

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.

Extra quality Cattle, none; First quality of Cattle, \$8 to \$8 50, second and third quality, \$7 50 to \$8 50; Milch Cows, \$25 00 to \$25 00; Extra, \$25 00 to \$25 00; Sheep, \$5 00 to \$5 50; Extra, \$5 00 to \$5 25; Lambs, none. Hogs, live weight, \$5 00 to \$5 25. Dressed, \$6 00 to \$6 50 silver. Hides, inspected and trimmed, 2c to 2c. per lb. Pelts, \$1 to \$1 75 each. Caliskins, 6c. to 13c. per lb. Tallow, 6c. per lb.

HAVANA PRICES CURRENT.

The following is the last (James M. Lawton) Havana Prices Current of Imports, dated April 2, 1867.

Table with columns for various goods (e.g., Coffee, Sugar, Rice) and their prices in different units (per 100 lbs, per ton, etc.).

Table showing Exchange rates for London, Paris, and New York, including rates for 60 days and 90 days.

1867 IRELAND'S 1867 FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FROM

Montreal to Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and vice versa.

Opening of Navigation the following First Class Steamers will form a Line for the Transportation of Freight and Passengers, viz:

- OSPREY Capt. SMITH. AMERICA MOORE. BRANTFORD HANNA.

Hamilton Capt. MALCOLMSON. CITY OF LONDON POLLOCK.

The above steamers, having first class accommodation for passengers, will afford to families during the summer months, a cheap and comfortable mode of travelling, and give merchants quick dispatch in the transportation of Freight.

THE STEAMER CITY OF LONDON,

will be continued as last year in the Lake Erie trade, viz.—From Montreal to Ports Dover, Burwell, Ryerse, Bruce, and Stanley, calling at Hamilton and Toronto, as the trade may require.

Freights as Cheap as by any other Line. For Freight or Passage apply to E. D. MacKAY (MacKay's Wharf), Hamilton. S. F. HOLCOMB Exchange, Toronto. NORRIS & NEELON St. Catharines. WM. BOWMAN London.

H W IRELAND, 493 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

CAMERON & ROSS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 443 Commissioners Street, Montreal, are regularly receiving and selling on Commission all kinds of country produce—such as Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Leather, Wool, Clover, and Timothy and Flax Seeds; also purchasing on country account, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and General Merchandise.

The want of success in a mercantile career has been frequently assigned to various causes. Few, if any at the out-set, but what flatter themselves of certain success, the starting point and the winning post being the most prominent features of the road. And little does the inexperienced traveller know of the pit falls and quagmires which his rival in the race had to contend with, although apparently under a smooth surface. In the case of those whose success is acknowledged and established, few ever reached the goal of success without encountering those obstacles by which the thousands who have never reached it have been overcome. The want of perseverance lost many a battle, and prevented from realizing in the future what youthful hopes had gained in hues of the most enchanting brilliancy. Money making and fortune seeking seem to be the ruling features of our age, and in the great list to obtain them, they are lost in the getting. There are principles although not so modern as those which seem to be gaining ground in our time, which no business man having a view to success should ever lose sight of, and these are honest industry, perseverance and economy, which, if properly cultivated, are sure to bring success in their train. More sound fortunes have been built up from following those principles than have been, or ever will be, by rash speculation or games of chance.

Want of success is often attributed to the want of room, or the overdoing of business in the quality where the failure has taken place. The want of due attention to the smaller details of business is more frequently the cause of failure than any mistakes of larger magnitude which men fall into during their business career. The frequent draft on the till for small amounts to pay for trifles which very often could be done without, is the cause of many a lean remittance. The old maxim still holds good,—"Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves." We have heard it recommended for new beginners to go back into the newer settlements, owing to the business being overdone in the older ones, and to have an opportunity of growing with the country. We suppose it to be admitted that there are more than enough now engaged in business, for the requirements of the country. Notwithstanding what would be said to the contrary, our own advice would always be to any young man of energy, although possessed of no other capital than those principles which we have pointed out; to commence business in a place where there was business to be done, and give himself an opportunity of applying those principles which seldom or ever fail of securing success; we discard the idea of business being overdone, for according to the nature of things, changes are continually taking place. Who could say with any degree of assurance, but what the youth, who may be now engaged in an obscure country store might be before the records of the next quarter of a century are unfolded, be holding his position in the first ranks of commerce. With reference to those who from their parents or relatives inherited capital, in either money or property, if they will allow themselves to reflect and survey the quarter of a century that is past, they will find in most instances that they changed places with the then ragged, barefooted lads whose inheritance was that of honest toil; and as regards any money capital that may be at the disposal of young men to commence business with in this country, we would far rather base our certainty of success on the principles alluded to. If any honest man should happen not to be successful in the race, we would say not to be discouraged, but to try again, and let the experience of the past be used as a chart to point out the shoals on which he before had grounded.

