FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS

St. Francois Navier Street,

MONTRRAL.

Agenta for:

Windsor Powder Mills. La Tortu Rope-Walk. Burrill's Axe Factory. Sherbrooke Safety Fuse.

1-ly

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,

Importers of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, CANADA PLATES, GLASS, &c., &c, 419 & 421 St. Paul Street.

Yard Entrance-St Francois Xavier Street,

LARIVIERE & CIE.,

MPORTERS OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, PAIN'S, &c,

Agents for the Longueurl Stove Works, the Montroal Bolt and Latch Factory, and Lariviere & Ricard Patent Churns.

Good terms to the trade.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE.

233 AND 235, St. PAUL STREET,

and

12 & 14 St. Amable Street.

MONTREAL

DOMINION METAL WORRS,

(ESTABLISHED 1828).

CHARLES GARTH & CO

Manufacturers and Importers of PLUMBERS, ENGINEERS & STEAMFITTERS BRASS, TOPPER & IRON WORK.

GAS FITTINGS, &c., &c.,

KVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK FOR SUGAR REFINERIES, DISTILLERIES, BREWERIES, GAS, WATER WORKS, &c., &c., Warming of Public and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, CONSERVATORIES, VINERYS, &c., &c.,

By Hot-Water, Steam, or Warm Air. Office and Manufactory: Nos 536 to 542 Craig Street,

MONTREAL.

W. CLENDINNENG.

(Late Win. Rodden & Co.)

FOUNDER, & MANUFACTURER of STOVES, &c. Works, 165 to 179 William Street,

City Sample and Sale Room, 118 and 120 Great St. James Street,

and 532 Craig Street,

MONTREAL, P.O.

EAGLE FOUNDRY, MONTREAL. !

GEORGE BRUSH. Proprietor.

Builder of Marine and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES.

STEAM POILERS of all descriptions MILL and MINING MACHINERY,

All kinds of CASTINGS in BRASS and IRON LIGHT and HEAVY FORGINGS, &c.

PATTERNS AND DRAWINGS FURNISHED. 38-1y

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA)

\$2,000,000\$1,000,000

HUGH ALLAN, President.
GEORGE STEPHEN.
ADOLPHE ROY
EDWIN ATWATER,
C. J. RRYDGES.
HENRY LYMAN
N. B. CORSE.

Life and Guarantee Department: - 71 Great St. James Street.

This Company—formed by the association of nearly 400 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is now prepared to grant Policies of LIFE ASSUBANCE and Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Applications can be made to the Office in Montreal or through any of the Company's Agents.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

PHIENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY Of LONDON.

(Established in 1782)

Insurances effected at current rates.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., General Agents for the Dominton. Coly.

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,

MPORTERS & WHOLESALE 1 DEALERS in European and American FANCY GOODS, Paper Hangings, Clocks, Looking Glasses, and Plates, Stationery, Combs, Brushes, Mats, Toys,

&c.,

MANUPACTURERS OF

Brooms, Matches, Painted Pails, Tubs, Wash-Boards, and Dealers in

WOODEN-WARE of every description.

29 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

AND

74 York Street, Toronto.

36 3m

3m 2

THE TRADE REVIEW

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1870.

SMALL POTATOES.

SEVERAL firms, employers of labour to a consider able extent, have declined to pay their hands in current funds, and one concern has even discharged the workmen because they refused to accept payment of wages in American silver at par

We hope Sir Francis will now do what he promised in his circular, and get such legislation passed as will protect the poor working-man from being cheated by the small-souled manufacturers.

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT

Hill information in the possession of Government with regard to the movements of the Fenians in the United States, has led them to obtain an Act, suspending, till the end of 1870, if necessary, the action of the Habe is Corpus Act. We do not know the pre cise nature of this information, but we know with sufficient definiteness to be able to state that if it come from reliable sources it is quite enough to justify Government in taking what might otherwise be considered an unnecessary step. We fancy the reports which have been made to Government have been somewhat exag gerated, but they have come from a number of midependent sources, and could not be disregarded without the greates culpability

One thing is certain, unless the the United States Government takes some step to put an end to movements of their citizens, for the avowed purpose of making an attack on a friendly and peaceable neighbour, they will put themselves in an exceedingly false position.

WHOLESALE FUR MERCHANTS. JAMES CORISTINE & CO..

Successors to

G. LOMER & CO.,

471, 473, 475, 477, St. Paul Street,

Specialities of our own Manufacture .

Ladies' and Gontlemen's Furs, Sleigh Robes, Lined Buffatoes, Buck, Kid, and Sheep Mitts and Gloves, Cloth Caps, etc.

BUFFALO ROBES.

MOCASSINS specially manufactured for the LUM BER TRADE.

We have introduced into Canada the most approved machinery for Dressing and Dyeing purposes, and now dress and dye on our own premises most of the leading goods heretofore imported from Europe, thereby effecting a large saving, and on that account can offer superior inducements to our entoners. customers.

TERMS LIBERAL

THE CANADIAN CONVEYANCER.

AND HAND BOOK OF LEGAL FORMS, being a Selection of Concide Precedents in Conveyancing, carefully runsed and adapted to the new Law With Introduction and Notes Price, full bound, Two Dollars. Sent free to any part of Canada on receipt of amount.

RORDANS & CO..

Law Stationers,

88 KING STREET, TOHONTO.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS PANK.

STATEMENT of the Post Office Savings Banks account, for the month of the count, for the month of March, 1870, published in accordance with the Act 31 Vic , cap. 10, sec 3

1,250,994 81

Withdrawal cheques paid during 70,618.79

76,308 52

In hands of the Receiver General, March 31

\$1,357,213 83

-1,357,213 33

JOHN LANGTON

Audit Office, 14th April, 1870.

WHICH, CAPITAL OR REVENUE!

IR Francis Hincks, by including, under the head of ordinary revenue, two items of a special character, has given rise to a good deal of verbal and newspaper discussion. Practically, the matter is now of slight importance, but it may not be useless to state in a few words the nature of the case, and what seems to us to be the correct view to take of it.

The items referred to are the sum repaid by the Great Western Railway Company, and the premium obtained on the International Railway Loan. The former can in no sense be considered as derived from revenue, being merely the repayment of a loan previously made. The debt was an asset of the old Province of Canada, and has since been realized. No business man would for a moment think of trea ing money so obtained as revenue. It he could only balance his loss account in this way he would be pretty certain to come to the conclusion that he would have to economize somewhere. If the debt had been pre-viously written off as bad, and sufficient savings from revenue been made to make up for it, then the ca e would be different, and the payment of the debt might very rightly be considered as so much clear gain.

The amount obtained as premium on the Railway Loan is of quite a different nature. It is an item of profit, over and above what has to be repaid to the holders of the Bonds when they mature, and as such may undoubtedly be classed in ordinary revenue. It is true, it was not calculated upon, nor perhaps ever