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# THE TRADE REVIEW.

Vol. II.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1866.

No. 13.

**ANGUS & LOGAN,**  
PAPER MANUFACTURERS AND  
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, 354 St. Paul st.  
1-ly

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

**MUNDERLOH & STEENCKEN,**  
IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND  
FANCY DRY GOODS, 236 St. Paul st., corner  
of Custom House square, Montreal. 1-ly

**EDWARD MAITLAND, TYLEE & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL  
and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
3-ly 10 Hospital st.

**M. LAING,**  
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT, 97 Commissioners st., Montreal.  
Hams, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Butter, Flour, &c. 3-ly

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

**DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**BACON, CLARKE & CO.,**  
Importers of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c.,  
St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,  
6-ly MONTREAL.

**JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,**  
PRODUCE AND LEATHER COMMIS-  
SION MERCHANTS, Montreal.

**FOR SALE,**—  
Barrels and Half-Barrels prime split Labrador  
and Canso Herrings, and Cod Oil of superior quality.  
ALSO,  
Preserved Salmon, (Catch 1865,) in tins.  
January 4th, 1866. 1-ly

**A. M. R. COCHRANE,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT & Agent  
for Woollen Manufacturers, 491, 496 and 498 St.  
Paul st., corner of St. Peter st., Montreal. 1-ly

**SAUNDERSON & CO.,**  
TEAS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS, and GENERAL  
Groceries, Wholesale, 23 HOSPITAL STREET,  
50-ly MONTREAL.

**HENRY & SWAIN,**  
TOBACCO, Cigar and Snuff Manufacturers,  
45-2, 19 276 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**W. GALT HILL & CO.,**  
General Merchants and Commission Agents,  
34-ly 509 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**WITHERS, JOY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE, SPIRIT, and  
General Merchants.  
60 ly 21 AND 23 ST. JOHN STREET.

**GREENE & SONS,**  
LADIES STRAW GOODS, MEN &  
L CHILDREN'S do [See next Page.] 1-ly

**S. H. MAY & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF STAR & DIAMOND  
STAR WINDOW GLASS, Paints, Oil, Varnish,  
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Benzole, Gold Leaf, &c.,  
1-ly 274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**A. RAMSAY & SON,**  
IMPORTERS OF WINDOW GLASS,  
Oils, Paints, &c., 21, 23 & 25 Recollet st., Montreal.  
1-ly

**BAUKHAGE, BEAK & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN  
DRY GOODS,  
451 Saint Paul Street, Montreal.  
French and German Trimmings,  
STAPLES. Large Assortment in  
Hoyle's Prints, Dress Goods,  
French Silks, Ribbons,  
Kid Gloves, Flowers,  
Plain and Printed Feathers,  
De Laines, Straw Goods,  
And a complete Assortment of  
FANCY GOODS, &c. &c  
Our SPRING STOCK will be completed in all  
departments by 15th March.  
French & German Tweeds, and Silk Mixed  
Coatings.  
1-ly

**THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
MONTREAL.  
Consignments of Flour, Grain, Leather, Ashes,  
Butter, &c., receive personal attention.

**THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,**  
AGENT FOR HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY,  
15 St. NICHOLAS STREET,  
1-ly MONTREAL.

**LINTON & COOPER,**  
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLE-  
SALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES  
306, 308 & 310 St. Paul st., Montreal.

We invite the attention of Merchants, East and West,  
to our large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes now  
on hand, and in process of manufacture for the Spring  
trade. Goods in every conceivable style will be found  
in our establishment, from the finest Kid or Satin  
Gaiter, to the strongest Stoga or Hungarian Boot,  
Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies, Misses and Children's  
Bears, in over 200 different patterns. Special notice is  
requested to the fact that all our goods are hand-made,  
and of the very best material. The introduction of  
Pegging Machines having thrown a large number of  
workmen out of employment, and consequently re-  
duced the cost of labor, we are thereby enabled to  
manufacture neater and more substantial Boots and  
Shoes, at no greater cost than if made by machinery,  
and are prepared to offer the choicest goods at the  
very lowest possible figures.  
Orders personally or by Post, will have our immedi-  
ate and most careful attention. 1-ly

**J. TIFFIN & SONS,**  
GENERAL MERCHANTS, IMPORT-  
ERS OF TEAS, SUGARS, and GENERAL GROC-  
ERIES, WINES, BRANDY, &c. Nos 184 and 186 St.  
Paul st., and 49 and 50 Commissioners st.

Offer for sale several Invoices fresh Teas just received  
per Steamers, consisting of:  
Imperial Gunpowder. Japan, Colored  
Old Hyson. and Uncolored.  
Young Hyson. Oologs.  
Hyson Twankay. Souchong.  
Twankay.  
Also several Invoices FRESH TEAS, just received  
per Steamer via Portland, together with a full assort-  
ment of other STAPLE and GENERAL GROCERIES.  
Also 50 lbs Choice Porto Rico Sugar; and  
250 lbs } Prime Retailing Molasses.  
50 tierces } 1-ly

**A. KIN & KIRKPATRICK,**  
A GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, do  
an exclusively Commission business, and possess the  
amplest experience and facilities for its efficient man-  
agement. Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, ASHES,  
LARD, BUTTER, and general produce, receive per-  
sonal attention. Sales effected, and returns made with  
the utmost promptitude. Liberal advances made on  
goods for sale in this market, or shipment to Britain  
Charges the lowest adopted by the responsible houses  
in the trade. 1-ly  
Corner William and Grey Nun streets.

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

**REUTER, LIONAIS & CO.,**  
WINE MERCHANTS, Importers of  
WINES, SPIRITS, SEGARS, &c., and 16  
Hospital st., Montreal. 1-ly

**BROWN & CHILDS,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,  
Montreal. (Established 20 years.)  
OFFICE & WAREHOUSE—Cor. St. Peter & LeMoine sts.  
MANUFACTORY—Corner Queen and Ottawa sts.  
TANNERY—Corner Bonaventure and Canning sts.  
All departments of the Boot and Shoe business are  
comprised in this establishment, and every satisfaction,  
both in quality and prices, may be relied on. 1-ly

**GREENE & SONS**  
INVITE the attention of close buyers to  
their Fall Stock of Hats, &c. [See next Page.]  
1-ly

**J. A. & H. MATHEWSON,**  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE  
GROCERS. A complete and extensive assort-  
ment of General Groceries. Special attention to TEAS.  
1-ly

**HALL, KAY & CO.,**  
YOUNG'S BUILDINGS, MCGILL STREET,  
Montreal.

**HAVE FOR SALE—**  
Charcoal Timplates, Ingot Copper,  
Coke Timplates, Ingot Tin,  
Terns Timplates, Cake Spelter,  
Galvanized Iron, Sheet Copper and Brass

Copper, Brass, and Malleable Iron Tubes,  
and every description of Furnishings suitable for Tin-  
smiths, Plumbers, Brassfounders, and Gasfitters.  
1-ly

**GREENE & SONS,**  
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.  
See next Page. 1-ly

**de B. MACDONALD & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF CRINO-  
LINE WIRE and HOOP SKIRTS, FELL  
HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., &c., No. 19 St. Helen  
Street, Montreal. 1-ly

**McMILLAN & CARSON,**  
CLOTHING.  
WHOLESALE.  
145 & 150 MCGILL STREET, Montreal.  
5-ly

**JOHN McARTHUR & SON,**  
OIL, LEAD & COLOR MERCHANTS,  
Importers of Window Glass, &c.,  
1-ly 118, 120 and 122 McGill st., Montreal.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
**JAMES POPHAM & CO.** (late Popham  
& Sinclair), Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealer  
in every description of Boots and Shoes, expressly  
adapted to the wants of the Trade in all the Provinces  
of British North America. Our travellers are now  
out and will wait on buyers with our Spring Samples  
of Boots and Shoes, as usual.

Orders received by post or personally, will receive  
our best attention.  
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory,  
60-ly No 491 and 493 St. Paul Street

**SCHNEIDER, BOND & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
491 and 493 St. Paul Street,  
MONTREAL.

**SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!**

380 hhds } Bright Grocery and Superior Refinery  
282 brls } Sugar,  
Received ex "Wild Hunter" and "Jane Bell," from  
Demerara, and "Express," from Barbadoes.

ALSO, IN STORE,

Brls No. 1 EXTRA FAT SPLIT HERRINGS  
Hhds United Vineyard Proprietors' BRANDY.  
PALE and DARK, in Bond  
Bags PIMENTO, &c., &c., &c.  
For Sale by

MITCHELL, KINNEAR & CO.

Montreal, January 25, 1896 1-1y

**HENRY J. GEAR,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
Importer and Dealer in Teas, General Groceries  
Havana and German Cigars. Agent for Dunville's  
Belstaff Old Irish Whiskey, 45 St. Peter st., Montreal.  
4-1y

**LEWIS S. BLACK & CO.,**  
(Late with W. & R. Muir.)

**IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,**  
20 LeMoine Street, Montreal  
Opposite Messrs. Wm. Stephen & Co. 9-6m.

**CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,**

**IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,**  
IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, &c., WINDOW  
GLASS, PAINTS & OILS, 197 St. Paul st., Montreal.  
Agents, Victoria Rope Walk, Vieille Montagne Zinc  
Company. 2-1y

**EVANS & EVANS,**

**WHOLESALE HARDWARE**  
MERCHANTS, MONTREAL.  
AGENTS FOR  
HARE'S CELEBRATED PAINTS AND COLORS.

**CURTISS & HARVEY'S POWDER.**  
7-1y 263 St. Paul street, Montreal.

**BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.**  
LOCATED IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,

**DESIGN** to educate young men for busi-  
ness, and prepare them for the duties of Prac-  
tical Accountants.

The Proprietors of this Institution take great pleasure  
in announcing to the young men of Canada, that they  
have opened a Branch of their College in the City of  
Hamilton, C. W., where the same course of Practical  
Instruction which has met with such success in Toron-  
to will be given. This course of instruction combines  
practice with theory, and embraces everything necessary  
for the book-keeper and business man. The  
branches taught consist of Book-keeping by Double  
and Single Entry, adapted to all kinds of business  
such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Wholesale  
and Retail Merchandising, Forwarding and Commis-  
sion. Foreign Exchange, (a set where the books are  
kept partly in sterling money), Railwaying, Steam-  
boating, Banking, Commercial Law, Commercial  
Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, Spelling,  
Telegraphing, and Phonography.

To the young man just setting forth into the busi-  
ness world, a thorough knowledge of these branches is  
a sure means of rapid promotion.

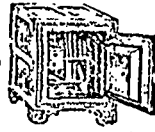
To the man in business, or to the one about com-  
mencing, a knowledge of these branches is indispen-  
sably necessary to a successful business career.

The actual Business Department is furnished with a  
Bank, conducted on the same principles as our favour-  
ite Banking houses, where the Students make their  
deposits of money, and Notes for Collection and Dis-  
count, and on which they draw their Cheques, Drafts,  
&c. A Merchant's Emponum or Wholesale Estab-  
lishment, where the first purchases of Merchandise,  
Groceries, &c., are made. This is a representative of  
one of the largest Wholesale Houses in the City of  
Toronto; the books, ten in number, being kept on  
the same principle; and an Exchange Office for the  
buying and selling of a depreciated currency. A  
thorough knowledge of this branch has become abso-  
lutely necessary to almost all classes of business men  
and accountants. This Department is under the charge  
of a Teacher who has had years of experience as a  
Practical Accountant.

Our Board of Examiners is composed of practical  
business men, whose names to a Diploma are sure  
guarantees of efficiency and employment.  
Students can enter at any time.  
For Monthly Circular, Specimens of Writing, &c.,  
address (enclosing stamp):

**MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,**  
At Toronto or Hamilton.

**KERSHAW & EDWARDS,**



ESTABLISHED YEAR 1838.

**IMPROVED FIRE PROOF SAFE.**

The favor these Safes have won by their many  
and severe trials during the last quarter of a century,  
from the fact that not one has ever failed in preserving  
its contents, thoroughly establishes their reliability,  
and with recent improvements made during the past  
two years, we offer them as the most perfect Fire Proof  
security extant, and free from dampness.

Our Burglar Proof Specie Boxes made of combined  
iron and steel in a manner peculiarly our own, the  
steel so highly tempered and placed as to be beyond the  
reach of, and defy the tools of the most ingenious  
burglars, and when placed inside of one of our Fire  
Proofs produce a most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof  
security. Merchants having large amounts of silver  
on hand should not be without one.

We also manufacture Patent Combination Bank  
Locks, and the most modern Bank and other securi-  
ties.

Lists of sizes and prices mailed on application.  
KERSHAW & EDWARDS,  
1-1y 82, 84 & 86, St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

**GREENE & SONS.**

HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c.,  
SPRING TRADE, 1896.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE NOW**  
on hand, and are receiving a complete assort-  
ment of

WOOL HATS, LADIES' STRAW GOODS,  
FUR HATS, MEN'S STRAW HATS,  
CLOTH CAPS, TWEED HATS,  
SILK HATS, BOYS' FANCY HATS,  
HAT & CAP TRIMMINGS, &c.

Special attention of the Trade is directed to our  
NEW SPRING STYLES,  
embracing Steel Brim Resorte Hats, Cashemeritte  
Hats in Russel, Curard and Prince of Wales Shapes,  
French Steel Brim Tweed Hats, &c. Samples sent by  
Express. Orders promptly executed.

GREENE & SONS,  
1-1y Montreal.

**KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants,  
MONTREAL.

**CONSIGNMENTS** of Flour, Grain,  
Ashes, Pork, Butter, Leather and General Pro-  
duce receive personal attention. Sales effected to best  
advantage, and returns made with the utmost prompti-  
tude.

**ON HAND, and for Sale—**  
Flour, all grades, comprising very choice and  
favourite Brands.

RYE FLOUR, fresh ground, in lots to suit purchasers.  
CORNFLEAL, do do do do do.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, fresh ground, do do  
OATMEAL, Butter, Dressed Hogs, &c., on hand and  
daily arriving.

WHITE BEANS, Bran, Shorts, Fine Feed, &c.  
Second hand Grain Bags.

Waxed Upper, Pebbled Grain, Splits, Waxed Calf-  
skins, Rough Leather, Harness Leather, Spanish and  
Slaughter Sole Leather, and other descriptions.

Asphalte Roofing and Ship Sheathing Felt, Water-  
proof Indororous Felt, Hair Felt for covering Boilers  
and Steam Pipes, manufactured by McElear & Co.,  
Belfast.

"Tapper's," "Warner's" and "Morewood's"  
brands Galvanized Sheet Iron, Window Glass, Brass,  
Annealed and Bright Iron Wire, Tinned Iron,  
F Horse Nails, Plug Basins, Cess-pools, Water Meters,  
Putty, and other articles, being balance of Stock of  
Messrs. William Brown & Co.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,  
33 St. Nicholas Street.

**JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,**  
GENERAL MERCHANTS, 41 St.  
Sacrament st., Montreal. 2-1y

**A. CHARLEBOIS & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUT-  
LERY, IRON, STEEL, &c., manufacturers of  
STOVES, CUT NAILS, &c., 433 St. Paul Street,  
Montreal. 4-1y

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

**J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,**

(Late Gilmour, White & Co.)

IMPORTERS OF  
**BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,**  
WHOLESALE,  
NO. 376 ST. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL. 62-1y

**ANDREW MACFARLANE & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,  
238 & 260 St. Paul and 92 & 93 Commissioners Streets,  
MONTREAL. 1-1y

**F. SHAW & BROS.**  
14, LEMOINE STREET.  
**TANNERS AND LEATHER MER-  
CHANTS.**—Our Leather is tanned at the well-  
known Roxton Falls and other Tanneries, under our  
own superintendence, thereby enabling us to produce  
an article of superior quality at the least possible cost,  
which we are prepared to offer to the trade at lowest  
market prices. All orders promptly attended to. 4-1y

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

**LEEMING & BUCHANAN,**  
**PRODUCE AND COMMISSION**  
MERCHANTS,  
St. Nicholas street, Montreal.  
Special attention devoted to the Sale and Shipment  
of FLAX, and liberal Advances made on consign-  
ments of either Fibre or Seed. 1-1y

**JAMES S. NOAD & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants and General Agents,  
48 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 52-1y

**LIDLAW, MIDDLETON & CO.**  
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,  
Montreal. 21-1y

**JAMES ROY & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, in-  
cluding TABLE LINEN, SHEETING, &c., No  
595 St. Paul st., near St. Peter. 1-1y

**B. HUTCHINS & CO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Im-  
porters of TEAS and GENERAL GROCERIES,  
No. 188 McGill st., Montreal. 5-1y

**SMITH & COCHRANE,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers  
IN  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament sts.,  
47-1y MONTREAL.

**KERR & FINDLAY,**  
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS.  
Manufacturers of Gum Drops, Chocolate, and  
other Cream Drops, &c., &c. 516 St. Paul st., Montreal.  
2-1y

**GEORGE DENHOLM,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
Advances made on all descriptions of Country  
Produce. Personal attention given to the sale and  
purchase of the same, and of General Merchandise.  
Office—No. 33 St. Nicholas street, Montreal.  
12-1y

**WINN & HOLLAND,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS.  
16-1y 31 RENAUD BUILDINGS, ounding Street.

**CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
*SEA DEALERS & IMPORTERS OF GENERAL*  
*GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.*  
 CORNER OF HOSPITAL AND ST. JOHN STREETS,  
 MONTREAL. 1-ly

ESTABLISHED 1812.

**STEAM MADE CONFECTIONERY.**

**CUM DROPS and JULIENNE PASTE.**  
**CAN GOODS, and CANDIES of all kinds.**  
**FRANGES of every description**  
**FRENCH CREAM BON-BONS and CHOCOLATE**  
**CREAM DROPS.**

*Manufactured and sold at his New Block, erected on the*  
*Old Stand, 243 (New No. 301) Notre Dame Street.*

**CHARLES ALEXANDER,**  
 Wholesale and Retail Confectioner

**ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,**

**OIL MERCHANTS,**  
 MONTREAL.

**J. MEYER & CO.,**

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF  
**DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS,**  
 48 Broadway, 511 St. Paul St.,  
*New York. Montreal.*  
 Sole Agents for the Genuine Duchesse Gloves.  
 10-14.

