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# THE TRADE REVIEW

AND INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

VOL. IV.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

No. 23.

**ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,**  
**PAPER MANUFACTURERS AND**  
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, 378 St. Paul st.  
1-ly

**H. W. IRELAND,**  
409 St. Paul Street.  
**GENERAL METAL BROKER.**  
1-ly Agent for Iron and Nail Manufacture.

**CHAPMAN, FRASER & TYLKE,**  
Successors to Mailland, Tylee & Co.,  
**WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL**  
and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
8-ly 10 Hospital st.

**GEORGE CHILDS & CO.,**  
(Importers),  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
Nos. 20 & 22 St. Francois Xavier st.,  
46-ly MONTREAL.

**ROBERTSON & BEATTIE,**  
**IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE GRO-**  
CERS, and General Commission Merchants, corner  
McGill and College Streets, Montreal. 8-ly

**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES.**  
Fresh Goods regularly received. Stock and assort-  
ment large and attractive.  
J. A. (Late J. A. & H.) **MATHEWSON,**  
202 McGill St. Stores in rear 41 to 47 Longueuil Lane.  
Montreal, Feb. 27, 1868. 1-ly

**DAVID ROBERTSON,**  
**IMPORTER of TEAS, 36 St. Peter**  
Street, Montreal. 1-ly

**SPRING STYLES—STRAW GOODS**  
**GREENE & SONS,**  
See next Page. 1-ly

**S. H. MAY & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF STAR & DIAMOND**  
STAR WINDOW GLASS, Paints, Oil, Varnish,  
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Benzole, Gold Leaf, &c.,  
1-ly 374 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**F. H. & J. MOSS,**  
**WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,**  
IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS, TAILORS'  
TRIMMINGS, &c., 5 and 7 Beccollet Street, and  
Oriental Block, 427, Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.  
Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now  
complete, and is well worth the attention of buyers  
East and West. To meet the requirements of the  
several Provinces, especially of New Brunswick and  
Nova Scotia, Clothing is now manufactured on the  
premises under the supervision of English and Ameri-  
can Foremen. 83-ly

**A. RAMSAY & SON,**  
**IMPORTERS of WINDOW GLASS,**  
Lined Oil, White Lead, Paints, &c., 37, 39 & 41  
Beccollet street, Montreal. 1-ly

**THOMAS MAY & CO.,**  
**CAVERHILL'S BLOCK,**  
No. 63 St. Peter Street.  
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1866. 2-ly

**CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,**  
**IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,**  
IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, &c., WINDOW  
GLASS, PAINTS & OILS, Agents, Victoria Rope  
Walk, Vieille Montagne Zinc Company, have removed  
to Caverhill's Building, 61 St. Peter Street, Montreal  
2-ly

**HUGHES BROTHERS,**  
**DRY GOODS IMPORTERS;**  
491 ST. PAUL STREET. 33-ly

**THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
MONTREAL.

Consignments of Flour, Grain, Leather, Ashes,  
Butter, &c., receive personal attention. 1-ly

**EVANS, MERCER & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**  
265 Notre Dame Street.  
MONTREAL.

Drugs and Chemicals,  
Pharmaceutical Preparations,  
Surgical Instruments,  
Druggists' Sundries,  
British and Foreign Perfumery  
and all other articles required by Druggists, Surgeons  
and Country Merchants. 10-ly

**CARGO OF SUGAR FOR SALE.**  
THE Subscribers are now receiving, and  
offer for sale, the cargo of the  
Brig "B. L. GEORGE,"  
(Just arrived from Barbadoes)  
CONSISTING OF:

Hhds } Choice Bright Barbadoes Sugar.  
Tierces }  
Bbls }  
Tuns Molasses.

ALSO IN STOCK.  
3,000 packages of new fresh Green and Black Teas.  
With our usual and general assortment of Groceries.  
**TIFFIN BROTHERS.**  
Montreal, 11th May, 1868. 1-ly

**CAMPBELL BRYSON,**  
**LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
9 and 11 LEMOINE STREET,  
MONTREAL. 12-ly

**BUCK, ROBERTSON & CO.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
FOR THE SALE OF  
Butter, Cheese, Flour, Grain, Oatmeal, Dried Apples,  
Fruits, and all kinds of Country Produce,  
CORNER OF O'GILL AND WILLIAM STREETS,  
Opposite St. Ann's Market,  
MONTREAL. 23-6-m.

**SUGAR, SYRUP, BRANDY,**  
&c., &c., &c.  
20 hhd's Choice Demarara Sugar  
53 puns do Barbadoes and Cuba Syrup  
10 hhd's do "United Vineyard" Pro. Brandy  
(vintage 1863)  
21 puns do South Side Cuba Rum fine flavored  
and high proof  
80 bbls Cod and Herring Oil  
200 bbls No. 1 Split Herring  
800 boxes No. 1 Smoked Herrings  
20 cases Smyrna Figs, in small boxes and mats,  
&c., &c., &c.  
For sale by **JAMES MITCHELL.** 1-ly

**DAWES BROS. & CO.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
MONTREAL.  
Consignments of Flour, Grain, Leather, Ashes,  
Butter, &c., receive personal attention. 8

**SILK HATS—SPRING STYLES.**  
**GREENE & SONS.** 1-ly  
See next Page.

**HALL, KAY & CO.,**  
**METAL MERCHANTS,**  
MONTREAL.  
Sole Agents in the Dominion of Canada for the  
following Manufacturers:

Wm. Allaway & Sons, Tin and Canada Plates; Works  
at Lydney, Parkend & L.B.  
Morsewood & Co., Lyon Galvanizing Works, Bir-  
mingham.  
A. & J. Stewart, Boiler Tubes, Clyde Tube Works,  
Glasgow.  
W. N. Baines, Engineers' Brass Work, Lancefield  
Brass Foundry, Glasgow.  
S. H. Dobbie & Co., Tinned Holloware, Park  
Foundry, Glasgow.  
Geo. Fairbairn & Co., the F. Horse: Nails, Camelion  
Park, Falkirk.

ALWAYS ON-HAND  
A large and well-assorted stock of Stamped and  
Japanned Tinware and General Furnishings, for  
Tinsmiths, Plumbers, and Brass Founders. 1-ly

**I. L. BANGS & CO.,**  
**MANUFACTURERS OF FELT AND**  
COMPOSITION ROOFING, ENGLISH FELT  
ROOFING, &c., Office: No. 9 Place d'Armes Hill,  
opposite City Bank, Montreal. 25-ly

**W. J. STEWART,**  
**MACHINE THREAD**  
420 ST. PAUL STREET, 9-ly

**J. D. ANDERSON,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
AND  
GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHER,  
ALBION CLOTH HALL,  
No. 124 Great St. James Street,  
MONTREAL. 12-ly

**FELT HATS—SPRING STYLES.**  
**GREENE & SONS.** 1-ly  
See next Page.

**McMILLAN & CARSON,**  
**CLOTHING.**  
WHOLESALE.  
143 & 150 MCGILL STREET, Montreal. 6-ly

**JOHN McARTHUR & SON,**  
**OIL, LEAD & COLOR MERCHANTS.**  
Importers of Window Glass, &c., No. 18 Lemoine  
Street, facing St. Helen Street, Montreal. 1-ly

**HENRY McRAY & CO.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
Shipping and Insurance Agents,  
No. 1 Merchants' Exchange, MONTREAL. 47-ly

**W. E. HIBBARD & CO.,**  
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in  
**TRUNKS, VALISES, & CARPET BAGS,**  
254 and 256 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 26-ly

**JAMES ROY & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS,** including TABLE LINEN, SHEETING, &c., No 505 St. Paul st. near St. Peter. 1-ly

**ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
 INCORPORATED, A.D., 1820.  
 Dividend for 1887, 60 per cent. of premium thus reducing it one-half to those who pay all cash, and returning all notes given in 1886 by those who borrowed half the premiums of that year  
 Dividends are paid down every year, not added to the policy by way of Bonus, payable only at death. A 60 per cent. dividend paid down is equal to a Bonus of from 100 to 400 per cent. of the premium, according to the party's age.  
**CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—20 Great St. James St. 3. PEDLAR & CO.,**  
*General Agents*  
 Montreal, 1887 28-ly

**FINDLAY & McWILLIAM,**  
**WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,**  
 No. 516 St. Paul Street, near Mc Gill Street,  
 MONTREAL. 83-ly

**JAMES ROBERTSON,**  
 126, 128, 180, and 182, Queen Street, Montreal,  
**METAL MERCHANT,**  
*Manufacturer of Lead-pipe, Shot, Paints, and Putty.*  
 1-ly

**R. C. JAMIESON & CO.,**  
**MANUFACTURERS of VARNISHES, JAPANS,**  
 and Dealers in Spirits of Turpentine, Benzine, Oils, &c., &c., No. 3 Corn Exchange Buildings, St JOHN STREET, MONTREAL 60-ly

**EVANS & EVANS,**  
**HARDWARE MERCHANTS,**  
 and Manufacturers' Agents, No. 7 Custom House Square, Montreal. Sole Agents for the Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company. 86-ly

**COAL OIL.**  
 200 Barrels favourite brands, in lots to suit purchasers.  
 Cash Orders from the Country executed at lowest wholesalerates.  
**AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,**  
 47 Corner Commissioners and Port Streets.

**LIDLAW, MIDDLETON & CO.,**  
 Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents  
 Montreal. 21-ly

**JOHN BOUND & SON**  
 TUDOR WORKS, SHEFFIELD,  
**CANADIAN BRANCH,**  
 509 and 511 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

**MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRO-PLATED and NICKEL SILVER GOODS,** importers of HEAVY and SHELF Hardware.  
 Agents for Wm. Jessop & Sons, Sheffield, Spring and Cast Steel; Harrison, Brother & Howson, Sheffield, Cutlers to Her Majesty, Ebbinghaus & Sons, Prussia, Brass Cornices.

**ROBERT MITCHELL,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,** 24 St. Sacrament st., Montreal.  
 Drafts authorized and advances made on shipments of Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce, to my address here.  
 Advances made on shipments to Europe.  
 The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange will receive prompt attention. 1-ly

**T. H. CLARK & CO.,**  
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO.  
**GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS**  
 for the sale and purchase of Broadstuffs and Provisions.  
 Cash advanced on warehouse receipts, or Bills of Lading. 2-ly

**JAMES CRAWFORD,**  
**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,** and Agent for the Purchase of TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
 18 ST. JOHN STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

**GREENE & SONS**  
**HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c.**  
 SPRING STOCK COMPLETE, embracing all the New Styles in  
**FELT HATS - MEN'S AND BOYS'**  
**LADIES' STRAW GOODS**  
**MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS**  
**SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.**  
**GREENE & SONS,**  
 617, 619, 621, St. Paul Street,  
 1-ly Montreal.

**AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,**  
**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 MONTREAL.  
 Have removed to those commodious and central premises corner of  
**COMMISSIONER and PORT STREETS.**  
 Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, BUTTER, CHEESE, ASHES, and GENERAL GROCERIES, receive careful personal attention. Sales and returns made with the utmost promptness. All charges kept at the lowest point, and every endeavour made to avoid incidental expenses. Correspondents kept regularly advised by letter, circular and tele-graph on all matters pertaining to the trade.

**AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 corner Commissioner and Port Streets, Montreal.  
 Consignments of FLOUR, WHEAT, PEASE, OATS, BARLEY, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, &c., constantly arriving. Orders for these together with General Merchandise, faithfully and skillfully executed on the best possible terms, and consignments of Fish, Oil, Coal and the various products of the Maritime Provinces carefully realized, and returns made with the utmost promptness. References given and required.

**J. C. FRANCK & CO.,**  
 IMPORTERS OF  
**GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,**  
 25 Hospital Street.  
 Montreal 32-ly

**O. H. BALDWIN & CO.,**  
 IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS  
 IN  
**WINES, GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS,**  
 8 St. Helen Street. 31-ly

**KINGAN & KINLOCH,**  
**IMPORTERS AND GENERAL**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,** and Commission Merchants, corner St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets, Montreal.  
**Wm. KINLOCH. W. B. LINDSAY. D. L. LOOKERBY.**  
 8-ly

**GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,**  
**EAST AND WEST INDIA, GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
 Agents for  
 The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of London.  
 The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company of Liverpool.  
 Hunt, Roope, Teague & Co., Oporto.  
 Bartolemi Vergara, Port St. Mary's.  
 Otard, Dupuy & Co., Cognac. 4-ly

**M. H. SEYMOUR,**  
**LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
 231 St. Paul street, Montreal.  
*References:*  
 Wm. Workman, Esq., Montreal, President City Bank.  
 Henry Starnes, Esq., Montreal, Manager Ontario Bank.  
 Hon. L. H. Holton, Montreal.  
 Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudau & Co., Montreal.  
 " James, Oliver & Co., Montreal.  
 " Thibaudau, Thomas & Co., Quebec.  
 Hon. Wm. McMaster, Toronto, C. W.  
 Messrs. Denny, Rice & Co., Boston, Mass.  
 Antin Sumner, Esq., Boston, Mass.  
 Henry Young, Esq., 22 John street, New York.  
 Samuel McLean, Esq., Park place, do. 2-ly

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA:**  
 THURSDAY, 28th day of May, 1888.  
 PRESENT:  
**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL**  
 IN COUNCIL.

**WHEREAS** it has been represented to His Excellency in Council, that the Rates of Toll imposed under existing Regulations upon Vessels and Goods passing through the Burlington Bay Canal, are proportionately higher than those established for other Canals in the Dominion, and it is expedient that the same should be reduced,—  
 His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 68th Section of the Act 51 Vic. Cap. 12, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the first day of June next, and in lieu of any Tolls or dues which may have been by any Order in Council heretofore or authorized to be collected on the said Burlington Bay Canal, the Tolls and Dues enumerated and specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and forming part of this Order, shall be and they are hereby imposed and collection thereof authorized in and upon the said Burlington Bay Canal under the authority of the Act above referred to.

