

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Wrinkled pages may film slightly out of focus.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Vol. V.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869.

No. 21

ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERS,
378 St. Paul Street. 1-1y

H. W. IRELAND.
408 St. Paul Street.
GENERAL METAL BROKER.
1-1y Agent for Iron and Nail Manufacturers.

CHAPMAN, FRASER & TYLER,
Successors to Matland, Tyler & Co.,
WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL
and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
3-1y 10 Hospital St.

GEORGE CHILDS & CO.,
(IMPORTERS),
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos 20 & 23 St. Francois Xavier st.,
45-1y MONTREAL.

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES.
Fresh Goods regularly received. Stock and assortment large and attractive.
J. A. MATHEWSON,
22 McGill St., Stores in rear 41, to 47, Longueuil Lane,
Montreal, May, 1869. 1-1y

DAVID ROBERTSON
IMPORTER of TEAS, 26 St. Peter
Street, Montreal. 1-1y

GREENE & SONS—SILK HATS
See next Page. 1-1y

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,
61 St. Peter Street.
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, &c., WINDOW
GLASS, PAINTS and OILS.
Agents.—Victoria Rope Walk.
Vieille Montagne Zinc Company, 1-1y

S. H. MAY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF STAR & DIAMOND
STAR WINDOW GLASS, Paints, Oil, Varnish,
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Benzole, Gold Leaf, &c.,
1-1y 474 St. Paul St., Montreal.

TROUS. H. HOOD,
FIRST PRIZE
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURER,
MONTREAL
Show Room:—73 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. 43

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

CONSISTING OF:
Hhds } Choice Bright Trinidad Molasses.
Tierces }
Bbls }
ALSO IN STOCK.
3,000 packages of new fresh Green and Black Teas.
Ex "Fallas," "Annie," and "Chinaman," from
Yokohama and Shanghai.
With our usual and general assortment of Groceries
TIFFIN BROTHERS.
Montreal, 20th May, 1869. 21

A. GIBBETON,
No 7 Custom House Square,
MONTREAL,

IMPORTER OF GILLING, WRAPPING & SHOP
TWINES, Patent Seamless Hemp Hose, Saddlers'
and Harness-makers' Tools, British and French
Plate Glass, &c., &c. 27

JOHN WATSON & CO.,
Importers of
GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE
WHOLESALE,
5 and 7 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL. 21-1y

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,
or my address here.
Advances made on shipments to Europe.
The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange will
receive prompt attention. 1-1y

JAMES ROY & CO.,
IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS, in-
cluding TABLE LINEN, SHEETING &c.,
have removed to the Corner of McGill and St. Joseph
Streets, Montreal. 1-1y

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL
WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Commission Mer-
chants, corner St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets,
Montreal.
Wm. Kinloch. W. B. Lindsay. D. L. Lookerby.
8-1y

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD & COLOR MERCHANTS,
Importers of
WINDOW GLASS, &c.,
No. 13 Lemoine Street, facing St. Helen Street,
MONTREAL. 1-1y

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

GREENE & SONS—FELT HATS.
See next Page. 1-1y

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.
Morewood & Co., Lyon Galvanizing Works, Bir-
mingham.
A. & J. Stewart, Boiler Tubes, Clyde Tube Works,
Glasgow.
W N Baines, Engineers' Brass Work, Lancesfield
Brass Foundry, Glasgow.
S. H. Dobbie & Co., Tinned Holloware, Park
Foundry, Glasgow.
Geo. Fairbairn & Co., the F Horse Nails, Camelon
Park, Falkirk.
ALWAYS ON HAND
A large and well-assorted stock of Stamped and
Japanned Tinware and General Furnishings, for
Smiths, Plumbers, and Brass Founders 1-1y

I. L. BANOS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FELT
COMPOSITION and GRAVEL ROOFING,
and all kinds of Roofing Materials, Office: 783 Craig
Street, (West) Montreal. 25-1y

JOHN H. B. MOLSON & BROS.,
BREWERS and SUGAR REFINERS,
OFFER FOR SALE:
REFINED SUGARS
SYRUPS—Standard, Golden and Amber
INDIA PALE ALE } in Wood & Bottle
MILD ALE }
PORTER }
OFFICE:
117 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Opposite the Post
Office), MONTREAL.

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,
IMPORTERS of TEAS & GENERAL
GROCERIES, No 183 McGill Street, Montreal.
B. HUTCHINS. 6-1y Ewd Lushen.

GREENE & SONS—STRAW GOODS
See next Page. 1-1y

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.
AND
74 York Street, Toronto. 26-3m

W. & F.P. CURRIE & CO.,
 100 GUY NUN STREET, MONTREAL.
 Importers of
PIG AND BAR IRON,
 BOILER TUBES, Boller 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 Sofa, Chair, and Bed STRINGS. 12-ly

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Established 1825
 WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Accumulated & Invested Fund - - \$18,909,350
 Annual Income - - - - - 3,376,953
This Company continues to do Business under the Insurance Act lately passed by the Dominion Parliament.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
 ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a longtried 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 Street, Montreal; or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada. 12-ly

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
 Chief Office: Company's Building, Leadenhall Street, LONDON.

Directors, Canada Branch, Montreal.
WM. WORKMAN, Esq. President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq. Vice-President Bank of Montreal.
ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq. Collector of Customs.
LOUIS LEAUDRY, Esq. Manager New City Gas Company.
 Every description of Life Assurance business transacted at moderate rates. Claims promptly settled. Special attention is drawn to the 10 year non-forfeiting plan on the half loan system.

Office: 104 St. Francois Xavier Street.
 1-ly **THOMAS SIMPSON,** General Agent.

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
MONTREAL BRANCH:
 102 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Up-stairs.)

Risks taken against loss and damage by Fire, and Marine risks on Hulls and Cargoes at customary rates of premium. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
 1-ly **A. R. BETHUNE,** Agent.

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 half 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. Francois Xavier Street.
 Active and Influential Agents and Canvassers wanted throughout the Dominion. 40

GREENE & SONS
STRAW GOODS & FELT HAT MANUFACTURERS.

We are now prepared with our New Styles, in all descriptions of

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S FELT and STRAW GOODS,

SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS &c., &c

Close buyers will find strong inducements to purchase of us.

TERMS LIBERAL.
 617, 619, 621 and 623 St. Paul Street,
 1-ly Montreal.

THE YEAR BOOK

AND
A L'ETA N AIGLO FECA N A D A

For 1869

IS NOW PUBLISHED.

Contains 161 pages of reading matter, of the greatest interest.

Contains facts necessary for the whole Dominion to know of the separate Provinces.

PRICE 12 1/2 CENTS.

Edition on Superior Paper with Cover 25 cts.

Will be sent by post to any address.

Liberal discount to Booksellers. 60

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.

COVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, ST. SACRAMENT ST.,
 Montreal 60-ly

STIRLING, ECCALL & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,

Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets,
 7-ly MONTREAL.

C. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
 IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN
WINES, GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS,
 8 St. Hel Street. 81-ly

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.,
 Importers of
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
 381 & 383 St. Paul Street,
 MONTREAL. 8-ly

ROBERTSON, STEPHEN & CO.,
 MONTREAL,

Are now receiving their
FALL IMPORTATIONS,

which will be fully completed by the
 20th INSTANT,

When they will be prepared to exhibit a large and varied selection of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
 6-ly

PLIMSOLL, WARNOCK & CO.,

Importers of
STRAW AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Joseph's Block,
 18 St. HELEN STREET,
 MONTREAL. 9-ly

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1869

LEWIS, KAY & CO.,

Have now received the bulk of their Spring Goods, and from the 10th to the 15th will be prepared to show one of the

BEST STOCKS IN THE DOMINION.

March 3, 1869. 1-ly

OGILVY & CO.,

Importers of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

495 St. Paul, Corner St. Peter Street,
 MONTREAL.

Sayer's Brandy, Bernard's Ginger Wine and Old Tom; Stewart's Scotch Whisky. 6-ly

SUTHERLAND, FORCE & CO.,

Importers of
BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS

430 St. Paul Street,
 Montreal. 13-ly

JAMES MITCHELL,
 IS NOW RECEIVING AND OFFERS FOR SALE:
 Hhds Extra Bright Porto Rico and Barbadoes
 SUGAR.
 Puns. Choice Demerara MOLASSES (New Crop).
 Brs. } Choice Labrador & Canso HERRINGS
 Hf-Bris. } Spits and Round.
 Choice Newfoundland Green CODFISH.
 18sgs. } Prime Jamaica COFFEE
 Brs. }
 Boxes LOBSTERS, and ARROWROOT, in tins.
 Hhds United Vineyard BRANDY, Vintage 1853.
 Very fine.
 No. 7 St Helen Street.
 Montreal, Feb 25 1863. 1-ly

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
 OF LOND'N.
 (Established in 1782.)
 Insurances effected at current rates.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO, General Agents
 for the Dominion 6-ly.

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

FRANCIS FRASER,
HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 28 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

Agent for French and German Manufacturers of
 Window Glass, Glass Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., Bir-
 mingham Hardware, Sheffield Electro-Plate Goods,
 Tools, Cutlery, Files, Steel, &c. 83-ly

HEELER & WILSON,
 Awarded, over eighty-two competitors, at the Paris
 Exhibition, 1867, the HIGHEST PREMIUM, the
GOLD MEDAL,

For perfection of
SEWING MACHINES.
S. B. SCOTT & CO., Agents,
 315 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.
 ALSO,
 AGENTS for the celebrated LAMBE KNITTING
 MACHINE. 5-ly

REFRIGERATORS & ICE CHESTS
MEILLEUR & CO., Manufacturers,
 625 CRAIG STREET,
 Also IMPROVED COOKING RANGES,
 Family and Hotel Sizes. 15-5

W. CLENDINENG,
 (Late Wm. Rodden & Co.)
 FOUNDER & MANUFACTURER OF STOVES, &c.
 Works, 165 to 173 William Street,
 City Hall, and Sale Room, 118 and 120 Great St.
 James Street,
 and 532 Craig Street,
 MONTREAL, P.Q. 9

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
 (OF CANADA)
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL\$2,000,000
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$1,000,000
DIRECTORS:
 HUGH ALLAN, President.
 GEORGE STEPHEN. J. J. BRYDGES.
 ADOLPHE ROY. HENRY LYMAN.
 EDWIN ATWATER. N. B. CORSE.
Life and Guarantee Department:
 Office 71 Great St. James Street.
 This Company—formed by the association of nearly
 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is now pre-
 pared to grant Policies of LIFE ASSURANCE and
 Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
 Applications can be made to the Office in Montreal
 or through any of the Company's Agents.
EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
 126, 123, 130 and 132, Queen Street, Montreal,
METAL MERCHANT,
Manufacturer of Shot, Lead-pipe, Paints, and Putty
 1-ly

THE TRADE REVIEW
 AND
Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.
 MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1863.

Purchasing Department of the TRADE
 REVIEW. See Advertisement.

THE PRINTERS STRIKE.
 WE send out this week again a somewhat incom-
 plete paper, but we hope hereafter to furnish
 our readers with our regular reports in full as well as
 general selections of news. The printers are now,
 such of them as have not left the city, back again at
 work, and by next week, the various printing offices
 will be fully organized,

The suspension of the Royal Canadian Bank is an-
 nounced. It does not cause much surprise, the af-
 fairs of the Bank having for some time been in an
 unsatisfactory condition.

RECIPROCITY.
 I HE hint that the Finance Minister threw out in
 his budget speech that in dealing with the United
 States a more Canadian policy must be followed
 in matters of trade than at present, will meet with
 general approbation. We object utterly to the doc-
 trine that we must concede everything and trust to
 the influence of our forbearance to obtain similar con-
 cessions. The Washington government and the peo-
 ple of the United States are open only to other influ-
 ences. Let us inaugurate a policy which will require
 an equivalent from the United States for everything
 which we yield, and we will soon see a new Recipro-
 city Treaty. Our present policy is one which helps to
 foster the insane delusion that we can be starved into
 Annexation: and the sooner it is ended the sooner
 will our commercial relations with the United States
 be placed on a satisfactory footing.

We do not believe that Canada has suffered to any
 great extent by the abrogation of the late Treaty;
 and although the exports to the United States of some
 of our products may have fallen off, they are still very
 heavy, and the decrease will be found to be nearly
 compensated by new trade sprung up in other direc-
 tions. We are not quite sure that ultimately Canada
 would not fare quite as well without as with free
 trade in raw products with our neighbors, and we are
 opposed to making a single sacrifice to obtain it; but
 we would not object to entering into any arrangement
 which would facilitate trade, and secure a rapid in-
 terchange of products. We hope any new treaty
 which may be negotiated will include in the free list
 a much greater variety of articles than was embraced
 in the least, and that the markets of each country will
 be thrown open to the manufactures of the other.

The United States has undoubtedly got the start of
 us, but nevertheless our present inferiority might find
 a compensation in the larger markets our completed
 products would find sale in, and our cheap labour
 would help to lessen the disadvantages under which
 we would labour in a free interchange.

BANK RETURNS.
 THE Bank Statement for the month ending April
 30th, 1863, appears in the last number of the Offi-
 cial Gazette.
 The following is a comparison of the total Assets
 and Liabilities of the Banks of Ontario and Quebec
 for the months of March, and April, 1863:—

	March.	April
Circulation	\$ 9,100,046	\$ 8,182,444
Balances due other Banks	1,296,000	1,148,051
Deposits not bearing interest ..	13,613,067	13,648,824
Do. bearing interest ..	21,286,476	21,213,943
Total Liabilities.....	\$45,295,589	\$44,141,262

ASSETS.

Coin, Bullion, and Prov. Notes ..	\$9,311,514	\$7,882,800
Landed or other property of Bank	1,590,533	1,590,529
Government Securities.....	3,035,207	3,035,136
Notes of other Banks.....	1,722,942	1,628,202
Balances due from other Banks ..	7,332,922	8,593,076
Discounts.....	61,976,830	61,836,635
Other Debts.....	3,433,079	3,256,850
Total Assets.....	\$78,429,027	\$77,725,131

From the foregoing figures we find that bank cir-
 culation has again heavily declined, and that it now
 stands at a point nearly as low as it has reached for
 many years. In two months of 1865, however, before
 any Provincial Notes were issued, the circulation of
 the banks fell even lower than they stand at present;
 and the combined issues of bank and Government
 notes are to an extent above the average of the last
 six years. The leading banks all participate in the
 present reduction of circulation.

Deposits in April were little changed from the pre-
 ceding month, there being a small increase in those
 not bearing, and a rather greater falling off in those
 bearing interest.
 Turning to the Assets, we perceive that in the item
 of "Coin, Bullion and Provincial Notes" there is a
 decline of nearly \$1,500,000. This is partly accounted
 for by the redemption of \$1,000,000 of notes by the
 various banks, and partly by a large increase in the
 balance held by the Bank of Montreal abroad, proba-
 bly in New York.