**RINGLAND, EWART & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**READY MADE CLOTHING**  
 AND  
 IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,  
 422 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.  
 1-ly

PROPERTY FOR SALE

**IS THE MOST CENTRAL BUSINESS**  
 part of the Town of Windsor, C. W. The undersigned, retiring from business, offers for SALE his STORES on SANDWICH STREET, with the DOCK and WAREHOUSE in the rear. For particulars apply on the premises, or by mail to  
 5-14 JACOB BROWN

**THOMAS MAY & CO. have**  
 REMOVED to No. 63 St. Peter street, Caverhill's Block. Montreal, March 1st, 1866. 9-1y

**FOLINGSBY & WILLIAMSON,**  
**PRODUCE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and SHIPPERS,** Nos. 17, 19, and 23 St. Montreal. Advances made on Com-  
 Produce or General Merchandise for sale in this market, or for shipment. Personal attention given to the sale or purchase of same. 16-

**HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,**  
 IMPORTERS OF GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS, &c., &c.

AND  
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
*Sole Agents in Canada for Messrs. Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandy.*  
**LLOYD'S AGENTS, &c., &c.**  
 1-ly St. John Street, Montreal.

PENITENTIARY BOOTS AND SHOES.

**THE** Subscriber, having been appointed Agent in Montreal for the Sale of these Goods, is now prepared to take orders, which will be filled carefully, and with despatch.

**A. McK. COCHRANE,**  
 31-ly 491 to 498 St. Paul Street.

**W. F. LEWIS & CO.**

**WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,**  
 St. Peter St., Montreal. 2-ly

**WM. STEPHEN & CO.,**  
**GENERAL DRY GOODS**  
 AND  
**CANADIAN TWEEDS.**  
 5-ly

SPRING TRADE, 1866.

**OUR STOCK of FANCY and STAPLE**  
**DRY GOODS** for the Spring will be well assorted, and being in great part bought before the recent advances, we will be prepared to give our customers every advantage.

**WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO.,**  
 1-ly 377 St. Paul Street.

**E. E. GILBERT,**

**CANADA ENGINE WORKS,**

Is prepared to execute orders for  
 Oil Boring and Pumping MACHINERY  
 Portable and Stationary ENGINES  
 BOILER WORK, SMITH WORK, and  
 Heavy Furnace FORGINGS  
 Hoisting MACHINES  
 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.

—ALSO,—

Has on hand, several Second-hand  
**ENGINES AND BOILERS**  
 Which will be sold low. 23-14

**ROBERTSON & BEATTIE,**  
**IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
 and General Commission Merchants, corner McGill and College streets, Montreal. 8-ly

**ROBERT CROOKS & CO.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Execute Canadian Orders on the best terms, giving special attention to the Grocery Department. They make liberal Advances on Produce consigned to them, and give prompt dispatch to the Forwarding and Insurance of Goods. 10-1y

DUNDAS.

**OSLER & BEGUE,**  
**BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS**  
 AT LAW,  
*Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries and Conveyancers.*  
 DUNDAS, C. W.

OFFICE:—Moore's Buildings, Main Street.  
 B. B. OSLER, LL.B. T. H. A. BEGUE, LL.B.  
 19-1y

**KINGAN & KINLOCH,**

**IMPORTERS AND GENERAL**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,** and Commission Merchants, corner St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets, Montreal.  
**WM. KINLOCH. W. B. LINDSAY.**  
 8-ly

**F. H. SIMMS,**

**MONTREAL IRON WORKS,**  
**MANUFACTURES** to Order, and has in Stock, Carriage Bolts of all sizes, Nuts and Bolts of every description, Rivets, Lifting Jacks, Hatchet Braces, Copying Presses, &c., &c. 8-ly

**C. E. SEYMOUR,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
 DEALER IN LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL.  
 S. St. Helen st  
 Agent for Lyn Tannery. 46-1y

**W. J. STEWART,** Sole Agent for  
**W. W. CLARK & SONS,** Needle and Fish Hook Manufacturers, Mount Pleasant Mills, Redditch, England.  
 46-2, 18 315 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

**JAMES LOCKHART,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT AND**  
**MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,** No. 3 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

**C. DORWIN & CO.,**  
**BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,**  
 46-1y 36 St. Francois Xavier st., Montreal

**GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,**  
**EAST AND WEST INDIA, GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

Agents for  
 The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of London.  
 The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company of Liverpool.  
 Hunt, Roop, Teague & Co., Oporto.  
 Bartolomei Vergara, Port St. Mary's.  
 Otard, Dupuy & Co., Cognac. 4-1y

**A. ROBERTSON & CO.,**  
 IMPORTERS OF  
**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
 478 St. Paul, and 399 Commissioners Streets,  
 MONTREAL.

**WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,**  
 Auburn Mills, PETERBORO', C. W.,  
*Awarded Prize Medals, Dublin Exhibition, 1866,*  
*also at Montreal.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

**WE** take this medium of informing our customers that we have now received into store, the greater portion of our Importations for the coming season, and will be prepared to show the same by the last week of the present month. These goods having been bought before the last advance, we are enabled to sell them on the most favourable terms.  
 MONTREAL, 16th February, 1866.

**DAVID MORRICE & CO.,**  
**PRODUCE & GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 Shipping and Forwarding Agents, &c.,  
 52 St. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

REFERENCES:

**ANDRUS CAMERON, Esq.,** Pres. Toronto Bank.  
**E. H. HILGENDORF, Esq.,** Vice-Pres. Upper Canada Bank.  
**Messrs. JOSEPH MACKAY, Bros.,** Montreal.  
**Messrs. WM. STEPHEN & Co.,** Montreal.  
**Hon. Wm. McMASTER,** Toronto.  
**Messrs. BRUCE, McMURRICH & Co.,** Toronto.  
 " **WM. BOSS & Co.,** "  
 " **GEO. MICHIE & Co.,** "  
 " **D. McINNIS & Co.,** Hamilton.

Consignments solicited. Returns made on day of sale.  
 Consignees may draw against property at two-thirds Montreal market price at time, which will be accepted only when accompanied by bills lading, railroad, or other receipts.  
 Cash advances made on Warehouse receipts of Flour, Grain, Pork, Ashes, and general Produce.  
 July 21, 1861.

**FOULDS & HODGSON**

IMPORTERS OF  

Grey Cottons,	Laces,	Spools,
White Shirtings,	Blonde,	Fins,
Regattas,	Handkerchiefs,	Needles,
Prints,	Fancy Dresses,	Tapes,
Boat Ticks,	Umbrellas,	Buttons,
Downs,	Parasols,	Combs,
Silks,	Shawls,	Brushes,
Blankets,	Hoop Skirts,	Hair Oils,
Orleans,	Table Oil Cloths,	Colognes,
M de Laines,	Yarns,	Soaps,
White Muslins,	Battings,	Stationery,
Jeans,	Silks,	Brooches,
Moleskins,	Velvets,	Spectacles,
Flannels,	Linon Threads,	Dolls,
Blankets,	Playing Cards,	Mirrors,
Cloths,	Jewellery,	Razors,
Furrows,	Tea Trays,	Pocket Knives,
Vestings,	Snuff Boxes,	Table Knives,
Hosiery,	Pipes,	Chaplets,
Gloves,	Toys,	Crosses,
Braces,	Bag Purses,	Marbles,
Ribbons,	Pencils,	Slates.

And a large variety of other Fancy and Staple Goods  
**WHOLESALE**  
 Perhaps the largest assortment of Goods suitable for a General Country Store of any house in the Province.  
 368 and 370 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 15-ly

**W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF PIG and BAR IRON,**  
 Paints, Putty, &c., Iron Tubes for Gas, Water or Steam, Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Chimney Tops, Roman Cement, Water Lime, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.  
 Young's Buildings, McGill & Grey Nun sts., Montreal.  
 12-ly

**JOHN BURELL,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
 22 & 24 Foundling Street, Montreal.

Consignments of BUTTER, FLOUR, DRESSED HOGS, POT and PEARL ASHES, &c., will receive prompt and personal attention.

Place of Business central, and suitable for the sale of all descriptions of Produce.

Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading. 10-1y

**THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,**

Chief Office, 19 Cornhill, London, England.  
Capital, \$12,000,000. Invested, over \$2,000,000

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—80 per cent of profits divided among participating Policy Holders.—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,  
General Agents for Canada.

Office, 385 and 387 St. Paul street, Montreal.  
Surveyor—H MUNRO Montreal  
Inspector of Agencies—F. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.  
5-ly

**DEY GOODS CIRCULAR.**

SPRING 1866.

**OUR STOCK WILL BE COMPLETE** IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

BY THE  
20TH OF MARCH.

T JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,  
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

59 St. Peter St.,  
Montreal

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

Chief Offices—Liverpool, London, Montreal  
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

T. B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres B. of Montreal)  
Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman (Ch. Ontario Bk)  
Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank)  
Henry Chapman, Esq. (mer.) R. S. Lyke, Esq. (mer.)  
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk. of Montreal)  
Capital paid up \$1,950,000; Reserved surplus Fund, \$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Undivided Profit \$1,050,000. Total Funds in hand \$14,250,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000; Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments \$800,000. Total Income, 1865, \$4,750,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.  
1-ly G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

**LIFE**

**LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND,**  
(Founded 1835)

**THE SYSTEM and REGULATIONS** of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND have been so framed as to secure to its Policy Holders the *utmost* of the *Car* their payments and include provisions in their favor on the following important points—

- SMALL OUTLAY for Life Assurance
- NON LIABILITY to FORFEITURE of Policy
- LIBERAL RETURN for SURRENDER of Policy
- FREEDOM FROM THE RISKS of PARTNERSHIP

On 5th April next,

The Books will be closed for the 27th Annual Balance. Entrants on or before that date will secure ONE YEAR'S earlier participation in Profits.

