HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., I MPORTERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL. Their stock comprises every description of TEAS, TOBACCOS, AND STAPLE GROCERIES, WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, ALES, &c.,

And a large and varied assortment of

GERMAN CIGARS.

Agents in the Province for Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognuc. F. G. Sandeman, Oporto, &c., &c., &c. 1-ly

FRED ROWLAND,

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal Split Peas, Pot Barley, Barrel Pork, Sugar-cured Hams, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Butter.

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

NOVEMBER 16, 1868. NEW GOODS.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

MAVE just received 84 packages by the II AVE just received 84 packages by the "Nova Scotla," now in port, being purchases from our Mr Lonsdale, contents of which are in part as follows:—Cottons of all kinds, among them low priced Groys and Prints; Dress Goods and plain Winteys; Balmoral Skirts and Skirting; Ribbons; Velvets; New Beits and Buckles. Also, New Faucy Goods of various descriptions.

All orders will have careful and prompt attention.

1-ly 69 St. I'eter Street, MONTREAL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

hiet Offices.-Liverpool, London, Montreal,

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreat)
Alex. impson, Esq., Dep chairman, (ch. Ontario Bk)
Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank),
Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) R. S. Tyleo, Esq. (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (ceneral manager Bk of Montreal)
Capital paid up 31,930,000; Reserved surplus Fund,
55,000,000; Life Department Reserve 37,250,000; Undivided Profit 31,030,000; Total Funds in hand
315,230,000.
Royenna of the Comply Profit

815,230,000.
Royconuc 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, PLAOB D'ARMES, MONTHEAL.

1-1y G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

WEST BROTHERS.

TEAS AND TOBACCOS,

Wholesale,

9 St. John Street,

Montreal.

14-ly

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

44 SI. SACRAMENT STREET.

MONTREAL.

1-ly

SINCLATR, JACK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importors of East and West India and Meditteranean Produce.

Have removed from St. Andrew's Buildings, St. Poter Street, to 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, premises so long occupied by William Darling & Co.

Montroal, 80th April, 1886.

KIRKWOOD. LIVINGSTONE & CO.,

PRODUCE, LEATHER AND GENERAL COM-MISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 563 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CONSIGNMENTS Carefully realised and returns promptly made.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and Drafts authorized on all descriptions of Produce consigned for Sale in this or British Markets.

Ondes-Personal and careful at ention given to the execution of orders for Flour, Grain, Leather, Provisions, Oil, and General Merchandize.

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

29 ST. HELEN STREET,

MONTREAL.

49-1v

THE TRADE REVIEW

Intercolonial Journal of Comm rcc.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1867.

The Railway traffic returns of the leading Canadian Railways for 1866, do not show a very marked increase as compared with 1965; the increase in the Grand Trunk, being only \$53,067; in the Great Western, \$3,648; and in the Northern, \$19,095; the total increase for all the railways for which returns are received, being \$175,585. As regards the annual caraings per mile, the Great Western stands at the head, the Northern coming next, then the Grand Trunk, and the Welland fourth. The following is a statement showing the earnings per mile for the years 1865 and 1868, of a few of the principal roads :-

1865. 1866. | 1855. | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1868. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869. | 1869

Notice is given the Official Gazette, that application will be made to Parliament, for a charter to construct a Railway from some point on Lake Ontario, between the western limits of the township of West Whitby, and the eastern limit of the township of East Whitby to Port Perry on Lake Scugog.

The American School of Design, consisting of some seventy-three artists, have memorialised Congress to impose a prohibitory duty on foreign pictures of \$100, and 10 per cent in addition, when the value of the picture exceeds \$1,000. [Manufactures must be protected!

The London Sunday Gazette states that Mr. D'Israeli will have a surplus revenue of about two millione ster. ling, but that no reduction in taxation may be looked for, as Parliament will be asked for a large vote for military service by sea and land.

The snow storms of the past few weeks have been violent, and very general on both sides of the Atlantic. South and East, snow has fallen to great depths, and railway operations have been very much interfered with. In London, England, the snow storms in the first week of this month were severe, and attended with an unusual degree of cold.