**WM. H. LEE,**  
 Clerk Privy Council.

**SCHEDULE OF THE RATES OF TOLL ON THE BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.**

	Each way	cents.
<b>CLASS No. 1</b>		
Vessels—Steam.....	Per Ton.	4
Do. Sailing.....	do.	4
<b>CLASS No. 2</b>		
Passengers, 21 yrs of age and upwards...	Each	1
Do. under 21 years of age.....	do.	1
<b>CLASS No. 3</b>		
Barley, Bricks, Cement, Clay, Coal, Corn, Gypsum, Ice, Iron (Railway, Pig, Scrap and Broken Castings), Lime, Manganese, Manures, Copper Ore, Sand, Salt, Slate, Stone (unwrought), and Wheat.....	Per Ton.	6
<b>CLASS No. 4</b>		
Apples, Potatoes, Oats, Peas and Beans, and all Agricultural products not enumerated and not being merchandise, Ashes, Beef, Bacon, Bones, Bran and Ship stuff, Broom, Corn, Cattle, Cotton (raw), Fish, Flax, Flour, Glass (window), Hay (pressed), Hams, Hogs, Lard, and Hoofs, Horses, Iron, wrought in sheets, Bars or Forgings, Iron Castings, Junk, Lard and Lard Oil, Meals of all kinds, Marble, Nails, Oil in Barrels, Oil Cask, Pork, Rags, Rye, Seeds, (flax, clover and grass,) Sheep, Spikes, Stone (wrought), Tobacco (unmanufactured) and Tallow.....	Per Ton.	8
<b>CLASS No. 5</b>		
Agricultural Implements, Baggage of Settlers, Beer, Bees Wax, Bicaults, Butter, Carts, Chalk, Charcoal, Cheese, Cider, Coffee, Copperas, Crockery, Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs, Earthenware, Furniture, Glassware, Hides & Skins, raw, Hemp, Mahogany, Manilla, Molasses, Oakum, Palmt, Fitch, Rosin, Ships stores, Sleighs, Soda Ash, Steel, Stoneware, Sugar, Tar, Tin, Turpentine, Vinegar, Waggons, White Lead, Whiting, Whiskey, High Wines and Spirits, Wool.....	Per Ton.	10
<b>CLASS No. 6</b>		
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	Per Ton.	8
<b>CLASS No. 7</b>		
Barrel.....	Per Ton.	10
Barrels, empty.....	Each.	4
Boat knees.....	"	2
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet.....	M	50
Firewood, per cord in vessels.....	Cord	8
Do. do. in rafts.....	"	8
Hoops.....	M.	8
Minerals and Spars and Telegraph poles per ton of 40 cubic feet, in vessels.....	5	10
Do. do. in rafts.....	10	5
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	Each.	4
Do. in rafts.....	"	2
Sawed stuff, boards, plank, scantling and sawed lumber per M. board measure.....	0	3
Do. do. in vessels.....	3	0
Do. do. in rafts.....	0	0
Square timber in vessels per M.....	Cubic ft.	25
Do. rafted, per M.....	"	50
Wagon stuff, wooden ware, and wood partly manufactured per ton of 40 cubic feet.....	Per M.	8
Shingles.....	Per M.	3
Split posts & fence rails, per M. in vessels.....	15	80
Do. do. do. in rafts.....	"	80
Saw logs, each standard log.....	Each.	2
Staves and Heading (Barrel).....	Per M.	5
Do. do. (Pipes).....	"	10
Do. do. (W. Inds).....	"	8
Traverses.....	P. 100 p.	10
Hop Poles.....	P. 1,000 p.	50

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 23th day of May, 1863.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 10th section of the Act passed during the late session of the Parliament of Canada, 31 Vic., Cap. 44, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present session, intituled: *An Act imposing duties of Customs with the tariff of duties payable under it.*" His Excellency in Council has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations respecting Drawbacks claimed on the exportation of goods under the said 10th section of the Act above referred to, viz:

REGULATIONS

Governory Drawbacks under the 10th sec., 31 Vic., cap. 44, on the exportation of duty paid articles in certain cases.

10. The manufacturer of any article, wholly manufactured in this Dominion out of materials imported into it and upon which any duty of Customs has been paid, shall, upon the exportation of the said manufactured article, be entitled to a drawback equal to the duties that shall have been paid upon such quantity of the raw or duty paid material as shall have entered into and been consumed in the production of the manufactured article to be exported.

20. To entitle himself to the drawback, the manufacturer shall comply with the following conditions:

1.—He shall make due entry of the manufactured article for exportation, and deliver to the Collector of the Port, where such entry is made, a statement showing the marks and numbers of the packages,—the destination of the contents of such packages,—the quantity of the manufactured article,—the place where manufactured,—the quantity of the raw and duty-paid materials entering into the composition of the said manufactured articles,—the date or dates of the importation of such raw material,—the number of the entry or entries of such raw material,—the amount of duty paid on the same, and the Port at which entered and paid, the port or place in the Foreign Country to which such manufactured article is to be exported, and the name of the vessel or line of railroad by which the exportation is intended to be made.

2.—To the foregoing statement, which shall be made out in the form prescribed by the Customs Department, the following oath shall be attached and be taken by the manufacturer before the Collector, viz:—

I, the manufacturer of the goods hereinbefore mentioned and entered for exportation, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is in every particular true.

(Signed),

Sworn before me, this day of

Collector.

30. The Collector, or some Chief Officer of the Port, by his direction, shall thereupon examine the packages so entered for exportation, and verify the correctness of the said statement, in so far as he may, and if satisfied therewith, he will re-are the manufacturer to execute the following Bond.

BOND.

Know all men by these presents that we A. B. & C. of are held and firmly bound to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in the sum of (s) for the payment of which sum of money we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this day of in the year of Our

Lord Whereas the above bounden A. has entered for exportation the following goods, viz: (here describe the number of packages, their marks and numbers, and the description and weight and value of such goods): NOW the condition of this obligation is such that if the said packages, with their contents, shall be actually landed at the Port of in or at some other Port or place without the limits of Canada, and the certificates and other proofs of such landing and the delivery of the same at such place shall be produced at this office within months from the date hereof, and shall not, after being laden for exportation as aforesaid, be unladed or reloaded within the limits of this Province, (unavoidable accidents excepted,) then the above obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

A. (LS.)  
B. (LS.)  
C. (LS.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

40 The Entry being so made and Bond executed, the goods to be exported shall be laden and manifested for exportation either by Ship or by Railroad, and the Collector shall thereupon grant to the Exporter a Certificate in the following form.

NO. CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that having on the day of entered at this Port for exportation, the following goods, viz: (Marks and Nos., &c., as in the Entry,) and the same having been on the day of 1863, ship, ed ex

isoon (if by water state the name of the Ship and Master, and where bound—if by Railroad, the name of the Line and the destination)—he, the said or his Assignee, thirty days after the production at this Office of a duly authenticated copy of the entry inwards of the said goods, at the port or place of destination aforesaid, or at some other Foreign Port or place, and upon the said or his Assignee, making oath on the face of such Foreign Entry, of the identity of the goods so entered at the Foreign Port or Place, with the goods so entered for exportation, shall be entitled to the sum of dollars, being the amount of drawback allowed by law upon the exportation of the said goods.

Given at the Custom House, Port of this day of Collector.

(a) The full value of the goods exported.

50. Such Certificates shall be numbered in a consecutive series, at the Ports where they are respectively issued, and before the delivery of the Certificate to the Exporter, its issuing shall be recorded in a book to be called the Drawback Certificate Book, which shall be kept at the Custom House, and the form of which shall be as hereunder:

1. No. of Certificate.	2. Date of Certificate.	3. Name of the party to whom issued.	4. Marks and No. of Packages.	5. Contents.	6. Date of Entry for Exportation.	7. When Shipped.	8. Where to.	9. Name of the Vessel or Railroad.	10. Amount of Drawback in Certificate.	11. Date when paid.	12. Signature of Recipient.
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60. No Drawback will be allowed, unless the amount of such drawback shall exceed \$50

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1863.

LEWIS, KAY & CO.,

Have now received their entire SPRING IMPORTATIONS, and would particularly call the attention of buyers to the large assortment of FANCY GOODS. 5

J. G. HACKENZIE & CO.,

Importers of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

331 & 333 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL. 8-1y

FOULDS & McCUBBIN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, 370 St. Paul Street, Corner St. Sulpice Street, Montreal. 36-1y

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.

QUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, ST. SACRAMENT ST.,

MONTREAL. 50-1y

JAMES P. CLARK & CO.,

DRY GOODS IMPORTELS, 162

McGill Street, MONTREAL. 9-1y

W. & B. MUIR

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,

165 McGill Street, Montreal.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now very complete, to which we invite the attention of Western Merchants 8-1y

STERLING, McCALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,

Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets,

7-1y MONTREAL.

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,  
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

IMPORTING, FORWARDING,

Ship and Insurance Agents and Brokers

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. 42-1y

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

Importers of

PIG AND BAR IRON,

BOILER TUBES,  
Boiler Plates,  
Gas Tubes,  
Horse Nails,  
Paints & Putty,  
Flue Covers,  
Fire Clay,  
Fire Bricks.

DRAIN PIPES,  
Roman Cement,  
Quebec Cement,  
Portland Cement,  
Paving Tiles,  
Garden Vases,  
Chimney Tops,  
&c., &c., &c.

Manufacturers of Crown Sofs, Chair, and Bed SPRINGS. 12-1y

FOULDS & HODGSON,

IMPORTERS OF

Grey Cottons,  
White Shirtings,  
Rogattas,  
Prints,  
Bed Ticks,  
Denims,  
Silesias,  
Cobourgs,  
Orleans,  
M de Laines,  
White Muslins,  
Jeans,  
Molekins,  
Flannels,  
Blankets,  
Cloths,  
Tweeds,  
Vestugs,  
Hosiery,  
Gloves,  
Braces,  
Ribbons,

Laces,  
Blondes,  
Handkerchiefs,  
Fancy Dresses,  
Umbrellas,  
Parasols,  
Shawls,  
Hoop Skirts,  
Table Oil Cloths,  
Yarns,  
Battinge,  
Silks,  
Velvets,  
Linen Threads,  
Playing Cards,  
Jewellery,  
Tea Trays,  
Snuff Boxes,  
Pipes,  
Toys,  
Bag Purses,  
Pencils,

Spools,  
Pins,  
Needles,  
Tapes,  
Buttons,  
Combs,  
Brushes,  
Hair Oils,  
Colognes,  
Soaps,  
Stationery,  
Brooches,  
Spectacles,  
Dolls,  
Mirrors,  
Razors,  
Pocket Knives  
Table Knives,  
Chaplets,  
Croses,  
Marbles,  
Slates.

And a large variety of other Fancy and Staple Goods

WHOLESALE.

Perhaps the largest assortment of Goods suitable for a General Country Store of any house in the Province.

364, 366, 368 & 370 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 15-1y

EAGLE FOUNDRY, MONTREAL,

GEORGE BRUSH, Proprietor.

Builder of Marine and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES,

STEAM BOILERS of all descriptions

MILL and MINING MACHINERY,

All kinds of CASTINGS in BRASS and IRON,

LIGHT and HEAVY FORGINGS, &c.

PATTERNS AND DRAWINGS FURNISHED. 53-1y

JOSEPH MAY,

IMPORTER OF

FRENCH DRY GOODS,

439 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL. 51-1y

McLACHLAN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND

FOREIGN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

and Small Wares, No. 463 St. Paul St., Montreal. 25-1y

WM. J. McMASTER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS, No. 16 Lemoine Street,

35-1y Montreal.

O'HEIR'S

WHOLESALE CLOTHING AND OUTFITTING

ESTABLISHMENT.

63 AND 123 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

33-1y Country Orders executed with Despatch.

BAKER, POPHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 514 St. PAUL STREET

MONTREAL,

J. E. BAKER.

W. POPHAM.

25-1y

**WADDELL & PEAROE,**  
**GENERAL HARDWARE AGENTS,**  
 AND IMPORTERS OF  
 IRON, STEEL, METALS, AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES,  
 27 St. John Street, Montreal.

**SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR:**  
 Charles Cammell & Co., (limited), "Cyclops," Steel and Iron Works, Sheffield; the Bowling Iron Company (near) Bradford, Yorkshire; The Yorkshire Engine Company, (limited), Sheffield; Frost & Co., (late of Derby) Wadslay Bridge Iron and Steel Works, near Sheffield; The Patent Shaft and Axletree Company (limited), Wednesbury; Lloyd & Lloyd, Albion Tube Works, Birmingham; Walker & Hall, Electro-Plate Works, Sheffield; Green's Patent "Solid Drawn" Brass and Copper Tube Company (limited), Birmingham; The Hockley Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Company, Birmingham; Thos. Dunn, Engineer, Windsor Bridge Iron Works, Manchester; Sim & Coventry, "Pontpool" Tin, and "Pontypool" Canada Plates, Liverpool; John Trippett & Brother, Shipping Agents, Liverpool and New York; The Chelsea Rubber Company, Chelsea, P.O.; The Hart Manufacturing Company (late Bilvon, Mead & Co.), New York.

*N.B.—A stock of Charles Cammell & Co.'s War-  
 ranted Cast Steel for Tools, Railway Spring Steel,  
 and "Cyclops" Files always on hand.* 33-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  
 GOBLETS,  
 TUMBLERS,  
 SUGAR-BOWLS,  
 CREAM JUGS,  
 SPOON-HOLDERS,  
 SALT-CELLARS,  
 CASTOR-BOTTLES,  
 PRESERVE DISHES  
 NAPPIES,  
 WATER FITCHERS,  
 &c. &c.

Hyaline 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.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
 Established 1825.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED  
**THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

Accumulated & Invested Fund - - \$18,008,690  
 Annual Income - - - - - 3,288,300  
 W. M. RAMSAY,  
 Manager.

**RICHARD BULL,**  
 Inspector of Agencies.

**ASSURANCES** effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, No. 47 Great St. James Street, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada  
 12 ly

**PHENIX**

**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
 HARTFORD, CONN.

ACCUMULATED FUND - - - - - OVER \$2,000,000.  
 ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - \$1,200,000.

ISSUES ORDINARY LIFE,  
 TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING LIFE,  
 AND,  
 ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

At the rates annually charged by responsible Companies, and returns all profits to the insured, who are now receiving a return of 60 per cent., or more their premium.  
 Parties at a distance can insure from blanks, which will be furnished on application.  
*Usual restrictions as to residence and occupation abolished.*  
**ANGUS R. BETHUNE,**  
 General Agent  
 104 St. François Xavier Street.  
 Active and Influential Agents and Canvassers wanted throughout the Dominion.  
 49

**HUA & RICHARDSON,**  
**LEATHER IMPORTERS AND**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** have always in Stock an excellent assortment of FRENCH CALFS KIDS and PATENTS, &c. Also a large supply of O. L. Richardson & Sons' Spanish Sole and Slaughter Leather, for which they are agents in Canada.  
 Consignments of leather respectfully solicited.  
 Sole Agents for Alexander's Kid Gloves.  
 1-ly St. Peter st., Montreal.

**F. SHAW & BROS.**  
**TANNERS AND DEALERS IN**  
**HIDES AND LEATHER,**  
 Importers of  
**ENGLISH OAK SOLE LEATHER and STRAP**

**BUTTS** for Belting.  
 Agents in Canada for sale of  
**MILLER'S PATENT EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK BARK.**  
 No. 14 LEMOINE STREET. 4-ly

**CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,**  
**PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION**  
**MERCHANTS,**  
 Tea Dealers and Importers of Groceries,  
**LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.**  
 Corner Hospital and St. John Streets, Montreal, Canada. Bennett's Wharf, Halifax, Nova Scotia. 15-ly

**ROYAL**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**FIRE AND LIFE.**  
**CAPITAL - - TWO MILLIONS STERLING**

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
*Nearly the Largest Insurance Company in the World.*  
**ANNUAL INCOME** £800,000

**ADVANTAGES TO FIRE INSURERS**  
 1st Security unquestionable.  
 2nd. Revenue of a most unexampled magnitude.  
 3rd Every description of property insured at moderate rates.  
 4th Prompt and liberal settlement of Losses  
 5th. Loss and damage by explosion of Gas made good.  
 6th. Moderate Premiums.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT,**  
 Large participation in profits—equal to 20 per cent. per annum on sum assured—being the Largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any office.  
**BOONS TO LIFE ASSURERS.**

The Directors invite attention to a few of the advantages the ROYAL offers to its Life Assurers.  
 1st. Exemption of assured from Liability of Partnership.  
 2nd. Moderate Premiums.  
 3rd. All fees paid by the Company.  
 4th. Thirty days' grace allowed.  
 5th. Profits divided every five years.  
 All new Life Insurances, with participation, effected after this date, will become entitled to an INCREASED SHARE OF THE PROFITS, in accordance with the Resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of Shareholders.  
**H. L. ROUTH,**  
 Agent.  
**W. E. SCOTT,** Medical Examiner.  
**ALFRED FERRY,** Inspector, 20.

