

**HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.

Their stock comprises every description of
TEAS, TOBACCOS, AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, ALES, &c.,

And a large and varied assortment of

GERMAN CIGARS.

Agents in the Province for Pluet, Castillon & Co.,
Cognac: T. G. Sandeman, Oporto, &c., &c.
1-ly**FRED ROWLAND,
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.**Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal Split Peas, Pot Barley,
Barrel Pork, Sugar-cured Ham, Bacon, Lard,
Cheese, Butter.

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

NOVEMBER 16, 1866.
NEW GOODS.**T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,**HAVE just received 84 packages by the
"Nova Scotia," now in port, being purchases
from our Mr. Lonsdale, contents of which are in part
as follows:—Cottons of all kinds, among them low
priced Grays and Prints; Dress Goods and plain
Wineys, Balmoral Suits and Skirting; Ribbons;
Velvets; New Belts and Buckles. Also, New Fancy
Goods of various descriptions.All orders will have careful and prompt attention.
1-ly 69 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.**

Local Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.H. 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. Tyloe, Esq., (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk of Montreal)
Capital paid up \$1,500,000; Reserved surplus Fund,
\$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,200,000; Un-
divided Profit \$1,950,000; 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, \$1,750,000.
All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business trans-
acted on reasonable terms.Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings,
PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

1-ly G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

WEST BROTHERS,**TEAS AND TOBACCOS,**

Wholesale,

9 St. John Street,
Montreal.

14-ly

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

44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

MONTREAL.

1-ly

SINGLAIR, JACK & CO.,**WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**Importers of East and West India and Mediterranean
Produce,Have removed from St. Andrew's Buildings, St.
Peter Street, to 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Cus-
tom House, premises so long occupied by William
Darling & Co.

Montreal, 30th April, 1866

L-ly

**KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,
PRODUCE, LEATHER AND GENERAL COM-
MISSION MERCHANTS.**

No. 563 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CONSIGNMENTS Carefully realised and returns
promptly made.ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and Drafts au-
thorized on all descriptions of Produce consigned for
Sale in this or British Markets.ORDERS—Personal and careful at ention given to the
execution of orders for Flour, Grain, Leather, Provi-
sions, Oil, and General Merchandize.**HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,**

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

22 ST. HELEN STREET,

MONTREAL.

49-ly

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1867.

It is currently rumoured that the British Govern-
ment will withdraw from the Cunard Steamship Com-
pany, the subsidy for carrying the ocean mails which
it has so long received, at the close of the pre-sent
year of 1867.The storms which raged in the neighbourhood of
the British Isles, during the first week of January,
resulted in many shipwrecks, with calamitous loss
of life.A new slate company has been organized in the
Eastern Townships, under the title of the Granby Red
Slate Company, with a capital of \$100,000, half of which
has already been subscribed. The Directorate com-
prises some of the most wealthy and influential men
in the Townships, and they contemplate erecting
works for the purpose of manufacturing the slate.The Union Bank of Halifax, has declared a half-
yearly dividend, at the rate of seven per cent per
annum.By the Cuba's mails, we learn that Canadian Gov-
ernment Securities have still further advanced, the
quotations on the 12th, having been for the 6 per
cents, Jan to July, 96 to 93 ex dividend, and 93 to 100
for the Feb. and Aug., and March and September.
The United States 6 per cent coupon Bonds can be
purchased in New York, at 77 to 78 for gold, though
nominally they are at a premium Grand Trunk
Stock, and first preference bonds have also advancedThe following is a statement of the value of the goods
imported at New York during the last three years:—

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry Goods	\$ 71,549,752	\$91,965,138	\$126,222,655
General Mide	14,270,486	1,065,030	1,577,622
Specie	2,265,622	2,125,381	179,512,360

