

JAMES MITCHELL,
IS NOW RECEIVING AND OFFERS FOR SALE:
 Hhds. Extra Bright Porto Elao and Barbadoes SUGAR.
 Pans, Choice Demerara MOLASSES (New Crop)
 Brls. } Choice Labrador & Canoe HERRINGS
 Hf-Brls. } Splits and Round.
 Choice Newfoundland Green CODFISH.
 Bags. } Prime Jamaica COFFEE
 Brls. }
 Boxes LOBSTERS, and ARROWROOT, in tins.
 Hhds. United Vineyard BRANDY, Vintage 1863.
 Very fine.
 No. 7 St Helen Street.
 Montreal, Feb 25, 1863. 1-ly

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Of Lond N.
 (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. 23-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
MELLEUR & CO., Manufacturers,
 523 CRAIG STREET,
 Also IMPROVED COOKING RANGES,
 Family and Hotel Sizes. 15-5
W. OLENDIN HENG,
 (Late Wm. Redden & 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 522 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. COPSE.
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.

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS in
 European and American FANCY GOODS,
 Paper Hangings, Cloaks, 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, MAY 7, 1863.

Purchasing Department of the TRADE
 REVIEW. See Advertisement.

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1869-70.
 PARTIAL estimates for the financial year ending
 June 30, 1870, have been laid before Parliament.
 They are as follows, comparing with the year

	1868.	1869.
Public Debt	\$ 5,232,363	6,527,457
Civil Government	701,052	719,367
Administration of Justice.....	813,867	816,017
Police	43,440	50,000
Legislation	443,863	431,738
Geological Survey, &c.....	\$9,700	39,750
Arts, Agriculture, and Statis- tics.....	6,100	2,500
Emigration and Quarantine..	55,270	25,575
Marine Hospitals	24,560	37,000
Pensions	55,072	50,153
Public Works and Buildings..	\$ 623,385	2,503,000
Ocean and River Steam and Packet Service	522,911	532,700
	10,968,553	11,039,592

TRADE OF THE WEEK
 We have to report a very considerable improve-
 ment in trade since the complete opening of na-
 vigation, and much more activity in almost all depart-
 ments of business.
 In Dry Goods, there has been less doing, the regu-
 lar season being now about at an end. The sales so
 far aggregate less than during previous seasons, buy-
 ers purchasing cautiously, and importers not over-an-
 xious to sell except to men of undoubted standing.
 Much uncertainty exists, and fears are entertained
 that not a few traders throughout the country may
 be obliged to suspend. The failure of the well-known
 firm of Messrs. James Morrison and Co., retail dry
 goods of this city has been announced within the past
 few days. Their liabilities are not as yet exactly
 known, but they are understood to be somewhat over
 \$100,000.
 In Groceries, there has been more briskness, and,
 although prices generally have given way, consequent

on arrivals from sea, a good deal of business has been
 transacted. Teas of all grades have been changing
 hands pretty freely at fair rates, although the tenden-
 cy is towards lower prices than have hitherto been rul-
 ing. Twankays are still scarce, and the few lots arriv-
 ing have been readily taken at 42½ to 45c., according
 to quality. Coffee has had rather more attention, and
 prices have improved somewhat. Sugars have given
 way a little both for raws and for refined, and are in
 more active demand at the reduction. Some lots of
 English bastard sugars have arrived and are offering
 at from 9½ to 9½c., coming into competition with
 the lower grades of yellow refined. Molasses has only
 received fair attention, and prices are somewhat lower
 and unsettled. Fruits have not been much wanted.
 New-crop raisins have been arriving freely, but have
 met with little demand as yet. Rice, receipts of which
 have been liberal, is offering at from \$3.00 to \$3.75, ac-
 cording to quality. Half-bags and pockets are held at
 from \$3.65 to \$3.80. Spices of nearly all kinds are
 somewhat lower and without much demand. Liquors
 generally are inactive, and with no change of conse-
 quence in prices.

The following trade sales are announced to take
 place next week:—General groceries, for account of
 Hugh Fraser Esq. on Monday, 10th inst.; for account
 of Messrs. Thompson, Murray and Co., on Wednesday,
 12th; Teas, for account of Messrs. Cavillier and Co.,
 same day; and general groceries for account of Messrs
 D. Masson and Co., on Thursday, 13th.

In the Produce trade there has been little activity.
 The Flour market ruled dull during the week, but clo-
 sed more active, with free buyers at quotations, ex-
 cept for the higher grades, which engage little atten-
 tion. Wheat, little doing on the spot: buyers of
 Spring to arrive at about \$1.03, and of White Winter
 at say \$1.05. Peas have only a small Quebec demand
 for choice. Coarse grains practically nominal. Provi-
 sions: consumptive demand for the several grades of
 Pork at quotations. Lard meets slow sale. Butter is
 moved with extreme difficulty, at receding rates;
 good lots sold recently at 17c. Ashes quiet for both
 kinds. Pots tend lower. Not much Pearls offered yet;
 rates steady but quiet.

The Hardware trade has been only moderately ac-
 tive, and we find so far no changes in price worthy of
 notice.

In Boots and Shoes the demand is not active at pre-
 sent, but stocks of seasonable goods are now well-re-
 duced.

RECIPROCITY MOVEMENTS.
 We print below an article from the Toronto Globe
 on the above subject, which gives expression at a
 reasonable time to the feelings which every citizen
 of Canada should entertain, in considering the com-
 mercial relations between this country and the United
 States. We cordially agree with the remarks of our
 western contemporary, and trust the great majority
 of our readers are as ready to acknowledge their truth
 and justice.
 The following is the article referred to:—
 "One or two newspapers and also one or two mem-
 bers of Parliament have been making spasmodic ef-
 forts to get up an excitement upon reciprocity, as a
 Canadian necessity to be secured at all sacrifices, if
 no other way by Annexation itself. They have been
 doing their little best to have it generally believed
 that, from the want of this privilege, Canada is fast
 going to ruin, and that in a very short time we shall
 be starved as Consul Potter predicted into uncondi-
 tional surrender. All true friends of Canada know
 that a reciprocal interchange of products on as
 free a basis as possible is naturally of great mutual
 advantage to countries situated as are Canada and
 the States. At the same time the reciprocity of com-
 merce, or, ears was not exclusively to the advantage of this
 country, and not so necessary that we cannot live
 and thrive without it. We can afford quite as well as
 our neighbours to go on, as we have been doing for the
 last three years, and have no need to make any un-
 reasonable concession in order to secure such a privi-
 lege. The Canadian Commissioners, who went to
 Washington to negotiate a new treaty, showed that
 they were too anxious, and were ready to yield what
 the Canadian people and Parliament would never
 have endorsed. When the demands on the other
 side were too much, even for these Commissioners, it
 may be well believed that they were unreasonable.
 Time has passed, and the experience of these years
 has shown Congress that it is quite as necessary for
 the States to have that treaty renewed as it is for this
 country. Nay, if the truth were told, notwithstanding
 all that Canadian croakers may urge to the con-
 trary, a great deal more so. It has been arranged,
 accordingly, that a Congressional Committee shall
 visit Canada during this summer, talk over the matter
 with officials, see things with their own eyes, and
 have a treaty in readiness for next meeting of
 Congress. This is all very well. By all means let
 the Committee come, and let them have a cordial wel-