

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 Hollands Gin,
Dunvillo & 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 Machen & 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.
1-ly EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

1867—NOVEMBER 18th.—1867

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.
ARE weekly receiving large additions to their stock, at present low prices.
Large Lines of Staples.
Large Lines of Fancy Goods; all the newest styles.
Orders carefully attended to,
1-ly CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
59 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

THE ST. LAWRENCE GLASS COMPANY
MANUFACTURE
COAL OIL LAMPS, various styles and sizes.
LAMP CHIMNEYS of extra quality.
LAMP SHADES, plain, ground and cut glass.
GAS SHADES, do do do
Sets of TABLE GLASSWARE, consisting of
GOBLET
TUMBLERS,
SUGAR-BOWLS,
CREAM JUGS,
SPOON-HOLDERS,
SALT-CELLARS,
CASTOR-BOTTLES,
PRESERVE DISHES
NAPPIES,
WATER PITCHERS, &c., &c.
Hyacinthe Glasses, Steam Gauge Tubes, Glass Rods,
Reflectors, or any other article, made to order in white
or colored glass.
Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets will be kept
on hand.
FACTORY—ALBERT STREET. Orders received at
the Office, 38 St. Paul Street
41-ly A. McK. COCHRANE, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

WEST BROTHERS
Have removed to 144 McGill Street.
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
WHOLESALE 14-ly

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
41 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL. 1-ly

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Importers of EAST & WEST INDIA PRODUCE,
MEDITERRANEAN GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,
413 St. PAUL STREET, opposite Custom House,
MONTREAL.
Sole Agents for "Cootes" celebrated ground
Rock Salt, for Table and Dairy use.
Montreal, May 29, 1867. 1-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES, 15 & 17 Lemoino 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. 33-ly

TO TANNERS.
ALL kinds of LEATHER received on Commission,
and sold to best advantage.
Best COD OIL always on hand.
BLACK & LOCKE,
LEATHER AND GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Montreal. 33-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, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

LETTERS PATENT FOR INVENTIONS.
WE publish in other columns a pamphlet by Messrs.
Charles Leggo & Co., offering suggestions with
reference to the proposed new act for granting patent
rights.
The most important of these suggestions, and one
which we are convinced could not fail of benefitting
this country if adopted, is that the present law of
Canada be altered so as to permit citizens of the
United States,—now entirely excluded from such
privilege,—to take out patents here. Canadians are
now charged a fee of \$500 if they desire to take out
patents in Washington, a fee almost prohibitive in its
amount; but so soon as they remove the illiberal re-
strictions which shut out the inventors of the United
States, so soon will they be able to obtain patents in
that country on terms as favorable as the Americans
themselves.
The other suggestions of Messrs. Leggo & Co. are
well worthy of consideration.

MAIL DELIVERIES AND BRANCH POST OFFICES IN CITIES.

THE three results to be sought after by the Post
Office Department are safety, cheapness, and
speed; and when a letter is carried safely at the
smallest possible cost and at the quickest possible
speed, the Department may be said to have arrived at
the nearest possible point to perfection. We are glad
to see that the Department is progressing in this de-
sirable direction. We need not now go back to the
time when a letter cost a shilling and took a week to
be carried a distance that the postman now gets over
in a day and charges five cents for. Nor need we do
more than allude to the promised change, by which
the postage is to be reduced to three cents. These re-
forms show that we are advancing on the road to per-
fection in the art of carrying letters, although we have
not arrived at it yet. That we are a long way off per-
fection must be evident from a comparison of the
working of our system with that of other countries.
In this article we propose to point out two particulars
in which our system is open to reformation. We allude
to the number of post offices established in our cities,
and to the mode of delivering letters adopted in our
city offices. We shall also contrast our system with
that established in England, and our readers can see
for themselves which is the best.

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'
19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON ENGLAND.
CAPITAL £2,500,000 Stg.—INVESTED over £3,000,000
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.
9-ly

With regard to numbers, our post office system is to
have but one office in each city, town, and village in
the Dominion. Now, it must appear plain to every
one that, although one office may do very well for a
village, or even a town, yet that one office is totally
inadequate to the wants of a city, especially if it is a
large one. But we adhere to the one office system
notwithstanding its inconvenience and absurdity;
and the practical result is that the city of Montreal,
with a hundred and thirty thousand inhabitants and no
end of trade, commerce, and finance to look after,
has no greater post office accommodation than any
outlying village of a few score souls, with no trade or
commerce at all to transact. Is this right? On what
principle are the citizens of Toronto and Hamilton
restricted to one post office? Why should there not
be two or three or four or more offices in every city—
branch offices, of course—so that every one in the
community, no matter how far his place of business
from the central office, might receive his letters
speedily and without the great inconvenience that at
present is experienced.

But it may be said that those business men in our
cities who live one or two miles, according to the size
of the city, from the post office have their letters
brought to their doors by a postman. True it is that
in every city there is a postman, and this postman
does carry correspondence. But, alas! he is a very
slow coach. As the stage coach is to the steam engine,
so is the present postman to the wants of the age.
We are always thankful when he gratifies us with a
letter which is only a day or two late. He is the
horror of business men. We could not tolerate him
for a moment, and yet he charges a penny for every
letter he dares over. In a large city his presence
must be severely felt, and as our cities are increasing
in population every year, the evil must be growing in
proportion. The necessity of this official's untimely
visit would be done away with if a number of branch
offices were established in every city. The number
would, of course, be regulated by the size and popula-
tion of the city. The wants of the business people
living at a distance from the centre of the city would
thus also be supplied. In the United Kingdom such
a system has long been established. Take London or
Dublin for example. There a great number of branch
offices have been established, and instead of a man
having to travel a couple of miles to post a letter, all
he has to do is to go into the next street, a few min-
utes' walk, where there is an office in which he can
purchase a stamp, buy a money order, and mail a
letter. In some of our cities we have made a distant
approach to this by setting up iron pillars in the
streets at places distant from our solitary office, into
which letters can be dropped for transmission to the
central office. But this system comes far short of
what is required. There is a sense of insecurity about
an iron box standing at a street corner that there
would not be about a branch office, and beside that