P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL. 1-3m

**SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,**

**WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** St. Andrew's Buildings, St. Peter street, Montreal  
Importers of East and West India and Mediterranean Produce.

Constantly on hand, a large Stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TOBACCOS, DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c., &c.

Consignments of BUTTER, PORK, FLOUR, WHEAT, and other products solicited.

The Sale of POT and PEARL ASHES shall have the very best and most prompt attention.

Sole Agents for COOTE'S celebrated GROUND ROCK SALT, for Dairy and Table use  
1-ly

**THE HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.**

Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, England.  
Authorized Capital, \$10,000,000. Issued \$6,000,000

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted without reference to England. General Agents for Canada.

MESSRS. TAYLOR BROTHERS

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH,  
Royal Insurance Buildings, tower entrance, upstairs.

**TAYLOR BROTHERS.**

Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks, Securities and Real Estate.

Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Produce.

Special Correspondents for the Merchant Banking Company of London (Limited).

Royal Insurance Buildings, tower entrance, upstairs, 10-ly

**LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.**

**THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.**

Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000 Stg.  
ANNUAL INCOME OVER—£300,000 Sterling

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,  
Secretary.

**WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,** purchase and sell all descriptions of Produce on Commission, and likewise advance on consignments of same made to their friends in London, Liverpool and Glasgow

Also are prepared to import on Commission and on favorable terms, all description of Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints having first class connections in Great Britain for the execution of such orders  
Montreal, St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas streets.

**THE TRADE REVIEW.**

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1866.

**NOVA SCOTIA TARIFF.**

The tariff of Nova Scotia has been altered so that the following articles, hitherto free under the Reciprocity Treaty from the United States, now pay duty. Bacon, per 100 lbs., \$2; Beef, per brl., \$1; Bread, navy or pilot, per 100 lbs., 2c; Butter per 100 lbs., \$1.75; Cheese per 100 lbs., \$1; Flour (wheat) per brl., 25c; Hams per 100 lbs., \$2; Lard per 100 lbs., \$1.75; Onions, per 100 lbs., 60c; Pork, per brl., \$1.

The tariff in the following articles has been changed, and now stands in the form subjoined.

Geneva and Whisky. The duty is increased from 70 to 90 cents per gallon.

Rum. Is increased from 40 to 75 cents per gallon.

Brandy. Is increased from 50 cents to \$1.20 per gallon.

Spirits or strong waters, not otherwise enumerated, are increased from 50 to 80 cents.

Tobacco: Manufactured is increased from 5 to 10 cents per lb.

Tobacco. Unmanufactured is taxed 5 cents per lb.

Wines. Hock, Constantia, Moselle, Champagne, &c., are increased from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per dozen, of five bottles to the gallon. All other wines in bottle are increased from \$2.50 to \$3 per dozen, of five bottles to the gallon.

Port Sherry Madeira, and all other Wines, except French Wines, when imported direct in wood, 75 cents per gallon.

Wines. The growth and production of France when imported direct 40 cents per gallon.

Brown-corn cotton wool, unmanufactured skins, furs pelts or tails undressed, wool unmanufactured, are all added to the list of exemptions.

The following is a list of—Exemptions from Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, by Proclamation under section 8:

- Animals, Ashes, Bark, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate, and other preparations of Cocoa, Coal (Copper, Earth, Flour (wheat); Fish, Firewood, Fish Oil, viz: train oil, spermaceti oil, head matter and blubber, tins and skins, the produce of fish and creatures living in the sea
- Fruits furs of all kinds, undressed
- Grains, Breadstuffs of all kinds, Hay and straw, Hides, Hops, Horns, Horn in pigs and blooms, Lard, Lead in pigs, Lime, Lumber of all kinds, Oxbones, Ores of all kinds, Rock Salt, Salted and fresh Meats, Seeds, Skins undressed, Stones of all kinds, Tallow, Timber of all kinds, Vegetable, Wood, Wool.

**RIFLES AND REVOLVERS!**

The undersigned offer for Sale in quantities, at manufacturers prices, the following kinds of RIFLES:

- SMITH & WESSON S..... all sizes.
- COLLIS..... do.
- WHITNAY'S..... do.
- POND'S..... do.
- REMINGTON S..... do.

Also the following RIFLES:  
SPENCER,  
BALLARD,  
F. WESSON,  
BALL'S,  
PALMER'S,  
HENRY

**MORLAND, WATSON & CO.**

March 28.

**SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE COMPANY.**

The undersigned, having been appointed CANADIAN AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE, are prepared TO SUPPLY THEM IN QUANTITIES FROM STOCK,

**AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.**

MORLAND, WATSON & CO. 1-ly  
March 28.

**PROTECTION FOR OIL.**

THE demand from oil refiners for crude petroleum last year, in Canada, was so great as to cause an advance in its price of nearly two hundred per cent. from its selling price at the wells in the month of May, 1865. From various causes, this demand has fallen off temporarily to almost nothing, and there being no demand from abroad at this season of the year, crude oil has come down with more rapidity than it went up, and has touched a point lower than that from which it started. Under these circumstances, a London, C.W., newspaper calls aloud on the Government for protection against the American article, and the imposition of prohibitive duties, both on crude and refined oil, in order to keep the price of Canadian up to a point at which wells can be profitably worked. Our western contemporary writes in a very lugubrious style indeed, and says that without protection, and the adoption of a system of government inspection for refined oil, petroleum will, by July or August, have fallen to \$2 a barrel—a price at which it will not pay either to work or drill wells. Now, we are unable to see what good results can possibly accrue to this country at large from granting to oil men a bonus on their productions, to be paid by consumers generally. Either the production of petroleum is a profitable business, or it is not. If the former, there can be no need of fostering it, by legislative interference with the natural laws of demand and supply. If the latter, those employed in it had better leave it and make use of their time and money in what will be profitable. In either case, protection will be of no avail, as the price of oil in Canada must be regulated by its value in foreign markets—where the surplus, above what is required for home consumption, is to be sold, either in the crude state, or—making allowance for the cost of manufacturing—in a refined form. We have faith in oil, and look upon it as a great source of future wealth; but we think that private enterprise, unassisted by any aid from government, will be found hereafter, as it has been in the past, quite sufficient to secure its production. We find by referring to a New York price current that crude oil is quoted at 26c. per gallon. We do not see reason to fear much competition from the United States while their market is so much higher than ours. We look for a considerable advance here before long, and for these reasons. The low price of the raw material will have the effect not only of stimulating consumption but of increasing the refinery demand, as soon as open navigation will admit of profitable shipment to England; and we may expect, even with greatly increased production, to see petroleum selling not much below its average for last year.

In the matter of government inspection of refined oils, we quite agree with our contemporary. The foreign market for Canadian oil has been greatly injured by the inferiority of much that has been sent abroad, and if the manufacturer who makes a good article were protected by a government guarantee in the shape of a brand on his barrels, he would no longer suffer from competition with inferior stuff which would also be branded according to its merits.

**REPORT OF THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF MONTREAL FOR 1865.**

[By WM. J. PATERSON, Secretary Board of Trade and Commerce Association.]

THE Report, in a chapter on Inland and Ocean Navigation, gives the tonnage owned in 1861, and employment from Montreal westward on the St. Lawrence and the Lakes as follows.

*American bottoms.*

	No.	Tonnage	Value
Steamers	813	81,853	\$4,671,900
Sailing vessels	1070	259,293	6,472,100
Total	1883	355,241	11,044,000

*Canadian bottoms.*

	No.	Tonnage	Value
Steamers	117	33,634	\$1,792,800
Sailing vessels	303	63,132	1,616,000
Total	420	92,670	3,218,800

These figures do not include the large fleet of barges engaged principally between Kingston and Montreal, and partially on Lake Ontario. There has been a great increase in the amount of freight moving westward by the St. Lawrence route. The amount of Scotch pig-iron alone for 1865, is stated at nearly 10,000 tons. Of other articles there were carried rice, 413 tons; sugar, £55 tons; fish, 366 tons; tea, 119 tons; leather, 67 tons, &c., &c. It would thus appear that the advantages of cheapness and expedition obtained by this route from the Ocean are beginning to be appreciated by importers in the Western States. The advantages it offers for the shipment of produce to England are well known. The report re-publishes the result of an experimental shipment of grain from Chicago to Liverpool in 1861. On the 13th September in that year, 6000 bushels of wheat were shipped via New York, and 10,000 bushels via the River St. Lawrence. This latter shipment reached its destination two days before the former had left New York, and making allowance for detentions by both routes, the actual time occupied in transporting the 10,000 bushels, via Montreal to Liverpool, was precisely the same as that occupied in carrying the other shipment to New York. The comparison of cost was also in favor of the Canadian route, the total cost per bushel by it being 67 cents, while by the other route, it was 73 cents. The average rate of freight for wheat from Chicago to Liverpool in the four last years is given as 34 cents. The present capacity of the St. Lawrence Canale is estimated at about 500,000 tons each way during the season of navigation. This estimate is based on a calculation which takes 800 tons as the carrying capacity of barges which will pass through the locks, allowing four lockages per hour for 210 days of navigation. Former estimates have given nearly the same results, but have calculated on a much smaller tonnage with a greatly increased number of lockages per hour. Speaking of the improvement of inland navigation, the Report commends the scheme of connecting by a short canal the head of the Bay of Quinté with Lake Ontario. It says:

"When it is remembered that the stretch between Prescott Harbor and Kingston is the most hazardous on Lake Ontario, the advantages to be derived from such a cut-off will be evident, especially in the Fall, when stormy weather is most prevalent. Had that little canal existed last year, a number of marine disasters might have been avoided. Any one who examines the map may see at once how important the Bay of Quinté would thus become in the event of hostilities on the Lake."