INDEPENDENCE.
 WHY should Canadians not desire freedom instead
 of dependency even under English rule, is a
 question more easily raised than satisfactorily an-
 swered. Loyalty to our Queen and to her Govern-
 ment does and should exist in generous measure, so
 long as we owe allegiance to them; but after all,
 though we have practically the right of self-govern-
 ment, we have no voice whatever in the government
 of the country of which we are but a distant and dan-
 gerous portion of her nominal possessions. There is a
 practical; and there is a sentimental way of looking
 at things. Sentimentally, probably a majority of
 Englishmen would strongly object to any dismember-
 ment of that great empire "on which the sun never
 sets"; but there are also a very large number of Eng-
 lishmen who, taking a practical view of things, and
 reasoning that colonies are only a source of increased
 expense to the mother-country, would be quite will-
 ing to risk loss of prestige for the sake of the im-
 mediate material gain. We do not apprehend that
 should Canada demand from England its independ-
 ence that its acquiescence would be for one moment
 withheld, provided there was anything like unani-
 mity on the part of Canadians; and we think that in
 discussing the question, we have only to consider how
 we should ourselves be affected by complete sever-
 ance from Great Britain.

The most common objection against any movement
 in favour of independence would we imagine be the
 craven one that we are still children and unable to
 take care of ourselves from any big bullies that may
 see fit to insult or to injure us. This is a most coward-
 ly argument, and one which should be allowed to
 have little weight. We have it is true a population of
 only four millions, and scattered over a widely ex-
 tended tract of country; but it only needs proper
 measures of preparation and defence, the expenditure
 of a certain amount annually for militia and fortifica-
 tion purposes, to enable us to hold at bay any enemy

that might presume to attack us. We shall never be called upon to fight on foreign soil—we shall only have to defend our own from invasion: and if Canadians should love their independence as they ought—if patriotism with them should ever be more than a name—if they determine ever to be free, then their conquest will be impossible, and there will be little to induce even our big bullying neighbours to attempt it. The people of the United States made great exertions and great sacrifices to preserve the threatened unity of their country; but it is very unlikely that a similar state of feeling could be aroused among them by a desire for a war to king to the unjust conquest and forcible annexation of a country in which so many of their soldiers would be sure to find bloody graves, and from the successful prosecution of which they could hope for so little gain direct or remote. We do not for a moment take the ground that we are the equals in military power of the United States, or that in a conflict, we should not in all probability sustain defeat; but we do maintain that with unanimity on our part and a heroic determination that we would never be subdued, we might at least preserve our independence and our country, and even with overwhelming odds make it a dangerous matter to attempt the conquest of the Dominion of Canada.

The question of defence embraces also the question of paying for the necessary measures of defence. And here we confess to a feeling of uncertainty as to how far our countrymen are willing to go, and as to the extent they will agree to tax themselves to maintain their independence should they be called upon to do so. But whatever they might be willing to do there can be no question whatever of the justice of our having to pay for our own protection. We yield no revenue to England. We add no strength, but are rather a weakness to it. Why then should we look for a continuance of the great expenditure on the part of England in furnishing us with costly troops to watch over us, while we, untaxed for their support, may turn all our attention to the pursuit of wealth? We would have no right to blame England if she refused to give us a single soldier and called upon us to assume the responsibilities of our position. We have all the rights of manhood, self-government, self-taxation, perfect freedom to do everything that a colony can do, and should we not also begin at least to acknowledge the necessity of taking upon ourselves the duties consequent upon these rights, and requisite for their ultimate preservation.

Another objection raised against our making a demand for independence is that it will of a surety lead to annexation. To this we must refuse to give our assent. We see, even in our present partially unsatisfactory condition, the steady growth of a Canadian sentiment to which nothing will give so great impetus as the feeling of Nationality which must follow the assumption of independence. And when the new Canadian flag shall wave over well nigh the half of a mighty continent, there need be no fear that there will be any want of a corresponding spirit of patriotism, or of a feeling of unity which unfortunately does not now exist as much as it should.

We have replied to a few of the most common points raised against a separation from Britain; we now proceed to state what to us appears the most forcible reason why we should, and that with as little delay as possible, make known to the Imperial Government our desire that the connection should be put an end to, and our request that henceforth we be permitted to be our own rulers in name as well as in fact. It is one of the accompaniments of these days of rapid transmission of intelligence and of swift spread of ideas, that changes of public policy no longer seem to crawl through slow-passing years, but have birth and come to maturity with little interval between their first conception and their final completion. Already some of England's prominent writers and thinkers, men of political influence too, have made known their opposition to continued expenditure for the defence of distant colonies, from whom is received in return no material benefit, but only tariffs hostile to English manufactures. It may be but a short season before the whole people of England come to take a similar view. A single deficient harvest might compel a measure to reduce the army by all the troops now retained in self-governing colonies. Therefore we think it would in all respects be better for us to take the initiative, declare our readiness to assume the responsibilities of freedom, and not wait to be kicked out and told to provide for ourselves. It is only a question of sooner or later; and the sooner we begin to provide for the new state of things which is

inevitable, the better prepared we shall be when the time comes.

We think there need be no particular haste in carrying out the details of an act of separation. We might easily wait till the expiration of the natural term of office of our present Governor-General, and during that time we could well employ ourselves in determining upon our future form of government, whether it should be monarchy, hereditary or elective, or whether it should be by a chief officer chosen from time to time. We should also have to determine a policy with regard to armament, and to select between the various systems of defence now practiced; and finally we should have to make provision to raise a revenue adequate to the increased expenses of our new position.

THE GOVERNMENT BANKING SCHEME.

WE publish this week Mr. Rose's resolutions on the Government Banking measure.

They propose in brief, after the expiration of the existing bank charters, to deprive the banks of their present power to issue notes, and to compel them instead to obtain notes from Government, secured by the pledge of Government debentures dollar for dollar, to be deposited with Government. No bank is to have the power to issue notes to a greater amount than its paid-up capital, and the notes are to be a legal tender everywhere so long as the bank redeems them in specie at the office where they may be made payable, and which office must be either in the respective capitals or chief commercial cities of the several Provinces. To provide for the security of their notes, the banks are obliged to hold specie, Dominion notes, or notes secured by Government Debentures to the amount of 20 per cent. of their circulation; and in case of failure of any bank its notes are to be a first charge on all its assets, for the redemption of which alone they can be used. The Receiver-General is also authorized to sell the securities he holds on deposit from the defaulting bank, the proceeds to be applied so far as necessary to redeem the outstanding notes: and if they are insufficient for this purpose, then the Receiver-General is further permitted to hand over additional funds to the officer placed in charge of the bank for the purpose of winding it up. Notes are also to bear interest from the date of suspension, interest to cease if they are not presented for payment within a certain specified time. Any advances by Government are to be the second charge on the assets of the bank, and deposits on call, not bearing interest, are to rank as the next preferential claim. All other creditors share alike. In addition to their note reserves, the banks are to hold an additional amount equal to at least one-seventh of all their deposits on call. To compensate in some degree for being deprived of their powers to issue notes, the banks are to be relieved from the tax on circulation and from the obligation to hold Government securities other than as against their notes. Provision is made for monthly returns to Government, much fuller in detail than the present useless returns, and for inspection by a Government officer. Five years, commencing in 1871, are allowed for the gradual withdrawal of the existing note circulation. For the full details of Mr. Rose's measure, we refer our readers to the Resolution, themselves.

The declared determination of Government to carry out their Banking Scheme will arouse no ordinary resistance on the part of two powerful classes—those interested directly or indirectly in chartered banks, and those dependent on bank accommodation for the carrying on of their business. Besides, there will be opposition from those who are politically against the Government, and opposition from those who believe that theoretically as well as practically the Government measure is a step in the wrong direction.

The principle clamour will arise from those who have a direct or indirect interest in chartered banks and the profits therefrom accruing. Let us for a moment see how they are going to be injured by the proposed change. In the first place, it is claimed that the profits on circulation will be taken away, especially on the extra amounts issued at certain seasons of the year, which experience shews will only return for redemption after a well understood interval of time shall have elapsed. In reply we have to say that the banks do not lose the profit on their issues. On the contrary as the Debentures deposited with Government will in all probability bear interest at six per cent. they will be secured that return for the first investment of their capital, in addition to the fluctuating

returns from the loans of the notes and of such part of their deposits as they have in excess of the required reserves. Again, those very reserves may be drawing interest, as they may be either in specie or Dominion notes, or in secured notes of the bank itself. Again the tax on circulation is remitted, and the amount now invested in Government securities set free to be used in obtaining notes. The other functions of banks, exclusive of the right to issue notes, are in no way interfered with; so that it seems very clear to us that bankers are not the persons from whom should proceed any outcry against the new scheme.

At first sight, the fear that the available capital of the country will be reduced by the substitution in the way proposed of Government for bank notes, to a ruinous extent, seems to be a well founded apprehension; and under a possible combination of circumstances, such ruinous reduction would take place. But, not necessarily. Only in the event that the banks were compelled to purchase their Debentures in a foreign market, would the country be a dollar the worse off as regards available capital. Otherwise, one of two events will take place. Either a new issue of Government Debentures will be taken by the banks, or they will buy up securities now held as investment by Canadian Capitalists, in both cases providing the necessary substitute for the form of credit at present enjoyed by the banks. In the former case, the credit would be new and given to Government directly, instead of to the banks, and for which credit Government would pay the banks, and in the latter case an amount of capital would be set free exactly equal to the amount of securities purchased by the banks and which would again be used, in all probability for the starting of new banks, if the business of the country seemed to offer a field for profitable investment that way.

That it is of the utmost importance that note-holders should be protected to the very utmost cannot be disputed: that they are so to be protected under the system proposed seems certain. The result will be that the same confidence will be placed in any Canadian note as is now placed in the issues of the Bank of England; a run for their redemption will be almost an impossibility, and one of the great dangers always visible to banks whose notes may at any moment be returned upon them will be forever removed.

The weak point in Mr. Rose's measure, the part in which it is most open to attack, is its deficiency in one most important respect. In the Resolutions is not one word going to indicate in what manner Government proposes to dispose of the funds it will obtain by the purchase of its securities. The practical success of the system proposed to be inaugurated will depend greatly on this. It is not of course intended to leave money idle for which interest is to be paid; and the great question will be the manner in which it is to be employed. To use it for the payment of outstanding debts would be a very fair way to reduce the country to beggary, putting a stop to its trade, in so far as that trade is carried on by means of the present note issues. The money must be invested in the country, and invested in such a manner as to yield a sufficient return, not necessarily directly, but within a brief period after the money shall have been paid out. The subsidizing of railways through fertile, but at present inaccessible districts, would be an admirable investment. Funds well spent to secure immigration would not be looked upon as wasted; and in fact any public expenditure which would increase the productiveness and enlarge the trade of the Dominion would be not only laudable, but sure to be successful. Unproductive expenditure, as for instance for fortifications, should be provided for by foreign loan, the interest and sinking fund of which would be spread over a number of years, and would not be heavily felt at any one time.

We will close by referring to an article on "the new Banking Scheme," which appeared in last Saturday's *Globe*, and which contains so many errors that we feel constrained to warn our readers against placing any confidence in the sweeping statements it puts forth in place of logical argument. The writer in the *Globe* assumes as a basis for invective that the entire amount of the existing combined bank and Government issues will be withdrawn from the available trading capital of the country. Even aside from any argument that might be used to overturn this assumption, he altogether ignores the government Securities to the amount of over three millions of dollars, now held by the banks, and which will at once become available towards supplying so far the place of the

credit taken away by the restriction of note issues. He also lays great stress on the reserve of twenty per cent which the bank must keep to redeem its notes. Forgetful apparently that under the present system the banks are equally bound to provide for the protection and redemption of its circulation. As an actual fact, the present reserves of all the banks of Ontario and Quebec (excluding Government Securities and including the difference between the Item of Balances due to and from other Banks) are more than six and a half million of dollars in excess of what would be required by Mr. Rose's Resolutions. We do not care to review the *Globe* article at length. Its obvious unreliability renders criticism unnecessary.

MR ROSE'S BANK SCHEME.

RESOLUTIONS:—

That it is expedient that no new Bank be chartered, or the Charter of any existing Bank renewed, except on the following conditions, subject nevertheless to the modifications hereinafter mentioned with respect to existing Banks:—

1 The capital of the Bank shall not be less than nor more than

2 The notes of the Bank intended for circulation, shall be secured by the deposit with the Receiver General, of gold, or Dominion notes, for which the Government, on being satisfied that the notes are bona fide required by the Bank for circulation, shall grant securities bearing interest at per cent. per annum, for ten years, from 1st June, 1871, which securities shall remain in deposit with the Receiver General. The interest on such securities shall belong to the Bank, subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned; and circulating notes to the amount of the sum so deposited, shall be delivered to the Bank.

3 Such notes shall be notes of the Bank, payable by it in specie, or in Dominion notes, (until the power to issue Dominion notes shall cease as hereinafter provided,) on demand, at the office of the Bank, at a place or places named on the face thereof, and such place, or one of such places, shall be the Capital City of the Province in which the Head office of the Bank is situate, or the city of Montreal,—or in the case of a Bank having its Head office in New Brunswick, the city of St. John.

4 The notes shall, when so delivered, bear the counter signature of the Receiver General, or of some officer appointed by him; and shall, before issue by the Bank, be signed by the proper officer thereof.—They shall be of uniform paper and appearance, except as to the name of the Bank, the places of payment, and the number and signatures.

5 So long as such notes to be received from the Receiver General as aforesaid, are paid on demand, in specie or Dominion notes, at the offices where they are made payable, they shall be a legal tender at every other place,—except that notes made payable in Nova Scotia or N. B. shall not be a legal tender out of that Province.

6 The notes of any Bank shall be a first charge upon all its property and assets of every description whatever; and if at any time any Bank, without lawful excuse, fails to pay such notes on demand, the Receiver General, being satisfied of the fact, may give public notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, and after such notice, and until it is withdrawn, such notes shall cease to be a legal tender, and it shall not be lawful for the Bank to pay any depositor or other creditor whatever except only the holders of its notes, or to pay out any of its notes or to transact any other business of banking, except only to collect and keep money belonging to it and apply it to the redemption of its notes; and if such notice is not withdrawn (as it may be if the Receiver General is within ninety days satisfied that the Bank has paid and will continue to pay its notes in specie on demand) then an officer shall be appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bank, and shall have for that purpose all the powers of the Directors and other functionaries and officers of the Bank, and its charters shall remain in force for the purposes of such winding up only.

7. From the date of such notice, every note of the Bank shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, until the notice is withdrawn, or the note is paid by the Bank or the time to be appointed for the presentation of such notes has expired,—without any formal presentation or protest,

8 If the notice be not withdrawn, the Receiver General shall appoint a place or places and time when and where the secured notes of the Bank will be paid

with interest, by the officer appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bank, who shall pay the same out of any funds of the Bank in his hands, and the Receiver General may dispose of the securities deposited with him by the Bank, with all interest accrued thereon, and deliver the proceeds to such officer as funds of the Bank; and if it should appear that the Bank funds will not suffice to pay all such notes and interest within ninety days after date of the notice, then the Receiver General may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, and out of any unappropriated funds in his hands or which he may raise for the purpose, advance to such officer any sum required to enable him to pay such notes and interest; and any sum so advanced, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum until paid, shall be the next charge on the funds and assets of the Bank, after the payment of its notes.

