

JAMES MITCHELL,
 IS NOW RECEIVING AND OFFERS FOR SALE:
 Hhds. Extra Bright Porto Rico and Barbadoes SUGAR.
 Puns. Choice Demerara MOLASSES (New Crop).
 Brls. } Choice Labrador & Canso HERRINGS
 Hk-Brls. } Splits and Round.
 Choice Newfoundland Green CODFISH.
 sags. } Prime Jamaica COFFEE
 Brls. }
 Boxes LOBSTERS, and ARROWROOT, in tins.
 Hhds. United Vineyard BRANDY. Vintage 1868.
 Very fine. No. 7 St. Helen Street.
 Montreal, Feb 25, 1869. 1-ly

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Of LONDON.
 (Established in 1782.)
 Insurances effected at current rates.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., General Agents
 for the Dominion. 6-ly.

J. D. ANDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
 AND
 GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHER,
ALBION CLOTH HALL,
 No. 124 Great St. James Street,
 MONTREAL. 12-ly

FRANCIS FRASER,
HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 28 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

Agent for French and German Manufacturers of
 Window Glass, Glass Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., Bir-
 mingham Hardware, Sheffield Electro-Plate Goods,
 Tools, Cutlery, Files, Steel, &c. 33-ly

WHEELER & WILSON,
 Awarded, over eighty-two competitors, at the Paris
 Exhibition, 1867, the HIGHEST PREMIUM, the
GOLD MEDAL,
 For perfection of
SEWING MACHINES.
S. B. SCOTT & CO., Agents,
 345 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

ALSO,
 AGENTS for the celebrated LAMBE KNITTING
 MACHINE. 5-ly

REFRIGERATORS & ICE CHESTS
MEILLEUR & CO., Manufacturers,
 526 CRAIG STREET,
 Also IMPROVED COOKING RANGES,
 Family and Hotel Sizes. 15-5

W. CLENDINNING,
 (Late Wm. Rodden & Co.)
 FOUNDER, & MANUFACTURER OF STOVES, &c.
 Works, 165 to 179 William Street,
 City Sample and Sale Room, 118 and 120 Great St.
 James Street,
 and 532 Craig Street,
 MONTREAL, P.Q. 9

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
 (OF CANADA)
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL\$2,000,000
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$1,000,000
DIRECTORS:
 HUGH ALLAN, President.
 GEORGE STEPHEN. C. J. BRYDGES.
 ADOLPHE ROY. HENRY LYMAN.
 EDWIN ATWATER. N. B. CORSE.
Life and Guarantee Department:
 Office - - - 71 Great St. James Street.
 This Company—formed by the association of nearly
 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is now pre-
 pared to grant Policies of LIFE ASSURANCE and
 Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
 Applications can be made to the Office in Montreal
 or through any of the Company's Agents.
EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
 126, 128, 130 and 132, Queen Street, Montreal,
METAL MERCHANT,
Manufacturer of Shot, Lead-pipe, Paints, and Putty
 1-ly

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
IMPORTERS & 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.
 AND
 74 York Street, Toronto. 36-3m

THE TRADE REVIEW
 AND
Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.
 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869.

Purchasing Department of the **TRADE
 REVIEW.** See Advertisement.

BANK CHARTERS.
PENDING any final settlement of the banking and
 currency question, an Act has been passed, con-
 tinuing the charters of certain Banks until the first
 day of June, 1870, and thence until the end of the
 session of Parliament commencing next after the said
 day. The following are the banks whose charters are
 thus continued:—
 The Quebec Bank, City Bank of Montreal, Banque
 du Peuple, Bank of Toronto, Commercial Bank of
 Canada, Ontario Bank, Bank of Brantford, Canadian
 Bank of Commerce, Royal Bank of Canada, Banque
 Nationale, Gore Bank, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

