

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.
 AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
 Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandy,
 A. Houtman & Co.'s double berryed 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 (Cadiz) Sherry Wines,
 Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
 P. A. Mumm'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—NOVEMBER 18th.—1867

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.
ARE weekly receiving large additions to their stock, at present low prices.
 Large Lines of Staples.
 Large Lines of Fancy Goods; all the newest styles.
 Orders carefully attended to,
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
 69 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.
 1-ly

THE ST. LAWRENCE GLASS COMPANY
 MANUFACTURE
 COAL OIL LAMPS, various styles and sizes.
 LAMP CHIMNEYS of extra quality.
 LAMP SHADES, plain, ground and cut glass.
 GAS SHADES, do do do
 Sets of TABLE GLASSWARE, consisting of
 GORLETS
 TUMBLERS.
 SUGAR-BOWLS,
 CREAM JUGS,
 SPOON-HOLDERS,
 SALT-CELLARS,
 CASTOR-BOTTLES,
 PRESERVE DISHES
 NAPPIES,
 WATER PITCHERS,
 &c. &c.
 Mycintine Glasses, Steam Gauge Tubes, Glass Rods,
 Reflectors, or any other article, made to order in white
 or colored glass.
 Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets will be kept
 on hand.
FACTORY—ALBERT STREET. Orders received at
 the Office, 388 St. Paul Street.
 41-ly **A. MOK. COCHRANE, Secretary.**

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 29, 1867. 1-ly

WM. MCLAREN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES, 15 & 17 Lemoina 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. 83-ly

TO TANNERS.
ALL kinds of LEATHER received on Commission,
 and sold to best advantage.
 Best COD OIL always on hand.
BLACK & LOCKE,
LEATHER AND GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
 Montreal. 33-ly

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. 36-3m

THE TRADE REVIEW
 AND
Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.
MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1868.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK WITH THE MERCHANTS' BANK.
THE practical amalgamation of the Merchants' Bank and the Commercial Bank of Canada was effected at the adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the latter Bank held at Kingston last Tuesday. There now remains only for a general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank to ratify the action of their Directors.
 The amalgamated Banks are after the first of March next to be known unitedly as "The Merchants' Bank of Canada," with a capital stock of \$3,320,000. The basis of agreement is a simple one, namely, that the shareholders of the Commercial shall receive one share of new stock for every three shares they now hold, that all their assets shall be handed over to the new Bank, and that all their liabilities shall be paid by that Bank. The July dividend is to be paid on the entire new stock.
 The meeting which was a large and influential one, representing over a million and a half of stock, was very unanimous, and although all deplored their hard fate in having to sacrifice their property for so much less than its apparent value, still with a few exceptions, trifling as regarded the amount of stock represented, all voted for accepting the offer of the Merchants' Bank. The result of the ballot on the resolution embodying the terms of agreement between the Banks was, yeas, 14,694 shares, nays, 621 shares.
 The otherwise quiet character of the meeting was somewhat varied by a scene of considerable excitement that took place on the reading of a despatch from E. H. King, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal to his agent at Kingston. The purport of his despatch was that if the meeting had no better offer before it, the Bank of Montreal would be willing to open negotiations on a basis of about 30 cents on the dollar, leaving the \$1,770,000 of Detroit and Milwaukee Bonds for the benefit of the Commercial Shareholders, provided the published assets and liabilities were found on examination to be correctly stated and valued. Before the reading of the brief telegram was concluded—before the proviso was arrived at—all were jubilant, and loud were the cheers, but when they were put in possession of the whole offer, great was the change. It was at once recognized that the apparent offer was a trap, a mere pretence to prevent the meeting from coming to a decision, to prevent the amalgamation with the Merchants' Bank,

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
IRON MERCHANTS,
 AND
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
 Offices and Warehouse, 385 and 387 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.
 Manufactories on Lachine Canal. 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 premiums 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

In fact to place the suspended Bank completely at the mercy of the Bank of Montreal in case new negotiations were entered into. Then again Mr. King had had ample time to communicate with their President, Mr. Cartwright, whereas, instead of doing so, as common courtesy would have demanded, Mr. King telegraphed to his own agent to ask one of the Shareholders to inform the meeting, alighting altogether the Board of Directors to whom such an offer should undoubtedly have first been made. The mind, however, which the astute autocrat of the Government Bank thought to spring on the meeting exploded quite harmlessly, if a little noisily, and the decision was very wisely come to to take no notice whatever of Mr. King or his offer. It was well understood that the Merchants' Bank would at once withdraw its offer if negotiations were commenced with any other Bank, and the probability is, had such negotiations been entered into with Mr. King, on one pretext or another time would be frittered away, until when too late to take any other steps to revivify the suspended Bank, Mr. King would gradually withdraw from his offer, never meant to be carried out, and the Bank be obliged to go into liquidation. There were only ninety days allowed them by the Act, and it would have been the height of folly to have placed themselves in the position in which any notice of Mr. King's offer would have left them. The action of the meeting has then completely checkmated the ambitious financier, and as the amalgamated Bank has the right to increase its capital to six millions of dollars, Canada will have two powerful institutions instead of one, and the merchants and traders of the Dominion will cease to be at the mercy of a single Bank which has in its management shown itself quite ready and willing to take every advantage its power and position placed within its reach.
 To the Merchants' Bank of Canada we wish all success. May those who have unfortunately lost so heavily through the mismanagement of the Commercial find their losses somewhat retrieved by the wise, yet energetic management which, judging from past experience, will now be inaugurated, and may the breakers on which shipwreck has been made be a warning to all concerned against similar mistakes in the future.

The South Australian export of flour and grain is assuming large proportions, and it may henceforth, as the settlement of the country increases, be looked upon as no inconsiderable source of the supply received in Great Britain. In 1854 the export amounted to 67,004 tons, in 1855 to 63,236, in 1856 to 84,841, and in 1857 (to the 19th October) to 83,355. If we are not mistaken, suitable wood for barralling flour is in no great quantity in Australia, and it is open to question whether we could not furnish a portion, if not the whole of the supply required. Port Adelaide furnished the largest quantity of grain exported to England (133,000 quarters) and New South Wales the largest amount of flour (9,527 tons) shipped from any portion of the South Australian group.