 " 51.39 "
1876.....	32,385,482 " 53.76 "	6,075,756 " 18.76 "	8,348,778 " 24.21 "	40,723,477 " 50.29 "
1877.....	32,916,776 " 54.03 "	6,377,596 " 19.38 "	6,655,463 " 18.81 "	41,567,469 " 54.78 "
1878.....	32,239,783 " 53.77 "	6,445,985 " 20.06 "	5,291,397 " 16.84 "	45,911,539 " 57.88 "
1879.....	27,026,210 " 48.76 "	5,549,626 " 20.53 "	3,917,493 " 15.73 "	36,295,718 " 50.77 "
1880.....	28,038,118 " 51.75 "	6,737,997 " 24.03 "	6,423,106 " 36.49 "	45,846,062 " 52.15 "
1881.....	35,860,461 " 50.07 "	8,772,950 " 24.46 "	7,723,347 " 38.64 "	53,751,570 " 54.69 "
1882.....	41,459,730 " 48.35 "	10,011,811 " 24.15 "	9,137,611 " 33.98 "	45,274,461 " 44.33 "

Fiscal Year.	Value of Dutiable Goods Imported from the United States, and percentage of value of Total Dutiable Imports.	Duty Paid on Imports from the United States, and its percentage on value thereof.	Value of Free Goods from the United States, and percentage of value of Total Free Imports.	Value of Exports to the United States and percentage of value of Total Exports.
1871.....		\$2,325,906		\$30,975,642
1872.....	\$12,048,548 or 17.65 p. c.	2,216,215 or 18.39 p. c.	\$22,169,421 or 56.23 p. c.	41,232,939 or 49.88 p. c.
1873.....	16,678,805 " 23.43 "	2,966,119 " 17.77 "	31,056,873 " 55.15 "	42,072,526 " 46.86 "
1874.....	21,103,356 " 27.68 "	3,681,014 " 17.44 "	33,176,393 " 64.84 "	36,244,311 " 40.56 "
1875.....	22,023,665 " 28.18 "	3,853,634 " 17.50 "	28,779,234 " 69.38 "	29,911,983 " 38.40 "
1876.....	21,334,613 " 35.41 "	4,104,483 " 19.24 "	24,730,371 " 71.70 "	31,933,459 " 39.44 "
1877.....	23,510,846 " 38.59 "	4,393,510 " 18.69 "	27,798,633 " 78.57 "	25,775,245 " 33.97 "
1878.....	23,464,503 " 39.25 "	4,790,426 " 20.41 "	25,163,866 " 80.08 "	25,244,898 " 31.82 "
1879.....	23,693,359 " 42.74 "	5,508,477 " 23.25 "	19,932,668 " 80.01 "	27,165,501 " 37.99 "
1880.....	19,566,567 " 36.11 "	4,512,415 " 23.06 "	9,780,381 " 55.57 "	33,349,909 " 37.76 "
1881.....	25,632,313 " 35.79 "	5,649,151 " 22.04 "	11,071,799 " 55.39 "	36,866,225 " 37.81 "
1882.....	32,941,061 " 38.41 "	7,073,912 " 21.17 "	15,347,991 " 57.07 "	47,940,711 " 46.94 "

STATISTICAL VIEW of the Commerce of the Dominion of Canada, exhibiting the Value of Goods Entered for Consumption from Great Britain, her Colonies, and Foreign Countries, distinguishing Produce of Canada from Not Produce, Dutiable from Free Goods, and showing the Amount of Duty collected thereon, during the Fiscal Year Ending 30th June, 1880 :

COUNTRIES.	GOODS EXPORTED.			GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			
	Produce of Canada.	Not the Produce of Canada.	Total Exported.	Dutiable.	Free.	Total Entered for consumption.	Total Duty collected.
Great Britain.....	\$35,208,031	\$10,606,095	\$45,814,126	\$28,038,118	\$6,423,106	\$34,461,224	\$6,737,997
United States.....	26,762,705	2,043,879	28,806,584	19,560,567	9,780,381	29,346,948	4,512,451
Newfoundland and St. Pierre..	1,468,111	175,972	1,644,083	12,620	581,485	594,005	4,334
British West Indies.....	1,888,726	17,327	1,906,053	1,144,299	64,523	1,208,822	454,927
Spanish West Indies.....	1,318,587	1,001	1,319,588	1,705,745	5,717	1,711,462	847,720
Other West Indies.....	308,298	10,164	318,462	6,314	18,556	24,870	2,848
British Guiana.....	260,633	692	261,325	103,715	473	104,188	85,173
Mexico and Central America..	33,739		33,739	3,974		3,974	2,126
South America.....	757,990	446	758,436	171,846	34,763	175,319	74,648
France.....	694,228	118,601	812,829	1,058,707	57,134	1,115,841	427,938
Germany.....	75,982	6,265	82,237	403,820	45,971	449,791	103,157
Spain.....	54,123	12,450	66,573	217,424	19,094	236,518	106,721
Portugal.....	165,885		165,885	25,144	10,623	35,767	14,936
Italy.....	163,788		163,787	57,555	401,953	459,508	30,031
Belgium.....	475,430	213,391	688,811	148,806	280	149,086	41,886
Holland.....	74,080	28,512	102,592	169,513	1,732	171,245	301,570
Norway, Sweden, Denmark,							
Austria and Russia.....	50,387		50,387	25,864	1,050	26,914	5,062
Switzerland.....				78,693	15,532	94,225	18,764
Turkey and Greece.....	9,592		9,592	34,588	2,250	34,838	8,487
Asia.....				26,665		26,665	5,333
Africa.....	82,373	84	82,457	1,344	136,538	137,892	613
Australia and New Zealand....	155,653	151	155,804	46	1,835	1,881	28
East Indies.....	9,016	246	9,261	255,393	3,465	258,858	120,236
China and Japan.....	37,510	36	37,546	893,683	228	893,911	207,920
Sandwich Islands.....	16,889		16,889	736	15,105	15,841	114
Spanish possessions in Pacific Ocean.....				31,688		31,688	14,929
Other countries.....	25,447	4,704	30,151	200	8,868	9,068	40
Total.....	\$70,897,096	\$13,240,006	\$83,336,197	\$54,182,967	\$17,599,382	\$71,782,349	\$14,129,953

STATISTICAL VIEW of the Commerce of the Dominion of Canada, exhibiting the Value of Exports to the Value of Goods Entered for Consumption from Great Britain, Her Colonies and Foreign Countries, distinguishing Produce of Canada from Not Produce, Dutiable from Free Goods, and showing the amount of Duty collected thereon, during the Fiscal Year, ending 30th June, 1881.

COUNTRIES.	GOODS EXPORTED.			GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			
	Produce of Canada.	Not the Produce of Canada.	Total Exports. <small>same party.</small>	Dutiable.	Free.	Total Entered for consumption.	Total Duty Collected.
Great Britain.....	\$42,637,219	\$11,110,151	\$53,747,370	\$35,860,461	\$7,723,347	\$43,583,808	\$8,772,950
United States.....	31,015,109	1,863,989	32,819,098	25,632,313	11,071,799	36,704,112	5,649,152
Newfoundland and St. Pierre..	1,317,431	359,022	1,676,453	15,437	655,357	670,794	5,388
British West Indies.....	1,770,632	17,181	1,787,813	1,794,105	94,590	1,888,695	718,567
Spanish West Indies.....	1,162,684	4,928	1,167,612	1,883,797	16,016	1,899,813	863,548
Other West Indies.....	187,534	4,410	191,944	6,196	20,443	26,639	2,507
British Guiana.....	215,029	15	215,044	171,307	2,941	173,978	109,285
Mexico and Central America...	18,322		18,322	21,114	294	21,408	9,005
South America.....	710,647	4,415	715,062	623,446	14	623,460	274,793
France.....	662,711		662,711	1,576,749	54,583	1,631,332	597,949
Germany.....	77,408	7,524	84,932	828,779	105,487	934,266	215,108
Spain (including Gibraltar)....	59,051		59,051	379,055	20,631	399,686	167,413
Portugal.....	107,906	688	108,594	46,422	10,471	56,893	25,308
Italy.....	145,997		145,997	75,739	12,987	88,726	40,956
Belgium.....	257,623	810	258,433	376,946	35,888	412,834	90,251
Holland.....	215,754		215,754	224,738	452	225,190	372,336
Norway, Sweden, Denmark,							
Austria and Russia.....	67,644		67,644	43,212	12,236	56,448	8,870
Switzerland.....				140,415	1,374	141,789	33,740
Turkey and Greece.....	764		764	112,392	3,594	116,986	28,229
Asia Minor.....				55,777		55,777	11,155
Africa.....	81,591	53	81,644	170	139,773	139,943	45
Australia and New Zealand....	147,911	1,000	148,911	143		143	90
East Indies.....	5,020		5,020	123,574	379	123,953	48,289
China and Japan.....	19,749	12	19,761	1,403,750	7,223	1,410,973	348,467
Sandwich Islands.....	18,256		18,256				
Spanish Possessions in Pacific Ocean.....				221,956		221,956	98,718
Other countries.....	19,437	919	20,356	3,002		3,002	495
Totals.....	\$80,921,379	\$13,375,117	\$94,296,496	\$71,620,725	\$19,990,879	\$91,611,604	\$18,492,645

STATISTICAL VIEW of the Commerce of the Dominion of Canada, exhibiting the Value of Exports to the Value of Goods Entered Consumption from Great Britain, Her Colonies and Foreign Countries, distinguishing Produce of Canada from Not Produce, Dutiable from Free Goods, and showing the Amount of Duty collected thereon, during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1882.

COUNTRIES.	GOODS EXPORTED.		GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.				
	Produce of Canada.	Not the Produce of Canada.	Total Exported.	Dutiable.	Free.	Total Entered for Consumption.	Total Duty Collected.
Great Britain.....	\$39,816,813	\$5,457,117	45,273,930	\$41,459,730	9,137,611	50,597,341	10,011,811
United States.....	41,687,638	1,787,565	43,475,203	32,941,061	15,347,991	48,289,052	7,073,912
Newfoundland and St. Pierre..	1,765,210	352,077	2,117,287	9,244	499,719	508,963	2,891
British West Indies.....	1,677,972	10,990	1,688,962	1,765,024	83,700	1,848,724	662,515
Spanish do.	1,078,259	14	1,078,273	2,122,372	13,795	2,136,168	943,791
Other do.	227,826	511	228,337	21,533	16,959	38,492	9,640
British Guiana.....	236,905	195	237,100	198,979	4,379	203,358	117,655
Central America.....	30,391		30,391	31,474	3,736	35,210	16,527
South America.....	889,754	2,553	892,307	1,075,680	262,727	1,338,407	492,744
France.....	825,553	20	825,573	1,988,698	108,660	2,097,358	742,775
Germany.....	152,294	820	153,114	1,331,272	148,733	1,480,004	338,691
Spain.....	117,219		117,219	448,298	13,921	462,219	210,767
Portugal.....	142,240	7,504	149,744	48,191	3,721	51,912	29,106
Italy.....	163,755		163,775	80,220	12,866	93,086	34,283
Belgium.....	142,358		142,358	433,027	70,183	503,210	119,492
Holland.....	365,198		365,198	235,417	12,626	248,043	420,608
Switzerland.....	57		57				
Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia and Austria.....	66,889		66,889	72,191	6,710	78,901	13,742
Turkey and Greece.....	694		694	297,329	1,099	298,431	70,536
Africa.....	95,134	230	95,364	122	204,745	204,867	41
Australia and New Zealand ..	357,193	3,158	360,351	1,895	262	2,157	519
East Indies.....	46		46	298,467	15,507	313,974	141,031
China and Japan.....	106,332	343	106,675	624,328	904,714	1,529,042	178,499
Sandwich Islands.....	46,622	16	46,638	4,697	10,999	15,696	950
Other Countries.....	54,359	5,340	59,699	2,398	3,821	6,219	1,718
Totals.....	\$90,042,711	\$7,628,453	\$97,671,164	\$85,757,433	\$26,891,494	\$112,648,927	\$21,700,027

Statement showing *total* values, also the values of different (or principal) articles of Produce and Manufacture exported from the Dominion during the past five fiscal years:—

ARTICLES.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
PRODUCE OF THE MINE.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Coal	1,078,704	1,123,091	1,013,899	937,268	1,210,689
Iron	135,463	114,850	76,474	7,530	13,405
Copper	139,245	150,412	150,799	19,762	119,629
Phosphates	327,667	239,493	119,882	216,295	64,612
Gold-bearing Quartz.....	930,151	767,318	1,086,994	944,095	1,031,509
PRODUCE OF THE FISHERIES.					
Herring.....	567,705	463,826	455,963	446,984	486,295
Cod	3,427,636	3,180,014	3,564,036	3,197,115	3,192,216
Haddock					
Mackerel.....	473,547	823,935	686,414	814,282	1,035,700
Lobsters	1,446,151	1,349,229	918,790	1,104,539	927,257
Salmon	1,113,427	470,462	546,952	926,508	759,922
PRODUCE OF THE FOREST.					
Square Timber.....	3,705,914	6,031,140	2,426,405	1,880,696	4,714,515
Lumber (Planks and Boards)	8,267,862	7,101,532	5,880,281	4,119,196	4,375,152
Shingles	238,585	188,444	121,445	149,346	144,485
Shingle Bolts.....	5,653	3,386	2,202	385	747
Deals and Deal Ends.....	8,191,508	9,001,682	5,998,135	5,243,619	7,921,281
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCT.					
Horses	2,326,637	2,094,037	1,880,379	1,376,794	1,273,728
Cattle	3,256,330	3,464,871	2,764,437	2,096,696	1,152,334
Sheep	1,228,957	1,372,127	1,422,830	988,045	699,337
Cheese.....	5,500,868	5,510,443	3,893,366	3,790,300	3,997,521
Butter	2,936,156	3,573,034	3,058,069	2,101,897	2,382,237
Eggs	1,643,709	1,103,812	740,665	574,093	646,574
Furs.....	1,278,340	1,983,096	1,035,625	1,191,356	1,326,601
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.					
Wheat	5,180,335	2,593,820	5,942,042	6,274,640	5,376,195
Peas	3,191,869	3,478,003	2,977,516	2,055,872	1,984,101
Barley	10,114,623	6,260,183	4,481,685	4,789,487	4,315,739
Rye	1,191,119	783,840	702,701	364,017	251,669
Oats	1,728,774	1,191,873	1,707,326	804,325	959,985
Flour of Wheat	2,748,988	2,173,108	2,930,955	2,572,675	2,739,466
Manufactures	3,329,598	3,075,095	13,509,324	11,101,761	12,637,233
Unenumerated Articles	14,337,190	11,255,223			
Total Value of Produce of Canada	90,042,711	80,921,379	70,096,191	60,089,578	65,740,134
Total Value not the Produce of C'da	7,628,453	13,375,117	13,240,006	8,355,644	11,164,878
Grand Total, exclusive of Coin and estimated amount short returned at Inland Ports	97,671,164	94,296,496	83,336,197	68,445,222	76,905,012

VALUE OF EXPORTS, COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Great Britain	41,567,469	45,911,539	36,295,718	45,846,062	53,751,570	45,274,461
United States	25,775,245	25,244,898	27,165,501	33,349,909	36,866,225	47,940,711
France	319,330	369,391	714,875	812,829	662,711	825,573
Germany	34,324	122,254	112,090	82,237	84,932	153,114
Spain	62,659	47,816	50,598	60,727	46,653	108,082
Portugal	129,960	104,028	135,748	165,885	108,594	149,744
Italy	213,692	151,861	148,472	163,787	145,997	133,755
Holland	94,803	53,750	9,713	102,592	215,754	365,198
Belgium	66,912	49,998	40,430	688,811	258,433	142,358
Newfoundland	2,112,106	2,094,682	1,641,417	1,510,300	1,523,469	1,974,923
British West Indies	2,194,649	1,950,144	1,955,584	1,906,053	1,787,813	1,688,962
Spanish West Indies	1,284,375	1,089,807	1,237,598	1,819,588	1,167,612	1,078,273
French West Indies	160,212	246,738	219,121	223,973	111,175	155,219
Other West India Islands	149,622	127,458	88,367	94,489	80,769	73,118
South America	651,625	654,357	741,442	789,940	732,111	941,162
China and Japan	37,149	102,568	56,551	37,546	19,761	106,675
Australia	185,610	370,723	290,762	139,901	146,363	340,608
South Africa	23,170	46,365	45,615	82,178	81,644	95,364
Other Countries	812,981	605,290	541,755	534,651	499,237	559,903
Totals	75,875,393	79,323,667	71,491,255	87,911,458	98,290,823	102,137,203

VALUE OF GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION, BY COUNTRIES.

Great Britain	39,572,239	37,431,189	30,998,130	34,461,224	43,583,808	50,597,341
United States	51,812,669	48,631,739	43,739,219	29,346,948	36,704,112	48,289,052
France	1,410,732	1,385,003	1,532,191	1,115,841	1,631,332	2,097,358
Germany	370,594	399,326	440,909	449,791	934,266	1,430,004
Spain	278,098	277,429	343,849	236,618	399,684	462,219
Portugal	45,465	41,913	25,510	35,767	56,993	51,912
Italy	29,250	53,310	33,461	459,508	88,726	93,086
Holland	202,557	213,014	200,575	171,245	225,190	248,403
Belgium	251,812	255,694	179,031	149,086	412,834	503,210
Newfoundland	641,642	672,665	639,406	581,961	652,304	493,509
British West Indies	640,716	578,405	650,087	1,208,822	1,888,695	1,848,724
Spanish West Indies	563,451	417,178	575,969	1,711,462	1,899,813	2,136,168
French West Indies	25,022	21,686	18,008	8,884	18,185	25,895
Other West India Islands	13,620	16,580	8,365	15,986	8,454	12,597
South America	4,971	15,447	4,388	283,481	637,620	1,373,617
China and Japan	418,606	383,676	448,962	893,911	1,410,973	1,529,042
Switzerland	69,066	61,178	94,781	94,225	141,789	268,093
Australia			1,851	1,881	143	2,157
South Africa	97,394	45,019	106,592	136,675	138,815	204,867
Other Countries	352,579	299,135	305,324	419,133	777,968	932,083
Totals	96,300,483	91,199,577	80,341,608	71,782,349	91,611,604	112,648,927

Aggregate Trade of the Dominion on the basis of Goods Entered for Consumption, and Exports, by Countries.

Great Britain	81,189,708	83,372,719	67,288,848	80,307,286	97,335,378	95,871,802
United States	77,087,914	73,876,637	70,904,720	62,696,857	73,570,337	96,229,763
France	1,730,062	1,754,394	2,247,066	1,928,670	2,294,048	2,922,931
Germany	404,918	521,580	552,999	532,028	1,019,198	1,633,118
Spain	340,757	325,245	345,765	297,245	446,337	570,301
Portugal	175,425	145,941	161,258	201,652	165,437	201,656
Italy	242,942	205,171	181,983	623,295	234,723	256,841
Holland	296,860	266,764	210,288	273,837	440,944	613,241
Belgium	318,724	305,692	219,461	337,896	671,267	645,568
Newfoundland	2,753,748	2,767,347	2,280,823	2,092,261	2,175,773	2,468,432
British West Indies	2,835,365	2,523,549	2,605,671	3,114,875	3,676,508	3,537,686
Spanish West Indies	1,847,826	1,456,985	1,813,567	3,031,050	3,067,425	3,214,441
French West Indies	185,234	268,424	237,129	232,857	129,360	181,114
Other West India Islands	163,242	144,038	96,732	110,475	89,223	85,715
South America	656,596	669,804	745,830	1,073,421	1,369,731	2,314,779
China and Japan	455,755	486,244	505,513	931,457	1,430,734	1,635,717
Switzerland	69,066	61,178	94,781	94,225	141,789	268,093
Australia	185,610	370,723	292,613	141,782	146,506	342,765
South Africa	120,564	91,384	152,107	213,853	220,459	300,231
Other Countries	1,165,560	904,425	847,079	953,784	1,277,205	1,491,936
Totals	172,175,876	170,523,244	151,832,863	159,693,807	189,902,427	214,736,130

STATEMENT showing the values of total Exports, Imports, and Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion, with the Duty collected thereon, for fifteen years.

	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Entered for Consump- tion.	Duty.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1868....	57,567,888	73,459,644	131,027,532	71,985,306	8,819,431 63.
do do 1869....	60,474,781	70,415,165	130,889,946	67,402,170	8,298,009 71
do do 1870....	73,573,490	74,814,339	148,387,829	71,237,603	9,462,940 44
do do 1871....	74,173,618	96,092,971	170,266,589	86,947,482	11,843,655 75
do do 1872....	82,639,663	111,430,527	194,070,190	107,709,116	13,045,493 50
do do 1873....	89,789,922	128,011,281	217,801,203	127,514,594	13,017,730 17
do do 1874....	89,351,928	128,213,582	217,565,510	127,404,169	14,421,882 67
do do 1875....	77,886,979	123,070,283	200,957,262	119,618,657	15,361,382 12
do do 1876....	80,966,435	93,210,346	174,176,781	94,733,218	12,833,114 48
do do 1877....	75,575,393	99,327,962	175,203,355	96,100,483	12,545,451 09
do do 1878....	70,323,667	93,081,787	172,405,454	91,159,577	12,795,693 17
do do 1879....	71,491,255	81,964,427	153,455,682	80,341,608	12,939,540 66
do do 1880....	87,911,458	86,489,747	174,401,205	71,782,349	14,138,849 22
do do 1881....	98,290,823	105,330,840	203,621,663	91,611,604	18,500,785 97
do do 1882....	102,137,203	119,419,500	221,556,703	112,648,927	21,708,837 43
Aggregate for fifteen years....	1,201,454,503	1,484,332,401	2,685,786,904	1,418,436,863	199,736,698 01

V.—THE CANADIAN SUGAR TRADE.

1878 TO 1882.

The tables on pp. 69, 70, afford a comprehensive view of the course of the Sugar Trade of the Dominion for half a decade. The contrasts between 1878 and 1882 are remarkable. The years are fiscal ones.

Summary of Imports.

	1878.	1882.
From Great Britain	lbs. 51,187,301	2,770,089
“ United States.....	“ 50,394,946	11,575,426
“ West Indies.....	“ 7,534,468	79,078,494
“ Brazil	“ nil.	33,805,480
“ Central America	“ nil.	210,897
“ British East Indies.....	“ nil.	1,158,464
“ Dutch East Indies	“ nil.	6,359,038
“ All other Countries.....	“ 347,700	371,809
Total.....	lbs. 109,463,915	135,329,697

NOTE.—Six (6) per cent. of the raw sugar noted here as from the United States in 1882, came from the West Indies through United States ports.

A special return shows the gross imports of Sugar into Canada during the six months ended 31st December, 1882, to have been 74,871,521 lbs., valued at \$2,584,015,—the duty amounting to \$1,211,702.53.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1878 indicated a home consumption of 109½ million lbs. of Sugar, which cost over 6 millions of dollars,—the revenue accruing amounting to 2½ millions of dollars. Great Britain and the United States divided between them the refining of Sugar for the Canadian market, so that 101½ million lbs. came from these countries in nearly equal proportions. The higher grades, artificially cheapened by a bounty paid by the United States Government, came thence; while the common grades were provided by Great Britain; and the trade in raw sugars had dwindled down to 7½ million lbs. from the West Indies, principally raw sugars for sale in that state. No sugar came from Brazil; while the fraction from “all other countries” was less than 500,000 lbs. *Under an adverse fiscal policy, Sugar refining in Canada had ceased as an industry, notwithstanding that it was well-enough known that labor and capital could be profitably employed in it. To make this possible, the tariff was about to be adjusted, the trade in raw sugars from the place of growth was to be revived, and the Intercolonial Railway was to have the Winter traffic.*

THE FISCAL YEAR 1882, by its record, shows a total home-consumption of 135,329,697 lbs., costing \$4,846,006, and yielding a revenue of \$2,229,761. Suppose the Sugar from Great Britain to be refined, it is only 2½ per cent. of the total importation; and about 4 per cent. of what comes from the United States (viz., sugar above 14 D.S.) is refined; so that 93¾ per cent. of the aggregate importation consists of raw sugar,—87 per cent. of it coming from the West Indies and Brazil (against 6 per cent in 1878!), including the 6 per cent. coming through United States territory from the West Indies, nearly 6 per cent. from the East Indies, and about ½ per cent, from “all other countries.”

AS REGARDS SUGAR REFINING:—There are 5 refineries in operation in the Dominion at present—2 in Montreal, 1 in Moncton, and 2 in Halifax—representing a capital of over \$2,750,000, giving direct employment to about 3,500 workmen, and indirectly to over 30,000 persons. It is now definitely stated that the refinery at Woodside, opposite Halifax, will be in operation next year, with a capacity fully equal to that of the Canada Sugar Refining Company's works in this city.

BEET-ROOT SUGAR MAKING, in the Province of Quebec, has proved to be a failure. This is to be regretted, for a good deal of money and labor have been sunk in it. A few years ago, Mr. Dustan of Halifax, in correspondence published in the *Montreal Gazette*, showed (as it now seems, conclusively,) that the farmers cannot grow the roots at the price which it would pay the sugar-makers to give for them. For that and other reasons, his conclusion was that the Beet-Sugar Industry could not succeed in Canada.

THE COURSE OF THE SUGAR TRADE.

For the Year ending June 30th, 1878.

From what Country.	Weight.	Cost.	Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Proportion of Value.
	Lbs.	\$	\$	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Great Britain	51,187,301	2,763,022	1,189,889.75	43.07	44.67
United States	50,394,946	2,026,425	1,236,737.72	40.86	48.92
West Indies	7,564,468	379,413	160,870.55	42.40	6.13
Brazil	Nil.	Nil.			
All other Countries	347,200	17,366	7,576.48	43.60	0.28
Totals	109,463,915	6,186,226	2,595,074.48	41.95	100.00

For the Year ending June 30th, 1880.

From what Country.	Weight.	Cost.	Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Proportion of Value.
	Lbs.	\$	\$	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Great Britain	15,420,581	657,103	369,281.28	56.19	16.83
United States	15,659,483	601,031	288,529.65	48.00	15.39
West Indies	72,790,700	2,236,412	1,164,600.64	52.07	57.28
Brazil	4,812,851	134,747	65,273.07	48.44	3.45
All other Countries	8,163,435	274,994	139,007.40	50.55	7.05
Totals	116,847,050	3,904,287	2,026,692.04	51.93	100.00

For the Year ending June 30th, 1881.

From what Country.	Weight.	Cost.	Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Rate P. C. of Duty. (Per Cent.)
	Lbs.	\$	\$	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Great Britain	15,951,870	728,911	385,438.04	53	14.2
United States	10,131,108	440,632	201,555.98	45	8.6
West Indies	80,690,967	2,977,551	1,424,922.83	48	58.2
East Indies	8,636,444	305,568	139,512.60	46	5.9
Brazil	18,535,499	565,392	263,712.86	47	11.3
All other Countries	2,460,625	92,939	44,000.18	47	1.8
Totals	136,406,513	5,110,993	2,459,142.49	48	100.00

For the Year ending June 30th, 1882.

From what Country.	Weight.	Cost.	Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Proportion of Value.
	Lbs.	\$	\$	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Great Britain	2,770,089	121,217	63,534.77	52.4	2.5
United States	11,575,426	493,696	219,239.18	44.4	10.2
West Indies	79,078,494	2,878,184	1,376,952.16	47.8	59.4
Brazil	33,805,480	1,050,477	487,442.47	46.4	21.7
Central America	210,897	8,919	4,964.74	55.6	.2
British East Indies	1,158,464	45,788	21,581.42	47.1	.9
Dutch East Indies	6,359,038	226,609	114,955.10	50.7	4.7
All other Countries	371,809	21,116	11,091.99	52.5	.4
Totals	135,329,697	4,846,066	2,299,761.83	47.5	100.0

RECAPITULATION.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1882.

BY COUNTRIES.

Countries whence Imported.	Imported.		Entered for Home Consumption.			Rate of Duty.	Proportion of Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty Collected.		
	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	per cent	per cent
Great Britain	3,239,080	139,432	2,770,089	121,217	63,534.77	52.4	2.5
United States	10,584,951	455,492	11,575,426	493,696	219,239.18	44.4	10.2
West Indies	84,756,712	3,117,259	79,078,494	2,878,184	1,376,952.16	47.8	59.4
Brazil	36,216,898	1,115,126	33,805,480	1,050,477	487,442.47	46.4	21.7
Central America ...	415,577	17,020	210,897	8,919	4,964.74	55.6	.2
British East Indies			1,158,464	45,788	21,581.42	47.1	.9
Dutch East Indies..	6,081,864	214,654	6,359,038	226,609	114,955.10	50.7	4.7
All other Countries.	462,514	26,537	371,809	21,116	11,091.99	52.5	.4
Total	141,757,596	5,086,020	135,329,697	4,846,006	2,299,761.83	47.5	100.0

BY GRADES.

	Imported.		Entered for Home Consumption.			Rate of Duty.	Proportion of Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty Collected.		
	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	per cent	per cent
Sugar above 14 D.S.	5,969,647	291,273	6,230,320	302,882	168,313.75	55	6.2
Equal to 9 & up to 14	55,393,936	2,063,440	51,452,872	1,912,258	959,588.68	50	39.4
Below No. 9 D. S...	73,635,927	2,521,656	70,076,216	2,397,125	1,069,519.08	45	49.4
Pine Juice, &c.....	1,175,488	49,134	1,531,583	58,577	27,046.00	47	1.2
Melado, &c.....	5,582,598	160,517	6,038,706	175,164	75,194.32	43	3.8
Total	141,757,596	5,086,020	135,329,697	4,846,006	2,299,761.83	47½	100.0

BY PROVINCES.

Countries whence Imported.	Imported.		Entered for Home Consumption.			Rate of Duty.	Proportion of Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty Collected.		
	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	per cent	per cent
Ontario	9,245,662	358,392	9,335,106	361,296	181,684.22		
Quebec	83,853,913	2,861,153	84,859,337	2,903,885	1,357,510.68		
Nova Scotia	36,304,104	1,333,229	24,241,516	876,813	427,373.08		
New Brunswick....	9,326,129	353,102	13,845,211	523,455	246,487.78		
Manitoba	673,707	30,380	727,901	32,192	14,529.26		
British Columbia..	2,142,992	138,815	1,896,479	129,263	62,473.68		
Prince Edwd. Island	166,846	7,140	379,904	15,293	8,027.81		
N. W. Territories..	44,243	3,809	44,213	3,809	1,675.32		
Total	141,757,596	5,086,020	135,329,697	4,846,006	2,299,761.83		

VI.—OTHER STAPLE GROCERIES, &c.

MOLASSES, CANE JUICE, &c.

Imported into the Dominion during the Last Five Fiscal Years.

Whence.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
Cane Juice, Melado, Glucose, &c.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
United States.....	3,627,286	3,558,482	5,854,379	3,218,842	4,025,678
Brazil.....	289,955				
British West Indies.....			1,320,525		
Spanish West Indies....	3,578,247	2,640,454	6,039,418	1,568,902	
China.....		1,083,762			
Other countries.....	684	1,515	136,330	170,653	16,808
Total.....	7,496,171	7,284,213	13,350,662	4,958,397	4,042,486
Molasses.	Gals.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Lbs.
British West Indies. ...	2,156,842	2,188,751	1,849,993	22,707,979	25,440,678
Spanish West Indies....	826,345	1,017,624	445,593	6,443,450	7,047,076
British Guiana.....	372,506	390,143	334,347	3,379,620	6,044,193
Sandwich Islands.....	21,407	13,116	5,880	47,741	200,929
United States.....	179,243	531,094	94,549	10,095,407	13,239,889
Great Britain.....	283	80,246	3,238	94,088	343,390
Other countries.....	1,609	2,487	8,119	39,368	782,588
Total.....	3,558,235	4,223,461	2,741,659	42,807,653	53,098,793

COFFEE.

Imports of Coffee (Green) into the Dominion during the Last Five Fiscal Years Ending 30th June:—

Whence.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
United States.....	524,013	530,849	607,066	1,172,696	193,477
Great Britain.....	355,421	419,004	517,828	263,086	1,525,170
France.....	39,832	1,408	45		175
Germany.....	27,968	10,013	3,329		3,300
Holland.....	197,372	163,742	210,995	73,671	19,054
British West Indies.....	228,753	278,948	237,001	73,678	96,205
Spanish West Indies....	97,834	33,648	62,346	22,773	20,100
Other West Indies.....	11,345			150	8,459
Venezuela, Cent. Ameri- ca and Mexico.....	74,868	88,178	108,807	26,566	
Brazil.....	1,164,535	410,134	179,010		
British East Indies.....		85,384			41,389
Dutch East Indies.....	26,666	53,792	145,296		
Spanish Possessions in Pacific.....		32,662			
Other countries.....	9,285	1,084	36,020	3,194	2,944
	2,757,892	2,108,846	2,107,743	1,635,814	1,905,273

TEAS.

Imports of Teas into the Dominion for the Last Five Fiscal Years :—

WHENCE.		1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Great Britain ..	{ Green	1,734,930	1,113,983	1,112,411	1,320,579	1,254,154
	{ Black	4,897,095	5,951,176	4,255,262	3,547,927	3,426,536
Aggregate..		6,632,025	7,065,159	5,367,673	4,868,506	4,680,690
United States..	{ Green	3,465,289	4,778,025	2,240,888	4,758,785	4,144,872
	{ Black	433,234	560,097	751,367	1,184,152	1,666,094
Aggregate..		3,898,523	5,338,122	2,992,255	5,941,937	5,810,966
China.....	{ Green	891,787	1,190,735	859,819	312,248	129,480
	{ Black	830,384	978,049	538,835	218,250	355,062
Aggregate..		1,732,171	2,168,784	1,398,654	530,498	484,542
Japan	{ Green	4,643,386	4,747,769	3,615,601	1,225,508	1,101,928
	{ Black	71,538	32,926	13,887	30	40
Aggregate..		4,714,974	4,780,695	3,629,488	1,225,538	1,101,968
Other Countries	{ Green	60	76,875	11,110		
	{ Black	33,263	2,801	1,037	732	7,795
Aggregate..		33,323	79,676	12,147	732	7,795
Total	{ Green	10,735,452	11,907,387	7,839,829	7,617,120	6,630,434
	{ Black	6,275,564	7,525,049	5,560,388	4,951,091	5,455,527
Grand Total		17,011,016	19,432,436	13,400,217	12,568,211	12,085,961

DISTILLED AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

From an OFFICIAL STATEMENT showing Quantities, Values, &c., of Spirits and Fermented Liquors and Wines of all kinds, imported into the Dominion during fifteen years.

Year.	IMPORTED.			ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.			Duty.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Dozens.	Imp. Galls.	\$	Dozens.	Imp. Galls.	\$	
1868.....	8,744	2,130,646	1,765,861	7,163	1,964,130	1,698,211	1,307,403
1869.....		1,825,248	1,513,064		1,460,023	1,181,849	970,592
1870.....		2,171,591	1,657,753		1,691,944	1,369,307	1,099,700
1871.....		2,520,895	2,055,688		1,938,446	1,496,431	1,257,164
1872.....		2,958,188	2,609,708		2,406,469	1,995,437	1,580,186
1873.....		2,863,166	2,512,106		2,475,373	2,142,619	1,582,142
1874.....	20,048	2,627,587	2,470,451	17,267	2,849,946	2,374,601	1,922,349
1875.....	27,535	2,386,106	2,278,276	21,419	1,916,757	1,831,095	1,629,346
1876.....	20,566	1,776,695	1,515,899	25,741	2,209,884	2,087,635	1,895,157
1877.....	24,035	1,663,442	1,498,040	22,070	1,448,274	1,368,619	1,356,884
1878.....	21,998	1,657,875	1,507,223	20,042	1,463,406	1,370,762	1,244,289
1879.....	13,715	1,316,758	1,280,200	17,574	1,559,910	1,519,702	1,395,098
1880.....	13,384	1,522,325	1,375,735	12,072	1,450,099	1,352,092	1,444,416
1881.....	13,555	1,971,187	1,858,576	10,557	1,672,580	1,662,435	1,656,718
1882.....	25,409	1,965,924	1,867,732	19,483	1,666,173	1,667,008	1,661,900
Totals.....	180,010	21,257,623	22,766,208	162,209	22,152,414	22,027,822	22,022,265

STATEMENT of Spirits and Malt Liquor manufactured and entered for consumption, and showing the quantity of Grain and other substances used in the production thereof, from 1868 to 1882, both years inclusive.

