

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 St. John and St. Alex's Streets, MONTREAL.
 AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
 Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandy,
 A. Houtmann & Co.'s double berried Hollands Gin,
 Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whiskey,
 R. Thorne & Co.'s Blue Scotch Whiskey,
 T. G. Sandeman's celebrated Port Wines,
 Mackenzie & Co.'s (Cadiz) Sherry Wines,
 James Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
 P. A. Munn's Sparkling Hock and Moselle Wines,
 Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Machon & Co.,
 McEwan's Sparkling Edinburgh Ales., &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.
 9-ly EDWARD RAWLINGS, *Manager.*

1867 — FALL TRADE. — 1867
T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.
STOCK will be complete and ready for
 inspection by
MONDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER.
 CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
 1-ly 69 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.
 UNLIMITED RESPONSIBILITY.
 Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds. . . \$18,271,675
 Invested in Canada..... 260,000
 Premiums received in 1866, were..... 5,362,250
 Daily Premiums, upwards of..... 17,000
 Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of
 the Company.—All Directors must be Shareholders.
CHAIRMAN—T. B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (Pres Bank of
 Montreal).
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—HENRY STARNES, ESQ. (Man-
 ager Ontario Bank).
FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurances effected on all
 classes of Property at Current Rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Amount of Special Re-
 s. etc, \$9,282,463.
G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.
 1-ly **HEAD OFFICE.** Place D'Armes, Montreal.

REMOVAL.
WEST BROTHERS
 Have removed to 144 McGill Street.
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
WHOLESALE. 14-ly

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

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
 Importers of **EAST & WEST INDIA PRODUCE,**
MEDITERRANEAN GOODS,
 &c., &c., &c.,
 413 St. PAUL STREET, opposite Custom House,
MONTREAL.
 Sole Agents for "Cootes" celebrated ground
 Rock Salt, for Table and Dairy use.
 Montreal, May 30, 1867. 1-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES, 16 & 17 Temoino Street,
 Montreal. We invite the attention of Merchants and
 other dealers throughout the Dominion, to our large
 and varied stock of Boots and Shoes, especially
 adapted for Fall and Winter. In manufacturing for
 the Western markets, much care has been bestowed,
 and having made the width and proper form of the
 goods a speciality for years, enables us to produce and
 to offer to our customers Boots and Shoes of the best
 description. All goods warranted as represented
 Personal or Letter Orders will have our prompt and
 careful attention. 3-ly

BLACK & LOCKE,
LEATHER & GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL.
 C. R. BLACK, late of John Dougall & Co., Montreal.
 Piers Locke, " Howard, Locke & Bros. N.S. 5-ly

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, OCTOBER 4, 1867.

We regret to learn of the suspension of the well-
 known firms of Messrs. Buchanan & Co., of Glasgow,
 Scotland, and Buchanan, Hope & Co., of Hamilton.
 We have, as yet, no particulars as to the extent of the
 failure, but we are given to understand that the li-
 abilities of the Hamilton and Glasgow concerns amount
 to \$1,600,000. We are informed that the Montreal
 House of Messrs. I. Buchanan & Co. is not likely to
 be affected, as it is understood that the complications
 which have caused the suspension elsewhere do not
 apply to this branch of the business which has been
 very successful heretofore, and further, that the
 interest of Mr. Isaac Buchanan has, some time ago,
 been mainly transferred to his son, Peter Buchanan.
 A great deal of sympathy is expressed throughout the
 country for the misfortunes of the house, especially as
 its permanent stoppage will seriously embarrass a large
 number of retailers heretofore mainly dependant on
 the Hamilton business.

HINDRANCES TO TRADE BETWEEN THE
PROVINCES.

SOME of the strongest arguments in favor of Con-
 federation, were based upon a consideration of
 the advantages which a perfect system of Free Trade
 between Colonies, would confer upon each and upon
 all. We know perfectly well that these arguments
 were correct and unanswerable, and we only give ex-
 pression to a general feeling of regret, that they have
 as yet, only been very partially realized. The Act of
 Confederation came into operation on the 1st of July,
 and it is now the 1st of October, and goods imported
 into the Maritime Provinces from Montreal or any
 part of Canada, (as in this relation we must still call
 the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec,) have still to
 pass through all the formalities of customs entries and
 clearances, with all their attendant delays and red
 tape nonsense. This is the case with Free goods,
 goods which even previous to the Act of Confederation
 coming into operation, were declared to be free
 This is bad enough but there is something worse than
 this. It appears that goods liable to duty under the
 Canadian tariff, even though they may have been
 manufactured in Montreal, are not allowed to enter
 the Lower Province ports unless they are ac-
 companied by a sworn certificate of their origin. We
 can give a case in point which (among many others)

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 pro-
 fits 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.
 9-ly

has come to our notice A trader residing in the in-
 terior of New Brunswick, gave an order to a Montreal
 H use, for some Canadian woollen goods. The order
 was duly executed, and the goods forwarded via
 Shediac. The account and bills of lading was also
 forwarded, and the trader waited patiently expecting
 to receive his goods. After a lapse of two or three
 weeks he sent to a Commission House in St. John,
 directing them to make enquiries. This was done, and
 it was found that the goods were detained for want of
 this certificate of origin. The Montreal House had
 then to be written to, and an answer received before
 the goods would be given up. Now we think every
 one must agree that this is a very curious system of
 Free Trade. The Lower Province merchants justly
 complain of such a state of things, and cannot under-
 stand what obstacle there should be to the free circula-
 tion of goods between Halifax, St. John and Montreal
 any more than between Quebec and Toronto—and in
 this they are undoubtedly right. We certainly fail to
 see any reason why the productions of the different
 Provinces should not be interchangeable, without let or
 hindrance of any kind whatever. There can be no
 doubt that all these foolish regulations tend to restrict
 and embarrass trade. While if fraud is to be prac-
 tised they do not in the least diminish the chances of
 prosecuting it successfully. We take it to be a matter
 of the highest importance to the success of the Con-
 federation in a mercantile point of view, that nothing
 should be allowed to stand in the way of the full and
 free development of Intercolonial Trade. Custom
 House intervention should be entirely abolished, and
 we should be in truth as well as in name the people of
 one common country.
 In making these remarks, there is no wish to reflect
 hardly upon the Government, who have doubtless had
 much to do in adjusting the altered relations of the
 Provinces to each other, amid the turmoil of a general
 election, but we cannot help thinking that this matter
 of perfect freedom of internal trade might have been
 at once accomplished. At all events this we are sure
 of, that much dissatisfaction exists at the present
 anomalous state of things, and we trust that the Go-
 vernment will let no merely official consideration
 stand in the way of the necessary change. If the
 Government of the Dominion aspires to become what
 the people expect it to be, they must, above all things,
 strive to emancipate themselves from the mere routine
 of office, and transact the business of the country on
 business principles.
 In the meantime we would suggest that merchants,
 transacting business with the Maritime Provinces, be
 careful to ascertain what formalities are still deemed
 necessary, in order to avoid the loss and detention to
 which their goods will probably otherwise be sub-
 jected.