

**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.

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.**

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

T. 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. Tylee, 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; Un-  
divided 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 trans-  
acted on reasonable terms.Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings,  
PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

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

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.****RINGLAND, EWART & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS, &amp;c.,

Are giving special attention to the READY-MADE  
CLOTHING; and our Fall Goods, for style, quality and  
finish, will be second to none in the Province.Our Travellers will call on buyers in every section  
of Upper and Lower Canada; and we advise those  
wanting goods got up with taste, and suitable for a  
Canadian climate, not to purchase before examining  
our samples.**GENTS' HABERDASHERY.**—This department will  
comprise the latest novelties.**HOSIERY AND GLOVES.**—A full stock of plain and  
fancy.**LEICESTER KNITTED GOODS**, in great variety.422 ST. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL.**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 ad-  
justment of charges, proportionate to each risk in-  
curred.**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**—For the pre-eminent advan-  
tages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and  
Circular—80 per cent. of profits divided among par-  
ticipating Policy Holders.—Economy of management  
guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON &amp; CO.,

General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE, Secretary.

Office, 385 and 387 St. Paul street, Montreal.

H. MUNRO, Montreal, } Inspectors.  
T. C. LIVINGSTON, F.L.S., U.C., }**THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS, STERLING.

Head Offices—Edinburgh and Montreal.

Manager for Canada, W. M. Ramsay.

Inspector of Agencies, R. Buil.

Income of Company, - - - - - £144,824 stg.  
Accumulated Fund, - - - - - 555,753Unconditional policies granted. Claims settled with-  
out delay and liability.No expenses connected with obtaining policies.  
Profits divided every five years. As an example of  
the additions to policies by profits—A policy taken out  
in 1847 for £1,000 is now increased to £1,310.

Agencies in every Town in Canada.

W. M. RAMSAY,

Manager for Canada.

Montreal, 19 Great St. James street.

**THE HOME AND COLONIAL AS-  
SURANCE COMPANY, Limited.**Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, England.  
Authorized Capital, \$10,000,000. Issued \$5,000,000.  
All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business trans-  
acted on reasonable terms.Losses promptly and liberally adjusted without re-  
ference to England. General Agents for Canada,  
MESSRS. TAYLOR BROTHERS.All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the  
Province.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH,

Nos. 13 and 15 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

**TAYLOR BROTHERS,**Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks, Securi-  
ties and Real Estate.Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase  
and sale of Produce.Agents for the Merchant Banking Company of Lon-  
don (Limited).

Nos. 13 and 15 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

**WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,****COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND  
SHIPPING AGENTS,** purchase and sell all de-  
scriptions 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, St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas streets.

**THE TRADE REVIEW.**

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1865.

**QUITE PRACTICABLE.**

LAST year there were imported, into this city alone,  
Hides to the value of \$220,000, and Green Coffee  
to the value of \$94,000, almost the whole of it being the  
produce of South America. What was the quantity  
entered into the whole of Canada, we have not the  
figures at hand to show, but we must suppose it to be  
at least as much more. And yet not one vessel ar-  
rived at this port from any part of that continent.  
One of the principal articles of import at Buenos Ayres  
(whence most of the Hides are shipped) is lumber.  
They are also large importers of flour. Rio Janeiro is  
also a large importer of both of these articles. A great  
portion of the lumber which these two largest ship-  
ping cities in South America take is of Canada growth  
and manufacture, and yet not one particle of the  
trade is in our hands. We have a large supply of two  
of the principal articles of consumption in South  
America, and they have the same of two very needful  
articles which we consume in large quantities, and yet  
both are content to derive the supplies of the other  
through a third party—the merchants of the United  
States. We send our lumber and flour to the United  
States, and they ship it to South America, and derive  
the profit; and they purchase in South America the  
Hide and Coffee, and sell them to us and again make a  
profit. They are the factors and carriers for both par-  
ties. If the Reciprocity Treaty is actually rescinded  
it is to be hoped that it will make a change in this  
trade, and that Canadian merchants will take hold of  
it, and thus open up a direct market for our produce.