Years.	SPIRITS.						MALT LIQUOR.					
	Grain used.	Molasses.	Sugar, &c.	Manufac- tured.	Amount of Duty.	Entered for Consump'th.	Duty Collected.	Malt used.	Sugar & other Substances.	Malt Liquor Produced.	Duty Collected.	
	Lbs.	Gallons.	Lbs.	Imp. Gall.	\$	Imp. Gall.	\$	Lbs.	Lbs.	Imp. Gall.	\$	
1868	67,685,511			3,400,040	2,473,221	3,203,830	2,309,592	22,681,749	380,787	6,194,738	116,297	
1869	62,359,505	1,085		3,151,695	2,382,680	2,341,251	1,769,971	21,915,137	174,449	6,336,290	13,732	
1870	58,901,557	12,364		2,903,823	2,195,289	3,175,857	2,400,886	20,463,338	147,352	6,075,451	10,280	
1871	86,788,405	23,609		4,419,311	3,341,306	3,516,042	2,658,274	23,707,258	21,654	7,047,580	2,127	
1882	79,324,558	16,042	2,006,050	4,058,605	3,068,305	3,808,292	2,879,067	26,108,073	285,328 B'h. corn 349	7,964,441	18,173	
1873	91,452,558		5,502	4,622,932	3,494,935	3,732,844	2,820,641	30,309,789	282,375 B'h. corn 343	9,217,102	19,248	
1874	87,539,173	4,520	162,398	4,528,118	3,595,998	4,566,509	3,498,989	28,685,003	194,761 Corn 12,600	8,976,268	17,420	
1875	90,094,381	8,642	14,992	4,682,924	4,214,629	3,303,302	2,972,972	30,377,039	215,004	9,653,525	21,976	
1876	59,472,129			3,111,346	2,800,211	3,441,125	3,097,018	27,980,256	68,560	9,319,190	6,363	
1877	68,498,295			3,546,877	3,192,190	2,942,338	2,648,101	27,471,797		9,115,258		
1878	67,594,902			3,530,085	3,177,076	3,007,870	2,707,085	25,180,327	89	8,578,075	11	
1879	66,749,856			3,664,131	3,438,253	3,646,255	3,295,880	25,456,803	2,410	8,848,208	565	
1880	53,394,258	8,201	2,413	2,296,987	2,987,094	2,290,366	2,290,349	26,419,244	450	9,201,213	160	
1881	53,687,108	502	9,674	3,018,145	3,045,425	3,214,541	3,228,608	28,395,987		9,931,176		
1882	70,402,810			4,028,847	4,029,067	3,552,818	3,552,990	34,775,986		12,036,979		
	1,063,925,086	74,965	2,201,029	54,993,866	47,445,679	49,743,240	42,130,423	399,927,788	1,785,819 B'h. corn 692	128,495,494	226,352	

NOTE.—In addition to the duty collected on Malt Liquor, there is a duty of one cent per pound collected on the Malt used, and a duty of two cents from 20th February, 1877, to 14th March, 1879.

VII.—COAL TRADE OF THE DOMINION, 1882.

QUANTITIES OF COAL IMPORTED.

The following table shows the quantities of Coal imported into Canada during six years:—

FISCAL YEARS.	FROM GREAT BRITAIN.		FROM UNITED STATES.		TOTALS.	
	Bitum'ous.	Anthracite	Bitum'ous.	Anthracite	Bitum'ous.	Anthracite
1877 tons	160,175	4,111	353,795	415,869	513,970	420,010
1878 "	124,614	2,582	331,323	404,389	456,090	406,971
1879 "	93,666	701	379,651	415,722	473,317	416,423
1880 "	123,322	168	333,727	516,561	457,049	516,729
1881 "	129,428	6,395	457,595	565,697	587,024	572,092
1882 "	95,284	839	540,792	637,434	636,374	638,273

A return made by the Customs Department to an order of the House of Commons at last session, shows that 196,905 tons, and 171,206 tons of Coal, respectively, were exported from Nova Scotia during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882, and for the six months ended 31st December, 1882, to the following countries:—

	Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882.	Six months ended 31st Dec., 1882.
* Great Britain	6,112 tons.	1,673 tons.
United States	105,943 "	86,428 "
Newfoundland	57,004 "	60,235 "
* British West Indies	753 "	282 "
Spanish West Indies	18,885 "	13,864 "
* French West Indies	402 "	286 "
Saint Pierre Miquelon	4,381 "	3,613 "
* France	300 "	250 "
* Germany	410 "	1,500 "
* Holland	 "	200 "
* Russia	250 "	250 "
British Guiana	1,625 "	 "
* Brazil	300 "	159 "
Mexico	540 "	2,466 "
Total	196,905	171,206

A note to the return states that the Department has no means of knowing the quantities sent by railway and by water to any ports of Quebec and Ontario. An asterisk (*) is prefixed to names of countries mentioned in the list, to indicate that, perhaps, what are designated as exports consisted mostly of bunker-coal, supplied to steamers which called at Nova Scotia ports on the trip.

The year's business proved to be the largest in the history of the trade both for domestic and foreign Coal, viz. :—

Total imports for fiscal year 1,274,647 tons.

Total Provincial sales to 31st December 1,250,179 “

Together 2,524,826

or 792,926 tons more than the total consumption of 1879.

The imports of foreign Coal by the River St. Lawrence were on a smaller scale than usual, owing to the demand for freight-room for Steel Rails and other heavy merchandise, and also because of a falling off in timber vessels seeking cargoes at Quebec. Fortunately the Nova Scotia collieries were enabled to improve their facilities, to meet increasing demands, and supplied the deficiency at very moderate rates. Higher rates of freight had, however, to be submitted to because, owing to scarcity of sailing tonnage, chartered steamers had to be employed. The average advance was 25c. per ton.

The great bulk of imports of foreign Coal was from the United States, rather more than one-half being Anthracite. *Bituminous Coal* was imported into Ontario during 1882, at lower rates than ever before; and railway contracts for 1883 deliverable at Suspension Bridge, and as far east as Brockville, were made at greatly reduced figures, compared with those of former years. *Anthracite* was held firmly during the year, on account of a combination among miners and shippers, prices advancing towards autumn.

The export trade from Nova Scotia does not increase; the principal market is the United States, and the duty there of 75c. per ton is almost prohibitory. United States *Bituminous Coal* being placed in all seaboard ports at very low rates. The recent tariff changes in that country have been met by large reductions in price in favor of foreign ships for bunker purposes.

The local markets of Nova Scotia are rapidly increasing their consumption owing to the establishment of various industries, such as Iron and Steel Works, Sugar Refineries, Cotton Mills, Glass Works, and sundry smaller manufactories.

The total sales in Nova Scotia, during 1882, were from the following localities :—

Cumberland County..... 218,349 tons.

Pictou County 446 137 “

Cape Breton 585,693 “

Total 1,250,179

against a total of 688,624 tons in 1879.

The distribution of the sales during the past two years was as follows :—

	1882.	1881.
Nova Scotia	458,952 tons.	382,413 tons.
Quebec and Ontario.....	383,031 "	268,628 "
New Brunswick	153,617 "	123,526 "
Newfoundland	79,732 "	62,174 "
Prince Edward Island.....	50,096 "	49,313 "
United States	99,302 "	113,728 "
West Indies	22,386 "	21,620 "
South America	1,462 "	561 "
Europe	1,601 "	13,051 "
	<hr/> 1,250,179	<hr/> 1,035,014

The consumption of Coal by the Intercolonial Railway amounted to 95,648 tons in 1881, and to 127,196 tons in 1882.

The Coal Fields of British Columbia are being worked extensively ; but, at present, the principal amount raised is shipped to San Francisco.

Of course, very little has been done yet towards working the Coal Fields of North-West.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL IN MONTREAL.

The total importation of Bituminous Coal into Montreal, by water, during 1882, was a little over 300,000 tons. Of that quantity less than 30,000 tons came from Great Britain ; while 33,926 tons were brought over the Grand Trunk Railway, from Chaudiere Junction direct from the Nova Scotia mines. Of this quantity, more than one-half was for consumption in this city.

The imports of Anthracite Coal at Montreal, during 1882, were :—

Via Chambly Canal.....	63,000 tons.
Via River St. Lawrence	93,000 "
Total in 1882.....	<hr/> 156,000 "
Imported in 1881	152,000 "
Imported in 1880	116,000 "

VIII.—THE CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE.

TIMBER, DEALS, PLANKS, AND BOARDS EXPORTED.

Table showing, by countries, the value of Exports of the products of the Forest, the growth of the Dominion, with totals for the last thirteen years.

Fiscal year ended 30th June.	Great Britain.	United States.	West Indies and South America.	Other Countries.	TOTAL VALUE.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1882	11,349,866	10,192,933	935,471	1,512,785	23,991,055
1881	14,758,890	8,349,844	609,609	1,242,269	24,960,269
1880	8,673,336	6,532,418	829,467	819,286	16,854,507
1879	7,328,313	4,231,484	911,209	790,453	13,261,459
1878	13,271,372	4,481,053	749,597	1,009,553	19,511,575
1877	16,737,568	4,522,508	909,315	840,858	23,010,249
1876	14,031,591	4,973,354	911,074	421,450	20,337,469
1875	16,304,045	6,355,902	1,274,637	847,196	24,781,780
1874	14,928,403	9,654,890	1,835,333	399,089	20,817,715
1873	13,749,755	12,498,417	2,338,644		28,586,816
1872					23,685,382
1871					22,352,211
1870					20,940,434

Table showing the quantity and value of Exports of the products of the Forest, the growth of the Dominion, distinguishing between Deals, Planks, Boards and Joists, Square Timber, &c., with the countries to which exported, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882, with totals for previous twelve years:—

Countries to which Exported.	DEALS.		PLANKS, BOARDS & JOISTS.		SQUARE TIMBER.		OTHER.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
	St. Hd.	\$	M. Feet.	\$	Tons.	\$	\$
Gt. Britain.	220,216	6,635,582	18,788	258,180	292,531	3,591,627	864,47
U. States...	1,975	83,783	602,821	7,097,938	17,031	52,686	2,958,52
West India & S. America	4,659	254,069	46,058	549,373	150	550	131,47
Other Co'nt.	36,744	972,067	32,110	362,371	4,474	61,053	117,29
Total 1882.	263,594	7,945,501	699,777	8,267,862	314,186	3,705,916	4,071,77
" 1881.	260,305	8,676,768	652,261	7,101,532	523,440	5,903,306	3,278,66
" 1880.	213,613	5,775,634	681,202	5,880,281	269,204	2,425,882	2,772,71
" 1879.	210,411	5,243,619	446,026	4,119,196	209,511	1,927,887	2,736,04
" 1878.	264,465	7,921,281	437,900	4,375,152	364,167	4,714,515	2,500,62
" 1877.	270,284	8,497,042	425,220	4,513,407	651,192	7,066,158	2,933,64
" 1876.	236,318	8,076,214	421,664	4,647,470	467,012	5,024,755	2,379,62
" 1875.	219,921	8,726,623	579,686	6,224,781	571,112	6,658,620	3,171,75
" 1874.	340,333	8,171,223	911,794	9,221,141	448,631	5,488,353	3,936,99
" 1873.	264,861	6,372,615	901,734	11,357,099	567,375	6,216,128	4,640,97
" 1872.	184,536	5,341,580	882,001	8,527,249	628,765	6,309,912	3,506,64
" 1871.	148,096	5,021,762	829,550	8,355,874	568,806	5,628,630	3,345,94
" 1870.	169,988	5,143,697	846,882	8,256,599	565,537	4,525,595	3,014,54

LUMBER TRADE OF THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

Estimated cut of logs for Saw Mills at Ottawa, and vicinity, during winter 1882-83:—

Ottawa—

Feet Board measure.

Gilmour & Co., Water-power	25,000,000
Do Steam "	20,000,000
J. MacLaren & Co., water power.....	10,000,000
McClymont & Co., " "	10,000,000

Hull—

E. B. Eddy " "	35,000,000
Sherman, Lord, } & Hurdmans, }	15,000,000
J. R. Booth, " "	40,000,000
Pattee & Perley " "	32,000,000
Bronson & Westons " "	25,000,000
Capt. Young (Estate of) water power.....	12,000,000
John Rochester, steam power	5,000,000
Mason Bros. " "	2,000,000

Aylmer—

Conroy Bros., water power.....	12,000,000
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Nepean—

Allan Grant	10,000,000
(Capacity, 20,000,000.)	

Arnprior—

McLachlin Bros., steam power	30,000,000
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Braeside—

Gillies Bros., steam power	18,000,000
Hilliard & Dickson, water power.....	5,000,000

Carleton Place—

Peter McLaren, water and steam power.....	25,000,000
Boyd Caldwell, steam power.....	10,000,000

Buckingham—

Jas. MacLaren & Co., water power.....	20,000,000
John Ross & Co., " "	15,000,000

Rockland—

W. C. Edwards & Co., steam power	25,000,000
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North Nation—

John A. Cameron	18,000,000
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Total feet B. M. 419,000,000

This estimate is on the basis of five (5) Standard Logs to each 1000 feet, board measure. An estimate for the season, 1881-82, showed 10,000,000 feet less (409,000,000 feet). The difference, however, was practically much greater;

because the low water in creeks and rivers prevented considerable quantities of logs and square timber from getting forward ; and all that was stuck of that season's cut, had to be left to come down with the cut of last Winter, 1882-83. It is a little too early yet to determine whether *all* the logs from the Upper Ottawa will get down this year; in the meantime, however, there is no lack of water, and the best use will be made of that facility.

The estimated cwt. of Square Timber in the season, 1881-82 was :—

Square White Pine.....	7,347,000	cubic feet.
Board Timber	626,000	" "
	<hr/>	" "
	7,973,000	" "
Stuck in 1881—		
Square Timber	731,000	
Board "	138,000	
	<hr/>	
	869,000	" "
<hr/>		
Total White Pine	8,842,000	" "
Square Red Pine.....	1,025,000	" "
Stuck in 1881	88,000	" "
	<hr/>	
Total Red Pine	1,113,000	" "

The Secretary did not procure an estimate of the cut of Square Timber for the season 1882-83, in time for this part of Report. The cut, however, according to the foregoing estimate for manufacture into Lumber, would amount to 83,800,000 logs.

While the increasing demands of commerce are causing the timber forests of Canada to be cut down at a sweeping rate year after year, no protection from fire is enforced by the Government,—there has been but a feeble cry raised for the conservation of the forest-patrimony of the Dominion,—there is no planting, and no protection for young trees. Unless this record is speedily reversed, future generations will have good reason to blame their progenitors for their imprudent, even prodigal, mismanagement.

The following prices with the tables giving a comparative statement of the supply, export, and stock of Timber, &c., at Quebec for a number of years, is collated from the annual circular of Messrs. J. Bell Forsyth & Co. :—

PRICES.

WHITE PINE, in the Raft, for inferior and ordinary according to average, quality, &c.,		\$	c.	\$	c.
measured off.....		0	20	0	24
for Fair average quality, according to average, &c., measured off.....		0	24	"	27
for Good and Good Fair average, according to average, &c., measured off..		0	27	"	32
for Superior, do do &c. do ..		0	32	"	36
In Shipping Order, do do &c. do		0	24	"	40
Waney Board, 18 to 19 inch, do do &c.		0	35	"	37
do 19 to 21 inch, do do &c.		0	37	"	40
RED PINE, in the raft, measured off, according to average and quality.....		0	13	"	18
in Shipping Order, 35 to 40 feet, do do		0	20	"	24

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE SUPPLY, EXPORT, AND STOCK OF LUMBER,

To the 1st December, for the years 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, and 1882, respectively,—with
averages for the same period, and for five years preceding.

ARTICLES.	SUPPLY.					Average of 5 years' Supply.	
	From Returns from Supervisor and others, for year ending 1st December.					1873 to 1877	1878 to 1882
	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882		
TIMBER.							
Oak.....Feet	1,516,223	835,993	1,790,236	2,994,477	1,316,719	3,622,794	1,690,730
Elm.....do	177,653	336,461	937,283	1,027,670	714,549	1,273,885	638,723
Ash.....do	40,595	17,161	245,480	408,798	310,769	446,257	204,561
Birch.....do	198,811	121,095	574,814	110,488	251,920	522,260	251,326
Tamarac.....do	29,306	6,691	30,889	27,150	51,975	192,329	29,202
White Pine—							
Square.....do	7,917,756	2,510,762	4,244,285	6,029,041	8,053,086	11,579,249	5,750,986
Waney.....do	1,846,640	1,599,635	2,235,500	3,065,274	3,127,129	2,863,720	2,374,836
Red Pine.....do	1,359,756	741,499	1,056,167	1,945,720	1,474,871	2,006,794	1,315,602
STAVES.							
Standard.....Mille	300	180	196	418	565	1,433	332
Puncheon.....do	564	169	488	671	1,430	2,164	664
Barrel.....do			11		86	21	19
DEALS.							
Pine.....Standard	3,946,751	3,007,573	5,320,000	4,252,285	4,611,875	5,700,102	4,227,697
Spruce.....do	3,276,052	2,474,365	3,500,000	1,590,487	3,239,960	2,614,033	2,816,273
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine and Hemlock.. } Cords	1,535	104	106	870	164	925	556

ARTICLES.	EXPORT.					Average of 5 years' Export.	
	From Customs' Returns for year ending 1st December.					1873 to 1877	1878 to 1882
	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882		
TIMBER.							
Oak.....Feet	1,677,360	1,681,000	2,316,840	1,883,360	1,957,320	3,120,440	1,903,176
Elm.....do	559,760	544,040	1,041,800	797,160	778,360	962,864	744,224
Ash.....do	139,880	172,480	293,520	355,680	297,040	300,088	251,720
Birch.....do	202,760	196,480	558,840	273,880	213,680	540,024	289,128
Tamarac.....do	1,040					2,128	208
White Pine—							
Square.....do	8,149,120	5,300,440	11,552,560	9,101,880	7,912,160	12,594,912	8,403,232
Waney.....do							
Red Pine.....do	1,249,840	813,800	1,433,200	922,000	1,024,680	1,542,616	1,088,704
STAVES.							
Standard.....Mille	598	660	892	480	450	1,324	516
Puncheon.....do	1,152	843	921	602	850	2,081	874
Barrel.....do							
DEALS.							
Pine.....Standard	3,692,996	4,202,219	5,823,263	3,876,187	3,148,688	5,082,745	4,148,670
Spruce.....do	2,829,661	2,852,500	3,200,130	3,097,342	2,787,309	2,193,577	2,965,388
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine and } Cords	1,332	595	628	584	329	1,502	694
Hemlock.. }							

ARTICLES.	TOTAL STOCK. INCLUDING MERCHANTABLE AND CULLS, On the 1st December.					Average of 5 years' Stock.	
	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1873 to 1877	1878 to 1882
TIMBER.							
Oak.....Feet	2,078,498	1,149,200	656,026	1,916,622	1,362,153	2,630,364	1,432,499
Elm.....do	662,747	331,536	237,610	499,912	530,611	1,238,502	450,488
Ash.....do	460,612	265,840	136,317	210,101	212,422	563,922	255,058
Birch.....do	116,195	31,629	176,693	51,092	78,413	211,396	90,804
Tamarac.....do	159,931	85,727	112,991	30,664	8,598	168,396	79,582
White Pine—							
Square.....do	15,111,563	12,139,523	6,197,318	4,526,102	6,532,152	11,138,630	8,901,732
Waney.....do	3,189,720	2,217,888	797,346	1,519,950	3,354,943	3,305,778	2,213,969
Red Pine.....do	1,723,760	1,669,395	1,372,572	2,145,833	2,362,624	2,428,960	1,854,837
STAVES.							
Standard.....Mille	948	405	206	226	293	1,545	415
Puncheon.....do	1,363	770	271	230	1,007	4,317	738
Barrel.....do	2	1	12	10	53	59	16
DEALS.							
Pine.....Standard	4,028,052	2,233,406	1,626,158	1,708,597	2,507,704	3,786,888	2,420,783
Spruce.....do	1,310,269	682,634	515,110	810,028	1,012,920	1,303,327	866,192
LATHWOOD.							
Red Pine and Hemlock } Cords	689	174	90	164	45	456	232

IX.—THE TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Imports and Exports of Grain, Flour and Meal during the last six fiscal years.

IMPORTS.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.
Maize.....bush.	3,918,031	7,454,892	6,377,387	7,617,421	7,387,507	8,260,079
Wheat....."	2,931,220	7,339,689	7,521,594	4,768,733	5,635,411	4,589,051
Other Grain...."	87,706	105,970	214,237	2,190,382	2,621,581	2,142,487
Flour.....brls.	200,716	236,433	113,035	315,044	316,403	549,063
Meal....."	134,490	179,263	173,896	175,172	231,470	302,614
Totals.....bush.	9,283,787	16,983,076	15,547,873	17,321,702	18,416,379	19,311,052
EXPORTS.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.
Barley.....bush.	11,588,446	8,811,278	7,241,379	5,393,212	7,543,342	6,587,180
Maize....."	2,229,900	5,257,604	4,547,942	5,429,359	3,987,600	4,083,174
Oats....."	4,148,865	2,926,531	4,742,028	2,514,598	2,430,841	3,996,156
Peas....."	3,521,496	4,245,590	3,819,412	2,715,252	2,420,049	1,753,439
Rye....."	1,281,878	870,296	970,463	641,694	452,420	95,065
Wheat....."	6,433,533	9,092,279	12,169,493	9,767,555	8,509,243	3,559,095
Other Grain...."	187,760	2,887	15,488	5,439	5,920	3,928
Flour.....brls.	508,120	501,455	561,484	580,776	479,245	276,439
Meal....."	54,520	56,541	115,602	104,979	177,002	35,509
Totals.....bush.	32,477,478	34,379,150	37,429,227	30,406,464	29,580,024	21,917,926

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE.

TABLE shewing Wheat and Flour of Wheat Imports into and Exports from the Dominion, also estimated Home Production, and Surplus Exported during past ten Fiscal Years, ending 30th June.

Fiscal years, ending 30th June.	IMPORTS.			Home Produc- tion (estimat'd)	Home Consump- tion (estimat'd)	EXPORTS.						Deficit of Exports from Imports.	Surplus of Exports over Imports.
	Wheat bush.	Flour brls.	Total bush.			PRODUCE OF CANADA.			NOT PRODUCE OF CANADA.				
				Wheat bush.	Flour brls.	Total bush.	Wheat bush.	Flour brls.	Total bush.				
1872-73.	5,821,390	273,265	7,187,715	21,702,286	20,065,763	4,379,741	474,202	6,750,751	2,025,932	9,511	2,073,487	8,824,238	1,636,523
1873-74.	8,405,616	288,056	9,845,896	25,487,776	20,560,908	6,581,217	540,317	9,282,802	5,439,842	14,024	5,499,962	14,782,764	4,936,988
1874-75.	5,105,158	487,786	7,444,088	21,840,760	20,686,399	4,583,022	302,783	5,896,937	2,670,522	6,198	2,701,512	8,598,449	1,154,361
1875-76.	5,838,156	376,114	7,718,726	24,674,163	21,044,819	6,070,393	415,504	8,147,913	3,177,997	4,432	3,200,157	11,348,070	3,629,344
1876-77.	4,589,051	649,063	7,334,366	18,888,564	21,291,640	2,393,155	268,605	3,796,180	1,166,940	7,834	1,205,110	9,441,290	2,393,076
1877-78.	5,635,411	314,520	7,208,011	25,501,955	21,814,498	4,393,535	476,431	6,765,690	4,115,708	2,814	4,139,778	10,895,468	3,687,457
1878-79.	4,769,733	315,044	6,343,953	22,617,228	22,339,746	6,610,724	574,947	4,985,459	3,168,821	5,839	3,185,976	12,671,435	6,327,482
1879-80.	7,521,594	113,035	8,086,769	29,556,103	22,665,959	6,090,505	544,591	7,813,460	7,078,968	16,893	7,163,453	14,976,913	6,890,144
1880-81.	7,339,889	236,434	8,521,854	25,936,827	22,859,137	6,225,673	439,728	4,792,313	6,508,606	61,727	6,877,231	11,599,544	3,077,680
1881-82.	2,931,220	200,716	3,934,800	27,996,552	22,957,219	3,845,085	469,739	6,193,730	2,588,498	38,381	2,780,403	8,974,133	5,039,353

An item of interest may be found in the estimate of the annual Wheat crop given in the above table; comparison with the Census figures for 1881 (which being taken in April presumably represent the previous crop, 1880,) show a wide divergence, the Census giving the crop as 32,350,269 bush., while it is estimated above as 25,936,827 bush. Whatever value the foregoing estimates may have, is of course derived from the approximate correctness of the figures, and of the hypotheses upon which they are calculated. It is therefore well to explain. The figures of Imports and Exports are from the Trade and Navigation Returns for years ending June 30th, which may be assumed as crop years, Flour is reduced to grain at 5 bush. per brl. Home consumption includes 5 bush. per annum per head of population, and a reserve of 5 per cent. for seed purposes. Actual observation and enquiries show this to be a liberal allowance. The Report of the Bureau of Industries for Ontario for 1882, placed the consumption for food and seed together at 4.70 bush. per head, with the remark that this is slightly below the English average. The population is taken from the Census for 1871 and 1881, which indicates an annual increase of 1½ per cent. To the quantity under the head of Home Consumption is added the Surplus of Exports over Imports [except in 1876-77 the Exports falling below the Imports, the deficit is deducted,] the result being the estimated yield. It is not generally considered that any very great quantity of one crop is held over to the following, and any such would be more or less balanced by quantity held over from previous year, and in any case the estimate of an *average* crop would not be affected.

X.—TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCE.

The figures in the following table show exportations of Butter during a period of thirteen fiscal years, ending 30th June.

YEARS.	PRODUCT OF CANADA.		NOT PRODUCT OF CANADA.		TOTAL.		Average Val. per lb. Can. Prod.
	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	
1870	12,259,887	2,353,370			12,259,887	2,353,370	
1871	15,439,266	3,065,229			15,439,266	3,065,229	
1872	19,068,448	3,612,679			19,068,448	3,612,679	
1873	15,208,633	2,808,979	7,710	1,546	15,216,343	2,810,525	18½ c.
1874	12,233,046	2,620,305	2,843	713	12,235,889	2,621,018	21½ c.
1875	9,268,044	2,337,324	62,726	12,803	9,330,770	2,350,127	25½ c.
1876	12,250,066	2,540,894	142,301	38,537	12,392,367	2,579,431	20½ c.
1877	14,691,789	3,073,409	787,761	151,572	15,479,550	3,224,981	20½ c.
1878	13,006,626	2,382,237	497,491	1,960	13,504,117	2,447,197	18½ c.
1879	14,307,977	2,101,897	228,265	36,550	14,536,242	2,138,447	14½ c.
1880	18,535,362	3,058,069	352,341	61,093	18,887,703	3,119,162	16½ c.
1881	17,649,491	3,573,034	170,787	38,854	17,820,278	3,611,888	20½ c.
1882	15,161,839	2,936,156	176,649	39,014	15,338,488	2,975,170	19½ c.

The figures in the following table show exportations of Cheese during a period of thirteen fiscal years, ending 30th June.

YEARS.	PRODUCT OF CANADA.		NOT PRODUCT OF CANADA.		TOTAL.		Average Val. per lb. Can. Prod.
	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	Quantity. lbs.	Value. \$	
1870	5,827,782	674,486			5,827,782	674,486	
1871	8,271,439	1,109,906			8,271,439	1,109,906	
1872	16,424,025	1,840,284			16,424,025	1,840,284	
1873	19,483,211	2,280,412	24,072	2,832	19,507,283	2,283,244	11½ c.
1874	24,050,982	3,523,201	298,820	33,354	24,349,802	3,556,555	14½ c.
1875	32,342,030	3,886,226	221,894	26,756	32,563,924	3,912,982	12 c.
1876	35,024,090	3,751,268	2,861,166	298,740	37,885,256	4,050,008	10½ c.
1877	35,930,524	3,748,575	1,770,397	149,393	37,700,921	3,897,968	10½ c.
1878	38,054,294	3,997,521	1,316,845	123,780	39,371,139	4,121,301	10½ c.
1879	46,414,035	3,790,300	3,202,380	244,450	49,616,415	4,034,750	8½ c.
1880	40,368,678	3,893,366	3,072,434	200,680	43,441,112	4,094,046	9½ c.
1881	49,255,523	5,510,443	5,475,497	581,091	54,713,020	6,091,534	11½ c.
1882	50,807,049	5,500,868	4,518,118	478,669	55,325,167	5,979,537	11 c.

The figures in the following table show the exportations of Eggs, the produce of Canada, during a period of thirteen fiscal years.

YEARS.	DOZENS.	VALUR.	YEARS.	DOZENS.	VALUE.
1870	2,460,687	\$314,812	1877	5,025,953	\$534,891
1871	3,312,145	424,033	1878	5,268,170	647,144
1872	3,724,977	454,511	1879	5,440,828	574,095
1873	3,753,781	509,447	1880	6,452,580	740,665
1874	4,407,534	587,599	1881	9,090,135	1,103,812
1875	3,521,068	434,273	1882	10,499,082	1,643,709
1876	3,880,813	508,425			

The principal customers of Canada, for Butter, in 1882, were:—Great Britain, to the extent of 11,358,125 lbs.; United States, 2,711,977 lbs.; and Newfoundland, 1,038,119 lbs. Of Cheese, in 1882, 55,073,762 lbs. were shipped to Great Britain, and 156,024 lbs. to the United States. Of Eggs, Great Britain took 370,134 dozen, and the United States, 10,115,315 dozen.

XI.—THE CATTLE EXPORT TRADE.

STATEMENT showing the number and value of Live Stock imported into, [exclusive of Animals for improvement of Stock,] and exported from Canada during the past eight fiscal years ended 30th June.

IMPORTS.	Horses.		Horned Cattle.		Swine.		Sheep.		Total Value.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
1874-5....	1,225	\$59,202	4,580	\$105,655	58,729	\$816,153	8,690	\$ 18,777	\$999,787
1875-6....	1,580	82,101	6,397	164,491	51,885	622,659	11,856	23,240	892,491
1876-7....	1,476	76,966	8,056	221,337	13,611	181,097	11,617	21,817	501,217
1877-8....	1,590	61,308	5,597	133,736	14,704	116,922	10,566	20,444	352,410
1878-9....	1,563	64,442	6,174	238,868	16,215	115,523	11,383	23,097	441,930
1879-80....	1,017	52,852	3,211	88,614	12,232	126,018	8,647	20,422	287,906
1880-1....	786	47,393	8,105	220,230	*2,447	19,953	8,303	17,952	805,528
1881-2....	2,521	185,145	8,939	233,720	2,035	21,967	10,034	25,729	466,561
EXPORTS.									
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
1874-5....	4,382	\$ 460,672	38,968	\$823,522	16,779	\$152,252	242,438	\$637,561	\$2,074,007
1875-6....	4,300	443,038	25,898	645,449	3,886	14,541	141,187	507,538	1,610,566
1876-7....	8,341	795,144	24,127	846,520	2,063	11,811	206,899	583,020	2,236,495
1877-8....	14,207	1,277,928	30,456	1,214,773	3,201	23,255	242,989	699,337	3,215,293
1878-9....	16,635	1,377,944	49,257	2,294,286	6,498	61,147	308,393	989,613	4,722,990
1879-80....	21,393	1,880,379	54,944	2,764,437	6,229	41,231	398,746	1,422,830	6,108,927
1880-1....	22,008	2,099,724	62,512	3,489,611	2,819	11,841	354,253	1,375,043	6,976,229
1881-2....	21,006	2,358,887	62,337	3,285,452	3,263	10,875	311,669	1,228,957	6,884,171

* The figures for 1879-80 and previous years, covered the number of Swine imported "to be slaughtered in bond for exportation," but in those for 1880-81, and following years, this item is omitted, the Customs returns giving the quantity by weight instead of number, the aggregate number of Swine imported cannot therefore be stated. The figures of Swine imported to be slaughtered in bond for exportation, are as follows:—

1880-81 -10,136,149 lbs. Value, \$535,172. 1881-82 -6,041,960. Value, 403,844.

These tabular statements indicate the large increase in the supply of home-raised Cattle, the value of the imports of the year last given being less than seven per cent. of the value of the exports, which have increased over 300 per cent. during the last five years. The bulk of the export trade in 1881-82 was nearly equally divided between the United States and Great Britain; the figures for the former \$3,485,262, two-thirds of which was for horses; while Great Britain's share was \$3,233,723, horned Cattle forming nearly seven-eighths of the amount.

XII.—PERIODS OF CANAL NAVIGATION.

[This Table may be usefully examined in connection with the statements relating to Inland Communications, given on the foregoing pages 52 to 68 inclusive.]

STATEMENT SHEWING THE DATE OF THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF NAVIGATION ON THE CANALS, FROM 1858 TO 1882, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	LACHINE CANAL.			BEAUFORT CANAL.			CORNWALL CANAL.			WILLIAMSBURG CANALS.			WELAND CANAL.		
	Opened.	No. of days		Opened.	No. of days		Opened.	No. of days		Opened.	No. of days		Opened.	No. of days	
		Closed.	open.		Closed.	open.		Closed.	open.		Closed.	open.		Closed.	open.
1858.....	April 25	Dec. 1	221	April 26	Nov. 26	215	April 26	Dec. 7	226	April 25	Dec. 11	231	April 7	Dec. 7	245
1859.....	April 21	Nov. 30	224	April 19	Nov. 29	225	April 20	Dec. 7	232	April 30	Dec. 5	220	April 1	Dec. 8	252
1860.....	April 20	Dec. 5	230	April 19	Dec. 3	229	April 21	Dec. 10	234	April 21	Dec. 10	234	April 1	Dec. 6	250
1861.....	April 24	Dec. 4	225	April 24	Dec. 3	224	April 24	Dec. 12	233	April 24	Dec. 10	231	April 8	Dec. 12	249
1862.....	May 4	Dec. 6	216	April 30	Nov. 30	215	May 1	Dec. 12	226	April 29	Nov. 30	216	April 15	Dec. 15	244
1863.....	May 4	Dec. 10	220	May 2	Dec. 4	217	May 4	Dec. 12	222	May 1	Dec. 7	221	April 13	Dec. 13	244
1864.....	April 25	Dec. 10	229	April 24	Dec. 3	224	April 27	Dec. 10	227	April 26	Dec. 10	229	April 14	Dec. 11	242
1865.....	May 1	Dec. 12	226	April 25	Dec. 7	227	April 26	Dec. 13	231	April 29	Dec. 13	229	April 17	Dec. 15	242
1866.....	May 2	Dec. 13	226	April 30	Dec. 8	223	April 30	Dec. 13	227	May 1	Dec. 11	225	April 17	Dec. 11	238
1867.....	May 1	Dec. 2	216	April 29	Dec. 2	218	May 1	Dec. 1	215	May 1	Dec. 6	220	April 23	Dec. 9	239
1868.....	April 27	Dec. 5	223	April 27	Dec. 2	220	April 27	Dec. 8	226	April 26	Dec. 5	224	April 15	Dec. 7	239
1869.....	May 3	Dec. 7	218	May 3	Nov. 30	211	May 3	Dec. 7	218	May 1	Dec. 3	216	April 21	Dec. 10	233
1870.....	April 29	Dec. 10	225	April 28	Dec. 5	221	April 28	Dec. 8	224	April 23	Dec. 10	231	April 20	Dec. 16	240
1871.....	April 21	Dec. 6	226	April 19	Dec. 2	227	April 20	Dec. 8	232	April 21	Dec. 6	229	April 6	Dec. 9	247
1872.....	May 5	Dec. 4	218	May 1	Dec. 2	216	May 2	Dec. 8	221	May 1	Dec. 7	221	April 22	Dec. 10	233
1873.....	May 9	Nov. 24	209	May 1	Nov. 24	208	May 1	Dec. 4	218	May 1	Dec. 2	216	April 21	Dec. 15	239
1874.....	April 21	Dec. 4	228	May 3	Nov. 25	207	April 29	Dec. 4	220	May 1	Dec. 5	219	April 9	Dec. 10	246
1875.....	May 1	Dec. 1	215	May 3	Dec. 1	213	May 4	Dec. 6	217	May 4	Dec. 2	213	May 3	Dec. 14	226
1876.....	May 1	Dec. 2	216	May 6	Dec. 8	222	May 1	Dec. 1	222	May 1	Dec. 4	218	April 17	Dec. 11	239
1877.....	May 7	Dec. 1	209	May 6	Dec. 6	215	April 26	Dec. 8	227	May 1	Dec. 7	221	April 17	Dec. 6	234
1878.....	May 8	Dec. 5	212	April 24	Dec. 6	227	April 22	Dec. 8	231	April 29	Dec. 12	228	May 9	Dec. 14	220
1879.....	May 4	Dec. 4	215	May 1	Dec. 2	216	May 2	Dec. 9	222	April 28	Dec. 9	226	May 5	Dec. 15	215
1880.....	April 25	Nov. 27	217	April 20	Nov. 28	223	April 26	Dec. 6	225	April 20	Dec. 11	236	May 1	Nov. 30	214
1881.....	May 1	Dec. 1	215	April 25	Nov. 28	218	April 26	Dec. 10	229	April 27	Dec. 10	228	May 2	Dec. 15	228

XIII.—DIRECT TRADE WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

GENERAL REMARKS.

An examination of the tabular statements on pp. 62 to 66 inclusive, will show, for a series of years, the extent and progress of the trade between Canada and Foreign Countries,—the tables on pp. 69, 70, indicating the change that has taken place with reference to a single staple product (Sugar) of the West Indies and Brazil. It would be interesting to go into more detail respecting the commerce of foreign countries with which the Dominion is entering upon more intimate relations; but so much space has already been occupied with the PRELIMINARY SUBJECTS, that further elaboration must be deferred.