The preliminary portion of the Report is concluded by a chapter on the commercial relations of the British North American Provinces, in which it gives statistics showing the trade that existed in 1854, between the Maritime Provinces and Canada the United States and Great Britain. The proportion of imports received from Canada was very trifling, indeed, compared with the amounts furnished by the United States being only 3 1/2 per cent. of the total imports, while the percentage from the United States was 33 1/2. We purpose going more into the details of the trade with the Lower Provinces, in order to show its very great importance to Canada, and its capabilities for increase as respects our share in it.

very considerable trade via New York. Before the Treaty went into force—say from 1850 to 1855—a very profitable and satisfactory business was done in Canadian flour, shipped to this port in bond and exported under the same regulations to the Maritime Provinces. The effect of a discriminating duty in favour of Colonial produce is, of course, obvious; but it was then and will be so again, particularly obvious in relation to Canadian flour. During the years mentioned, Canada flour was constantly from twenty-five to seventy-five cents higher here, than equal brands of State or Western. The main reason was that for Canadian a "near-by" market was always open to it in which it could bring a better price than the American production. So long as the bonding system continues we may, therefore, hope for a continuance of this demand for Canadian flour, and whether confederation is consummated or not, there is a certainty of even a better demand in these Provinces than during the existence of the Treaty, for this important staple. I happen to know several influential produce merchants who formerly handled large quantities of Canadian flour, who are laying plans and forming connections to receive and export, in bond, this article to Nova Scotia and elsewhere.

**THE STRUGGLE.**

The struggle that is just now going on between the President and Congress is fraught with great influence on the future commercial policy of this country. The extreme wing of the Republican party desire to retain the reins of power which the war had placed in their hands. They feel that were the South to be restored to its original political status the great Democratic party would once more be formidable, for its union North and South would soon make it almost too strong to be resisted. To prevent this, the extremists desire to clothe the negro with a vote, confident that this vote would go with the Republican party. The Democratic white vote of the South would, therefore be nullified by the Republican black vote of the same section. It is therefore the purpose of the majority in Congress to keep out the South until this is consummated. Once accomplished and the South may return to its position in the Legislature of the country, but its influence will be gone, and the Republicans fancy they will hold power for many a day to come. The President fears the effect of placing the suffrage in the hands of ignorant and too easily influenced blacks, and hesitates to bequeath so much power, and so much patronage, which the proposal in its principle and details contains, to his successor who may be less scrupulous than he is. But to come to the commercial effect. It will be seen that, with the vote in the hands of the coloured people, the Eastern Abolitionist party will reign supreme, now we all know that the great bulk of these Eastern legislators are protectionists of the most illiberal order. Many of them are directly interested in manufactures of various kinds; the great bulk of them represent manufacturing constituencies, and nearly all of them are narrow and contracted in their commercial ethics. It is hardly necessary to adduce their treatment of Canada as an illustration of this important fact. If the rulers of this great country for the next twenty years are to be men of such stamp as Thos. Stevens, Morrill, Sumner Chandler—the plea-ant Chandler the hater of England—what may we expect but a policy of the most exclusive and Japanese character. The great West, and (in the future) the still greater South will have to stand a taxation for the benefit of the Eastern Manufacturers. Thus it may be that the seeds of an incipient revolution are being sown. To Canada the subject is one of abiding importance. Its geographical situation, its peculiarity of climate, its products, and its close proximity to this country will cause its prosperity always to be more or less influenced by the course of events here. Experience has shown us that we have nothing to hope from the Republican party. The President and Mr. McCulloch are anxious for some equitable and fair commercial regulation between Canada and the United States, but the Morrill and the Stevens party have some sectional interests to serve, and so long as they prevail, Canada can have little hope of fair play.

**A SETTLEMENT UNSETTLED.**

Not one American in five thousand had an idea that the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty would open up that uncomfortable fishery question again. The subject of relations with Canada never took the aspect of a probable war with England, else there would possibly have been a little more consideration shown. As it is,

the question is daily assuming more and more gravity. The *Evening Post*—edited by William Cullen Bryant and Parke Godwin—is a most respectable sheet. It recently contained a very fair historical exposition of the claims of the United States to the fishing grounds on the Provincial coasts, and gave the best idea that has yet been given of the present condition of the question. Its conclusion was that unless the United States Government immediately took prompt action to arrest the difficulty, very serious complications with England might follow. Very few imagine that war will grow out of it, but most people are puzzled to see exactly how the great fishing interest can be preserved and the United States still occupy her present illiberal position toward the colonies. Either one of two things must be done. American fishermen must either cease to fish in the Bays of the Provinces; or the United States must give an equivalent for that privilege. Which will they do? Firmness on the part of the Federal and Provincial authorities will, it is morally certain, greatly aid the returning sense of the great body of American people, evident in the improved tone of public opinion on the subject of Reciprocity. Good and not evil may thus come out of what at present appears to be a very unsatisfactory affair.

**NOT YET ARRIVED.**

The crisis has not yet arrived. Certainly a critical period is being passed without much if any appearance of serious trouble. A half dozen bankers in this State have failed in the past ten days, but their failure has but little to do in the general condition of affairs. They result from unwise speculations. The great body of business men here as elsewhere remain as they have throughout the war,—prepared for almost any event. That is the great secret of why the crisis does not come. In this city the general tendency has been to keep down liabilities, and there are thousands of large and small houses that owe little or nothing. A man can't fail if he is free from debt, and the crisis must be indefinitely postponed so long as there is no undue expansion of the liability sheet. Doubtless large losses will be sustained in the depreciation of stock; but if the stock is all paid for there can be no failure, and that is the condition at the present moment of the great bulk of New York traders. I know that this will be doubted, but I have a pretty good opportunity to know, and, unless greatly mistaken, I don't believe we will witness a crash till it is due,—say at the termination of the decade in 1877. Of course I speak of the regular legitimate trade, and not of the irregular and illegitimate stock and gold speculations.

**BUSINESS GENERALLY.**

There are signs of considerable improvement in business. The city is full to repletion, of buyers. You can't get a room in a hotel without telegraphing in advance for it. The fine spring weather and the general impression that the holders of stocks are strong enough to stand the pressure induces retailers to give up the struggle, and for the past week there has been considerable activity, especially in dry goods. There is less demand for money, and the loans to individuals by the Banks have been decreased over five millions of dollars in the week. The startling news as to the near approach of the cholera, however, casts a gloom over everything, and men go about with sombre faces.

I write too early in the week to note the general effect of this news, but it can hardly fail to influence business matters materially.

E. W.

New York, April 10th, 1866.

**The Wool of Canada.**

At a recent meeting of the council of the Bradford, England, Chamber of Commerce, a letter was read from a resident in Vienna, C.W., stating that parties engaged in the American worsted trade required over five million pounds of wool per annum to carry on their operations, and were entirely dependent on Canada for their supply. The writer suggested that the wool should be bought up by the Bradford manufacturers from the farmers at 40 or 42 cents per lb., and there was every facility for shipment. The letter was referred to the wool supply committee.

**Live Stock in Spain.**

The result of the first census of live stock in Spain has just been published in the *Spanish Statistical Journal*, from which it appears that there were in the kingdom 33,622,813 animals at the date of enumeration. This number comprised 672,659 horses, 1,001,878 mules, 1,290,814 asses, 2,904,593 cattle, 22,054,957 sheep, 4,422,670 goats, 1,264,317 pigs, and 8,104 camels. Some rectification may probably be necessary in these particulars when the revision is completed, but for all practical purposes they are sufficiently near the truth. The area of Spain is about 125 million acres, and its population, as returned at the census of December 25th, 1850, was 15,673,481 persons.

**NOTES FROM NEW YORK.**

**A GOOD THING FOR CANADA.**

THE fact that the Nova Scotia Government intend enforcing the same import duties on American produce as were imposed before the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty, is a good thing for Canada. It will have the effect of causing the continuance of a

LETTERS FROM THE WEST INDIES.