The exports of Great Britain for the eleven months ended Nov 30th, 1866, amounted to £173,913,222, being an increase of £23,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1865, and of £25,500,000 over the same time in 1864. The value of the imports of commerated articles for the ten months ended Oct. 31, 1866, was £193,-628,047. The imports of raw cotton for that time amounted to £67,175,070, received principally from the United States, British India, Egypt and Brazil.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

WHOLEGALE

IRON MERCHANTS,

AND

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, Offices and Warehouse 385 and 387 St. Paul Stroot

> MONTREAL. Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

REMOVAL.

W McLAREN & CO. removed to Nos.

W. 16 & 17 Lemoine Street.
The attention of Country Merchants is invited to the quality and prices of our Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

As our work is entirely HAND MADE, it is much more durable than the Muchine made work, and our prices are as cheap as the cheapest. 33-ly

Subjoined is the text of the important decree of the Emperor of Brazil opening up the Amazon and other rivers:-

Emperor of Brazil opening up the Amazon and other rivers:—

"Opening of the Rivers Amazon. Tocantins, and St. Francisco, to Forcign Nations.—With the wish to promote the welfare of the Empire, and drawing closer international intercourse by opening the navigation and commerce of the rivers Amazonas and its tributaries, the river Tocantins and the river St Francisco, and having consulted with my Ministers of State, I have resolved, and do hereby decree as follows:

"Art. 1. From the 7th of September, 1867, will be open to the co-vacree of all nations the navigation of the river Amazonas as far as the frontiers of Brazil, of the river Amazonas as far as the frontiers of Brazil, of the river Tocantins to Cameta, from Trapajoz to Santarem, from Maleira to Manaca.

"Art 2. At the date fixed in Art. 1 will be also opened to foreign navigation of the river St. Francisco as far as the city of Penedo.

"Art 3. The navigation of the tributaries of the Amazonas, in places where only one bank belongs to Brazil, will depend on treaties to be made with the other States who may possess the other bank, on the respective limits and fiscal and police regulations.

"Art 4. The present dispositions will in no way alter or interfere with existing treaties of navigation and commerce with the Republics of Peru and Venezuela, according to the regulations already published.

"Art. 5. By Ministers and Secretaries of State, through their respective departments, will attend to the agreements treated of in Article 3, and will issue the necessary orders and regulations for the due execution of the present decree.

"Signed by the Emperor and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Antonic Coelho da Sae Alberquerque.

"Palace of Rio Janeiro, Dec. 1, 1866"

The Confederation Delegates were entertained on the 9th inst., by the Canada Club, London, the Earl of Carnarvon, Sir J. Pakington, Lord Bury, Mr. Kinnaird, M.P., Mr. T. Baring, M.P., and other influential gentlemen being among the guests.

The Quebec Relief Committee, have decided upon employing \$2(0,000 of the funds in their hands, in aiding the indigent sufferers by the fire, to erect buildings in place of those destroyed, to the number of 1.519, granting from \$110 to \$200 per house, according to a certain classification, these houses to be of stone or brick, and covered with metal or gravel, so as to lessen the risk of future conflagrations.

REPORT OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

ESSRS. Dun, Wiman & Co. have published their annual circular, reviewing in brief the trade of Canada for the year 1866 and as they are in a position to speak with authority, we recommend the perusal of the document, which will be found elsewhere, to all our readers.

They arrive at conclusions which bear out the statements we have repeatedly made, that Canada has been no sufferer from the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, or at most only to a very limited extent, that on the whole the trade of the country has been very satisfactory during the year which has just closed, and that the leading interests of agriculture, commerce and manufactures are in a prosperous condition. Imports it is true, have been heavier than was required, and stocks of dry goods are heavy, but this is an evil which very soon checks itself, and importers will hardly repeat their error this year. We are justified in looking forward with confidence to the business operations of the present year, and have no doubt but that at its termination, especially with closer commercial and political relations with the maritime provinces, we shall be in a better position than ever before.