

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandies,
A. Houtman & Co.'s double berried Holland's Gin,
Dunville & 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.
9-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,
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,
69 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.
1-ly

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,
NAPIERS,
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, 338 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,
44 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 30, 1867. 1-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES, 16 & 17 Lemoinne 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.

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, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

IN the speech from the throne, delivered by His Ex-
cellency the Governor-General, at the opening of
the first Parliament of the United Provinces of Cana-
da, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in a few brief
sentences are made known to the members of the
Senate and Commons, the subjects upon which they are
to be called upon to legislate. The speech (after
stating the fact that while the Imperial Government
considered and pressed the principle of Union of
the Provinces as a subject of great imperial interest,
perfect freedom was left to the representatives of those
Provinces to carry it out in any way that seemed best
to themselves, and it became their right and their duty
to reduce to practice the new system of Government
now called into existence) went on to say,—

"With the design of effecting these objects, measures
"will be laid before you for the amendment and assi-
"milation of the laws now existing in the several Pro-
"vinces relating to currency, customs, excise and
"revenue generally; for the adoption of a uniform
"postal system; for the proper management and
"maintenance of the public works and properties of
"the Dominion; for the adoption of a well considered
"scheme of militia organization and defence; for the
"proper administration of Indian affairs, and for the
"introduction of uniform laws respecting patents of
"invention and discovery, the naturalization of aliens
"and the assimilation of the criminal law and the law
"relating to bankruptcy and insolvency.

"A measure will also be submitted to you for the per-
"formance of the duty imposed upon Canada under
"the terms of the Union Act, of immediately con-
"structing the Intercolonial Railway. This great
"work will add a practical and physical connec-
"tion to the legislative bond which now unites the
"Provinces comprising the Dominion; and the liber-
"ality with which the guarantee for the cost of its con-
"struction was given by the Imperial Government, is
"a new proof of the hearty interest felt by the British
"people in your prosperity.

"Your consideration will also be invited to the im-
"portant subject of Western Territorial Extension,
"and your attention will be called as to the best means
"for the protection and development of our fisheries
"and marine interests.

"You will also be asked to consider measures do-
"minating the privileges of Parliament, and for the

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
IRON MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
Offices and Warehouse 335 and 337 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL.
Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y.

19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL £2,500,000 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 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

"establishment of uniform laws relating to elections"
"and the trial of controverted elections."

In these few words are contained the foreshadow-
ings of a long and toilsome session, of hard-working
Committees, much intense thought on the part of con-
scientious men, anxious to do their duty to their coun-
try, and withal much sectional jealousy, much bicker-
ing, much party-spirit, lobbying and wire pulling, and
an enormous waste of words.

It is early yet, before the various measures referred
to shall have been introduced, to indicate the policy
which it seems to us ought to be followed, on the
several points mentioned. We shall however, state
what we believe to be the true course to be adopted
with regard to three or four of the subjects which the
fact of Union makes it necessary to legislate upon.

The first alluded to in the speech is that of the cur-
rency of Canada, referring, we suppose, to the nomi-
nations and value of the coinage of the country, as
also probably to the important items of bank and gov-
ernment notes. The most important point with regard
to currency is to make selection of some system which
shall contain the elements of permanency, and yet
which shall not be so dissimilar to the system now in
use in the major part of the Confederation as to re-
quire long years for its practical introduction among
all classes of our citizens. For our own part, we see
no objection to the continuation of the present deci-
mal system, which, for every day use in all sorts of
ways, commends itself more and more as people be-
come familiar with it and its working, and cease to be
so wedded to the pounds, shillings and pence of Great
Britain, with their halo of comparative antiquity. In
by far the largest part of the Confederacy, that is to
say, in Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick, the
value of the dollar—the unit—is the same, and is also
the same as that of the gold dollar of the United States.
In Nova Scotia alone the value of the unit is less;
there the dollar being the fifth part of a pound ster-
ling, equal to 97½c. of Canada or U. S. currency. Any
change made in the currency of a people which is a
real, and not merely a nominal change, must be more
or less felt to be a hardship; and we are far from deny-
ing that if, in the arrangement of a uniform currency,
the Nova Scotian system be made to give way to that
more generally in use throughout the country, the
Nova Scotians would have cause for dissatisfaction,
were it not that the gain in the future of having a cur-
rency and coinage the same as those of the rest of the
Continent, must more than counterbalance present
loss and trouble. As to coins, a twenty-five cent silver
piece has become indispensable, and should at once be
provided. The present Canadian and New Brunswick
coins of twenty, ten, and five cents, respectively, in
silver, and one cent of copper alloy, would, of course,
be retained. A gold coinage would then be all that
was required, and coins of the value of \$20, \$10, \$5 and
\$2½, might be struck off, and for this purpose a Cana-
dian mint should at once be opened, and the product