9. If there be any outstanding notes of the Bank not paid within the time limited for their presentation for payment with interest, they shall cease to bear interest from that time, but the officer aforesaid shall set aside and retain sufficient funds of the Bank to pay the same with interest up to the time so limited.

10 Deposits payable on call and not bearing interest shall be the next charge on the funds and assets of the Bank, after its notes and the interest thereon and any amount advanced by the Receiver General as aforesaid.

11 The amount of notes delivered by the Receiver General to any Bank shall never exceed of its paid up Capital, and not more than one-fifth of the amount delivered at any time shall be for sums under five dollars, and not less than one hundred thousand dollars for the first deposit, nor less than fifty thousand dollars for any subsequent deposit, (except upon special application on the ground that the capital or circulation of the Bank requires a diminution of the said sums,) shall be demanded, and deposit made therefor, at any one time, for any fractional part of a thousand dollars.

12 Any amount of its notes not less than twenty five thousand dollars, and containing no fraction of a thousand dollars may at any time after days notice, be returned to the Receiver General, and a corresponding amount of the securities deposited or cash, at the option of the Receiver General, may be delivered to the Bank, so long as it redeems its notes in specie on demand, but the Receiver General may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make such a return at an earlier day.

13. Notes returned to the Receiver General may be re-delivered to the Bank, as aforesaid, on the proper deposit of cash or securities; but the Receiver General may substitute new notes for any such returned notes which he thinks too much worn for circulation and the Receiver General, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make arrangements as to the mode of cancelling returned notes or re-issuing them.

14 The Bank shall always hold in specie or Dominion notes, an amount equal to at least twenty per cent. of its secured notes then in circulation,—and an additional amount equal to at least one-seventh of all deposits on call, either in specie, Dominion notes, or notes secured by deposit with the Receiver General as aforesaid.

15. The total amount of the liabilities of the Bank shall never exceed three times the aggregate amount of its paid up capital, and the amount held by it in specie or Dominion notes; and the Directors knowing any excess, and not immediately protesting against it, shall be liable for the same.

16 The shareholders of the Bank, except only where the now existing charter of such Bank may provide otherwise, shall be liable for its debts twice the amount of their stock, and no more,—that is each of them may, in case of the insolvency of the Bank, be called upon to pay, not only any unpaid instalment on his shares, but also a further amount equal to the nominal amount of his shares, or such less sum as may be sufficient to enable the Receiver to pay off all the liabilities of the Bank.

17. This liability of a shareholder shall continue for ninety days after the registration of any transfer of his shares, and shall then cease as to the shares transferred, unless the Bank be then insolvent, in which case it shall continue and no transfer made after the insolvency of the Bank, shall avoid the liability of the transferrer, saving always in any case the right of the transferrer against the transferee.

18 The nonpayment of the notes of a Bank, on demand, in specie, and the appointment of a Receiver shall be held to constitute the Bank insolvent, within

the meaning of the two next preceding paragraphs, and shall render the stockholders liable, as there mentioned, and the Receiver may, from time to time make calls upon the shareholders, for such sums as may be necessary to enable him to pay the notes of the Bank and interest thereon, and to reimburse to the Receiver General any sum advanced by him towards paying the same, and interest thereon, and all expenses by him incurred about such payment, and all other sums for which the Bank may be liable to the Government, either on account of deposits or otherwise.

19 If all the notes of the Bank be paid, or the payment provided for, within ninety days after the notice given by the Receiver-General, and if it be shown to his satisfaction that the Bank is then solvent and ready to meet all its liabilities as they accrue, this notice may be withdrawn, and the Bank may again go on with its ordinary business, and the powers of the Directors shall be restored, and may again obtain notes from the Receiver-General on the proper deposits, otherwise the Bank shall be deemed insolvent, and the Receiver appointed as aforesaid shall continue to have the powers of the Directors, and of an official assignee in Bankruptcy, and shall wind up the affairs of the Bank subject to the provisions hereinafter made, and to those of any Bankrupt Act in force, unless there be any Special Act in force regulating such winding up; and the charter of the Bank shall remain in force for the purposes of such winding up only.

20. Any suspension by a Bank, without lawful excuse, of payment of any of its liabilities, other than its notes, in specie or notes secured by deposits with the Receiver General as aforesaid, as they accrue, shall, if it continues for days, consecutively or at intervals within any twelve months, and although it may continue to pay its notes in specie, be held to constitute the Bank insolvent, and shall authorize the appointment of a Receiver, with the powers above mentioned, the winding up of the Bank and the determination of its charter, as in the case of non-payment of its notes.

21. The cost of notes issued to the Bank, and all other expenses incurred by the Receiver-General with respect to the Bank, shall be repaid by it, but such cost shall not exceed that at which all the Banks may satisfy the Governor in Council that they could procure such notes.

22. No dividend exceeding the rate of per cent. per annum shall be paid by any Bank, unless it has then a Reserve Fund equal to per cent. of its paid up capital.

23. Certified lists of the shareholders, with their additions and residences, and the number of shares they respectively hold, shall be laid before Parliament every year, within fifteen days after the opening of the Session.

24. The shareholders, in the absence of other special provision in the charter of the Bank, shall have power to regulate by By-law the following matters incident, to the management and administration of the affairs of the Bank:

1st. The number and qualification of directors, which shall not be less than five; their period and rotation of office as well of the President, and Vice-President, and their remuneration.

2nd. The amount of discounts or loans which may be made to directors, either jointly or severally, or to any one firm or person, or to any shareholder or to corporations.

3rd. The number of places and the places at which agencies or branches of the Bank may be established.

25. The Monthly Returns to be made by the Bank, shall, in addition to the particulars required by the existing charters, show among other things:—

LIABILITIES.

1. The Capital subscribed, as well as that paid up, and that authorized by the charter.

2. Cash deposits, distinguishing those payable on call from those payable only after notice, and further distinguishing those bearing interest.

3. Balances due to other Banks in Canada,—and those due to other Banks not in Canada.

4. Circulation, secured and unsecured, respectively.

ASSETS AND LOANS

1 Specie, Dominion Notes, and secured Bank Notes, distinguishing the amount of each.

2. Other Government Securities.

3. Notes and Bill or other advances overdue, dis-

tinguishing the amount secured on real estate, and those unsecured

4. Notes and Bills or other advances or orders, distinguishing the amount secured on real estate, and those unsecured.

5. Balances due by other Banks in Canada,—and those due by other Banks out of Canada.

6. Real estate owned by the Bank other than Bank premises, and other than that specified under No. (4.)

7. Bank premises.

24. The making of any wilfully false or deceptive statement in any account, statement, return, report or other document, respecting the affairs of the Bank, shall, unless it amounts to a higher offence, more severely punishable, be a misdemeanor punishable by fine (not exceeding—) and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court,—and every President, Director, Auditor, Cashier or other officer of the Bank, preparing, signing, approving, or concurring in such statement, return, report, or document, or using the same with intent to deceive or mislead or so as to deceive or mislead any party, shall be held to have wilfully made such false statement, and shall further be responsible for all damages sustained by such party in consequence thereof.

27. If any President, Director, Cashier, or other officer of the bank, in view of the approaching insolvency thereof, wilfully gives, or concurs in giving, any creditor of the bank any fraudulent, undue, or unfair preference over other creditors, by giving security to such creditor, or by changing the nature of his claim, or otherwise howsoever, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as last mentioned, and shall be responsible for all damages sustained by any party by such preference.

28. The Receiver-General may require a return of the affairs of the bank in the same form and with the same particulars as the monthly return, to be made by the bank up to and on any named day, and showing the state of the bank's affairs on that day; and may at any time appoint and authorize an Inspector to visit the bank and verify any return or statement from the balance sheet of the bank, and the bank shall give the Inspector every facility for verifying the same, and all requisite assistance in so doing.

19. At least of the authorized capital of the bank shall be paid up before it commences business, and it shall satisfy the Receiver-General, in such way as he may think fit, that such proportion of the capital is really and bona-fide paid up in money; and the remainder of the capital shall be paid up (to the satisfaction of the Receiver-General) within years.

30. The bank shall not make loans, or grant discounts on the security of its own stock, but shall have a privileged lien on the shares of any of its debtors, or parties to whom advances have been made or who are responsible for such advances, and may decline to transfer the shares of any such debtor or party, until the debt or advance is paid.

31. No dividend shall ever be made so as to impair the paid-up capital stock, and if any part of the paid-up capital be lost, the directors shall, if all the stock be not paid up, make calls upon the shareholders sufficient to make good such loss and keep the paid up capital unimpaired; and such loss and calls shall be mentioned in the return then next made by the bank.

32. The bank shall always receive its own notes at par, at any of its offices, and whether they be made payable or not; but shall be bound to redeem them in specie at any place other than where they are made payable.

33. The bank shall always be subject to any general provisions respecting banks, which Parliament may think necessary for the protection of the public.

34. The bank shall not be bound to hold any amount of Government securities, beyond those deposited with the Receiver-General for ensuring the payment of its notes.

35. The directors of any now existing bank, being thereunto authorized at a general meeting of the shareholders, called for that purpose, may, at any time before the 1st day of July, 1870, notify the Receiver-General of their intention to apply for an extension of its charter, with such amendments as will make it conformable to these resolutions, and may so soon thereafter, as may be practicable, make the deposit herein before mentioned, and obtain secured notes.

36. The charter of any now existing bank may be continued by proclamation issued under the authori-

ty of the Governor in Council, until the end of the session of Parliament next after the first day of January, 1881, provided the directors of such bank, authorized as mentioned in the next preceding resolution, shall have notified the Receiver-General as therein required; but the charter so continued shall, by virtue of such proclamation, be so amended as to make it conformable to these resolutions.

37. Such bank shall have the right to re-issue for one year, after the present term of its charter, an amount not exceeding eighty per cent of its highest circulation as returned during the year 1868; during the second year an amount not exceeding sixty per cent of such circulation, during the third year an amount not exceeding forty per cent of such circulation, during the fourth year an amount not exceeding twenty per cent of such circulation; and at the end of the fifth year, succeeding the expiration of its charter, its right to issue or reissue its own (unsecured) notes shall cease, and any greater circulation than that mentioned in the resolution shall be based upon deposits made with the Receiver-General as hereinbefore mentioned; provided that the capital of every such bank, if not less than dollars, shall be increased and paid up to that amount within the aforesaid period of years.

38. No now existing bank charter shall be extended except on the conditions aforesaid made, nor shall any such charter be extended beyond the end of the Session next after the 1st day of January, 1881.

39. The privileges granted by the Act respecting Banks, 31 Vic., cap. 11, the duration of which is limited to the end of the Session next after the 1st day of January, 1870, shall not thereafter extend to any bank which shall not have had its charter amended in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, nor if the charter of such bank extends beyond the end of the Session next after the 1st January, 1881, unless it be limited to that date; but such bank shall have such rights and privileges only as are given by its charter, subject to any amendments thereto as the Legislature or authority granting it may have reserved the right to make.

40. Banks whose charters are in accordance with the preceding resolutions shall be relieved from paying the present tax on their circulation.

41. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the provisions contained in these resolutions, in all matters not herein provided for, any such regulations being published in the Canada Gazette, shall have the force of law.

42. No further amount of Dominion Notes, shall be issued beyond the amount specified in the Acts in that behalf; but those now issued may be re-issued subject to the provisions that the amount issued or re-issued shall be diminished by the amount of secured notes issued to the Banks; Provided by the arrangement for the substitution of Dominion Notes for notes of the Bank of Montreal instead of its own notes, may be continued, at the option of the Bank or the Government, until the expiration of the period to which the charter of the Bank is now limited; but subject to such modifications thereafter as shall place the said Bank on the same footing as other banks in regard to its right to re-issue either its own notes or those of the Dominion.

43. No private person or party, except a chartered Bank, shall issue or re-issue any bill, bond, note, check or other instrument, intending to circulate as money, or to be used as a substitute for money, for any amount whatever.

44. All Banks shall be subject to such provisions of any general winding-up Act to be passed by Parliament as may be declared to apply to Banks

COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION IN CANADA.

SOME of the Canadian papers are lamenting over the hard times, and general depression in trade. Upon the old principle that "follow-feeing makes us wondrous kind," we do sincerely sympathize with our neighbors over the lines; and we can well afford to do so, for we have just passed through a season of business depression ourselves, such as we hope never to witness again. And if any stronger proof were required to prove to us and our neighbors of the new Dominion, the unity, and community of interests that must ever govern us both—Independent of the difference in constitutions, or forms of political faith—we see it in the unmistakable fact, that the same causes,—acting on each of us—beget precisely the same result.

We are both agricultural states, both depend largely for our sustenance on the products of the earth, and after making all due allowance for the influence of minor causes in the commercial world, a season of short crops, or low prices for farm produce, is sure to

be followed up by a crisis in the commercial business of the country. But we notice that our Canadian contemporaries are giving credit to other causes for the present distress, namely that of excessive importation. It is true that a supply at any time, exceeding a demand—or the ability to purchase—is sure to be followed by depression; but with all due deference to our neighbors who must know best where the shoe pinches them, we believe the general depression now felt all over the continent, proceeds from more primary causes than inflated importations only, namely—the low prices and consequent stagnation in the produce markets. We on this side of the Atlantic are not the only sufferers. From nearly all parts of Europe, the reports have been so uniformly discouraging as to lead to the inference, that the entire world of commerce—through the infraction of some great natural law—had shot off at a tangent, and left its proper orbit. Perhaps the force of the English revolution of 1868 through the credit system, has not yet been expended. Italy, Spain and Turkey, have all attempted to raise loans in the London market and failed. The great caution manifested by financiers, is displayed in the high rates of certain undoubted securities, and the low value of others. Nothing but the late decided action of Congress on the subject of repudiation, now keeps our own credit ten or eleven points higher than it was a year ago. These commercial relations are all governed by fixed laws, as unchangeable as those principles by which we solve a mathematical problem. The cotton trade, the coal interests, and the iron market, have all been in a languid state; though the iron trade has lately bristled up, by reason of the demand for railway iron, owing to the rapid progress of railways all over the world. In this country, the same causes have precisely the same results as in Europe. Manufacturing interests have been unprofitable, all branches of trade have suffered from the decline in prices of grain. Heavy taxes and the high cost of living, have forced the community into a strict rule of economy that has well nigh closed up the avenue of trade. To all other causes we might add the monetary pressure arising from the curtailment of bank credits, incidental to the new method of rendering the returns of banks to the Comptroller of the Currency. The various branches of industry, which hitherto have had their support from accommodations at the banks, have consequently suffered some from the curtailment of credits, but it is the opinion of business men, that great good will result from all this, in the establishment of a more sound and healthy state of affairs. The late rise in the price of wheat, would indicate that we have perhaps, at last, "touched bottom," and that while the scale rises in our favor, business men—already feeling more cheerful at the prospect of a return of good times—will profit by the useful lessons of the past; and that commercial prosperity, international peace and good will—among the nations of the earth—must be the heart felt prayer, and desire of all.—*Missaukee Journal of Commerce.*

HALIFAX MARKET REPORT.