DRY GOODS.—The last week has been the busiest of the season with some of the leading houses, and those of established country connection will not be likely at the end of the season to have as many goods left over as they once expected; on the whole there will be more left over than will be to the advantage of the trade. We notice some decline in the price of cotton, as having taken place in the Manchester market, and a general dullness prevailing in the trade. Our markets here are more likely to be influenced at the present time by the stock held, than by any change which may take place in the British markets.

BUTTER.—The arrivals during the week have been liberal and sales have been made at from 12c to 12 1/2c per lb. for medium to good lots; choice for city trade sells 13c to 15c per lb. Holders are becoming reconciled to the loss which they are likely to sustain from this commodity.

FLOUR.—During the week the market has been very firm, and sales of the best brands of superfine, have been made at \$5.50 to \$5.65; and some favorite brands are now held as high as \$9. Bag flour, \$4 1/2 to \$4 3/4.

GRAIN.—Not much doing except for future delivery, for quotations see Review.

ANDES.—Pot ashes, first sorts sold for \$5.50 to \$5.52, seconds, \$5 3/4 to \$5 1/2, thirds, \$4 3/4 to \$4 1/2 per 100 lbs. Pearls, \$8 25 per 100 lbs.

SEEDS.—Timothy 3c to 4c per lb. Clover 13c to 14c per lb. Flax seed, \$1.50 per 60 lbs.

Eggs, 12c to 13c per dozen. N.B.—All consignments carefully attended to, all charges as low as is consistent with a view to responsibility. Drafts accepted for two thirds value of consignment, when bill of lading is attached.

CAMERON & ROSS.

A. B. McMASTER & BROTHER, (Successors to Wm. McMaster & Nephews) IMPORTERS OF GENERAL DRY GOODS and Dealers in all Canadian Manufactures, 32 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Established in 1841. 13-ly

TURNBULL & CO., FLOUR AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, St. John, N. B. Reference Bank N. America; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal. 13 5m

JOHN B. GOODE, WHOLESALE IMPORTER OF ELECTRO PLATED WARES, JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, &c., No. 57 St. Sulpice Street MONTREAL. 9-ly

STUBBS HOTEL, (opposite the Custom House) 146 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B., JAMES McINTOSH, Proprietor. 9-3m

ROBERT MILLER, (late R. & A. Miller) WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING STATIONER, PUBLISHER AND BOOKBINDER.

Importer and Dealer in SCHOOL BOOKS, WINDOW SHADES & WALL PAPERS, AGENT FOR Lovell's Series of School Books, Canadian School Slates.

Printing and Wrapping Paper and Strawboard Manufacturer. 207 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL. 10-52

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Established 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Accumulated & Invested Fund - - \$18,000,000 Annual Income - - - - - 3,250,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager. RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, No. 47 Great St. James Street, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada. 12 6m

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND, Founded 23 years ago.

RESERVED FUNDS - - - - - £1,000,000 &c

Bonuses from Profits applied for the Policy-holder's personal benefit

DURING HIS OWN LIFE TIME, OR,

A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE OF AN IMPORTANT AMOUNT,

Without any payment beyond the Ordinary Premium for the Policy, which remains intact for his heirs.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL. Secretary,—P. WARDLAW. Inspector of Agencies,—J. B. M. CHIPMAN. 12-6a