Profitable development is looked forward to; and the Parliament of Canada has acted in a liberal spirit, by enabling the Government to make contracts with, and give subsidies to particular steamship lines, for service between the Dominion and certain ports of the Continent of Europe and of South America.

BRAZIL.—Some unforeseen difficulties have been encountered in connection with the line of steamships that was established a year or two ago for communication between Canada and Brazil, in consequence of which the service has been suspended for a little,—but to be immediately resumed under new auspices. A good deal of information has been given in former Reports of this series, relating to trade with the seaboard ports of Brazil. The Government of Canada has been liberal in its grants, and far from over-exacting in the terms of its contract. It would seem, however, that some of the conditions attached to the Brazilian subsidy, if strictly enforced at the beginning of the experiment that has been attempted, would hardly make the grant any help towards fostering the enterprise.

FRANCE.—A subsidy has been granted by Canada towards the running of a monthly line of steamships to and from a port in France, probably Havre. The contract, it is understood will be carried out by the parties interested in the revival of the line to Brazil.

GERMANY.—A subsidy has also been given for a monthly service between Canada and Germany, the port named being either Hamburg or Bremen. Steamships are to be placed on this line immediately.

BELGIUM.—Direct commercial relations between Canada and Belgium, which were entered upon a number of years ago, by a line of sailing vessels between Antwerp and the River St. Lawrence, have gone on steadily increasing, the enterprise having culminated in a monthly line of steamships, with the prospect of its expanding into fortnightly service. This Company (the "*White Cross Line*,") has also obtained a subsidy for monthly trips.

REPORT

ON THE

TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF

MONTREAL, 1880 to 1882.

THE HARBOR AND PORT OF MONTREAL.

PROGRESSIVE EXTENSION OF THE HARBOR.

The following interesting statements relating to the Harbor are by JOHN KENNEDY, Esq., Chief Engineer, as given recently in the Annual Report of the Commissioners :—

The City and Harbor of Montreal are situated on the north side of the River St. Lawrence, 986 miles from the Straits of Belle Isle and immediately below the Lachine Rapids; or, in other words, at the head of navigation in that part of the River level with the sea, and the highest point to which the larger sea-going vessels can ascend to meet the vessels of the great Inland Lakes.

Up to 1825, there were only two small wharves in existence. They were situated on the shore, between what is now the Custom House Square and the foot of the Lachine Canal, and had a frontage of about 1,120 feet, with about 2 feet depth of water at the lowest stage.

In 1825, (the year following the opening of the first Lachine Canal,) the upper wharf was replaced by the "Canal Wharf" which was extended to 1,260 feet in length, and placed in about 5 feet of water.

In 1830, the *Harbor Commissioners of Montreal* were constituted for the management of the Harbor, and by them the construction of the first regular system of wharfage was undertaken.

Between 1830 and 1832, several of the present wharves, including the Island Wharf, and those immediately above and below it, were built of piles, with from 5 to 20 feet of water in front of them. They replaced the remainder of the original shallow water wharves, and increased the wharfage to an aggregate frontage of 4,950 feet, or nearly a mile.

No further additions were made until 1840; but in that and the following six years extensions were made both above and below those of 1830 and 1832, and increasing the total frontage to 7,070 feet, or 1.55 miles.

The basins of the enlarged Lachine Canal, opened in the spring of 1848, supplied a considerable extent of wharfage; but in the Harbor proper, excepting two new wharves built in 10 feet water in the then lower part, no further additions were made to the wharfage until 1856. Dredging operations, which had been undertaken for deepening

the river below the city, were by that time sufficiently advanced to allow of vessels reaching Montreal with a draft of 13 feet at ordinary low water, instead of 11 feet as before; and it was then also determined to continue the deepening of the Ship Channel. A regular line of large steamers between Montreal and Liverpool had also been established, and the necessity for deep water wharfage which thus arose was met by the construction in 1856, of the Hochelaga Wharf in 20 feet water, at the lower limits of the City and below the Current St. Mary.

The deepening of the shallow upper parts of the Harbor, and the re-building of some of the old wharves to a greater depth, were also undertaken about the same time.

The deepening and improvement of the central part of the Harbor and the extension of its wharves upward and downward have been regularly carried on to the present time, as the deepening of the Ship Channel and the increase of trade demanded, and until there is now an unbroken line of wharves from Point St. Charles to Hochelaga of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

At the date of Confederation, which was shortly after the Ship Channel had been deepened to 20 feet at ordinary low water, the wharfage was of the following extent:—

In 20 feet depth of water.....	1.39 miles.
Under 20 feet “	1.78 “
Total	3.17 “

At the close of the fiscal year, 30th June, 1882, the extent was as follows:—

In 25 feet depth of water.....	16,458 lineal feet.	
In 20 feet “	2,391 “	
In 10 to 20 feet “ (including Longue Point Wharf)....	5,960 “	
Total.....	24,809 “	or 4.7 miles.

As already stated, the earlier wharves were built of piles placed in a close row in front, and secured to framing in rear, and also backed solid with earth and stone filling. From 1846 to 1878 the wharves were built exclusively of crib-work, strongly framed of pine and other suitable timber, and filled and backed with stone ballast or with ordinary dredgings from the Harbor. Since 1878, open pile work has been used for some wharves, in sites not exposed to violent shoving of ice, or for enlargement of existing wharves; but the use of crib-work for the more important wharves has been continued.

All the wharves are entirely submerged in winter and owing doubtless to this the timber is of unusual durability. Some pile wharves of 1830, which are in deep water, and therefore did not need to be superseded, are still in use. The crib-work wharves are found to suffer no serious decay for about fifteen or twenty years, and then only to a depth about half way between the top and the low water line.

At the date of Confederation, the indebtedness of the Harbor of Montreal was about \$1,126,000; since that time there has been expended on the Harbor proper over \$1,520,000, making in all \$2,646,000; the present indebtedness is \$1,581,000, being a difference of \$765,000, which has been paid out of the revenue. More than this sum has, however, been expended out of the revenue; and the total cost of the Harbor of Montreal extending from the River St. Pierre to Longue Point, was at the close of 1882 about \$3,000,000. The whole of this has been provided by the Harbor Commissioners, and the interest on the borrowed portion is met by the dues levied upon vessels and their cargoes.

SHIPPING AND COMMERCE OF THE PORT.

A table on page 90 affords a comprehensive view of the number and tonnage of all kinds of craft coming into the Port during a period of twenty years ; also, the dates of the opening and closing of navigation, &c. The following is a summary of arrivals of sea-going and inland vessels since Confederation :—

SEA-GOING VESSELS.			INLAND VESSELS.		
Year.	No.	Tonnage.	Year.	No.	Tonnage.
1867	464	199,053	1867	5,248	744,477
1868	478	198,759	1868	5,822	746,927
1869	557	259,863	1869	5,866	721,334
1870	680	316,846	1870	6,345	819,476
1871	664	351,721	1871	6,878	624,787
1872	727	398,800	1872	7,150	936,782
1873	702	412,478	1873	6,751	933,462
1874	731	423,423	1874	6,855	956,837
1875	642	386,112	1875	6,178	811,410
1876	602	391,180	1876	6,083	786,083
1877	513	376,859	1877	6,333	847,978
1878	516	397,266	1878	5,502	764,243
1879	612	506,969	1879	5,698	817,243
1880	710	628,271	1880	6,489	1,044,380
1881	569	531,929	1881	6,030	949,380
1882	648	554,692	1882	5,947	848,780

An examination of the table on next page, amply confirms remarks made in former Reports, to the effect that the commerce of the Port of Montreal is, from year to year, becoming restricted to steamships, there being thirteen regular lines, besides transient steamers, coming up to the harbor during the present season of navigation. The following is a list of them :—

Name of Line.	From Montreal to	Agents at Montreal.
"Allan Line,"	Liverpool	Messrs. H. & A. Allan.
do.	Glasgow	" " "
"Dominion Line,"	Liverpool	" D. Torrance & Co.
"Beaver Line,"	Liverpool	" H. E. Murray.
"Donaldson Clyde Line,"	Glasgow	" B. Reford & Co.
"Great Western,"	Avonmouth Dock	" " "
"Ross Line,"	London	" " "
"Thomson Line,"	London, Newcastle, and Mediterranean	" " "
"White Cross Line,"	Antwerp	" Munderloh & Co.
"Brazilian Line,"	Havre, Rio Janeiro, &c.	" W. D. Bentley & Co.
"Furness Line,"	Newcastle	" J. G. Sidey.
"Gulf Port Line,"	Maritime Province Ports	" D. Shaw.
"Black Diamond Line,"	Sydney and St. John's	" Kingman, Brown & Co.

This radical change in the kind of vessels which bring inward and take outward the merchandise of Canada, is, in the most natural and easy manner, solving a question that was a difficult one, when ocean-transportation was effected by sailing vessels,—viz., towage. The cost of this service was often imposed in an arbitrary and burdensome manner, not infrequently driving vessels out of the St. Lawrence trade.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE OPENING AND CLOSING OF NAVIGATION, ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES,
TONNAGE, &c. OF SEA-GOING VESSELS, DURING THE PAST TWENTY YEARS.**

Opening of Navigation.	Close of Navigation.	First Vessel from Sea.	Last Vessel for Sea.	Vessels arriving from the Maritime Provinces.						Total of Vessels arriving from Sea.						Proportion of steam tonnage to total.						
				Steam.			Sail.			Total.			Steam.				Sail.			Total.		
				No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.		No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
April 25	Dec. 12	May 6	Nov. 26	..		..		101	13,664	54	56,460	450	152,764	504	209,224	per cent.						
April 13	Dec. 11	April 28	Dec. 7	..		..		75	9,039	51	59,071	327	102,830	378	161,901	36.48						
April 10	Dec. 16	May 3	Nov. 24	..		..		114	13,068	63	78,015	295	74,928	358	152,943	51.00						
April 19	Dec. 15	May 1	Nov. 28	..		..		172	21,980	70	75,474	246	130,301	516	205,775	36.68						
April 22	Dec. 6	May 4	Nov. 29	..		..		190	29,561	106	87,199	358	111,856	464	199,053	43.80						
April 17	Dec. 9	May 4	Nov. 27	..		..		178	22,413	105	101,566	373	97,193	478	198,759	51.00						
April 25	Dec. 6	April 30	Nov. 24	..		..		222	37,648	117	117,965	440	141,898	557	269,863	41.51						
April 18	Dec. 18	April 22	Nov. 27	..		..		257	50,437	144	133,912	536	182,934	680	316,846	42.26						
April 8	Dec. 1	April 22	Nov. 29	..		..		233	45,266	142	146,927	522	204,794	664	351,721	41.77						
May 1	Dec. 8	May 5	Nov. 28	..		..		296	77,640	115	217,713	832	181,087	947	398,800	54.59						
April 25	Nov. 26	May 4	Nov. 21	91	59,061	182	37,687	273	96,748	242	245,237	460	167,241	702	412,478	53.00						
April 25	Dec. 13	April 11	Nov. 21	104	53,903	182	34,878	286	88,781	266	262,096	465	161,327	731	423,423	61.90						
May 3	Nov. 29	May 9	Nov. 22	120	69,544	159	29,308	279	98,852	256	255,435	386	130,677	642	386,112	66.15						
April 27	Dec. 10	May 8	Nov. 23	87	47,199	127	28,725	214	75,924	240	262,829	362	128,351	602	391,180	67.19						
April 17	Jan. 27	April 29	Nov. 24	72	39,277	88	25,298	160	64,575	247	261,764	266	115,095	513	376,859	69.46						
March 30	Dec. 23	April 20	Nov. 24	42	21,812	123	28,714	165	50,526	207	269,878	309	127,388	516	397,266	67.93						
April 24	Dec. 19	May 1	Nov. 24	62	40,686	158	47,694	230	88,380	289	378,353	323	128,616	612	506,969	74.63						
April 17	Dec. 3	May 2	Nov. 22	88	62,688	148	50,762	236	113,450	354	475,741	356	162,530	710	626,271	45.72						
April 21	Jan. 28	April 29	Nov. 23	104	80,040	108	19,338	212	99,378	321	446,457	248	85,472	569	531,929	83.93						
April 11	Dec. 9	May 6	Nov. 21	168	136,036	92	23,931	260	159,967	379	475,679	269	79,013	648	554,692	86.75						

Within the past few years, Port-charges and Harbor dues have been very considerably lowered. Steamships and Sailing Vessels are now charged 1c. and $\frac{1}{2}$ c. respectively per ton,—the reductions being $\frac{1}{2}$ c. and $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per ton. Reductions of 5c., 12c., and 15c. per ton are made upon Iron, Tin Plates, and Wines and Liquors respectively. A notable feature of the present Tariff is, that the classification is simple,—the maximum rate on merchandise being now 35c. per ton, instead of 50c. The Port Warden charges on Grain shipments have also been abolished, and other charges reduced; the tendency is, therefore, manifestly in the direction of making Montreal as nearly as possible a Free Port.

When required by importers or shippers, the Harbor Commissioners afford all necessary facilities for landing, or transferring to inland craft, any extraordinarily heavy articles, machinery, &c. A Steam Crane Company is at present supplying the means for discharging the numerous coal-laden steamers that ply between Ports in Nova Scotia and Montreal. The Company intends by-and-by, probably next season, to provide appliances for the expeditious loading and unloading of other merchandise.

As regards the volume of imported merchandise at Montreal during the season of navigation, the Chairman of the Harbor Commissioners (Andrew Robertson, Esq.,) made an interesting and important statement at a recent meeting of the Trust, as follows:—

“At my request returns have been furnished me by all the leading steamship companies trading to this Port, from which I find that of every hundred tons of goods they carried from Europe to this side, the following were the proportions:—

	Per cent.
Landed at Quebec, for Quebec	5-02
Landed at Point Levis, for Western points	2-81
Landed at Montreal, for Western points	25-66
Landed at Montreal, for Montreal	66-51
Total	100-00

“Or, put it in another way:—I estimate that there was landed—

	Tons.
At Quebec, for Quebec	25,000
At Point Levis, for Western points	15,000
At Montreal, for Western points	127,500
At Montreal, for Montreal	332,500
Total	500,000

“Of the outward-bound cargoes there was 91 per cent. put on board at Montreal, and 9 per cent. at Quebec. This would give, at same estimate, 455,000 tons from Montreal and 45,000 tons from Quebec. It is estimated that to deepen the Canals on the St. Lawrence to 12 feet, the expenditure will not be less than eight or nine millions of dollars; and, assuming propellers can then reach Montreal drawing eleven feet of water, I have been assured, on good authority, that the large freight ships can carry the cargo of these propellers down to Quebec at one-third the cost of the “propeller.”

With reference to the item “Landed at Point Levis, for Western points, 2-81 per cent,” it is not improbable that this merchandise was for points to the eastward of Montreal.

The subjoined statement shows the total values of imports and exports at the Port of Montreal during the past six fiscal years, also the amounts of Customs Duty

collected. The last column indicates what is the proportion of the entire Customs revenue of the Dominion derived from this Port :—

Year.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	Duty Collected.	Per centage of total amount of Duty collected in the Dominion.
1877-78	\$26,404,849	\$25,114,554	\$3,814,864.57	29.82
1878-79	26,223,290	21,797,337	4,027,080.40	31.12
1879-80	37,103,869	30,224,904	5,232,783.19	37.01
1880-81	43,993,904	31,206,059	7,077,793.82	38.25
1881-82	45,622,719	24,937,410	8,100,331.28	37.31
1882-83	48,011,199	26,986,432	8,161,872.45	

According to the foregoing figures, Montreal furnished the large sum of \$27,205 for each of 300 days, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883.

The details of the import trade of Montreal, including dutiable goods for two years, and free goods for three years, also details of exports for three years, are given on pages 97 to 106 inclusive.

FROM MONTREAL TO THE OCEAN.

THE DEEPENED SHIP CHANNEL.

The ship-channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec, has been improved and deepened to 25 feet at lowest stage of water, at a cost of \$4,108,470, and steamships of the largest class now come up to the wharves. A further deepening of 2½ feet is being proceeded with, at a probable cost of \$900,000, which will make a total expenditure of \$5,008,470 to procure a depth of 27½ feet at low water. This will likely be attained in 1885. Add to that sum the cost of harbor improvements (say \$3,000,000), and the amount of over \$8,000,000 will have been expended in facilitating the coming of sea-going craft to the head of inland ocean-navigation here.

The following table shows distances from Montreal, by River and Gulf, to the ocean and to Liverpool :—

FROM	To	Sections of Navigation.	Geographical Miles.	Statute Miles.
Montreal	Quebec	River St. Lawrence.	138	159
Quebec	Saguenay	do.	106	122
Saguenay	Father Point	do.	53	61
Father Point	Metis Point	do.	22	25
Metis	Cap Ste. Anne des Monts.	do.	71	82
Cap Ste. Anne des Monts	Cap de la Madeleine	do.	46	53
Cap de la Madeleine	Fame Point	do.	29	33
Fame Point	Cap des Rosiers	do.	25	29
Cap des Rosiers	Cap St. Pierre de Miquelon	Gulf of St. Lawrence	343	394
Cap St. Pierre de Miquelon	Cape Race	Atlantic Ocean	132	152
Cape Race	Malin Head	do. do.	1,800	2,070
Malin Head	Liverpool	do. and Irish Sea	192	221
Montreal to Liverpool, <i>via</i> Cape Race and Malin Head, North of Ireland.			2,957	3,401
" " <i>via</i> Belle Isle and Malin Head			2,790	3,209

THE GULF AND RIVER TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.
Telegraph and Signal Stations in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Full instructions may (on special request) be delivered in cypher, otherwise they will be in ordinary language.

5th. Vessels may obtain information as to winds, weather, ice, and the fisheries, at any station within the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence *free of charge.*

collected. The last column indicates what is the proportion of the entire Customs revenue of the Dominion derived from this Port :—

COLORS OF LIGHTHOUSE TOWERS IN THE GULF AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

In addition to the list of Signal Stations and Lighthouses printed on the opposite page (93), and the list of night-designations given on page 94, the following particulars are most important as indicating the colors of the undermentioned Lighthouse Towers, by which they become conspicuously diverse from one another, and serve as day-marks for the guidance of mariners :—

SOUTH SHORE.

- CAPE ROSIER.—Tower to be white.
 FAME POINT.—White, with one black horizontal band.
 CAPE MAGDALEN.—White, with one black vertical stripe.
 MARTIN RIVER.—White, with two black horizontal bands.
 CAPE CHATTE.—White, with two black vertical stripes.
 MATANE.—White, with one black horizontal band and vertical stripe.
 LITTLE METIS POINT.—White.
 FATHER POINT.—White, with one black horizontal band.

ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI.

- HEATH POINT.—White, with one red horizontal band.
 BAGOT'S BLUFF, SOUTH POINT.—White, with one red vertical stripe.
 SOUTH WEST POINT.—White, with two red horizontal bands.
 WEST POINT.—White, with two red vertical stripes.

NORTH SHORE.

- SEVEN ISLANDS.—White, with one red horizontal band.
 EGG ISLAND.—White, with one red vertical stripe.
 POINT DES MONTS.—White, with two red horizontal bands.
 PORT NEUF.—White, with two red vertical stripes.

Cape Race	Malin Head	do.	do.	1,800	2,070
Malin Head	Liverpool	do.	and Irish Sea	192	221
Montreal to Liverpool, <i>via</i> Cape Race and Malin Head, North of Ireland.				2,957	3,401
"	"	<i>via</i> Belle Isle and Malin Head		2,790	3,209

THE GULF AND RIVER TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Telegraph and Signal Stations in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The following Stations of the Marine Telegraph System, established in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence in the interests of Navigation and Fisheries, are in operation :—

NAME OF STATION.	SIGNALS IN USE.	LOCATION.	Marine miles below Quebec, approximate.
§ L'Islet	Flags	South Shore of River...	43
§ Rivière du Loup	Semaphore...	do	85
§ Brandy Pots	do	do	85
§ Rimouski	Flags	do	150
§ Father Point Lighthouse	do	do	155
Ste. Flavie	do	do	165
Grand Metis	do	do	170
§ Little Metis Light House	Flags	do	175
§ Matane Lighthouse.	do	do	196
Ste. Félicité	do	do	204
Les Méchins	do	do	218
§ Cape Chatte Lighthouse...	Flags	do	230
Cape Chatte Village	do	do	232
Ste. Anne des Monts	do	do	240
§ Martin River Lighthouse	Flags	do	255
Mont Louis	do	do	270
§ Cape Magdalen Lighthouse	Flags	do	290
Magdalen River	do	do	290
Grande Vallée	do	do	295
Chlorydorme	do	do	310
Grand Etang	do	do	315
§ Fame Point Lighthouse	Flags	do	320
Fox River	do	do	342
Griffin Cove	do	do	347
§ Cape Rosier Lighthouse	Flags	do	354
Grand Grève	do	Gaspé Bay	365
Peninsula	do	do	374
Gaspé Basin	do	do	376
Douglasstown	do	do	370
Point St. Peter	do	do	370
§ Cape Despair Lighthouse	Flags	Gaspé Coast of Gulf	384
§ Point Maquereau Lighthouse.	do	do	408
§ West Point Lighthouse.	do	Island of Anticosti	328
Becscie River	do	do	345
§ South West Point Lighthouse	Flags	do	356
Jupiter River or Shallop Creek...	do	do	400
§ South Point Lighthouse	Flags	do	413
§ Heath Point Lighthouse, East end of	do	do	435
Fox Bay	do	do	450
Amherst Harbor	do	Magdalen Islands...	493
§ Amherst Island Lighthouse	Flags	do	475
House Harbor	do	do	470
Wolf Island	do	do	472
§ Grosse Isle	Flags	do	475
§ Bird Rocks Lighthouse	do	do	480
§ Meat Cove, near Cape St. Lawrence, the landing place of Magdalen Islands cable	Flags	Cape Breton	530
§ Low Point Lighthouse	do	do	575
§ Cape Ray Lighthouse	do	Newfoundland	551

NOTE.—The Stations in the above list marked [§] are also Signal Stations, at which the International Code of Signals is in use.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. Vessels exhibiting their distinctive numbers will have their names transmitted to the local Press (for publication only) *free of charge*.

2nd. Despatches to or from vessels within signalling distances, by the international code of all nations, either by flags or semaphores, will be duly delivered as addressed.

3rd. Despatches will be charged for, at the ordinary telegraph rates, between stations; but no charge will be made for signalling between coast stations and vessels at sea.

4th. Despatches may (by special request) be delivered in cypher, otherwise they will be transmitted in ordinary language.

5th. Vessels may obtain information as to winds, weather, ice, and the fisheries, at any signal station within the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence *free of charge*.

The difficulties which have attended the navigation of a long coast-line, especially where islands lie near the entrance to the Gulf, as well as in the path of steamships entering by the Straits of Belle-Isle, may now be considered to be obviated. The plan for extending the telegraph system to the River and Gulf is completed. A coast-line of telegraph has been erected between Halifax and Canso, with twenty intermediate stations; telegraphic connections have also been established on a number of islands along that coast, near which thousands of sea-going, coasting, and fishing vessels pass every year, the masters of which now have the advantage of communicating by semaphores with the stations on shore. Many of the light-houses on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence have been placed in telegraphic connection with the shore lines; and signal-stations, to work in accord with the International Code, have been established at the following light-houses: Father Point, Little Metis, Matane, Cape de Chatte, Cape Magdalene, Cape Rosier, Cape Ray, and at the village of L'Islet. These were the first electro-signal stations established on the coast of Canada,—the International system, with which they are in unison, being capable of indicating 78,642 distinct signals.

Submarine cables have been laid from the mainland to the Islands of Anticosti, Magdalen, Bird Rocks, and St. Paul; and in addition, signal guns are established at various points, a 32 pounder having been placed at Heath Point, on the south-east end of Anticosti and one of similar calibre at Bird Rocks.

The light-houses at the semaphore stations are diversely marked with perpendicular, oblique, and horizontal bars of different colors, to assist mariners to find their position in the day-time. Provision is also made for distinguishing the several lights by night, by varying the forms and colors, and by different combinations. The annexed table of night-designations for the light-houses from Gaspé to Father Point, will afford a useful illustration of what the differences are :—

Night Designation of Light-Houses on the South Shore of the St. Lawrence as per Official List issued by Department of Marine, 1880.

ABBREVIATIONS :—F. means Fixed;—Alt., Alternate;—Rev., Revolving.

NAME OF LIGHT.	LATITUDE N.	LONGITUDE W.	NUMBER OF LIGHTS.	DESCRIPT'N OF LIGHT.	COLOR.	INTERVAL OF REVOLUTION OR FLASH.
Gaspé Cape....	48° 45' 15"	64° 9' 15"	One	F.	Red.	Every ½ Min.
Cape Rosier ...	48 51 57	64 12 0	One	F.	White.	" "
Fame Point....			One	F.	White.	Every Minute
Cape Magdalene	49 15 40	69 19 30	One	Alt.	Red & White	Every 2 Mins.
Martin River ..	49 13 25	66 9 0	One	F.	White	" "
Seven Islands..	50 5 40	66 22 44	One	F.	White	" "
Cape Chatte...	49 5 55	66 45 29	One	Rev.	White	Every 30 Sec.
Matane	48 52 0	67 33 0	One	F.	White.	" "
Little Metis P't.	48 41 10	68 2 30	One	Alt.	Red & White	Every Minute
Father Point...	48 31 25	68 27 40	One	F.	White.	" "

It has been stated that at the suggestion of the late Sir Hugh Allan, a red buoy was placed off Heath Point (Anticosti), in seven fathoms of water, with a view to enable the mail steamers to touch there, and send forward the latest news in advance; in this way gaining a day on Father Point. When the north shore telegraph line shall have been completed to Point Amour, the east point of the Bay of Forteau, at the narrowest

part of the Straits of Belle Isle, it will be practicable to land despatches, private messages, lists of passengers, &c., from the incoming mail steamers *within five days' time from Moville*. This achievement will establish the great superiority of the St. Lawrence route for all purposes, as contrasted with the much longer voyages via United States ports.

The Inspector of the Government Signal Service at Quebec has made a very important suggestion, to the effect that Vessel-owners and Agents should instruct their Captains when passing Signal Stations inward or outward, to show their signal flag, so that definite information may be given by telegraph. In this way, instead of a two-masted or three-masted steamer inwards being reported, a distinct statement could be communicated by reporting the name,—this service being done free of charge.

MONTREAL TO EUROPE OR ASIA.

SHORTEST DISTANCES FROM PORTS ON CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

(IN NAUTICAL MILES.)

With two exceptions, the distances in this table are measured through the English Channel. An asterisk () indicates the course to be round the North of Scotland. All the routes to Montreal are calculated via the Straits of Belle Isle. The information has been kindly furnished by E. Deville Esq., Deputy Surveyor-General, Ottawa.*

FROM	TO MONTREAL.	TO NEW YORK.	Difference in favor of Montreal
Havre	2,945	3,130	185
Antwerp	3,130	3,320	190
Rotterdam	3,140	3,330	190
Hamburg	{ 3,410 *3,200	{ 3,600 3,510	{ 190 310
Christiania	*3,158	3,465	307
Bergen	2,920	3,240	320
Trondheim.....	2,970	3,330	360
South-West End of Scilly Islands	2,690	2,880	190
North End of Orkney Islands.....	2,660	2,970	310

The figures in the last column of this table show important differences in the length of ocean voyages in favor of Montreal.

The distance from Liverpool to Winnipeg, via the River St Lawrence, and by the route from Montreal, is shorter than that via New York, by 580 miles

From Antwerp, Rotterdam, or Hamburg, the Canadian route is shorter than that via New York, by..... 520 miles

The nearest ocean port on the Atlantic side, to ports on the Pacific, is Montreal; and Montreal is nearer to the nearest Asiatic ports than New York, as is shown by the following statement:—

	Miles.	Miles in favor of Montreal.
From Liverpool to Montreal	2,790	
“ Liverpool to New York	3,040	
		250
“ Liverpool to Port Moody, via Montreal and Can. Pac. R. R.	5,696	
“ Liverpool to San Francisco, via New York	6,830	
		1,134
“ Liverpool to Yokohama, via Montreal and Can. Pac. R. R.	11,019	
“ Liverpool to Yokohama, via New York and San Francisco.	12,038	
		1,019

GREAT CIRCLE OR AIR LINE

Distances in Geographical Miles, as per Map of the Dominion of Canada, published by order of the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, November 1st, 1878.

FROM	TO	Miles
Yokohama (Japan)	Port Simpson	3,865
do.	Port Moody (Burrard Inlet)	4,374
do.	San Francisco	4,470
San Francisco	New York	2,228
do.	Montreal	2,202
Burrard Inlet	do.	1,992
Port Simpson	do.	2,194
St. John (Newfoundland)	Cape Clear	1,670
do. do.	Tory Island	1,693
Montreal	Quebec (River St. Lawrence)	139
do.	Cape Race (via St. Paul)	1,007
do.	Belle Isle	886
Belle Isle	Tory Island	1,657
Cape Race	do.	1,736
do.	Cape Clear	1,708
Tory Island	Liverpool	240
Cape Clear	do.	310
Halifax	Cape Race	470
Portland	do.	767
Boston	do.	808
New York	do.	1,010

FOREIGN COMMERCE OF MONTREAL.

DUTIABLE GOODS IMPORTED.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the quantity and value of the principal Articles imported during the years 1881 and 1882, and the Balance remaining in Customs Bonded Warehouses on 31st December, 1882.

ARTICLES.	1881.		1882.		Remaining in Bond 31st Dec., 1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Ale, Beer and Porter—in Bottles.....doz.	59,973	\$ 43,845	68,852	\$ 49,214	14,013	\$ 9,518
“ “ in Wood.....gals.	383	168	8,283	3,241		
Brandy.....gals.	97,813	190,469	187,145	350,209	113,505	210,369
Gin.....doz.	181,873	79,479	269,722	111,647	107,706	47,567
Rum.....doz.	17,534	10,820	25,936	16,639	12,539	6,997
Whiskey.....doz.	30,808	27,957	66,095	58,364	35,758	31,138
Wines other than Sparkling.....doz.	380,421	233,352	518,906	398,641	349,588	255,411
Wines Sparkling.....doz.	13,336	108,155	20,507	161,940	8,085	68,037
Sugars.....lbs.	68,361,391	2,400,354	84,512,537	2,791,753	7,881,911	269,237
Teas.....doz.	6,674,006	1,223,437	6,838,345	1,269,052	355,547	61,307
Coffee—Green.....doz.	709,108	87,970	921,356	112,129	6,561	754
Molasses (not for refining).....doz.	212,964	68,085	969,420	293,709	229,556	79,933
Vinegar.....doz.	83,479	6,663	43,103	10,851	20,377	3,424
Cigars.....lbs.	147,402	216,653	134,183	240,074	34,494	48,898
Tobacco, Manufactured, and Snuff.....doz.	26,757	10,119	26,986	11,469	13,829	3,542
“ Unmanufactured.....doz.	6,619,985	559,781	7,394,725	722,848	592,576	124,125
Soap, Common.....doz.	119,142	11,007	23,235	1,333	150	6
Starch.....doz.	228,213	15,868	223,905	15,438	48,240	3,180
Fruits Dried and Nuts.....doz.	877,720	77,720	460,584	87,746	87,746	87,746
Pickles and Sauces.....doz.	50,591	50,591	75,214	9,692	9,692	9,692
Preserved Meats, Poultry and Vegetables.....doz.	33,007	33,007	48,847	5,819	5,819	5,819
Spices—Unground.....doz.	76,527	76,527	67,664	14,219	14,219	14,219
Confectionary.....lbs.	233,651	32,741	317,721	5,566	5,566	5,566
Chicory—Ground.....doz.	60,007	3,142	110,860	2,239	2,239	2,239
Brooms and Brushes.....doz.	40,268	40,268	46,071	894	894	894
Cabinetware and Furniture (Wood).....doz.	24,090	24,090	34,425	311	311	311
Candles, all kinds.....lbs.	96,145	13,896	89,196	10,597	1,307	1,307
Carpets and Rugs.....doz.	283,429	283,429	368,099	12,594	12,594	12,594
China, Crockery and Earthenware.....doz.	172,899	172,899	205,512	51,449	51,449	51,449
Clocks.....doz.	25,857	25,857	35,866			
Cottons.....doz.	3,152,348	3,152,348	3,111,807	38,648	38,648	38,648
Clothing.....doz.	206,072	206,072	524,494	707	707	707
Drugs and Chemicals.....doz.	411,083	411,083	459,806	114,674	114,674	114,674
Fancy Goods.....doz.	364,483	364,483	739,023	10,005	10,005	10,005
Guns, Rifles, &c.....doz.	30,002	30,002	57,704	3,293	3,293	3,293
Glass—Plate and Silvered.....doz.	57,331	57,331	81,290	123	123	123
“ Window, Stained, Painted, &c.....doz.	157,966	157,966	223,139	4,475	4,475	4,475
Glassware.....doz.	188,043	188,043	218,624	17,164	17,164	17,164
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets.....doz.	509,942	509,942	519,760	5,701	5,701	5,701
Hops.....lbs.	89,685	24,700	109,528	53,571		
Hosiery.....doz.	447,925	447,925	458,866	6,144	6,144	6,144
Iron and Hardware Manufactures.....doz.	1,411,426	1,411,426	1,495,380	58,167	58,167	58,167
Leather, all kinds.....doz.	549,618	549,618	512,567	23,683	23,683	23,683
Jewelry and Watches.....doz.	343,488	343,488	540,831	1,718	1,718	1,718
Linen.....doz.	479,691	479,691	490,284	15,834	15,834	15,834
Caoutchouc Manufactures.....doz.	181,259	181,259	206,920	3,024	3,024	3,024
Furs, Manufactured.....doz.	372,177	372,177	418,789	3,697	3,697	3,697
Hair, Manufactured.....doz.	32,166	32,166	45,014	448	448	448
Gold and Silver, Manufactured.....doz.	88,417	88,417	106,353	9,570	9,570	9,570
Leather or Imitation of, Manufacture.....doz.	282,114	282,114	418,039	65	65	65
“ Boots and Shoes.....doz.	28,070	28,070	35,678			
“ Harness and Saddlery.....doz.	1,848	1,848	1,461			
Wood, Manufactured.....doz.	129,756	129,756	200,007	719	719	719
Musical Instruments.....doz.	129,044	129,044	128,838	1,320	1,320	1,320
Mustard.....doz.	29,122	29,122	31,498	973	973	973
Machinery, all kinds.....doz.	564,575	564,575	786,541	87,845	87,845	87,845
Oil Cloths.....doz.	64,652	64,652	87,890	201	201	201
Oils.....gals.	754,395	290,585	1,140,014	657,819	60,817	27,026
Packages.....doz.	110,199	110,199	148,995	53,311	53,311	53,311
Paints and Colors.....doz.	119,183	119,183	150,332	2,608	2,608	2,608
Paper, all kinds.....doz.	350,342	350,342	276,825	10,947	10,947	10,947
Paper Hangings.....doz.	52,488	52,488	59,199	4,574	4,574	4,574
Parasols and Umbrellas.....doz.	134,107	134,107	186,705	68	68	68
Shawls.....doz.	78,319	78,319	89,907			
Silks, Satins and Velvets.....doz.	1,178,972	1,178,972	1,135,022	13,725	13,725	13,725