BARBADOS, 21st February, 1857

DEAR REVIEW,

HAVING come to this thriving colony on business for a few days; since writing you from our prosperous colony of British Guiana, I have possessed myself of some information, which I thought, if laid before your readers, might interest them. Barbados, the oldest British possession in the West Indies, was settled by Englishmen, in 1625. It was then a barren coral rock. But now with a population of 162,727, and being the depot for the distribution of goods to all the other islands of the Windward group, it will probably excite a little more interest among Canadian merchants, who are looking for consumers of their productions in this part of the world, than it would have done in the state it was 223 years ago. The island itself is very different from any of the others of the same group. It is, as I have said before, of coral formation, while the other Windward islands are of volcanic origin. It is flat, and gently undulating, with a great many valleys or runs, containing a rich alluvial soil, admirably adapted to the production of that great West Indian staple—the sugar cane. Its superficial area consists only of 163 square miles, so that it is the most thickly inhabited country in the world 320 inhabitants to the square mile. (China itself, which is so often quoted as the most densely populated country on the globe, falls short of this by 50 or 100 to the square mile.) Of course with so numerous a population every foot of soil on the island is cultivated to the greatest extent it will bear, but even with every exertion devoted to production, the island is totally incapable of supporting so many human beings, and Barbados has to depend on other countries, and especially on America, for her breadstuffs, lumber, cattle, horses, and many manufactured articles.

This state of affairs existing, a few facts will probably prove interesting. For the most quotations of the markets, you will find those mentioned in my letter from Demerara, (with one or two exceptions which I will mention), to approximate so nearly that there is no necessity of my repeating. Horses will not bring such a high price in Barbados as in Demerara, but there is a market for a larger number of them. A horse which I am told could be purchased in Lower Canada for \$30 or \$40, sells here for \$120 to \$130, and Lower Canadian horses are always preferred. There are several other articles which are a little lower in price here, but the difference is so trifling that I will not waste any space in enumerating. But there is one thing I will give you in this letter, which I am sure will be interesting, that is, a list of what a moderately sized assorted cargo should consist of—this I give you the authority of an old and long established house here, and whose judgment in these matters can be relied upon. Of course, it is difficult to estimate correctly the proper quantities of each article, as so much depends on the stock here, but on the presumption that the market is about equally supplied with all, I give the following as the assortment of a vessel of 1800 to 2000 barrels capacity.

Meal.....	650 brls	400	Extra Ohio
		200	Superfine
		60	Family.
Flour.....	550 "		
Corn.....	125 "	250	bags.
Crackers.....	100 "		
Bread.....	100 "		
Peas.....	75 "	100	bags Canada
		25	Sphl.
Oil Meal.....	100 "	50	casks.
Pork.....	75 "	50	Inspected.
		25	Clear.
Beef.....	25 "	25	hams brls
Lams.....	125 "	100	hams
Butter.....	125 "	100	kegs.
Lard.....	125 "	100	kegs.
Candles.....	10 "	20	boxes.
Oil.....	10 "	20	tins
Cheese.....	15 "	50	cheeses
Total.....	1855	brls.	

And on deck, 200 to 500 bundles coiled wood hoops. **WHITE PINE LUMBER**—The description used in this market is *inch boards* with an assortment of plank of 2 in., 2½ in., and 3 in. thick, (the larger portion being of 2 in.) to the extent of 12 to 15 per cent. of the whole cargo. The boards should be not less than 15 inches wide, or 10 feet long, as any under this size are put aside by the purchaser as refuse, and an allowance of \$1 to \$4 per M has to be allowed. All **SAPPE** boards are also taken as refuse. They should be as free from knots as possible.

**STAVES, RED OAK**—Should be dressed and of an uniform width of 4 to 4½ inches and 4 feet in length.

saleable from November to June. White oak is very little used in this market.

**SHINGLES, CEDAR**—Should be 22 inches long, 4 to 6 inches broad, but shingles of less breadth will sell here also. The value ranges from \$2½ up to \$7 per M. as in size and quality.

A lumber cargo of 100 M. feet, to 120 M. feet would consist of

- 50 M pine boards, 1 inch thick.
- 8 " pine plank (assorted)
- 12 " spruce boards, 1 inch thick
- 15 " 1 inch shingles.
- 100 " 12½ M slaves red oak (inspected)

Sales can be effected at two or three months' credit, but proceeds can always be remitted promptly under a discount of 6 per cent per annum.

The reason Barbado is a very strong prejudice in favor of flour in barrels with round hoops. There is great difficulty in disposing of it in any other sort of barrel.

**FLOUR**—Canada should be in bags of two bushels or barrels of 3 bush, former preferred. Should be all white, a mixture with black renders them *unsaleable*. Split in brls of 3½ bush each.

**POAK**—In barrels containing 200 lbs net. Should be put in fir or oak barrels. Clear and mess are the most saleable. Plans are very little used.

**MEAT**—Should come only in half barrels of 100 lbs net. Mess in barrels is very little used and scarcely saleable.

**HAY**—ought not to exceed 12 lbs in weight. They are packed when they come loose covered with cloth.

**OIL**—Kerosene—best in tins of 5 gals each. It is also imported in barrels of 57 to 60 gals each.

You will see from these facts and figures that it is rather a fastidious market, but when its requirements are complied with sales are speedily effected, and Carriacou Bay, the harbour of Barbados, always contains a goodly fleet of vessels either waiting for or discharging cargoes. Let us hope that in future years the staunch and well built vessels, for which the British North American Provinces are famed, will form a larger portion of that fleet than they do at present.

I will now conclude this day's paper, but perhaps may trouble you again with a word about the beautiful island of Trinidad.

TRADE WITH THE LOWER PROVINCES.

WE are not as yet in possession of complete returns of the exports and imports of the several maritime provinces, but there can be no doubt that when published they will exhibit, in the aggregate, a very large increase over the preceding year, as has been the case with regard to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. In order to show the importance of the trade that may be carried on between Canada and the other British North American Provinces, we give the following list of a few of the principal imports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, from Canada and the United States, for the year 1854.

		FLOUR.	
		From Canada.	From U.S.
New Brunswick.....	brls.	34,839	222,402
Nova Scotia.....		40,741	316,623
		MEATS—CURED.	
New Brunswick.....	lbs.	293,895	1,599,845
Nova Scotia.....	tierces and brls.	115	14,563
		LEATHER—SOLE, BELT, AND HEAVY.	
New Brunswick.....	(about) lbs.	4,000	181,487
Nova Scotia.....		2,359	263,373
		ALCOHOL.	
New Brunswick.....	galls	11,981	113,841
		HEMP, FLAX, TAR.	
New Brunswick.....		\$9,000	\$37,000
		HOPS.	
New Brunswick.....	pkgs		65
		FURNITURE AND IMPLEMENT WOODS.	

Walnut, oak, elm, ash—all imported from United States.

We see no reason why Canada should not step in and trade directly with her fellow-colonists, instead of using the Americans as "middlemen." St John merchants have been in the habit of buying large quantities of flour in New York, which was ground in Canada. All that is required is to have a reliable quick and cheap mode of transit organized. There will be no trouble about money matters, as we are assured that we can always have cash down for our produce, and even in advance if any gain can thereby be secured to the purchaser. Efforts are now being made to estab-

lish a line of steamers from Quebec to Platon, to carry mails, passengers and freight. It is intended to run a main line weekly to Shediac and Platon, connecting at the former place with the railroad to St. John, and at Platon with the road to Halifax, now in process of construction. Under hitherto existing arrangements, the government boat running every two weeks, took the greater part of a week in making the trip from Quebec to Platon, the time being occupied in running round the Bay of Chaleur, and touching at a number of small ports on the Canada and New Brunswick sides. These small ports, though unimportant in point of general trade, have hitherto been too much neglected. By the proposed line, it is intended to provide for their accommodation by a branch boat or boats, connecting at Gaspé and at Shediac with the main line. By this way passengers from Montreal will be enabled to reach St. John in about the same time by way of the Gulf as by Portland, while the route to Halifax by way of Platon will be much quicker, after the completion of the railway, than by the Bay of Fundy. It is thought that the rate of freight to St. John, will be at least as low as has hitherto been the case via Portland, possibly lower, should the amount of business offering warrant the reduction. For the transportation of flour, 50 to 65 cents per brl, is mentioned as the probable charge, through, to St. John. We understand that merchants of that city would even pay a small additional charge to avoid the delay of taking it in bond from Portland. Should the several governments of the Provinces interested in the formation of this line, offer a sufficient sum for the performance of the mail service, the boats will be ready not long after the opening of navigation. Those intended to be used will be stout sea-going boats, over two hundred feet long with suitable accommodations for passengers.

St. John supplies the whole of the Bay of Fundy portions of Nova Scotia, and also the ports as far as, and including Yarmouth, with dry goods, hardware, West India goods and general merchandize, but they have heretofore sold their mineral products to Boston, and import d their flour direct. Now, if there were a large depot for flour in St. John, they would supply themselves with that important article of consumption there, instead of buying American flour or Canadian flour from Americans. New Brunswick takes from Nova Scotia in return, fruits, potatoes, and small agricultural produce. Supposing, we say, that the ports of Nova Scotia supplied by St. John would take only 50,000 barrels of flour, this would enable New Brunswick to import more than 10,000 barrels per week from Canada, during say thirty weeks. If a large depot were built in St. John, capable of holding 50,000 brls, our merchants might lay in stock in the Fall, and export to England, if prices were favorable; if not favorable, then the flour might be sold to the New Brunswickers locally. If our millers would grind on the French system, they might prepare flour which would do for the West Indian and South American trade carried on by the Lower Provinces. The tendency to sour has been the great objection to Canadian flour; but we understand, that some, though not all, of the flour ground in Montreal and sold in St. John last summer gave great satisfaction. Some Oshawa flour also appeared to give satisfaction. We hope our millers will make every effort to manufacture an article that will be universally sought after.