**ROBERTSON, STEPHEN & CO.,**  
**MONTREAL,**  
 Have just received and will sell low

200 Bales HASTINGS CANADIAN COTTON YARN  
 50 " MONTREAL do. do. do.  
 100 " BEST SOUTHERN do.  
 100 " CANADIAN COTTON BAGS.  
 Montreal, 22nd May, 1868. 6-ly

**DRY GOODS.**  
**OGILVY & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE IMPORTERS**  
 495 ST. PAUL STREET,  
**MONTREAL.**

Just received:  
 100 pieces Hop Sacking.  
 300 pairs Blankets.  
 7-ly 20 bales American Cotton Yarn.

**OGILVY & CO.,**  
 Agents for  
**STEWART'S SCOTCH WHISKY,**  
**BERNARD'S OLD TOM,**  
 AND  
 7-ly **BERNARD'S GINGER WINE**

**PLIMSOLL, WARNOCK & CO.,**  
 Importers of  
**STRAW AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
 Joseph's Block,  
 18 ST. HELEN STREET,  
**MONTREAL.** 9-ly

**WINNING, HILL & WARE,**  
 389, 391, 393, and 396 ST. PAUL STREET,  
 (near the Custom House)  
**MONTREAL,**  
 Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,**  
 AND  
**MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE FRUIT SYRUPS,**  
**TOM GINS, GINGER WINES, BITTERS,**  
**LIQUEURS,** etc., etc., etc.,  
 For which the PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1867 awarded a PRIZE MEDAL for purity and excellence of quality.

**SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA**  
 FOR  
 Ch. DeRancourt - - Bordeaux - France.  
 Gustavo Gilbert - - Reims - do.  
 Boord & Son - - London - England.  
 S. H. Harris - - do. - do.  
 James Kenyon & Son Bury - - do.  
**WINNING, HILL & WARE,**  
 1-ly 389, 391, 393 and 396 St. Paul Street.

**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 bottled Hollands Gin,  
 Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whisky,  
 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 Hook and Moselle Wines,  
 Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Macon & 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.**

**JAMES BAYLIS,**  
**IMPORTER OF CARPETS AND**  
**OIL CLOTHS, MONTREAL,**  
 No. 74 Great St. James Street,  
 No. 31 King Street East, Toronto. 9-ly

1868. SPRING. 1868.

**DRY GOODS**

**T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,**

Are now receiving,

Per Steamship "HIBERNIAN,"

42 PACKAGES,

And by "NOVA-SOOTHIA,"

84 PACKAGES.

These, with their former large stock, completes their

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS.**

Inspection and careful comparison invited.

**CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,**

31. PETER STREET,

1-ly **MONTREAL.**

2,000 cases **FINEST FRUIT SYRUP.**  
 1,000 " **GINGER WINE—"McKay's"**  
 Also, in Kegs, Or-Casks and Hhds,  
**AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.**

**WEST BROTHERS,**

14-ly **144 McGill Street, MONTREAL.**

**JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,**

**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

**MONTREAL.**

1-ly

**JAMES BAILLIE & CO.,**

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,**

480 ST. PAUL STREET,

**MONTREAL.**

5-ly

**WM. McLAREN & CO.,**  
 Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers In  
**BOOTS and SHOES**  
 STORE:  
 18 ST. MAURICE STREET,  
 (In the rear of Joseph Mackay & Bro.)  
 MONTREAL. 83-ly

**BLACK & LOCKE,**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION**  
**MERCHANTS,**  
 MONTREAL. 86-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., &c.  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
 Brooms, Matches, Painted Pails, Tubs, Wash-  
 Boards, and Dealers in  
**WOODEN-WARE** of every description.  
 29 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 85-3m

**THE TRADE REVIEW**

AND

**Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.**

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

The Business Office of the "Trade Review" is removed from No. 4 Merchants' Exchange to No. 58 St. Francois Xavier Street, Room No. 5, Up Stairs.

**Canadian Manufactures.**

There is on exhibition in Great St. James Street, Montreal, a very handsome stand of Syrups, Liqueurs, Gin, Ginger Wine, and John Bull Bitters, in ornamental bottles. The stand was made for Messrs. Winning, Hill & Ware, of this city, manufacturers of the above named beverages, and was used at the Paris Exhibition of last year. The excellence of these beverages of Canadian manufacture is already well known here at home, and the good opinion entertained of them received the very strongest endorsement in Paris, where, notwithstanding the severe test of a world wide competition, they obtained a prize medal for purity and excellence. The success which their manufactures have so speedily attained, is due to the great care which Messrs. Winning, Hill & Ware have always exercised in all stages of their production, and is undoubtedly the logical result of their merit.

**GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY.**

WE have received a copy of the "Bill to enable Her Majesty's Postmaster-General to acquire, work, and maintain Electric Telegraphs." The preamble sets forth the insufficiency of the present means of communication by telegraph in the United Kingdom; that Companies, are not compelled to furnish such communication within any particular district or place; and that it would be of great advantage to the State, as well as to merchants and traders, and the public generally, if a cheaper, more widely extended, and more expeditious system of telegraphy were established in the United Kingdom, and that it is expedient that the Postmaster-General be empowered to work telegraphs in connection with the Post-Office.

The Bill, after introductory clauses, gives the Postmaster-General the necessary power to acquire the whole, or any part of the undertaking of any Telegraph Company; provides that any Company may sell, by a two-thirds vote of shareholders, to Government, and that if desirous to sell, the Postmaster-General must purchase from such Company, terms to be settled, (falling agreement) by an arbitra-

**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 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

tor appointed by the Board of Trade; places the entire control in the hands of the Postmaster-General of the conduct of the business, and the fixing of charges of transmission within certain prescribed limits, as follows:—(1.) That the charges for the transmission of messages throughout the United Kingdom shall uniformly or without regard to distance be at a rate not exceeding one shilling for the first twenty words of each message, or part of twenty words, and not exceeding sixpence for each additional ten words or part of ten words. (2.) That the names and addresses of the senders and receivers of messages shall not be counted as part of the words for which payment shall be required. (3.) That the sums charged for the transmission of messages shall be held to cover the costs of delivery by special foot messenger, within one mile of the terminal telegraph office, or within the town postal delivery of that office, when it is a head Post-Office, and the town postal delivery extends for more than a mile from it. (4.) That when the addressee does not reside within the above described limits, and the sender desires to have his message delivered by special foot messenger, the charge to him for portage by such special messenger, beyond such limits, shall not exceed sixpence per double mile, or any part thereof. (5.) That when the addressee does not reside within such limits, and the sender does not desire to incur the cost of special delivery, his message shall be delivered free of extra charge by the ordinary postal delivery next following on the arrival of his message at the terminal telegraphic office.

The Bill also provides that all payments shall be made by means of stamps, and that if the Postmaster-General thinks proper, he may, in addition to transmitting offices, appoint offices or pillar letter boxes to be places of deposit for messages—the messages to be written on stamped paper of the proper value, and to be thence taken to the nearest office for transmission without extra charge.

We have given this abstract of the Imperial Bill in view of what we consider the importance of the subject, and in the hope that our own Government may be induced to give some thought to it, and be led to establish here in Canada a system which has already been proved to work so admirably in several of the Continental countries, and which is now coming more and more into favor in England.

The wheat harvest has commenced in Mississippi and Arkansas. The wheat shipped from Mississippi to St. Louis proves to be of the very best quality.

Conversion of seven-thirties into five-twenties began Monday, June the 1st. This conversion effected, or their holders paid off, there will be an end to the famous 7-30s.



## SUMMER AND ITS PROSPECTS.

"From brightening fields of ether fair dislaced  
Child of the sun, refugees sun-met comes. — Thompson.

THE short reign of Spring is over. Merry May is gone, and the first week of "leafy" June is upon us. Nature's high-day and meridian—Summer—has come once more, scattering sunshine, happiness and life all around. That man's heart must be dead—rust, at least, be hard and unimpressible, who does not feel the inspiration of the summer season, when the fields have docked themselves in green, the forests clothed every branch and twig with leaves, and the sparkling waters of each streamlet laugh and sport with a joy of their own. No wonder Thompson sung the story of summer so sweetly! The theme is well fitted to call forth the loftiest flights of poetic genius.

But a truce to summer fancies! In this matter-of-fact age, people don't care so much about poetry as about something "practical." Instead of dilating on the beauties of nature at this season, the business-man will be very apt to exclaim: 'Why not tell us something about the farmers' prospects? The fields, the woods and the streams will look after themselves; but what are the prospects of the crop in the ground?' This is precisely, Ourate man of commerce, what we took up our quill to write a few sentences about; but with the proverbial arbitrariness of writers, we are determined to tell our story in our own way, believing that a little fancy—a little seasoning to the dish—will make it none the less acceptable.

If a few sprigs of sentiment regarding summer have escaped us, it is only because we never saw the Western part of our rising Dominion looking fairer than at the present time. We cannot say how the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick appear on this first week of June, because we have not recently had the pleasure of visiting our Blue Nose Cousins, but we have seen part of Quebec, and a large portion of the splendid Province of Ontario, and never did the summer commence with brighter prospects, or hill and dale present a more beautiful appearance. A drive into the country is now delightful. The dust and din of the city or town are soon forgotten amidst the exuberance and repose of nature, and the jaunt leaves you strengthened by the pure air, enlivened by remembrance of the gay robes of forest and field, and pleased with the beaming memories of rustic scenes. One is almost tempted to the wearing of the green, when the country appears so lively and so joyous in its summer dress.

The farmers of Ontario ought to feel in good spirits, for seldom have they ever had prospects of better crops than at present. The great staple—fall wheat—is exceedingly luxuriant. In many sections, as everybody is aware, this crop has not of late turned out so well as formerly, but the appearances thus far warrant the expectation of an unusually large yield. Not in ten years, at least, has the winter wheat looked as well in some of the old districts we have visited, the plants being not only strong and healthy, but standing thickly over all parts of the fields. Under the influence of the recent heavy rains the meadows have greatly improved in appearance, and the prospects of a good hay crop are excellent. The clover is coming rapidly forward, and will soon be out in blossom—adding colour to the landscape and perfume to the breeze. The spring crops are already considerably above ground. Barley, oats and peas—all partake of the hopeful character of the season. It is, of course, impossible to foretell what may happen between this time and August, the crops may suffer from drouth, from insects, and, possibly, from frosts. But there can be no question of the fact, that the prospects of our agriculturists are at present as bright as the summer sun, and that unless some unfortunate train of circumstances occurs, (which is not at all probable,) the approaching harvest will be such as to gladden the hearts of all classes.

The orchards are a sight at the present moment! Seldom do they promise so largely. It is not unusual in the best fruit districts to see acres of blossom—white, beautiful blossoms! We have had occasion before to mention the rapidity with which our crop of fruit is augmenting, this year witnesses, at least, the average increase in the number of bearing trees, and they promise a plentiful yield. Horticulturists report that apples, cherries and piums are all looking well, and even the pear and peach trees present a satisfactory appearance. Let us hope that these early summer anticipations may be realized, for what is more delightful, in the autumn than an abundant supply of ripe delicious fruit?

And what of the gardens? We shall not speak of the flowers, with their richly variegated colours, lest we be accused of indulging more summer sentiment, but to please the giants of trade, our masters, we will descend to the humbler, but more useful—vegetables. These call not for much remark beyond the statement, that the gardens stem determined this season to rival the wheat fields and the orchards. Already they look exceedingly well, and promise to be as fruitful as the broad and rugged fields.

The summer of '68 and its prospects: 'Tis thus they appear on June's first sunny week. Will these bright prospects of plenty be realized? Will dangers be ward off until the verdure is ready for the gleaming scythe, the rustling golden grain has replaced the green and tender stems, and the blossoms have ripened into fruit? Ah! that's the rub? Mark you! we make no predictions on this knotty point. Even in ancient times, only the gods were supposed to be able to raise the veil which enshrouds the future. We speak only of the present. Our pen simply describes the appearance of the country as it exists on the first week of summer, and under the brightening beams of the summer's sun. Many a bright morning has ended in an evening of gloom! So may it not be with our bright summer prospects!

## FISH MANURE

## A HINT TO OUR FISHERMEN.

THE primary importance of a supply of fertilizing substances to keep up the productiveness of the soil, is always acknowledged by the intelligent agriculturist. Without them his crops soon deteriorate, and fertile lands become sterile and barren. The quantity of farm-yard manure, even under the best management, is generally inadequate for the purpose, and still oftener is entirely wanting in those chemical ingredients which are needed. To remedy this the ends of the earth have been ransacked for guano and other kindred substances, until there is reason to believe that the supply has nearly reached its limits, and it is pretty certain that whatever is left is of very inferior quality. Bone dust, lime and gypsum, under various names are all used, and still there seems to be no limit in the demand for artificial manures in every country which has made any advances at all in agriculture. The ease with which they can be applied, and the almost certain and immediate effects produced, has no doubt something to do with this, but from whatever cause, the fact remains that the demand for artificial manures is greater than the supply, and that the disproportion threatens to become still greater.

We have been led to these remarks by having fallen in with an account of some interesting experiments, made by some gentlemen, in the manufacture of manure from fish and fish offal. We have often heard and read (besides having some personal knowledge, of the vast quantities which are annually used for manure along the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and of the still greater quantities which are left to rot or thrown into the sea, but we have never heard of any attempt to economise it, or to turn it to account in another spot than that adjacent to the fishing grounds. It is true, the experiments we are about to describe were made some years ago, but that circumstance does not in the least detract from their value, indeed, the closer approach of the time when the guano deposits must be exhausted seems to invest the subject with greater importance now than then.

