

## LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

## THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Empowered, by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues Bonds of Security for persons holding GOVERNMENT, or other situations of trust.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Persons for whom this Society is Surety, can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.

Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship, to a proportionate amount at any time, free of expense.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

## THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

T. B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal. Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman, (ch. Ontario Bk. Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank). Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) R. S. Tylee, Esq., (mer.) E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk of Montreal.) Capital paid up \$1,950,000; Reserved surplus Fund, \$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Undivided Profit \$1,050,000; Total Funds in hand \$15,250,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000; Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments \$800,000; Total Income, 1863, \$4,750,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

## THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, 19 Cornhill, London, England.

Capital, \$12,500,000. Invested, over \$2,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred, instead of a rigid bound to an indiscriminating and unvarying tariff.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—80 per cent. of profits divided among participating Policy Holders.—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE, Secretary.

Office, 221 and 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Agencies in all the principal towns in Canada.

(BRITISH.)

## WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY—Limited.

Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.

THIS COMPANY has a permanent license to do business in Canada, and insures all kinds of property against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Strictly non-tarif at home and abroad, it affords Insurers all the advantages of the lowest rates.

Losses paid in Canada without reference to England.

In Life Assurance this Company offers every facility.

Lower Canada Branch:

26½ St. François Xavier street, Montreal,

H. DUNCAN & CO., Managers.

WM. H. HINGSTON, Esq., F.R.C.S., Eng.,

Medical Referee.

## THE SYSTEM AND REGULATIONS OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND,

(FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES),

have been so framed as to secure to its Policy-holders the utmost value for their payments, and include provisions in their favor on the following important points:—

SMALL OUTLAY by the Policy-holder.

NON-LIABILITY TO FORFEITURE.

FREEDOM from any EXTRA CHARGES for Occupation or Place of Residence.

LIBERAL RETURN for SURRENDER of Policy.

EXEMPTION from the RISKS of PARTNERSHIP.

IMMEDIATE ENTRANTS on the Profit Scheme will secure ONE ENTIRE YEAR'S BONUS over Later Entrants.

P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

MONTREAL, PLACE D'ARMES, January, 1865.

## THE HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, England.

Authorized Capital, \$10,000,000. Issued \$5,000,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted without reference to England. General Agents for Canada,

MESSRS. TAYLOR BROTHERS.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH,

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, MONTREAL.

## TAYLOR BROTHERS,

Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks, Securities and Real Estate.

Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for the Merchant Banking Company of London (Limited).

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

SHIPPING AGENTS, purchase and sell all descriptions of Produce on Commission, and likewise advance on consignments of same made to their friends in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Also are prepared to import on Commission and on favorable terms, all description of Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints, having first class connections in Great Britain for the execution of such orders.

Montreal, corner St. Paul and St. Nicholas streets.

## THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1865.

## OUR NATIVE WOODS.

THE various international exhibitions, beginning with that held in London, in 1851, have clearly shewn that these Provinces afford a large supply of various kinds of woods, well adapted for being wrought into articles of furniture. These may compare in beauty of grain, and general appearance, with the more expensive mahogany and rosewood, formerly so exclusively used for furniture in Europe. For many purposes, indeed, the lighter coloured woods of Canada are more appropriate than the heavier and more sombre cabinet woods already named. Among the articles exhibited at the Exhibition in London in 1851, was a pianoforte entirely manufactured of our Canadian woods. The case was made of free-grain black walnut-tree, veneered with crotch of the same wood; the keys were basswood, the top and bottom blocks of hard maple. The sounding-board was spruce, which was stated to be both stronger and better adapted for sound than the European wood used. For ornamental purposes, the smaller size of hard-maple is preferable to the larger, and the butternut forms one of the best materials for veneering, since it is not liable to warp or crack. Of the black walnut there is an almost inexhaustible supply in the Western part of the Province; and the furniture made of this wood shown at the same Exhibition, excited great admiration from its exceeding beauty. A considerable export trade therefore, has sprung up, of the sort of timber we have mentioned, which are susceptible of a high polish, and which can be easily wrought into artistic designs. For these there is a large and daily growing demand; and, since the duty levied on importations favours the manufacturer here, the attention of our furniture and cabinet makers should be called to the fact, seeing that every shilling of wages paid on articles for export from Canada, adds so much to the capital of the Province. It seems almost needless to point out the great difference it would make to all classes, were our raw materials made up here, instead of being exported in a rough, unmanufactured state; and yet the apathy displayed on this subject, renders it evident that the attention of our tradesmen must continually be called to it. The duty on timber imported into Britain, whether in the log or manufactured, is one shilling per ton, so that the specific duty being the same, the *ad valorem* rate on the latter is largely reduced; besides which, from all the superfluous wood being removed in process of manufacture, the measurement is considerably reduced, thus making all the charges less. The suicidal course adopted in Great Britain by the Trades' Unions, in preventing, as far as possible, the use of machinery in this business, gives to our people a great advantage, and one which should not be despised. Already, firms in the Province have entered into this trade, and a considerable quantity of furniture will be shipped this spring to Britain. While, as a general rule, it is clear that a large wholesale estab-