Some large firms in Boston have for a number of  
years cut lumber in Canada on the line of the Grand  
Trunk Railway, and had it carried to Portland, thence  
to be shipped to the La Plata. The description of  
lumber shipped was principally spruce, cut to certain  
dimensions known to the traders to that market.  
There is also shipped a certain quantity of pine. Or-  
dinary spruce timber on the Grand Trunk Railroad, in  
the vicinity of Sherbrooke costs from seven to eight  
dol. per thousand feet, and sells in Buenos Ayres at six  
to ten times that price. Here is a large and profitable  
business from which the merchants of Canada might  
realise a considerable amount of money as well as  
finding a market for our produce. And at no better  
time than the present could that business be entered  
upon. Lumber is in exceedingly large supply and  
low, and consequently freights are low; and flour and

**MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,****WHOLESALE HARDWARE MER-  
CHANTS,**

Importers of all descriptions of

**HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.**

IRON,

STEEL,

PIG IRON,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

CORDAGE,

**RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, &c., &c.**

Manufacturers of

**S A W S :**

Circular, Gang, Crosscut, Webs, &amp;c.

Mocock's celebrated

**AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.****MONTREAL REFINED IRON:**

Bars and Sheets, Cut Scrap Nails.

Pressed, Clinch and Finishing, Iron and Zinc Shoe

Bills, Brads, &amp;c.

Agents for Sharpe &amp; Davy's English Gunpowder.

Agents for Commercial Union Assurance Company,  
Fire and Life, of London, England.Agents for National Provincial Marine Assurance  
Company of London, England.

Warehouse and Offices, 385 &amp; 387 St. Paul street.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

Montreal.

grain are cheaper comparatively here than in the  
United States markets.

There is no reason why our inland position should  
keep us from entering into the most profitable ship-  
ping trades of the outside world. We trade with  
China, the West Indies, and the Mediterranean. Why  
could we not also trade direct with South America?  
A few years ago we would have occasionally an arrival  
from South America, but they have dropped off until  
now, we have had none for some years. We never  
did anything of an exporting trade to that country,  
but we did receive a portion of our coffee direct from  
Rio. If our merchants hesitate to avail themselves of  
the opportunity for an extension of our commerce,  
should the Confederation of the provinces take place,  
our fellow colonists of the Lower Provinces will soon  
take this trade from us. They have already a con-  
siderable trade in fish with Rio del Janeiro; and  
should the Intercolonial Railroad be built, as it un-  
doubtedly will, they will be the great exporters of  
Canadian flour to South America and the West Indies,  
and the importers of their Hides and Coffee for us, as  
they now are to a certain extent of our sugar from the  
West Indies.

**ACTION ON RECIPROCITY.**

**HON. MR. CARTIER**, on Wednesday night, made  
the following announcement to Parliament, indi-  
cating the action which the Government have adopted  
in relation to the Reciprocity Treaty:—

"The subject of Reciprocity has been and is still en-  
gaging the anxious consideration of the Govern-  
ment. Under the authority of the Imperial Gov-  
ernment, a meeting of delegates from British  
North American Provinces, under the Presidency of  
the Governor General, entitled 'A Confederate  
Council to advise on Treaties of Commerce,' will  
meet in Quebec next month, with the view of ar-  
ranging for united action in regard to the Recipro-  
city Treaty. As this Conference is to take place  
shortly, it is not at present considered advisable to  
indicate the policy of the Government, further than  
to state that they are prepared to enter into nego-  
tiations with the American Government on the  
most liberal and friendly footing."

As a preliminary step, we think the idea of a "Con-  
federate Council" an excellent one. Delegates will  
probably be appointed from it to proceed to Washing-  
ton to confer with Sir Frederick Bruce, who, we pre-  
sume, will, immediately on their arrival, commence  
negotiations for a renewal of the Treaty. We rejoice  
that at length some definite action is about to be taken  
on this most important subject.