DUTIABLE IMPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1881.		1882.		Remaining in Bond 31st Dec., 1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Stationery		\$ 86,408		58,078		210
Tobacco Pipes		86,834		102,704		3,718
Woolens		3,206,159		5,230,976		36,751
Turpentine, Spirits of	142,812	96,537	280,639	119,991	3,049	1,798
Unenumerated Articles		63,882		63,939		8,244
Books and Pamphlets		164,745		302,048		2,511
Iron—Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet, Tin, Canada and Boiler Plate		1,311,186		1,474,339		30,553
Gas Fittings and Chandeliers		14,489		9,651		
Lard and Tallow	943,484	114,463	1,223,919	142,586		
Malt	60	78	99	123		
Meats, Salted and Smoked	5,085,323	514,076	3,788,517	295,608	76,200	6,708
Rice	5,918,786	127,962	854,563	17,873	108,865	2,258
Cane Juice and Melado	8,191,812	235,796	2,097,437	70,376	4,671,539	155,845
Fruits, Green		120,458		209,537		3,297
Cotton & Wool Netting for Boots & Shoes		41,428		32,846		452
Felt, Prunella & Plush for Hats, Boots, &c.		144,911		96,250		6,292
Machine Linen Thread and Silk Twist		358,110		194,015		274
Cotton Thread in Hanks and on Spools		424,812		453,180		
Cables, Hemps, Grass and Cordage		68,812		5,520		
Locomotive Engines and Frames		12,126		110,733		
Salt		73,088		30,605		1,756
Coal and Coke	218,377	735,862	202,193	758,605	922	3,100
Wheat	2,768,945	3,106,152	5,373,820	6,420,725	139,505	142,746
Indian Corn	2,830,496	1,581,462	665,798	513,444	106,944	55,694
Brass, in Bars, Rods and Sheets		18,542		160,981		
Copper, in Bars, Rods, Ingots and Sheets		45,555		52,645	211	3,650
Cotton and Flax Waste		553,456		26,117		
Iron, Pig	22,049	298,090	37,927	507,163	2,100	25,469
Lead—in Sheets, Pigs and Litharge		90,836		115,840		
Lead, Red and White		140,443		172,840		
Steel, Unwrought or Cast		330,462		337,688		
Spelter and Zinc		76,402		63,892		33
Settlers' Effects		79,653		106,222		
Acids, Alum, Antimony and Argols		15,030		32,358		
Aniline Salts, Barks, Berries, &c		73,337		83,097		
Bleaching Powders and Borax		16,298		22,575		
Cream of Tartar, in Crystals		87,237		71,904		
Nitre, Sal Ammoniac, & Sal Soda Caustic		94,357		204,604		
Ochres, Metallic Oxides, &c.		5,425		4,461		
Oils, Coconut, Pine, Palm &c., in natural state		17,778		36,612		
Phosphorus, Brimstone and Sulphur		192,263		13,778		
Whitening		10,841		15,467		
Bookbinders' tools and Implements		10,176		10,196		
Fire Brick		21,427		21,925		
Rags		23,357		25,960		
Collar Cloth, Paper		34,250		24,112		
Anchors, Chains and Cables		215		67,937		
Wire of Brass or Copper, round, square or flat		8,778		11,134		
Railroad Bars, Frogs and Chairs		1,950,896		2,442,024		
Caoutchouc or Rubber, raw & unmanufact'd		304,443		320,703		
Fish—Fresh, Salted or Smoked		99,884		126,615		
Flour of Wheat and Rye	113,350	530,173	134,993	723,969		
Flax, Hemp and Tow—Undressed		205,987		300,531		
Fur Skins and Tails		266,250		349,543		
Grease and Grease Scraps	1,347,926	82,315		135,042		
Gum, Copal, Damar, Mastic, Sandarac and Shellac		80,851		90,192		
Hides, Horns and Pelts		436,580		230,465		
Tar and Pitch		6,230		16,993		
Canvas, for Manufacture of Oil Cloth		12,287		16,649		
Fishing Hooks, Seines and Twines		34,177		44,117		
Junk and Oakum		38,333		20,785		
Printers' Implements—Presses, Electro- types, Blocks, &c.		11,306		7,995		
Wool		422,646		232,942		
Coin and Bullion		455,591		923,525		
Copper, Brass and Iron Tubing		167,503		236,944		
Total Dutiable Goods		35,230,651		40,012,575		2,352,706
Total Free Goods		7,131,997		10,514,922		

FREE GOODS IMPORTED.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of FREE GOODS imported at this Port during the years
ending 31st December, 1880, 1881, and 1882 respectively.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PRODUCE OF THE MINE.						
Burrstones.....No.	880	1,628	1,790	2,597	1,850	2,963
Chalk and Cliff Stone.....Cwt.	299	216	70	78		
Clays, viz.—Fire Clay.....“	13,760	3,342	13,620	3,597	14,717	2,336
Pipe Clay.....“	8,088	1,850	5,922	1,303	2,441	647
All other Clay.....“	21,967	9,214	16,412	4,667	8,620	3,170
Diamonds unset, Agates, Cornelian, Diamond Dust.....		26,298		71,788		70,553
Emery, Pumice and Pumice Stone.....		3,096		5,124		5,920
Flint Flints and Ground Flint Stone....Cwt.	2,055	573	298	616	1,237	735
Fossils.....						
Fullers Earth.....Cwt.	99	123	98	109	131	107
Gravels and Sand.....Tons.	3,110	4,110	9,851	4,453	3,945	4,957
Gypsum.....						
Iron Sand or Globules and Dry Putty.....Cwt.					6	164
Minerals, viz.—Barytes.....“	3,499	695	229	155		185
Litharge.....“	3,442	14,542	3,897	11,950	2,205	8,509
Nickel.....“	2	312	3	241	4	509
Mineralogy, specimens of.....		313				56
Ores of Metals, including Cobalt Ore.....Cwt.	46	39	140	356	664	240
Salt, imported from the United Kingdom or British Possessions.....Lbs.	34,378,587	111,791	17,159,090	68,088	9,241,695	17,306
Silex or Crystallized Quartz.....Cwt.	1,491	621	1,268	1,009	2,633	1,231
Whiting or Whitening.....“	44,884	17,023	14,915	10,341	42,940	15,467
THE FISHERIES.						
Ambergris.....		85				23
Fish, viz.—						
Cod, Haddock, Ling or Pollock, fresh....Lbs.	550,199	12,929	510,942	13,529	477,676	14,434
“ “ “ “ dry salted..Cwt.	6,588	23,648	5,307	21,552	4,637	18,214
“ “ “ “ wet salted..Cwt.					2,100	97
Herring, fresh.....Lbs.	96,900	1,288	174,400	1,953	22,925	1,063
“ pickled.....Brls.	655	3,928	14	47		
“ smoked.....Lbs.	126,420	2,677	45,350	1,154	44,770	1,237
Mackerel, fresh.....“	3,595	202	100	13	7,050	692
“ pickled.....Brls.	75	513	33	160	97	560
Other Sea Fish, fresh.....Lbs.	2,900	81			690	33
“ pickled.....Brls.			5	34	4	19
“ preserved.....Lbs.					1,614	84
Oysters, fresh in shell.....Brls.	784	1,818	114	686	138	1,212
“ fresh in cans.....Lbs.	8,862	730	16,190	1,114	12,564	1,238
“ shelled in bulk.....Gals.	48,971	42,427	45,383	40,493	48,091	43,263
Lobsters, fresh.....Brls.	281	1,535	265	1,302	157	793
“ fresh in cans.....Lbs.			24	4	4,350	130
“ preserved in cans.....“			12,000	1,270		
Bait fish claws or other, fresh or salted.Brls.	20	81			10	23
Salmon, fresh.....Lbs.	7,497	379				
“ smoked.....“	26,925	2,349	700	98	772	96
“ canned.....“	40,213	3,358	63,988	8,656	56,241	5,981
“ pickled.....Brls.	517	4,894	122	1,271	86	610
Fish, all other, fresh.....“		263		25		489
“ pickled.....“	15	50				
Fish Oil, viz.—Cod.....Gals.	3,615	2,216	10,187	5,181	7,890	3,893
Seal.....“					2,469	433
Whale, in casks from ship..“	534	343	2,768	1,983	1,571	1,229
All other.....“	3,227	1,613	19,619	4,017	19,408	9,391
Furs or Skins, undressed produce of Fish.....						103
Pearl, Mother of, unmanufactured.....				18		31
Tortoise or other Shells.....		171		104		37
Whalebone, unmanufactured.....Cwt.	101	203	6	240	6	88

FREE IMPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST.							
Cordwood		\$ 11,851		\$ 9,597		\$ 7,031	
Barks, viz.—Corkwood				4,484			
Oak and Tanners	Cords.			81			
Ivory Nuts (vegetable)		170					
Logs and Round Timber, unmanufactured		107		78		389	
Lumber and Timber, viz.—							
Boxwood, Cherry, Chestnut, Hickory .. m. ft		10	8	120		32	
Mahogany			4	595	28	3,887	
Oak	16	1,025	307	7,247	366	10,746	
Pitch Pine		4	548	17,103	1,663	35,875	
Rose Wood and Sandal Wood	284	6,437		4		22	
Spanish Cedar		26		59		1,979	
Walnut and Whitewood	33	967	1,057	56,797	876	53,286	
African Teak, Black Heart, Ebony, Lignum Vitæ, &c	731	24,331				1,875	
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.							
Animals for improvement of Stock, viz.—							
Horses	No.	27	15,532	71	43,494	138	77,441
Cattle		2	34				
Sheep				128	6,259	250	7,713
Swine		3	97				
Dogs						55	1,465
Fowls pure bred, including Pheasants & Quails						70	268
Bone, crude, not manufactured, burned, calcined, &c.	Cwt.	23	136	147	121	685	946
Bone Dust and Bone Ash, for manufacture of Phosphates	Cwt.			3	7		
Bristles	Lbs.	1,801	2,629	2,345	2,111	2,638	4,078
Cat gut and Whip gut, unmanufactured, &c.			297		1,702		1,044
Eggs	Doz.	84	35	30	34	120	72
Fur Skins, all kinds, not dressed, N.E.S.			211,786		266,250		349,543
Grease and Grease Scraps, for manufacture of Soap	Lbs.	1,420,291	80,530	1,118,999	75,772	1,626,970	124,580
Guano and other Animal Manure	Cwt.	40	106	140	413	123	366
Hair, not curled or manufactured, viz.—							
Alpaca, Angora, and Goat	Lbs.	2,908	135	2,594	192	9,347	1,422
Buffalo, Bison and Camel						1,474	273
Hog and Horse		10,183	1,017	25,204	2,363	10,857	1,395
Human		94	621	92	765	457	2,208
Hatters' Fur, not on the skin			3,119		287		202
Hides, raw, dry, salted, or pickled.	Skins do.		236,132		435,525		279,995
Hoofs, Horns and Horn Tips			631		1,159		475
Ivory, unmanufactured	Lbs.		9		47		
Leeches			114		159		97
Musk, in pod or in grains	oz.				291	218	611
Pelts			3,015				
Rennet			212		3,005		2,569
Silk, raw	Lbs.	17,425	72,662	42,896	113,218	33,472	161,276
Silk Cocoons and Silk Waste							1,199
Wool, unmanufactured, N.E.S.	Lbs.	1,942,955	396,304	2,410,044	422,646	2,161,461	382,942
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.							
Bamboo Reeds, not further manufactured than cut for Canes, &c.			134		83		176
Broom Corn			7,503		16,958		8,305
Esparto or Spanish Grass, for manufacture of Paper	Cwt.					2	42
Fibre, Mexican, Fibrilla & Istle & Tampico ..		1,355	9,182	294	2,238	234	1,842
Fibre, vegetable, for manufact'g purposes ..		389	2,756	7,107	8,095	1,264	6,169
Foot Grease						183	1,597
Hemp, undressed	Lbs.	327,702	165,814	27,037	205,987	34,532	800,581
Jute butts and jute	Cwt.	877	1,891	6,298	17,979	3,724	11,809
Manilla Grass		2	44	3	31	3	50
Manures, vegetable		46	111	1	2	45	140
Palm Leaf, unmanufactured			62		76		273
Ratans and Reeds, unmanufactured			778		233		418
Tobacco, unmanufact'd, for Excise purposes ..	Lbs	7,707,199	502,036	6,620,285	559,781	7,394,725	722,843
Vegetables, Fibres, natural		2,093	887	8	46	97	486
Willow, for basket makers							

FREE IMPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
MANUFACTURED AND PARTIALLY MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.						
Ashes.....Brls.	6	185				
Bells, for churches.....		6,847		3,224		919
Bent Glass, for manufacture of Show Cases.....		1,739		1,018		193
Bolting Cloths.....		719		5,314		5,734
Books, educational, for deaf and dumb only.....						129
Canvas, for manufacture of Floor Oil Cloth not less than 45 yds.....	65,170	6,766	137,380	12,287	211,347	16,649
Cat gut Strings, &c. for musical instruments.....		3,874		919		1,710
Celluloid or Hyolite, in Sheets.....						3,238
Citrons, Lemons and Oranges, in brine for candying.....		59		5,249		40
Cocoa, bean, shell and nibs.....Lbs.	10,545	1,873	8,912	1,630	22,709	2,488
Communion plate and plated ware, for churches.....		8,112		9,843		18,670
Cotton Waste.....Lbs.	3,965,960	459,633	1,235,758	115,123	393,348	26,117
Cotton Wool.....			3,826,569	433,334	6,302,175	744,664
Coutille.....		1,546		439		
Colors, viz.—Bichromate of Potash.....Lbs.	167,615	19,655	44,963	5,082		
Blue, Black, Blanc, fixed Chinese Blue, Prussian Blue, &c.....Lbs.	80,988	4,590	28,832	3,086	104,328	5,502
Carmine, Cologne, Marjacca & Rose Lakes.....		10,573	1,239		2,311	1,303
Scarlet and Maroon.....	19,455	3,539	46,224	5,666	41,463	5,834
Satin and fine Washed White.....	65,536	3,173	35,973	409	27,309	991
Ultramarine Blue.....	71,325	7,190	168,134	8,736	143,655	11,490
Drugs, Dyes, &c., viz.—Acid, Oxalic.....	20,574	1,701	5,129	495	20,447	2,564
Aloes.....	4,332	783	5,868	907	9,604	1,599
Alum and Aluminous Cake.....	687,087	9,732	1,619,231	3,983	1,360,351	8,743
Ammonia, sulphate of.....	2,775	174	3,638	279	2,392	230
Aniline Dyes, Aniline Salts, and Arseniate of Aniline.....	88,030	19,099	19,957	23,154	23,974	35,621
Annatto, liquid or solid, & Annatto Seed.....	3,848	1,020	2,354	989	4,116	1,157
Antimony.....	63,261	4,177	66,728	8,203	112,200	5,728
Argols, crude, and Argol dust.....	8,853	442	8,235	678	2,700	88
Arsenic.....	16,476	646	58,527	1,905	114,279	3,249
Beans, Vanilla and Nux Vomica.....			473	2,361	2,241	1,824
Berries, for dyeing.....					14	5
Borax.....	92,806	10,183	111,054	16,550	179,526	16,586
Brimstone and Sulphur, in roll or flour.....	152,475	15,898	843,227	16,097	652,657	12,053
Bronine.....			1,645	14	211	11
Burgundy Pitch.....					560	37
Chincona Bark.....			433	244	1,419	225
Chloralum or Chloride of Aluminum.....					30,872	355
Chloride of Lime.....	1,011,185	13,854	794,679	8,165	1,193,568	10,700
Cochineal.....	15,739	10,566	9,447	4,596	7,510	2,835
Colcothar, dry, or Oxide of Iron.....	176,787	4,065	73,428	1,859	105,719	1,430
Cream of Tartar, in crystals.....	248,897	62,276	351,886	87,237	234,529	71,904
Dragon's Blood.....	119	32	115	38	42	17
Dyeing or Tanning Articles in crude state, N.E.S.....	1,276,287	45,561	1,846,847	61,481	1,217,531	37,340
Ergot.....			313	189	2,205	785
Extract of Logwood.....	316,586	21,465	493,315	20,314	692,972	21,749
Flowers, viz.—Belladonna Leaves.....					224	42
Camomile Flowers.....	2,375	468	2,270	336	4,746	780
Buchu Leaves, Conium, Cicuta folia digitalis hyoscyamus.....	17,249	1,326	20,313	1,667		1,304
Roots: Alkanet, Gentian, Ginseng, Iris, Orris, Jalap, Rhubarb &c.....	19,010	1,919	34,988	5,581		3,573
Roots Medicinal, viz.—Aconite, Calumba, Ipecacuenha, Taraxicum, &c.....				856		2,838
Gums, viz.—Amber, Arabic, Australian, British, Copal &c.....Lbs.	485,835	84,771	616,465	80,851	1,121,502	90,192
Indian Hemp, crude, dry.....			100	11	74,156	6,636
Indigo.....	31,205	18,847	17,576	12,754	14,322	7,263
Lac Dye, crude Seed button, Stick & Shell.....			687	205	582	172
Litmus and all Lichens.....					14	3
Madder and Mungeet or Indian Madder.....	107,881	9,932	89,788	7,038		4,065
Moss, Iceland & all other Mosses, crude.....Lbs.	3,361	292	6,967	408	20,181	1,492
Nut Galls.....	5,139	1,019	60,883	1,787	7,283	1,618

FREE IMPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Drugs, Dyes, &c.—Continued.		\$		\$		\$
Persis or Extract of Archill & Cudbear.. Lbs.			611	40	2,478	484
Phosphorus	4,814	2,234	7,160	3,166	3,859	1,725
Precipitate of Copper, crude					268,541	9,756
Quercitron or Extract of Oak Bark			5,679	276	15,598	970
Quiksilver					2,020	812
Quinine, Sulphate of, in powder..... Oz.					9,809	18,161
Saffron and Safflower and Extract of and Saffron Cake..... Lbs.	14,338	778	81	216	3,128	2,478
Sal Ammonia.....	9,968	988	10,262	955	7,892	597
Soda, Nitrate of, Soda Ash, Caustic, Sal Soda, &c..... Lbs.	11,559,488	217,973	6,212,690	93,540	7,249,338	204,085
Terra Japonica			4,511	199	120	18
Turmeric	7,786	883	2,190	84	9,452	438
Vitrol, blue.....	373,088	11,818	557,716	14,976	336,968	14,158
Verdigris or sub acetate of Copper, dry..	2,210	558	20,214	1,527	6,223	1,058
Duck, for belting and hose		10,635		13,720		12,432
Embossed Books for the Blind						
Felt, adhesive, for sheathing Vessels.....				164		
Fillets of Cotton and Rubber, not exceeding 7 ins. wide, for manufacture						764
Fisheries, for use of, viz.—Fish Hooks, not sporting fishing tackle or hooks.....		1,001		484		1,199
Nets and Seines		12,846		15,676		31,858
Lines and Twines		9,565		18,110		11,020
Gutta Percha, crude, India Rubber &c..... Lbs.	358,968	267,295	446,114	304,948	394,140	315,704
Horn Strips, used in making corsets				270		537
Junk and Oakum	6,100	27,846	11,901	38,348	3,937	20,785
Jute Cloth, for manufacture of Bags, not less than 42 ins. wide..... Yds.					835,370	36,768
Machinery for Cotton and Worsted Mills.....		82,941				
Metals, viz.—Anchors			55	215	252	742
Bismuth, metallic			21	42	34	62
Brass, old, and Scrap, and in Sheets					826	15,008
Britannia Metal, in Pigs and Bars					42	429
Steel, ingots, bars, sheets and coils	117,257	380,299	98,886	330,461	107,139	387,588
Steel, fish plates	45,443	85,773	65,510	94,237	35,110	67,572
Steel, Railway Bars or Rails	1,176,841	2,136,881	1,581,748	1,525,764	1,113,912	1,697,939
Steel, for manufacture of Skates			4	68		
Spelter, in blocks and pigs					743	3,062
Tin, in blocks, pigs and bars					7,330	69,912
Tin, plates and sheets					66,409	290,687
Tin, crystals					21,735	4,582
Tin foil..... Lbs.					36,467	5,130
Wire Rigging, for ships and vessels..... Cwt.	12	95	717	313	2,327	10,866
Yellow Metal, in bars, bolts & sheathing.....	16	223	186	2,104		
Zinc, in blocks, pigs and sheets.....					12,777	60,810
Moss, Sea Weed, &c., for beds & mattresses	9,769	4,470	976	4,187	991	4,335
Newspapers—quarterly, monthly and semi-do. magazines		7,285		11,411		9,398
Oil Cake, Cotton Seed Cake and Meal, Palm Nut Cake and Meal	240	288	300	387	4,425	4,681
Oil, Coconut and Palm, in natural state..... Gals.	68,115	20,716	129,214	25,642	78,982	38,786
Philosophical Instruments, &c., including Globes for Colleges and Schools, &c.....		1,741		1,291		2,476
Pitch and Tar, pine	2,565	4,894	1,722	3,860	2,352	5,565
Platts, Straw, Tuscan and Grass		13,024		24,732		10,204
Potash, Muriate and Bichromate of, crude..... Lbs.			218,083	23,440	196,304	22,163
Rags of Cotton, Linen, Jute, Hemp, Paper Waste &c..... Cwt.	15,931	27,161	10,085	27,388	11,615	25,960
Rosin	1,085	35,852	9,678	36,348	10,763	41,532
Teasels		722		359		981
Turpentine, raw or crude..... Lbs.	875	20	25,862	289	42,819	451
Varnish, black and bright, for ships use..... Gals.	20	16	4,966	970	1,701	890
Veneers of Wood and Ivory, sawn only		8,697		6,067		8,965
White Shellac, for manufacturing purposes..... Lbs.					2,543	726
Woollen Rags	26,160	1,412	81,219	917		9
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.						
Anatomical Preparations						13

FREE IMPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Miscellaneous Articles.—Continued.						
Apparel, wearing and Effects of British subjects dying abroad		\$		\$		\$
Articles for use of the Governor General		2,071		85		450
“ “ Foreign Consuls		103				286
“ “ Dominion Government		580		6,064		3,427
“ “ Army and Navy		2,239		7,828		27,577
Botany, specimens of		8,894		10,767		8,879
Cabinets of Coins, Medals and Collections of Antiquities		50				
Cast as Models, for use of schools of design		187		813		489
Clothing, donations of, for charitable purposes				1,113		32
Coffee, Green, except as provided for by Act 42, Vic. Cap. 18, Sec. 7		10		124		115
Entomology, specimens of					557,139	71,363
Medals of Gold, Silver or Copper		151		41		58
Models of Invention or other improvements in arts, &c.		1,627		2,408		8,745
Paintings in Oil or Water Colours by Artists of known merit		407		229		1,557
Settlers' Effects		16,067		14,908		31,053
Tea, Black, except as provided for by Act 42, Vic. Cap. 15, Sec. 7		68,309		79,972		106,222
Tea, Green and Japan do. do. do.					936,925	189,450
Vaccine and Ivory Vaccine Points					3,894,990	726,582
Coin and Bullion, except American Silver Coin						80
		510,618		455,591		923,525
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.						
Natural Products or the manufacture of Newfoundland—						
Fish, fresh, dried, salted or smoked		102,993		117,227		126,878
Fish Oil and products of fish		60,450		85,646		64,417
Seal Oil	Gals.	99,094	41,790	36,595	70,944	47,233
Animals of all kinds						
FREE FOR ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION OF CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.						
Bolts and Nuts	Lbs.		158,080	5,113	80,000	1,947
Fish Plates	“		1,550,281	15,442	1,367,031	19,757
Iron Bridges						
Spikes						
Steel Rails	Lbs.					
Timber for Bridges			27,707,172	324,730	46,445,790	655,450
Other material for Bridges						302
Telegraphic Apparatus, first equipment						35
Wire for Telegraphic Lines, first equipment			1,093,050	46,527	239,345	9,362
RECAPITULATION.						
Produce of the Mine		195,780		186,950		141,441
“ Fisheries		112,278		105,008		105,556
“ Forest		44,758		98,053		116,809
“ Animals		1,025,051		1,375,529		1,402,180
“ Agriculture		189,162		811,559		1,054,750
Manufactured and Partially Manufactured		4,231,122		3,619,632		4,673,997
Miscellaneous Articles		611,263		579,393		2,064,803
Newfoundland Products (special exemptions)		220,597		239,468		238,533
For Original Construction of Can. Pac. Rly				391,312		686,853
GRAND TOTALS		6,629,961		7,407,404		10,514,922

MERCHANDISE, &c., EXPORTED.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Exports from this Port for the years ending 31st December,

1880, 1881 and 1882.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
THE MINE.						
Coal	Tons.	\$ 24 105	938	2,056	2,325	3,947
Oil, Mineral refined	Gals.	40 8				
Ore, Copper	Tons.	12 2,900	49	6,910	119	7,140
“ Iron	“		1	30		
“ Silver	“	8,000				
Phosphate	“	8,667 131,929	8,387	163,867	16,585	332,019
Salt	Bush.	89,636 44,612	90,984	37,306	11,530	5,692
Sand	Tons.				7	7
Slate	“		100	900	1	5
Stone and Marble, unwrought	“	175 3,880	100	2,201		
Other Articles	“	6,205		170		5,398
THE FISHERIES.						
Cod Fish, dry salted	Cwt.	219 857	20	69	1,105	5,834
“ wet salted	“	11 57	16	60		
“ pickled	Brls.				3	21
Mackarel, pickled	“	71 437			4	81
Herrings, fresh	Lbs.		21,000	597		
“ pickled	Brls.	80 437	956	6,157	2,126	13,362
“ smoked	Lbs.				9,700	388
Sea Fish, fresh	“		75	5		
Oysters, fresh	Brls.	5 16			4	17
Lobsters, fresh	“		3	14		
“ in cans	Lbs.	123,000 12,331			15,850	3,355
“ preserved	“	450 45	15,490	1,549		
Salmon, fresh	“	16,416 1,626	168,736	15,816	84,437	8,775
“ canned	“				180	36
“ pickled	Brls.	85 1,407	301	5,182	727	12,835
Fish, all other, fresh	“	26,861		2,634		21,909
“ pickled	Brls.	6 55			277	2,806
Fish Oil, Cod	Gals.		404	308	13,395	17,657
“ Seal	“				90	40
“ Whale	“				1,798	1,856
“ Other	“		486	340	8,729	6,779
Other Articles	“			807		6,599
THE FOREST.						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	Brls.	9,868 273,396	12,042	331,497	8,552	294,874
“ Leached	“		367	274	4,542	35,466
Bark for Tanning	Cords		300	300		
Basswood	M. ft.				346	6,194
Logs, Hemlock	“				9	128
“ Oak	“		88	7,819		
“ All other	“		10	310	142	7,168
Lumber, Deals pine	Stand hund.	9,238 505,067	11,937	589,939	26,458	1,126,552
“ Deals spruce	“		16	1,480	3,044	173,536
“ Deal ends	“				2,238	71,770
“ Planks, Boards, &c.	M. ft.	11,867 156,462	1,517	26,504	3,277	51,289
“ Staves and other heading ..	M.	2,581 5,888	80	5,294	237	3,013
“ Staves, all other	“			7 368		6,068
Timber, square, Ash	Tons				390	3,304
“ “ “ Red ” pine	“				18	210
“ “ “ White ” pine	“				12	182
“ “ “ All other	“	6,074		3,323		
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.						
Animals—Horses	No.	6,444 555,105	5,348	530,888	4,679	543,547
Horned Cattle	“	35,070 2,393,432	35,332	2,303,939	26,961	2,295,681
Swine	“	576 6,240			1	35
Sheep	“	64,592 552,983	41,061	829,136	62,664	591,798
Poultry and other	“	9,187		9,339		4,064

EXPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Animals, &c.—Continued.						
Bones.....Cwt.	13,618	15,111	8,662	10,258	17,064	17,134
Butter.....Lbs.	13,983,940	2,882,360	10,242,086	2,009,063	6,288,332	1,322,974
Cheese.....	34,776,180	3,995,220	35,920,575	4,214,299	49,830,263	5,502,683
Eggs.....Doz.	375,158	38,511	182,887	39,425	386,032	72,716
Furs, dressed.....		4,649		1,687		10,321
Furs, undressed.....		675,444		185,861		175,523
Hides, Horns and Skins.....		57,728		81,118		43,006
Honey.....Lbs.	5,783	829	700	70	132	18
Lard.....	262,530	27,744	237,033	33,365	92,547	13,680
Meats—Bacon.....	4,229,410	304,143	5,396,632	568,461	1,054,934	120,763
Beef.....	295,398	18,290	716,650	63,470	97,010	8,583
Hams.....	92,683	6,206	26,683	2,937	7,929	1,141
Pork.....	1,580,607	99,233	1,897,325	146,252	1,284,440	89,796
Tongues.....	27,284	1,943	59,050	4,119	3,580	810
Venison.....	1,847	91	5,030	230		
Preserved.....	764,699	79,561	545,710	47,161	178,768	15,827
Tallow.....	657,110	43,137	399,066	33,955	1,840	188
Wool.....	143,246	45,775			24,750	5,737
Other Articles.....		6,751		8,227		34,447
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.						
Bran.....Cwt.	22,342	22,145	13,797	13,998	11,216	11,521
Flax.....			647	6,049		
Fruit, Green.....Brls.	181,549	375,926	80,507	219,344	67,893	202,306
Grain—Barley.....Bus.	159,208	101,400	111,368	75,191	116,131	72,299
Beans.....	1,014	1,002	8,704	6,587	8,821	7,913
Indian Corn.....	6,426,371	3,173,391	2,565,786	1,450,232	632,836	485,019
Oats.....	1,743,110	610,384	1,185,986	504,115	684,525	290,167
Pease.....	2,894,029	2,885,293	2,859,502	2,489,529	1,733,728	1,673,823
Rye.....	411,078	888,835	390,990	397,589	149,305	122,023
Wheat.....	7,908,237	8,574,717	4,599,021	5,525,308	6,023,797	7,285,578
Other.....				1,632		3,871
Flour of Wheat.....Brls.	322,361	907,527	174,273	971,852	226,556	1,280,984
Flour of Rye.....			100	220		
Oatmeal.....	33,376	154,028	27,169	111,377	23,551	114,901
Meal, all other.....	571	1,899	993	2,996	1,371	4,066
Hay.....Tons.	6,196	63,998	4,671	60,188	2,673	33,903
Hops.....Lbs.	42,309	9,810	78,472	13,357	169,773	83,277
Malt.....Bus.			130	100	660	521
Maple Sugar.....Lbs.	72,858	6,476	102,982	7,871	1,846	174
Potatoes.....Bus.	268	127	280,925	119,166	220,360	156,691
Seeds, other.....		40,647		16,382		9,064
Straw.....Tons		3				
Tobacco Leaf.....Lbs.	47,149	19,625	42,809	23,701	89,503	12,231
Vegetables, other.....		3,804		13,814		15,489
Other Articles.....		8,232		8,649		6,465
MANUFACTURES.						
Agricultural Implements.....		10,290		2,844		234
Books, Pamphlets, Maps, &c.....		8,570		8,399		20,465
Biscuits.....Cwt.	5	49	150	2,437	35	362
Candles.....Lbs.	11	6	45	27		
Carriages, Carts, Waggon.....No.	52	5,367	90	10,023	48	5,917
Clothing and Wearing Apparel.....		3,086		2,457		2,616
Cordage, Ropes and Twines.....		5,516		1,986		6,977
Cottons.....		78		1,280		4,909
Extract Hemlock Bark.....Brls.	1,731	26,794	3,649	53,206	1,240	11,356
Furs.....		3,755		2,478		2,497
Glass and Glassware.....		7,058		1,587		1,212
Grindstones.....						92
Hats and Caps.....				468		1,394
India Rubber.....		563		762		3,544
Iron—Stoves.....No.	14	162			5	98
Castings.....		10,666		2,878		314
Pig.....Tons	20,112	296,981	8,484	116,975	2,879	35,608
Scrap.....		8,598		33,671		20
All other.....		82,127		169,070		316,975

EXPORTS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1890.		1891.		1892.	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Manufactures.—Continued.						
Junk and Oakum	Cwt. 302	\$ 2,017	4,532	22,624	261	1,824
Leather—Sole and Upper		414,786		225,323		114,028
Boots and Shoes	Pairs. 90,000	86,797	60,104	56,890	61,018	60,420
Harness		111				2,466
Other Manufactures		661		4,572		2,144
Liquors—Ale, Porter and Cider	Gals. 4,796	2,990	12,124	11,812	2,721	2,125
Whisky	" 9,893	10,606	983	1,067	6,063	6,982
Other Spirits	" 12,674	18,503	15,974	28,426	8,655	16,454
Machinery		10,010		8,184		15,350
Musical Instruments—Organs	No. 66	4,660	217	16,824	53	4,540
Pianos	" 5	915	7	895	7	1,420
All other				3,869		1,603
Oil Cake	Cwt. 4,220	7,933	2,563	7,476	13,233	20,782
Oil, N. E. S.	Gals. 8,131	8,840	1,642	1,771	593	541
Rags		7,716		5,423		3,407
Sewing Machines	No. 751	9,500	243	5,216	707	11,706
Soap	Lbs. 46,690	2,719	92,331	3,379	119,535	4,129
Starch	" 48,080	3,680	2,800	145	87,330	5,457
Steel, Manufactures of		6,241		1,994		5,923
Stone, Wrought and Marble		491				250
Tobacco—Cigars and Cigarettes	Lbs. 35,190	9,434	158,475	48,859	121,965	24,335
Snuff and Tobacco	" 156,075	18,275	36,348	12,414	59,857	13,085
Stems and Cuttings	" 41,461	5,324	83,316	1,346	14,705	294
Vinegar	Gals. 400	200			1,516	456
Wine	" 14,671	14,437	20,292	18,460	11,642	18,986
Wood—Furniture		3,730		1,592		2,320
Doors and Sashes		11,750				7,419
Wooden Ware		13,236		2,243		84
Other Manufactures		27,359		45,717		32,210
Woollens		22,910		18,068		24,326
Other Articles		206,629		216,172		174,240
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.						
Settlers' Effects		93,762		65,467		77,995
Packages		8,417		14,080		7,761
All other		22,754				
RECAPITULATION.						
Products of the Mine		192,619		213,440		354,408
" Fisheries		44,179		33,533		101,800
" Forest		946,877		974,108		1,779,753
Animals and their Produce		11,819,671		10,623,460		10,875,887
Agricultural Products		16,848,819		12,023,773		11,877,225
Manufactures		1,402,225		1,186,314		994,005
Miscellaneous		124,933		79,537		85,756
Total		31,879,823		25,134,155		26,068,834
Coin and Bullion		866,618		863,000		434,167
GRAND TOTAL		32,245,941		25,997,155		26,503,001

GRAIN AND PRODUCE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

SUMMARY VIEW OF THE MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN, FLOUR, &c.

Details of the Produce Trade during the past five years, are recapitulated in the following statements, which show the receipts and shipments of Grain, Flour, and Meal, during that period :—

Receipts from 1878 to 1882 inclusive.

	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Wheat ... bush.	8,273,678	7,599,825	9,637,124	11,313,634	7,390,095
Corn "	702,879	3,817,006	7,772,549	4,389,291	6,117,326
Peas "	2,099,607	3,015,544	2,617,656	2,026,379	1,611,433
Oats "	926,996	1,447,813	1,191,531	490,541	723,103
Barley "	247,532	284,212	357,176	365,789	429,416
Rye "	100,484	468,427	443,528	329,025	18,952
Flour brls.	866,066	826,167	735,596	771,384	916,379
Meal "	29,579	46,938	49,524	42,117	106,195
Total in bushels	16,975,541	21,222,982	26,187,324	23,192,749	21,934,170

Shipments from 1878 to 1882 inclusive.

	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Wheat ... bush.	6,913,290	6,554,622	9,084,266	10,461,221	6,802,822
Corn "	672,850	3,359,084	7,622,161	4,052,307	5,664,835
Peas "	2,202,674	3,133,203	3,081,674	2,621,592	2,226,792
Oats "	545,962	1,211,221	1,853,829	645,485	957,376
Barley "	128,451	133,824	293,023	418,375	335,846
Rye "	99,351	459,666	452,847	333,491	38,371
Flour brls.	775,862	632,821	739,007	725,109	716,793
Meal "	48,932	65,506	111,807	59,793	128,918
Total in bushels	14,878,923	18,567,360	26,091,130	22,725,946	20,899,187

Receipts by Railway and Canal respectively.

	1882.		1881.		1880.	
	By Rail.	Canal & River	By Rail.	Canal & River	By Rail.	Canal & River
Wheat ... bush.	1,547,272	6,726,406	2,205,234	5,394,591	1,172,651	8,464,473
Corn "	88,061	614,818	735,511	3,081,495	609,124	7,163,425
Peas "	747,925	1,351,682	540,406	2,475,138	469,565	2,148,091
Oats "	185,039	741,957	366,206	1,081,607	242,508	949,023
Barley "	69,063	178,469	79,318	204,894	127,726	229,450
Rye "	29,454	71,030	86,546	381,881	50,952	392,576
Flour brls.	715,539	150,527	673,455	152,712	564,335	171,261
Meal "	28,710	869	46,365	573	47,886	1,638
Total in bushels	6,531,009	10,444,532	7,835,946	13,387,046	5,972,561	20,214,763

Shipments by River St. Lawrence.

The shipments of Grain, Flour, &c., in sea-going vessels, via River St. Lawrence, during the past five years, were as follows:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Wheat ... bush.	5,798,496	5,539,886	8,267,277	9,417,051	5,557,743
Corn "	596,104	3,226,916	7,091,576	4,011,986	5,546,906
Peas "	1,672,059	2,805,381	2,894,450	2,376,606	1,894,240
Oats "	149,573	1,166,448	1,755,838	601,299	904,475
Barley "	1,181	7,326	60,165	378,646	81,564
Rye "	78,412	459,659	437,967	321,890	38,222
Flour brls.	387,851	278,821	383,397	351,067	316,569
Meal "	28,536	28,529	64,846	31,760	76,643
Total in bushels	10,498,265	14,866,901	23,049,143	19,180,413	16,372,425

It is intended that the present summary shall embrace all the information necessary to show the growth and extent of the trade in Grain and Flour, at Montreal. A table is given on page 113, which includes annual receipts and shipments during a period of thirty-seven years,—from 1846 to 1882 inclusive. Although the increase, from first to last, is very great, it will be noticed that the progress has not been regular. The following comparison, by decades, may be interesting:—

	1880.		1870.		1860.		1850.	
	Receipts.	Shipments	Receipts.	Shipments	Receipts.	Shipments	Receipts.	Shipments
Wheat, bushels ...	9,637,124	9,084,266	6,508,315	5,978,048	2,622,602	1,645,209	845,277	71,359
Indian Corn, " ..	7,772,549	7,622,161	88,656	6,043	138,214	24,387	51,965	5,719
Peas, " ..	2,617,656	3,081,674	892,969	1,747,723	776,129	1,298,845	21,256	98,006
Oats, " ..	1,191,531	1,853,829	172,449	635,830	37,637	206,732	3,677	1,061
Barley, " ..	357,176	293,023	40,465	250,609	27,483	252	512	350
Rye, " ..	443,528	452,847	17,629	5,045				
Flour, barrels....	735,596	739,007	1,061,273	975,513	577,196	277,567	483,603	182,968

The business in breadstuffs transacted in Montreal in 1880 was the largest yet recorded, the total (receipts and shipments added together) being equal to fifty-one and three-quarter millions of bushels, against four-and-a-half millions in 1850.