Mr. Sullivan, Professor of Chemistry to the Museum of Irish Industry, shall be our first authority. He commences with the startling statement that in one year 200,000 tons of guano were imported into Great Britain at a cost of a million and a half sterling, and proceeds to show that fish are peculiarly rich in that very element which gives so much value to guano, namely, nitrogen or azote; whenever extraordinary shoals of fish have visited the Irish Coasts, the superfluous portion, which could not be consumed as food, has been employed to manure patches of land, and always with the best results. The offal of herring-curing houses at Yarmouth and other places, is disposed of in a similar way. But such a plan can only be made available near the spot where the fish are caught. The questions, then, which Mr. Sullivan proposed to decide, were whether a portable fish manure could be produced by any simple and inexpensive process, and whether the supply is such as to render the manure salubrious at a cheaper rate? But, first, as to the constituents of fish in respect to the elements required for manuring, we are told that the

chemists have settled all this, sprats (or capelin) and herrings contain about 16 per cent. of nitrogenous matter, and all other fish contain a greater or lesser proportion. There is also an ash, or mineral constituent useful as manure. If, therefore, the water of fish were expelled by drying and the oil separated for use, the nitrogenous and mineral constituents might be made available for the farmer. The nitrogen is given off in the form of ammonia when the fish decays. The mineral portion contains phosphate of lime, and both the ammonia and the phosphate are among the most highly prized of manures. Mr. Sullivan calculates that if 100 tons of herrings were boiled to separate the oil, and then dried to dissipate most of the water there would result nearly 14 tons of useful oil, and nearly 21 tons of solid manure, containing ammonia and two or three kinds of phosphates. As regard ammonia, this manure would be equal to Peruvian guano, and equal to all other kinds in this highly important constituent. It would, however, be less rich in the phosphates. The ammonia exists ready formed in guano, whereas it is in an elementary state in the fish manure, therefore it is argued guano would be superior to fish manure when an immediate effect is to be produced, but inferior where a slower but permanent improvement of the soil is the object. Arising from this is a probability that fish manure would be relatively better suited for light soils and guano for heavy, clayey soils. We now come to what is, perhaps, the most important part of the inquiry. Will it pay? If it will, and the supply of fish can be had Mr. Sullivan's questions must be held to be satisfactorily answered. Our authority thinks that 100 tons of herrings might be made to yield about 20 tons of solid manure worth £40 per ton and 2,620 gallons of oil worth 65c per gallon, making together \$2,180, or \$21.86 for every ton of herrings boiled down. Out of this he thinks that \$5 per ton might be cleared, after paying all expenses. Then comes an inquiry, however whether a shoal of herrings is more valuable for curing or for turning into manure—for food for man or food for the soil. Mr. Sullivan decides this in favor of the former and looks, therefore, to the offal of the curing stations as the chief source of supply, and of this offal it seems there is one ton to every 14 tons of fish. He does not advocate the employment of large capital or contemplate expensive establishments, but thinks it might best be carried on by men possessed of means sufficient to erect a manure and oil manufactory at each of the chief fishing stations where the offal could be made use of instead, as in most cases, being thrown into the sea. This is one of those useful objects to which the Government could afford invaluable aid and assistance at the outset and we commend it to the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who will probably understand and appreciate its importance quickly as any one.

In a future article we purpose giving an account of some operations actually carried out, though on a much larger and more complete scale than contemplated by Mr. Sullivan, and which, under certain circumstances, may become capable of being adopted by ourselves.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

## No. III.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

IN Lower Canada, nearly the whole of the roads were laid out under the superintendence of a government officer termed the *Grand Voyeur*, and made and maintained by each proprietor throughout the extent of his own lands. The *Grand Voyeur* also had the power, in regard to those portions of roads which he considered too burdensome to be executed in the ordinary mode, to declare them *Public Works*, and to name a certain number of persons to take charge of them. In 1822 the powers exercised by the *Grand Voyeur* were transferred to the Road Commissioners, who continued to exercise them up to 1841, when nearly all the roads were given over to the municipal authorities, under whose charge they still remain.

In Upper Canada, in 1793, at the first sitting of its Parliament, an Act was passed which placed the roads under the control of a Superintendent chosen by the resident rate-payers, and invested with powers similar to those of the *Grand Voyeur* of Lower Canada. At first the law required that every rate-payer should perform a certain amount of statute labour, either in person or by substitute, but this bearing as heavily on the poor as on the rich, the system was changed, and

a proportionate rate according to property was thenceforward levied. Since 1850, the roads in Upper Canada, except several highways, have been under the control of the local municipalities. The great highways in both Provinces were not transferred, and remained under the control of Government.

The system of their construction and maintenance has not been always the same. The Department of Public Works has made a few of the main roads in the two Provinces. The roads known as "Colonization Roads" are made by the Bureau of Agriculture. The "Turapiko Roads" are made, improved, and kept in repair by Trustees appointed by the Governor, in virtue of various Acts granting or advancing a certain portion of the funds necessary for the construction of the roads, and authorizing the Trustees to raise the balance by loans on the security of the tolls. The roads and bridges built by the Department, are usually transferred to the municipalities through which they pass or to companies, with power to levy tolls on the traffic for the purpose of maintenance.

The total mileage of roads made, improved, or in progress of construction under the Department of Public Works, was, on the 30th of June, 1867, 1,839 in Upper, and 1,268 in Lower Canada, of which 153 miles were uncompleted. The cost of their construction from the time of the Union was \$2,316,027.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

The Public Buildings of the Province are not all under the care of the Department of Public Works. Those which are, are the House of Parliament in Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto, the Government House in Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, Custom Houses in Seven Islands, Quebec, Montreal, St. Regis, Duquesne, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Port Dalhousie and Bondeau; the Post Offices in Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London; the Quarantine Station, Emigrant Shed, Quebec, Marine Hospital, Quebec, the Old District Court House in Quebec, the Three Rivers District Court House, the Sherbrooke Court House and the Montreal New District Court House; Jails corresponding to these Court Houses, and the Reformatory Prison for Lower Canada at St. Vincent de Paul, District Court Houses and Jails combined at Magdalen Islands, Percé, New Carlisle, Rimouki, Chicoutimi, Sagouay, Kamouraska, Montmagny, Beauport, Athabaska, Richelieu, Bedford, St. Hyacinthe, Joliette, Iberville, Beauharnois, Terrebonne, Aylmer, Algoma; the Laval Normal and Model Schools, Quebec, and the Jacques Cartier Normal or Model Schools, Montreal; together with certain Drill and Gun Sheds, Barracks, and miscellaneous buildings. The total expenditure on these public buildings, so far as ascertained, to the 30th June, 1867, was \$9,238,550, of which about 2,74,000 was for account of Parliament and Departmental Buildings in Ottawa. In Appendix No 21 to the Report, is a very complete description of these buildings in Ottawa, by Mr. John Page, Chief Engineer, and any one desirous of visiting them could not do better than obtain it.

The entire Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, as we have already given our readers to understand, is most valuable, and gives in a brief and clearly arranged manner all the information needed respecting these works for which the debt of Canada has been incurred, and which have had not a little to do with the material prosperity of the country. There may doubtless, have been extravagance in the construction of some of these works; men are only men, and where money can be made, there is generally some one ready to make it, but we do not think any case can be made, for the sake of wiping out the total public debt of Canada, consent to the annihilation of these public works for which that debt was, as we think so wisely, been increased.

**THE GREAT EASTERN AGAIN.** An important application on the part of the Great Eastern Steamship Company was heard in the Court of Admiralty, before Sir R. Phillimore. The vessel was under arrest in several suits at Liverpool. The Court had referred to the Registrar, assisted by merchants, the claims of between 300 and 400 seamen, who had been discharged from the vessel on the speculation of the vessel and from New York, on account of the Paris exhibition, turning out a failure. The Registrar had made his report in favor of the men and the Company appealed to the Court from his decisions. The points involved were of an important character. The case has not yet been decided.

**MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

As this Company is now one, we may say the only one, that affords speedy ingress and egress to and from Great Britain to this Colony, not only for passengers, but for our principal staple commodities, it, with its rapidly increasing proportions, is deserving of more than a mere passing notice.

**STEAMSHIPS—MAIL LINE.**

There are at present sixteen first-class double engine iron steamships. The mail line is composed of the following:—Prussian, 3,000 tons, Austrian, 2,700; Germany, 3,250; Nestorian, 2,700; Peruvian, 2,600; Moravian, 2,650; Libberlan, 2,431; Nova Scotia, 2,300; North American, 1,784; Belgian, 2,400; one of these departing from Liverpool every Thursday, and Quebec every Saturday throughout the summer season, calling at Lough Foyle for the receiving and discharge of passengers and mails.

**GLASGOW ACCOMMODATION LINE.**

The side, or Glasgow line, consists of the Damascus, 1,699 tons, Ottawa, 1,836; St. David, 1,650; St. George, 1,463; St. Andrew, 1,432; St. Patrick, 1,207. Thus making an aggregate tonnage of 35,000. All these ships are commanded by men of experience in the navigation of our coast, and that the particular duty entrusted to their charge is well and faithfully carried out, the numerous testimonials from cabin and steerage passengers, is the best criterion to judge from. Indeed, from the strict watch and attention on the part of the Messrs. Allan, nothing short of the most prompt discharge of duty will suffice. The most trifling dereliction, and the officer is sure to be wheeled up before the Glasgow or Montreal board and if the charges are proven, a dismissal is prompt.

**FITTINGS AND FURNITURE.**

The accommodation for passengers cannot be surpassed. The state or saloon rooms are luxuriously fitted up with all the modern improvements, for comfort and security, airy and well ventilated. In the steerage particular attention is paid to the comfort of the emigrant during the voyage, the Captain or the first officer inspect this part of the ship twice a day, and the passengers, if they have a complaint to make on account of inattention on the part of the Steward, or any incivility of the officers and men, have the opportunity of doing so, and the matter does not rest in mere report, but is immediately rectified. From this fact, we have the best reports from passengers, that they have been well treated, and the best of food supplied in abundance during the voyage. On the Glasgow line there is an intermediate or second class cabin, where those who cannot afford the cabin fare and yet desire a better accommodation than the steerage affords, can have their desire, and in point of fact the difference, especially on the homeward trip, is not worth mentioning.

Our space precludes all possibility of entering into a detailed account or description of all these vessels but the last new one added to the line having just arrived in port it may not be out of place to give a short description of her dimensions, and in doing so we may add that the whole line are all equally as well furnished.

**THE "GERMANY."**

This vessel was built at Stockton-on-Tees by the famed naval architect, Messrs. Pearce & Lockwood. The hull, masts, and lower yards, are all very heavy and of iron, the hull fitted in water-tight compartments and so carefully adjusted that any one can be closed inside of one minute's time thus proving of the utmost importance to secure safety in case of disaster. The braces, knees, beams and stays, are all iron. Her dimensions are over all, 855 feet, breadth of beam, 42 feet; depth of loading hold between decks, 28 feet 8 inches; carrying about 4,000 tons; has accommodation for 1,150 steerage and 100 cabin. The state rooms are large, and fitted up in the most luxurious style, especially for family accommodation. In this matter, a gentleman going to take passage can have a suite of two, three or four rooms, the arrangement being such that connection can be made clear through the entire suite without entering the main cabin.

The engines, which are surface condensing, and have all the modern improvements attached, were built at Stockton by Messrs. Blair & Co. and work so smoothly and easily, that sleeping in the adjoining apartments is not disturbed. They are of 463 nominal horse-power as per Admiralty rate, and are capable of being worked up to 1,000 actual. The coal bunkers hold 800 tons. She is barque rigged, the lower main yard being 90 feet long, and spreading 62 square feet of canvas. The officers' quarters and mess are on the upper deck, mid-ships. She is a sister ship to the "Denmark" of the National Company's line, and has a crew of 90 men. Where she now lies at the Company's dock, her ponderous size looms up largely, completely overshadowing the long storehouses. As a sailor, Capt. Graham, who is a veteran on the line, speaks well of her, being dry and steady—indeed, there must be a good sea on to be at all felt. When her sails are all spread she makes excellent sailing, her lines being very fine, presenting a clipper appearance.

**SAILING SHIPS—IRON.**

In addition to the large fleet of steamships, the Messrs. Allan have a fleet of sailing vessels, six of which are iron and twenty others of wood. The iron ones are the Ravenscroft, 1,200 tons; Pomona, 1,139; Abeona 909; Glenisler, 798; City of Quebec, 796; and Glenbevier, 799.

**WOODEN SHIPS.**

The wooden vessels are the City of Montreal, 1,158; Eumilides, 1,650; Chippewa, 1,036; Cairngorm, 1,016; Pericles 991; Ardmillan, 897; Glencairn, 921, Anglesea, 913; Medora, 850; Lora, 849; Florence Leo, 723; Polly, 879; Cherokee, 653; Earlquinn, 648; St. Law,

rence, 539; Toronto, 607; Montreal, 463; Allion, 427; Alcedonia, 283; City of Hamilton, 607.

Tonnage of steamships, 55,000  
Do. of sailing ships, 21,323

Total tonnage, 76,323

Besides which the company have now on the stocks in the yard of Barclay, Curie & Co., of Glasgow, two iron sailing vessels of about 1,400 tons each. They are expected to be ready for the fall fleet. They have also employed in their river service here two very powerful Clyde built tug steamers, the "Rocket" and "Motor," which were constructed for the Lower St. Lawrence service, also a host of iron lighters and barges for the prompt and efficient carrying out of the steam service. To-day there are four of their steamships, the Nova Scotia, Germany, St. Patrick and Damascus, lying in port, discharging and receiving cargo. It will well repay a visit to go through them, and the officers will ever be found courteous and attentive to those who desire to inspect any of the vessels of this mammoth Canadian fleet.

**THE PROGRESS OF FREE TRADE.**

THE New York Evening Post of a recent date has the following article on the progress of free trade ideas in New England.—

We are glad to hear from New England that liberal opinions in regard to our commerce and intercourse with other nations are making very satisfactory progress. The better informed and shrewder part of the community in these States see more and more clearly that the policy of protective duties is pernicious to the prosperity of a nation; and we are assured by those who have taken pains to make themselves acquainted with the present state of the public mind, that if the question could now be put to vote in the New England States—whether the tariff of duties on imported goods should be simply a revenue tariff or a tariff laid for protection, the protectionists would find themselves in a clear minority.

As to the state of opinion in the West, in regard to this question, we have heard an anecdote which illustrates the progress of liberal ideas there. The Chicago Tribune has been from the beginning an outspoken and zealous champion of the freedom of trade. At first its conductors received numerous letters protesting against the course it was taking. As the controversy went on their communications of this sort became fewer, letters of a contrary character began to come in, and now there is a perfect shower of letters encouraging the conductors to persevere in their attacks on the partial and oppressive system which in our country paralyzes industry by fettering the liberty of exchange.

Here in New York the subject is pretty thoroughly discussed and discussed in all that is necessary to insure judicious action in the end. The League, a monthly sheet, espousing the cause of free trade and ably conducted by Robert Pell, is continually receiving subscribers, and men who were formerly prejudiced in favour of the doctrine of protection, are beginning to see their mistake. Many of those who look their creed on this subject from Henry Clay when he stood forth as the champion of the American system, are now disposed to follow his better and later example when, near the close of his public life, he abandoned that championship and brought in a bill which gradually abolished all traces of protection in our revenue laws and put the tariff on a simple revenue basis.

An association has been formed in this city, the members of which have agreed to pay a yearly subscription to a fund for spreading information about the people on this important question.

