

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
EXPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandy,
A. Goutman & Co.'s double berried Holland Gin,
Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whiskey,
R. Thorne & Co.'s fine Scotch Whiskey,
T. G. Sandeman's celebrated Port Wines,
Mackenzie & Co.'s (Cadia) Sherry Wines,
Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
P. A. Mumm's Sparkling Hook and Moselle Wines,
Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Machon & Co.,
McEwan's Sparkling Edinburgh Ales, &c. 1-ly

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

JAMES BAYLES,
IMPORTER OF CARPETS AND
OIL CLOTHS, MONTREAL,
No. 74 Great St. James Street,
No. 31 King Street East, Toronto. 9-ly

1868. AUTUMN CIRCULAR. 1868.
T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

DRY GOODS
Our Stock will be complete and open for inspection
by
TUESDAY, the 25th AUGUST,
Every department fully represented.
We request careful inspection and comparison.
1-ly **T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.**

2,000 cases **FINEST FRUIT SYRUP.**
1,000 " **GINGER WINE—"McKay's"**
Also, in Kegs, Qt-Casks and Hhds,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
WEST BROTHERS,
14-ly 144 McGill Street, MONTREAL.

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL. 1-ly

JAMES BAILLIE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
480 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL, 5-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES
STORE:
18 ST. MAURICE STREET,
(In the rear of Joseph Mackay & Bro.)
MONTREAL. 33-ly

BLACK & LOCKE,
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL 36-ly

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND 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. 36-3m.

THE TRADE REVIEW
AND
Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1868.

The Business Office of the "Trade Review" is
removed from No. 4 Merchants' Exchange to
No. 58 St. Francois Xavier Street, Room No.
5, Up Stairs.

It will be seen by a comparison of the table of Bank
circulation, elsewhere published, with the returns of
the corresponding period of last year that the fall ex-
pansion has fairly commenced. The circulation for
August is \$300,000 in excess of that for July, and the
discount nearly a million. The effect of this is to make
business a little more brisk and money a little more
plentiful in this country.

Statement of the Post Office Savings Banks account,
for the month of August, 1868, published in accord-
ance with the Act 31 Vic. cap. 10, sec. 72:

Amount on deposits as per last state- ment (July 31st).....	\$ 251,359 44	\$
Withdrawal cheques then outstand- ing.....	1,204 68	
		252,564 32

Amount received from depositors during the month.....	\$57,021 00
Interest accrued on accts. closed.....	12 00
	57,033 00

Amount withdrawn by depositors during the month.....	\$11,842 04
Add outstanding cheques (August 31st).....	1,661 34
	13,403 38
	43,629 62

Due to depositors at 31st August, 1868.....	\$306,223 94
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Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$189,193 94
Bearing interest at 5 per cent.....	\$117,100 00
	\$306,293 94

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
Audit Office, September, 1868.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.
TELEGRAMS by the Atlantic Cable—as well as in-
telligence by private sources—serve to awaken
fears that the peace of Europe may be disturbed almost
any week. One of the leading London journals re-
cently stated that rumours of war at an early day
were current in every capital in Europe. It is not
disguised that the combatants are expected to be
France and Prussia, whose relations have been in

MONTREAL SAW WORKS.
MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
Manufacture all descriptions of
CIRCULAR, MILL, CROSS-CUT,
BILLET WEBS,
&c. &c.
Reduced Price List just issued.
Special discount to the Trade.
Montreal, June 25, 1868 1-ly

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COY
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 pro-
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. COLX, Sec etary.
Inspector of Agencies—F. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.
9-ly

creasingly unsatisfactory since the conclusion of the
Austria war and the extension of Prussian territory
and power. France does not like the idea of Prussia
as a rival, and if by a short war the latter could be
humbled, and French territory extended to the Rhine,
the volatile Parisians would be in ecstasies.

It is not a little singular from an historical point of
view, that two of the famous allies who overthrew the
first Napoleon, have already been humbled by France.
On the plains of the Crimea, the memory of Moscow
and the carnage of death which followed, were
avenged; on the plains of Savoy Italy, at Magenta and
Solferino, France settled accounts with Austria for her
share in sending the great Emperor to St. Helena's
barren rock. Is it not a little remarkable, to say the
least of it, to find France now menacing Prussia,
which held the place next to England in crushing
Napoleon's power in 1815?

Respecting the probabilities of war, we are free to
admit that where there is so much smoke there gene-
rally is some fire. France and Prussia are both ready
and in temper for hostilities; but we can hardly bring
our mind to believe that they are about to bring such
a calamity on Europe, particularly when both Govern-
ments are proclaiming their peaceful intentions from
the house-tops. Should our hopes be disappointed,
however, and the predictions of war come true, not
only Europe, but this Continent—particularly the
United States—will be immensely affected by it. Even
the cable rumours about war, as we saw last week,
affected the gold market in New York—what would
be the result if hostilities really began? Immense
numbers of United States bonds are held in Germany,
and not a few in France also: trouble between these
two powers might create a calamity in America by
causing them to be sent in thousands across the At-
lantic for redemption. On the other hand, war would
cause breadstuffs to rise rapidly, which would advan-
tage both the United States and Canada. The gain to
our neighbours from this cause, however, would be
trifling compared to the dire financial evils which a
disturbance of the peace of Europe would cause them.
So far as Canada is concerned, we dare say we have
more to gain than to lose. But it is earnestly to be
hoped that France and Prussia will spare Europe and
the world the dire calamities which would flow from
even twelve months' hostilities between them.

It will be well for those in Canada who would be
affected by such a war, either from European or Ameri-
can connections, to be prepared for whatever may
turn up. Holders of American bonds are undoubtedly
interested. Judging by outward professions and
appearances, we would have few fears of peace. But
these ever-recurring rumours—those frequent reviews
of soldiers in France and Prussia—the expectations of
war indulged at most of the European capitals, may
mean far more than appears on the surface. Let us
hope for the best, but be prepared for the worst.