HALIFAX, MAY 11.

BUSINESS has been more active the past week, although the weather has been cold and unseasonable.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, still continues dull and depressed, holders forcing sales at \$5 40, 3 and 4 months for Canada No. 1, at which price several lots changed hands. We quote No. 1 Canada \$5 40 a 5 50; Strong Bakers, \$5 50 a 5 60; Extra State \$5 40; Rye, dull, at \$4 75 a 4 80; Oatmeal, \$6 75. Corn Meal, dull at \$3 75 a 3 90. Imports from January 1st to May 11th, 1869 and 1869:—

	Bbls Flour.	Bbls Cornmeal.
1869	618 3	9972
1868	5053	1652

FISH—The stock of all descriptions of fish is light and mostly in the hands of exporters, with the exception of Round Herring, which are in large stock. We quote large Codfish \$4 50, Small from \$3 40 to 3 50; Labrador, \$3 10; Haddock, in little demand at \$2 25 for good hard cured Arichat. Mackerel, no fat off-ings—large 3/8 nominal at \$7 00. Herrings, Shore Split, none; Round nominal at \$3 00; Bay Island Round 3 00. Salmon—none in market, except a few 3/8, nominal at \$10. Exports from January 1st to May 11th, 1868 and 1869:

	Tons	Drums	Boxes	Hf Boxes
1869	14293	2680	7823	6725
1868	18439	8842	10282	6049

	Tons	Drums	Boxes	Hf Boxes
1869	2899	1240	269	216
1868	2993	2972	493	310

	Bbls	Bbls	Bbls	Bbls
1869	1905	1247	2310	1899
1868	1953	2848	2533	309

Oils—Cod rather easier not much in market nominal at 55c Kerosene, American, 48c a 50c for Standard White; Canada dull at 36c a 33c.

Produce.—Butter without change, at 24c a 24 1/2c. Oats, in full supply at lower rates, 46c being a reliable quotation. Lard still continues firm and in demand at 17c a 18.

Provisions.—Pork continues in good demand and firm at quotations. Prime Mess during the week at \$20 00, Mess may be quoted a \$24 00 a 24 50, although Connolly's Brand of P E Island is being held for \$25 00. A very choice lot of Picout Prime sold during the week at \$17 00, for ordinary, Nova Scotia Prime, we quote \$16 00 a 16 50. Beef dull and without change, at \$10 00 for American Mess, and \$7 00 a 9 00 for Prime Mess.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—The market has quiet the past week and few transactions have taken place either in Sugar or Molasses. We have no quotable change in prices to note. Molasses, Centnegos may

be quoted at 34½ and 35 in bond. Vacuum Pan Sugar, 7½ a 8s. in bond. No change in other sweets. Imports from January 1st to May 11th, 1863 and 1862:—

	Molasses.			Rum.
	Puns.	Tres.	Bbls.	
1863.....	6961	575	531	
1862.....	5926	630	514	
	Sugar.			Rum.
	Hhds.	Tres.	Bbls.	
1863.....	1833	59	523	665
1862.....	2744	263	1529	735

FINANCIAL.—Bank D. ... ing rates London 60 days 12½ per cent. prom: New York Gold drafts at eight 8½ per cent. prem. Currency drafts 24 per cent. discount. Montreal sight drafts 8½ per cent. New Brunswick sight drafts 3 per cent. prem. Newfoundland sight drafts 5 per cent. prem. Private bills ½ to one per cent. lower than Bank rates. Discount on American invoices at Customs this day, 25 per cent.

TOBIN & CANNING, Brokers.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

BUSINESS in all branches has been of a limited nature.

The Dry Goods trade has been inactive, and very few orders are being taken.

In Hardware there has been a steady moderate business, but we do not hear of any transactions in heavy goods worthy of being noted. Prices for the most part remain unaltered Scotch Bars rather firmer and held at a slight advance on previous quotations in consequence of increase in outward freight from Glasgow. Tin Plates are a little easier, and in lots can be bought at a slight reduction on last weeks figures.

In the Grocery Trade there has been little doing at private sale, the principal interest having been centred in the Trade Sales, of which several have taken place and to reports of which we refer for business done.

The following are the particulars of the Auction Sale of Groceries held for account of Messrs. D. Mac. an & Co., on May 13th:

- 105 bxs. Macaroni, 10jc.
- 7 bags Tarragona Almonds, 16jc
- 3 " Filberts, 9c.
- 2 " Hemp Seed, 4jc.
- 3 " Canary Seed, 6jc.
- 25 " " " 5jc.
- 11 cases Liguorice, 15jc.
- 6 " " " 16c.
- 2 " Sardines, ¼ tins, 17jc
- 4 " " " 12c.
- 2 " " " 11½c
- 10 bxs. French Candles, lbs, 22jc.
- 15 " Castillo Soap, 9jc.
- 20 " " " 9jc.
- 20 cases Fry's Chocolate, 23c
- 44 " " " drops 25c.
- 15 half chests Japan Tea, 48c.
- 25 " " " 42jc.
- 5 " " " 43c.
- 20 catties " " 43c.
- 15 half chests " " 58c.
- 5 " " " 5c.
- 25 " " " 55c.
- 5 boxes Cotton Wick, 16c
- 10 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins, \$1.95.
- 25 " " " \$1.90.
- 20 " " " \$1.85.
- 30 " " " \$1.75.
- 35 " " " old, \$1.25
- 20 " " " old, \$1.20.
- 65 " New Layer " \$1.60.
- 25 half boxes New Layer " 75c
- 10 boxes M. R. " \$1.65.
- 60 " " " \$1.50.
- 10 " Valentia " 4c.
- 10 " " " 5c
- 10 " " " 4c.
- 20 half boxes Valentia " 5jc.
- 2 boxes Book Candy, 15c
- 22 " " " 14c.
- 4 barrels Currants, 4c.
- 35 cases De Possels Olive Oil, quarts, \$2.95
- 8 " " " pints, \$3.85.
- 25 " " " ¼ pints, \$4.70.
- 30 " " " ¼ pints, \$4.65.
- 60 " Plaquot's " quarts \$2.90.
- 65 " " " pints \$3.70.
- 10 " " " ¼ pints, \$3.90.
- 10 " " " ¼ pints, \$4.40.
- 25 " " " ¼ pints, \$4.35.
- 160 boxes Vermicelli, 11c.
- 20 boxes Macaroni, 10jc.
- 5 cases Martell's Brandy, \$3.00.
- 5 cases Chateau Brandy, \$3.87½
- 6 cases Renault Brandy, \$3.87½
- 40 cases Otard, Dupuy & Co. Brandy, \$2.75
- 6 cases Chas. Corat Brandy, \$3.00.
- 3 cases Vermouth Bitters, \$3.62½
- 17 quarter casks Burgundy Port, 68c.
- 10 " " " 67c.
- 6 " " " Sherry, 68c.
- 4 " " " 70c
- 1 hhd. De Kuypers Gin, \$1.44.
- 1 " " " \$1.43½.
- 2 " " " \$1.43.
- 10 red cases De Kuypers Gin, \$1.70.
- 10 green " " " \$3.70.
- 15 red " Deatar " \$3.60.
- 20 green " " " \$3.45
- 10 red " Paintra " \$3.00
- 3 hds. S. stry, 7c.

- 1 case Black Lead, ¼ lbs. 7jc.
- 1 " " " 2 oz. 7c.
- 2 " " " 2 oz. loose, 6c.
- 75 demijohns Vinegar, \$1.80.
- 8 bales Bungs, 33c.
- 2 " Vial Corks, 11c.
- 1 " Beer " 10c.
- 1 " Soda " 10c.
- 2 " " " 18c.
- 25 boxes Clements loose Muscatel Raisins, \$1.52½.
- 75 " " " " \$1.60
- 2 bags White Pepper, 10c.
- 5 bbls Sal Soda, \$1.60.
- 60 bags Liverpool Salt, coarse, 80c.
- 10 " " " fine, 80c
- 5 cases Brimstone, \$2.00.
- 2 barrels Sulphur, \$3.00.
- 20 boxes Digby Herrings 20c.
- 4 " Bloaters 25c.
- 5 " Smoked Herrings, 20c.
- 43 cases Salt, in jars, \$1.05.
- 3 barrels drum Salt, 60c.
- 5 " Lampblack, 4jc.
- 10 " Copers, 95c.
- 10 " " " \$1.00.
- 10 kegs Bi-carbonate Soda, \$3.35
- 8 barrels Alum, \$2.10.
- 32 cases Salt, packages, \$2.00.
- 5 kegs Saltpetre \$6.62½.
- 2 bags Pimento, 6jc.
- 5 " " " 6jc.
- 8 cases Cassia, 25c.
- 3 " " " 34jc.
- 2 bales Cloves, 9c.
- 3 " " " 9c
- 24 lbs. Twine 21c.
- 19 lbs " " 20c.
- 110 lbs. " " 17c.
- 24 lbs. " colored, 24c.
- 23 lbs. " " 23c.
- 30 lbs. " " 22c
- 45 bags Rangoon Rice \$3.45.
- 135 " " " \$3.40.
- 25 " " " 100 lb. bags, \$3.51.
- 20 pockets " " \$3.55
- 70 " " " \$3.60
- 10 bags Arracan Rice, \$3.55.
- 6 barrels Whiting, 70c.
- 10 " " " 65c.
- 10 " " " 60c.
- 4 cases Sago, 6c.
- 8 " Nutmegs, 44c.
- 1 case " " 45c.
- 100 lbs. " " 45c
- 10 cases Castor Oil, in tins, 15jc.
- 12 " " " in bottles, 60c.
- 5 " " " 57 c.
- 15 " " " ¼ pints, \$1.25.
- 10 boxes Sperm Candles, 6's, 23jc.
- 10 " " " 12's, 23jc.
- 20 Jars Coleman's Mustard, 18c
- 15 " Shelley's " 16c.
- 50 " " " S. F., 16jc
- 20 " " " D. S. F., 18c.
- 25 lbs. " " 23c.
- 75 lbs. " " 25c.
- 2 cases Wix's " lbs., \$4.12½.
- 2 " " " ¼ lbs., \$2.45.
- 10 " Taylor's " lbs. 21c.
- 60 " " " 20c.
- 1 " " " ¼ lbs. 22jc.
- 4 boxes tin foil 4 oz. packets, 20c.
- 2 " " " 1 oz. 2)c.

The following were sold for account of Messrs. A. Urquhart & Co.: May 19th-

- 160 cases Bath Brick, 22c.
- 8 cases Sparrow's Crystal, \$1.65 a \$1.70.
- 10 kegs Bi-carbonate Soda, \$3.30.
- 120 " " " \$3.25.
- 5 barrels Sal Soda, \$1.55.
- 10 " " " \$1.60.
- 3 kegs Cudbear, 15c.
- 3 barrels Alum, \$2.20.
- 3 " Binestone, 6c.
- 85 doz. Cox's Gelatine, small \$1.00.
- 105 " " " medium, \$1.60.
- 20 cases Lewis' Lobsters, \$1.60.
- 10 " Mackerel, \$1.65.
- 30 boxes Macaroni, 11jc.
- 285 " " " 11c
- 190 " Vermicelli, 11c.
- 10 " Capers, \$1.35.
- 10 " Olives, \$1.20.
- 23 bags Canary Seed, 4jc.
- 18 " Hemp " 4jc.
- 25 cases Sardines, ¼ tins, 12c.
- 6 " " " ¼ tins, 60 in case, 18c.
- 10 " " " ¼ tins, 60 in case, 17c.
- 70 " Salad Oil, Bacigalupi, quarts, \$3.00.
- 10 " " " pints, \$3.75.
- 125 " " " " \$3.70.
- 150 " " " " \$3.60.
- 75 " " " ¼ pints, \$4.62½.
- 20 boxes Castle Soap, 10c.
- 25 " " " 9c.
- 10 bales Taragona Almonds, 16jc.
- 20 " " " 17jc
- 5 boxes Jordan Almonds, 27jc.
- 12 " Shelled " 22jc
- 5 bags Grenoble Walnuts, 8jc.
- 20 " " " 8c
- 60 " " " 7jc.
- 36 " " " 6jc.
- 27 " " " best, 10c.
- 35 " Filberts, 6jc.
- 75 " " " 8c.
- 75 " Hardshell Almonds, 6c
- 2 bales FF Corks, 35c.
- 3 " " " 37c.
- 10 drums Sulfans Raisins, 1c.
- 3 barrels Currants, 8jc.

- 5 cases Turkey Figs, 12c.
- 1 " " " 10c
- 1 " Canded Lemon Peel, 23c
- 1 " Citron P. cl, 25c
- 5 " Cartoon's Liguorice, 16jc.
- 8 barrels Cream of Tartar, 23c.
- 25 ¼ casks No. 1 Burgundy Port, 4c.
- 5 " " " 4c. 1st
- 5 " " " 4c. 4d.
- 5 ¼ casks " " 3c. 1st.
- 5 " " " 3c. 6d.
- 20 octaves " " 3c. 1st
- 5 ¼ casks Sherry, 3c. 4d
- 17 " " " Malvoise, 4c. 8d.
- 25 octaves " " 5c. 2d
- 5 ¼ casks Sweet Rancio, 4c. 4d.
- 1 " " " 4c. 3d.
- 35 " No 1 Burgundy, 3c. 4d.
- 10 " Montillo Sherry 3c. 3d
- 15 " " " 3c. 2d
- 20 cases Barton & Guestlers Claret, \$1.2c.
- 21 " " " " 15c
- 10 " " " Medoc-St Julien, \$2.2c
- 16 " " " " 2c. 1st
- 23 cases Vermouth Bitters, \$4.12½
- 6 quarter casks Bordeaux Vinegar 25c
- 20 boxes Macaroni, 10c
- 60 " " " 10c
- 60 " Vermicelli 10c.
- 10 Cases Salad Oil quarts 14 9d.
- 50 " " " 14 ¼ d.
- 20 " " " pints 18 ¼ d.
- 15 " " " ¼ pints 22 ¼ d.
- 10 boxes Castle Soap, 9c.
- 5 Bags Tanagon 1 Almond, 13c.
- 11 cases Cartoon's Liguorice 1 7c.
- 20 Bags Arracan Rice, \$3.60.
- 10 " Rangoon " \$3.45.
- 8 cases Pearl Sago 6jc
- 1 " Tapioca 10c.
- 1 Bag Canary Seeds, 13 c.
- 8 " " " 13c.
- 6 " " " 12 c
- 1 bag White Pepper, 16c.
- 25 " Java Coffee, 25c.
- 5 cases Barry Chicory, 10c.
- 3 casks Ground " 7c
- 55 boxes Belmont Sperm Candles 6c. 21c
- 10 cases Cooney's Button Blue, 6jc.
- 2 " Ball Blue 14c.
- 1 hhd. " Mustard Jars, 17c.
- 1 case Wix's " lbs. \$4.37½.
- 3 " " " ¼ lbs \$2.40c
- 2 barrels Dutch Madder 14jc.
- 2 cases Nutmegs, 2s. 1d.
- 5 barrels Jamaica Ginger unbleached, 16jc.
- 10 " No. 2, 12jc.
- 5 cases Cassia, 33jc.
- 2 barrels Crosse & Blackwell's Pickels, \$2.65.
- 2 " " " assorted, \$2.50
- 60 boxes White Sugar Candy, 15c.
- 20 " Brown " 13c.
- 3 cases Preserved Ginger, \$3.75c.
- 5 " Castor Oil in tins, 15c.
- 15 cases Bergers Satin Staron ¼ lbs, 11jc.
- 10 " " " 11jc.
- 5 boxes Broma, 27c.
- 20 cases Blood's Porter, quarts, \$2.10c.
- 10 barrels " " pints, \$1.40.
- 3 punsuns Jamaica Rum, \$1.75c.
- 40 cases Booth's Old Tom, \$5.60c.
- 25 " Hennessy Brandy, \$8.25
- 10 " Martell " 18 1b, \$8.12½.
- 60 " " " \$8.00.
- 2 quarter casks Montman Gin, \$1.40.
- 12 cases Sherry, \$3.60
- 2 quarter casks Pomartin Sherry, \$1.65.
- 11 " " " \$1.60.
- 30 " No. 1. Burgundy, \$3.10.

