

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE. THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Empowered, by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues Bonds of Security for persons holding GOVERNMENT, or other situations of trust.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Persons for whom this Society is Surety, can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.

Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship, to a proportionate amount at any time, *free of expense*.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

See page 31.)

THE LANCASHIRE FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Capital, Two Mil- lions sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—One hundred thousand dollars have been invested by this Company in Government and other Canada securities.

Insurances are granted against loss or damage by fire at moderate rates of premium.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to England.

FARMING INSURANCES granted at the usual rates. Losses by LIGHTNING to farm stock are paid.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.—The rates are below the average of other responsible offices, especially in the Bonus department.

WM HOBBS, Agent.

St John street, Montreal

INSURANCE. COMMERCIAL UNION ASSUR- ANCE COMPANY

Chief Office, 19 Cornhill, London, England
Capital, \$12,500,000. Invested, over \$2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred, instead of being bound to an indiscriminating and unvarying tariff.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—80 per cent of profits divided among participating Policy Holders.—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

General Agents for Canada.

FRED COLE, Secretary

Office, 221 and 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Agencies in all the principal towns in Canada.

(BRITISH)

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY—Limited.

Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

THIS COMPANY has a permanent license to do business in Canada, and insures all kinds of property against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Strictly non-tariff at home and abroad, it affords Insurers all the advantages of the lowest rates.

Losses paid in Canada without reference to England.

In Life Assurance this Company offers every facility.

Lower Canada Branch

26½ St. François Xavier street, Montreal.

H DUNCAN & CO., Managers

WM. H. HINGSTON, Esq., F.R.C.S., Eng.

Medical Referee.

THE SYSTEM AND REGULATIONS OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND, (FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES).

have been so framed as to secure to its Policy-holders the utmost value for their payments, and include provisions in their favor on the following important points:—

SMALL OUTLAY by the Policy-holder

NON-LIABILITY TO FORFEITURE

FREEDOM from any EXTRA CHARGES for Occupation or Place of Residence.

LIBERAL RETURN for SURRENDER of Policy

EXEMPTION from the RISKS of PARTNERSHIP

IMMEDIATE ENTRANTS on the Profit Scheme will secure ONE ENTIRE YEAR'S BONUS over Later Entrants.

P WARDLAW, Secretary.

MONTREAL, PLACE D'ARMES, January, 1865.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

F. B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal.)
Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman, (ch. Ontario Bk.)
Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank.)

Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) R. S. Lyle, Esq., (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk of Montreal.)

Capital paid up \$1,950,000; Reserved surplus Fund, \$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Undivided Profit \$1,050,000; Total Funds in hand \$15,250,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y—Fire Premiums £2,900,000, Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments \$800,000; Total Income, 1863, \$4,750,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND
SHIPPING AGENTS,** purchase and sell all descriptions of Produce on Commission, and likewise advance on consignments of same made to their friends in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Also are prepared to import on Commission and on favorable terms, all description of Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints, having first class connections in Great Britain for the execution of such orders.

Montreal, corner St. Paul and St. Nicholas streets.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1865.

THE Trade sales by Auction made by Messrs. John Leeming & Co will always be found at the head of the FIRST COLUMN on the LAST PAGE; and as "The Trade Review" reaches all Messrs. Leeming & Co's customers, they will discontinue their usual trade circular.

THE TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

THE statistics furnished by the Finance Minister, for the half year ending July 1st, 1864, show a very considerable gain in the business of the country. Compared with the first half year of 1863, the figures are as follows:—

	Half-year 1863.	Half-year 1864.
Dutiable goods	\$9,538,666	\$14,394,886
Coin and bullion	2,077,834	2,475,504
Other free goods	8,426,740	7,096,826
	\$20,093,240	\$23,882,216