Another important table will be found on page 114, which indicates the ratio of the Grain-trade of this City to that of each of the principal shipping ports, as well as to the aggregate movement, on the Atlantic sea-board. An examination of the various totals, in connection with the percentages in the following statements, will make it easy to realize how much of the eastward flow of breadstuffs was accounted for at Montreal:—

	Receipts.	Shipments.
In 1870, Montreal's proportions were	9.31 per cent.	
1871 " "	9.69 "	
1872 " "	9.73 "	
1873 " "	10.67 "	19.98 per cent.
1874 " "	8.63 "	15.55 "
1875 " "	9.14 "	16.87 "
1876 " "	8.75 "	14.12 "
1877 " "	8.72 "	13.53 "
1878 " "	7.09 "	9.54 "
1879 " "	6.66 "	8.82 "
1880 " "	7.22 "	9.59 "
1881 " "	7.34 "	9.56 "

1. *Aggregate movement* of Breadstuffs (Receipts and Shipments combined) at Atlantic Ports in 1882, 360,845,811 bushels,—being a decrease of 124,843,219 bushels, or 26 per cent. as compared with 1881.
2. Total *Receipts* at Atlantic Ports in 1882, were 228,054,632 bushels, being a decrease of 62,100,558 bushels, or 21·40 per cent. compared with 1881.
3. Total *Shipments* at Atlantic Ports in 1882 were 132,791,179 bushels, being a decrease of 62,742,761 bushels, or 32·09 per cent. compared with 1881.
4. Montreal's *Aggregate movement* of Breadstuffs (Receipts and Shipments combined) in 1882 was 31,854,464 bushels (equal to 8·82 per cent. of the aggregate movement at Atlantic Ports), being a decrease of 7,935,878 bushels, or 19·10 per cent. compared with 1881.
5. Montreal's *Receipts* in 1882 were 16,975,541 bushels (equal to 7·44 per cent. of the total receipts at Atlantic Ports), being a decrease of 4,247,441 bushels, or 20 per cent. as compared with 1881.
6. Montreal's *Shipments* in 1882 were 14,878,923 bushels (equal to 11·20 per cent. of the total shipments at Atlantic Ports), being a decrease of 3,688,437 bushels, or 19·81 per cent. as compared with 1881.

Causes of a Decreased Movement.

The effect of "corners" in some of the grain-markets of the Western States, has been to paralyse legitimate business, and obstruct the movement of breadstuffs towards the seaboard. Of course, the grain-trade of the St. Lawrence route did not escape the adverse influence; nevertheless, the shipments from Montreal were reduced in smaller proportion than those of other Atlantic Ports. Such disturbances of trade may, unfortunately, continue to occur for a year or two longer, until the farmers of Manitoba and the new North-Western Territories have a surplus of grain to send eastward, and until there is a Canadian all-rail, or rail-and-water connection with the ocean port. The reduced shipments of 1882, however, were largely owing to deficient crops in the United States, in 1881. The table on page 110 shows the crop yields for twenty-one years.

It will be observed from the figures relating to Wheat, that the yield in 1881 was less than that of 1880 by 118,269,778 bushels, or 23·72 per cent., leaving a greatly reduced surplus to be exported in 1882; while the crop of 1882 was greater than that of 1881 by 122,509,510 bushels, or 32·22 per cent., leaving an increased surplus for shipment this year (1883). The United States wheat yield in 1882 exceeded the annual average of ten years (1871 to 1880), by more than 160 millions of bushels.

As regards the United States Corn crop, that of 1881 was less than that of 1880 by 522,518,543 bushels, or 30·42 per cent., leaving much less for exportation in 1882; but the yield of 1882 was greater than that of 1881 by 430,001,800 bushels, or 36 per cent., furnishing a large surplus for shipment in 1883. The average annual yield of Corn (1871 to 1880,) was 1,246,804,858 bushels.

YEARS.	WHEAT.	INDIAN CORN.	BARLEY.	OATS.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1850.....	100,485,944	592,071,104	5,167,015	146,584,179
1860.....	173,104,924	838,792,740	15,825,898	172,643,185
1864.....	160,695,823	530,581,403	10,632,178	176,690,064
1865.....	148,552,829	704,427,853	11,391,286	225,252,295
1866.....	151,999,906	867,946,295	11,283,807	268,141,077
1867.....	212,441,400	768,320,000	25,727,000	278,698,000
1868.....	224,036,600	906,527,000	22,896,100	254,960,800
1869.....	260,146,900	874,320,000	28,652,200	288,334,000
1870.....	235,884,700	1,094,225,000	26,295,400	247,277,400
1871.....	230,722,400	991,898,000	26,718,500	255,743,000
1872.....	249,997,100	1,092,719,000	26,846,400	271,747,000
1873.....	281,254,700	932,274,000	32,044,491	270,340,000
1874.....	308,102,700	850,148,000	32,552,500	240,369,000
1875.....	292,136,000	1,321,069,000	36,908,600	354,317,500
1876.....	289,356,500	1,283,827,000	38,710,500	320,884,000
1877.....	364,194,146	1,342,558,000	34,441,400	406,394,000
1878.....	420,122,400	1,388,218,750	42,245,630	413,578,560
1879.....	448,756,630	1,547,901,790	40,283,100	363,761,320
1880.....	498,549,868	1,717,434,543	45,165,346	417,885,380
1881.....	380,280,090	1,194,916,000		
1882.....	502,789,600	1,824,917,800		

[The figures for the years 1850 and 1860 were taken from the census reports ; those from 1864 to 1868, inclusive, were procured from the Agricultural Bureau, with the remark appended, that in 1864, 1865 and 1866, the quantities (except for Indian Corn) are estimates of the Northern States, or those not included in Secession, while quantities for '67, '68, and '69 are estimates for all the States.]

Increased Movement Eastward in 1883.

It appears that the abolition of tolls on the New York State Canals has induced a large increase in the quantity of grain carried so far this season on the Erie Canal, as compared with 1882. But this has not militated very greatly against the St. Lawrence route, for it appears from the record that, during the first seven months of the present year, there has been a considerable increase in the receipts and shipments of Grain and Flour at Montreal, as compared with the corresponding period in 1882. For example :—

	1882. Bushels.	1883. Bushels.	Increase.
Aggregate Receipts.....	5,606,250	7,305,817	1,699,567 or 30·31 per cent.
Aggregate Shipments....	4,621,028	5,664,149	1,043,121 or 22·57 “

A corroboration of some remarks on pages 57 and 58, relating to the possibility of Canadian routes to the seaboard tapping the grain export trade of the North-Western States, is furnished by a statement to the effect that a cargo of Corn has been taken in bags from St. Paul, Minnesota, by rail to Duluth,—shipped there by propellor to Sarnia, and brought thence by the Grand Trunk Railway to Montreal, for export to a British port.

Receipts from, and Shipments to, the United States.

There is difficulty in determining what proportion of the Grain that is received at Montreal, comes from the United States, public records being imperfect. There is little or no distinction as to origin of Wheat receipts by railway. The Grain recorded at Kingston, as from the United States,—shown in the following statement,—will hardly be an approximate ; for it can but include what has come there in sailing vessels, for transhipment to barges, and portions of such propellor cargoes as may have been lightered there. The table includes a period of thirty-three years :—

YEARS.	WHEAT, Bushels.	CORN, Bushels.	YEARS.	WHEAT, Bushels.	CORN, Bushels.
1850.....	145,472		1867.....	2,064,509	700,692
1851.....	148,364	31,622	1868.....	1,461,272	999,515
1852.....	28,936	109,906	1869.....	5,092,571	171,220
1853.....		117,537	1870.....	4,839,591	165,283
1854.....	33,301	253,912	1871.....	5,546,193	2,766,449
1855.....	372,258	472,924	1872.....	2,754,148	6,300,959
1856.....	651,882	679,905	1873.....	5,561,446	2,580,877
1857.....	1,443,919	380,844	1874.....	3,112,735	1,292,604
1858.....	1,228,468	169,781	1875.....	2,906,856	928,128
1859.....	347,376	90,688	1876.....	1,857,478	2,455,676
1860.....	1,184,062	218,929	1877.....	3,472,819	2,937,257
1861.....	2,850,877	1,013,554	1878.....	2,270,644	3,814,244
1862.....	5,079,417	1,913,010	1879.....	5,925,690	3,915,420
1863.....	3,135,055	653,855	1880.....	5,831,091	6,822,954
1864.....	1,813,152	121,978	1881.....	2,514,390	2,511,335
1865.....	1,686,718	640,041	1882.....	4,113,955	496,575
1866.....	274,252	1,442,912			

The shipment of Coarse Grain, &c., from Montreal to the United States during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883, included the following:—

	Quantity.	Value.
Buckwheat.....	4,440 bush.	\$2,749.90
Buckwheat Flour.....	25,000 lbs.	550.00
Barley.....	54,841 bush.	32,215.70
Peas.....	863 "	840.06
Rye.....	22,935 "	16,470.33
Oats.....	191,705 "	87,293.50

As regards the Barley crop of Ontario, it is important to know how much of it is accounted for by shipments direct to points in the United States,—as indicated in the following table, covering a period of five years:—

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.	Crop Year 1881-82.	Crop Year 1880-81.	Crop Year 1879-80.	Crop Year 1878-79.	Crop Year 1877-78.
Chicago, Ill.	347,798	79,155	45,900		101,472
Milwaukee, Wis.	81,885	129,236		40,622	
Minnesota, Minn.	91	78	107	112	106
Huron, Mich.	1,456,865	608,579	308,542	267,889	200,223
Detroit, Mich.	1,207,486	190,850	64,262	52,836	57,281
Miami, O.	52,986	56,935	46,606		32,172
Sandusky, O.					
Cuyahoga, O.	138,621	47,752	16,714	17,797	137,467
Erie, Pa.	143,310	121,373		39,638	108,678
Buffalo Creek, N.Y.	1,997,008	1,795,205	1,252,854	1,135,982	1,079,349
Niagara, N.Y.	629,486	509,195	434,228	317,381	644,999
Genesee, N.Y.	281,483	197,458	11,353	34,246	17,059
Oswego, N.Y.	4,449,401	4,537,450	4,218,471	3,111,871	4,099,492
Cape Vincent, N.Y.	100,415	113,302	58,514	21,189	220
Oswegatchie, N.Y.	245,075	181,823	72,923	174	62,641
Champlain, N.Y.	900,238	742,922	367,903	180,928	116,860
Vermont, Vt.	115,776	148,842	198,128	88,136	62,411
Total	12,147,924	9,460,155	7,096,505	5,308,792	6,720,43

Prices of Wheat and Flour, Inspection, &c.

Lowest and highest price of Flour and Wheat in Montreal during twenty-two years.

YEARS.	SPRING EXTRA FLOUR, per barrel of 196 lbs.	U. C. SPRING WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.	YEARS.	SPRING EXTRA FLOUR, per barrel of 196 lbs.	U. C. SPRING WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.
	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
1882.....	4.60 @ 6.25	1.04 @ 1.50	1871.....	4.90 @ 6.60	1.17 @ 1.45
1881.....	4.95 .. 6.65	1.18 .. 1.50	1870.....	3.95 .. 6.80	0.90 .. 1.35
1880.....	5.05 .. 6.10	1.13 .. 1.40	1869.....	4.10 .. 5.50	0.95 .. 1.18
1879.....	3.90 .. 6.35	0.98 .. 1.43	1868.....	4 80 .. 7.65	1.08 .. 1.75
1878.....	3.92½ .. 5.35	0.85 .. 1.25	1867.....	6.75 .. 9.45	1.47½ .. 2.00
1877*.....	5.10 .. 8 50	1.16 .. 1.63½	1866.....	5.40 .. 8.25	1.16 .. 1.60
1876.....	4 45 .. 5.50	1.03 .. 1.22½	1865.....	4.20 .. 6.75	0.96 .. 1.30
1875.....	4.10 .. 6.00	1.00 .. 1.36	1864.....	3.75 .. 4.60	0.85 .. 0.98
1874.....	4.40 .. 5.85	1.00 .. 1.36½	1863.....	3.85 .. 4.57½	0.87 .. 1.00
1873.....	5.50 .. 6.55	1.24 .. 1.45	1862.....	4.10 .. 6.10	0.91 .. 1.08
1872.....	5.65 .. 6.80	1.30 .. 1 55	1861.....	4.00 .. 5.60	0.90 .. 1.15

* In 1877, Spring Extra ruled highest during the month of April, before the opening of navigation, and previous to any movement in Wheat.

Quantities of Flour inspected at Montreal during last five years.

GRADE.	1882. Barrels.	1881. Barrels.	1880. Barrels.	1879. Barrels.	1878. Barrels.
Superior Extra.....	102,652	140,470	143,494	126,518	108,997
Extra Superfine.....	71,548	18,527	22,640	20,477	66,059
Fancy.....	2,929	4,252	1,723	4,111	17,423
Spring Extra.....	39,052	43,792	39,113	96,393	110,468
Superfine.....	20,534	17,486	12,262	7,230	13,377
Fine.....	9,052	9,096	10,066	5,975	12,146
Middlings.....	4,252	6,614	5,761	1,375	5,666
Pollards.....	1,954	1,333	1,504	350	1,498
Strong Bakers.....	4,910	1,382	376	817	3,067
Rejected.....	9,446	10,800	11,489	10,586	8,329
Total	266,329	253,752	248,428	273,832	347,030
Per cent. of Total Receipts	30.75	30.71	33.77	35.44	37.87

Miscellaneous Features of the Montreal Grain Trade.

The tables on pages 116 to 126 inclusive, relating to receipts, shipments, prices, &c., of all kinds of Produce, are so concise and comprehensive as to make comment unnecessary,

There are three tables on pages 127 to 129 inclusive, which show the quantities of the different kinds of Produce shipped to particular Ports during the season of navigation in each of the years 1880, 1881, and 1882.

The quotations for Ocean Freights during three years will be found on page 130, and on page 131, a table showing the average rates for each month during the seasons of navigation in twenty-two years.

QUANTITIES OF FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIVED AT AND SHIPPED FROM MONTREAL DURING A PERIOD OF THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS.

YEARS.	FLOUR.			WHEAT.			CORN.			PEAS.			OATS.			BARLEY.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Barrels.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Bushels.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Bushels.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Bushels.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Bushels.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Bushels.
1846	582,922	202,921	439,177	376,852			1,350	94,300	86,069	15,505	30,992	489						
1847	627,137	271,559	540,967	560,858			50,184	86,069	15,505	12,001	155,074	10,213						24,120
1848	446,292	154,008	432,645	180,187			59,035	64,678	15,505	18,243	12,001	7,291						260
1849	485,003	535,693	357,900	481,768			50,514	6,985	18,243	3,677	1,061	2,911						857
1850	483,603	182,968	845,277	71,359			21,256	98,006	98,006	22,770		512						850
1851	510,738	255,546	443,477	120,114			22,770	26,912	26,912	22,770		2,872						
1852	575,938	215,524	924,656	307,655			92,199	96,980	96,980	92,199		2,872						734
1853	595,938	244,400	906,989	485,609			83,421	82,149	82,149	83,421		4,259						
1854	484,684	97,724	431,785	122,633			651,149	146,748	146,748	10,908		7,415						37,770
1855	453,011	53,583	634,317	45,767			627,208	28,629	28,629	33,856		21,457						
1856	598,757	196,731	1,340,705	774,167			437,154	158,234	158,234	52,932		17,988						1,799
1857	573,445	289,301	1,667,724	869,912			390,084	28,631	28,631	16,773		24,194						2,076
1858	668,064	197,742	1,774,464	669,241			105,067	14,967	14,967	177,908		19,410						
1859	575,310	105,973	635,424	58,005			71,430	3,015	3,015	113,186		23,881						300
1860	277,667	277,667	2,692,602	83,278			138,214	24,387	24,387	778,129		27,925						28,068
1861	1,095,339	605,042	7,788,064	5,584,727			1,555,477	1,477,114	1,477,114	1,409,379		27,458						
1862	997,477	8,594,172	6,500,796	6,500,796			2,661,261	1,774,546	1,774,546	534,679		122,369						
1863	1,174,293	616,021	5,509,143	3,741,146			862,584	688,281	688,281	668,265		106,972						
1864	858,795	858,071	4,194,217	2,406,531			158,564	21,974	21,974	357,207		371,055						
1865	782,216	637,001	2,643,674	787,938			935,421	794,849	794,849	436,751		871,688						
1866	704,376	595,198	773,208	83,278			1,117,208	1,870,223	1,870,223	1,036,315		1,010,392						
1867	738,518	569,021	2,980,295	1,576,528			591,605	681,708	681,708	1,302,308		336,951						
1868	790,311	633,612	2,432,869	1,081,958			1,096,162	682,497	682,497	520,396		437,392						
1869	975,235	996,057	7,462,083	5,595,332			141,982	108,018	108,018	550,984		237,416						
1870	1,061,273	976,513	6,508,315	5,973,048			83,656	6,043	6,043	892,968		461,966						
1871	951,760	908,844	8,224,805	7,698,834			3,171,757	2,870,998	2,870,998	292,308		67,601						
1872	921,973	892,981	8,315,456	8,315,456			7,656,440	7,546,390	7,546,390	652,649		118,496						
1873	1,130,666	988,569	9,738,730	8,225,649			3,544,514	3,520,917	3,520,917	455,799		139,064						
1874	1,075,353	830,256	7,692,284	7,556,566			2,803,284	2,561,375	2,561,375	1,144,739		194,872						
1875	1,023,551	840,699	8,616,233	7,117,159			1,804,010	1,724,220	1,724,220	1,157,040		175,682						
1876	915,331	842,885	6,388,130	5,097,694			3,382,081	3,834,662	3,834,662	1,080,043		181,936						
1877	823,878	749,247	7,218,092	5,848,363			6,417,015	4,226,296	4,226,296	810,901		270,677						
1878	916,379	716,768	7,390,995	6,802,322			6,117,326	5,664,385	5,664,385	1,611,433		1,091,748						
1879	725,109	10,461,221	8,909,391	4,052,307			2,028,379	2,028,379	2,028,379	2,028,379		430,416						
1880	735,596	739,007	9,084,266	7,772,549			7,772,549	7,692,161	7,692,161	2,617,656		865,789						
1881	826,167	632,821	7,589,825	5,654,522			3,817,006	3,369,064	3,369,064	3,015,544		857,176						
1882	806,066	775,862	8,273,673	6,913,290			7,08,279	672,860	672,860	2,099,607		1,251,912						

Income-
plate.

	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	PHILADELPHIA.	BALTIMORE.	NEW ORLEANS.	MONTREAL.	TOTALS.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1870..... { Receipts.....	13,102,703	69,921,175	15,307,011	13,819,101	15,480,179	13,106,630	140,736,799
{ Shipments.....		29,455,814				13,601,310	
1871..... { Receipts.....	15,037,943	89,543,673	20,102,425	17,389,443	14,601,922	16,808,108	173,483,514
{ Shipments.....		43,595,502				16,186,484	
1872..... { Receipts.....	17,068,086	90,930,336	24,117,150	20,571,499	15,256,805	18,115,670	186,069,546
{ Shipments.....		45,901,493				17,522,957	
1873..... { Receipts.....	17,926,202	92,137,971	24,949,167	19,099,517	13,214,226	19,989,094	187,316,167
{ Shipments.....	2,145,364	54,278,072	4,807,920	9,049,545	1,433,278	17,912,572	89,626,451
1874..... { Receipts.....	18,000,002	107,273,158	24,625,591	24,336,208	12,295,333	17,676,188	204,806,480
{ Shipments.....	3,186,318	66,088,680	6,671,334	12,555,090	2,394,476	16,739,580	107,635,438
1875..... { Receipts.....	18,321,063	93,895,082	22,452,400	22,048,569	9,669,296	17,324,137	189,453,477
{ Shipments.....	3,987,959	50,599,710	8,846,515	11,407,489	774,927	15,363,184	91,066,475
1876..... { Receipts.....	22,753,698	95,949,242	36,310,565	35,255,176	9,544,194	19,086,600	218,190,865
{ Shipments.....	6,043,298	55,253,686	22,016,515	24,761,307	2,145,818	18,167,642	128,634,738
1877..... { Receipts.....	23,215,457	103,313,752	25,420,545	35,346,470	10,025,381	18,825,184	215,697,367
{ Shipments.....	6,178,145	62,815,405	13,595,345	25,579,827	3,101,232	17,346,678	128,167,263
1878..... { Receipts.....	27,291,781	152,853,306	45,474,650	47,075,240	14,529,304	21,934,170	309,167,315
{ Shipments.....	12,941,369	107,819,044	29,876,327	39,724,954	7,606,427	20,899,187	218,867,298
1879..... { Receipts.....	32,798,829	163,124,890	47,398,455	66,799,926	14,895,836	23,192,749	348,210,685
{ Shipments.....	15,891,088	123,513,859	32,748,462	55,383,865	7,065,416	22,755,946	257,886,437
1880..... { Receipts.....	37,091,005	169,042,362	49,255,163	60,631,426	20,357,867	26,192,784	362,570,807
{ Shipments.....	21,739,738	134,871,315	31,587,649	50,693,486	17,438,914	27,300,905	283,532,007
1881..... { Receipts.....	35,988,837	140,919,071	28,526,714	43,354,247	20,143,339	21,222,982	290,155,190
{ Shipments.....	17,138,078	96,532,200	16,421,614	34,310,178	12,564,510	18,567,360	196,533,940
1882..... { Receipts.....	31,585,315	115,701,783	19,968,821	28,901,781	14,921,391	16,975,541	228,054,632
{ Shipments.....	11,742,713	70,733,353	7,696,656	21,033,022	6,706,512	14,878,923	132,791,179

RELATION OF THE MONTREAL GRAIN TRADE TO THAT OF ATLANTIC PORTS.

The percentages in first two columns relate respectively to Receipts and Shipments at six Atlantic Ports, as tabulated on page 114. The percentages in third and fifth columns have reference to the combined yearly volume of Receipts and Shipments, given in juxtaposition in fourth column.

YEAR.	YEARLY AGGREGATE RECEIPTS AT MONTREAL.	YEARLY AGGREGATE SHIPMENTS AT MONTREAL.	AGGREGATES AT MONTREAL.	YEARLY VOLUME OF RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS SIX ATLANTIC PORTS.	YEARLY VOLUME OF RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS NEW YORK.
1870....	13,106,630 or 9·31 p.c.	13,601,310	26,707,940		
1871....	16,808,108 " 9·69 "	16,186,484	32,994,592		
1872....	18,115,670 " 9·73 "	17,522,957	35,638,627		
1873....	19,989,094 " 10·67 "	17,912,572 or 19·98 p.c.	37,901,666 or 13·69 p.c.	276,942,618	146,416,043 or 52·87 p.c.
1874....	17,676,188 " 8·63 "	16,739,580 " 15·55 "	34,415,768 " 11·02 "	312,441,918	173,361,848 " 55·48 "
1875....	17,324,137 " 9·14 "	15,363,184 " 16·87 "	32,687,321 " 11·66 "	280,619,952	144,494,792 " 51·51 "
1876....	19,086,600 " 8·75 "	18,167,642 " 14·12 "	37,254,242 " 10·74 "	346,825,603	151,202,928 " 43·60 "
1877....	18,825,184 " 8·72 "	17,346,678 " 13·53 "	36,171,862 " 10·50 "	343,854,630	166,129,187 " 48·31 "
1878....	21,934,170 " 7·09 "	20,899,187 " 9·54 "	42,833,357 " 8·11 "	528,034,613	260,672,350 " 49·37 "
1879....	23,192,749 " 6·66 "	22,755,946 " 8·82 "	45,948,695 " 7·58 "	606,097,122	286,638,749 " 47·62 "
1880....	26,192,784 " 7·22 "	27,200,905 " 9·59 "	53,393,689 " 8·27 "	646,102,614	303,913,677 " 47·03 "
1881....	21,222,982 " 7·34 "	18,567,360 " 9·56 "	39,790,342 " 8·22 "	484,414,690	237,451,271 " 49·02 "
1882....	16,975,541 " 7·44 "	14,878,923 " 11·20 "	31,854,464 " 8·82 "	360,845,811	186,435,136 " 51·66 "

FLOUR.

RECEIPTS.	1882. Barrels.	1881 Barrels.	1880 Barrels.	1879 Barrels.	1878 Barrels.
Via Lachine Canal.....	150,527	152,712	171,261	162,245	128,759
“ Grand Trunk Railway.....	713,555	672,320	564,064	608,329	787,620
Canadian Pacific Railway	1,183				
North Shore Railway	801	1,125	271	810	
Total Receipts	866,066	827,167	735,596	771,384	916,370

SHIPMENTS.						
European	{ Via River St. Lawrence.....	212,966	145,488	259,078	207,991	154,684
	{ .. Portland or Halifax.....	75,517	68,061	35,420	70,286	50,534
Newfound- land, River & Gulf Ports..	{ Via Riv. St. Lawrence	174,855	133,393	124,319	143,076	161,885
	{ do do ex Canal....	209,146	194,461	237,246	214,122	218,699
Quebec & Lower Provinces by G. T. & Champlain Railways.....		103,348	91,478	82,944	89,634	130,991
Total Shipments.....		775,862	632,821	739,007	725,109	716,793

Prices per Barrel of 196 lbs.		5	6	00	α	6	05	5	15	α	5	20	6	00	α	6	10		α	4	00	5	15	α	5	20		
January		12	6	00	6	05	5	15	α	5	20	6	00	α	6	05		α	4	00	5	15	α	5	20			
		19	5	95	6	05	5	05	5	20	5	90	5	95		4	00	5	10	5	15	5	10	5	15			
		26	5	95	6	05	5	00	5	15	5	85	5	90		4	00	5	00	5	05	5	00	5	05			
		2	2	5	95	6	05	5	00	5	10	5	80	5	85		4	00	4	90	4	90	4	90	4	95		
February		9	5	95	6	05	5	00	5	05	5	05	5	80		4	00	4	00	4	80	4	80	4	80	4	85	
		16	5	95	6	05	5	00	5	10	5	00	5	80		4	00	4	10	4	80	4	80	4	80	4	85	
		23	5	90	6	00	5	00	5	10	5	00	5	90		4	15	4	20	4	85	4	80	4	80	4	90	
		2	2	5	85	5	90	5	00	5	10	5	00	5	90		4	20	4	25	4	80	4	80	4	80		
March		9	5	75	5	85	4	95	5	05	5	00	5	90		4	22½	4	25	4	80	4	80	4	80	4	85	
		16	5	75	5	85	5	00	5	10	5	00	5	90		4	22½	4	25		4	80	4	80	4	80		
		23	5	75	5	85	5	05	5	15	5	95	6	00		4	22½	4	27½		4	80	4	80	4	80		
		30	5	80	5	90	5	00	5	10	0	00	6	00		4	22½	4	25		4	85	4	85	4	85		
April		6	6	00	6	05	5	10	5	15	5	95	6	00		4	20	4	25		5	15	5	20	5	20		
		13	6	02½	6	05	5	10	5	17½	5	95	6	00		4	20	4	25	5	15	5	20	5	20	5	20	
		20	6	15	6	20	5	17½	5	25	5	90	5	90		4	20	4	25	5	15	5	20	5	20	5	20	
		27	6	20	6	25	5	25	5	25	5	80	5	85		4	20	4	25	5	12½	5	15	5	15	5	15	
May		4	6	15	6	20	5	20	5	25	5	70	5	75		4	20	4	25	5	10	5	15	5	15	5	15	
		11	0	00	6	10	5	20	5	22½	5	72½	5	75		4	25	4	30		4	90	4	90	4	90		
		19	6	10	6	15	5	20	5	25	5	75	5	80		4	35	4	40	4	72½	4	75	4	75	4	75	
		26	6	05	6	10	5	30	5	35	5	70	5	75		4	32½	4	40	4	70	4	70	4	75	4	75	
June		2	6	05	6	10	5	30	5	35	5	50	5	60		4	15	4	20	4	50	4	50	4	60	4	60	
		9	6	05	6	10	5	27½	5	32½	5	45	5	50		4	15	4	20	4	25	4	30	4	30	4	30	
		16		6	05	5	35	5	40	5	40	5	50		4	20	4	25		4	35	4	35	4	35	4	35	
		23	5	95	6	00	5	60	5	70	5	25	5	35		4	35	4	37½	4	40	4	40	4	50	4	50	
July		30	5	95	6	00	5	60	5	75	5	05	5	15		4	40	4	42½	4	35	4	40	4	40	4	40	
		7	5	90	6	00	5	75	5	80	5	30	5	50		4	45	4	55	4	30	4	35	4	35	4	35	
		14	6	10	6	15	5	80	5	82½	5	60	5	70		4	90	5	00	4	40	4	40	4	45	4	45	
		21	6	05	6	15	5	90	5	95	5	70	5	80		4	90	4	95	4	42½	4	45	4	45	4	45	
August		28	6	00	6	05	5	90	5	95	5	70	5	80		4	85	4	95	4	90	5	00	5	00	5	00	
		4	5	65	5	70		5	90	5	70	5	75		4	90	4	95	4	75	4	80	4	80	4	80		
		11	5	60	5	65	5	90	6	00	5	60	5	65		4	87½	4	95	4	65	4	70	4	70	4	70	
		18	5	55	5	60	6	00	6	10	5	45	5	55		4	85	4	90	4	65	4	50	4	50	4	50	
September		25	5	55	5	65	6	05	6	10	5	40	5	50		4	80	4	85	4	75	4	80	4	80	4	80	
		1	5	55	5	65	6	10	6	15	5	25	5	30		4	75	4	80	4	75	4	80	4	80	4	80	
		8	0	00	5	50	6	05	6	10	5	20	5	25		4	75	4	85	4	70	4	75	4	75	4	75	
		15	5	35	5	40	6	20	6	25	5	25	5	30		5	00	5	00	4	55	4	60	4	60	4	60	
October		22	5	25	5	35		6	40	5	25	5	30		5	15	4	55	4	55	4	60	4	60	4	60		
		29	5	25	5	30		6	60	5	25	5	30		5	50	5	55	4	40	4	45	4	45	4	45		
		6	5	25	5	30	6	60	6	65	5	20	5	30		5	55	5	60	4	25	4	30	4	30	4	30	
		13	5	00	5	10		6	50	5	20	5	25		5	95	6	00	4	00	4	10	4	10	4	10		
November		20	4	95	5	00	6	45	6	50	5	20	5	25		6	25	6	30	3	95	4	00	4	00	4	00	
		27	4	90	4	95		6	35	5	15	5	20		6	00	6	10		4	00	4	00	4	00	4	00	
		3	4	80	4	85	6	20	6	25	5	20	5	25		5	75	5	80	4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05	
		10	4	90	4	95	5	95	6	00	5	20	5	25		5	60	5	70	4	05	4	07½	4	07½	4	07½	
December		17	4	80	4	85	5	95	6	00	5	25	5	35		5	60	5	65	4	05	4	10	4	10	4	10	
		24	4	80	4	85	5	95	6	00	5	45	5	50		5	60	5	65	4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05	
		30	4	80	4	85	5	95	6	00		5	45		5	70	5	75	4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05		
		7	4	80	4	85	5	95	6	00		5	40		5	70	5	75	4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05		
		14	4	70	4	80	6	00	6	05		5	35		5	90	6	00		4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05	
		21	4	70	4	75	6	00	6	05	5	20	5	25		6	00	6	00		4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05
		28	4	60	4	70	6	00	6	05	5	20	5	25		6	00	6	05		4	00	4	05	4	05	4	05

W H E A T.

RECEIPTS.	1882 Bushels.	1881 Bushels.	1880 Bushels.	1879 Bushels.	1878 Bushels.
Via Lachine Canal.....	6,726,406	5,394,591	8,464,473	9,522,379	5,475,692
“ Grand Trunk Railway.....	1,588,516	2,202,834	1,171,759	1,791,151	1,914,403
“ Canadian Pacific Railway.....	2,000				
“ North Shore Railway.....	6,766	2,400	892	104	
Total Receipts.....	8,278,678	7,599,825	9,637,124	11,313,634	7,390,095

SHIPMENTS.					
European { Via River St. Lawrence.....	5,798,458	5,539,856	8,267,264	9,417,021	5,552,992
“ { “ Portland or Halifax.....	958,245	932,297	719,724	997,934	1,060,017
Newfound-land, Gulf & River Ports. { Via Riv. St. Lawrence..	38	30	13	30	4,751
“ { do do ex. Canal.....	185,340	69,732	89,411	40,449	178,098
Quebec and Lower Provinces per G. T. & Champlain Railways.....	21,209	12,707	7,856	5,787	6,964
Total Shipments.....	6,913,290	6,554,622	9,084,266	10,461,221	6,802,822

Prices per bushel of 60 lbs.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
January	5	1 40	1 42		1 40	1 43		1 18	1 22
	12	1 40	1 42		1 40	1 42		1 18	1 22
	19	1 43	1 45		1 36	1 38		1 18	1 22
February	26	1 43	1 50		1 34	1 36			
	2	1 43	1 50		1 33	1 35			
	9	1 43	1 50		1 34	1 36			
	16	1 43	1 50		1 36	1 37			
	23	1 43	1 50		1 39	1 40			
March	2	1 43	1 50		1 39	1 41			
	9	1 37	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 38	1 40		
	16	1 37	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 38	1 40		
	23	1 37	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 38	1 40		
	30	1 37	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 38	1 40		
April	6	1 37	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 38	1 40	1 08	1 05
	13	1 37	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 35	1 36	1 01	1 02
	20	1 40	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 35	1 36	1 01	1 02
	27	1 40	1 50	1 20	1 25	1 34	1 35	98	1 01
May	4	1 40	1 50	1 23	1 27	1 29	1 30	99	1 01
	11	1 40	1 50	1 22	1 25	1 34	1 35	99	1 01
	19	1 40	1 50		1 22	1 30	1 32	1 03	1 05
	26	1 40	1 50	1 18	1 22	1 30	1 32	1 03	1 05
June	2	1 38	1 43	1 18	1 24	1 23	1 30	1 02	1 04
	9	1 38	1 43	1 20	1 26	1 27	1 29	1 00	1 04
	16	1 38	1 43	1 26	1 27	1 26	1 23	1 03	1 04
	23	1 38	1 43	1 30	1 31	1 24	1 25	1 01	1 04
	30	1 37	1 40	1 30	1 33	1 15	1 20	1 00	1 03
July	7	1 36	1 38	1 27	1 30	1 17	1 20	1 01	1 03
	14	1 37	1 40		1 30	1 20	1 23	1 11	1 12
	21	1 30	1 35		1 30	1 20	1 25	1 10	1 12
	28	1 25	1 28	1 27	1 28	1 20	1 25	1 10	1 12
August	4	1 23	1 28	1 25	1 26	1 20	1 25	1 07	1 09
	11	1 20	1 25	1 29	1 30	1 20	1 25	1 03	1 05
	18	1 18	1 22	1 37	1 38	1 20	1 25	1 03	1 04
	25	1 19	1 23	1 41	1 42	1 20	1 25	1 00	1 03
September	1	1 19	1 23	1 42	1 44		1 20	1 00	1 03
	8	1 19	1 23	1 42	1 44		1 20	1 00	1 03
	15	1 19	1 23	1 45	1 46	1 15	1 18	1 00	1 03
	22					1 15	1 18		1 03
	29			1 49	1 50	1 15	1 18		1 01
October	6			1 46	1 47	1 16	1 18	1 18	1 20
	13		1 10	1 40	1 42	1 16	1 22	1 25	1 27
	20		1 10	1 45	1 46	1 16	1 22	1 35	1 40
	27		1 10		1 43	1 16	1 22	1 30	1 35
November	3		1 07	1 38	1 40	1 18	1 23	1 28	1 31
	10		1 07	1 36	1 39	1 18	1 23	1 27	1 28
	17	1 05	1 07	1 40	1 45	1 20	1 25	1 24	1 26
	24	1 05	1 07	1 40	1 45	1 25	1 30	1 25	1 27
	30	1 07	1 10	1 40	1 45	1 25	1 30	1 31	1 33
December	7	1 07	1 10	1 40	1 42	1 19	1 21	1 37	1 39
	14	1 07	1 10	1 43	1 44			1 40	1 45
	21	1 06	1 10		1 42			1 40	1 45
	28	1 04	1 08	1 40	1 42			1 40	1 42

CORN.