Sale of Teas, for account of Messrs. D. Torrance & Co., Thursday, May, 20th:

- Choiceest New Seasons Hyson Twankay, matted, 30 ¼ chests 41c; 53 do. 42c; 63 do. 45c.
 - Natural Leaf Japan choiceest, matted—18 ¼ chests, 54c; 75 do. 47jc; 100 do. 48jc, 13 do. 47c; 65 do. 50c; 50 do. 46c; 210 do. 45c.
 - Natural Leaf Japan, choice matted—225 ¼ chests, 47c; 15 do. 48jc, 25 do. 49c, 25 do. 47c; 25 do. 49c; 61 do. 46jc; 60 do. 45jc; 83 do. 45c.
 - Natural Leaf Japan, choiceest—50 ¼ chests 42jc; 325 do. 43c; 25 do. 43jc.
 - Natural Leaf Japan, extra fine, matted—50 ¼ chests 44c.
 - Gunpowder Moyuno, matted—10 ¼ chests 85c; 37 do. finest, 49jc; 27 do. 47c; 82 do. choice, 73c; 10 do. able ¼ chests, choiceest, 91c; 30 do. extra choice, 70c.
 - Young Hyson Moyuno, matted—73 ¼ chests choiceest, 79c; 30 do. choice, 48c; 20 do. extra finest, 45c; 20 do. do. 42c; 49 do. extra superfine 63c; 63 do. extra curious, 48c; 60 do. extra finest, 45jc; 59 do. 45c; 39 do. extra curious, 39c; 20 double ¼ chests extra choiceest, 88c; 60 do. 87c; 10 ¼ chests choiceest 73c; 40 do. do. 72c; 91 do. do. 71c; 65 do. extra finest, 42c; 25 do. do. 50c; 94 do. do. N. S., 41c.
 - Hyson, Twankay, matted—31 ¼ chests extra finest 43jc; 47 do. 41c; 25 do. ex-fine Moyuno 48c.
 - Imperial Moyuno matted—22 ¼ chests choice, 61c; 33 extra finest 61c; 40 do. choiceest 71c; 35 do. do. 65c.
 - Hyson, Moyuno matted—50 ¼ c o t n, ex-fine 62c.
 - Imperial, Hyson, Twankay, matted—10 ¼ chests choice 44jc; 30 do. do. 44c.
 - Congou, finest Kaisow, matted—4 ¼ chests 48jc
- In the Grain and Provision trade, there has not been very much doing and the general tendency has been to lower prices for nearly everything offered.
- FLOUR.—Western Supers are nominal for the time being holders not caring to oil at present obtainable prices. Some sales of No. 2 have been made within the past few days at \$4 to \$4.10. Fine has sold at \$3.85. Good Bag salable at \$2.15 to 2.17. OATMEAL—

is nominal except for retail parcels, offering at \$5.30 without inducing rates. WHEAT—Sales of U. C. pricing at \$1.04 afloat, and of a few cars in store, at \$1.03. White Winter has been sold for delivery in store at \$1.06, but now only taken at \$1.05. BARLEY. Nothing doing. PEAS have been selling at 87 c per 60 lbs. for delivery in store. Lower prices however, are anticipated, especially if there should be any advance in freights to England. PORK—is dull. Anything doing purely of a retail character, and prices to some extent nominal. ASHES—have been steady. Heavy tars have sold at \$5.00, but now held at \$5.50 to \$5.65 for both Pots and Pearls.

In Leather, there has been little doing, and prices are in the main unaltered.

In Boots and Shoes, orders have been coming in freely, but they are for the most part limited in bulk. Buyers exhibit a good deal of caution in ordering and manufacturers are also careful as to extending credit. Prices are tending upward.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Traffic for the week ending April 23, 1869

Passengers.....	\$27,904.69
Freight.....	65,973.39
Mails and sundries.....	2,060.69

Total receipts for week.....\$85,938.66
Corresponding week, 1868.....80,766.63

Increase.....\$5,181.93

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Traffic receipts for week ending May 1st, 1869

Passengers.....	\$2,222.31
Freight and live stock.....	12,187.12
Mails and sundries.....	1,689.60

Total.....\$16,799.43
Corresponding week, 1868.....14,074.79

Increase.....\$2,123.64

STOCK MARKET.

BANKS.	PRICE.	CHANGE.
Bank of Montreal.....	100	1/4
Bank of N. A.....	100	1/4
City Bank.....	100	1/4
Bank of Toronto.....	100	1/4
Bank of Commerce.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	100	1/4
Bank of St. Lawrence.....	100	1/4
Bank of New York.....	100	1/4
Bank of England.....	100	1/4
Bank of France.....	100	1/4
Bank of Spain.....	100	1/4
Bank of Portugal.....	100	1/4
Bank of Italy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Greece.....	100	1/4
Bank of Russia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Prussia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Austria.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saxony.....	100	1/4
Bank of Hanover.....	100	1/4
Bank of Silesia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Westphalia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brandenburg.....	100	1/4
Bank of Pomerania.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mecklenburg.....	100	1/4
Bank of Schleswig.....	100	1/4
Bank of Holstein.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lüneburg.....	100	1/4
Bank of Verden.....	100	1/4
Bank of Stade.....	100	1/4
Bank of Oldenburg.....	100	1/4
Bank of Bremen.....	100	1/4
Bank of Hamburg.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lübeck.....	100	1/4
Bank of Flensburg.....	100	1/4
Bank of Copenhagen.....	100	1/4
Bank of Stockholm.....	100	1/4
Bank of Christiania.....	100	1/4
Bank of Helsinki.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tallinn.....	100	1/4
Bank of Riga.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vilnius.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....	100	1/4
Bank of Donetsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zaporizhzhia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mykolaiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kharkiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Dnipro.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhytomyr.....	100	1/4
Bank of Vinnytsia.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kyiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lviv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ternopil.....	100	1/4
Bank of Cherkassy.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kirovohrad.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kovel.....	100	1/4
Bank of Lutsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rivne.....	100	1/4
Bank of Zhydachiv.....	100	1/4
Bank of Brest.....	100	1/4
Bank of Grodno.....	100	1/4
Bank of Minsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Smolensk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Tver.....	100	1/4
Bank of Yaroslavl.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kostroma.....	100	1/4
Bank of Nizhny Novgorod.....	100	1/4
Bank of Penza.....	100	1/4
Bank of Samara.....	100	1/4
Bank of Saratov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Simbirsk.....	100	1/4
Bank of Ufa.....	100	1/4
Bank of Kazan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Astrakhan.....	100	1/4
Bank of Volgograd.....	100	1/4
Bank of Rostov.....	100	1/4
Bank of Taganrog.....	100	1/4
Bank of Mariupol.....		

TORONTO.

THE LEADER.

THE DAILY LEADER is published every Morning at \$60 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 Agriculture 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 MERCANTILE AGENCY,

Established 1841.

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF

TRADE

DUN, WIMAN & CO.,

Proprietors.

Toronto Office, 4, 5 & 6 Merchants' Exchange
44

HURD, LEIGH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DECORATORS OF
FRENCH CHINA.

Hotels supplied.

72 Yonge Street, Toronto. 39-ly

TORONTO AUCTION MART.

Established 1834

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

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD. FREDERICK W. COATE
33-ly

KINGSTON.

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,
43-ly Sunnyside.

BOSTON.

W. C. WILLIS,

**COMMISSION MERCHANT, SHIP-
PING AGENT,** &c., No. 41 City Exchange.

BOSTON. 11

TORONTO.

GROCERS.

DODGSON, SHIELDS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

G R O C E R S

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

And Manufacturers of

BISCUITS, COFFEYNERIES, &c., &c.

Corner Yonge and Temperance Streets,

42-2m TORONTO.

GEORGE MICHIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE GROCERS

Front and Yonge Streets,
TORONTO. 25-ly

S. W. FARRELL,

GRAIN AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

78 FRONT STREET.

TORONTO. 42

TORONTO.

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
12-3m

ROCK OIL.

PARSON BROTHERS,

PETROLEUM REFINERS

and Wholesale Dealers in
LAMP'S, &c.,

37-ly Toronto, C.W.

JOHN F. SKEN & CO.,

ROCK OIL

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

13 Corn Exchange,

MONTREAL,

AND

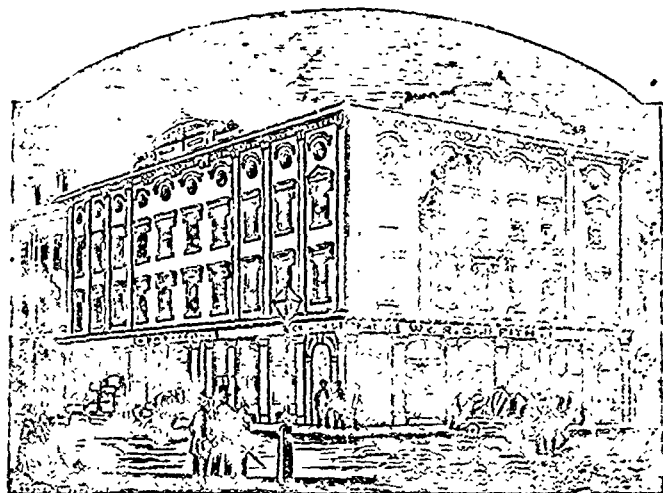
53 Yonge Street,

39-3m TORONTO.

STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c.

BROWN BROTHERS,

**WHOLESALE & MANUFACTUR-
ING STATIONERS,** Dealers in **BOOKBIND-
ER'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



TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

FRESH ARRIVALS NEW CROP TEAS

WINES AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

Special Inducements given to Prompt Paying-Purchasers.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT VERY LOWEST MONTREAL PRICES.

W. & R. GRIFFITH,

ONTARIO CHAMBERS,
Corner Front and Church Streets,

19-ly TORONTO.



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE

For Beauharnois, Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Darlington, Toronto and Hamilton, direct without transhipment.

The magnificent Line composed of the following FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMERS leaves the Canal Basin, Montreal, every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at NINE o'clock, and Lachine on the arrival of the Train, leaving Bonaventure Station at Noon, for the above Ports, as under, viz:—

SPARTAN, Captain Fairgrievé, Mondays.
 PASSPORT, " Sinclair, Tuesdays.
 KINGSTON, " Farre, Wednesdays.
 GRECIAN, " Kelly, Thursdays.
 CHAMPION, " Carmichael, Fridays.
 CORINTHIAN, " Dunlop, Saturdays.

Connecting at Prescott and Brockville with the Railways for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perth, Arnprior, &c., at Toronto and Hamilton with the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chatham, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, St. Paul, &c.; and with the Steamer "City of Toronto" for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c.

The Steamers of this line are unequalled, and from the completeness of their present arrangements, present advantages to travellers which none other can afford. They pass through all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the beautiful scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands by daylight.

The greatest despatch given to Freight while the rates are as low as by the ordinary boats.

Through rates over the Great Western Railway given.

Through tickets, with any information, may be obtained from WM. PALMER, at the Hotels, ROBERT McEWEN, at the Freight Office, Canal Basin and at Office 73 St. James Street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.
 ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE,
 Office, 73 Great St. James Street,
 Montreal, 5th May, 1869.

**JOHN HEATH'S
 CELEBRATED
 FIRST-CLASS EXTRA STRONG STEEL PENS
 THOMAS LOWE'S
 CELEBRATED
 PREMIER CLASS STEEL PENS.**

John Heath's School Requisites.

School Pens, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pen Holders and Pen Cases, Ink Wells (glass and china), School Slates, School Sets of Mathematical Instruments, India Rubber, Ink and Pencil Erasers, Crayons, India Ink, Loose Colours, Colour Boxes, Drawing Pins, Mapping Pins, Parallel Rulers, Scales, &c.

John Heath's Drawing Requisites.

Drawing Pencils, 1d in 5 degrees, 2d in 7 degrees; Coloured Crayons, Chalks, India Ink Colour Boxes, Loose Colours, Camel Hair Brushes, Transparent Slates, Mathematical Instruments from 1s. the set, Parallel Rulers, Gunter's Scales, Dividers, Drawing Pins, India Rubber, Ink and Pencil Erasers, (Heath's Green's, or Faber's), Liquid Glue and Gum, Erasing Knives, Porto-Crayons, Pencil Sharpeners, &c.

John Heath's Office Requisites.

Solicitors', Bankers', and Merchants' Pens, Pen-holders, Coloured and Black Lead Office Pencils, Red Ink Pens, Quill Pen Nibs, celebrated 1s Union Gold Pen, Quill Pen Cutters, Glass, Walnut, and Pewter Inkstands in great variety, Letter Weights, Letter Clips, Invoice Files, Rulers, Scales, Manilla, Liquid Glue, Harts' and Heath's Paper Fasteners, Binding Sticks, Letter Balances, Cash Boxes, Letter Cases, Invoice Books, Stationary Cabinets, Date Cases, Pen Racks, Pen Brushes, Copying Presses, Damping Ewers and Brushes, Embossing Presses, Red Tape, Paper Knives, Desk and Erasing Knives, Sealing Wax, Waters, &c.

May be had of all Stationers.

JOHN HEATH, BIRMINGHAM.

OTTAWA.

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 1839. 48-5m

RICHELIEU COMPANY.



DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

ON and after MONDAY, the 3rd May, the new and magnificent Iron Steamers, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, will leave Richelieu Pier (opposite Jacques Cartier Place) as follow:—

The Steamer QUEBEC, Captain J. B. Labelle, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Captain Robert Nelson, will leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin (Super and State-Room Berth included)..... \$3.00
 Steerage..... 1.00

Passage Tickets will be sold at the office on the Wharf. State Rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this Office only.

