

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.

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, 385 and 387 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Surveyor—H. MUNRO, Montreal.
Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.
5-ly

FALL CIRCULAR,

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

WILL be fully prepared to show their STOCK COMPLETE BY THE 27th AUGUST.

CAVENDISH'S BUILDINGS,
59 St. Peter St., Montreal.
1-ly

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. 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.) E. 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 \$900,000; 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.

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

WEST BROTHERS,

TEAS AND TOBACCO S,
Wholesale,
9 St. John Street,
Montreal. 14-ly

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—£750,000 Stg.

ANNUAL INCOME OVER—£300,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

1-ly EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

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 Custom House, premises so long occupied by William Darling & Co.

Montreal, 30th April, 1865.

1-7

TO WESTERN SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE TO MONTREAL OR GREAT BRITAIN

MONTREAL, August, 1866.
GENTLEMEN,—The altered state of reciprocal trade with the United States will probably cause you to direct more of your attention than heretofore to this market, as an outlet for your Produce.

Without desiring to intrude upon any established arrangements you may have with correspondents here, yet inasmuch as you may be seeking new correspondents, we beg to bring our name before you, and to express our willingness to undertake the sale of any description of Produce which you may be desirous of sending to this market.

Having been in the business as Brokers and Commission Merchants, since 1845, we can offer every advantage as well as every guarantee which experience gives. References can be furnished if required; and we shall be happy to correspond with parties disposed to favor us with their consignments of Flour, Grain, Ashes, Butter, and articles of Produce, and Provisions generally.

We can offer advantages for the sale of Produce through our friends in Britain.

We are, respectfully yours,
TAYLOR BROS.,
18 St. Sacrament Street.
N. B.—We are also Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks and Securities. T. B.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,

PRODUCE, LEATHER AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 503 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CONSIGNMENTS Carefully realised and returns promptly made.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and Drafts authorized 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, Provisions, Oil, and General Merchandize.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1866.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of certain statements which have been made in the newspapers and also circulated in the city, we think it right to state that Mr. William B. Cordier has had no connection of any kind whatever with the *Trade Review* since December 6th, 1865, at which time he disposed of his entire interest therein to Mr. E. Wiman.

On the 17th of February last the present proprietors purchased from Mr. Wiman, who retains an interest in and editorial connection with the *Trade Review*.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

SOME very curious proceedings in connection with this project have recently taken place. Most people will be surprised to learn that the ceremony of "turning the first sod" of the canal, was performed about two weeks ago. Mr. F. C. Capreol, who seems to be troubled with "canal on the brain," to use a common phrase illustrative of the energy and determination with which he advocates this work, was the chief spirit at the commencement of the canal, and there was the customary silver spade, fancy wheelbarrow, cold duck and champagne. The "first sod" was turned on an acre of ground given in a present to the Company, and to fully comprehend the true significance of the ceremony performed, it is necessary to say that the acre is all the real estate the present Company owns, or is ever likely to own; that not a shilling of stock has been sold; that the Engineer refuses to give up the plans until he is paid, and that the Treasurer has not a *sov* in his keeping! If champagne was ever necessary at the opening of a public work, it was certainly on an occasion like this, when President and Directors had little else to brighten their hopes with. In fact, this opening is not a *bona fide* one, but was evidently undertaken to preserve the charter, which would have lapsed, if no appearance of a formal opening had been made. Whether the ceremony would be considered an actual commencement of the work if the matter were tested in a Court of Law, is extremely questionable.

In consequence of the strange proceedings of the majority of the Directors, we notice that four of the most influential of them have withdrawn. The names of these are:—The Hon. Wm. McMaster, Hon. John McMurrich, H. M. Smith and T. D. McConkey, Esqs., M.P.P's. They take exception to the appointment of two additional Directors by the five other Directors, who constituted the majority, to the proceedings about commencing the work, to the advertising for tenders,

MORLAND, WATSON & CO. IRON MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, IRON, Steel, Pig Iron, Boiler Plates, Anvils, Chains, Axles, Powder, Shot, Paints, Oils, Glass, Cordage, Machine Rubber Belting, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, &c., &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF SAWS,

MCCOCK'S CELEBRATED AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c., MANUFACTURERS OF BAR AND SHEET IRON, CUT SCRAP NAILS,

Pressed, Clinch, and Finishing Nails, &c.

General Agents in Canada for the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

Agents for the National Provincial Marine Insurance Company of London, England.

Warehouse and Offices, 385 and 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Montreal, June 1, 1866. 1-ly

and, above all, to the voting to F. C. Capreol of \$50,000 of securities for his past labours and expenditures! Not a cent of stock having yet been sold, the retiring Directors call the actions of the others "bogus," and refuse any longer to be parties thereto. We incline to the belief that the public will agree with them, and be apt to look on the actions of Mr. Capreol and his backers as a solemn farce—if not something worse. In fact, the way in which this canal is at present being gone about, is calculated to do it serious harm. There can be little doubt that a canal to connect Lake Ontario with the waters of the Georgian Bay, would be exceedingly useful. If by private enterprise the work was entered upon, it would deserve every encouragement from the public, for it would be a public benefit. But any person possessed of common sense can perceive that an undertaking of such magnitude cannot go on without Government aid, and that aid is not at all likely to be given at the present time. Under these circumstances, Mr. McMaster and his friends were wise in no longer giving the sanction of their names to the strange proceedings which have taken place, and have acted discreetly in disclaiming all connection with proceedings to which such a word as "bogus" could with any propriety be applied.

ABSCONDED.

AN excitement of the past week in Montreal has been the absconding of Mr. William B. Cordier. He had borne a good character in the city, and was carrying on a large and, it was believed, profitable business, in publishing in Canada, and the sale of printing paper and stereotyped plates in the United States. But for some time previous to his absconding he appears to have played the "confidence" game, and it is believed he has carried with him money to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. His operation was drawing drafts against bills of lading of printing paper, &c., getting them discounted, and subsequently, by some jugglery, obtaining possession of the bills of lading. He also borrowed money largely on his personal security, and had an extensive credit at the paper manufacturers and publishing houses in this city, as well as with brokers and banks. He was a young man of undoubted energy and enterprise. He was connected with the *Trade Review* at its initiation, but, we believe, the idea of the project was his partner's, as was also (we may say now that Mr. Wiman is in New York) the very efficient editorial control of the paper. He subsequently started the *Saturday Reader*, a weekly literary paper with which he remained connected until he went away. He also started another weekly paper called the *Intercolonial Journal of Commerce*, of which only two or three numbers have appeared. He had no capital, and the fact of his having traded so largely is a proof of the confidence his manner inspired. People, indeed, wonder how a young man with no capital came to let in hard business men so much—in so very short a time. Notwithstanding the apparent success of the "confidence" operations, this really melancholy case conveys a lesson to our young business men of carelessness not to depart in the slightest manner from the paths of honesty, the basis of all credit and success in the ultimate resort being as Lord Overstone testified before Sir Robert Peel's Committee—personal character,