RECEIPTS.	1882 Bushels.	1881 Bushels.	1880 Bushels.	1879 Bushels.	1878 Bushels.
Via Lachine Canal	614,818	3,081,495	7,163,425	4,357,844	6,011,828
" Grand Trunk Railway	88,061	735,511	609,124	31,447	105,498
" Canadian Pacific Railway					
" North Shore Railway					
Total Receipts	702,879	3,837,006	7,772,549	4,389,291	6,117,326

SHIPMENTS.					
European { Via River St. Lawrence	587,721	3,226,815	7,090,755	4,010,746	5,546,615
{ Portland or Halifax	64,953	102,411	496,937	4,530	96,038
Newfound- { Via Riv. St. Lawrence	3,383	101	821	1,240	291
land, River & { do do ex-Canal	10,216	21,291	27,148	23,332	17,931
Gulf Ports... {					
Quebec and Lower Provinces per G. T. & Champlain Railways	1,577	8,466	6,500	12,459	3,960
Total Shipments	672,850	3,359,084	7,622,161	4,052,307	5,664,835

Prices per bushel of 56 lbs.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January	5	75 a 77½	..	..	60 a 62	46 a 47½	62½ a 65
..	12	75 77½	..	..	60 62	46 47½	62½ 65
..	19	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	46 47½	62½ 65
..	26	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	46 47½	62½ 65
February	2	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	46 47½	62½ 65
..	9	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	46 47½	62½ 65
..	16	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	46 47½	62½ 65
..	23	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	..	62½ 65
March	2	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	..	62½ 65
..	9	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	..	..
..	16	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	..	..
..	23	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	..	..
..	30	.. 77½	..	..	60 62	..	..
April	6	80 81	..	60	60 62	..	..
..	13	82½ 83½	55 55½	..	..	..	..
..	20	.. 85	57½ 58	46 47	..	..	55 60
..	27	.. 85	56½ 57	46 47	..	..	55 60
May	4	.. 85	57 57½	47 48	..	..	55 60
..	11	.. 85	55½ 56	48 49	45 46½	..	53
..	19	.. 82	.. 56½	50½ 51½	45 46	..	52
..	26	.. 82½	56½ 57½	50 51	45 46	..	50
June	2	81 82	55 55½	48½ 49	45 46	..	48
..	9	81 82	54½ 55	49½ 50	45 46	..	46
..	16	80 81	56½ 57	49 50	44½ 45	45 46	45 46
..	23	78½ 79½	57½ 58	.. 49	44 45	45 46	45 46
..	30	.. 82	56½ 57	46½ 47½	43 44	44 45	44 45
July	7	.. 85	56 56½	48 49	43 44	45 46	45 46
..	14	87½ 90	57 58	48½ 49	.. 46	48 49	48 49
..	21	87½ 90	58 59	48 48½	44½ 45½	48 49	..
..	28	87½ 90	58 58½	48½ 49	45 46	..	50
August	4	87½ 90	.. 62	49½ 50	45 46	47½ 49	47½ 49
..	11	85 90	62½ 63	50 51	45 46	48 49	48 49
..	18	85 90	71 72	.. 52	45 46	48 49	48 49
..	25	90 95	73 74	.. 53	45 46	49 50	49 50
September	1	.. 90	71 72	52 53	45 46	49 50	49 50
..	8	.. 90	71 73	52 53	45 46	.. 49	.. 49
..	15	.. 82½	75 76	52½ 53	45 46	48 49	48 49
..	22	.. 82½	80 81	.. 52	47 48	.. 48	.. 48
..	29	75 77½	..	.. 52	51 52	.. 48	.. 48
October	6	75 77½	..	.. 52	52 53	.. 46	.. 46
..	13	80 82½	.. 72½	52½ 53	53 54	.. 45	.. 45
..	20	..	.. 72½	.. 53	53½ 59	.. 45	.. 45
..	27	82½ 85	..	.. 53	.. 57	.. 45	.. 45
November	3	82½ 85	.. 72½	53½ 54	.. 56	.. 45	.. 45
..	10	80 82½	.. 72½	.. 56	.. 56	.. 45	.. 45
..	17	80 82½	.. 72½	57 58	.. 56	.. 45	.. 45
..	24	80 82½	72½ 75	60 62	.. 56	.. 45	.. 45
..	30	80 82½	.. 75	60 61	..	..	..
December	7	80 82½	.. 75	60 61	..	..	..
..	14	80 82½	.. 75	..	57 62	46 47½	46 47½
..	21	80 82½	.. 75	..	57 62	46 47½	46 47½
..	28	70 72½	75 77½	..	60 62	46 47½	46 47½

RECEIPTS.

(Exclusive of arrivals by teams.)

	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Via Lachine Canal.....	1,351,682	2,475,138	2,148,091	1,563,512	1,089,189
" Grand Trunk Railway.....	696,093	477,500	389,214	404,725	522,244
" Canadian Pacific Railway.....	37,492	62,906	100,351	58,142	
" North Shore Railway.....	14,340				
Total Receipts.....	2,099,607	3,015,544	2,617,656	2,026,379	1,611,433

SHIPMENTS.

	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
European. { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	1,655,230	2,768,591	2,884,084	2,367,909	1,881,582
{ " Portland or Halifax.....	517,099	321,370	170,688	237,526	323,282
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	16,829	36,790	23,616	8,697	12,658
Gulf Ports... { " " ex. Canal.....	4,488	3,171		5,656	6,842
Quebec and Lower Provinces by G.T.R. & Champlain Railway.....	9,028	3,281	3,286	1,804	2,423
Total Shipments.....	2,202,674	3,133,203	3,081,674	2,621,592	2,226,792

Prices per bushel of 60 lbs.

	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	5	77 1/2	70 1/2	72 1/2	66 1/2	71 1/2	73
12	77 1/2	78 1/2	70 75	73 74	66 67	71 73	73
19	77 1/2	78 1/2	72 75	72 74	66 67	71 73	73
26	77 1/2	78 1/2	72 75	70 71	66 67	71 73	73
February.....	2	77 78	72 74	70 71	66 67	71 73	73
9	77 78	72 74	70 71	66 67	66 67	71 73	73
16	76 77	72 74	70 71	66 68	66 68	71 73	73
23	76 77	72 74	70 72	66 69	66 69	71 73	73
March.....	2	76 77	72 74	71 72	66 69	71 73	73
9	76 77	73 75	71 72	66 69	66 69	71 73	73
16	76 77	73 75	73 74				
23	76 77	73 75	73 75	73 74 1/2			
30	76 77	73 75	73 75	73 74 1/2			
April.....	6	80	73 75	73 74 1/2			
13	.. 80		74 75	74 75	72 73		
20	87 90		76 78	72 73	72 73	81 82	82
27	87 90	81 82	76 78	72 73	72 73	81 82	82
May.....	4	91 91 1/2	81 81 1/2	76 78	72 73	81 82	82
12	.. 89 1/2	81 82	78 79	73 74	73 74	77 80	80
19	90 91	81 82	78 79	73 74	73 74	77 79	79
26	90 91	.. 81 1/2	78 80	73 74	73 74	76 77 1/2	77 1/2
June.....	2	90 91	81 82	80 81	73 74	76 77 1/2	77 1/2
9	89 90	81 81 1/2	81 82	73 74	73 74	74 75	75
16	86 87 1/2	81 81 1/2	82 82 1/2	70 71	73 75	73 75	75
23	86 86 1/2	81 82	.. 82 1/2	69 71	73 75	73 75	75
30	88 88 1/2	81 81 1/2	.. 83 1/2	69 70	72 73	72 73	73
July.....	7	88 88 1/2	81 82	.. 84	69 70	72 73	73
14	91 92	81 82 1/2	.. 84	69 71	73 74	73 74	74
21	90 91	81 82 1/2	.. 83 1/2	72 73	73 75	73 75	75
28	89 91	.. 83 1/2	.. 83 1/2	72 73	74 75 1/2	74 75 1/2	75 1/2
August.....	4	83 84 1/2	.. 83 1/2	.. 83 1/2	72 73	74 75 1/2	75 1/2
11	85 86 1/2	.. 83 1/2	.. 83 1/2	72 73	75 76 1/2	75 76 1/2	76 1/2
18	.. 86 1/2	.. 83 1/2	.. 83 1/2	72 73	76 77	76 77	77
25	.. 86 1/2		.. 83 1/2	72 73	76 77	76 77	77
September.....	1	89 90 1/2		75 77 1/2	72 73	75 76	76
8	86 89		.. 75 1/2	67 68	76 77	76 77	77
15	.. 88	88 1/2 89	.. 73 1/2	67 69	75 76	75 76	76
22	.. 86 1/2	.. 88 1/2	.. 73 1/2	67 69	74 75	74 75	75
29	82 86 1/2	.. 89 1/2	.. 75 1/2	71 73	71 72	71 72	72
October.....	6	.. 83 1/2	.. 89 1/2	.. 75	72 73 1/2	69 70	70
13	83 84	.. 86 1/2	.. 76	71 72	69 70	69 70	70
20	83 84	.. 86 1/2	.. 77 1/2	.. 72	69 70	69 70	70
27	82 83	.. 85	.. 77 1/2	74 75	68 69	68 69	69
November.....	3	82 82 1/2	82 82 1/2	.. 78	75 77	67 68	68
10	82 83 1/2	.. 82	.. 78	75 77	66 67	66 67	67
17	82 83 1/2	.. 81	80 80 1/2	75 77	66 67	66 67	67
24	.. 82	.. 80	.. 75 1/2	70 71	66 67	66 67	67
30	82 82 1/2	.. 79	.. 75 1/2	68 70	66 67	66 67	67
December.....	7	.. 82	.. 73 1/2	.. 75 1/2	68 69	66 67	67
14	81 82	.. 72 1/2		69 71	66 67	66 67	67
21	81 82	.. 77 1/2	73 75	72 73	66 67	66 67	67
28	.. 81	.. 77 1/2	73 75	72 73	66 67	66 67	67

BARLEY.

RECEIPTS.

(Exclusive of arrivals by Teams.)

	1882 Bushels.	1881 Bushels.	1880 Bushels.	1879 Bushels.	1878 Bushels.
Via Lachine Canal.....	178,469	204,894	229,450	280,557	253,838
" Grand Trunk Railway.....	68,177	76,200	108,880	82,608	171,078
" Canadian Pacific Railway.....	886	3,118	18,846	2,624	
" North Shore Railway.....	500				
Total Receipts.....	247,532	284,212	367,176	365,789	429,416

SHIPMENTS.

European. { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....		5,788	60,181	378,450	81,564
{ " Portland or Halifax.....	288		94,021	3,557	124,828
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	1,181	1,538	130,769	196	78
Gulf Ports... { " " ex Canal.....	88,100	109,144		81,835	125,476
Quebec and Lower Provinces by G. T. R. & Champlain Railway.....	38,907	17,854	8,102	4,337	4,400
Total Shipments.....	128,451	133,824	298,028	418,375	835,846

Prices per bushel of 48 lbs.		cts. cts.	cts. cts.	cts. cts.	cts. cts.	cts. cts.
January	5	65 a 77½		55 a 65		55 a 65
	12	65 77½		55 65		55 65
	19	65 77½		55 65		55 65
	26	65 77½		55 65		55 65
February	2	65 75		55 65		55 65
	9	65 75		55 65		55 65
	16	65 75		60 65		55 65
	23	65 75		60 65		55 65
March	2	65 75		60 65		55 65
	9	60 70		60 65		
	16	60 70	75 a 80	60 65		
	23	60 70	75 80	60 65		
	30	60 70	75 80	60 65		
April	6	60 70	75 80	60 65		
	13	65 75		60 65		
	20	65 75		60 65		55 65
	27	65 70		60 65		55 65
May	4	65 70		60 65		55 65
	12	65 70		60 65		55 60
	19	65 70		60 65		55 60
	26	65 70		60 65		55 60
June	2	65 70		60 65		55 60
	9	65 70		60 65		55 60
	16	65 70		60 65		50 55
	23	65 70		60 65		47½ 52½
	30	65 70		60 65		47½ 52½
July	7	65 70		60 65		50 55
	14	65 70		60 65		50 55
	21	65 70		60 65		50 55
	28	65 70		60 65		50 55
August	4	65 70		.. 65		50 55
	11	65 70				
	18	65 70				
	25	65 70				
September	1	65 70				
	8	65 70				
	15	65 70				
	22	60 75		65 70		
	29	60 75	75 80	65 75		85 90
October	6	60 70	75 85	65 75		85 90
	13	60 70	75 85	65 70	57½ 60	85 90
	20	60 75	75 85	60 70	57½ 60	85 00
	27	60 75	75 85	60 70	55 65	75 85
November	3	60 75	75 85	60 65	60 70	75 85
	10	60 75	75 85	60 65	60 70	75 85
	17	60 75	75 85	62½ 67½	60 70	75 85
	24	60 75	75 85	65 75	55 65	75 85
	30	60 75	70 80	65 75	55 65	75 85
December	7	00 75	70 80	65 75	55 65	75 85
	14	60 75	65 77½		55 65	70 80
	21	60 70	65 77½		60 70	70 80
	28	55 65	65 77½		55 65	70 80

OATS.

RECEIPTS.

(Exclusive of arrivals by Teams.)

RECEIPTS. (Exclusive of arrivals by Teams.)	1882 Bushels.	1881 Bushels.	1880 Bushels.	1879 Bushels.	1878 Bushels.
Via Lachine Canal.....	741,957	1,081,807	949,023	293,206	609,110
“ Grand Trunk Railway.....	149,950	296,135	74,010	120,046	113,998
“ Canadian Pacific Railway.....	8,532	71,071	168,498	77,239	
“ North Shore Railway.....	26,557				
Total Receipts.....	926,996	1,447,813	1,191,531	490,541	723,108

SHIPMENTS.

European	Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	141,332	1,106,801	1,746,204	594,010	904,156
	" Portland or Halifax			53,596	7,154	41,983
Newfound- land, River & Gulf Ports ..	Via Riv. St. Lawrence. 8,241 " " ex Canal 271,307	8,241 271,307	60,647 23,528	31,410	7,239 670	319 544
Quebec and Lower Provinces by G. T. R. & Champlain Railway		125,082	16,245	22,619	36,862	10,424
Total Shipments		545,962	1,211,221	1,853,329	645,485	957,376

Prices per bushel of 82 lbs.

Prices per bushel of 32 lbs.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January	5	..	a 39	..	a 35	31	a 33	28	a 29
	12	39	39½	..	35	31	33	28	29
	19	39	39½	..	35	31	33	28	29
	26	39	39½	35	36	31	33	28	29
February	2	36	38	35	36	31	32	..	29
	9	37	37½	35	36	31	32	..	29
	16	37	..	35	36	31	32	..	29
	23	37	..	35	36	30	32	29	30
March	2	37	..	35	36	30	32	29	30
	9	36	37	35½	36	30	32	29	30
	16	36	37	35½	36	31	32	..	..
	23	36	37	35½	36	..	32	..	..
	30	36½	37½	35	35½	..	32	..	..
April	6	40	42	35	35½	31	32	..	..
	13	41½	42½	..	..	31	32	..	32
	20	42½	43	..	..	31	33	..	32
	27	42	42½	..	37½	31	33	..	32
May	4	42½	43½	37½	38	32	33	..	31
	12	42	43	39½	40	32	33	..	31
	19	44	44½	..	39½	33	34	..	31
	26	44	44½	39	39½	33	34	31	32
June	2	43	43½	39½	40	34	35	31	32
	9	42½	43	39½	..	35	35½	31	32
	16	42	43	40	43	34½	35	31	32
	23	42	43	41	41½	33½	34	31	32
	30	43	44	..	41	34	34½	31	32
July	7	43	44	..	41½	34	34½	31	32
	14	44½	45½	41½	42	..	34	32	33
	21	45	46	42	42½	..	33½	..	33
	28	46	47	..	43	33½	34	33	34
August	4	..	47	43	44	33½	34	..	34
	11	50	51	43	44	33	34	..	34
	18	50	52	43	44	33	34	..	34
	25	50	51	41	42½	..	33	33	34
September	1	51	52	..	39	..	32	32	33
	8	51	52	..	39	..	31	31	32
	15	(new)	37½	39	40	30	31	31	32
	22	..	37½	39	40	30	31	31	32
	29	37½	39	42	42½	30	31	31	32
October	6	36	37	..	43	30	31	31	32
	13	36	37	40	41	30	31	31	32
	20	35	36	40	40½	29	30	..	32
	27	34½	35	40	40½	..	30	..	32
November	3	34	35	39	40	31½	32	..	32
	10	33½	34½	39	40	33½	34	31	32
	17	32½	33½	..	39	34	35	31	32
	24	32½	33½	..	39	33½	34	28	29
	30	32½	33½	..	39	33½	34	28	29
December	7	33	34	..	39	34	35	28	29
	14	33	34	..	39	..	..	..	30
	21	34	35	38	39	..	35	31	33
	28	34½	35	..	39	..	35	31	33

OATMEAL AND CORNMEAL.

RECEIPTS, OATMEAL.		1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Via Lachine Canal.....		688	201	646	2,079	15,196
" Grand Trunk Railway.....		16,789	33,966	32,066	31,788	81,743
" Canadian Pacific Railway		10,478	10,759	15,720	6,922	
" North Shore Railway.....		1,328				
Total Receipts.....		29,228	44,926	48,432	40,789	96,939

RECEIPTS, CORNMEAL.		1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Via Lachine Canal.....		231	372	992	359	227
" Grand Trunk Railway.....		120	1,390	100	849	9,029
" Canadian Pacific Railway			250		120	
" North Shore Railway.....						
Total Receipts.....		351	2,012	1,092	1,328	9,256

SHIPMENTS, OATMEAL.		1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
European { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....		20,152	22,210	58,022	25,545	70,258
{ " Portland or Halifax.....		9,816	15,399	26,542	8,513	27,849
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....		3,949	2,697	2,513	2,154	2,204
Gulf Ports... { " " ex. Canal.....		1,063	1,328		403	894
Quebec and Lower Provinces per G. T. R. & Champlain Railway		3,495	3,187	2,775	2,625	3,729
Total Shipments.....		38,475	44,821	89,852	39,240	104,934

SHIPMENTS, CORNMEAL.		1882	1881	1880	1879	1878
		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
European { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....			25	200	50	40
{ " Portland or Halifax.....					1	
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....		4,435	3,597	12,643	4,011	4,141
Gulf Ports... { " " ex. Canal.....		2,334	10,257		5,574	5,989
Quebec and Lower Provinces per G. T. R. & Champlain Railway		3,688	6,806	9,112	10,917	13,814
Total Shipments.....		10,457	20,685	21,955	20,553	23,984

OATMEAL.				CORNMEAL.			
Prices per barrel of 196 lbs.		1882	1881	1880	1882	1881	1880
January	5	5 15 a 5 25	4 40 a 4 45	4 70 a 4 75	 a 3 75	3 00 a 3 10	2 90 a 3 00
February	19	5 15 5 35	4 40 4 45	4 65 4 75	 3 75	3 00 3 10	2 90 3 00
March	2	5 15 5 25	4 40 4 45	4 70 4 75	 3 75	3 00 3 10	2 90 3 00
April	16	5 15 5 25	4 25 4 45	4 50 4 60	 3 75	3 00 3 10	2 90 3 00
May	2	5 15 5 25	4 25 4 35	4 50 4 60	 3 75	3 00 3 10	2 90 3 00
June	18	5 10 5 20	4 25 4 40	4 50 4 60	 3 75	3 00 3 10	2 90 3 00
July	30	5 10 5 20	4 35 4 50	4 50 4 60	 3 75	3 00 3 05	 3 00
August	13	5 00 5 20	 4 50	 4 60	3 75 4 00	3 00 3 05	 3 00
September	26	5 00 5 35	4 60 4 70	4 50 4 60	3 75 4 15	3 00 3 05	 3 00
October	11	5 30 5 35	4 60 4 70	4 50 4 60	3 95 4 15	3 00 3 05	 2 75
November	26	5 25 5 35	4 70 4 75	 4 50	3 90 4 15	3 00 3 05	 2 75
December	9	5 30 5 35	4 65 4 75	4 50 4 55	3 90 4 10	3 00 3 05	2 60 2 65
January	23	5 30 5 35	4 65 4 75	4 30 4 45	3 90 4 10	3 05 3 10	2 60 2 65
February	7	5 30 5 35	4 80 4 90	4 30 4 45	3 90 4 10	3 05 3 15	2 60 2 65
March	21	5 35 5 40	4 85 5 00	4 35 4 60	4 00 4 25	3 05 3 20	2 60 2 75
April	4	5 65 5 75	 4 80	4 40 4 50	 4 25	3 05 3 25	2 60 2 75
May	18	5 65 5 70	4 75 4 85	 4 40	 4 25	3 15 3 25	2 70 2 75
June	1	5 60 5 65	4 80 5 00	4 30 4 40	 4 25	3 35 3 50	2 65 2 75
July	15	5 60 5 65	4 90 5 00	4 30 4 40	 4 25	3 35 3 50	2 70 2 80
August	29	5 60 5 65	4 90 5 10	4 25 4 35	 4 25	3 35 3 50	2 75 2 80
September	13	 5 75	5 00 5 25	4 25 4 35	 4 25	3 55 3 85	2 60 2 80
October	27	 5 75	5 20 5 25	4 25 4 35	4 00 4 25	3 75 3 85	2 60 2 70
November	10	5 25 5 50	5 20 5 25	4 25 4 35	4 00 4 25	 3 75	2 80 2 90
December	24	5 25 5 50	5 25 5 35	4 25 4 35	4 00	 3 75	2 80 2 90
January	7	5 25 5 40	5 15 5 35	4 40 4 45	4 00 4 25	 3 75	2 80 2 90
February	21	5 25 5 40	5 15 5 35	4 40 4 45	4 15 4 25	 3 75	3 00 3 10

BUTTER.

RECEIPTS.	1882 Pkgs.	1881 Pkgs.	1880 Pkgs.	1879 Pkgs.	1878 Pkgs.
Via Lachine Canal.....	7,519	13,956	21,595	22,716	18,890
" Grand Trunk Railway	105,879	126,911	176,501	217,080	179,322
" Canadian Pacific Railway.....	19,153	24,279	28,130	26,670	
" North Shore Railway.....	12,135			S.E.R. 14,063	
Total Receipts.....	144,686	165,146	226,226	280,479	193,202

SHIPMENTS.					
European. { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	66,059	139,337	196,678	183,518	109,456
" { " Portland or Halifax.....	56,300	53,685	42,324	64,392	60,218
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	7,193	9,250	8,718	8,528	9,812
Gulf Ports... { " " ex. Canal.....	1,698	1,130		515	863
Quebec and Lower Provinces by G. T. R. & Champlain Railway	16,698	4,682	9,258	2,953	6,463
Total Shipments.....	147,948	208,084	256,973	250,901	186,812

Prices. Fair to fine. Per lb.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January	5	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 18	0 23	0 12	0 18
.....	12	0 17	0 22	0 18	0 22	0 18	0 23	0 12	0 19
.....	19	0 17	0 22	0 18	0 22	0 18	0 23	0 13	0 19
.....	26	0 17	0 22	0 19	0 22	0 17	0 22	0 13	0 20
February	2	0 17	0 22	0 18	0 23	0 17	0 22	0 13	0 20
.....	9	0 21	0 26	0 18	0 22	0 17	0 22	0 15	0 20
.....	16	0 21	0 26	0 18	0 22	0 17	0 22	0 15	0 20
.....	23	0 21	0 26	0 18	0 22	0 17	0 23	0 15	0 20
March	2	0 21	0 26	0 18	0 22	0 17	0 23	0 15	0 20
.....	9	0 20	0 26	0 16	0 20	0 17	0 22	0 15	0 20
.....	16	0 18	0 25	0 16	0 20	0 17	0 21	0 14	0 19
.....	23	0 20	0 26	0 14	0 18	0 17	0 22	0 14	0 19
.....	30	0 20	0 26	0 14	0 18	0 20	0 23	0 00	0 00
April	6	0 20	0 26	0 14	0 18	0 20	0 24	0 00	0 00
.....	13	0 17	0 22	0 14	0 18	0 24(nw)	28	0 00	0 00
.....	20	0 00	0 00	0 14	0 18	0 19	0 22	0 00	0 00
.....	27	0 20	0 24	0 14	0 17	0 18	0 21	0 00	0 00
May	4	0 20	0 23	0 15	0 19	0 17	0 20	0 00	0 00
.....	12	0 18	0 22	0 15	0 18	0 15	0 19	0 12	0 16
.....	19	0 18	0 20	0 14	0 17	0 15	0 19	0 13	0 16
.....	26	0 17	0 20	0 14	0 16½	0 15	0 19	0 12	0 16
June	2	0 17	0 20	0 15	0 17	0 15	0 18	0 12	0 15
.....	9	0 18	0 21	0 15	0 17	0 14	0 18	0 12	0 15
.....	16	0 19	0 21½	0 15	0 18½	0 15	0 19	0 12	0 15
.....	23	0 19	0 22	0 15	0 19	0 15	0 19	0 11	0 14
.....	30	0 18	0 21½	0 15	0 20	0 15	0 18	0 10	0 13
July	7	0 18	0 21½	0 17	0 21	0 15	0 18	0 10	0 13
.....	14	0 18	0 21½	0 19	0 22½	0 15	0 18½	0 10	0 13
.....	21	0 18	0 21½	0 19	0 21½	0 17	0 21	0 10	0 13
.....	28	0 18	0 21½	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 10	0 13
August	4	0 18	0 21	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 21½	0 09	0 12
.....	11	0 18	0 20½	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 21	0 09	0 12½
.....	18	0 18	0 20½	0 18	0 21½	0 18	0 22½	0 09	0 12½
.....	25	0 18	0 20½	0 21	0 22	0 19	0 22	0 09	0 12½
September.....	1	0 18	0 20	0 20	0 22	0 21	0 25½	0 09	0 12½
.....	8	0 18	0 21	0 20	0 22½	0 21	0 24	0 09	0 12½
.....	15	0 18	0 21½	0 20	0 22½	0 20	0 24	0 10	0 13½
.....	22	0 18	0 21½	0 20	0 22½	0 20	0 23	0 13	0 16
.....	29	0 18	0 21½	0 20	0 22½	0 20	0 23	0 13	0 18
October	6	0 18	0 21½	0 20	0 22	0 19	0 23	0 13	0 17
.....	13	0 18	0 21½	0 20	0 22	0 19	0 23	0 13	0 17
.....	20	0 18	0 21½	0 20	0 22	0 19	0 23	0 17	0 22
.....	27	0 18½	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 19	0 23½	0 17	0 23
November.....	3	0 20	0 23	0 18	0 21½	0 19	0 23½	0 18	0 24
.....	10	0 20	0 23	0 18	0 21½	0 19	0 23½	0 18	0 25
.....	17	0 20	0 23	0 17	0 21	0 19	0 23½	0 21	0 26
.....	24	0 20	0 24	0 17	0 21	0 19	0 23	0 21	0 26
.....	30	0 20	0 24	0 17	0 21	0 19	0 23	0 21	0 26
December.....	7	0 20	0 24	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 21	0 26
.....	14	0 20	0 24	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 21	0 25
.....	21	0 20	0 24	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 18	0 23
.....	28	0 20	0 24	0 17	0 21	0 18	0 22	0 18	0 23

CHEESE.

RECEIPTS.

	1882. Boxes.	1881. Boxes.	1880. Boxes.	1879. Boxes.	1878. Boxes.
Via Lachine Canal.....	101,153	88,548	58,519	76,669	71,529
" Grand Trunk Railway.....	465,742	406,172	480,787	481,462	412,866
" Canadian Pacific Railway	52,385	7,271	5,279	772	
" North Shore Railway	3,216				
Total Receipts.....	622,496	501,991	544,585	558,903	484,395

SHIPMENTS.

European. { Via River St. Lawrence	714,538	548,240	587,958	514,581	462,862
{ " Portland or Halifax	144,812	89,575	48,868	50,341	32,492
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence	8,102	2,181	1,878	1,482	2,054
Gulf Ports } " " ex. Canal.....	1,548	2,575		1,158	1,890
Quebec and Lower Provinces by G. T. R. & Champlain Railway	7,834	2,466	1,265	4,442	3,146
Total Shipments.....	871,826	640,087	584,964	571,704	501,943

Prices per Lb.

	cts. cts.		cts. cts.		cts. cts.		cts. cts.		cts. cts.	
January	5	11 1/2	12	13	12	13 1/2	8	8 1/2	12	13
	12	12 1/2	12	13	12	13 1/2	8	8 1/2	12	13
	19	12 1/2	12	14	13	14	8	9	12	13
	26	12 1/2	12	14	13	14	8	9	12	13 1/2
February	2	12	13 1/2	14	13 1/2	15	8	9	12	13 1/2
	9	12 1/2	13 1/2	14	14	15 1/2	8	9	13	14
	16	12 1/2	13	14	13 1/2	14	8	9 1/2	13	14
	23	12 1/2	13	14	14	15 1/2	8	9 1/2	14	14 1/2
March	2	12 1/2	13	14	14	15 1/2	8	9 1/2	14	14 1/2
	9	12 1/2	13	14	14	16	8	9 1/2	14	15 1/2
	16	12 1/2	13	14	14	16	8	9 1/2	14	15 1/2
	23	12 1/2	13	14	14	16	7 1/2	8 1/2	14	15 1/2
	30	12 1/2	13	14	14	16	7	8 1/2	14	15 1/2
April	6	13	13 1/2	14	13	14	7	8 1/2	14	15 1/2
	13	13	13 1/2	14	13	14	7	8 1/2	14	15 1/2
	20	12	13	14	14	16	7	8 1/2	14	15
	27	12	13	13 1/2	14	16	7	8 1/2	14	15
May	4	12	13	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	7	8 1/2	13	14
	11	12	13	12 1/2	12	13 1/2	6	7	10	00
	19	10	11	10	10 1/2	11	6 1/2	6 1/2	10	10 1/2
	26	10	10 1/2	..	9	11 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
June	2	9 1/2	10	9	9 1/2	11 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	8	8 1/2
	9	10	10 1/2	..	9	11 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	0	8
	16	10 1/2	10 1/2	9	9 1/2	10 1/2	6	7 1/2	7 1/2	8
	23	10 1/2	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	8	5 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	8
	30	10 1/2	11	9 1/2	9 1/2	7 1/2	5	6	7 1/2	8
July	7	10 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	8	5	6	7 1/2	8 1/2
	14	10 1/2	11	10	10 1/2	8 1/2	5	5 1/2	7 1/2	8
	21	10 1/2	11	10 1/2	11	9 1/2	5	5 1/2	7 1/2	8
	28	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11	9 1/2	5	6	7 1/2	7 1/2
August	4	10 1/2	11	10	10 1/2	10 1/2	5	5 1/2	7	8
	11	11	11 1/2	9 1/2	10	11	5	5 1/2	7	7 1/2
	18	10 1/2	11	11	11 1/2	11	4 1/2	5 1/2	7	8
	25	10 1/2	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	12 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2
September	1	10 1/2	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	12 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	7	8 1/2
	8	10 1/2	11 1/2	11	12 1/2	12 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	7	8 1/2
	15	10 1/2	11	12	12 1/2	12 1/2	6	7	7	8 1/2
	22	10 1/2	11 1/2	12	12 1/2	12 1/2	7	8 1/2	7	8 1/2
	29	10	11 1/2	12	13 1/2	13	8	10	8	8 1/2
October	6	10	12	11	13	12 1/2	10	11	8	9
	13	10	12	12	13	13 1/2	10	11	8 1/2	9 1/2
	20	11	12	11 1/2	13	12 1/2	11	12 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2
	27	11	12	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13	8 1/2	9 1/2
November	3	11	12	11	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13	8	9
	10	11	12	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13	7	8 1/2
	17	11	12	11	12	12 1/2	12	13	7	8 1/2
	24	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13	7	8
	30	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13	7	8
December	7	12	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13	7	8 1/2
	14	12	13	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13 1/2	7	8 1/2
	21	12	13	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12	13 1/2	8	8 1/2
	28	12	13	11 1/2	12 1/2	12	12	13 1/2	8	8 1/2

RECEIPTS.	1882 Barrels.	1881 Barrels.	1880 Barrels.	1879 Barrels.	1878 Barrels.
Via Lachine Canal.....	2,673	4,806	2,817	1,529	639
" Grand Trunk Railway.....	17,556	17,938	17,417	8,677	15,070
" Canadian Pacific Railway.....	9				
" North Shore Railway.....	8				
Total Receipts.....	20,246	22,744	20,234	10,206	15,709

SHIPMENTS.					
European. { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	1,301	159	877	258	1,520
{ " Portland or Halifax.....	2,380	1,876	814	560	
Newfound-land, River & { Via Riv. St. Lawrence.....	6,389	5,511	7,191	4,567	6,602
Gulf Ports... { " " ex. Canal.....	3,271	3,235	2,817		
Quebec and Lower Provinces by G. T. R. & Champlain Railway.....	4,315	4,309	4,976	3,298	3,808
Total Shipments.....	17,656	15,090	16,175	8,683	11,925

Prices (new Mess) per brl. of 200 lbs.		5	19	75	a	21	00	16	00	a	17	00	17	00	a	18	00	10	50	a	11	50	15	00	a	15	75	
January		19	20	50	a	21	00	16	50	17	50	17	00	18	00	10	50	11	50	13	50	14	00	13	50	14	00	
February		2	21	00	22	00	17	00	18	00	17	00	17	00	11	50	12	00	12	00	13	50	14	00	13	50	14	00
March		16	21	00	22	00	18	00	19	00	16	50	17	00	12	50	13	25	13	50	14	00	13	50	14	00	13	50
		2	21	00	22	00	18	50	19	50	16	50	17	00	13	25	14	00	13	50	14	00	13	50	14	00	13	50
April		16	21	00	21	75	19	50	20	00	16	00	16	50	13	50	14	00	13	00	14	00	13	00	13	75	13	75
		30	20	50	21	75	18	50	19	50	15	50	16	00	13	50	14	00	13	00	14	00	13	00	13	75	13	75
May		13	21	00	22	00	20	00	20	50	15	00	16	00	14	00	14	25	13	00	14	25	13	00	13	50	14	00
		27	21	25	22	50	20	50	21	50	14	50	15	00	13	75	14	00	12	50	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25
June		12	21	50	22	50	19	50	20	50	14	50	15	00	13	50	14	00	12	25	12	75	12	75	12	75	12	75
		26	22	50	23	50	19	50	20	50	14	25	15	00	13	50	14	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00
July		9	23	00	24	00	19	50	20	50	14	75	15	25	13	50	14	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00
		23	24	00	25	00	19	50	20	50	15	00	16	00	13	50	14	50	12	25	12	75	12	75	12	75	12	75
August		7	25	00	26	00	19	50	20	50	15	50	17	00	13	50	14	50	12	50	13	00	13	00	13	00	13	00
		21	25	00	26	00	20	00	21	00	16	00	17	00	13	00	14	50	12	50	13	00	13	00	13	00	13	00
September		4	25	00	26	00	21	00	22	00	17	00	17	50	13	00	13	50	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25
		18	25	00	26	00	21	00	22	00	17	00	18	00	13	00	13	50	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00
October		1	25	00	26	00	21	00	22	00	17	00	18	00	13	00	13	25	13	50	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00
		15	24	00	25	00	22	50	23	50	18	00	19	00	12	50	13	00	12	75	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25
November		29	24	50	25	50	23	00	24	00	18	00	19	00	12	75	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25	13	25
		13	25	00	26	00	22	50	23	00	17	50	18	75	13	50	14	00	12	50	13	00	13	00	13	00	13	00
December		27	27	50	28	00	21	50	22	50	17	00	18	00	14	50	15	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00
		10	26	00	26	50	20	00	21	00	17	00	18	00	14	50	15	50	11	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00
January		24	23	00	23	50	20	00	21	50	16	50	17	50	15	00	15	50	11	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00
		7	22	00	22	50	20	00	21	00	16	50	17	50	16	00	16	50	11	00	12	00	12	00	12	00	12	00
February		21	21	50	22	00	19	75	21	00	16	00	17	00	17	00	17	50	11	00	11	75	11	75	11	75	11	75

DRESSED HOGS.

RECEIPTS.	Season 1882-83.	Season 1881-82.	Season 1880-81.	Season 1879-80.	Season 1878-79.
	25,885	23,753	21,104	23,230	22,993

Prices per 100 Lbs.			¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.	¢ c.
December	1	8 50	a 9 00	7 75	a 8 00	6 50	a 6 75	0 00	a 0 00	0 00	a 0 00	0 00	a 0 00	0 00
	7	8 50	8 75	7 50	7 75	6 25	6 50	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
	14	8 35	8 60	0 00	7 75	6 25	6 50	5 75	5 90	3 95	4 00			
	21	8 35	8 60	0 00	8 00	6 30	6 50	6 20	6 25	3 70	3 75			
	28	8 50	8 75	8 00	8 25	6 30	6 50	6 40	6 60	3 60	3 70			
January	4	8 50	8 75	8 20	8 30	6 30	6 50	6 70	6 80	3 70	3 80			
	11	8 60	8 75	8 50	8 60	6 50	6 65	6 60	6 70	3 95	4 10			
	18	8 60	8 75	8 50	8 75	6 60	6 80	6 35	6 50	4 05	4 15			
	25	8 50	8 65	8 60	8 75	6 75	6 90	5 90	6 00	0 00	0 00			
February	1	8 50	8 65	8 60	8 75	7 20	7 30	5 70	5 90	0 00	0 00			
	8	8 40	8 60	8 75	9 00	7 75	8 00	5 60	5 75	5 50	5 25			
	15	8 45	8 65	8 75	9 00	7 75	8 00	5 00	5 50	5 50	5 75			
	22	8 45	8 60	8 50	9 00	8 25	8 50	5 25	5 50	4 60	4 75			
March	1	8 40	8 50	8 75	8 90	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00			

ASHES.