This shows a gain on the six months of \$3,788,976, or very nearly eighteen per cent. Inasmuch as in the early part of the year there was not an unusual effort to extend trade, and as the stocks carried over the summer were not perceptibly greater than in former years, it is but fair to regard the above increase as the natural result of a growing trade. Unquestionably, the importations in the autumn were excessive, and when the figures for 1864 are published, a still greater increase than the above will be noted, and hardly so legitimate in its character. The foregoing figures evince a very material decline in the Free Goods, equal to over one million of dollars. Inasmuch as about two-thirds of this class of imports usually come from the United States, this decrease indicates the restricted trade between the two countries, mainly attributable to the disturbed currency of our neighbors. The reduction is largely of Western grain, which Canadians in former years handled to a considerable extent, but which was generally re-exported in the shape of flour or otherwise. The reduction in this item, and the fact that the item of Corn and Bullion shows but a slight difference, confines the above increase almost entirely to dutiable goods, equivalent to nearly fifty per cent. This is borne out by the following, showing a few of the leading articles, making up about three-fourths of the whole amount, for the two years:—

	Half-year 1863.	Half-year 1864.
Cottons	\$2,086,545	\$3,277,985
Woolens	1,241,113	2,537,669
Tea	658,435	1,059,674
Linen	223,328	421,543
Hats, caps and bonnets	168,531	251,197
Iron and hardware	449,538	776,225

That this large increase was demanded, that all these goods were bought and paid for, indicated a very satisfactory condition of affairs during the spring, but, followed as it was, by excessive imports, and very dull trade throughout the autumn, it is not sur-

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Import-

ers of all descriptions of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

Manufacturers of

SAWS

Circular, Gang, Cross-cut, Billet Webs, &c.

Mocock's celebrated

AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c

IRON:

Bar, Hoop and Sheet, Cut Scrap Nails.

Agents for Dunn's Patent Pressed & Clinch Nails, Patent Brads, Iron and Zinc Shoe Bills, Catclout Nails, Trunk Nails, &c.

Warehouse and Offices, and Office of the Montreal Saw Works, 221 & 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal

prising that our importers have heavy burdens to bear during the present winter.

The exports for the same periods are as follows:—

First half-year, 1863	\$11,966,895
First half-year, 1864	13,823,600

Showing an increase of.....\$ 1,856,695

The heaviest exports are usually during the last half of the year, yet the last autumn we fear will prove an exception. The figures for the whole year, considering that the imports were so much greater in both seasons, will unquestionably evince a very considerable increase in the balance against the country. There is, however, a very large amount of grain, lumber and other exports to be moved to market during the present winter and coming spring, which ought materially to lessen the amount at present on the wrong side of the national ledger.

VIRTUOUS INDIGNATION.

THE following is a literal copy of a letter received by a leading house in Montreal from a trader in Western Canada, on their refusing to give him a discharge. Inasmuch as the house in question had but one transaction with the individual, had never beheld the "color of his money," and as this was the second or third failure, they felt disinclined to encourage him in this mode of making money, whereupon he waxed wroth, and thus disburdened himself:

B———D, CANADA WEST,

Messrs. C. H—— & Co., Nov. 14, 1864.

Montreal, C. E.

Dear Sirs, it is with feelings of Deep Regret that I have this morning Received Entelligence that you refuse to Syne me off. what in the name of Goodness Do you mean—what have I Don that you Should Act in this Way towards me in the Name of Common Sense will it Do you any Good to keep me out of Business to next Sept. 1865. Will it put one Cent in your Pocket? Why Should you act in this way? What did I ever due to you that you should behave in Such a Cruel Manner Towards me & Little family trying To Get a Living? if you want a Loaf of Bread for the Gracious Sake Let me know if I have only one I will Cut in m Tow & Devede with you. Nothing ever so Dishonorable Ever Reached Me, As you Refusing to Syne, I again in the name of common Cense Aske you your Reason. Am I a Villin. Am I a Scoundrel! Am I a Robber or what do you Meain I Am for the Sake of Honest Humanity Let me Now what you think of me be what it may be & I Demand an answer at once &

With Kind Regards to the Whole House,

I Remen

Yours Very truly,

D. C.

— Charles Roe, late of Roe, Bros., St. Thomas, C.W., who raised money from the Banks on false warehouse receipts, and who absconded to the United States, left New York by the last steamer for California. Mr. R. was much esteemed for his frank and prompt business manner, and his delinquency was a most unexpected result of reckless speculation, in which he had been all along representing himself as successful. Among other troubles incident to this melancholy affair is that his brother Peter Roe has had to go into insolvency with liabilities to the extent of \$66,000.