THE INTEREST QUESTION.
THE good sense of a majority of our representatives
 has averted a threatened danger. Mr. Rose, on
 Saturday last, moved the House into Committee on
 the subject of the rate of interest, to consider his Re-
 solution. The motion was carried by a majority of one,
 but a motion was immediately made that the House
 should rise, which was carried by a majority of two.
 The Committee accordingly rose, and the Interest
 Resolutions were of course dropped.
 The Government has a strong working majority to
 support it, and enable it to carry most of its measures,
 but it is unable to use that majority to make laws
 which would tend to check progress and renew obso-
 lete and useless laws for the limitation of the rate of

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS
 MONTREAL.
PROPRIETORS OF THE
 Montreal Saw Works,
 Montreal Axe Works,
 Montreal Horse Nail Works,
 Montreal Tack Works.
MANAGING DIRECTORS:
MONTREAL ROLLING MILLS COMPANY,
 Comprising
 Montreal Rolling Mills,
 Montreal Nail Works,
 Montreal Lead Works.
AGENTS OF THE
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y.
 (of London, England)
 CAPITAL - - - £2,500,000 Strg.
 1-ly

interest. We do not know what motive Mr. Rose had
 in bringing forward his Resolutions; possibly, if his
 real sentiments were made public, he would be found
 to rejoice that he failed. Generally speaking, our
 Minister of Finance is progressive in his ideas, and it
 sets people to talking when they find him ranged
 alongside the short-sighted, narrow-minded people
 who oppose all change and all novelty. We hope Mr.
 Rose will in future let the rate of interest alone to
 take care of itself; we can assure him that no Usury
 Law will prevent the taking of usury, and that with
 free trade in money we are much more likely to have
 cheap money than with any legislative enactments
 which may interfere with such free trade, and prevent
 the competition which of itself will bring interest down
 to the level of the value to the borrower of the ac-
 commodation he seeks to obtain.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.
THE success of Mr. Gladstone's measure to remove
 from Ireland one cause of complaint on the part
 of the majority of its people is now assured. After
 passing through the Commons by large majorities, it
 was sent to the House of Lords, where it was supposed
 it would be thrown out. Contrary to expectation,
 however, the Lords spiritual and temporal moved by
 various influences, have passed the Bill through a
 second reading by a vote of 179 against 148. Modifi-
 cations will undoubtedly be made, and the bill re-
 turned with some amendments, but in its main features
 its final success is now certain.

It is not easy to over-estimate the important effect
 which the passage of this Act will have not only on
 Ireland but on England and Scotland. It is the
 death blow to the Irish Church as a state establish-
 ment; it is the death knell of the connection which
 now exists between the churches of Scotland and
 England and the state. To discuss the religious and
 moral effects of disestablishment lies beyond our pro-
 vince, and we will simply state our belief that the
 true friends of the churches whose very existence is
 supposed to be threatened, are those who wish to see
 swept away the enervating and demoralizing influence
 of external support; are those who fain would have
 the spreading tree taken out of the hot-house which
 may have been useful or even necessary, but which
 now serves only the purpose of weakening its life and
 hastening its decay.

To Ireland, the measure is one of simple, though un-
 happily, of tardy justice. Given now, as it has been
 given, it will be received as if wrested from the fears
 of Englishmen, and if intended as conciliatory will
 we fear, fall of its effect. Years ago, a similar act of
 justice, at a time which might have been chosen when
 there was less spirit of rebellion against English rule,
 would, if freely done, have had a marvellous effect in
 depriving Irish demagogues of a dangerous power.
 Now, the probability is the chief effect will be to em-
 bolden those to whom the concession has been granted
 to demand further and greater concessions. It has
 now become impossible for the English Government
 to stop in its policy of conciliation. Arguments which
 have been used to prove that the Irish Church estab-
 lishment was an injustice in Ireland, will also be
 brought forward, and their force must be acknow-
 ledged, to demonstrate that the possession of large
 estates by English proprietors is also an injustice and
 must be abolished. Ireland for the Irish, will be
 found a powerful cry, and before long its sound will
 be heard in high places and amongst the leaders of
 English opinion.