

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Pine, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandies,
A. Houtman & Co.'s double berried Hollands Gin,
Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whiskey,
K. Thorne & Co.'s Fine Scotch Whiskey,
T. G. Sandeman's celebrated Port Wines,
MacKenzie & Co.'s (Cadiz) Sherry Wines,
Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
P. A. Mumm's Sparkling Hock and Moselle Wines,
Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Macken & Co.,
McEwan's Sparkling Edinburgh Ales, &c. 1-ly

LIFE ASSURANCE—FIDELITY GUARANTEE

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, over £300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

9-ly EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

JAMES BAYLIS,

**IMPORTER OF CARPETS AND
OIL CLOTHS, MONTREAL,**
No. 74 Great St. James Street,
No. 81 King Street East, Toronto. 8-ly

1868. SPRING. 1868.

DRY GOODS

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

Are now receiving,

Per Steamship "HIBERNIAN,"

42 PACKAGES,

And by "NOVA-SOOTIA,"

84 PACKAGES.

These, with their former large stock, completes their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Inspection and careful comparison invited.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

ST. PETER STREET,

1-ly MONTREAL.

2,000 cases FINEST FRUIT SYRUP.
1,000 " GINGER WINE—"McKay's"
Also, in Kegs, Qt-Casks and Bbls,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

WEST BROTHERS,

1-ly 144 McGill Street, MONTREAL.

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL.

1-ly

JAMES BAILLIE & CO.,**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,**

430 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL,

8-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES
STORE:
18 ST. MAURICE STREET,
(In the rear of Joseph Mackay & Bro.)
MONTREAL. 83-ly

BLACK & LOOKE,**GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,**

MONTREAL

86-ly

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
European and American FANCY GOODS,
Paper Hangings, Clocks, Looking Glasses, and Plates,
Stationery, Combs, Brushes, Mats, Toys, &c., &c., &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brooms, Matches, Painted Pails, Tubs, Wash-
Boards, and Dealers in
WOODEN-WARE of every description.
29 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 36-3m

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868.

The Business Office of the "Trade Review" is
removed from No. 4 Merchants' Exchange to
No. 58 St. Francois Xavier Street, Room No.
5, Up Stairs.

Correction.

In our last issue, a typographical error made us
state that there were 331 miles in favour of the Cana-
dian route from Liverpool to the Pacific as compared
with the American, whereas, as the figures showed,
there are 631 miles in favour of our northern route.

RANGING HIGH.

THE standing of the Securities of a country in the
London Money Market is one of the best tests as
to its importance and prosperity. Looked at from
this point of view, it is gratifying to know that the
Securities of the Dominion of Canada are at present
ranging high in England, having been looking up-
wards ever since the union of the Provinces took
place. It is a circumstance also worth noting, that
the Bonds of Nova Scotia are reported lower than
those of Canada. How far this may be attributable
to the attitude of the latter Province on the Union
question, it may be difficult to determine; but that its
credit is being injuriously affected thereby, is un-
doubted. It is also beyond question, that the forma-
tion of the Provinces into one great Dominion has
advanced our standing and credit, and that it would
scarcely rank inferior to any other country in the
world, if the Nova Scotia difficulty were once ter-
minated. The shrewd financiers who make and lose
fortunes daily on the Stock Exchange, know that
Union means strength, and that this country has
everything to gain by loyally accepting and working
out our new constitution, and that so long as we re-
mained separate Provinces a cloud of doubt and un-
certainty hung over our future. Our union is a pledge
of a separate political existence, and so our securities
rise in the market, and our credit advances and im-
proves. We trust this lesson will not be lost upon our
Anti-union friends in Nova Scotia, but that they will
join us in expressing gratification at the excellent
figure which the Dominion cuts in the money mar-
kets of the world, and giving up their opposition to
the Union, will assist us in placing it in the first rank
as a happy and prosperous country.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
IRON MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE
Offices and Warehouse, 335 and 337 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.
Manufactories on Lachine Canal. 1-ly

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y
19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 Stg.—INVESTED over £2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurance granted on all
descriptions of property at reasonable rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—The success of this branch
has been unprecedented—90 PER CENT. of pre-
miums now in hand. First year's premiums were
over \$100,000. Economy of management guaranteed.
Perfect security. Moderate rates.

Office 385 & 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE, Secretary.

Inspector of Agencies—T. G. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S.
8-ly**RATHER WILD.**

THE present may justly be called the age of great
undertakings. The Atlantic Cable, flashing the
news of Europe to America in a few moments; the
Victoria Bridge, and many other great achievements
of the kind, point to the present as one of the most
remarkable eras in the world's history. Among the
great projects frequently spoken of, has been one to
enable Johnny Bull to get over the English Channel
easily into *La belle France* and vice versa. To attain
this desirable end, we have sometimes had one pro-
ject started, sometimes another—but all of a rather
visionary character. At the present time the schemes
are said to be engaging the attention of the Emperor
Napoleon; one is to erect an immense bridge across
the channel, and the other is to tunnel for some
twenty-two miles below it! A Mr. Boulet who is
earnestly advocating this latter undertaking, claims
that the whole work would not cost more than
£10,000,000 sterling, or say \$50,000,000 in round num-
bers. Both these schemes are, it appears to us, of a
rather wild character; but if reports can be believed,
the Emperor looks with some favour on the latter
one. As to the bridge, most people would be inclined
to ask how would the engineers get the abutments
made? how high would the structure require to be to
keep the restless waves of the channel from rolling
over it? and not a few other troublesome queries.
Then, how would a supply of good fresh air be kept
up in the tunnel? or, when once the mammoth work
was finished, would it pay? We fear the projectors
will find these to be troublesome questions to answer
in a satisfactory manner, and that it will be some
time before much capital will be risked in these rather
startling enterprises.

Reports from Europe respecting the new silk crop
are rather contradictory at present, and it is difficult
to ascertain the exact situation. In Spain the crop
is better than last year; and in Italy the same may be
said, although in some districts serious complaints are
made of the mortality among worms. In France, how-
ever, the situation is anything but satisfactory, disease
again appearing among the worms before they begin
to spin their cocoons, and a smaller crop than last
year is expected. Silk growers, on account of these
failures, will have to import eggs more extensively
than heretofore from Japan. Owing to these circum-
stances, large contracts have already been made for
future delivery at high prices; and all classes of fine
silks will likely maintain their present elevated posi-
tion.

The ribbon trade of France continues rather dull.