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

## HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Impor-

ters of all descriptions of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Manufacturers of

SAWS

Circular, Gang, Crosscut, Billet Webs, &c.,

Mocock's celebrated

AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.

IRON:

Bar, Hoop and Sheet, Cut Scrap Nails.

Agents for Dunn's Patent Pressed & Clinch Nails, Patent Brads, Iron and Zinc Shoe Bills, Cutclout Nails, Trunk Nails, &c.

Warehouse and Offices, and Office of the Montreal Saw Works, 221 & 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

ishment, from the division of labour which may be introduced, can turn out goods cheaper than smaller establishments, there might yet be a great deal of work done on the banks of the streams which abound in Canada, by the erection of small saw mills, and of the machinery required for preparing the wood for market, to be sent there so far finished as only to require to be put together and polished.

We have everything, then, in our favour in this branch of business. We have the wood on the spot; we can, not having the fear of Trades' Unions before our eyes, use what machinery is necessary; we have abundance of water-power; and we are actually, by the British Tariff, offered a premium to send over the timber, with as much labour expended on it, as we can do here. Properly followed up, who can say to what dimensions this new trade may not grow?

## AN EARLY SPRING.

SNOW has disappeared very rapidly from all parts of the Province west of Toronto, and the weather throughout the week has been mild and spring-like. There is but little frost in the ground, less than has been known for many years. Snow fell so early in December, and continued so long in large quantities, that the ground has been unusually protected, and, with the disappearance of snow, is now in good condition. Vegetation, unless we should have very cold weather hereafter, is likely to be very rapid; and as farmers can get at their ploughing early, and the season promises so well, it is probable an unusually large spring crop will be produced. Barley, peas, oats and spring wheat will, we hope, be sown freely; and so far as the indications at present point, there is every hope of a good harvest. The winter wheat looks remarkably well in many localities, and with a continuance of mild forcing weather, there is every hope of an unusually good prospect for an abundant yield.

There has been a great scarcity of fodder for cattle throughout the Western counties of Canada West during the winter, and more than the usual amount of hardships has been borne. Hay in and about London has been worth \$20 per ton; at St. Mary's, Stratford, &c., \$18 to \$20. Straw has actually been sold at \$10 per ton in these localities. Fortunately for the farmers, as for his poor cattle, the early spring will soon afford relief. The grass is found in good condition; and another week of weather like the last will see them safely into good pasturage.

## Money Market.

Money is easily commanded by capitalists, and the Banks readily afford all reasonable accommodation for the wants of the trade. Sterling Exchange rules from 8½ to 9½ per cent. and the counter rate 10½. Drafts on New York 34 per cent. dis., Gold, 152.

As exchange in New York has risen to 109½ for gold, it checks imports of that metal; and despite the predictions of some of the daily papers, shipments to New York continue light. Very little came by the Africa. It pays better to return Federal securities in payment for shipments of Cotton, while gold has a downward tendency in the United States.