Total imports... \$118,257,660 \$224,742,419 \$ 66,815,184

The customs receipts during the same periods were
\$66,971,217 in 1864, \$101,772,903 in 1865 and \$125,079,761
in 1866. The Economist comments upon this statement
as follows:—"A comparison of imports and exports at this port is of
little value in estimating the balance of trade with foreign
countries, owing to the fact that the exports at this point
are never proportionate to the imports. Estimating the
\$132,329,554 of exports (exclusive of specie) at the rate of
140 for gold, we should have, as their gold value \$137,373,-
209. Adding to this \$12,551,709 for the shipments of
specie, we have \$200,011,990, as the aggregate value of the
exports in gold. This leaves an adverse balance of \$166,-
000,000 in gold against us. It is too much to suppose that
the excess of imports over exports at other ports will settle
this large balance. Large amounts of bonds and other
securities must have been sent out of the country to pay
the difference."**MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

IRON MERCHANTS,

AND

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,

Offices and Warehouse 335 and 337 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

REMOVAL.**W. McLAREN & CO.** removed to Nos.
15 & 17 Lemoine Street.The attention of Country Merchants is invited to
the quality and prices of our Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

As our work is entirely HAND MADE, it is much
more durable than the Machine made work, and our
prices are as cheap as the cheapest.
32-ly**PORK PACKING IN CANADA WEST.**A LONDON paper recently stated that the abroga-
tion of the Reciprocity Treaty had a beneficial
effect on the pork packing interests of Upper Canada,
one of its consequences being that orders which were
formerly sent to Chicago, were now carried out in the
Province; and we now see that the trade is extending,
especially in London, where a large pork packing es-
tablishment has been recently opened by Mr. Ben-
jamin Shaw, the products, of which we are glad to
see, meet with an extensive sale in the lumber regions
of the Ottawa. One large lumber manufacturer used
to take all his pork in former years from the Chicago
market, and lately decided to patronise Canadian
packers, who recently received an order for a thousand
barrels at a remunerative price.**VERDICT: \$47,899.**AFTER a series of different trials, the Crown has at
last succeeded in getting a verdict against S. S.
Halliday, Esq., proprietor of the Maitland Distillery,
who was charged with defrauding the Revenue. The
first trial took place about one year ago and we have
since seen no reason to change the opinion we then
expressed that this Distillery did not pay duty upon
anything like the quantity of Whiskey it really turned
out. At this trial and a subsequent one, it was pretty
conclusively shown, both by the quantities of Grain
received at the Distillery, and the quantities of spirits
shipped by Grand Trunk Railway and otherwise, that
during some sixteen months no less than 207,000 to
250,000 gallons of spirits had never paid any duty
whatever! At 31c per gallon, which was the impost
at that time, this would indicate a loss of \$64,000 to
\$75,000 to the Government. Although the evidence
as we have said, was pretty conclusive the Juries in
two of the trials failed to give a verdict against Mr.
Halliday. At the third trial, which recently came off
at Toronto, and the object of which was to recover
from Mr. Halliday certain duties which the Crown
alleged had not been paid, the Jury brought in a ver-
dict of \$47,899 against the defendant.We think this verdict is to be commended. There
can be little doubt on the mind of any impartial per-
son reading the evidence, that it is just, and we are
sure it will exercise a good influence upon the public.
It will serve as a warning to those who are tempted to
defraud the Revenue—indicating as it does, that sooner
or later their dishonesty will be discovered, and dire
retribution follow. It will also serve to encourage the
honest manufacturer, who can see that, after all,
"honesty is the best policy."Juries seem to be very loth to give verdicts against
individuals when the Crown is the prosecutor. Twice
in this case was the Government defeated, although
the evidence pointed very strongly against the defen-
dant, and many other cases prove that this disinclina-
tion is by no means confined to one locality. This is
wrong, and Juries should just as quickly decide for
the Crown—which in such cases just means the people
—as in favour of a private individual, when the evi-
dence shows its position to be correct. In the interests
of justice and morality, this verdict in favour of the
Government deserves to be commended, and if there
are any who are not acting up to the requirements of
the Revenue Act, it is to be hoped this example will
be a lesson to them.