

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. Houtman & Co.'s double berried Hollands Gin,
Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whiskey,
R. Thorne & Co.'s Blue Scotch Whiskey,
J. G. Sandeman's celebrated Port Wines,
Mackenzie & Co.'s (Cádiz) Sherry Wines,
Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
P. A. Munn's Sparkling Hock and Moselle Wines,
Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Machon & 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.
3-ly EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

1867—OCTOBER 18th.—1867

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.
ARE receiving about two hundred packages of newly bought goods. All will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Large Lines of Staples.
A full assortment of Fancy Goods.
Orders carefully attended to.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
1-ly 69 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

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

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds. ... \$16,271,675
Invested in Canada..... 250,000
Premiums received in 1893, were 5,362,260
Daily Premiums, upwards of..... 17,000
Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.—All Directors must be Shareholders.

CHAIRMAN—T. B. ANDERSON, Esq. (Pres. Bank of Montreal).
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—HENRY STARNES, Esq. (Manager Ontario Bank).

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Amount of Special Reserve, \$9,222,468.

G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.
1-ly HEAD OFFICE, Place D'Armes, Montreal.

REMOVAL.

WEST BROTHERS
Have removed to 144 McGill Street.
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
WHOLESALE 1-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.,
41 1/2 St. Paul Street, opposite Custom House,
MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for "Cootes" celebrated ground Rock Salt, for Table and Dairy use.
Montreal, May 30, 1867. 1-ly

WM. MOLAREN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES, 15 & 17 Lemoine 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

COD OIL (barrels)
For sale by
BLACK & LOCKE,
LEATHER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL. 33-ly

HUNTER, DUFFY & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
29 St. Helen Street,
MONTREAL. 49-ly

THE TRADE REVIEW
AND
Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1867.

FEDERAL v s. LOCAL.

It is reported, and, we believe, not without some grounds, that a question of jurisdiction has already risen between the Federal and Local Governments. The point is one of some importance, and refers to the appointment of the magistracy of the Country. From the reading of our new Constitution it is somewhat difficult to tell whether the Provincial Councils or the Federal Ministry should make these appointments. There is no express provision in the Act regarding the matter, and it is understood that the Cabinet at Ottawa, or at least the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, holds to the opinion that the magistrates must be appointed by his Cabinet. The Premier of Ontario, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, is said to take the opposite view, and stoutly maintains that the appointments of magistrates properly belongs to the Local Ministry, and that Sir John has nothing whatever to do with the matter. This is understood to be the state of the case at present, and as both John A. and John S. are pretty determined when they take things into their heads, it is hard to say how it may end.

The appointment of magistrates is not the only question regarding which doubts will arise as to which House has the right to deal. It was a favorite saying of Daniel O'Connell that he never saw an Act of Parliament through which he could not drive a coach and six, and the British America Act is not likely to prove an exception to the rule. It is inevitable that some clashing will take place as to the respective duties of the Parliament and Legislatures; but there is no occasion whatever for any serious disputes or irritation arising therefrom. If there is a difference of opinion regarding who shall name the magistracy, let the point be cautiously examined, and steps taken to have it quietly settled in the best way for the public interests. The Provinces are too young as yet to hatch up State right grievances, and the Federal Executive can have no interest in assuming powers to which they are not entitled. All true friends of Confederation will endeavour to prevent any hostile hostility between the Local and the General Legislatures. This would be particularly injurious at the beginning of our new career, and might give rise to jealousies and bickerings which might jeopardise the whole fabric.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
IRON MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
Offices and Warehouse 385 and 387 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.
Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y.
19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg.—INVESTED over £2,000,000
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 premiums 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

THE WESTERN TRADE—OUR CANALS AND RAILWAYS.

At a fair recently held at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., General Averill, United States Consul-General for British North America, while describing the future commercial prospects of the Republic, spoke also of the share which Canada may be expected to acquire in the trade of the Great West. We may here remark that the opinions expressed by this gentleman on international questions, since he has resided amongst us, have secured to him the respect and esteem of the community, and the more so that they differ widely from those of some of his predecessors in the office which he fills. In his speech at Bath he said:—

"When fifty millions of people have settled down upon the tributaries of the Mississippi, as the birds settle upon the branches of a great tree, what will be their necessities and demands? Control of the continent, and an easy access to the Atlantic, Pacific, and the Gulf. Whoever opens those gates will take the toll off raw products of that exclusively agricultural region distributed to the world, and of manufactured articles returned to that immense valley. New York, with her canals and railroads, which ought, perhaps, to belong entirely to the State, possesses exceptional advantages of which no one can deprive her, although she will have an energetic rival in Canada, who, during half the year, by connecting the Georgian Bay with the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, may shorten the water line from the greatest grain depot of the world, Chicago, to the Atlantic by 300 miles. Canada will have the interst of her own returning products to aid her in opening her communications. Her lumber will be demanded by the great woodless prairies, and Michigan, with a canal cut across her southern frontier, will ask a share of the carrying trade. The Union Pacific Railroad, most happily named, will, for a time, satisfy the western commercial demands, but must soon have a branch down the Snake River into Oregon, and one down the Rio Grande to Mexico."

To Canadians there may be nothing new in the views advanced by the American Consul, for they are such as our own writers and Statesmen have frequently put forth, and on which our canal and railway policy has throughout been based: but their value chiefly lies in the source from which they proceeded. General Averill would, of course, wish to see the entire trade of the interior of North America in the hands of his own countrymen, but he is far too wise and intelligent to ignore our title to a portion of it. He knows well that a large amount of the products of the immense western regions must eventually find their way to the seaboard and foreign markets by the channel of the St. Lawrence, and knowing this, he honestly admits the fact, instead of sacrificing the truth to national vanity and popular prejudice.

But while we in Canada are fully alive to the superiority of our water route from the interior to the ocean, the question remains, how we are to utilize the advantages which nature has conferred upon us in