

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 Pinet, Castillon & Co.,
 Cognac: T. G. Sandeman, Oporto, &c., &c., &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.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

1867. SPRING. 1867

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,
HAVE received over 800 Packages
 of
 IMPORTED GOODS.

STOCK LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

Now complete in every Department.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
 59 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.
 1-ly

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief 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. Tyce, 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 \$7,250,000; Un-
 divided 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 trans-
 acted on reasonable terms.

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

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

REMOVAL.

WEST BROTHERS

Have removed to 144 McGill Street.

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
 WHOLESALE 1-ly

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

41 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL.

1-ly

SINCLAIR, 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, 1863.

1-ly

REMOVAL.

W. McLAREN & CO. removed to Nos.
 16 & 17 Lemoin 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. 33-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 attention given to the
 execution of orders for Flour, Grain, Leather, Provi-
 sions, Oil, and General Merchandise.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

29 St. Helen Street,

MONTREAL.

49-ly

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1867.

CHEAPER POSTAGE RATES.

THE time has come when the press should take up
 and advocate cheaper Postage rates. This is one
 of those practical reforms which can and ought to be
 carried out without further delay. Both our Ocean,
 International and Provincial Postage is, we believe,
 higher than there is any real necessity for, and we feel
 confident that reduced rates would cause a large in-
 crease in the postal business annually done. Such was
 the experience in Great Britain, when Rowland Hill
 introduced the penny postage system. So great an
 increase took place in correspondence, that the postal
 department, which had under the high rates been con-
 ducted at a large annual loss to the nation, became
 nearly, if not quite self-sustaining.

The soundness of this principle as demonstrated by
 Mr. Gladstone. When Chancellor of the Exchequer,
 by reducing taxation on many articles of general con-
 sumption, he obtained more revenue than from higher
 rates, simply because the cheaper price caused a vast
 increase of consumption. In proposing that we should
 reduce our postage, therefore, we are making no rash
 experiment, which may result in rendering too costly
 that branch of the public service. We believe that
 our experience would be similar to that of Great
 Britain, and that we would find that the reduction in
 postage would so increase the amount of mail matter,
 that we would obtain as large a revenue as under the
 present system.

One great cause why the ocean postage was con-
 tinued so high for so many years past, is probably the
 enormous subsidy which the British Government has
 been paying to the Cunard steamers. This subsidy, if
 our memory serves us right, is some \$400,000, and has
 rendered it necessary for the mother country to keep
 up the rates on letters, &c., passing to and fro. Letters
 from the United States to Great Britain, by the Cunard
 steamers cost 21c, and from Canada 17c—our Canadian
 steamers taking them for 12c. These rates are de-
 cidedly too high. Those in humble circumstances
 feel them so oppressive, that not one-half the corres-
 pondence takes place between them and their foreign
 friends which would ensue, were letter-writing less
 costly. Efforts should be directed towards getting
 Great Britain to agree to lower rates, and those efforts
 should be put forth now, for it is understood that the
 Cunard subsidy ceases this year. The United States
 give indications that they intend to make a move in

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
 WHOLESALE
IRON MERCHANTS,
 AND
 IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
 Offices and Warehouse 385 and 387 St. Paul Street
 MONTREAL.
 Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

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. C. LIVINGSTON P.L.S.

the matter, and Canada would do well to follow suit.
 There are now several reliable lines of ocean steamers.
 Let the carrying of mails be let by tender, and reduce
 the price one-half, and we venture to say that the
 postal departments of neither of the three countries
 will be a sufferer thereby.

Our International and Provincial Postage rates
 should also be cheapened. If Great Britain found
 penny postage pay better than a higher rate; why
 should not Canada do so too? Why should not the
 same cause produce here the same result which was
 produced there? But if our officials in the Post Office
 department are not prepared to go so far as penny
 postage, why should not they reduce our general rate
 from 5c to 3c—the same as in the United States. We
 cannot perceive any good reason why the postal
 service cannot be as cheaply performed in Canada as
 it is across the lines, and if 3c are sufficient to send a
 letter from Portland to New Orleans, surely it should
 suffice to send one from one end of our country to
 the other. We feel assured that such a reform would
 not result in loss of revenue, whilst it would be a
 great boon to all classes of the people.

The same remarks will apply to Intercolonial post-
 age—that is, postage between Canada and the United
 States. The present rate is 10c, and yet in many cases
 the letter does not go one-tenth the distance it does in
 Canada for 5c. It is a great anomaly that a letter
 may be sent from Windsor to Gaspe for 5c, but if it
 crosses from Windsor over the Detroit river—a
 distance of about one mile—the sender has to pay
 twice that sum! So it is all along our extended
 frontier. At several points our citizens do nearly as
 much business with Americans as with each other,
 and they find the present postal charges oppressive,
 annoying, and restrictive. It amounts to a restriction
 on business transactions, and as our Parliament last
 session seemed to be strongly in favor of freeing com-
 merce of every barrier in their power we commend
 this one to their early attention.

It is only men who are thoroughly acquainted with
 our postal affairs, who can pronounce with correct-
 ness as to how the cheapening of our postage rates
 can most readily and successfully be effected. That
 some change should be made, however, admits of
 little question. Many of the press have advocated
 this reform, and there is a strong feeling among the
 public in its favor. As we have endeavored to show
 the increase in the quantity of Postal matter would,
 in all probability, make up any loss arising from de-
 crease of the rates, whilst a great boon would be con-
 ferred on the community.

We would like to see the Departmental officers take
 this matter up. They are the proper parties to act.
 But if they do not move in the matter, we trust some
 independent Member of the House of Commons, (that
 is to be) will bring the question before the people's re-
 presentatives. If this boon can be secured to the
 people of Canada, without any or but little expense
 to the country, it is the height of folly to procrastinate
 in securing it. We believe it can, and therefore we
 advocate immediate action.