

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE 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.

Life Department—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—50 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, 335 and 337 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Surveyor—H. MUNRO, Montreal
Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. E. S.
6-ly

FALL CIRCULAR.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

Will be fully prepared to show their

STOCK COMPLETE BY THE 27th AUGUST.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

1-ly 59 St. Peter St., Montreal.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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. Lytle, Esq., (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk. of Montreal)
Capital paid up \$1,000,000. Reserved surplus Fund,
\$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,500,000. Un-
divided Profit \$1,500,000; Total Funds in hand
\$16,500,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000;
Life Premiums \$1,000,000; Interest on Investments
\$800,000; Total Income, 1883, \$4,750,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business trans-
acted on reasonable terms.

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

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

WEST BROTHERS,

TEAS AND TOBACCOS,

Wholesale,

9 St. John Street,
Montreal.

14-ly

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000 Stg.

ANNUAL INCOME OVER—£300,000 Sterling

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

1-ly EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers of East and West India and Mediterranean
Produce,

Have removed from St. Andrew's Buildings, St
Peter Street, to 11 St. Paul Street, opposite the Cas-
tom House, premises so long occupied by William
Darling & Co

Montreal, 30th April, 1884.

1-7

TO WESTERN SHIPPERS OF PRO- DUCE TO MONTREAL OR GREAT BRITAIN

MONTREAL, August, 1866.

GENEVEN. The altered state of reciprocal trade
with the United States will probably cause you to
direct more of your attention than heretofore to this
market, as an outlet for your Produce.

Without desiring to intrude upon any established
arrangements you may have with correspondents
here, so far as much as you may be seeking new cor-
respondents, we beg to bring our name before you,
and to express our willingness to undertake the sale
of any description of Produce which you may be
desirous of sending to this market.

Having been in the business as Brokers and Com-
mission Merchants, since 1845, we can offer every ad-
vantage as well as every guarantee which experience
gives. References can be furnished if required, and
we shall be happy to correspond with parties disposed
to favor us with their consignments of Flour, Grain,
Ashes, Butter, and articles of Produce, and Provisions
generally.

We can offer advantages for the sale of Produce
through our friends in Britain.

We are, respectfully yours,

TAYLOR BROS.,

18 St. Sacramento Street.

N. B.—We are also Brokers for Sale and Purchase
of Stocks and Securities. T. B.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.

PRODUCE, LEATHER AND GENERAL M-
MISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 563 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CONSIGNMENTS Carefully realised and returns
promptly made.

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

ORDERS—Personal and careful at- ention given to the
execution of orders for Flour, Grain, Leather, Provi-
sions, Oil, and General Merchandise.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1866.

THE LOWER PROVINCES.

IN order further to extend the usefulness of the
Trade Review, we are happy to be able to an-
nounce that we have completed arrangements with
some of the ablest writers in New Brunswick and Nova
Scotia, holding positions to make their opinions val-
uable, for contributions from those Provinces on trade
subjects of interest, and also to publish prices in all
cases in which they may be considered useful.

We may also take the opportunity to state to ad-
vertisers that the *Trade Review* has always had a very
much larger circulation in the Maritime Provinces
than any other journal, either weekly or daily, which
has ever been published in Canada. Besides the cir-
culation through the Mercantile Agency, it is regu-
larly sent in large numbers to merchants and traders
in the Lower Provinces.

CANADIAN DELEGATION TO ENGLAND.

WE understand that the delegation which is to pro-
ceed to London at an early day, in the interests
of Confederation, will consist of four members of the
Cabinet viz The Hon Messrs Cartier and Lange-
vin, representing the Lower Canadians, and Hon
Messrs Macdonald and Macdougall the Upper Cana-
dian section of the Government. Should the affairs
of the Province require the presence in London of the
Finance Minister the Hon Mr Howland may take
the place of the Hon Mr Macdougall. It is expected
that the delegates from the Lower Provinces will re-
main in England until the arrival of the Canadian
delegation.

The Bank of Upper Canada.

Messrs Robert Cassels and Thos. C. Street, have
come to England on the affairs of this institution.

Certain propositions, it is stated, have been made to
the Canadian Government, in reference to the debt
due to the Government by the bank, and an under-
standing been arrived at in the interests of both par-
ties.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO. IRON MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

IRON, Steel, Pig Iron, Boiler Plates,
Anvils, Chains, Axes, Powder, Shot, Paints, Oils,
Glass, Cordage, Machine Rubber Belting, Oak Tanned
Leather Belting, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

S A W S ,

SMOOTH'S CALIBRATED AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR AND SHEET IRON.

CUT SCRAP NAILS,

Pressed, Clinch, and Finishing Nails, &c.

General Agents in Canada for the Commercial Union
Assurance Company of London, England.

Agents for the National Provincial Marine Insur-
ance Company of London, England.

Warehouse and Offices, 335 and 337 St. Paul Street,
Montreal.

Montreal, June 1, 1866.

1-ly

BANK RETURNS.

THE following are the bank returns for the month
ending August 31st, 1866:—

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation	\$10,102,223
Balances due to other Banks	1,144,224
Deposits not bearing interest	12,879,110
Deposits bearing interest	13,963,622

ASSETS.

Coin and Bullion	\$ 5,479,544
Landed or other Property of Bank	3,100,389
Government Securities	6,549,840
Notes or Bills of other Banks	1,346,185
Balances due from other Banks	4,326,656
Notes and Bills discounted	45,832,577
Other debts	3,378,451

The Bank of Upper Canada is included in the fore-
going statement, and had, at that date,—

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation	\$ 8,358
Balances due to other Banks	41,775
Deposits not bearing interest	571,623
Deposits bearing interest	1,704,226

ASSETS.

Coin and Bullion	\$ 241,774
Landed or other Property	1,673,150
Government Securities	184,121
Notes or Bills of other Banks	61,223
Balances due from other Banks	25,336
Notes and Bills discounted	2,488,655
Other Debts	574,854

As compared with the returns for July, there is a
decrease in circulation of \$456,290. Deposits have
been withdrawn to the amount of \$1,075,202, about
three-fifths of which did not bear interest. The Bank
of Montreal lost in deposits \$575,576, a higher per cen-
tage than any of the other banks. Specie has decreased
\$231,311, while balances due from other banks have
declined \$1,075,772, an amount almost exactly equiva-
lent to the loss on deposits. Discounts have been in-
creased by about \$85,060.

From January, 1861, until August, 1865, the cir-
culation of bank notes in Canada has been decreasing
gradually. The average circulation in 1861 was \$12,
380,000, while in 1861 it was \$9,448,000, and in the first
eight months of 1865, only \$8,557,000. This decrease
in bank circulation was owing to the large amounts of
silver coin imported from the United States, which
took the place almost entirely of notes of the smaller
denominations, and which cannot be (inclusive of
British and Canadian silver coin) less than five or six
millions. Last fall, with large crops, the circulation
began to increase, running up in September and Oc-
tober nearly six millions of dollars, and touching a
point not very far short of the highest previously
reached. When the September returns are sent in,
we expect to see a similar increase this year. Should
the United States at any time return to specie pay-
ments, their silver coin will immediately commence to
flow back to them, and Canada be rid, at a profit to
this country, of its surplus silver. Bank or Provincial
circulation will then take its place, and we shall be
enabled to watch more accurately the growth of busi-
ness as tested by the amount of circulation necessary
to carry it on.