Mr. A. H. ST. GERMAIN has established in Toronto a Canadian Advertising Agency and Commission Business, in connection with his Daily Paper enterprise. He has lately made arrangements with leading and reliable Advertisers in New York, Philadelphia, and other American cities, to do all their Advertising with the Canadian Publishers through his Agency; and, from the long experience he has had in the Newspaper business, and his extensive personal acquaintance with Canadian and American advertisers, he will doubtless be able to promote the interests of all who may do business through him. In a Circular the following gentlemen (Publishers and Advertisers) speak favourably of Mr. St. Germain and his present undertaking viz:—Hon. George Brown, of the Globe; James Beatty, Esq., proprietor of the Daily Leader; Messrs. Robertson & Cook, proprietors of the Daily Telegraph; H. Lloyd, proprietor of the Canadian Baptist; Edward T. Bromfield & Co., proprietors of the Canadian Journal of Commerce; Rev. S. Rose, publisher of the Christian Guardian; Rev. Wm. Rowe, Financial Agent of the Christian Journal; A. Christie, Esq., publisher of the Canadian Independent; T. & R. White, proprietors of the Hamilton Spectator; C. E. Stewart & Co., proprietors of the Hamilton Evening Times, and others. And the following Advertisers:—Philadelphia Samuel C. Upham, Chemist; Dr. J. H. Schenck; E. C. Richardson, Esq., at Dr. D. Jaynes & Son's; Charles M. Evans, Esq., Boston; Joseph Burnett & Co., Seth W. Fowler & Son, John T. Brown & Son, John L. Hunnewell, M.D., Lovell, Mass.; Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Roxbury, Mass.; Dr. Donald Kennedy, New York; Jeremiah Curtis & Son, John Radway, M.D., David Pringle, Esq., manager for Prof. Holloway, Demas Barnes & Co., Charles Bat- chelor, &c.



THE CROPS.

THE most gratifying accounts of the appearance of the crops throughout the Province are presented by our exchanges. A week ago the farmers were anxious and expectant. There was a lack of rain to lay the dust, to moisten the ground and give the necessary stimulus to the seed cast on the soil. Within the last few days we have had rain in abundance, probably beyond both the desire and expectation of the proprietors of low lying lands...

From all parts of the county in this and adjoining townships we hear but one expression of opinion with respect to the growing crops. The fall wheat looks extremely healthy, and promises a bountiful yield, while the hay crop, from present appearances, will far surpass in quantity and quality the growth of any previous year for some time past. The prospects, as far as we can learn, are, that more than an average crop of everything may be looked for unless something extraordinary intervenes to blast present bright hopes.

We have conversed with several gentlemen who have travelled through various parts of the county, who declare the appearance of the fall crops exceedingly favorable. The weather has been beautiful for growing wheat, and farmers are sanguine of a splendid production. The late rains refreshed the ground wonderfully, and gave life and impetus to cereals that will result in great good to the country. The soil is in excellent condition for the spring crops; they never had a better chance to spring up and flourish luxuriantly. This is the first time for many years that we have not heard complaints from some quarter, and we hope it will prove prognosticatory of a glorious fall, spring and summer yield.

There never was a better appearance of a good crop. - Goderich Signal.

The crop reports from all parts of the country are exceedingly favorable. The prospects of a generally abundant harvest were hardly ever better than now. - Prescotts Telegraph.

From all parts of the county in this and adjoining townships we hear but one expression of opinion with respect to the growing crops. The fall wheat looks extremely healthy, and promises a bountiful yield, while the hay crop, from present appearances, will far surpass in quantity and quality the growth of any previous year for some time past. The prospects, as far as we can learn, are, that more than an average crop of everything may be looked for, unless something extraordinary intervenes to blast the present bright hopes.

After a somewhat protracted season of chilly nights and mornings, cool and rainy days springs here in all its pristine beauty. The late rains have made a wonderful improvement in vegetation, and the grass has now that green appearance which betokens vigorous growth. Early vegetables are also springing up from their earthy beds, and the appearance of the fall wheat is most favorable. In the whole, the prospects of a good season are hopeful, both in regard to business and agriculture, and if the weather continues fair, and the seasons do not molest us a bountiful harvest and a brisk business season are in store for Canada.

The spring crops in this section of the country, for the time of the year, never looked more promising, and we are told that fully one-third more grain has been sown this spring than on any previous one for years. The fine conditions in which it has been put in fully warrants us in never better. The prospect for a bountiful harvest is never better. From all parts of our country we receive the most encouraging reports in reference to the growing crops. The winter has passed away and the fields have assumed their beautiful summer appearance. Great fears were entertained that the spring frosts would materially injure the winter crops, but we are happy to learn that the winter grain never looked better, and that the prospects are most encouraging. In reference to the spring crops in consequence of the favorable weather, an unprecedented breadth of land has been sown, which has been put into the ground in the very best condition; and the late fine showers have had the effect of bringing it uniformly above the surface, and of giving it a good healthy appearance. This is a cause of great encouragement, and we congratulate our enterprising agriculturalists upon their splendid prospects of an abundant harvest, when we trust "the husbandman will receive the reward of his labor."

From all parts of the townships round Fergus we have favorable reports of the appearance of the spring crops. There was not a great deal of fall wheat sown, but what was sown first-rate, and so far, every thing indicates a good return to the agriculturalist for his labor.

Ten specimens of quartz from the shores and islands of Vermilion Lake in North Eastern Minnesota, are found to yield an average of \$53.10 gold, and \$14.46 silver per 2,000 pounds, each being estimated at the rate of 90 cents, and silver at 60 cents per penny weight. How extensive these deposits are is not yet known. Silver is also found in considerable quantities in the neighborhood of Sissonwood Lake; forty miles North East from Vermilion; and at Fort William, on the North-Western shore of Lake Superior.

MINING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

FROM the Halifax Mining Gazette for May, we obtain several items of information respecting the gold fields and gold product of that province. In its review of the previous fortnight the Gazette says - Heavy rain during the past fortnight has interrupted both pit and surface work, but the short intervals of fine weather were turned to profitable account by the prospecting parties now ranging the country from one extreme to the other. The latest discoveries are at Ecum Secum on the south-east coast, at Brusby Hill, about five miles east of Unisack, and French landing. Some rich, though small, surface specimens have been taken from the two first named districts. Explorations have commenced, too, at Stillwater, a station beyond Unisack.

"We have no reliable quotations for stock, but understand that several parcels of Imperial, Westlake, Union and Central, of the 'black' and of the Provincial and Orient of Wine Harbor - have changed hands at slightly advanced prices.

"The demand for claims in the proclaimed districts, both for development and speculation, continues active, and prices generally rule high.

"In addition to bullion reported by Messrs. Huse & Lowell, the Provincial Company of Wine Harbor sent up a bar of seventy-five ounces, the result of one week's work."

The following amounts of smelted gold are reported to have been received by Messrs. Huse & Lowell, American bankers, since its previous issue:

Unisack District - 100 oz., from Unisack Company's mine.

Sherbrooke District - 95 oz. 16 dwt. 20 gr., from Palmerston, Wellington, and Hayden and Derby Mines, 548 oz. 4 dwt. 23 gr., from New York and Sherbrooke Company, 47 oz. 10 dwt. 21 gr.

Kensford District - 164 z. 1 dwt. 10 gr., from Ophis Company, two weeks a. s., 116 oz. sundry mines, 35 oz. 1 dwt. 10 gr.

Other Districts - 109 oz. from Tangier, &c. Total, 937 oz. 17 dwt. 6 gr.

The Gazette has not much faith in the new discovery of Stevens' Flux. In an article upon the subject it says: "We have seen the Wizard of the North take silver coin and gold rings from fresh eggs, selected and broken by ourselves, and the production of gold, where it could not be found by chemical assay, is a fact not impossible to logerdomain. The fluxing properties of Cryolite have been known to the chemists of Germany for some years, and if it had the creative power which the reports in question ascribe to it the experts of Freiberg and Chermnitz would have been the first to make and avail themselves of the discovery."

A valuable gold discovery has been made near Bedford Basin, about three miles from Halifax. A number of claims have been taken.

With respect to the characteristics of the gold mining districts of Nova Scotia, their distinguishing features are thus tabulated.

1st.-The gold loads of Nova Scotia are in general beds of quartz of contemporaneous age with the enclosing rock.

2nd.-They consequently conform in all particulars to the structure of the country rock, and are thrown into undulatory anticlinal and synclinal folds.

3rd.-The outcrop of the leads is determined by the nature and extent of the denudation to which the undulatory anticlinal or synclinal folds have been subjected.

4th.-The gold is distributed in parallel zones or belts, whose relation to the horizon varies for different leads, but appears to be very constant for the same lead.

5th.-The depth below the surface of an auriferous zone on any lead being known, together with its inclination to the horizon, shafts may be sunk with a reasonable certainty of striking the zone, without any surface indications as to the position of the lead.

COTTON.-The testimony from nearly every county in Georgia shows that from one-third to one-fourth less cotton has been planted this year than last.

BRITISH MONEY MARKET.

THE London Economist, of the 16th inst., reviews this market as follows:-

The applications have been few and comparatively unimportant during the week at the Bank of England, as a consequence chiefly of the demand during the previous week having been beyond the actual requirements, in anticipation of a movement upwards in the rate. The tendency in the open market has been towards ease, and the rates show that, for the present, there is again more competition amongst lenders in the market, and that the Bank of England minimum is within a fraction of the rate for first-class three months' paper. The movements of the precious metals for the present must be favorable to a continuance of ease for the following reasons:- There is little or no demand for silver in India, and none at all for China, and the advance during the last two or three days in the continental exchanges causes a decided decline in prices. The large amounts shortly expected leave little doubt but that realizations will be made at lower prices. The arrivals of gold lately have been large, and further considerable sums are nearly due. The greater portion hitherto has been sent to France, but the advance in the exchange suggests the probability that forthcoming arrivals will remain in this country.

The current quotations for mercantile paper having various periods to run are as follows:-

Table with 2 columns: Period and Rate. 30 to 60 days: 2 per cent. 6 months: 3/4. 4 to 6 months: Bank bills: 3/4 to 3 p. a. 4 to 6 months: Trade bills: 3 to 4 p. a.

SPECIFIC DUTIES ON TRIAL.

(From the N Y Journal of Commerce)

AT a recent gathering of those self-proclaimed friends of home industry, who believe that most of the ills that afflict mankind can be cured by a high tariff, the usual resolutions were adopted in favor of specific duties. In the face of this we find a large branch of the manufacturing interests complaining of the effect of that system, and asking Congress for at least a partial return to the old method of a tax according to value. Twenty years ago there were but two or three sugar refiners in the United States, and the entire capital invested in the business was only about one million dollars. Now there are nearly or quite thirty separate establishments, with an aggregate capital of toward forty million dollars. These refiners have had, on the whole, a prosperous time of it, and they could live very well if there were no tariff at all on the importation of sugar, especially since Congress, in a recent act, has kindly abolished the home revenue tax on their product. What is it, then of which they complain? Only of the effect of the system of specific duties. When this was adopted, we protected against it, and predicted the result now realized. If all sugars were taxed at a given rate, the refiners every one would be fairly treated. The refiners could buy raw sugar for their business at a tax proportioned to its quality, and if a better grade were sent into market from Cuba, or elsewhere, to compete with their product, it would be compelled to pay a higher rate according to its market value. But this Protection system of specific duties spoils all the natural leveling of the market. The refiner cannot afford to buy any quality of sugar that is far below No. 12, Dutch standard, because it all pays three cents a pound duty, while, as nothing ranks under the description of refined that is not whiter than No. 20, the foreigner is tempted to compete with the refiner in preparing his sugars for the market. The plan now in vogue is not purely specific, but conforms to it so far as to injure the refiners. Above No. 9 up to No. 12, pay three cents duty, above 12 to 15, pay three and a half cents, above 15 to 20, pay four cents, pure white refined, and all above No. 20, pay five cents.

The refiners have prepared a petition to Congress, asking that raw sugar below No. 9 pay two and a half cents, and that all above No. 12 which have been clarified or improved by any process other than the old method of manufacture pay half a cent more than the present rate. There is undoubtedly some reason for the change demanded. Under the system as established, the grade of sugar between 11 and 12 (and as nearly to the latter as possible, is now scrambled for by the refiners, and all below are now shut out or discriminated against in the duty. On the other hand, there is an express temptation to refine the product abroad, as the duty is not thereby enhanced to meet the cost of refining here. We say the refiners have reason to complain of the working of this system (not against them, but we do not therefore favor the remedy they propose. The true corrective of the *ad valorem* duties (Lands cannot be assessed at a specific rate per square foot in justice to their owners, and imports of varying quantity cannot be fairly taxed at a given rate per quantity. The pretext that it is a preventive of fraud was long since exploded, and it is maintained without any foundation in reason or sound public policy. A return to the *ad valorem* principle would settle all the difficulty now complained of, without any further trouble. If the tax were four per cent, the cheap sugars below No. 9 would pay the two and a half cents the refiners are willing to contribute, while the higher grades, now competing with them, at a tax of three or three and a half cents would find the half cent added which the refiners insist they ought to pay. We hope that if any change is adopted it will be in accordance with these suggestions. Any other will be certain to create a popular prejudice, and excite a clamor that will invite, if it does insure its defeat.

HAVE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXHIBITION

-As the time for opening this Exhibition approaches the interest in it increases. After having been compelled to make addition to the original plan, the administration have finally been obliged to refuse applications for space, and the number of exhibitors amounts to about 3,500. The building, with all its adjuncts, garden, &c., is fast approaching completion, but there is an unfortunate delay on the part of exhibitors, and particularly those from Great Britain, in sending forward their goods, and unless they are quick in so doing, they will be liable to be put to great inconvenience through their own neglect. The Exhibition will be opened on the 1st June by the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture; and, as there is no central space in the building sufficiently large to hold the persons who will be invited to attend, the inauguration ceremony will be held in a large hall belonging to the Dock Company, which is capable of holding 8,000 persons. It was at one time hoped the Emperor would come to the opening, but although he has promised to visit it, it will be at a later period. The price of admission to the Exhibition is fixed at 1l and 25s a season ticket. Families can also subscribe at reduced rates. The original scheme of an Exhibition exclusively maritime, has little by little expanded, so that now, under the head of importation and exports there will be many things exhibited, which, if not strictly appertaining to ships and shipping, will be at least be more attractive to that portion of the public who are not particularly or personally interested in purely nautical matters. The large salt water aquarium will in itself, be worth a visit, and in addition to its attractions and those of the Exhibition in general, there will be races on the 19th and 20th a regatta on the 23rd and 27th July, and all the various amusements which invariably spring up on such occasions.

FINANCIAL SCHEMES BEFORE CONGRESS.

(From the New York Bulletin.)

THE financial legislation of Congress, which has been suspended during the impeachment trial, will be resumed in a short time under circumstances calculated to excite the deepest interest among the business community.

With respect to the change in the tariff, it is known that the Committee of Ways and Means has been for some time past working at a new bill that will be shortly presented to Congress.

With respect to the appropriations for private purposes it is calculated that various demands involving a total outlay of \$253,000,000 are now pressed upon Congress with more or less persistency and influence.

It will be seen that these measures and the additional project of an inflation of the currency to the amount of \$50,000,000 render the pending financial policy of Congress a matter of equal importance to the business community and the general public.

LONDON GROCERY CIRCULAR.

London, May 23rd, 1863.

TEA.—The advances in the price of Black Tea to which we referred in our last, has continued without intermission, and good sound qualities of either Red or Black Leaf Congous are now worth 1s 4d. to 1s 5d per lb., and even at these rates desirable parcels are extremely scarce, so much so, that within the past few weeks the attention of the trade has been principally directed to the stock of Broken Leaf now on the market, and some considerable speculation has ensued, resulting in an advance of this description to prices at which, a few months since, sound Congous could be obtained.

Some extensive sales of this article have taken place during the past month, and prices have been well maintained.

FRUIT.—As usual at this season, the market for all dried kinds is very inactive, although Valencia Raisins have lately been sold at an advance of 2s per cwt.

DUCASSE, CLAVEAU & CO.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.)