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

J. B. LAMERE,
 General Manager.

Office of the Richelieu Co.,
 201 Commissioners Street,
 Montreal, 1st May, 1869

G. F. GIBSON & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Weekly Sales of Dry Goods, and all descriptions of Merchandise.

CORNER ST. PETER AND ST. JAMES STREETS,

QUEBEC.

St. 21.

WHOLESALE FUR MERCHANTS.

JAMES GORISTINE & CO.,

Successors to

G. LOMER & CO.

471, 473, 475, 477, St. Paul Street.

Specialities of our own Manufacture.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh Robes, Lined Buffalos, Buck, Kid, and Sheep Mitts and Gloves, Cloth Caps, etc.

Dealers in Buffalo Robes,

Importers of European Furs,

Exporters of American Peltries.

We have introduced into Canada the most approved machinery for Dressing and Dyeing purposes, and now dress and dye on our own premises most of the leading goods heretofore imported from Europe, thereby effecting a large saving, and on that account can offer superior inducements to our customers.

MCINTYRE, DENOON & FRENCH,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Are in constant receipt of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

477 ST. PAUL STREET.

Montreal.

SEYMOUR'S

STRAW BOTTLE ENVELOPES

shipped in eight gross canvas packages at 6s 6d per gross or forwarded for packing empty Bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment. They save freight, breakage &c., and resell on arriving. Established 12 years. Sole manufacturer,
 TEOG. WHITEHEAD,
 37 Eastcheap, London, E. C.



THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.



MAIL STEAMERS, 1869.

MONTREAL TO OTTAWA CITY, DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), STOPPING AT ST. ANN'S, OKA, COMO, HUDSON, POINT AUX ANGLAIS, RIGAUD, CARILLON, POINT FORTUNE, GRENVILLE, MEIGORS, PAPINEAUVILLE, BROWNS, THURSE, AND BUCKINGHAM.

THE Splendid new fast sailing steamer, "PRINCE OF WALES," Captain H. W. Shepherd; "QUEEN VICTORIA," Captain A. Bowie

A Train leaves Bonaventure-street Depot, every morning (Sundays excepted,) at SEVEN o'clock, to connect at Lachine with the Steamer "Prince of Wales," (Breakfast,) for Carillon, passing through St. Louis, St. Ann's Rapids, and Lake of two Mountains. From Carillon by Railroad to Grenville, join the steamer "Queen Victoria," (Dinner,) for Ottawa city.

DOWNWARD—The steamer "Queen Victoria" leaves Ottawa city at 6.30 a.m., passengers arriving at Montreal at 4.45 p.m.

The comfort and economy of the Line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip, can obtain Return Tickets from Montreal to Carillon, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs, will be landed at L'Original.

PARCEL EXPRESS daily from the Office to Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Single, Return and Excursion Tickets to Ottawa and intermediate landings, may be obtained at the Office, Montreal Library Buildings, Bonaventure street, or on board the steamer.

Single and Return Tickets to Ottawa can be obtained at the Bonaventure Depot.

MARKET STEAMER "DAGMAR," Captain McGowan.

UPWARDS.—Leaves Canal Basin, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 a.m.

DOWNWARDS.—Leaves Carillon, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

LABIVIERE & CIE.,

IMPORTERS OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, PAINTS, &c.,

(SIGN OF THE SUN.)

233 AND 235, ST. PAUL STREET,

12 & 14 St. Awable Street.

MONTREAL

CANADA GLASS COMPANY,

(LIMITED.)

Manufacture to order and keep for sale

SODA WATER, GINGER BEER, WINE BITTER AND PATENT MEDICINE

BOTTLES,

INITIALED OR PLAIN.

—Also,—

DRUGGISTS' WARE of all descriptions

Works at HUDSON.

OFFICE: 10 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal

April 2, 1869.

10

W. B. BOWIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

British and Foreign Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

395 NOTRE DAME STREET, (CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS.)

Montreal

April 2, 1869.

10

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

The reprints of the leading Quarterlies and Blackwood are now indispensable to all who desire to keep themselves fully informed with regard to the great subjects of the day, as viewed by the best scholars and soundest thinkers in Great Britain. The contributors to the pages of these Reviews are men who stand at the head of the list of English writers on Science, Religion, Art, and General Literature, and whatever is worthy of discussion finds attention in the pages of these Reviews and Blackwood. The variety is so great that no subscriber can fail to be satisfied.

These periodicals are printed with thorough fidelity to the English copy, and are offered at prices which place them within reach of all.

TERMS FOR 1869.

For any one of the Reviews....	\$ 4.00 per an.
For any two of the Reviews....	7.00 do.
For any three of the Reviews....	10.00 do.
For all four of the Reviews.....	12.00 do.
For Blackwood's Magazine.....	4.00 do.
For Blackwood and one Review .	7.00 do.
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews.....	10.00 do.
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews.....	12.00 do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews.....	15.00 do.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

—:—

The L. S. PUB. Co. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous engravings.

Price \$7 for the two volumes; by mail, post paid, \$8.

LINTON & COOPER,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

521, 526 and 525 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JAMES LINTON. | WILLIAM COOPER.

March 19, 1863. | 8

ROBERT FOSTER,

Importer and dealer in Choice Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Spices, Pickles, Preserves, Sauces, Oils

GENERAL GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

No. 173 McGill Street, opposite St. Maurice St Montreal.

March 19, 1863. | 1y 8

JAMES POPHAM & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nos 487 and 489 St. Paul Street, Montro

March 19, 1863. | 8

J. D. LAWLOR,

Manufacturer and Importer of all kinds of

SEWING MACHINES,

AND

BOOT & SHOE MACHINERY, FINDINGS, &c.

Repairing promptly attended to by J. D. LAWLOR, 365 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, and 22 John Street, Quebec.

Ladies taught to operate. Agents wanted. March 19, 1863. | 1y 8

S. R. WARREN & CO.,

ORGAN BUILDERS,

CORNER OF

ST. HENRY AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS

MONTREAL.

March 12, 1863. | 1y 7

THOMAS R. JOHNSON,

ESTATE AGENT AND ACCOUNTANT,

44 Little St. James St., Montreal.

Special care devoted to the making up of statements of accounts and management of estates of deceased persons, for the benefit of Widows, Orphans and Heirs generally.

REFERENCES.—The Revs. Canon Bond, R. D.; Canon Bancroft, D.D.; W. B. Curran, B.A.; M. S. Baldwin, M.A.; J. P. DuMoulin, &c.

January 27, 1869. | 3

CANADA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Established 1847.)

A Home Institution with its funds entirely retained and invested in Canada, securing by the higher interest obtainable here than in Great Britain, the benefit of life assurance at lower rates of prem. than those charged by British or Foreign offices.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

Assurance effected before 30th April next obtain a year's additional profits over later entrants, and the great success of the Company warrants the Directors in recommending this very important advantage to Assurers.

Sums Assured.....	\$5,300,000
Amount of Capital and Funds.....	2,000,000
Annual Income.....	200,000

Assets of about \$150 (exclusive of uncalled capital) for each \$100 of liabilities. The income from interest upon investments is now alone sufficient to meet the claims by death.

Agents wanted throughout the Province of Quebec, and liberal arrangements made with proper parties in all districts not already filled.

Every information afforded by

DONALD MURRAY, General Agent.
77 St. James Street, Montreal.

A Policy of Life Assurance is always an evidence of prudent forethought; no man with a dependent family is free from reproach if not assured. Lord Lyndhurst late Lord Chancellor of England.

DOMINION METAL WORKS

CHARLES GARTH & CO.,

NOS. 536 to 542 CRAIG STREET,
MONTREAL.

Constantly on hand a first rate assortment of English and American

GLASS FIXTURES,

Consisting of

Lacquered, Bronzed and Glass Chandeliers,

Glass and other Brackets,

Hall and Table Lamps,

Pillars, &c., in great variety

All kinds of

GLASS GLOBES,

Plain, Cut, and Engraved.

FANCY SHADES, &c.,

Which can be had at extremely low prices.

Parties in want of Gas Fittings will please favor the undersigned with a call.

The subscribers have also for sale all sizes of Wrought Iron, Steam and Gas Tubes; Malleable and Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Fittings; Steam Pumps; Cisterns, Force, and Light Pumps; Cast Iron and Enamelled Sinks; Urinals and Sinks; Galvanized Iron and Planished Copper Baths, Shower Sieves, &c.

All kinds of Lead, Copper and Brass Work constantly on hand.

January, 1869.

C. GARTH & CO.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COY

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MACHINE BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, RAILWAY CAR SPRINGS AND BUFFERS, VALVES, STATIONERS' GUM, TEETHING RINGS, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES AND BOOTS.

FELT BOOTS in great variety.

All orders executed with despatch.

OFFICE AND WORKS: 272 St. Mary Street.

F. SCHOLES, Manager.

May 14.

16

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

CHARLES H. TUGGEY,

(Successor to the late CHAR. TUGGEY.)

REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT AGENT,

No. 61 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

April 2, 1863.

17

**BAKER, POPHAM, & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,**

Nos 512 and 514 St. Paul Street, Montreal

J. R. BAKER. |

E. POPHAM.

March 19, 1863

18

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, APRIL 21, 1869.

