

**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 bottled Holland Gin,  
Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whiskey,  
R. Thorne & Co.'s fine Scotch Whiskey,  
J. G. Sandeman's celebrated Port Wines,  
Mackenzie & Co.'s (Cadiz) Sherry Wines,  
Juice 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.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

## DRY GOODS

**T. JAMES OLAXTON & CO.,**

Will be prepared to show

A COMPLETE STOCK

BY THE

20th MARCH.

Orders carefully executed.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

ST. PETER STREET,

1-ly MONTREAL.

## REMOVAL.

**WEST BROTHERS**

Have removed to 144 McGill Street.

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS  
WHOLESALE 1-ly

**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, 15 & 17 Lemoine 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. 38-ly

**BLACK & LOCKE,**

**GENERAL COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS,**

MONTREAL.

38-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. 38-3m

## THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868.

### The Intercolonial Railway.

In the House of Commons on Monday, Sir John A. Macdonald said that Iron would be the Eastern terminus of the Intercolonial Railway. He also stated that the route had not been decided upon; and that engineers were about to make surveys to gain further information for the satisfaction of the minority of the Cabinet, a majority having already arrived at a conclusion. We have reason to believe that the Robinson line will be chosen and although we would have preferred for commercial reasons a shorter route, with a terminus, say at St. John, N.E., still it is possible that the political condition of the Dominion makes it necessary to yield something to the wishes of Nova Scotia, and for military purposes many think safety is to be found in distance from the American frontier.

### A Railroad War in New York.

There is a fierce contest at present raging in the Courts of New York, between the New York Central and Erie Railways, or it may be said between Cornelius Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew, the two great capitalists and stock speculators. The Erie is a broad gauge track, and wishing to obtain the carrying trade of the west without transshipment, desired to lay down a third rail to run the narrower western cars, and also to lay a wide rail on certain western roads, so as to run Erie cars through. This arrangement would seriously compete with the New York Central, and Vanderbilt accordingly obtained an injunction to prevent the contemplated improvements. Drew resented and commenced legal operations against his opponent. It is said Vanderbilt has enough influence with Erie stockholders, and holds sufficient Erie stock to oust Drew from the management of that road. At all events the contest has narrowed down to a struggle for power between the two millionaires. Meanwhile merchants and forwarders are looking anxiously on, to see how the result will affect freights.

**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**  
10 & 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 F.I.S.  
9-ly

Statement of the Provincial Notes in Circulation, Wednesday, the 11th March, 1868, and the specie held against them:—

	Notes in Circulation.	Specie held.
At Montreal .....	\$2,839,127	\$450,000
At Toronto.....	1,188,873	450,000
	\$4,128,000	\$900,000

There are also 17,000 in circulation in New Brunswick, not included in the foregoing statement.

### THE CURRENCY OF THE DOMINION.

IN introducing a bill respecting the currency of the Dominion, the Minister of Finance remarked that it was desirable that the Canadian currency should be assimilated as far as possible to that agreed upon by the International Conference held in Paris. A bill was now before the Congress of the United States for adapting the currency of that country to that basis, and until that bill became law, it would be inexpedient to alter the currency of Canada. Hence the bill provided that it should be left to the Governor General in Council to decide by proclamation the currency of the Dominion. If the bill became law as was expected, then the present currency of Nova Scotia, which was nearly the same as that agreed upon by the Conference in Paris would be adopted, thereby making five dollars in Canada currency equal to the American half-eagle, or 25 franc piece of France, and nearly equivalent to the British sovereign and five dollars present currency of Nova Scotia; otherwise the present Canadian currency would be extended to the whole Dominion. No reference was made in the bill to the "silver nuisance." The measure passed last session had proved effective, and now they could deal with a specific quantity which was not likely to be increased.

We are not aware at present what steps the British Government will take for the re-coining of their present gold coins, to make them the exact equivalents of the new standard coin, from which it varies slightly, but we do not think it wise under any circumstances to make a change in our currency until it is known what further change will have to be made to bring about the very desirable uniformity which the Paris Conference had for its object. If Mr. Rose's bill becomes law, we imagine we shall have to face the difficulty of a double currency, one for past and unexpired contracts, and another for present and future ones; and a general (though not very considerable) disturbance of values. The United States, we feel confident will assimilate their coinage to that adopted in Europe; they never can have a more favourable time for so doing, and then, of course, will follow the proclamation of the Governor General, and we of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, will find