WE are indebted to the Mr. Alexander Delmar, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, for his revised tables of the statistics of the foreign commerce of the country up to the close of March.

The first table shows the imports at the ports of the United States for the first nine months of the fiscal year—

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Table with columns: 1867-8, Dutiable Mds., Free Mds., Specie, Total. Rows for July, August, Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar., Total.

The above figures are all gross totals, representing not the foreign cost, freight and duty unpaid. The following are chiefly paper money values, and show the aggregate of the exports to foreign ports for the same period—

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN PORTS.

Table with columns: Domestic Mds., Foreign Mds., Specie, Total. Rows for July, August, Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar., Total.

Total. \$275,068,662 \$8,305,214 \$67,209,032 \$349,682,848

As many of our readers will be ready to ask for a comparison of the imports and exports upon the basis of their specie value, we present the following tabular summary showing this sufficiently near for all practical purposes—

Table with columns: Imports merchandise, 9 months; Total imports; Exports dom. mds., net; Do. foreign mds.; Do. domestic specie; Do. foreign specie; Specie value of exports; Excess of exports.

We have taken the exports of domestic merchandise at the net gold value as computed by the Bureau, which is probably a little exaggerated. But these statistics would seem to show that the balance of the trade is about even, and it is very probable that the ports will to come in will turn the scale a little against the country.

AMERICAN BANKRUPTS.—An impression prevails very generally that Congress has passed an act extending the operation of what is known as the fifty cent clause of the Bankrupt act to the 1st of January, 1860.

MONEY MARKET.

THE demand for money continues active, and a good deal of paper is offered outside of the banks. Rates are high, and vary according to the quality of the paper and the necessities of the borrower.

Sterling Exchange is firm at our quotations, but is without any active demand in this market. In New York, there has been slight advance, and heavy shipments of gold are steadily going on.

Gold in New York has advanced slightly under the influence of the shipment to England, but in a less degree than might have been expected, as heavy payments for interest will be made in July, thus throwing a large amount of gold on the market now locked up in the treasury.

Silver is abundant, with no great demand.

The following are the latest quotations of Sterling Exchange, &c.—

Table with columns: Bank on London, 60 days sight; Private, 60 days sight; Bank in New York, 60 days sight; Gold Drafts on New York; Gold in New York; Silver.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Little, James, & Co. Baker, Popkin & Co. Clark, Jas. P. & Co. Johnson, T. James, & Co. Doolittle, James. Dunn, B. Fish & Co. Fonda & Hodgson. Fonda & McAbbin. Greenhilda, R. Ross & Co. Hughes Brothers. Johnston, James, & Co. Lewis, H. & Co. Mackenzie, J. O. & Co. Mar. Joseph. May, Thomas, & Co. McArthur & Co. McLaughlin, Bro. & Co. McMaster & Co. Wan J. Stone, G. H. & J. Blair, W. & B. Gilley & Co. Pillsbury, Watson & Co. Robertson, Stephen, & Co. Scurry, McCall & Co.

WE have no change to report in the condition of this branch of trade, which continues with very little doing. Travellers have now nearly all returned, and any orders that come in are few and far between.

Reports from all sections of the country describe trade up to the end of May as having been light, on account of the continuous rains, with stocks tolerably large and well assorted, and good hopes for a fair trade during the summer season. The account of the crops, both brought in by travellers, and taken from newspapers in all parts of Canada, are singularly unanimous as to the prospects for an unusually large yield, especially of wheat and barley.

Prices of goods are firm but unchanged. Cotton fluctuates somewhat in the Liverpool market from day to day, but there is no present indication of any decided change either way. The latest quotations to hand are 11 1/4 for Uplands, and 11 1/2 for New Orleans on the basis of Middlings.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Raidwin, C. H. & Co. Chapman, Francis & Tylee. Chapman H. & Co. Collins, George, & Co. Conover, Lewis & Lamb. Francis, J. C. & Co. Gillespie, Moffat & Co. Jeffrey, Brothers & Co. Kluge & Kinloch. Mathewson, J. A. Mitchell, James. Moore, George & Mathews. Robertson & Beattie. Robertson, David. Tully, Bro. Thompson, Murray & Co. Torrance, David, & Co. West, Bro. Winning, H. & Wain.

THE market during the past week has offered little of interest other than the several trade sales which have been held. At the sale of Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co on Wednesday, the attendance was good, comprising quite a number of buyers from the West. At the sales of Messrs. Bester, Lionis & Co., Tiffin Bros., and H. J. Gear, the audiences were hardly as good. At all the sales the transactions were rather limited, and the bidding wanting in spirit.

TEAS.—Nothing of importance has taken place, the auction sales having only placed some 1,000 half chests, and these have been more for local wants than to meet usual spring demand. Prices have been in favour of buyers, but holders of fresh Teas are now unwilling to sell. Messrs. D. Torrance & Co. have not yet advertised the cargo of the "Anne Bradton."

and in the present state of the markets will, we think, be unlikely to offer their Teas at present.

SOAP—Is in good demand and firm at quotations, with sales of fair Grocery at \$8.62½ to \$8.75 in 25 hhd lots. Really bright samples are rather scarce, and are held at \$8.75 to \$9. The New York market, which gave way somewhat during the early part of the week, has recovered, and prices are firm with, if anything, an upward tendency.

FRUIT—At Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co's sale was ordinarily well enquired for, Layer Raisins having been sold in lots to suit dealers at from \$1.90 to \$1.95 for last year's fruit.

RICE—Has been somewhat easier during the past week, although the demand has been good. The arrival of considerable quantities has changed the views of holders to the extent of from 5c to 10c, and we now quote for Arracan in round lots \$4.60 to \$4.70, and Bangoon \$4.50 to \$4.60. Some broken samples of the latter are offering as low as \$4.45. Transactions aside from the auction sales have not been large.

SALT—Has shown considerable activity. Lots on arrival have been at once picked up at full prices. Sales reported amounted to about 35,000 bags at an average of 6½c. Holders are now asking 65c for Liverpool Coarse, and 87½c for Fine, in 100 bag lots.

Auction Sale of Groceries, &c., on Thursday, May 28th, on account of Messrs. Tiffin Bros. J. G. Shipway, Auctioneer.

TWANKAY—15 half-chests fine Moyuna, 38½c. 15 do 38c; 20 do 37½c; 22 do 38c, 25 do 38c, 25 do 38c, 25 do 37c.

HYSON—19 half-chests extra fine New Season 40c; 8 do 38c.

IMPERIAL—15 half-chests Fine Sney 46½c. 7 do finest Sney 55c. 10 do 48½c. 13 do 48½c; 9 do extra curious Fine Sney 77c.

NATURAL LEAF JAPANS.—25 half-chests choicest Uncoloured 45c. 60 do finest Uncoloured 44½c. 60 do 44½c; 25 do 44½c; 13 do 46c; 15 do 46½c; 20 do 43c; 20 do 43½c; 25 do 43c. 11 do 43c. 25 do 43c. 20 do extra fine Uncoloured 46½c, 22 do 46c, 25 do 46c, 30 do 46c to 55c.

SOUCHONG—20 hf-chests fine breakfast 33c. 25 do 33½c, 15 do extra fine English Breakfast 43c.

YOUNG HYSON—20 cetties extra fine Fine Sney 80c. After which the following groceries were offered for sale:

60 bxs London layer raisins (Loring brand) \$2.25; 72 do layer \$1.95; 25 hf bxs 95c; 25 do 90c; 100 qr bxs do 60c; 96 do M R do 45c; 31 kgs seedless do 8½c; 10 hf bxs Valentia bunch, 8c; 45 do 7½c; 285 do 7½c; 15 cases hf tins sardines 17c; 5 bgs fresh alfalfa 6½c; 20 tralls almonds in shell 17½c; 20 do do 17c; 10 bgs Teragon 17½c, 10 do 17c, 10 do Java coffee 2½c; 5 blue wine corks 60c; 5 do beer do 8½c; 5 bgs Brazil nuts 6c; 25 do 6½c, 2 do blk pepper 8½c, 10 do 8½c, 25 bales cloves 8c, 2 cases limed nutmegs 44c; 10 do Baci-galupo's olive oil, qts, \$2.95; 10 do hf pts \$5.00; 10 do Baci-Castillo soap 10½c; 140 do 10½c; 25 do Liverpool soap 4c; 20 do vermice 12½c, 10 do, maccaroni 12½c, 10 bgs Bangoon rice \$4.60; 60 do do \$4.55; 5 do \$4.47 c; 40 do \$4.45; 50 pockets do \$4.75; 10 boxes Belmont sperm candles 24c; 1 hhd Colman's mustard in 4 lb jars 19c; 1 do 18½c; 10 bxs Henderson's T D pipes, tipped, 90c, 205 do 87 c, 15 brls alum, invoice weight, rare, \$2.20, 5 do sal soda \$1.57½; 85 do \$1.55; 2 do flour sulphur \$2.60; 5 do table salt, in drums, 55c; 8 cases do, in glass jars, \$1.15, 10 brls lamp black 4½c, 60 kgs C Soda \$3.60; 10 cases Scotch whiskey \$4.50; 3 hds pale brandy 7s 7d; 2 do 7s 6d; 20 do 7s; 34 octs 7s 9d; 20 cases Sayer's brandy \$4½; 10 do Vinegrowers \$6.75; 67 do Otard's \$6.75; 25 do green D K gin \$3.70; 10 do red do \$7.40; 2 hds \$1 42½; 10 octs seven grape port 8c; 5 tres Bordeaux vinegar 34c; 19 qr casks 2 grape Teragon port 72½c; 22 do port 62½c; 6 boxes Cronke 12's tobacco 21c; 9 do Star of the West 21½c; 2 puns clodd molasses 33c; 4 do 33c, 10 do 32c, 10 brls cod oil 48½c; 25 kits codfish 3½c; 5 do 3½; 700 do mackerel 25c; 13 qr-cs pale brandy 7s 6d.

Auction sale of Groceries, Wines, &c., on Tuesday, June 2nd, on account of Messrs. Reuter, Lionais & Co. J. Leeming, Auctioneer.

2 bxs s almonds 16c; 1 dbl wine corks 2s 2d; 5 cks ball brimstone 2c, 4 cs maccaroni 12c, 2 cs vermice 12½c; 3 cs sardines, qr tins, 10½c; 10 cases capers 6s 6d; 6 do do 6s; 7 cs French mustard 8s; 3 cs olive oil, 2, \$2.90; 20 do, pts, \$4; 4 qr-cs white wine vinegar 82c; 1 do do 31c, 5 demijohns do \$2.25, 8 cs sherry, Chateau Yquem, \$5, 10 qr casks claret 1s 10d, 10 cs St. Julien 12; 20 do do 11s 9d; 10 cs St. Estephe 11s 3d; 10 cs Pablo & Co's port \$3.75, 5 cs Galand's brandy \$4, 5 octs champagne growers \$9.2d, 2 hds Limmonbrink gin 6s 11d; 4 qr-cs do \$1 47½; 5 cs green do \$3.60; 1 pun oil Martinique rum \$1 11d; 6 hf-cs Milton's port 75c; 1 cs Panch cigars \$9½; 1 do do \$9½; 2 do do \$9½; 1 do Pioneers do \$9.

Auction sale at stores of Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co. Messrs. John Leeming & Co., Auctioneers. June 3, 1868:

30 bxs Steel's Liverpool soap 3½c 5 do chocolate, 25c; 5 do cocoa, 27c; 10 cases lobster, in lb tins, 7s 3d; 15 bxs maccaroni, 12c; 60 do vermice, 12½c; 2 bbs cream of tartar 23½c, 15 bxs Castillo soap, 10½c, 120 do 10½c; 10 cs salad oil, \$4; 40 do do, \$2.5d; 25 do hf-pts, \$1.90, 65 do, qts, \$3, 90 do, pts, \$5; 41 cs sardines, qr tins, 10½c; 5 do do, hf-tins, 17½c, 5 bales Sicily alfalfa, 6½c, 5 do Grenoble walnuts, 7½c, 10 do Bordeaux do, 7½c; 5 do Brazil nuts, 5½c; 10 do, 5½c; 5 do Farragon almonds, 15c; 25 bxs shelled do 21c, 5 bales F.F. corks, 1s 10d; 5 do wine do, 6s 6d; 8 cs capers,

(Cross & Blackwell), \$2; 2 bxs figs, 11c; 25 bxs lemon peel, 25c; 10 do citron, 30c; 80 bxs layer raisins, \$2; 80 do, \$1.95; 20 hf do, \$1; 100 hf do, 95c; 100 do M. R. raisins, \$1.80; 20 bbs currants, 4½c; 5 do, 4½c; 180 do 3½c to 8c; 60 bxs figs, 7½c to 8c; 20 bxs sugar candy, white, 15½c; 2½ do, 15c; 10 do, brown, 14c; 18 cs preserved ginger, 8½c; 4 do, 8½c; 25 do, 8c; 10 bgs Java coffee, 22½c; 20 do Rio do, 14c; 10 bgs caraway seeds, 13½c; 5 do blk pepper, 8½c; 5 do white, 17c; 4 cs nutmegs, 2s 4d; 55 do mace, 8s, 3d; 25 bbs Jamaica ginger, 17c to 17½c; 6 do do finer, 20c; 2 do bleached ginger, 22½c; 10 do African do, 8½c; 4 cases button blue, 6c; 2 do ball blue, 18c; 2 do, 17c; 4 do finer, 19c; 8 do borax, 15c; 10 bgs Arracan rice, \$4.60; 150 do \$4.55; 12 bbs alum, \$2.40; 15 bbs sal soda, \$1.60; 1 cs pearl sage, 6½c; 11 do 6½c; 6 do tapioca, 10½c; 10 bgs do best, 10 do, 10½c; 4 bbs arrowroot, 13½c; 10 bxs sperm candles, 25c; 89 do, 24½c; 3 cs Wix's mustard, 1 lb bottles, \$1.25; 4 bales East-India senna, 8c; 3 do, 7½c; 3 cs Wix's mustard, hf lb bottles, \$2.65; 13 do, \$2.60; 4 do do, \$4.30; 1 hhd Colmans do, 8½c; 4 do, 8½c; 4 bbs Dutch madder, 12½c; 7 bbs Day & Martin's blacking, qts, 13s, 9d.; 10 do, 13s; 5 do pts, 8s; 20 hf-cs Young Hyson, 63s; 60 bxs Liverpool soap, 8½c; 5 cs lobster, in tins, 7s, 9d; 25 bxs maccaroni, 12c; 160 do, 11½c; 90 do vermice, 12c; 80 bxs Castillo soap, 10½c; 20 do, 10½c; 25 cs salad oil, \$4; 15 cs sardines, qr tins, 10½c; 37 do, 10½c; 15 do hf tins, 17½c, 20 bales Sicily alfalfa, 7c; 50 do, 6½c; 60 do, 6½ do Brazil nuts, 5½c; 61 bxs shelled almonds, 21c; 2 cs liquorice, 16c; 10 bales Provence almonds, 15½c; 195 bxs layer raisins, 9s, 6d; 25 do 9s, 8d.; 20 currants, 4½; 60 do 4½c; 10 cs chloory, 10½c; 2 do 13½c; 3 bbs Jamaica ginger, 17c, 18c; 10 do, 15c; 60 cases mixed pickles, 12s, 9d.; 5 do tins, 9s, 3d.; 30 do do, 8s, 9d.; 4 do mushroom ketchup, pints, 17s, 6d.; do, half pints, 9s, 6d.; 30 boxes castin starch, quarter lbs, 12½c; 25 do do, half lbs, 12s; 5 do do lbs, 11½c; 10 do do 11½c; 70 do do 12c; 8 cases Barton & Guestler's salad oil, \$7.25, 5 do do (pints), \$8½, 115 doz gelatine, 5s 3d; 30 do do medium, 7s 6d; 50 do do, 7s 3d; 10 do do large 8s 3d; 100 do do small, 6s; 5 cts Indigo, 3s to 3½d; 60 qr-cs Bordeaux vinegar, 22½c; 15 do do, 25c; 5 tres do do, 31½c; 20 do do, 31c; 25 hds do, 30c; 20 qr-cs do finer, 32c, 8 hds Martell brandy, \$3.25; 20 do Hennessy, \$2.25; 25 cs Martell (red) \$3.12; 150 do Hennessy's (red), \$3.12; 65 do Otard's do, \$5.62½; 20 do do \$7; 20 do Central Vineyard do, \$5.75; 10 do do \$6, 11 puns Jamaica rum, \$1.75; 1 hhd DeKuyper's gin, \$1.45; 15 cs do (green), \$3.75, 10 do Armstrong (do), \$3.60, 50 do do, \$3.45, 30 cases Booth's Old Tom, \$3.87; 40 cs Barton & Co's claret (Macedo), \$4.25; 100 do do, \$4.12; 50 do do St. Julien, \$5.25; 5 qr-cs Burgundy, \$4.12; 40 do do St. do, \$4; 80 do do 3s 9d; 85 octaves do do, 4s 3d; 49 do do 4s, 4 qr-cs sweet Rancio, 75c, 15 do do, 72c, 10 bbs Blood's porter (at), 10s 6d; 15 do do 10s 9d, 10 do do 10s 9d; 10 do do (pta), 7s 6d; 20 do do 7s 8d; 25 bbs Bass's ale (pts) 7s 6d; 75 cses DeKuyper's gin (green) \$3.75.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Black & Locke, Bryson, Campbell, Hux & Richardson, Seymour, M. H., Shaw P. & Broc.