MARKET PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	CURRENT RATES.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	CURRENT RATES.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	CURRENT RATES.
GROCERIES.					
Coffee, Java	0 14 to 0 21	TOBACCO.			
Coffee, Rio	0 16 to 0 19	Canada Leaf	0 05 to 0 07	Glass	per hlf box
Java	0 23 to 0 28	United States Leaf	0 08 to 0 17	German	per hlf box
Mocha	0 30 to 0 37	Honeydew	0 28 to 0 30	6 1/2 x 7 1/2	1 75 to 1 80
Ceylon	0 23 to 0 27	" "	0 33 to 0 37	7 1/2 x 8 1/2	1 75 to 1 80
Pepper	to	Bright	0 40 to 0 60	7 1/2 x 9 1/2	1 80 to 1 85
Mustard	to	Extra fine bright	0 55 to 0 85	10 x 12	1 80 to 1 85
FISH.					
Moruga, Labrador	6 00 to 6 25	HARDWARE.			
Prime	5 25 to 5 75	Anvils	0 08 to 0 08	Common, per lb.	0 08 to 0 08
Gilboa	2 50 to 4 00	Castor or Weight	0 20 to 0 10	Block Tin, per lb.	0 33 to 0 33
Round	2 00 to 3 50	Copper-Plg.	0 23 to 0 21	Shoot	0 28 to 0 30
Macarel, No. 3	14 00 to 3 00	Cut Nails	per shingle	0 12 to 0 12	
Sardines	4 75 to 15 00	per 100 lbs	2 75 to 3 00	Wax Candles	0 12 to 0 12
Dry Cod	4 50 to 5 00	Shingles alone, ditto	3 00 to 3 20	Admantine	0 17 to 0 18
Green Cod	3 75 to 4 25	Laths and sds	3 25 to 3 35	Montreal Common	0 03 to 0 03
FRUIT.					
Calina, layers	2 25 to 2 35	Patent Hammered	No. 5	0 08 to 0 09	
M. R.	2 00 to 2 10	No. 6	0 08 to 0 09	Best No. 24	0 08 to 0 09
Valencia, per lb.	0 71 to 0 81	No. 7	0 08 to 0 09	28	0 08 to 0 10
Currents	0 04 to 0 05	No. 8	0 08 to 0 10	33	0 08 to 0 10
Malaga, per gal	0 40 to 0 45	IRON.			
Malaga	0 45 to 0 50	Iron	per 100 lbs	2 50 to 2 80	
Castrojal	0 35 to 0 40	Pig-Gutharrie	No. 1	21 50 to 22 00	
RICE.					
American, per 100 lbs	3 75 to 4 00	Other brands	No. 1	20 50 to 21 00	
Patna	3 75 to 4 00	Charcoal	No. 1	18 50 to 19 00	
Bayon	3 60 to 3 80	Bar-Sotch, 112 lbs	No. 1	3 35 to 3 45	
SALT.					
Liverpool Course	0 65 to 0 70	Refined	No. 1	2 80 to 3 00	
Stowed	0 85 to 0 85	Swedes	No. 1	4 25 to 5 00	
SPEICES.					
Cash	0 55 to 0 60	Hoops-Coopers	No. 1	4 25 to 5 00	
Clives	0 10 to 0 11	Boiler Plates	No. 1	3 75 to 3 80	
Nutmegs	0 45 to 0 60	Canada Plates Staff	No. 1	3 00 to 3 20	
Gliz r. Granada	0 18 to 0 20	Best brands	No. 1	3 75 to 4 00	
Pepper, Black	0 23 to 0 25	IRON WIRE.			
Pepper, White	0 18 to 0 21	No. 5 per bundle	No. 1	2 50 to 2 80	
Mustard	0 10 to 0 11	No. 12	No. 1	3 30 to 3 50	
Pepper, White	0 23 to 0 25	No. 16	No. 1	4 10 to 4 30	
SUGARS.					
Porto Rico, per 100 lbs	10 00 to 10 50	LEAD.			
Cuba	9 75 to 10 25	Bar, per lb.	No. 1	0 08 to 0 08	
Barbados (Imp. tar.)	9 75 to 10 25	Sheet	No. 1	0 08 to 0 08	
Vacuum Pat.	0 00 to 0 00	Shot	No. 1	0 08 to 0 08	
Canada Sugar Refinery	0 12 to 0 15	Pipe, 100 lbs	No. 1	6 50 to 8 00	
Low	0 11 to 0 12	POWDER.			
Dry Crushed	0 11 to 0 12	Blasting, per keg	No. 1	3 00 to 3 50	
Ground	0 11 to 0 12	Pressed spikes	No. 1	4 00 to 4 50	
Extra Ground	0 11 to 0 12	Regulars, 112 lbs	No. 1	3 50 to 3 60	
Crushed A	0 11 to 0 12	Extra	No. 1	4 30 to 4 80	
Yellow B. med.	0 09 to 0 10	Railway	No. 1	4 00 to 0 00	
Syrup	0 42 to 0 42	TIN PLATES.			
Standard	0 42 to 0 42	Zinc-coal	No. 1	8 50 to 9 00	
Auber	0 42 to 0 42	DC	No. 1	7 50 to 8 00	
TEAS.					
Twankay and Hyson	0 12 to 0 15	DX	No. 1	9 50 to 10 00	
Melua to fine	0 42 to 0 47	IC Tarnie	No. 1	7 50 to 8 00	
Camu to medium	0 37 to 0 40	IX	No. 1	8 50 to 9 00	
Jay uncoloured	0 50 to 0 62	IC Coke	No. 1	7 50 to 8 00	
Common to good	0 65 to 0 70	CORDING.			
Fin. to best	0 50 to 0 60	Manilla per lb.	No. 1	0 11 to 0 11	
Common to good	0 50 to 0 60	DRUGS.			
Fin. to best	0 70 to 0 80	Alum.	No. 1	2 50 to 2 75	
Congo and Souchong	0 35 to 0 40	Acid, Sulphuric	No. 1	0 49 to 0 45	
Ordinary and daisy	0 42 to 0 48	Blue Vitriol	No. 1	0 07 to 0 08	
Fin. to good	0 42 to 0 48	Gambur	No. 1	0 05 to 0 07	
Finest to choice	0 75 to 0 90	Carb. Ammon	No. 1	0 18 to 0 20	
Oolong	0 34 to 0 39	Cochineal	No. 1	0 80 to 1 00	
Good to fine	0 50 to 0 60	Judbeer	No. 1	0 16 to 0 22	
Young Hyson	0 30 to 0 30	Crestin Tarnie	No. 1	0 24 to 0 27	
Common to fair	0 40 to 0 60	Chloride Lime	No. 1	4 00 to 4 20	
M. Chim to good	0 60 to 0 75	GUM ARABIC.			
Fin. to best	0 80 to 0 90	Good	No. 1	0 30 to 0 40	
Extra choice	0 95 to 1 05	Refined	No. 1	0 30 to 0 30	
Common to fair	0 60 to 0 70	Liquorice, Calabria	No. 1	0 35 to 0 35	
Good to fine	0 75 to 0 90	Refined	No. 1	0 35 to 0 35	
Fin. to best	1 00 to 1 10	Sutznell	No. 1	0 37 to 0 40	
Imperial	0 55 to 0 70	Prunin	No. 1	0 00 to 0 00	
Fine to good	0 80 to 0 90	Al. Almond	No. 1	0 65 to 0 70	
Hyson	0 60 to 0 70	Cloves	No. 1	1 10 to 1 10	
Fine to good	0 75 to 0 90	Lemon	No. 1	2 30 to 2 50	
WINES.					
SPIRITS AND LIQUORS.					
WINE.					
Black & Chardon, Chp	12 00 to 15 00	Peppermint	No. 1	6 00 to 6 50	
Bordeaux, Fils & Co.	11 00 to 14 00	Hops	No. 1	4 50 to 5 00	
H. & P. & Co.	0 80 to 1 25	Oil, Castor	No. 1	2 00 to 2 20	
Burgundy, P. & Co.	0 50 to 0 60	Salad	No. 1	0 17 to 0 18	
Port Wine	1 50 to 4 00	Cutor	No. 1	0 17 to 0 18	
Sherry	1 50 to 6 00	Rhubarb Root	No. 1	1 70 to 2 00	
White Port	1 10 to 1 50	Soap, Castile	No. 1	0 11 to 0 12	
Julia-Marmalade	1 10 to 1 50	Seena	No. 1	0 14 to 0 17	
White Port	1 10 to 1 50	Soda, Ash	No. 1	0 07 to 0 08	
White Port	1 10 to 1 50	Soda, Carbonate	No. 1	3 00 to 0 00	
White Port	1 10 to 1 50	Castile p. lb.	No. 1	0 04 to 0 05	
White Port	1 10 to 1 50	Wax, Yellow	No. 1	0 30 to 0 35	
White Port	1 10 to 1 50	White	No. 1	0 80 to 0 90	
OILS, PAINTS, &c.					
Oil, per gallon	0 80 to 0 82	LEATHER.			
Dressed Linseed	0 75 to 0 77	Hem. B.A. Sole No. 1	No. 1	0 20 to 0 25	
Winter Bleached	0 00 to 0 05	" O.S. "	No. 1	0 16 to 0 20	
Whale	0 00 to 0 00	" Slaughter "	No. 1	0 24 to 0 25	
Pale Seal	0 75 to 0 75	" "	No. 1	0 24 to 0 25	
Snow do.	0 20 to 0 20	Beach	No. 1	0 25 to 0 25	
Coal	0 60 to 0 65	Waxed Upper, Light	No. 1	0 37 to 0 35	
Machinery	0 15 to 0 65	Heavy & Med.	No. 1	0 30 to 0 35	
Machine Oil	1 05 to 0 00	Grained Upper	No. 1	0 40 to 0 45	
New Lard Oil	0 75 to 1 10	Kips, Whole	No. 1	0 25 to 0 25	
San. No. 2 Petroleum	0 75 to 0 45	Kips, Sides	No. 1	0 20 to 0 20	
Oil, No. 1	1 25 to 1 30	Small	No. 1	0 15 to 0 15	
Lead per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00	Waxed Calf, light	No. 1	0 50 to 0 60	
Dry White	6 75 to 7 50	Heavy	No. 1	0 60 to 0 65	
Red	6 75 to 7 50	French	No. 1	1 00 to 1 10	
Varnish per gal	3 00 to 3 50	Harnes	No. 1	0 19 to 0 20	
Coach Body (Kurt)	1 50 to 1 75	Embossed Cow, per ft.	No. 1	0 18 to 0 20	
Furniture	1 50 to 1 75	Patent	No. 1	0 12 to 0 15	
White (Benzine)	0 08 to 0 09	Buffed	No. 1	0 12 to 0 15	
Aprite Turpentine	0 45 to 0 50	Pobbed	No. 1	0 12 to 0 15	
Rosin	0 45 to 0 50	Sheep Pelts	No. 1	0 25 to 0 25	
FURS.					
Best	3 00 to 10 00	Tanned Wool, (washed)	No. 1	0 05 to 0 05	
Best	1 50 to 1 50	Blue (Sulphur)	No. 1	0 05 to 0 05	
Good	0 15 to 0 15	Green (Salted)	No. 1	0 05 to 0 05	
Fisher	4 00 to 6 00	PRODUCE.			
Martin	1 25 to 1 50	Ashes, per 100 lbs	No. 1	5 50 to 5 55	
Miner	2 50 to 3 50	Pots, 1st sort.	No. 1	1 30 to 1 45	
Wink	0 17 to 0 20	Interior	No. 1	5 50 to 5 65	
White	0 17 to 0 20	Pearls	No. 1	0 15 to 0 16	
Pox	2 50 to 1 50	Butter, per lb.	No. 1	0 11 to 0 12	
PRODUCE.					
Ashes, per 100 lbs	5 50 to 5 55	Medium	No. 1	0 11 to 0 12	
Pots, 1st sort.	1 30 to 1 45	Inferior oil	No. 1	0 13 to 0 14	
Interior	5 50 to 5 65	Cheese, per lb.	No. 1	0 12 to 0 13	
Pearls	0 15 to 0 16	Factory	No. 1	0 11 to 0 12	
Butter, per lb.	0 11 to 0 12	Dairy	No. 1	0 11 to 0 12	
Medium	0 11 to 0 12	from Farm	No. 1	1 00 to 0 00	
Inferior oil	0 13 to 0 14	Carley, per 50 lbs	No. 1	0 45 to 0 46	
Cheese, per lb.	0 12 to 0 13	Oats, per 35 lbs	No. 1	0 75 to 0 80	
Factory	0 12 to 0 13	Pease, per 60 lbs	No. 1	0 75 to 0 80	
Dairy	0 11 to 0 12	Flour, per lb.	No. 1	0 05 to 0 00	
from Farm	1 00 to 0 00	Superior Extra	No. 1	0 65 to 0 70	
Carley, per 50 lbs	0 45 to 0 46	Extra	No. 1	4 25 to 4 40	
Oats, per 35 lbs	0 75 to 0 80	Fancy	No. 1	4 25 to 4 40	
Pease, per 60 lbs	0 75 to 0 80	Superfine	No. 1	4 25 to 4 40	
Flour, per lb.	0 05 to 0 00	Western Superfine	No. 1	4 25 to 4 40	
Superior Extra	0 65 to 0 70	Superfine No. 2	No. 1	4 00 to 4 10	
Extra	4 25 to 4 40	Caro	No. 1	0 00 to 0 00	
Fancy	4 25 to 4 40	Middlings	No. 1	3 20 to 3 25	
Superfine	4 25 to 4 40	Pollards	No. 1	3 20 to 3 25	
Western Superfine	4 25 to 4 40	Bar Flour-Choc & St.	No. 1	1 50 to 2 17	
Superfine No. 2	4 00 to 4 10	per 100 lbs	No. 1	1 50 to 2 17	
Caro	0 00 to 0 00	Medium	No. 1	2 50 to 3 00	
Middlings	3 20 to 3 25	Oatmeal, Y brl, 100 lbs	No. 1	2 50 to 3 00	
Pollards	3 20 to 3 25	Meat	No. 1	2 00 to 2 50	
Bar Flour-Choc & St.	1 50 to 2 17	Thin Meat	No. 1	1 50 to 2 00	
per 100 lbs	1 50 to 2 17	Prime Meat	No. 1	2 00 to 2 50	
Medium	2 50 to 3 00	Caro	No. 1	0 00 to 0 00	
Oatmeal, Y brl, 100 lbs	2 50 to 3 00	Lard, per lb.	No. 1	0 15 to 0 16	
Meat	2 00 to 2 50	Hams	No. 1	0 15 to 0 16	
Thin Meat	1 50 to 2 00	Plain, uncanvassed	No. 1	0 13 to 0 14	
Prime Meat	2 00 to 2 50	Canvassed	No. 1	0 14 to 0 15	
Caro	0 00 to 0 00	Beef	No. 1	16 50 to 16 50	
Lard, per lb.	0 15 to 0 16	Meat	No. 1	16 50 to 16 50	
Hams	0 15 to 0 16	Prime Meat	No. 1	16 50 to 16 50	
Plain, uncanvassed	0 13 to 0 14	Prime	No. 1	16 50 to 16 50	
Canvassed	0 14 to 0 15	Yellow, per lb.	No. 1	0 90 to 0 90	
Beef	16 50 to 16 50	Whit, per 50 lbs	No. 1	1 05 to 1 05	
Meat	16 50 to 16 50	" Red Winter	No. 1	0 20 to 0 00	
Prime Meat	16 50 to 16 50	Seeds	No. 1	0 10 to 0 11	
Prime	16 50 to 16 50	Clover, per lb.	No. 1	0 10 to 0 11	
Yellow, per lb.	0 90 to 0 90	Timothy, per 45 lbs	No. 1	2 70 to 3 00	
Whit, per 50 lbs	1 05 to 1 05	LEATHER.			
" Red Winter	0 20 to 0 00	Hem. B.A. Sole No. 1	No. 1	0 20 to 0 25	
Seeds	0 10 to 0 11	" O.S. "	No. 1	0 16 to 0 20	
Clover, per lb.	0 10 to 0 11	" Slaughter "	No. 1	0 24 to 0 25	
Timothy, per 45 lbs	2 70 to 3 00	" "	No. 1	0 24 to 0 25	
LEATHER.					
Hem. B.A. Sole No. 1	0 20 to 0 25	Beach	No. 1	0 25 to 0 25	
" O.S. "	0 16 to 0 20	Waxed Upper, Light	No. 1	0 37 to 0 35	
" Slaughter "	0 24 to 0 25	Heavy & Med.	No. 1	0 30 to 0 35	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Grained Upper	No. 1	0 40 to 0 45	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Kips, Whole	No. 1	0 25 to 0 25	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Kips, Sides	No. 1	0 20 to 0 20	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Small	No. 1	0 15 to 0 15	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Waxed Calf, light	No. 1	0 50 to 0 60	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Heavy	No. 1	0 60 to 0 65	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	French	No. 1	1 00 to 1 10	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Harnes	No. 1	0 19 to 0 20	
" "	0 24 to 0 25	Embossed Cow, per ft.	No. 1	0 18 to 0 20	
" "	0 24				

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

OF THE

T R A D E R E V I E W .

THE Proprietors of the TRADE REVIEW AND INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE have decided to establish, in connection with their Journal, a Department through which merchants may make their purchases in the Montreal market on the best terms, when it would be inconvenient to come to this city to make such purchases in person, or when, from the small quantity of goods desired at any one time, travelling expenses would be too heavy a charge.

Attention will especially be given to purchasing goods at the Trade Sales of Groceries, which take place from time to time, and at which prices are generally below ordinary market quotations

Every care will be taken, in the selection of goods, competent judges of the various articles being employed, and the aim will always be to furnish the buyer the best possible goods, at the lowest market price.

Special arrangements may be made by Western shippers for consignments of flour and provisions, sale of which will be immediate and returns prompt.

Orders taken for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds, Sterling and New York Exchange, Greenbacks, Silver and other uncurrent funds, for execution of which this Department has special facilities.

Satisfactory references given on application.


All communications should be addressed


THE TRADE REVIEW,

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT,

• 58 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

 Small orders can be filled most advantageously when made for cash. Buyers are therefore recommended when buying in small quantities to make their remittances at the same time, as a saving to them can generally be effected by so doing.

 Information concerning the Montreal markets will be furnished at any time without charge, on application personally, or by letter; and it is hoped that all intending purchasers will not scruple to avail themselves of the services offered.

IRELAND'S LINE FOR THE SEASON OF 1869.

The Line for LAKES ERIE and HURON, is composed of Propellers

CITY OF LONDON and GEORGIANA, which will run regularly on the route.

The Line for LAKE ONTARIO is composed of five first class Propellers, between

MONTREAL, TORONTO, HAMILTON and ST. CATHERINES.

H. W. IRELAND, & Co.,

Agents.

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,

Importers of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, CANADA PLATES, GLASS, &c., &c.,

419 & 421 St. Paul Street.

Yard Entrance—St Francois Xavier Street, 1

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

ARE NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MCINTYRE, DENON & FRENCH,

478 St. Paul Street.

1-ly

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

Exchange Court,

MONTREAL.

1-ly

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS

42 St. Sacrament Street,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents in Canada for

J. Denis, Henry Mounlo & Co., Brandies.

F. Mestreau & Co.

1-ly

DOMINION METAL WORKS,

(ESTABLISHED 1828).

CHARLES GARTH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

PLUMBERS, ENGINEERS & STEAMFITTERS,

BRASS, COPPER & IRON WORK,

GAS FITTINGS, &c., &c.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK FOR

SUGAR REFINERIES, DISTILLERIES,

BREWRIES, GAS, WATER WORKS, &c., &c.,

Warming of PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS,

CONSERVATORIES, VINERYS, &c., &c.,

By Hot-Water, Steam, or Warm Air.

Office and Manufactory: Nos. 538 to 542 Craig Street,

MONTREAL.

1y-17

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 for this paper. 23

COAL OIL.

200 Barrels—favourite brand, in lots to suit purchasers.

Cash Orders from the Country executed at lowest wholesale rates.

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,

47 Corner Commissioners and Port Streets.

N. S. WHITNEY,

IMPORTER of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs, Prunellas, Linings, &c.,

14 St. Helen Street,

MONTREAL.

1-ly

P. D. BROWNE,

BANKER & EXCHANGE BROKER

and Dealer in U. S. Securities.

No. 18 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

Cash advanced on all kinds of negotiable securities Silver, Greenbacks, and all kinds of Uncurrent Money, bought and sold at most liberal prices. Collections made on all parts of the Dominion. 1-6m

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

COR. COMMISSIONER & PORT STREETS,

MONTREAL.