RECEIPTS, POTS.		1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876
(From inspection returns)		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Firsts		6,705	8,799	7,662	7,823	8,002	12,046	12,717
Seconds		693	753	827	971	923	374	705
Thirds		140	143	105	87	97	100	114
Unbrandyble		18	15	6	6	1	13	8
Total Receipts		7,556	9,715	8,600	8,887	8,423	12,533	13,544

RECEIPTS, PEARLS.		1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876
(From inspection returns.)		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
Firsts		553	1,024	1,369	1,710	1,206	1,676	1,299
Seconds		63	44	99	67	41	35	93
Thirds		7	3	10				
Unbrandyble								
Total Receipts		623	1,071	1,478	1,777	1,247	1,711	1,392

SHIPMENTS, POTS.		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
European {	Via Riv. St. Lawrence	5,965	6,879	6,178	7,698	7,262	10,748	11,465
	" " Portland or Halifax	1,927	1,421	1,735	1,160	388	2,091	1,256
	Quebec and Lower Provinces per G. T. R. & Champlain Railway	323	782	913	504	1,147	1,922	1,842
Total Shipments		8,215	9,082	8,821	9,362	8,797	14,761	14,563

SHIPMENTS, PEARLS.		Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
European {	Via Riv. St. Lawrence	299	442	953	1,173	866	1,053	899
	" " Portland or Halifax	90		121	125	86		42
	Quebec and Lower Provinces per G. T. R. & Champlain Railway	143	60	41	153	304	6	88
Total Shipments		532	502	1,120	1,451	1,253	1,059	1,029

POTS.				PEARLS.			
Prices per 100 lbs.		1882	1881	1880	1882	1881	1880
January	5	5 00 a 5 06	4 90 a 5 05	4 65 a 4 80	6 75 a 7 00	 a 6 25	 a 5 75
February	19	5 05 5 15	4 50 4 90	4 25 4 65	6 75 7 00	 6 25	 5 75
March	2	5 05 5 20	4 60 4 85	4 00 4 20	6 75 7 00	 6 25	 5 75
April	16	4 95 5 05	4 45 4 70	3 95 4 10	6 75 7 00	 6 25	 5 75
May	2	4 75 4 85	4 10 4 35	3 75 4 10	6 75 7 00	 6 00	 6 50
June	16	4 75 4 85	3 95 4 10	3 50 3 70	 7 00	 6 25	 6 50
July	30	4 95 5 05	3 80 4 05	3 60 3 75	 7 50	 6 25	 6 25
August	13	5 00 5 15	3 95 4 05	3 75 3 85	 8 00	 6 25	 6 25
September	26	5 00 5 15	3 80 4 05	3 75 3 85	 8 00	 6 25	 6 25
October	11	5 05 5 20	4 05 4 15	3 65 3 90	7 80 8 00	6 00 6 10	5 80
November	26	5 10 5 20	4 05 4 15	3 65 3 90	 8 00	 5 55 5 65	 5 65
December	9	5 10 5 20	4 10 4 20	3 80 4 05	 8 30	6 12 1/2	5 10 5 20
January	23	5 20 5 30	4 10 4 22 1/2	4 30 4 35	 9 00	 5 75	5 10 5 20
February	7	5 20 5 30	4 70 5 05	4 35 4 50	 9 00	5 50 5 75	 5 25
March	21	5 20 5 30	4 60 4 85	4 55 4 75	8 50 9 00	5 50 5 75	5 30 5 45
April	4	5 05 5 10	5 20 5 35	4 50 4 60	8 00 8 75	5 60 5 75	5 15 5 25
May	18	5 05 5 15	5 25 5 35	4 60 4 65	 7 50	5 65 5 87 1/2	5 10 5 15
June	1	5 10 5 40	5 30 5 35	4 65 4 82 1/2	 7 50	5 80 5 90	5 10 5 15
July	15	5 60 6 00	5 10 5 20	4 70 4 87 1/2	7 50 7 75	5 90 6 00	5 10 5 15
August	29	5 60 6 00	5 15 5 22 1/2	4 60 4 70	 7 75	6 00 6 10	5 00 5 10
September	13	6 10 6 15	5 05 5 15	4 52 1/2 4 65	 7 75	6 05 6 10	4 95 5 10
October	27	5 55 5 90	4 95 5 10	4 80 5 07 1/2	7 75 8 00	6 05 6 10	4 95 5 15
November	10	5 40 5 50	5 20 5 40	5 00 5 15	8 10 8 25	6 10 6 25	5 37 1/2 5 50
December	24	5 10 5 35	5 20 5 30	5 00 5 12 1/2	8 25 9 00	 6 50	5 40 5 60
January	7	5 15 5 25	5 10 5 20	5 05 5 20	9 20 9 40	 6 50	 6 00
February	21	4 90 5 20	5 00 5 12 1/2	5 05 5 25	8 75 9 15	6 50 6 80	

TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE TO PARTICULAR PORTS VIA RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

From the Opening of Navigation (April 1st) to the close (November 23rd), 1880.

PORT.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Peas bush.	Oats bush.	Barley bush.	Rye bush.	Flour brls.	Meal brls.	Ashes brls.	Butter pks.	Cheese boxes.	Pork brls.	Lard brls.	Meats pks.
Liverpool	2,865,763	2,092,673	864,198	712,302	23,194	48	40,022	26,777	5,276	140,639	397,503	710	13,760	14,308
London	1,637,606	1,069,935	650,741	414,039	588		49,584	629	757	4,521	50,564	38	639	624
Glasgow	1,333,390	1,979,136	477,256	264,470	35,618		164,371	30,616	994	36,718	44,722	60	3,105	2,570
Cork, for orders..	815,353	974,719	485,190			64,678								
Newcastle	31,610		44,095	23,839										
Gloucester			15,656											
Fleetwood	36,160	57,209												
Sunderland			27,858											
Swansea			13,356											
Hull	128,314	69,085	42,095											
Southampton	70,667													
Avonmouth	246,453	199,929	142,145	5,985			2,100	200	28	14,800	31,154	25		400
Bristol	223,564	168,444	41,836	123,051			750		45		14,010			
Dundee	53,542	32,303					500							
Alloa		84,348												
Aberdeen	49,431	11,210					1,517							
Leith		74,431												
Burntisland		45,077												
Galway	58,769													
Belfast	38,518	114,915					224							
Havre	101,659		401						31					
Bremen						120,263								
Antwerp	576,436	110,076	675	202,518	731	155,364	10							
Rotterdam			78,583											
Frederickshaven ..		17,265												
Hamburg						74,065								
Buenos Ayres ..						23,549								
Lower Ports	8,267,264	7,090,755	2,894,084	1,746,204	60,131	437,967	259,078	58,222	7,131	196,678	537,953	833	17,504	17,900
Total for 1880 ..	13	821	10,366	9,634	34		124,319	6,624	1	8,128	1,541	7,191	59	87
Total for 1879 ..	8,267,277	7,091,576	2,894,450	1,755,838	60,165	437,967	383,397	64,846	7,132	204,806	539,494	8,024	17,563	17,987
	9,417,051	4,011,986	2,376,606	601,299	378,946	321,890	351,067	46,251	10,176	192,041	516,063	3,289	7,223	9,980
	1,149,774	3,079,590	517,844	1,154,549	318,481	116,077	32,330	18,595	3,044	12,765	23,431	4,735	10,340	8,007
	Decrease	Increase	Increase	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Increase	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase	Increase

TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE TO PARTICULAR PORTS VIA RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

From the Opening of Navigation (April 29th) to the close (November 23rd) 1881.

PORT.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Pear bush.	Oats bush.	Barley bush.	Rye bush.	Flour brls.	Meal brls.	Ashes brls.	Butter pkgs.	Cheese boxes.	Pork brls.	Lard brls.	Meats pkgs.
Liverpool	2,384,396	1,478,378	838,457	179,202	5,777		38,566	13,010	5,061	91,005	421,090	109	7,066	20,699
London	1,139,487	51,689	621,129	687,691			26,063	225	906	5,134	11,834	50		
Glasgow	1,019,473	1,128,368	530,265	10,288	11		78,342	9,000	1,118	28,965	42,211			829
Cork, for orders..	333,710	101,998	143,334	18,279		17,484								
Avonmouth Dock	202,771	127,257	125,860	43,457			610		141	11,691	45,501			200
Bristol	87,091	36,670	105,241	10,000			932		101	2,542	20,232			
Falmouth			31,831											
Hull			59,966											
Leith	131,529	45,039	50,480				500							
Newcastle	4,080	30,134	72,685	11,771										
Sharpness Point.	64,688		8,884											
West Hartlepool.	7,179		11,332	33,938			425				2,372			
Antwerp	95,731	145,791	29,226	111,175		265,859	50		54					
Dalarno (Sweden).	24,111													
Hamburg		81,491												
Rotterdam	45,610		139,901			176,316								
Lower Ports	5,539,856	3,226,815	2,768,591	1,105,801	5,788	459,659	145,488	22,235	7,321	139,337	543,240	159	7,066	21,728
	30	101	36,790	60,647	1,538		133,333	6,294	1	9,250	2,181	5,511	43	95
Total for 1881 ..	5,539,886	3,226,916	2,805,381	1,166,448	7,326	459,659	278,821	28,529	7,322	148,587	545,421	5,670	7,109	21,823
Total for 1880 ..	8,267,277	7,091,576	2,894,450	1,755,838	60,165	437,967	393,397	64,846	7,132	204,806	539,494	8,024	17,563	17,987
	2,727,391	3,864,860	89,069	589,390	52,839	21,692	104,576	36,317	190	56,219	5,927	2,354	10,454	3,836
	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	Increase

TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE TO PARTICULAR PORTS VIA RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

From the Opening of Navigation (April 27th) to the close (November 21st), 1882.

PORT.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Peas bush.	Oats bush.	Barley bush.	Rye bush.	Flour brls.	Meal brls.	Ashes brls.	Butter pgs.	Cheese boxes.	Pork brls.	Lard brls.	Meats pgs.
Liverpool.....	2,501,590	444,477	724,312	116,332			33,103	13,963	4,330	39,522	547,542	1,291	25,364	12,939
London	751,771		304,908	6,960			8,118		599	379	21,789		600	28
Glasgow.....	1,289,048	143,244	321,813				159,208	6,164	550	16,125	63,304	10	160	2,708
Cork, for orders..	70,859		10,762											
Bristol & Avon- mouth Dock }	379,913		159,441	100			840		422	10,033	79,972		200	
Gloucester			13,979											
Newcastle	69,886		17,502				635				998			
West Hartlepool.			48,077	17,940							925			
Antwerp.....	361,778		54,436			78,412			6					
Brazil							8,657	35						1
Dunkerque	49,182													
Havre	255,735								357					
Pernambuco							2,435							
St. Nazaire.....	68,697													
Lower Ports.....	5,798,458	587,721	1,655,330	141,332		78,412	212,996	20,152	6,264	66,059	714,630	1,301	26,334	15,676
	38	8,383	16,829	8,241	1,181		174,855	8,384	2	7,193	3,102	6,389	65	121
Total for 1882..	5,798,496	596,104	1,672,059	149,573	1,181	78,412	387,851	28,556	6,266	73,252	717,632	7,690	26,389	15,797
Total for 1881..	5,539,866	3,226,916	2,805,381	1,166,448	7,326	459,659	278,821	28,559	7,322	148,587	545,421	5,870	7,109	21,823
	258,610	2,630,812	1,133,322	1,016,875	6,145	381,247	109,030	7	1,056	75,335	172,211	2,020	19,280	6,026
	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Increase	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Increase	Increase	Decrease

AVERAGE RATES OF FREIGHT FOR HEAVY GRAIN PER 480 LBS. FROM MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Y <small>EAR</small> .	M <small>AY</small> .			J <small>UNE</small> .			J <small>ULY</small> .			A <small>UGUST</small> .			S <small>EPTEMBER</small> .			O <small>CTOBER</small> .			N <small>OVEMBER</small> .			A <small>VERAGE</small> for year.		
	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .	S <small>AIL</small> .		St <small>eam</small> .
	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
1861.....	8	3		7	6		7	7½		6	1½		9	0½		8	1½		9	6		7	10	
1862.....	6	10½	10 0	7	0½	10 0	7	11½	9 2	9	6	9 5	9	0½	10 5	9	9	11 1	9	9	12 5	8	7	10 4
1863.....	6	7½	7 11	6	3½	8 0	6	2½	7 10	6	1	6 7½	6	3	5 10½	3	10½	5 2	3	11½	6 4	5	7½	6 10
1864.....	5	3	6 3½	6	0	6 9½	5	1	5 5	5	3	5 7	5	6	5 11	4	7½	5 0				5	3½	5 10
1865.....	3	9	3 9	3	9	3 9			4 11½		4	6			5 0	4	6	6 1	4	1½	6 0	4	0½	4 10
1866.....			7 0	5	2½	6 2	4	9	5 0	4	2	4 4½	4	2	4 10			5 10	5	0	7 11	4	8	5 10½
1867.....	5	1	6 6	4	7	6 6	4	8½	6 1½		5	3½			6 3	7	10	9 4	8	9	11 10½	6	2	7 5
1868.....	4	3	6 10½	4	6	5 7½			4 2½		4	0				5	6	6 7	5	3	7 0	4	10	5 8½
1869.....	3	4½	4 6	6	0	5 3½			5 8½	6	1½	5 7½	7	5	7 6½	7	0	8 2	7	0	8 5	6	2	6 5½
1870.....	5	5½	5 7½	4	9	6 0½	4	3	4 1½	6	0	6 1	4	10½	5 5	4	8	4 11	4	10½	6 5	5	0	5 6
1871.....	5	3	5 10½	6	1	6 10½	5	10½	5 10½	6	7½	6 8½	7	1	7 6½	7	0	8 6	7	1	8 6	6	5	7 1½
1872.....	4	4	4 10	5	2	5 2	6	1	6 1	6	0	6 0	6	11	6 11	8	5	9 0½	7	6	7 9	6	4	6 6½
1873.....	7	1½	7 1½	8	6	8 11½	7	6	8 9	7	7	8 4	9	10	10 8				12	6	13 6	8	10	9 7
1874.....	8	7	8 11	6	8½	7 3	5	7	6 1	3	9	4 9	4	0	4 1½	3	6	4 6½	4	1½	5 7½	5	3	5 10½
1875.....	4	7½	4 5½	5	1	5 4½	4	7½	5 5	5	8½	5 8½	5	9	5 2½	7	2	7 2	8	7½	8 7½	5	11	6 0
1876.....			5 6			5 8½			5 3	4	10½	4 9	5	2½	5 1½	6	1	6 1	5	5	5 5	5	5	5 5
1877.....	4	0½	4 0½	4	4	4 4	3	7½	3 7½	4	10	4 10	7	2	7 2	8	2½	8 2½	7	10	7 10	5	8½	5 8½
1878.....	5	6	5 6	5	11½	5 11½	5	1	5 1	4	4½	4 4½	4	7	4 7	5	0½	5 2	5	11	5 11	5	2½	5 2½
1879.....	3	5	3 5	3	7	3 7	3	9	3 9	5	4	5 4	5	8½	5 8½			7 0			6 6	4	4½	5 0½
1880.....	4	0	4 0	4	1½	4 1½	5	2½	5 2½	4	10½	4 10½	3	3	3 3	4	7	4 7	5	4	5 4	4	5½	4 5½
1881.....	2	5½	2 5½	2	3½	2 3½	2	4½	2 4½	2	11½	2 11½	2	9½	2 9½	2	10½	2 10½	3	4½	3 4½	2	8½	2 8½
1882.....	1	2½	1 2½	1	0	1 0	2	11½	2 11½	4	4½	4 4½	3	8	3 8	5	8½	3 8½	4	3	4 3	3	0½	3 0½

HOME AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

IMPORTATIONS DURING FIVE YEARS.

The following comparative table shows the value of certain descriptions of Goods imported at Montreal during the past five years:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cottons, Yarns and Warps .	3,111,807	3,152,348	2,605,504	2,149,074	2,024,946
Linens	490,284	479,691	381,946	365,351	414,605
Woollens	5,230,976	3,206,159	2,066,530	1,670,795	2,452,146
Carpet and Hearth Rugs...	368,099	283,429	193,010	149,846	178,511
Hats, Caps and Bonnets....	519,760	509,942	392,027	323,687	312,130
Hosiery	458,866	447,925	248,670	231,821	214,818
Shawls	89,907	78,319	44,282	36,980	31,733
Silks, Satins and Velvets...	1,135,022	1,178,972	826,877	625,949	641,217
Parasols and Umbrellas...	186,705	134,107	58,187	70,683	95,175
Clothing or Wearing App'rl	524,494	206,072	123,540	134,664	136,423
Mach. Linen Thread, &c. ..	194,015	358,110	138,427	93,046	66,354
Cotton Thread	458,130	424,812	371,304	226,970	264,173
Totals.....	12,768,065	10,459,886	7,450,304	6,078,666	6,832,231

An analysis of the figures for Cottons, Yarns, and Warps, shows an increase in the values of imports in 1882, as contrasted with 1878, of \$1,086,861, or 54 per cent. As regards Woollens, 1882 shows an increase over 1878 of \$2,778,830, or 113 per cent. ; while the comparison between 1882 and 1879 shows a difference of \$3,560,181, or 213 per cent. With reference to the aggregate trade as tabulated, the totals for 1882 show an increase over 1878 of \$5,935,834, or 87 per cent.

COTTONS, 1883.

A variety of interesting information relating to Cotton Manufactories in the Dominion, will be found on pages 37 and 38.

The market for Cottons in Montreal, has been dull and inactive for some time,—traders throughout the country sections merely buying for present requirements; and, consequently, stocks accumulated in some of the mills. Manufacturers have, therefore, made concessions, and been able to lighten stocks in hand very materially, at this juncture making arrangements to vary the lines of production, notably Grey Canton Flannels, which two leading Companies (that control about two-thirds of the looms in Canada) are producing in large quantities, a ready market being found for them. Dress Linings, Satteens, and a fine make of Bleached and Colored Shirtings, have also been introduced, and are taken hold of by the trade to a favorable extent; so that, between retrenchment on the one hand, and the light supply of such goods throughout the country on the other, the usual activity may likely, ere long, be re-established in the Cotton Industries and in the wholesale market. Any forecast of the general trade in Cottons would have also to take into account the increase in importations.

There has been a marked improvement in the Woollen manufacturing trade during the past few years, as regards fabrics, color, and style of goods produced; and those who have been able to keep pace with the demand for better-made stylish articles have been fairly prosperous. Such goods as were made ten to fifteen years ago, could not be sold profitably now. The demand has been about equal to the supply in piece goods, such as Tweeds, and in some other branches, say Flannels, Blankets, Shirts and Drawers. Several large mills have, however, been built, and old ones enlarged, so that production in these and other lines has been increased by 25 to 50 per cent., as compared with the production prior to the "National Policy," and is now in excess of requirements; and the opinion gains ground, that, like the Cotton industry, Woollen manufacturing is somewhat overdone. Any increase in the turn-out of Tweeds would certainly produce an over supply. The present condition of trade in the North-West has caused a lessened demand for woollen goods in that important region, which will soon be felt by manufacturers, unless they gauge their out-turn by this state of matters, for the supply will most certainly exceed the requirements of the older Provinces. In view, also, of increased importations, the prospect cannot be said to be encouraging,—good and careful management being necessary to secure a fair ordinary return.

Prices of Woollen goods have ruled low, and are likely to continue so until a fresh demand springs up to about the production of the Mills. *Wages* paid to the operatives have been higher recently than for many years.

Domestic Wools have been very low in price, that is, the Canada Fleece Wool, which is largely a combing grade, and not suitable for manufacturers here, there being, moreover, a very small make, as yet, of Worsted goods. Canadian pulled or other Wools have maintained a good price, that class being suitable for several grades of goods made.

Prices of Foreign Wools have been well sustained, and are held fully up to an average rate.

Numerous particulars relating to the production of Woollens in Canada, are given on pages 39, 40, and 41.

THE LEATHER TRADE, 1882.

The supply of all kinds of Leather throughout the year was, with one or two exceptions, in excess of the demand; and the natural consequence was, that the season was unprofitable for producers. This was notably the case with manufacturers of *Black Leathers*; for the price of the raw material was exceptionally high, while prices for the finished article were abnormally low. Indeed, had not the English market afforded an outlet for a considerable amount of *Waxed Splits*, the condition of the trade would have been much worse.

During the first half of the year, the Sole Leather tanners realized fair profits; but in the latter part of the year, owing to higher prices paid for hides and bark, with no corresponding advance in leather, the results were discouraging.

There was little variation in the price of No. 1 B. A. Sole throughout the year, while the demand was steady for best descriptions and weights.

In the earlier months there was a steady trade in *Slaughter Sole*; and all good stock coming forward was readily taken at fairly remunerative rates. The demand afterwards fell off, and, with accumulating stocks, prices closed dull at a decline of 2c. to 3c. per pound.

There was but little variation in *Waxed and Grained Upper* during the year, heavy and medium realizing from 32c. to 35c., and light 35c. to 37c. per pound.

Large Splits were in fair demand in the early part of the season at about 24c. to 28c., according to quality and finish; but latterly they declined about 3c., closing dull, with considerable stocks in the market.

Buff and Pebble ranged from 13c. to 16c. per foot for the former, and from 11c. to 15c. for the latter.

Harness Leather of heavy description and best makes found ready sale throughout the year at 28c. to 33c.; while light and common descriptions were in plentiful supply, and realized 25c. to 27c.

Very little alteration would be needed to make the foregoing remarks apply to the business of the first six months of 1883.

Exportation of Leather.—All through the year there were shipments of *Sole Leather* to England, mainly of the commoner grades. The shipments of *Splits* to that market from this Province were larger than ever before in any one year; and the returns so far were satisfactory, considering the state of this market.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Value of certain description of goods imported at Montreal during the past three years:—

Description.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Iron and Hardware Manufactures	\$1,495,380	\$1,411,426	\$1,025,747
“ Bar, Rod, Hoop, Tin, Canada & Boiler plates	1,765,026	1,311,186	1,403,284
“ Pig	507,163	293,090	806,974
“ Rails, Frogs, &c.	2,442,024	1,950,896	2,222,654
“ Copper, and Brass Tubing	286,944	167,503	190,495
Steel, Unwrought, or Cast	387,588	330,462	380,299
“ Ingots, Fish-plates, Bars, Rails, &c.	2,153,099	1,950,462	2,602,953
“ Rails, &c., for Construction of Can. Pac. R.	686,853	391,812	
	<u>\$9,724,077</u>	<u>\$7,806,837</u>	<u>\$8,632,406</u>

LUMBER TRADE.

Total Exports from the Port of Montreal of Deals, Planks and Boards, during the last five years, with quantities shipped to the River Plate, S.A., Uruguay and the Argentine Republics, S.A.

Description.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Deals...Std. hun. (2,750 ft.)	31,740	11,953	9,238	1,749	875
Planks & Boards M ft.	3,277	1,517	11,867	20,760	15,513
Exported to River Plate from Montreal...ft.	21,733,262	12,864,941			
“ other St. Law. Ports “	2,686,580	3,283,000			
Total	<u>24,419,842</u>	<u>16,147,941</u>	<u>10,420,080</u>	<u>12,476,156</u>	<u>10,855,246</u>

The figures of total exports indicate that Montreal is attracting a very perceptible share of the Deal export business. This increase is by no means accounted for by the revival of the River Plate trade, which had declined from 36,673,919 ft. in 1873 to 3,437,000 ft. in 1876, but now gives evidence of assuming its former proportions, the quantity exported last year from Montreal being 21,733,262 ft., some 48 vessels sailing hence for the Plate. On pages 77 to 81 inclusive the trade for the Dominion in this article is comprehensively dealt with; a statement is also given of the estimated output of the Saw Mills in the Ottawa Valley.

PHOSPHATE TRADE.

The exports of this mineral from Montreal, during the last three years, were as follows:—

	Tons.	Value.
1882.....	16,585	\$332,019
1881.....	8,387	163,867
1880.....	8,667	131,969

The increase of volume in this new industry is gratifying; the bulk of the exports were to Great Britain, where Canadian Phosphates are growing in favor. Some shipments have been made to Germany, and from their reception an increasing demand for the higher grades is expected. The average percentage of Phosphate of Lime in the ore exported has been about 80 per cent., and the total output of the mines is estimated for the past year at 19,000 to 20,000 tons.

The following is an extract from the recent Report of the Minister of Agriculture, relative to the Phosphate industry:—

The industry which has of late years been developed, more especially in the Ottawa district, in connection with this material, is gradually on the increase. The exports during the past fiscal year amounted to 17,181 tons, valued at \$327,667, as against 15,601 tons, valued at \$239 493 in the previous year. The countries to which the phosphate was exported, in 1882, were:—Great Britain, 13,197 tons; to the United States, 2,080 tons; to Germany, 1,469 tons; and to Denmark, 435 tons. Frequent inquiries have recently been made by parties in the United States respecting this product, as the decline both in quantity and quality of Peruvian guano, used as a fertilizing material, has now created a very great demand for mineral phosphates, which enter largely into the manufacture of fertilizers. Hitherto, phosphate has been chiefly mined in France, Spain, Norway, the West India Islands, and in South Carolina. Canada may now be added to this list, the exports for the past five fiscal years having been as follows:—1878, 3,701 tons; 1879, 11,927 tons; 1880, 7,974 tons; 1881, 15,601 tons; and in 1882, 17,181 tons. The Canadian phosphates are very similar to those of Spain, especially the Lograssan deposits of that country. The mineral is of a beautiful bluish-green color, of crystalline form, and is found in irregular and distorted veins, or in bunches, pockets and nests of all shapes and sizes, sometimes exceedingly pure, but at other times imbedded in limestone rock. It is found in some instances cropping out of the rocks, and at others overlaid by the soil. The method of mining this mineral is very simple and cheap, the common derrick and horse-whin being so far, the only machinery used outside of the shovel, pick and drill. The cost of mining and transportation is reported to be about \$8 per ton, and the phosphate sells readily in Montreal for from \$17 to \$20 per ton (twelve cubic feet of the mineral making a ton of 2,240 pounds). The remark in last year's Report "that no general action has yet been taken here in regard to the conversion of the material in its raw state into the prepared form of super-phosphate ready for use as a fertilizer of the soil," applies to the past year also.

Considerable attention is being paid in various quarters to its use in the raw state pulverized, but the beneficial effects are said not to be visible during the first year. Experiments to test its appliance in this state have been made at the Agricultural College, Guelph, but the result has not been made known. From present indications, considerable attention will be paid to phosphate mining and shipment during 1883.

TRADE IN COAL.

The general trade of the Dominion in this article is treated of on pages 74—76, with statements showing the imports of foreign Coal, and the output of the Canadian mines. The consumption of Coal in Montreal is also referred to, which leaves nothing to be here remarked, beyond giving the range of prices during the past few years.

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Nova Scotia Bituminous Coal, by cargo ex ships, per ton of 2,240 lbs.	\$3.70 to \$4.00	\$3.85 to \$4.10	\$3.75 to \$4.00
United States Anthracite, range from sum- mer to winter months, retail, delivered in City, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	\$6.00 to \$7.50	\$5.75 to \$7.00	\$6.00 to \$8.00

THE CATTLE TRADE.

The exports of Live Stock from the Port of Montreal, during the last five years, were as follows:—

	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Horses.....	4,679	5,438	6,444	4,308	6,668
Horned Cattle..	26,961	35,832	35,070	30,078	10,537
Sheep	62,664	41,061	64,592	61,708	35,015

With the exception of the Horses, which were mostly shipped to the United States, the trade in Live Stock was almost entirely with Great Britain. This branch of commerce, which so rapidly sprang into existence but a few years ago, seems to have met with a check during the past year, as the number of horned cattle exported in 1882 declined 8,871 head, or about 25 per cent., as compared with the previous year. The rates of Ocean freight from Montreal to Liverpool have, for the past two years, generally been £5 sterling per head for May and June, and £4 per head for the remainder of the season, some 8 or 9 sheep being accommodated in the same space as a bullock,—the ship usually providing the stalls, and the shipper food and attendance during the voyage. The rate of insurance against *mortality* was about 2 per cent. during the summer months, increasing to 3½ per cent. on 1st September, and 5 per cent. on 1st. October, with higher rates towards the close of the season. The average price of Export Cattle for each of the last three years has been 6c., and in 1879 and 1880, 5c. per lb. live weight.

On page 84 a resumé of this trade for the Dominion is given.

A FEW OF THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF MONTREAL.

A SUGGESTION.

A comparative statement is printed on pages 25 to 28 inclusive, which was collated from the Industrial Volumes of the Census of 1881 and 1871, and shows the numbers of the various manufacturing and other industrial establishments in the City of Montreal, and the suburban municipalities; the numbers and sexes of the persons employed; amounts of wages paid per annum; the value of raw material used; and the value of articles produced. It might have been warrantable to have passed over the subject as thus recorded without further remark; but some available information evidently points to continued progress, much of it perhaps since the time of census-taking, and it is, therefore, added here as a small contribution towards a City-census, say in 1885. There is little or no room for doubt, that the circulation of accurate information respecting the various enterprises and industries of Montreal, would promote the varied interests of the City, and that it ought to be procured and published. It is seemingly within the scope of duty of the civic authorities to endeavor to make provision for a proper Census; and an effort might be made without delay to secure the co-operation of merchants, manufacturers, and others, towards making it comprehensive and trustworthy. A preliminary inquiry, by schedule, could be made next year (1884) by the City Assessors. This would be a fitting response to the representations made some time ago by the Foreign Consuls residing here.

I.—LEATHER AND KINDRED MANUFACTURES.

TANNERIES FOR SOLE LEATHER.

There is probably no industry engaged in, in Canada, so well adapted to the circumstances of the country as the manufacture of Leather. It has steadily increased during the past few years, until now that it fully supplies all home-requirements,—with the exception of a little English Oak-Sole for the finer kinds of work;—and not only so, there is exportation of sole and upper leather to England at paying prices. The following particulars will enable the ordinary reader to form a fair estimate of the magnitude of the tanning industry, and how much the producers are indebted to Montreal for a market.

There are about fifty sole leather tanneries in the Dominion,—the larger number being located in the Province of Quebec; and of these not less than thirty supply the trade of this city. The annual value of the sole leather sent here for all uses is estimated to amount to \$2,000,000,—the value of upper leather being \$2,500,000 in round numbers.

The approximate value of all kinds of Leather manufactured in the Dominion has been variously stated at from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000. On the first hypothesis, 66½ per cent. of the whole goes into consumption in Montreal,—on the other estimate, 50

per cent. Opinions vary widely respecting the number of persons employed in the Canadian tanneries. According to the census of 1881, there are 23 tanneries in Montreal and vicinity, in which 852 persons are employed,—the total wages per annum being \$244,000. For prices of various kinds of Leather in the Montreal market, see pages 133, 134.

A most important consideration in connection with the tanning industry is the great quantity of hemlock bark used in the process. The annual aggregate consumption amounts, on an average, to 150,000 cords,—the average annual exportation to the United States during the past three years amounting to over 100,000 cords, or an increase of 25 per cent. The shipments of bark referred to are chiefly from the Eastern Townships, in this Province, where hemlock forests abound. From five to six trees, according to size, are required to furnish a single cord of bark; it would, therefore, appear that *nearly a million and a half of trees are cut down annually* to supply the demand for home-consumption and for export. At that rate, it is calculated that the valuable hemlock forests will be completely destroyed in less than 15 years.

But that is not quite all. The subjoined table shows that a product for use in tanning, the "Extract of Hemlock Bark," first noticed in the Report of this series for 1864, as having found access to the English market from the Port of Montreal,—is exported in very considerable quantities, although comparatively it is little used in Canada. Quantities exported from 1864 to 1871 inclusive are not recorded; but from 1872 to 1879 inclusive, the aggregate shipments were 132,745 brls., or a yearly average of 16,600 brls.;—but the average, per annum during the three subsequent years, was 23,350 brls. This enterprise, prosecuted with fair success in the Eastern Townships, constitutes another drain upon the hemlock forests, and affords an additional argument in favor of their economical use. The exports have been as follows:—

Fiscal Year.	Bark for Tanning.		Ext. of Hemlock Bark.		Hemlock Logs.	
	Cords.	\$	Brls.	\$	M. Ft.	\$
1882	91,791	431,562	29,375	234,908	3,761	13,122
1881	101,553	481,758	22,034	190,068	5,399	14,452
1880	112,813	441,360	18,641	171,808	4,125	11,779
1879	65,892	227,986	10,602	101,897	1,375	3,408
1878	106,374	360,259	19,442	187,840	2,202	8,350
1877	76,497	301,699	15,823	161,637	599	2,863
1876	43,224	170,632	28,725	379,258	1,493	2,102
1875			22,632	230,229		
1874			9,776	95,717		
1873			13,629	106,264		
1872			12,116	117,823		

The following paragraph was given, in this connection, in the Trade Report for 1879:—

It will be evident on the face of it that the hemlock bark question is a serious one, not to tanners alone, but to every person in the Dominion; for, while the average price during the last four years was but \$4 per cord, the time seems to be not distant when prices will advance, sole leather will become proportionately dearer, and the value of boots and shoes will of course be enhanced. Tanners in the Eastern States understand the question, and are reserving their own hemlock forests, naturally preferring to draw their present supplies from Canada. Persons in the trade here think an export duty of \$2 a cord should be imposed; but in answer to a suggestion on the subject, the Finance Minister said:—"The subject has been engaging the attention of the Government, but it is an exceedingly difficult one." According to the foregoing facts, the difficulty is likely

to become more striking every year. If an export duty on bark and extract were levied, some allowance (by way of draw-back) might be made to those who marketed hemlock lumber.

The question of systematic depletion of Hemlock forests in the Province of Quebec seems to be an appropriate one for the Forestry Association; for it has been alleged that multitudes of logs are constantly left to rot on the ground where the trees are cut down for the bark.

LEATHER BOARD.

The manufacture of Leather Board in Canada was begun in 1873 by a company in this city, now the "Dominion Leather Board Company of Montreal;" and about the same time a firm in St. John, N.B., commenced business in the same line. Previously all of that article used in Canada was imported from the United States, and considerable importations continued to be made until the change in Customs Tariff in 1879. The chief circumstance that has enabled the Montreal Company to maintain its ground during 10 years against the sharp competition of the foreign article, was that its product was of superior quality; and this was evidenced by the prizes awarded at the United States Centennial Exhibition in 1876,—at the Sydney Exhibition, and at Berlin (Germany) in 1877,—at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, 1878,—as well as at Exhibitions in Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal, to the present time,—having received (9) awards before and after these dates.

The manufactory is adjacent to the city,—capacity of the mill is about 450 tons per annum,—30 persons are employed in making the Leather Board, and are constantly employed in cutting and forming it for special uses in the Boot and Shoe factories. It is also used considerably in the making of Chair Seats, and in Hat and Cap factories, for Friction Pulleys, for Washers for R.R. Cars, and Plumbers' Work. Some has been shipped to England, and also to France and Germany.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The importance and extent of this branch of Montreal's manufacturing industry will be appreciated upon examining the following statements. There are thirty (30) establishments in the city for the making of boots and shoes; ten of these may be designated as large, and twenty otherwise, most of the latter, however, not being fairly called small. The aggregate number of persons employed in these factories is about 3,500, including both sexes; and the number dependent for subsistence upon this department of handicraft may be fairly set down as 10,000. There are not less than 250 different kinds of goods produced, the average number of pairs made by the larger firms being 1,000 to 1,200 per day, while the average production daily of all the concerns may be estimated at 15,000 pairs of all descriptions,—the value of that large and varied per diem yield being nearly, if not quite \$18,000, or a fair average cost price of \$1.20 per pair.

Reckoning 300 working days to a year, the average production per annum of the thirty factories in this city would be 4,500,000 pairs, valued at \$5,400,000; and on the supposition that 2,250,000 pairs are made elsewhere in Canada (valued at \$2,700,000), the entire product would amount to 6,750,000 pairs, worth at lowest wholesale rates \$8,100,000. It is reckoned that 94 per cent. of the quantity manufactured in Montreal (4,230,000 pairs, valued at \$5,056,000) is consumed in Canada; 4 per cent. going to Great Britain, and 2 per cent. to foreign countries. The foreign trade does not appear to be increasing.

A comparison of the details of the present statement with those of the somewhat similar ones given in former Annual Reports, shows some interesting differences :—

	Production.	Value.	Per pair.
1863.....	1 840,000	\$1,729,000	95c.
1867.....	2,400,000	3,000,000	\$1.25, inc. 32.6 per cent.
1879.....	3,000,000	3,600,000	1.20, dec. 4 per cent.
1882.....	4,500,000	5,400,000	1.20

Prices of labor and stock were much lower in 1863 than in 1867. Labor in 1879 was higher than in 1867; but the continuous increase of improved labor-saving machinery seems to have been to the advantage of the general public. It will be noticed that the average price per pair was the same in 1882 as in 1879; but there is now a good deal of high-classed work which takes a greater ratio to represent it. The value of stock used is about two-thirds of the average price per pair.