THE sales for the past week have been in excess of that immediately preceding, and there are indications of some little improvement as the season advances, there being rather more inquiry for stock adapted to the fall trade.

Strictly first class goods are not over abundant, still it is difficult to realise extreme figures, and until a more active demand, prices will continue to favor buyers. The receipts latterly have not been as large, consequently, no great accumulation is now taking place, particularly of curried stock.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Cuthbert & Caverhill, Evans, John Henry, Hall, Kay & Co, Ireland, W. H., J. Britton & Boardman, Morland, Watson & Co, Mulholland, & Baker, Robertson, Jas, Rowland, John & Sons, Weddell & Fearys.

THE business of the past week has been very light, buyers purchasing very cautiously, in consequence of stocks at the present time being heavier than was first anticipated. Holders of goods, however, are not inclined to give way further, and in the main prices are entirely unchanged.

PRO IRON.—Although nominally prices are quoted as previously, there is a wide difference between buyers and sellers, the former confident of lower figures, whereas, so far as we can learn, stocks to arrive are not as large as is imagined by many, and although large quantities have gone West, our Canadian market is by no means yet supplied, and holders, therefore, are firm in their demands. We look to see prices higher rather than lower before close of season. Transactions during the week have been few, and those made have been at about our quotations.

BAR IRON.—Is in fuller supply than usual; holders, however, are very firm for best quality. Sales so far are light, the demand from the West being considerably less than was expected.

HOOP IRON.—Is now in good supply, and without any special demand.

BOILER PLATES.—Are inactive, rates continuing unchanged.

TIN PLATES.—Nearly all arrivals so far have been disposed of in round lots at our inside quotations, and it is difficult as yet to pick up an assortment.

CUT NAILS.—Are selling at our quotations, and the iron masters will not coil at lower figures, but we hear of sales or Nails of an inferior quality at from 10c to 15c lower.

SHELF GOODS.—Are now in better supply, but the demand is about over, and they are going off slowly.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Akin & Kirkpatrick, Black & Locke, Buck, Robertson & Co, Converse, Colton & Lamb, Crawford, James, Dawes Brothers & Co, Hannan, M., & Co, Hobson, Thomas, & Co, Little, Middleton & Co, Mitchell, Robt, Raphael, Thomas W, Sinclair, Jack & Co, Seymour, G. E.

LOUR.—We have to note another week of even greater depression than previously reported. Liberal receipts, declining prices in Britain and the States, the urgency of sellers, and the persistent holding off on the part of buyers, have combined steadily to depress prices, and a further serious decline on the week must be noted. Daily concessions have been made, still at the close Super was placed at \$5.96 for an ordinary sample, Strong ranging up to \$6.10. Other grades have fallen in like proportion, but notwithstanding that buyers have been practically offered their own terms, little has changed hands beyond a few large lots passing from the hands of despairing speculators on private terms. Bag Flour has latterly sold at \$2.90 to \$3.10, according to strength. There were indications of more steadiness at the close, and local buyers came forward with greater confidence to replenish their depleted stocks, and the decline seems for the time, at least, arrested, and a reaction of more or less movement and continuance is looked for.

OATMEAL.—Continues nominal, there being no demand except for retail parcels.

CORNMEAL.—Is also neglected, and not likely to engage attention till the existing state of panic has in a measure subsided; nominal rates are \$4.25 to \$4.30 for best kiln dried.

GRAIN.—Wheat, in sympathy with Flour, has steadily receded; holders asking \$1.45 at the close, buyers declining over \$1.40. Pease have also been neglected, and to effect sales 95c to 97c would have to be taken. Oats, Barley, &c., may be quoted purely nominal in the absence of any reported sales.

PROVISIONS.—Port remains steady at last week's prices, buyers restricting themselves to actual consumptive wants, and sellers seeming content to meet them only as full rates are obtainable, falling confidence in prices in view of the limited stocks and relatively high rates ruling in all the sources of supply. Cattlemeats are in fair consumptive demand, and while no advance of note can be reported, full previous rates rule, the range of prices being necessarily wide in view of the great diversity of quality, cut, &c. Lard is comparatively scarce, but the demand is also moderate, and no change in value can be noted. Butter—Supplies have latterly been more liberal, and in the absence of any but a retail city demand, stocks have been accumulating and prices steadily giving way. Sales have latterly been made with difficulty at 14c to 16c for store packed, and 15c to 17c for dairy. The present tendency is to a further decline, and, barring more encouraging advices from Britain, there seems little prospect of butter meeting a wholesale demand for some time to come.

GRAIN.—The market continues very quiet and the competition in few hands, but rates are not materially lower than at date of our last. Peas are utterly neglected, any sales noted being small lots at \$5.45 to \$5.50 for first, and \$5 for second sorts.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Traffic for the week ending 8th May, 1863, Passengers, Freight, Mails and sundries, Total receipts for week, Corresponding week, 1857, and Increase.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Traffic receipts for week ending 16th May, 1863, Passengers, Freight and live stock, Mails and sundries, Total, Corresponding week, 1857, and Increase.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Table with 3 columns: NAME OF INSOLVENT, RESIDENCE, NAME OF ASSIGNEE. Lists names like Alton, Alfred; Barbour, James; Dayfoot, J. B., etc.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Table with 3 columns: NAME, RESIDENCE, DATE. Lists names like Campbell, D.; Cornell, Joseph; Harper, R. J., etc.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.

Table with 3 columns: DEFENDANT'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, PLAINTIFF'S NAME, DATE. Lists names like Butler, William, Goderich; Douglas, William, Montreal.

HAVANA PRICES CURRENT.

The following is the last (Lawton Brothers), Havana Prices Current of Imports, dated May 22, 1868:

Table listing various goods and their prices, including items like Butter, Yellow; Beans, White, Egg and Marrow; Oil, Petroleum, etc.

Table listing prices for different types of flour and other grain products, such as Flour, Superior Extra; Flour, Fancy; Flour, Superior, No. 1, etc.

EXCHANGE - London 60 days - 10 to 10 1/2 per cent. prem. Paris - 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent. dis. New York - 20 1/2 to 20 per cent. dis.

STOCK MARKET.

Large table showing stock market data, including closing prices and last week's prices for various banks, railways, mines, and bonds.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND CANAL.

Table showing receipts of produce for the week ending June 2, 1868, compared with the week ending June 2, 1867. Lists items like Wheat, Flour, Corn, etc.

PRICES OF GRAIN.

Table showing average prices on for various articles of grain from Thursday to Monday. Lists items like Flour, Superior Extra; Flour, Fancy; Flour, Superior, No. 1, etc.

FAILURE OF THE SEAL FISHERIES. - The Dundee Advertiser speaking of the seal fisheries, says: - The Dundee vessels are not alone unsuccessful. Of the large fleet sailing from Peterhead, only three ships have fish - the Masthlien, 11,000; the Windward, 10,000; and the Queen, 8,000 seals.

LEWIS, KAY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

100 Bales

BEST SOUTHERN YARN

100 Bales

SUPERIOR COTTON BAGS

23-1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WILLIAM MARSON, Paper Makers', Publishers', & Advertisers' Agent. Importer of British and Foreign STATIONERY, ENGRAVINGS, BLANK ACCOUNT BOOK MAKER, Drug, Perfume, Liquor Label & General Printer Dealer in Wrapping Papers, Patent Flour and Grocery Bags, Twines, &c., Has removed to more commodious Premises, viz. No. 68 ST FRANCIS XAVIER STREET (nearly opposite his former Office), where he will be happy to meet with all his former Customers, and as many new as possible, or to receive their orders by letter, which shall have prompt attention. Please observe the address, No. 68. 23-5

MR. A. H. ST. GERMAIN, Proprietor of the CANADIAN ADVERTISING AGENCY, Toronto, Ont., is our SOLE Agent for procuring American Advertisements, and is authorized also to receive Canadian Advertisements in this paper. 23

ACCOUNT BOOK AND OFFICE

BOOKBINDING,

BETTER PRESS BOOKBINDING,

In the best style, Done by First Class Workmen and with the most approved Machinery.

DAWEON BROTHERS,

55 to 59 Great St. James, and 516 Craig Street. 20-4

THOS. D. HOOD,

FIRST PRIZE

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL

Show Room: - 70 Great St. James Street.

Factory: - 82 Champ-de-Mars Street.

Constantly on hand, a superior assortment of Pianos, Square and Cottage. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to.



WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, JUNE 4, 1868.

MAY 31, 1868. HALIFAX. ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES, NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for SHOECLEERS, Meats, Fish, Fruit, Spices, Tea, Wines, and Liquors.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for Glass, Soap, Boots, Shoes, Youths' Ware, Produce, Flour, Corn, and various oils and fats.

Table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, QUARENT RATES, CURRENT RATES. Includes sections for Coffee, Leather, Butter, Pease, Flour, and various other goods.

Table titled MARKET PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. MONTREAL, June 4. Includes sections for Grain, Fowls and Game, Meats, and Dairy Produce.

**JOHN HENRY EVANS,**  
Importer of  
**IRON & GENERAL HARDWARE,**  
SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE,  
No. 463 and 465 St. Paul Street,  
and 12, 14, 16, 20, 22, and 23 St. Nicholas Street,  
MONTREAL.  
**JOHN HENRY EVANS,**  
Sole Agent for Canada  
For the TROY BELL FOUNDRY, 14-17

**MULHOLLAND & BAKER,**  
IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE  
MERCHANTS,  
419 AND 421 ST. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL.  
YARD ENTRANCE, St. Frs. Xavier st. 1-17

**OTTAWA.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 27th April, 1863.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Port of Elgin (Edwardsburgh).  
The Port of Napanee.

22-3

**WM. H. LEE,**  
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1863.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified;

22-3

**WM. H. LEE,**  
Clerk Privy Council.

**HENRY GRIST,**

OTTAWA, Canada,

PATENT SOLICITOR AND DRAUGHTSMAN,  
Drawings, Specifications, and other documents necessary to secure Patents of Inventions, prepared on receipt of the model of Invention. Copyrights and the Registration of Trade-Marks and Designs procured. Established 1852. 43-5m

**OTTAWA.**

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 22nd day of May, 1863.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is amongst other things enacted by the 53th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," that the importer "of any cattle or swine, may slaughter and cure and pack the same (and if such cattle or swine are imported in the carcass, may cure and pack the same) in bond," providing such slaughtering, curing and packing be done and conducted under such Regulations and restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time make for this purpose; which said Regulation may extend to the substitution of beef and pork in quantities equivalent to the produce of such cattle and swine.

And whereas it has been found expedient to give effect to the said section 53, so far as regards the importation of swine,

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the authority of the 53th clause of the said recited Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the slaughtering, curing and packing of swine in bond shall be done and conducted under the Regulations and Restrictions following, viz:—

1. The importer of live hogs or swine intending to avail himself of the privilege conferred by the said section 53 of the Act hereinbefore mentioned, shall apply to the Collector of Customs at or nearest the place at which he intends importing or entering such swine, and shall furnish such Collector with a brief description in writing of the premises intended to be used as a killing pen, and curing and packing house, for the purposes aforesaid; and should the Collector approve of such premises, he will constitute the same constructively into a warehouse for the special object, and the said premises shall, to all legal intents and purposes, be and be dealt with as one of the Queen's Warehouses; and the importer shall enter into and execute the usual Bond given by the owners of Warehouses placed under the Crown's lock.

2. Upon every importation of swine, the importer shall enter the same in the usual way to be warehoused, and shall have the said swine taken to the premises hereinbefore referred to, and approved as a Customs Warehouse, where the same shall be counted on arrival, and the importer shall give bond on each such importation in double the amount of the duties payable under the Tariff on such importation, the condition of which bond shall be, that upon the due exportation within one year of the products of the said swine, converted into pork, bacon, hams or lard, the said bond shall be and become null, and void, otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

3. And whereas, the duty imposed upon swine is a specific duty on each animal at so much per head, without reference to weight or size, and that it is necessary in order to facilitate the balancing of the accounts of what goes into the warehouse, and what comes out in another form for exportation, that a ratio should be established between the weight of the live animal warehoused and the equivalent weight of the merchantable products of such animal after he has been slaughtered,—it is considered that the average weight of a live hog may be taken at 200 lbs., and that the equivalent of such live hog in pork, bacon, hams and lard is 113 lbs., and that every 113 lbs. weight of pork, bacon, hams or lard taken out of the warehouse shall be deemed to represent one live hog put into the warehouse, and the exportation of that quantity of pork, bacon, hams or lard will be equivalent to the exportation of one of the live hogs bonded, and if the same, instead of being imported, should go into consumption in this Dominion; it shall be charged with a duty of \$2, as being the merchantable manufactured equivalent of the live animal chargeable with that duty on importation.

4. The feet, bones, and trimmings, if not exported, shall be subject to duty on leaving the warehouse for consumption in Canada; and every 200 lbs. weight of such feet, bones and trimmings shall be considered as equivalent to the importation of one live hog, and be so charged with a duty of \$2 on being so entered for consumption in Canada.