EXCLUSIVE application is given to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and personal attention bestowed on each transaction. The utmost promptness in sales and returns is uniformly observed. The lowest scale of Commissions consistent with responsibility is adopted, and due care taken to avoid incidental charges when practical. Consignors are kept regularly advised by letter, circular and telegram, of all matters of commercial interest. Consignments designed for sale in any of the several British or American markets will be forwarded to strictly reliable agents, and advances granted without expense beyond actual outlay.

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 2 Ontario Chambers,

CORNER CHURCH and FRONT STREETS,

TORONTO.

TO afford extended facilities to our numerous correspondents, we have opened a branch of our business at the above central stand. Consignments of the several descriptions of Country Produce will have prompt and careful attention. Sales will be effected with all prudent despatch, and returns made with promptness and regularity. Commissions will be on the most liberal scale, and all needless expenses carefully avoided. Advances made in the customary form. Orders for Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., are respectfully solicited, for the judicious execution of which our experience and standing afford the amplest guarantee. Reliable information respecting markets, &c., regularly supplied.

AKIN & KIRKPATRICK,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

COR. COMMISSIONER & PORT STREETS,

MONTREAL.

Consignments of the several descriptions of Leather carefully realized to best possible advantage, and returns made with promptness and regularity. Commissions charged at the lowest adopted by any of the responsible houses of the trade.

THE ETNA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

RELIABLE, PROMPT, ECONOMICAL.

Incorporated 1820.—Commenced business in Montreal in 1850.

Accumulated Funds, over.....	\$10,000,000
Policies issued in 1857.....	15,231
Amount insured in 1857.....	44,783,322
Receipts for 1857.....	5,123,447
Surplus Fund (over all liabilities).....	1,834,763
Deposited with Canadian Government.....	100,000
Daily income in 1853, nearly.....	20,000

The best facilities for the Insurance of Healthy Lives Head Office for the Dominion—20 Great St. James Street, Montreal, with Agencies in very city and town.

S. PEDLAR & CO., Managers.

Montreal, 15th August, 1853.

23-ly

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Agents for:

Windsor Powder Mills.

La Tortu Rope-Walk.

Burrill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke Safety Fuse,

1-ly

A. RAMSAY & SON,

IMPORTERS of WINDOW GLASS,

Linsed Oil, White Lead, Paints, &c.,

37, 39 & 41 Recollet street, MONTREAL.

And Agents for

A. Fourcalt, Frison & Cie, Glass Manufacturers, Dampremy, Belgium.

Joseph Lane & Son, Varnish Manufacturers, Birmingham and London.

Sharratt & Nowth, Makers of all descriptions of Glaziers' Diamonds, London.

Hahnemann & Steiner, Patentees of Magnesia Green and Manufacturers of Colours, New York and Germany. 1-ly

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.

33-ly

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 9th April, 1869.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 12, Sec. 53, intitled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after this day the rate of toll payable on Ice passing through the Welland Canal, shall be, and the same is hereby reduced from twenty cents to five cents per ton,—such reduction to cease and determine on after the expiration of the current year, when, unless otherwise ordered, the existing toll of twenty cents per ton shall revive and continue in force thereafter.

WM. H. LEE,

Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 9th day of April, 1869.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the Tariff of Canal tolls adopted and established by order in Council of the 15th day of April A. D. 1863, Part is subject to the highest rates of toll imposed thereby on unenumerated goods and merchandise, which are placed in the 6th class of that Tariff;

And whereas, it is expedient that Part, which is now an article of traffic in Canada, should be placed, as regards Canal Tolls, on the same footing as Coal, and rated on the 3rd class of that Tariff;—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 53th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 12, intitled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after this date, Part shall be, and it is hereby placed in the 3rd class of the Tariff referred to, and subject to the payment of the rates of Canal toll prescribed for articles enumerated in that class.

W. H. LEE,

C. P. C.

163

HAMILTON.

McINNES & CO.,

ADIAN MANUFACTURES

EXCLUSIVELY.

Hamilton, June, 1863.

OUR STOCK

IS STILL COMPLETE

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

McINNES, CALDER, & CO.

Hamilton, May, 1863.

YOUNG, LAW & CO.,
HAMILTON,

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

DRY GOODS,

including

CANADIAN

Wools,	Flannels,
Hosiery,	Yarns,
Grey Domestics,	Twilled sheeting,
Cotton Bags,	Cotton Yarn.

DUNDAS COTTON MILLS AGENCY. 44

JAMES SIMPSON,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER
McNAB STREET,
Hamilton, Ont. 47-6m

PORT HOPE, C. W.

R. S. HOWELL,
Forwarder, General Commission Merchant, and
Shipping Agent,
WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE, C. W. 3-11

BRANTFORD, ONT.

BRANTFORD ENGINE
OF ALL SIZES
UPRIGHT AND PORTABLE
KERNONAL AND STEAM SAW
MILLS, GRIST MILLS &c. &c.
C.H. WATEROUS & Co. BRANTFORD, ONT.
42-1y

QUEBEC.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

LANE, GIBB & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of East and West India Produce, General
Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.

St. ANTOINE STREET, between GIBB & HUNT'S

Oct. 23. Wharf, QUEBEC. 41-1y

G. F. GIBSON & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

QUEBEC.

Public Sales of Dry Goods, Fancy Wares, Hats, Furs,

&c., &c., &c.

Advances made on consignments. 13-3m

J. & W. BEID,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

40 St. Paul Street, Quebec, dealers in Domestic
and Foreign Paper and Stationery, Roofing Felt, Paper
and Oakum Stock, Pig and Scrap Metals, Oakum, Pitch,
Tar, Rosin, Ship Varnishes, &c. 41-1y

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,

41-1y St. John, N.B.

PICTOU, N. S.

JOSEPH F. ELLIS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

Agent Royal Insurance Company,

PICTOU, N.S.

Having a capacious warehouse for the storage of
Produce and Merchandise, respectfully solicits con-
signments. Best prices realized and cash advances
made when necessary.

Good references given if required. 30-1y

THE GAZETTE.

NEW SERIES.

A JOURNAL OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA
PRICE ONE PENNY.

Delivered in the City by Carriers--in Advance..\$6.00

Sent by Mail do. ... 5.00

Tri-Weekly Edition, by Mail..... do. 3.00

Weekly Edition, do. do. 1-00

It contains more reading matter than any other
daily paper in the Dominion.

It contains correspondence from all parts of the
world.

Registered letters at the risk of the Publishers.

All business communications to be addressed to the
Secretary of the Montreal Printing and Publishing
Company, Montreal.

HALIFAX, N. S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GEORGE J. PAYNE,
Commercial Wharf, Upper Water Street.

References: Messrs. MAOLRAN, CAMPBELL & Co.

FRED. ROWLAND,

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MER-
CHANT. Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas
Pot Barley, Barrel Pork, Sugar-cured Hams, Bacon
Lard, Cheese, Butter. London, Ont. 43 1y

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

JOHN BOLTON,
SHIP BUILDER AND MERCHANT.

10 King Street, St. Stephen, N.S.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH,

TORONTO.

A Popular Paper at Popular Prices

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It contains more news and general reading matter
than either the *Weekly Globe* or *Leader*, at one half
the price.

THE people who want to read the *cheapest* and *best*
Weekly in the Dominion should enclose One
Dollar for a year's subscription to the Toronto
Weekly Telegraph,—a splendid Family Paper. It
contains interesting Miscellany, Reliable Market and
Cattle Reports, copious Telegraphic Reports, attrac-
tive News, Selections, and more useful information
than can be found in any other paper.

AS A POLITICAL PAPER it utters its opinions
fearlessly, avoids vulgar sensations, and becomes at
once a *high-toned* and *popular* paper.

ITS EUROPEAN NEWS is carefully selected and
condensed, and its Canadian and American News is
full and complete from all parts of the continent.

THE FAMILY DEPARTMENT contains readable
advice on the Fashions, Foreign and Domestic
Gossip, Tales, Sketches, Poems, Wit, Humor, Science
and Art.

ITS COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT is admitted to con-
tain a *more reliable* Market Report, fuller Grain, Pro-
duce, Cattle, Lumber, Dry Goods, Hardware, and
Groceries Reports, than is to be had in any of the so-
called large weeklies published in Toronto.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

OUR CLUB RATES.

Five copies, one year, to any address.....	\$ 4 50
Ten " " " " " " " " " " " "	9 00
Twenty " " " " " " " " " " " "	16 00
Forty " " " " " " " " " " " "	32 00
Eighty " " " " " " " " " " " "	60 00

Strictly in Advance.

SUPERB PREMIUMS.

For 30 subscribers with cash (\$50) a Loop Lock Stitch
Sewing Machine worth \$30.

For 60 subscribers a beautiful Machine worth \$25

For 100 subscribers either a Howe, Singer or Wheeler
& Wilson Machine worth \$45.

For 150 subscribers either one of Prince & Co's Melo-
deans, or one of Mason & Hamlin's celebrated
Cabinet Organs.

No Farmer who wants to have a reliable record of
the markets should be without the *Weekly Telegraph*

REMEMBER ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Address and register all letters

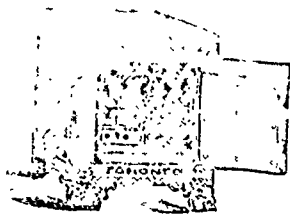
ROBERTSON & COOK,

PUBLISHERS,

Toronto, Canada.

J. Ross ROBERTSON, }
JAMES B. COOK. }

TORONTO SAFE FACTORY.



J. & J. TAYLOR'S
PATENT

FIRE PROOF SAFES

ALSO

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF COMBINED.

Banker's Steel Safes, Vaults, Vault Doors Locks, &c.

MANUFACTORY & SALE ROOMS:

Nos. 198 and 200 Palace Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Send for a Price List.

6

MONTREAL SAFE WORKS.



CHAS. D. EDWARDS,
Successor to

KERSHAW & EDWARDS,
Manufacturers of

FIRE-PROOF SAFES

Steel Safes, Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Iron Vault
Doors, Jail Locks, Store Door Locks,
Combination Bank Locks, &c.

19 Victoria Square,
(Under St. Patrick Hall),
MONTREAL. 19-3m



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 25th day of March, 1869.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 27th section of the Act 31st Vic
Cap 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is provided that "in all cases where
duties are charged according to the weight, tare,
guage or measure, such allowances shall be made
for tare and draft upon the packages, as may be
appointed by regulation made by the Governor in
Council"

And whereas it is desirable to establish an uniform
practice at all the Ports of Entry in the Dominion, in
reference to the allowance for tare on sugar—

On the recommendation of the Honourable the
Minister of Customs, His Excellency has been pleased
to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following
regulations be, and the same are hereby adopted.

From and after this date there shall be allowed for
tare on sugar imported in hogsheads, twelve per cent,
and in tierces, fourteen per centum of the gross weight
of each, and on barrels, an allowance of twenty-six
pounds each. On bags in which sugar is imported, an
average tare shall be allowed, to be ascertained by
weighing one bag of every ten.

If in any case, objection is taken to the above scale
of allowances for tare, then the actual tare according
to the original invoice may be allowed subject, how-
ever, to such examination, either by actual weighing
or appraisement, as may be thought necessary by the
Collector of the Port, to prove that the actual weight
of the packages is not less than that stated in such
invoice.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council

ENGLAND.

BY ROYAL  COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

Celebrated

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World
45-ly

FRANK PEARCE & CO.,

(Late of Waddell & Pearce, Montreal.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SHIPPING AGENTS AND INSURANCE
BROKERS,

81 FOWER BUILDINGS, West,
Water Street,

6-ly **LIVERPOOL.**

THOS. MEADOWS & CO.,

35 MILK STREET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON,

AND

60 and 61 THE ALBANY, LIVERPOOL,
GENERAL COMMISSION, SHIPPING, INSUR-
ANCE, AND FORWARDING AGENTS,

Agents { The British Colonial Steamship Company
(Limited)—London to Canada and U.S.
for { The American Steamship Company—Liver-
pool to Boston, U. S.
And Canadian Express Company. 4-3m

WILLIAM TURNER & SON,

MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of
STEEL, FILES, ENGINEERS' TOOLS, &c.,
CALEDONIA WORKS, SHEFFIELD, England.

FRANCIS FRASER, Agent, 23 St. Sulpice Street,
Montreal. 33-ly

THE EUROPEAN MAIL

FOR THE

CANADIAN DOMINION, &c.,

Published in London every Saturday for Despatch by
the Mail Steamer.

Subscription 52s., or \$13 per An., postage free.

IN this Journal is to be found a complete
Summary of all the general News and a faithful
reflex of the public opinion of the week. All infor-
mation interesting to residents in the Canadian Do-
minion is given in *extenso* under the head of SPECIAL
NOTES. Full MARKET REPORTS and extensive
TABLES OF WOOD, TOBACCO, &c., &c., and a de-
tailed STOCK AND SHARE LIST are published in
each number. To the MERCHANT, the SHIPPER, or
the MANUFACTURER, this Journal is of invaluable
assistance both as a Book of Reference and an epitome
of all Social, Political, and General Intelligence.

To be obtained of Dawson, Pickup, and Newsven-
ders generally. 14-ly

IRELAND.

DUNVILLE & CO'S

V.  B.

OLD IRISH WHISKEY

DUBLIN,

Of same quality as that supplied to the
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION 1867,

And now regularly to the HOUSE OF LORDS, the
quality of which is equal to the Finest French Brandy,
may be had in casks and cases, from the principal
Spirit Merchants in Canada. The trade only supplied.
Quotations on application to

10 Messrs. DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast, Ireland.

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. Holtton, Montreal.
Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co., Montreal.
" James, Oliver & Co., Montreal.
" Thibaudeau, Thomas & Co., Quebec.
Hon. Wm. McMaster, Toronto, C. W.
Messrs. Denny, Rice & Co., Boston, Mass.
Austin Sumner, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Henry Young, Esq., 22 John street, New York.
Samuel McLean, Esq., Park place, do. 20-

THE MONTREAL

PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

(Late M. Longmoore & Co.)

Every kind of work done in the very best manner
forwarded by mail or express.

Orders from the country filled without delay, and
forwarded by mail or express.

BOOKS,

PAMPHLETS,

CATALOGUES, &c

neatly and expeditiously printed.

LEGAL,

MUNICIPAL,

and ASSESSMENT FORMS,

printed to order.

Special attention given to RAILROAD and STEA-
BOAT Printing.

COUPON TICKETS, Printed on one of Sandford,
Harroun & Co.'s Presses—the only one of the kind in
Canada.

Orders for Printing to be addressed to the
Manager of the Printing Department,
Montreal Printing and Publishing Co.

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

Office No. 65 St. Francis Xavier Street, (Up Stairs)

MONTREAL,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

To Mail Subscribers,

\$1 per Annum strictly in advance.

Delivered by Carrier, \$2 per Annum

Registered letters at the risk of the Proprietors
Address all communications to

THE TRADE REVIEW,

MONTREAL.

The Trade Review and Intercolonial Journal of Com-
merce, printed and published for the Proprietor
every Friday, by the Montreal Printing and Pub-
lishing Company, Printing House, 67 Great St.
James Street, Montreal.