

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. Montman & Co.'s double berried Holland Gin,
Duville & 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 Meehan & 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 CLAXTON & CO.,

Are now receiving,

Per Steamship "HIBERNIAN,"

42 PACKAGES.

And by "NOVA-SCOTIA,"

84 PACKAGES.

These, with their former large stock, completes their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Inspection and careful comparison invited.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

ST. PETER STREET,

1-ly **MONTREAL.**

2,000 cases **FINEST FRUIT SYRUP.**

1,000 " **GINGER WINE—"McKay's"**

Also, in Kegs, Qr-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,

40 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

5-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES
STORE:
13 ST. MAURICE STREET,
(In the rear of Joseph Mackay & Bro.)
MONTREAL. 3-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.
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, MAY 29, 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.

INSURANCE BILL.

MR. ROSE'S Insurance Bill, which has now become
law, provides that no Insurance Companies other
than those transacting in Canada Ocean Marine In-
surance business exclusively, shall issue any policy or
do any new business, without obtaining a license from
the Minister of Finance; and that all such companies
shall deposit not less than \$50,000 for each branch of
their business, except that one deposit of \$50,000 only
shall be required from a Company combining Life and
Accident Insurance, or Fire and Inland Marine In-
surance. The Receiver General is to fix out these de-
posits in Canada Dominion stock. The Act also pro-
vides that annual statements of their affairs shall be
published by licensed Companies, excepting Insur-
ance Companies established in the United Kingdom,
and which are not bound by the laws there to furnish
statements, and in which case they must have de-
posited for a Fire Company \$100,000, and for a Life or
Life and Fire Company, \$150,000, and must also pub-
lish statements of their Canadian business. Mutual
Companies having their head offices in Canada, and
receiving no part of their premiums in cash, are ex-
empted from making deposits, but if they receive any
premiums in cash, they must deposit a third of such
cash premiums, up to an amount equal to what other
Companies are called upon to deposit.

MR. BRYDGES AND THE UNREASONABLE GRAND TRUNK SHAREHOLDERS.

THERE are two points noticeable in the stormy
Grand Trunk meeting recently held in London,
England: The first is the desire to censure the Man-
aging Director and the Directors generally; and the
second is the intention expressed to demand from
Canada a guarantee of interest on money already in-
vested by English Shareholders in the Grand Trunk
Railroad. The meeting was held under inauspicious
circumstances. The chairman had no flattering tal-
ent. There were no dividends to divide. The profits
were smaller than were expected, and this was charged
on the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the bad har-

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

IRON MERCHANTS,

AND

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE

Office and Warehouse, 335 and 357 St. Paul Street

MONTREAL.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal. 1-ly

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y

19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 Sig.—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 pre-
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. COLE, Secretary.

Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.

8-ly

vests, the commercial panic and disaster. "We have
had so many disappointments," said the chairman,
"that I do not like to indulge in any predictions what-
ever." After such a discouraging statement, backed
up with statistics that fully bore it out, it is nothing
extraordinary, perhaps, that the meeting was stormy,
and that a desire should have been manifested to cen-
sure somebody, and in that case who so certain to be
the victim as the Managing Director. It made little
difference that he was absent, and therefore unable to
defend himself; it was of no consequence that he was
suffering under a recent and heavy family affliction;
it made no matter that his management was the best,
and that the irate and disappointed shareholders
could not prove mismanagement. The shareholders
were angry—whether justifiably or not makes no odds.
They were angry; that is, a large minority of them
were so, and being in that condition, they acted un-
reasonably; they spoke rashly, and wanted to act up
to their speeches; and it was only when the chairman
appealed to them not to let their feelings of disap-
pointment influence their judgment; then we besought
them to try and act like reasonable men, at a time
that important interests were at stake—that some of
them came to their senses and acknowledged that the
course they were pursuing was the very worst for
themselves and for the Company; and that in censur-
ing Mr. Brydges they would have censured themselves.

However, after all, it is doubtful how far the share-
holders would have gone if it were not for one thing.
They were told that negotiations were going on be-
tween the Company and the Government of Canada
with the object of inducing the latter to guarantee a
loan, or interest, or to aid the Company in some way.
It was this announcement caused the shareholders to
hold back, and accede to their chairman's request of
acting like sensible men. Money was wanted; it was
to be got from the Canadian Government, and Mr.
Brydges was the man to get it. We wonder what the
shareholders will say when they see the statement of
Sir John A. Macdonald that no such negotiations as
those that brought such comfort to the English stock-
holders' hearts, and induced them to act like sensible
men, are on foot. We pity Mr. Brydges then. But
Mr. Brydges will not be without his revenge. The
more angry the shareholders, the less like sensible men
they will act. They have left on record how unreason-
able they can be. They tried to censure an absent
Managing Director without a vestige of proof of his
management. A trumpery story was told about the
variation in the price of fuel. One shareholder frank-
ly asked if that circumstance arose from the fact that
at one time the Canadian forests went far away from
the line of railway, and at another time came near it?
And because he could not determine how it was he
proposed to censure Mr. Brydges. Without under-
standing the question, he was ready to