5. With regard to the importation of swine in the carcass to be cured and packed in bond for exportation, the same shall be entered in the usual way for the warehouse, and be placed in the curing or packing house so as aforesaid constituted into a warehouse for the special purpose of curing and packing pork under the said Act, the weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained by the proper Officer of Customs, on the same being placed into the warehouse; and bonds shall be given in double the amount of the duties accruing on the said pork conditioned for the due exportation of the same within 2 years.

6. The killing pen, curing and packing houses, and all cellars and stores included in the premises hereinbefore mentioned, shall be accessible at all times whilst work shall be going on there, or at other times between sunrise and sunset, to the inspection and survey of the Collector of Customs, or of any other Officer of the Port at which the same may be situated.

**WM. H. LEE,**  
Clerk Privy Council.

22-3

**DAVID TORRANCE & CO.**

**EAST AND WEST INDIA  
MERCHANTS.**

Exchange Court,

1-17 MONTREAL.

**THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,  
GENERAL**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS

42 St. Sacramento Street,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents in Canada for

J. Denis, Henry Mounio & Co., Brandies.  
F. Mestreau & Co.  
Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps. 1-17

**ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**STEPHENSON & MCGIBBON,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

Are prepared to receive Consignments of Flour, Pork, and Canadian Produce, realizing the highest market rates for such, and prompt returns made. Drafts authorized.

No. 8 North Wharf,  
St. John, N.B.

41-17

**TORONTO.**

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

Established 1841.

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF  
TRADE.

**DUN, WIMAN & CO.,**

Proprietors.

Toronto Office, 4, 5 & 6 Merchants' Exchange

44

**RIDOUT, AIKENHEAD & CROMBIE,**

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)  
Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,  
Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN,  
CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,  
Fishing and Shooting Tackle.

And every description of  
British, American, and Domestic Hardware.  
42-3m

**THOS. RUSSELL & SON,**

Branch House—87  
Yonge Street Toronto,  
London Agents,  
P. R. Thompson,  
St. John, N. B.

**WATCH MANUFACTURERS.**

THE CHEAPEST BAGS IN THE DOMINION OF  
CANADA.

100,000 SEAMLESS LINEN BAGS.  
Price reduced to 27½ cents.

These Bags are the product of the Streetsville Linen Mills, and are made from pure Canadian flax. For sale by the principal Wholesale Merchants, and by the subscribers.

**GOODERHAM & WORTS,**

10 and 11 Exchange Buildings,  
Toronto, Ont.

42-17



## TORONTO.

## BROWN'S BANK.

(W. R. BROWN. W. C. CHEWETT.)

60 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.,

**TRANSACTS** a General Banking Business, buys and sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, U. S. Bonds, and Uncurrent Money. Receives deposits subject to cheque at sight, makes collections, and discounts commercial paper.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed at most favourable current quotations.

Address letters, BROWN'S BANK, Toronto.

39-ly

## BOOT &amp; SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

SESSIONS, TURNER &amp; CO.,

(Successors to Seaton's, Carpenter &amp; Co.)

Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER &amp; FINDINGS,

No. 8 Wellington Street West,

Toronto. C. W.

37-ly

## ROCK OIL.

PARSON BROTHERS,

PETROLEUM REFINERS

and Wholesale Dealers in

LAMPS, Etc.,

Toronto, C. W.

37-ly

JOHN FISKEN &amp; CO.,

ROCK OIL

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

18 Corn Exchange,

MONTREAL,

AND

58 Yonge Street,

TORONTO.

39-3m

## TORONTO AUCTION MART.

Established 1834.

**WAKEFIELD, COATE & CO.,** Manufacturers' Agents, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, King Street, Toronto.

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD. FREDERICK W. COATE

39-ly

## STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, &amp;c.

BROWN BROTHERS,

**WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,** Dealers in BOOKBINDER'S MATERIALS, &c. King Street, Toronto, have now received a large and complete assortment of General and Fancy Stationery, selected personally from the producers, which they can confidently recommend, both as regards quality and price. They continue to manufacture and keep on hand a full assortment of Account Books, comprising all sizes and styles. Also, Pocket-books, Wallets, Purses, Diaries, &c., &c. On hand a full supply of Binder's Leathers, Cloth, Board, and other materials, at low prices.

42-3m

## GROCERS.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

FRESH ARRIVALS NEW OROP TEAS

Ex steamships Nova Scotia, Nestorian &amp; Belgian

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS GIVEN TO PROMPT

PAYING PURCHASERS.

All Goods sold at the very Lowest Montreal Prices

W. &amp; R. GRIFFITH,

Corner of Church and Front Street,

TORONTO

37-ly

GEORGE MICHIE &amp; CO.,

IMPORTERS &amp; WHOLESALE GROCERS

Front and Yonge Streets,

Toronto.

25-ly

JOHN BOYD &amp; CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS &amp; COMMISSION MERCHANTS

61 and 63 Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN BOYD. ALEX. M. MOHR. O. W. BURNING.

37-ly

## TORONTO.

## DRY GOODS.

A. R. McMASTER &amp; BROTHER,

Importers of

## BRITISH &amp; FOREIGN DRY GOODS

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

## CANADIAN FABRICS,

22 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

102 Cross Street, Albert Square, }  
MANCHESTER, } ENGLAND  
Alexandra Building, James Street, }  
LIVERPOOL, }

37-ly

## NEW GOODS

Ex "Peruvian" and "Louisiana."

1 Bale DRAB JEANS.

4 " WHITE COTTON.

2 " 30 in. REGATTA STRIPES.

2 Cases BUFF MANTLE HOLLAND.

4 " ROUGH BRO. HOLLAND.

1 " CROQUET SKIRTS.

1 " BOOK MUSLIN.

2 " ROLLED LINING.

2 " HABERDASHERY.

1 " CASBAINS.

2 " UMBRELLAS.

JOHN MACDONALD &amp; CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington Street,

23 and 30 Front Street,

} TORONTO.

Toronto, 19th April, 1868.

37-ly

## NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH &amp; CO.,

Wholesale Importers of

## BRITISH &amp; FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

MILLINEEY, &amp;c.,

44 Yonge Street, Toronto.

37-ly

GEORGE BARKER &amp; CO.,

## MILLINERY &amp; FANCY DRY GOODS

10 Wellington Street West,

Toronto.

37-ly

## MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

HENDERSON &amp; BOSTWICK,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

## MILLINERY &amp; STRAW GOODS,

MEN'S FELT HATS,

Manufacturers of Mantles, Hats, Caps, and Straw

Goods.

18 and 20 Wellington Street, Toronto.

COX &amp; COMPANY,

Wholesale Importers of

## MILLINERY &amp; FANCY DRY GOODS,

and Manufacturers of

Mantles, Millinery, and Straw Goods,

23 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

44-ly

## TORONTO.

DODGSON, SHIELDS &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

## GROCERS

AND

## PROVISION MERCHANTS,

And Manufacturers of

BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERIES, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

Corner Yonge and Temperance Streets,

42-2m

TORONTO.

## THE LEADER.

**THE DAILY LEADER** is published every Morning at \$6 00 a year in advance.

The **WEEKLY LEADER** is published every Friday at \$2.00 a year in advance. Contains carefully selected news from the Daily Edition, with Agricultural Matter and Market Reports.

## THE PATRIOT,

Published every Wednesday, at \$1.00 a year in advance.

JOB PRINTING executed in all its branches,

JAMES BEATY,

Proprietor,

63 King Street East,

42-ly

Toronto.

## THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

NORRIS BLACK,

No. 18 King Street East, Toronto,

Is General Agent for these justly celebrated Machines. The Manufacturing Company have lately made very valuable improvements in the

No. 2 IMPERIAL MACHINE, which places it in advance of every other Machine for Fine, as well as General Shoe work. Their

NEW FAMILY MACHINE is the most desirable Machine now offered to the Public. Their Machines are the best for every purpose for which a Machine can be used.

Norris Black is also Agent for the

NEW ENGLAND WAX THREAD MACHINES

A supply always on hand.

Address Box 1,101, Toronto.

41 ly

LYMAN &amp; MACNAB,

(Successors to the late JOHN HARRINGTON.)

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

## SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE

36 King Street East,

TORONTO.

WILLIAM LYMAN.

JOHN MACNAB.

39-ly

J. GILLESPIE &amp; CO.,

## HATS, CAPS &amp; STRAW GOODS

WHOLESALE,

64 Young Street, Toronto.

40-ly

HURD, LEIGH &amp; CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DECORATORS OF

FRENCH CHINA.

Hotels supplied.

72 Yonge Street, Toronto.

39-ly

TORONTO SKIRT FACTORY.

ROBERT H. GRAY,

Manufacturer of

HCOF SKIRTS AND SKIRT MATERIALS,

No. 43 Yonge Street

37-ly

TORONTO.

**HAMILTON.**

**D. McINNES & CO.,**

**CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS.**

WE are now receiving from various Manufacturers throughout the Province large and varied assortment of

**CANADIAN SPRING TWEEDS,**

which we shall offer at specially low rates.

**D. McINNES & CO.**

Hamilton, Ontario, 15th Feb., 1868.

**McINNES, CALDER & CO.,**

**HAMILTON,**

**HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR**

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS**

Hamilton, 18th March, 1868. 44-ly

**SANDFORD, McINNES & CO.,**  
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in  
**CLOTHING,**  
87 and 89 King Street East,  
Hamilton, Ontario.  
44-ly

**YOUNG, LAW & CO.**

**HAMILTON,**

Hold and offer at low prices, a well assorted stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

including

**CANADIAN**

Woolens, Hosiery, Grey Domestics, Cotton Bags, Canvas, Yarns, Twilled Sheeting, Cotton Yarn.

**DUNDAS COTTON MILLS AGENCY.** 44

**SPRING 1868.**

**WHOLESALE MILLINERY,**  
STRAW GOODS, MANTLES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Our Stock for the Season now on hand.

**G. H. FURNELL & CO.**  
Hamilton, March, 1868. 44-ly

**MARTIN & FERGUSON**

**BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS**  
AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,  
CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

Office—Corner of King and James streets,  
**HAMILTON, C.W.**

N.B.—Collections and Insolvency Matters promptly attended to.  
**R. MARTIN.** **J. W. FERGUSON.** 44-ly

**HAMILTON.**

**KERR, BROWN & MACKENZIE,**  
**HAMILTON,**

BE leave to inform their customers and the trade generally, that they have THIS DAY commenced opening their

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS**

and will, by 17th instant, have a large quantity ready for inspection.

Hamilton, 14th March, 1868. 44-ly

**JAMES SIMPSON,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCER,**  
Market Square, Hamilton, Ont. 47-6m

**G. J. FORSTER & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF GROCERIES,**  
Hamilton, Ontario. 44-ly

**HARVEY STUART & CO.,**  
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Hamilton, Ontario. 44-ly

**BROWN, GILLESPIE & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
AND  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**  
Hamilton, Ontario. 44-ly

**PERKINS & CLARK,**  
**IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
Proprietors of the Excelsior Coffee and Spice Mills,  
46-ly Catherine Street, Hamilton, Ont.

**SINGERS'**  
**NOISELESS SEWING (New York) MACHINES.**  
**J. & R. KILGOUR, Agents,**  
No. 17, King Street, Hamilton, Ontario.  
Machines repaired on short notice; corresponding parts always on hand. 46-ly

**EDWARD HAGILL & CO.,**  
**Importers and Wholesale Dealers in**  
**SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,**  
South Side King Street, Hamilton, Ont. 36-ly

**D. MOORE & CO.,**  
King Street East, Hamilton, Ontario,  
Manufacturers of Stoves, Tin and Japanned Ware, Importers and dealers in Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Wire, Copper, and Copper Bottoms, Zinc, Block Tin, Rivets and Kettle Ears, &c. &c. Also, Tinmen's Tools and Machines. 44-ly

**R. JEWELL DUNSTAN & CO.,**  
Agents for  
**British and Canadian Manufacturers,**  
AND  
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
Royal Hotel Buildings, Hamilton, Ontario. 44-ly

**WOOL.**  
**MCKENZIE & MACKAY,**  
9 King Street, Hamilton, Ontario,  
**WOOL AND FLAX BROKERS,**  
Agents for:  
The Queen Insurance Company.  
Western Assurance Company of Canada.  
Phoenix (Marine) Insurance Co. of Brooklyn. 37-ly

**WOOL.**  
**LONG & BISBY,**  
**DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WOOL**  
42 James Street, Hamilton, Ontario.  
Consignments solicited, and orders promptly attended to. 36-ly

**J. H. DAVIS & CO.,**  
**WOOL DEALERS,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS,**  
13 King Street East, Hamilton,  
Next Door to the Gore Bank.  
**J. H. DAVIS.** **H. BURNHOLDER.**  
Cash Advances made on Consignments. 36-ly

**HAMILTON.**

**D. GALBRAITH & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Importers of

**HATS, CAPS, FURS, STRAW GOODS**  
&c., &c., &c.

Spring Stock is very complete in all departments.  
King Street, HAMILTON. 44-ly

**W. H. GLASSCO,**  
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in  
**HATS, FURS, &c.,**  
46-ly King Street, Hamilton, Ont.

**KINGSTON.**

**GROCERS—WHOLESALE.**

**GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.,**  
Importers and Wholesale dealers in  
**GENERAL GROCERIES.**  
Special attention of buyers is solicited to our large stock of TEAS. 39-ly

**JOSEPH BAWDEN,**  
(Successor to the late Eben MacEwen, Esq.,)  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,** Solicitor of Patents of Invention, &c. 10 Anchor Buildings, Kingston C.W. 47-ly

**LONDON—ONT.**

**ROWLAND & JOHNSON,**  
**OIL WAREHOUSEMEN** and Agents  
for the sale of Oil. Office:—Richmond Street, opposite City Hall, London, Ontario.  
**FREDERICK ROWLAND.** **JAMES JOHNSON,**  
49-ly Sunnyside.

**FRED. ROWLAND,**  
**GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.**  
Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas, Pot Barley, Barrel Pork, Sugar-cured Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Butter. London, Ont. 43-ly

**BRANTFORD, ONT.**

**VICTORIA FOUNDRY,**  
CEDAR STREET, BRANTFORD.  
**STOVES, PLOUGHS, &c., &c.,** in great variety. Prices very low. Send for illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Address,  
**WILLIAM BUCK,** Victoria Foundry, Brantford. 43-ly

**BRANTFORD ENGINE**  
ENGINES OF ALL SIZES  
UPRIGHT AND PORTABLE  
WATERMILLS, SAW MILLS, CRIST MILLS, &c. &c.  
**C.H. WATEROUS & CO. BRANTFORD, ONT.** 43-ly

**PORT HOPE, C. W.**

**R. S. HOWELL,**  
Forwarder, General Commission Merchant, and Shipping Agent,  
WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE, C.W. 3-12

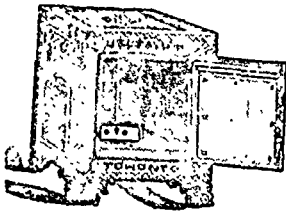
**OSHAWA.**

**BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.**  
THE Subscriber has a limited quantity of Choice BLACK WALNUT LUMBER for sale.  
Address, **EDWD. MALL, JR.,**  
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