The total amount of wages paid per week in the establishments to which these remarks relate, is \$20,000, which shows a high average (\$5.75) for the number of employes; and, though on the whole, increased rates were not paid in 1882, the exception was considerably in favor of those employed on first-class work.

Production in 1882 showed an increase of 50 per cent., as compared with that of 1879; the production in Montreal alone in 1882 being equal to the out-turn of all Canada in 1879.

The following enumeration indicates, with tolerable accuracy, the numbers of the various labor-saving machines in use, by steam power, in the boot and shoe manufactories in this city :—

	No. in 1879.	No. in 1882-83.
Sewing Machines.....	500 to 600	675
Pegging Machines	30	34
Sole-sewers	25	28
Sole-cutters	20	23
Heeling Machines (Bigelow and Mackay patents)	7	8
Eyeletting Machines	40	45
Punching Machines	25	28
Skiving Machines (for sole leather).....	20	23
do. do. (other purposes)	50	56
Rolling Machines	30	34
Heel-burnishing Machines.....	20	23
Edge-burnishing Machines	20	23
Sand-paper Buffing Machines	25	28
Beating-out Machines	15	17

TRUNKS, VALISES, AND SATCHELS.

This branch of handicraft in Montreal has not heretofore attracted much attention; it is, nevertheless, attaining large proportions, and two of the five factories noted here, occupy capacious premises in the east and west ends of the City. The amount of business done in 1882, showed an increase of about 60 per cent. over that of 1881. Of course, the articles produced are various in size and quality,—very considerable quantities of different kinds of leather, hardware, &c., comprising the stock. The present extent of this business may be gathered from the following :—

	1881.	1882.
No. of Manufactories	5	5
No. of Employees	70	235
Total Wages per annum (in two establishments) \$	20,000	40,000
Yearly value of Business	\$160,000	\$255,000
Gross No. of Trunks, &c., per annum	62,850	114,500

II.—MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILE FABRICS.

COTTONS AND WOOLLENS.

The reader is referred to pages 37 to 41 inclusive, for a variety of information relating to Cotton and Woollen Manufactories in the Dominion, and to pages 132 and 133, for remarks relating to trade and production. The table of Cotton Mills indicates those that specially belong to Montreal, established in the suburban municipalities. The details given on the pages mentioned are full, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate them here. The development in both departments of industry has been rapid and great; and it need only be further remarked that, while several of the mills in the Province of Quebec represent exclusively the capital of Montreal merchants, a large share of capital for a number of others has been found in this City.

SILK MANUFACTORIES.

The following particulars relating to Silk Mills in Montreal, appear in the Census of 1881 :—

Number of Establishments.....	2
“ Employees—Males	56
“ “ Females	155
Amount of Wages paid per annum	\$ 35,600
Value of Raw Material used	\$158,000
Value of Articles produced.....	\$275,000

The commencement of the manufacture of Silk in Montreal was first noticed in the Trade Report for the year 1877, and the establishment was referred to as the herald of that industry in Canada. It has continued to prosper from the outset, its proportions to-day showing a large increase,—the Ribbons and Handkerchiefs which have been added to its lines of production having been received by the trade with satisfaction. The following is the notice above referred to :—

The firm here (Messrs. Belding, Paul & Co.) commenced operations, of course, on a moderate scale, but were soon constrained to double their capacity, employing one hundred operatives in the factory; and now the demand is such as again to require a doubling of production. The goods manufactured are equal to the best of those produced in the United States, the raw material used being Canton, Tsatlee, and the best Japan; and the Canadian price-list is the same as that adopted by the Silk trade in the United States. The success of this enterprise is appreciated by the Silk manufacturers of that country; and it appears that a prominent firm in New Jersey, engaged in the production of Silk fabrics, has been prospecting here, with a view to erecting a branch establishment.

Montreal capital has been instrumental in organizing another establishment, which from its commencement has produced high grades of Dress Silks, Satins, &c., that are reported to rival the products of looms in well-known silk-weaving centres. It is a compliment to the skill of Canadian operatives to find the new products so flatteringly received.

III.—MANUFACTURE OF CLOTHING, &c.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

The Wholesale Clothing trade in Montreal has been steadily increasing. There are now twelve establishments engaged in this industry,—besides a large number of minor importance,—the annual sales of these large ones amounting in the aggregate to \$2,250,000, the region of their business extending from the Maritime Provinces all the way west to British Columbia.

In 1879, the average number of persons employed by six large firms was over 2,000,—the average amount of wages paid weekly by them was \$3,475; or, counting fifty weeks to the working year, the sum of \$173,750 per annum. The following is a concise statement relating to 1882:—

	1882.
No. of large Wholesale Establishments	5
No. of smaller " "	7
No. of persons employed in the City	about 2,200
No. of persons dependent upon the wages paid	about 7,000
Amount of Capital invested	\$1,600,000
Amount of Wages paid annually by 12 firms	\$ 430,000
Value of Clothing produced	say \$2,250,000

There is a new feature in the wholesale clothing trade, which deserves a passing notice. Four or five years ago, it was a comparatively easy matter to distinguish between the number of employees engaged in it within the City limits, and those in the suburbs. Now, however, that Cotton and Woollen Factories are affording so much employment for females, the making up of clothing for wholesale houses is being largely done in the country, within a radius, perhaps, of 30 miles from Montreal,—the railways affording ample facilities for the purpose. The sale or renting of Sewing Machines within the region indicated has been very great.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.

This industry has expanded into large proportions in Montreal, as contrasted with the smaller establishments that have in years gone by been known to exist in many of the cities and towns in Canada. The larger centres of wholesale trade, however, are now the points whence such supplies are mainly drawn. The enterprise in this City consists of three distinct branches, viz.: 1st. Manufacturing from Linen and Cotton; 2nd. Manufacturing from "Cotton-cloth Paper;" and 3rd. The Production of Paper Boxes, &c.

I.—Manufactures from Linen and Cotton.

There are four large factories in operation in this City, besides ten small ones; and a careful approximate statement, as to quantities and values of their productions, is as follows:—

	Season 1878-79.	Season 1881-82.
No. of Shirts per month, in dozens	10,000	11,250
No. of Collars " "	20,000	22,000
No. of Cuffs " "	10,000	11,000
Persons employed inside the Factories, about	600	680
" " outside the Factories, about	1,500	1,700
Average amount of Wages monthly, about	\$ 13,500	\$ 14,800
Average annual value of Shirts produced	\$ 700,000	\$ 775,000
" " Collars and Cuffs	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,000
Ann. value of Linen for facing (imported) and Spool Thread	\$ 100,000	\$ 117,500

Generally speaking, this business has been prosperous since 1878, and some new concerns sprung up; but the large firms held their own, while one or two of the minor projects have disappeared. The business for the current year will probably show a decrease, as compared with the foregoing figures.

II.—*Paper Collars, Cuffs, &c.*

Collar-cloth Paper came into Canada *free* from Boston, Mass., until March, 1879,—the manufactured goods, when imported, being then subject to a duty of $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Under the present Tariff, "Collar-cloth Paper" pays 20 per cent., and the articles manufactured from it, 30 per cent.

The total value of the goods, as manufactured here, and placed on the market yearly, is estimated at nearly \$200,000, including, of course, the cost of paper boxes, which is not an insignificant item of expense. There are 14 different styles of Collars produced, and 3 or 4 styles of Cuffs, besides several kinds of Tags, the latter being made from the pieces left by the blocking process.

III.—*Paper Boxes.*

This is a distinct branch of handicraft in each of the departments above mentioned; and the *labor* involved may be comprehended, if it is remembered that the number of boxes needed for the collars and cuffs particularized in the first section would amount to about 825,000 yearly!

RUBBER GOODS.

Works for the manufacture of Rubber Goods were first established in Montreal in 1854, and the present "Canadian Rubber Company" in 1866. The products of this manufactory consist of Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots, Belting, Packing, Hose, and all kinds of mechanical goods. The capital invested is \$1,000,000. The value of goods sold during the year 1881 amounted to \$880,000, and in 1882 to \$991,000, the latter year being an increase of about 85 per cent., as compared with the business of 1879. The goods manufactured all find a market in the Dominion. As the consumption increases, the Company here can supply the demand, for their producing capacity can be again doubled if need be.

The average number of employees in the works is 500,—the amount of wages paid in 1882 amounting to \$144,000, being more than double the amount paid in 1879.

The extent and variety of the trade in Rubber Goods will be more fully appreciated on considering the following facts:—

Besides the manufacturing business carried on so successfully in many branches in this City, as shown in the foregoing notice, there is an establishment at Quebec where Boots, Shoes, and Clothing are the main products. The duty of 35 per cent. on Clothing, and 25 per cent. on other imported articles, in this line, has caused the erection of a factory at Granby, in the Eastern Townships, for making Gossamer Clothing, a large proportion of the goods at present made being for ladies' wear. The capital for this concern is supplied from Montreal. It is also stated, that an enterprise has been started at Coaticook, which may soon be in a position to place hard rubber and celluloid goods on the market.

Importations from the United States and Germany are now restricted to fewer lines than formerly, viz.:—Druggists' Sundries; Stationers' Goods, Bands, Pen-holders, &c.; Balls and Toys; Hard Rubber goods.

IV.—PAPER-MAKING INDUSTRIES.

PAPER AND PULP MILLS.

According to the Census returns, there are 6 Paper-mills in Montreal and vicinity—there are 364 persons employed in them, the annual amount of wages paid being \$110,700; value of raw material used, \$378,000, and the annual value of productions \$660,746. There are 36 Paper manufactories in the Dominion, the amount of capital invested being \$2,237,950.

There is an evident inaccuracy in the foregoing statement relating to Paper-mills in Montreal; but, while there are really none, it may truly be said of nine (9) that they are owned in this City. They are located as follows:—at Valleyfield, Chambly, Windsor, Sherbrooke, Kingsey, Port Neuf, Joliette, Back River, and Lachute. One at St. Jerome is approaching completion, and, it is expected, will be making paper ere long. Montreal capitalists have also very considerable interest in three mills in the Province of Ontario. With regard to the nine mills particularized above, there are

Persons employed	about 470
Wages paid per annum	\$190,000
Annual value of raw material used	\$580,000
Annual value of products	\$975,000

With regard to the mill at Lachute, it may be stated that it contains a 78-inch double cylinder Fourdrinier machine, and turns out a variety of goods. Among them are flour sack paper, tea paper, some news and some colored news, but the bulk of the product consists of No. 1 Manilla. The cost of the establishment, we are told, including the land, the dam, &c., was \$70,000. The number of hands employed is about 30. The out-put is 750 tons annually, or at the rate of 2½ tons per day.

Besides the before-mentioned concerns, there is a Pulp Factory at Angus, in the Eastern Townships, for the manufacture of paper-stock from wood (Spruce); it is owned in Montreal. There is also a factory in course of erection near Sorel for the production of paper pulp from *Herb-à-lien*,—a native grass which grows in great abundance on the banks of the River St. Lawrence and its tributaries.

Esparto grass is still occasionally imported here for paper-making purposes, and vegetable-fibre seems to be attracting attention in Mexico. It is reported that a Company has been organized in one of the Northern States of that Republic, and has obtained permission to gather the Cactus leaves from the Government lands for ten years, on condition that the parties interested shall, within two years, establish a textile and paper mill to utilize these leaves.

The outlook for the producers of Paper of all kinds in Canada is believed to be good. With abundance of water-power, and immense supplies of wood from which to make pulp, that article is sent from the Province of Quebec into the very heart of the pulp and paper country in the United States; while Canada can supply "news" paper at prices greatly below prevailing rates in the neighboring Republic.

The Card and Paper Department of the Burland Lithographic Company, manufactures Card Boards of every description,—Glazed, Plated, Enamelled and Lithographic Papers, Photographic Mounts, plain and gilded. It is also the only manufactory of Playing Cards in the Dominion. At present about 40 hands are employed, and arrangements are being made for a considerable increase. It is no longer necessary to import glazed or plated papers, as they can be manufactured here to any size, color, or thickness, on very short notice, and cheaper than those imported.

PAPER BAGS, ENVELOPES AND TAGS.

This industry, since its establishment in 1870, has become a thoroughly recognised and staple line of manufacture; the Pioneer Company, indeed the largest manufacturing concern of the kind, in Canada, owns a large paper mill, near Montreal, making the grades of Manila and Brown paper, in rolls, for patented Bag Machinery.

This mill makes equal to two and one-half tons of paper every day; this is shipped to the City factory, in rolls of specific widths, and again manufactured into about 40 millions of grocery bags annually. In addition to the staple lines of grocers' paper bags, there are Flour Sacks and Seed bags, the uses of which seem almost interminable.

In connection with the Paper Bag business, the manufacture of Envelopes has developed immensely within the past few years; and this also promises to be a staple of enormous consumption;—also the manufacture of Shipping Tags. Millions of these latter are used every year; and so perfect is the manufacture, that the Tag is cut, punched, eyeletted, printed, counted, and boxed all at one operation.

The local business in a City like this, is of course great for these indispensable specialties; here is the centre for these manufactures, and Montreal supplies the demands from St. Johns, Newfoundland, away out to the far North-West.

In addition to what has been stated, it may be remarked that, one bag-machine, with a boy and girl to attend it, will complete 150,000 bags per day,—counted, dried, and tied in packages, ready for use. There are 20 persons employed in the printing department, and turn out say 20,000,000 bags per annum. The amount of paper of various kinds used daily is from 2½ to 3 tons. Altogether this Montreal Paper-Bag and Envelope Company employs 150 hands, the capital invested being \$125,000.

PAPER BOXES.

As supplemental to the notice on page 143 about the making of Paper Boxes in connection with the production of Shirts, Collars, and Cuffs, it may be stated here, that about four millions of Paper Boxes, adapted for small Nails and Tacks, as well as for other articles of Hardware, are now annually used in Montreal, the majority of them, however, being manufactured in Ontario.

PAPER HANGINGS.

The manufacturing of Wall Paper is one of the younger industries of Montreal, which is quietly and unostentatiously attaining vigorous proportions. From comparatively small beginnings, the establishment now employs 50 persons, whose yearly wages amount to \$20,000,—the value of raw material used in 1882 was \$70,000, the value of annual product being \$140,000. There are four printing machines in operation, putting through 400 tons of paper, for the production of 1,800 different styles of Paper Hangings. Wholesale prices range from 3½c. per piece up to \$2.50 per piece. One of the difficulties encountered by the Company, however, is the importation of job lots from the United States, at, it is alleged, 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. under cost value, which materially handicaps the manufacturer here. Considerable quantities of colors are also used in this business, which are now subjected to heavier duties than formerly, constituting a serious burden on the paper-maker.

V.—MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES.

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

The extent and varied nature of the industries referred to in the present group, designated Mechanical and Engineering, make it very difficult to use, without seeming to be invidious, many particulars that have been kindly furnished. The information on pp. 148, 149, relating to mechanical operations in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, forms a good supplement to what is given below. The following are among the principal establishments of the kind in Montreal:—

Montreal Rolling Mills Company:—Manufacture Cut Nails, Pressed Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.; also White Lead, Paint, Putty, Shot, Lead Pipe, &c.

The Pillow, Hersey & Co. Works:—Produce Cut Nails, Railway & Pressed Spikes, Horse Shoes, Cut Tacks, Brads, and Shoe Nails, making in the Tack department alone between 1,500 and 2,000 sizes and kinds; also, largely engaged in the manufacture of Carriage, Tire, and other Bolts, Coach Screws, Hot Pressed and Forged Nuts, besides a number of other articles.

The Works of Peck, Benny & Company:—Produce Nail Plate, Cut Nails, Clinch and Pressed Nails, Horse Shoe Nails, Ship and Railway Spikes, &c.

The Chte St. Paul Manufactories:—Produce Axes, Shovels, Spades, Augers, Cut Nails, and Horse Nails.

The raw material used in these establishments consists of large importations of puddled bar iron;—for tack-making, the best quality of English charcoal sheet-iron is imported and Swedes tack-strips; while very considerable quantities of pig-lead are imported for the manufacture of Shot and Lead Pipe. The following aggregates relate to the enterprises above-mentioned:—

	1879.	1882-3.
Capital invested	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000
Employees	No. 950	1,300
Wages per annum	\$ 410,000	\$505,000
Raw Material used	Tons 20,600	25,000
Do do value of	\$1,675,000	\$1,750,000
Quantity of Coal consumed	Tons 18,000	25,000
Do do value, about	\$ 75,000	\$110,000

FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS.

A statement will be found above, showing the number of employees in Iron and Steel Works,—also on page 148 will be found an enumeration of skilled labor employed in Montreal by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Special exception has been taken to the Census statements about "*Foundries and Machine Shops*," particularly as regards number of workmen, wages, &c. The differences between these and figures given here, are perhaps attributable to diversity of classification,—comparison in detail, therefore, is simply impossible.

The Census statements relating to the Industries, &c., of Montreal, are given on pages 25 to 28 inclusive, and can easily be referred to. A number of particulars have been obtained from firms which may be classified as follows:—Iron Founders, Machine Shops, Brass Founders, Malleable Iron Works, Plumbing and Gas-fitting, and Lead Works.

Articles produced by these concerns include, among others, the following, viz:—Railway Castings, Machinery Castings, Stoves and Hot Water Boilers, Brass Goods, Brass Lamps and Gasaliers, Builders' Materials, Plumbers' Castings, Lead Pipe, Lead Plates, and Lead Shot. The following summary statement is deduced from a large number of facts supplied:—

	Approximate for 1882.
No. of Establishments	93
No. of persons employed	3,045
Wages paid per annum	\$1,250,000
Value of Raw Material used	\$1,250,000
Cost value of articles produced	\$3,500,000

This showing speaks well for Montreal; and the exhibit would no doubt be much better, if full information concerning all its mechanical and industrial works were obtained and properly classified.

SEWING MACHINES.

Since the introduction of the manufacture of Sewing Machines into Canada about a quarter of a century ago, a large and profitable business has been done both by the home-producers, and the numerous agents of foreign competitors. It is not easy to estimate the number of machines manufactured in the Dominion, but the following statement will show the movements in the import and export trade:—

	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
No. of Machines entered for Consumption	20,076	13,800	9,251	9,262	6,208
Value of ditto	\$307,177	\$193,337	\$119,681	\$126,262	\$101,404
Duty on ditto	\$101,600	\$62,266	\$42,439	\$27,535	\$17,746
(\$2 each and 20 per cent. ad. val.)					
No. of Machines of Canadian manufacture Exported	22,563	22,463	27,603	26,796	30,429
Value of ditto	\$150,643	\$165,452	\$201,545	\$218,601	\$273,358

According to the Census of 1881 there are seventeen Sewing Machine Factories in Canada, and 1,188 persons employed in them; but, in the number of factories there must be a large number of repair-shops included, for, according to the best authorities, there are only five factories properly so-called, three of which can only be classed as large. Montreal enterprise was early attracted to this industry; but, although from time to time in later years, one or two factories sprung into existence, they have since ceased to exist, and, for the present, the enterprise has been left in the hands of the Williams Company. These are believed to be the facts of the case, notwithstanding that the Census locates eight (8) makers in this City and vicinity. The capacity of the Williams Company's works at St. Henri, in 1882, was fully up to 300 machines per week; but the premises were destroyed by fire early in the present year. New buildings were promptly erected, fitted up with the most improved machinery and other appliances, and the out-turn per week is now considerably greater than before. The estimated consumption of some kinds of stock by this Company for 1883 is—Pig Iron, 1,000 tons; Black Walnut, 150,000 feet; Coal, 1,000 tons; besides quantities of other articles, such as Steel, Brass, Japans, Oils, &c. Besides the Williams machine, those of Wanzer, Wheeler & Wilson and others, appear to be in favor with the public, if the numbers sold by the numerous Agents can afford a criterion.

Mention of the Singer Sewing Machine has been purposely left to the end of this notice of Industries in Montreal. The "Singer Manufacturing Company of New York" has just completed the fitting-up of extensive premises in this City, with all necessary machinery, by which the Company will be able to supply the large and increasing demand for its well-known machine. It is understood that Montreal has been selected as the place best adapted for this extension of business, after a careful examination of all the circumstances, the principal ones being centrality and ultimate facility of communication with all parts of the country, east, west, and north-west. Taking the price of labor into account, economy is also believed to have been a controlling element in the selection. The capacity of the new works here, when in full blast, will be to produce from 400 to 500 machines per week; and from 300 to 400 persons will be employed in the establishment. The most complete arrangements are made for sending the "Singer" to every accessible point in the Dominion.

See a reference to the extensive sale of Sewing Machines in Montreal and vicinity on page 142.

MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT IN CONNECTION WITH RAILWAYS.

[NOTE.—Corresponding information to that obtained from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and printed in some of the following paragraphs, would have been readily given by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, were it not that the circumstances incident to the rapid extension of the railway and works, would render any present figures inaccurate almost immediately after.—W. J. P.]

Apart altogether from the important purposes for which railway companies are organized,—the carrying of passengers and transportation of merchandise,—the value of railways in other respects is very seldom adequately appreciated. The influx of money during the construction of a line through a tract of country is a never-to-be-forgotten event. The profit or loss to shareholders is always patent from the traffic returns; but the steady, silent outflow of money in every city, town, village, and hamlet through which passengers and traffic are carried, is overlooked or unknown. Take for example, the Grand Trunk Railway. Three items of the Company's expenditure in Montreal during two years were:—

	1879.	1882.
Civic Assessments.....	\$11,598.76	\$14,733.75
Water Rates.....	8,483.28	13,276.55
Gas Account.....	4,136.50	6,166.40
	<hr/> \$24,218.54	<hr/> \$34,176.70

A large amount of skilled labor is constantly employed by the Company in Montreal, the whole number of its employees here being 2,904, as follows:—

	1879.	1882.
General Offices	166	322
Traffic Department	519	766
Engineers' Department	70	160
Mechanical Department.....	1,300	1,564
Fuel Department.....	17	22
Stores Department	28	63
Stationery Department	5	7
	<hr/> 2,105	<hr/> 2,904

The estimated number of the population of Montreal dependent for wages, as well as subsistence, on the Grand Trunk Railway, including contractors, is about 14,000 persons. The wages paid in 1879 to these employees amounted to very nearly a million of dollars (\$941,700), the wages disbursed in Montreal during five years (1875 to 1879 inclusive) being \$4,800,000. Wages paid in Montreal in 1882 over \$1,400,000. The Company's dealings with business firms in this city amount to about \$1,350,000 per annum.

The following additional particulars show how close is the relationship of a large Railway Corporation to the country through which it passes; and, could similar items of information be obtained from all Companies, the feeling inspired would certainly be one of astonishment. The figures below *refer exclusively to Canada* :—

	1879.	1882.
No. of G.T.R. Station Masters	176	324
“ Telegraph Operators	227	380
“ Other Employees at Stations	1,275	2,875
Total number of Employees at all workshops, Engineers' departments, &c	2,390	6,486
No. of Locomotive Engineers	306	516
“ Locomotive Firemen	308	508
“ Passenger Train Conductors	44	90
“ Freight Train Conductors	198	319
“ Brakesmen and Train hands	551	883
“ Employees not enumerated	276	458
Estimated number of persons dependent on the G.T.R. for employment as well as subsistence, including contractors, about	25,000	65,000
Gross amount of all Wages paid	\$3,022,000	\$6,080,000
Estimated value of Station Buildings, exclusive of land	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Paid for Cord Wood	\$401,434	\$228,000
Expenditure for Coal, including \$189,775 to Maritime Province Mines	\$635,429	
Ditto, do., including \$235,000 Maritime Prov. Mines		\$971,000

The following extract from a Report on “Canadian Timber Trees” is worth repeating :—

“There are in the Dominion about 6,000 miles of railroads, which originally required in their construction 18,000,000 of sleepers or railway ties, and, taking the life of a tie at five years, the annual requirements of these railways must be towards 3,500,000 ties. Each railway has its telegraph system requiring originally the cutting down of 175,000 young trees to supply the requisite poles, and a large annual addition to replace those which become decayed or otherwise unserviceable. On the sides of the railways would be probably 12,000 miles of fencing, necessitating 9,000,000 pickets, and over 60,000,000 feet of sawn timber in its construction.”

It appears to be a recognized fact among railway-men in the United States, that the life of an oak sleeper, or tie, is six years,—that the average number of ties per mile of single track is 3,000,—that the life of an iron rail is seven years,—that the life of a cedar telegraph pole, or a fence post, is eight years,—and the life of a wooden bridge fifteen years.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.

SUGAR REFINERIES.

The importance of the Sugar Refining industry to Montreal may be gathered from the subjoined particulars, which were carefully gathered together; and which, by their very terseness, will convey the information intended most effectively, enabling the reader to judge for himself how far the welfare and prosperity of the city is linked with the success of that enterprise. The Canada Sugar Refining Company (late Redpath & Son) recommenced operations in April, 1879, after having been closed for a considerable time; and the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company began business in September of that year. The following particulars relate to the two firms collectively; the exact figures for 1882, were not obtained, an approximate is, therefore, given for that year:—

	1879.	1882.
No. of Employees in the various departments	475	500
Average amount of Wages paid monthly, about	\$15,500	\$18,000
Annual cost of Cartage service, about	\$55,000	\$60,000
Average value of Staves, Hoops and Cooperage labor per annum	\$140,000	
Quantity of Refined Sugar produced per day, about.... lbs.	300,000	360,000
Annual cost of Railway transport, inward and outward, abt.	\$60,000	
Calculation of cost of Ocean and River Freightage (employing over 50 vessels in 1879, and 60 in 1882	\$160,000	\$180,000
Cost of Bones used, about	\$22,000	\$25,000
There were 22 cargoes of Coal imported in 1879.		
Aggregate value of raw material imported, more than ..	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,000
Tons register of shipping employed	42,989	48,000

For a variety of information relating to the Canadian Sugar Trade, Sugar Refineries, &c., see pages 67 to 71 inclusive.

NOTE.—It appears that, since the paragraph on page 68, about Sugar Refineries, was written, the Farnham Beet-sugar Company has commenced the refining of Cane-sugar; and will hereafter refine whatever Beet-sugar may be produced at the works. The concern is now known as the Farnham Sugar Refining Company.

TOBACCO FACTORIES.

There can be no doubt but that a considerable amount of money finds employment in the manufacture of Tobacco. The extensiveness of this enterprise is clearly demonstrated by the following particulars, which are mainly actual; or when otherwise, are approximated by those who are thoroughly conversant with the business. The following figures are from the Census of 1881:—

	In Montreal.	In the Dominion.
No. of Factories	22	96
No. of Hands employed	2,293	3,757
Total yearly Wages	\$392,279	\$729,044
“ “ value of raw material	\$945,055	\$1,571,904
“ “ value of products	\$1,637,403	\$3,060,306
Capital invested	\$1,162,878	\$1,829,420

The consumption of Tobacco has materially increased, but that increase is principally of native grown Canadian Leaf, only partially manufactured, and more largely in its natural condition, as shown by tables below.

The following statement is collated from the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882; and is very suggestive as showing that by far the greater part of the Tobacco manufacturing enterprise is carried on in this City. The first column gives results in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal; the second column relates to the Province of Quebec; the third to the whole Dominion:—

	Montreal.	Prov. Quebec.	Dominion.
Leaf,—Product of Canada	18,625	37,518	37,518
do Foreign Product.	7,351,865	7,908,475	10,783,113
Other materials used.	1,608,082	1,746,103	1,990,840
Total Weight of all materials.	8,978,572	9,692,096	12,811,471
No. of Licenses.	30	41	132
Amount derived from Licenses.	\$2,037	\$2,575	\$9,037
Tobacco manufactured (at 20c. per lb.).....	6,428,467	6,917,949	8,673,529
do do (at 14c., 8c. and 4c.)	9,558	12,414	12,414
Amount of Duty paid	\$1,286,085	\$1,384,353	\$1,735,469
Cigars manufactured (at 40c. per lb.).....	360,584	361,895	740,725
do do (at 20c. and 30c. per lb.)....	206	6,394	6,394
Amount of Duty paid	\$144,283	\$146,570	\$298,103
Snuff manufactured (at 20c. per lb.)	68,159	130,426	130,426
Amount of Duty paid	\$13,632	\$26,085	\$26,085
Total Weight manufactured.....	6,866,975	7,429,078	9,563,489
Total Duty on same.....	\$1,444,000	\$1,557,009	\$2,059,657

The production of manufactured Tobacco during the fiscal year 1881-82 was 10,018,373 lbs., as against 8,121,638 lbs., the average of the preceding four years. The quantity is greater than that of any other year, being in excess of that of 1874-75 nearly half a million pounds. The quantity taken for consumption was 9,113,586 lbs., the average of the four preceding years being 7,801,213 lbs. This quantity is also nearly half a million pounds in excess of that taken for consumption in 1880-81 which exceeded any previous year. During the year 389,451 lbs. were exported as against 351,801 lbs., the previous four years' average. With regard to home-grown Tobacco, the Census return on page 17, gives the crops for the whole Dominion at 2,527,962 lbs., of which 2,356,58 lbs. was raised in the Province of Quebec. Four-fifths of this quantity appears to be consumed by the growers. Duty is collectable on any used otherwise. The following table shows the quantities which paid duty, and the quantity taken for use in manufactories during five fiscal years:—

Fiscal Years.	Leaf and Twist paid Duty. Lbs.	Taken for use in Manufactories. Lbs.	Total. Lbs.
1877-78.....	3,202	13,412	16,614
1878-79.....	1,402	7,528	8,930
1879-80.....	43,744	17,392	61,136
1880-81.....	378,215	19,061	397,276
1881-82.....	454,884	37,518	492,402

The quantity taken for use which in 1878-79 was only 8,930 lbs., rose in 1880-81 to 397,276 lbs., and in 1881-82 to 492,402 lbs. The following statement gives the quantity and value of the foreign article entered for consumption during three fiscal years:—

	1881-82.		1880-81.		1879-80.	
	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$
Cigars and Cigarettes....	191,229	346,354	123,185	213,977	93,300	169,071
Snuff	20,697	5,753	16,113	3,659	13,913	3,108
All other manufactures of Tobacco	148,462	56,791	132,658	49,199	152,144	52,516
Unmanufactured for Ex-cise purposes.....	11,557,800	1,217,538	10,017,272	913,800	9,523,905	805,096

The Customs duty since 12th March, 1880, on Cigars and Cigarettes has been 60c. per lb, and 20 per cent. ad. val., and on Snuff and other manufactures 25c. per lb., and 12½ per cent ad. val.

OILS, PAINTS, CEMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

Linseed Oil.—This industry has not been in a very satisfactory condition for the past two years. This is mainly owing to the unprecedentedly low price of Linseed Oil in England, which, notwithstanding 25 per cent. duty, can be imported at a price to compete with the Canadian manufactured oil. The low price in England is induced by the enormous quantities of Flax Seed brought from India and Russia, in both of which countries labor is so cheap. The opening up of the interior of India by railways, and the consequent facilities of transportation to the sea-board, has apparently given a stimulus to the further cultivation of Flax in that country, and England is its principal market. In 1881, a new Linseed Oil mill was opened in Montreal, but the first season's working showed a serious loss, and last season it was closed up. It is rather early, at time of writing, to hazard an opinion as to what may be done this season; but, judging from continued low price of Oil in England, there is little prospect of improvement at present in this branch of manufacture. Another disadvantage which Linseed Oil crushers in Canada labor under is, that they are compelled to find a market for the bulk of their Linseed Cake in England, the market here being mainly supplied from the United States. The crushers there have a prohibitory duty on Linseed Oil, which gives them entire control of their own market, and, obtaining a high price for their Oil, they can undersell the Canadian crushers in Linseed Cake.

Paints.—This industry has been injuriously affected by over competition, and, although very little foreign manufactured goods are imported, the prices obtained are not remunerative.

Cements.—This article continues to be manufactured at Napanee, Ont.; Hull, and Hochelaga, Q., and is used now to the exclusion of American Cements, which, formerly, were largely imported. It does not, however, take the place of the stronger Portland Cement, which continues to be imported from England.

Gypsum.—Cape Breton still supplies this market with the crude Gypsum, which is manufactured here into Land Plaster and Plaster of Paris. The quantity of stone imported and manufactured here is increasing, and will now amount to over 6,000 tons per annum.

Patent Medicines and Perfumery.—Of these goods increasing quantities are being yearly manufactured in the Dominion. A large number of American Proprietary

Medicines are manufactured at Montreal, Toronto, and other points to supply the Canadian demand, the Canadian duty compelling this course.

Perfumery.—The home manufactured article is gradually replacing the foreign, the quality of the former being considered fully equal to that of the imported. There are still some favorite brands imported, but the quantity is yearly decreasing.

Glass Ware.—The manufacture of Green and Flint Glass bottles for Druggists, and of Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, and other ware, is carried on extensively in Montreal. There is only one Factory at present, but it is of large capacity, and there is a ready market for all it turns out.

Drug Mills.—There are three establishments here for the powdering of Drugs, where there are about 25 run of stones in use, besides probably 8 run of large mill-stones, used for heavier articles, such as Spices, Cream Tartar &c. The machinery for this department has been greatly increased within the past few years. There are five establishments in Montreal in which operations are confined to the grinding and preparation of Coffee and Spices.

Chemicals—Ammonia. 1. Liquid Ammonia and Carbonate of Ammonia are now manufactured in Montreal from gas-work products, the former taking the place of the English article which formerly supplied this market. Of the Carbonate, the manufacture of which has only recently begun, there is scarcely enough made to supply the market; but it is expected that, in a year or two, there will be sufficient produced for that purpose. 2.—*Sulphuric, Muriatic, and Nitric Acids.* These are manufactured extensively at Brockville, and London, Ont., of commercial qualities, the trade in this City now drawing their supplies from Brockville. These products have entirely taken the place of the English and Scotch Acids.

Floor Oil Cloths.—The manufacture of this class of goods was commenced in this City a few years ago. The products compare favorably and compete with those imported from England.

LUMBER MANUFACTURING, AND KINDRED INDUSTRIES.

Saw Mills.—There are four saw-mills in Montreal, engaged in the manufacture of Lumber, all of which are running up to their full capacity. About one-fourth of the "dimension timber" produced finds a market in the United States, that description not being classed in the United States Customs' tariff as "manufactured" lumber.

Sash and Door Factories.—There are eight of these establishments in Montreal, four of the larger class being in constant operation. The products all find a market in Canada, the duty and heavy freight-rates effectually preventing shipments to the United States. Ventures in Doors, Sashes, &c., to Great Britain have been tried; but there were two obstacles which have not yet been overcome—(1) the high freights, and (2) a prejudice in favor of the products of Norway and Sweden. The hard, cheap Pines of these countries still stand in the way of Builders and Architects in England adopting the finer and more durable Pine-products of Canada, which are undoubtedly the cheapest in the long-run. There are about 500 persons employed in the manufacture of these articles here, the annual value of them being about \$337,500.

Packing Cases, Boxes, &c.—There are nine (9) establishments in Montreal engaged in making these articles, turning out multitudes of Packing Cases and Boxes. The number of persons who find employment in these factories is about 350, the minimum amount per annum paid for wages is estimated at \$90,000. The extent and importance

of this business may be appreciated, when it is remembered that all the wholesale houses in this city require "packages" of one kind or another; and that dealers in Woollens and Cottons, and general Dry Goods, Hardware firms, Tobacco factories, &c., are the special patrons of the industry in question. There are, probably, about 275,000 boxes of different dimensions required in the Tobacco Factories alone in the course of a year, and over 100,000 cases for trunk making.

FLOUR AND RICE MILLS.

There are four large milling establishments in Montreal, of which the Census gives the following figures:—

No. of hands employed.....	192
Annual amount of wages	\$206,500
“ value of raw material	\$2,215,250
“ value of product	\$2,499,170

Three of these mills are engaged in producing Wheaten Flour, and Oat and Corn Meal; but the other has been adapted for grinding Rice, an initiative enterprise, obtaining supplies by direct imports from Akyab and Bassein. This mill employs from 40 to 60 hands. Annual amount of wages paid, \$17,500 to \$22,500; value of raw material (including Oats, which are ground in winter months,) \$250,000.

BRICK-MAKING.

According to the Census-returns there are 7 concerns engaged in this business;—persons employed, 324; amount of wages paid per annum, \$78,950; value of raw material, \$71,100; value of year's production, \$270,000. If, as has been said, these figures fairly represent the condition of the business, during the years 1880 to 1882 inclusive, the latter amount does not account for the large quantity of Bricks made in this City and vicinity, the out-put of all the yards being estimated at from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 in each of the past three years. The condition of the Brick-making enterprise, in 1881, as represented in the statement, however, is greatly in advance of the showing for 1871, the figures for that year being:—No. of Brick-yards, 4; persons employed, 203; amount of wages paid per annum, \$39,000; value of raw material, \$2,420; value of year's production, \$93,500.