Canada might also supply the Lower Provinces with cured meats, leather, alcohol, hemp, hops, furniture and implement woods. Walnut wood, for instance, is used in small quantities, but this is owing to its being nearly as expensive there as mahogany. The price in St. John is 15 cents per foot—\$15 per thousand, the import price from the United States. The cabinet-makers there use principally butternut, stained, and birch. The former is \$70 per M; and if walnut were sent, it could undoubtedly be sold in considerable quantities at \$80 to \$100, and displace the cheaper woods. As it is, Canadian grown wood, bought from the Americans, is sold there now.

In furniture, too, a good trade might be done, as walnut furniture sold at present prices would give an excellent profit, after paying duties. Of course, very bulky articles could not be taken beyond a certain distance without incurring too much expense; but there are many goods which could be sent in a compact form or in pieces. We understand there is a large market for ale and beer of good quality, which could be furnished at moderate prices—that made there being, as a rule, inferior—and English ale being very expensive.

**CANADIAN TRADE WITH ENGLAND.**

**D**URING the present transitional state of our export trade, all facts which illustrate our at least partial independence of the market which has recently been closed against our surplus produce, will be of much interest to all classes of commercial men. We have been favoured with a perusal of letters to a producer and commission house of this city from their Liverpool correspondents, ordering a large amount of cut meats, butter, cheese, &c., &c. They have now on hand orders to the extent of about \$25,000 to \$30,000 per week for butter and cheese; and an order from a single house for 500 tons of bacon. They have also applications from various firms in England, which, if they could be filled, would amount to about 20 tons per week of summer or ice-cured bacon. Some bacon, packed by themselves, has already been sold in the English market, and the price realized was 2s. to 2s. per cwt. over that which could be obtained for U. S. bacon. The extra price, they are informed, can always be obtained, provided the quality be uniformly good. This is a point of great importance, and great care should be taken by packers here in putting up meats for the English market, in order to secure as merchantable an article as possible. The extent of British importation of bacon alone secures an outlet for all Canada can possibly have to sell for years to come. The imports of this single article into the United Kingdom for the first eleven months of last year amounted to over eight millions of dollars. The butter imported during the same time was about twenty-two millions of dollars. In the matter of dairy produce, we regret that the quality is by no means always what it should be. Much butter is spoiled by the use of inferior salt and carelessness in packing, and while some Canadian butter is equal to any that can be made anywhere, the fact of its being Canadian prevents the full value from being realized. We know that large quantities have annually been sent to Boston, then re-packed, and sold as Vermont Dairy at prices which made the change of name very remunerative. In everything which Canada has to export to foreign countries, excellence of quality should be the point aimed at. That once attained, we need not fear to enter the commercial arena in competition with the United States or any other country.

**THE WEST INDIA TRADE.**

**T**HE more practical the information furnished concerning the trade the more valuable it becomes to those who propose entering upon it. The British North American Commissioners to the West Indies have, in several instances, introduced leading Montreal houses to the notice of merchants there, resulting in the opening of a correspondence which will probably lead to the transaction of a business that will prove mutually profitable. We have pleasure in laying before our readers an extract from a letter received here from a merchant of high standing in Trinidad, giving some very important practical information concerning the resources and trade of that Island, and indicating the articles which might best be supplied by these Provinces.

TRINIDAD, 23rd Feb., 1866.

"Though there cannot be said to have existed any trade between this country and Canada for years past, we are impressed with the conviction that there is a fair field for the same, and with the establishment of the postal arrangements contemplated by the Commissioners we have no doubt that the relations which it is desirable should exist between the sister colonies will be drawn closer, and in course of time develop themselves into a remunerative trade. In anticipation of such a result we take the liberty of furnishing you with certain particulars concerning the resources of this Island, which you will find in a separate sheet. We may observe that the sugar produced here is not as fine as that of either Cuba, Porto Rico, or Barbados, but yet it is admirably suited for refining purposes; and some of the better sorts were until lately imported into Ireland for grocery use. The same remarks may be applied to our molasses, as compared with those from the colonies just mentioned."

**MEMORANDUM.**

The value of exports of this colony for the year 1864 was £1,101,510 sterling; imports £837,940 sterling. Tonnage of shipping employed the same year amounts to 98,161 tons of British, and 56,165 tons of Foreign shipping. The exports of 1864, taken in round numbers were: Of Sugar, equal to 44,380 hhd's; Molasses, 16,320 puns; Rum, 610 puns; Cocoa, 4,973,486 lbs.; Asphaltum, 2,355 tons. Owing to the partial failure of the Sugar crop last year the total export of Sugar did not exceed equal to 25,212 hhd's and 9,098 puns. Molasses, besides there were 933 puns of Rum, 6,611,160 lbs. Cocoa, 13,700 tons Asphaltum. The Sugar crop of this year is expected to exceed 50,000 hhd's. Exports—Sugars are sold by the 100 lbs. net. Packages, \$5 per hhd, \$3.60 per tierce, and 40c per barrel.

Molasses are sold by the old wine gallon. Packages—Tunchons containing about 115 to 120 old wine gallons, \$5 each. Cocoa is sold by the 110 lbs and is put up in bags weighing 100 to 200 lbs each, for which 40c is paid. Asphaltum is used for pavements, and in lieu of cement or mortar, and for the extraction of oil. It is supplied at the rate of \$3.60 per ton, put alongside of vessels laying off the Pitch Lake.

**IMPORTS.**

Articles which may be supplied by the British North American Provinces:  
**FLOUR**—The annual consumption of this article is about 40,000 barrels; the whole of which is at present derived from the United States. Importations are chiefly from Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore. The brands vary. Extra is the description mostly imported, and will always command more ready sale and higher price than Superfine. Baltimore is much esteemed from being in better pkgs, and keeping sound longer than other sorts. Canadian flour is said to have much the same properties as French. If so, it should take readily in this market, as the latter is much sought after. The only bar to its more general use being the high price at which it stands landed here.  
**COIN MEAL**—Yellow in barrel.  
**INDIAN CORN**—Yellow in 2 bushel bags.  
**BREAD**—Pilot, square, and in barrels. Navy bread is not saleable.  
**POUR-MASS** is the description best suited, the more fat and less lean the better.  
**BEER**—Half barrels of the best sort put up for family use.  
**LARD**—Kegs of 25 lbs each refined lard  
**CHEESE**—From 15 to 25 lbs weight.  
**HAMS**—Common sort from 8 to 20 lbs. and packed in casks.  
**POTATOES**—In barrels.  
**CODFISH**—In tierces, drums, and boxes, always commands a ready sale when sound. Seal fish and Newfoundland cod not liked. Pickled fish very precarious.  
**LINSEED MEAL**—Quoted "Oil Meal," in price current, is of considerable consumption for the feeding of stock. Three quarters of the quantity imported is from the United States, in water-tight casks of 750 lbs net each.  
**SHOOKS**—Of Red Oak, both hoghead and puncheon without heads.  
**STAVES**—Red Oak. They must be split and not sawn 42 inches to 45 inches long, and about 1 inch thick White Oak. The demand for this sort is very limited, as it is only used for rum puncheons, the only objection to using them for other purposes is that they are expensive.  
**LUMBER**—The descriptions best suited to this market are boards full clear inch, two-inch plank, and three inch deals, of 7 to 9 inches width. White pine and Spruce are most saleable.  
**SCANTLINGS**—Other descriptions than Pitch Pine are not saleable when the latter is to be had. However small lots of not more than 10 to 30 M feet, in the proportions which follow, may find sale at from \$16 to \$20 per M feet.  

1500 feet of 2x3	3000 feet of 2x4 inches.
2000 " 3x3	5000 " 3x4 "
3000 " 3x5	5000 " 4x4 "
3000 " 4x6	3000 " 4x6 "

**TRINIDAD PRICES CURRENT—Feb 23, 1866**

**BEER**—Family, per half barrel, \$14. Duty \$1, and wharfage dues, 6c.  
**BREAD**—Pilot, per barrel, \$3.75. Duty, 10c per barrel, and wharfage 9c per bbl.  
**CORN**—Yellow, 2 bushel bag, \$2.75. Duty, 10c per bag; 24c, wharfage 6c.  
**CORN MEAL**—Per barrel, \$5.35. Duty per bbl 24c, wharfage 9c.  
**FLOUR**—American, \$9.25. Duty \$1.20. wharfage 9c per bbl.  
**FISH**—Codfish, per tierce, \$22.15. Duty 24c per 100 lbs. and wharfage 6c per 100 lbs.  
**LUMBER**—Per 1000, W. P. full inch, per M feet \$24; Duty \$1.60 per M; wharfage 48c.  
**OATS**—4 bushel bag, \$4.75. Duty 5c per bushel; and wharfage 3c per bushel.  
**POTATOES**—Per barrel \$2; Duty 3 1/2 per cent. ad. val, wharfage 9c per.  
**STAVES**—Red Oak per M, \$50 to 55, Duty \$2.40, wharfage 48c.  
**SHINGLES**—Per M. Cedar and Pine, \$3; Duty 24 and wharfage 3 1/2c per M.  
**SHOOKS**—\$1.50 bundle, Duty, 12c per bundle, and wharfage 10c per bundle.

**CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.**

**S**OCIETIES formed by mechanics and working men for their mutual advantage and protection, have long been in existence in Europe, and are gradually increasing in numbers and influence upon this continent. Public opinion has at all times been very much divided as to whether such associations are beneficial or otherwise. Much has been written both for and against them, the employer generally being on one side and the employe on the other. But whatever the effects produced by this diversity of opinion on the subject, it is certain that such societies have steadily increased, and that the principle is now generally recognized as not an unreasonable or an unsound one. Nearly all the different classes of mechanics in Great Britain have now their Co-operative Societies, Trade Unions, or similar organizations. There are estimated to be no less than 800 societies at present in operation. These have a membership of 200,000, and a capital of £1,000,000 sterling, or \$5,000,000. Several of

these organizations carry on manufacturing establishments, others have large and successful co-operative stores, whilst others are simply what are called "benefit societies," from which, upon payment of a small sum weekly, the member receives an allowance in case of sickness or distress. In France, Switzerland, and Russia, similar associations exist, and throughout Germany they are very numerous. There are many more societies in the last-mentioned country than in Great Britain, and their united capital is reckoned at over £3,000,000. In the United States they are also quite numerous, and they are gradually taking root in Canada. Two flourishing Societies exist in Toronto and Hamilton, both of which have co-operative stores in successful operation. In other places, similar societies either exist, or are about to be organized.

Some of these societies are, in our opinion, an advantage to the working classes—others, a curse. And as we find them extending into Canada, it becomes an important question for the public in general—who stand neutral between employer and employe—which societies should be encouraged and which discontinued.

Whenever such combinations are effected simply with a view to secure the highest possible wages out of employers, they deserve no encouragement. This class of associations may be readily known. They soon begin to interfere between master and servant; to lay down arbitrary rules by which they insist that not only their fellow-workmen, but their employers shall be governed, and the end generally is "a strike," with all the loss, privation and vexation, which usually follow. A case in point at present exists in the State of New York, where the Moulders' Union struck some time ago. The demands of this Union as put forth, are exceedingly arbitrary and unreasonable, and the Founders of the State would have ceased to rule in their own shops if they submitted thereto. They therefore unanimously determined to resist the demands so impudently made upon them. The consequence is, that the entire Foundry business of Albany, Troy, and other places, which require a very large amount of capital to carry it on, is at a complete standstill, inflicting great loss upon the public, as well as those more immediately interested, and on the other hand, many of the operatives and their families, although assisted to some extent by their Society, are no doubt suffering considerable privation. Whenever such organizations act like this Moulders' Union—setting servants against master and master against servant—and thus injuring both, they are far more of a curse than a blessing to those connected with them.

The objects had in view by most of these Co-operative Societies are, however, commendable, and they very frequently result in much benefit to those in whose interest they are begun. A few Lancashire weavers in England were among the first to club together to start a business on their own account. At first their efforts were ridiculed, the amount of capital invested being under \$150. But they afterwards, through frugality and prudent management, kept on increasing until they had accumulated a large and valuable property. Many Co-operative stores exist in England, and it is upon the English model that those of Toronto and Hamilton have been started. When properly conducted, these stores, it must be admitted, afford considerable advantage to the shareholders. Buying for cash, the goods are generally supplied cheaply to members; the articles are generally all of good quality. The customers, poor and rich, are generally treated alike; and most important of all, whatever profit is made upon the goods sold, after paying legitimate expenses, is received by the Shareholders according to the extent of their purchases. Of course, everything depends on the management, and it must be confessed that in some cases, no advantage but loss accrues, but when well managed and patronized, mechanics and working men can reap much benefit from such establishments.

Not the least advantage of such Co-operative efforts is, that it has a strong tendency to induce habits of thrift and economy among those connected with them. As all goods obtained at the store have to be paid for in cash, the credit system, with all its injurious influences, is gradually given up, and the small investor made in shares serves as an inducement to lay past something more for "a rainy day." Each member of the Society has also a voice in its management, and acting as a member of the Society or as an officer, serves to induce feelings of self-respect which often produces the happiest results. Whilst, therefore, Co-operative organizations which serve to stir up bad blood between employer and employe—between capital and labour—should be discouraged, those societies which are fitted to elevate the working classes—to increase their savings and their comfort—deserve to be commended and encouraged by all classes of the community.



THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Bullie, James, & Co.
Banham, Beak & Co.
Benjamin, Wm. & Co.
Black, Lewis S. & Co.
Laxton, T. James, & Co.
Douglas, John, & Co.
Poult & Hodgson.
Gilmour, J. Y., & Co.
Greenfield, S. S. & Co.
Huntington, James, & Co.
Lewis, Kay & Co.
Macfarlane, Andrew, & Co.
May, Joseph.
Mar, Thomas, & Co.
McIntyre, Denoon & Co.
Meyer, J., & Co.
Moor, H., & J.
Muir, W., & R.
Munderloh & Stecken.
Ozley & Co.
Perrot, Amable, & Co.
Rindlin, Ewart, & Co.
Robertson, A., & Co.
Roy, Jas., & Co.
Stephen, William, & Co.
Stirling, McCall & Co.
Winks, George, & Co.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Chapman H., & Co.
Childs, George, & Co.
Converse, Colton & Lamb.
Davis, Clark, & Clayton.
Filipatich & Moore.
Foumier, Jules.
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
Gear, Henry J.
Hutchins H., & Co.
Jeffery, Brothers & Co.
Kings & Kinloch.
Leeming & Buchanan.
Maitland, E. Trice & Co.
Mathewson, J. A. & H.
Mitchell, Kincair & Co.
Nevin, William, & Co.
Neal, James S., & Co.
Reuter, Lionale & Co.
Hinner, Gunn & Co.
Robertson & Beattie.
Houth, Haviland & Co.
Saunderson & Co.
Schneider, Bond & Co.
Sinclair, Jack & Co.
Stitt, Jas., & Sons.
Thomson, Murray & Co.
Turnance, David, & Co.
Urquhart, Alex., & Co.
Winn & Holland.
Withers, Joy & Co.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs,
Dougall J. & Co.
Hua & Richardson.
Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.
Seymour, C. F.
Seymour, M. H.
Shaw F. & Bro.

CONTINUED activity still marks this Department of Trade, and the past week has been, on the whole, a busy one, a great many goods having been sold, and at the present time there are a great number of buyers in the market.

Stocks appear, notwithstanding the large aggregate sales, both large and well assorted, and although buyers may find that some houses may be out of some articles, yet there is now no difficulty in procuring a good general assortment, probably better than at any previous time this season.

Table comparing sales for 1865 and 1866. Columns: Goods (Cottons, Woollens, Fancy Goods, Silks, &c.), 1865, 1866.

Still, we think, taking into consideration the large stock held on the 1st January, 1866, and the increased sales of 1866, the stocks now on hand are not much larger, if any, than at this time last year.

The trade circulars from Britain still continue to report a large and satisfactory business at advancing rates, both for Cotton in Liverpool and goods in Manchester; still, from the latest telegrams, we think there appear indications of weakness in the price of both, and we should not be surprised to see a decline in raw cotton, but while the demand continues so large for goods there can be little change for some time to come.

In Linens we have nothing special to report: stocks here are slight, and prices continue fully sustained on the other side. Woollens of all descriptions are in good supply, with a good demand for all desirable goods.

Latest quotations by Telegraph.

The S. S. Asia from Liverpool on the 31st ult., via Queenstown on the 1st inst, arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of the 11th. Consols closed at 86 1/2 to 86 3/4; Canadian securities generally had declined in consequence of anticipated Fenian attack.

General groceries, we have still to report great dulness. The principal business since our last has been in teas, which have changed hands to a considerable extent. There have been a few Western buyers in the market, but they are purchasing but sparingly.

MOLESSES.—There is nothing doing, and prices are unchanged. TEAS.—We have to report sales of about 2000 packages to jobbers, chiefly low and medium grades of uncoloured Japans and Young Hysons—the former at from 54c to 57 1/2c, and the latter at from 60c to 85c.

The imports to 7th April, from January 1st, were 606,693 lbs., and 429,919 lbs. for corresponding period of last year.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Brush, George.
Buchanan, J. & Co.
Charlebois, A., & Co.
Crathern & Caverhill.
Currie, W. & F. P., & Co.
Evans, J. H.
Francis, J. Evans.
Fraser, F.
Gilbert, E. E.
Hall, Kay & Co.
Holland, W. H.
Nershaw & Edwards.
Morland, Watson & Co.
Mutholland, & Baker.
Robertson, Jas.
Rounell, John & Sons.
Stamps, F. H.
Winn & Holland.

THE reduction in stocks of most heavy goods has checked business somewhat, yet there has been a fair amount of activity, and orders are not slow in coming in. Prices are firm and likely to continue so, as all metals are, by our latest English advices, quoted firm, with an advancing tendency, except copper which has still further declined.

BLOCK TIN.—Is in small supply with however no great demand.

COPPER.—Notwithstanding a further decline of £5 per ton for Pig Copper in England, prices here are fully maintained, owing to the very small quantity in market.

CUT NAILS.—Assorted are firm at \$4. Iron masters declining to receive orders below that price, in consequence of the large quantity already disposed of.

IRON.—Pig nominal at our quotations, there being none in market. The price in Glasgow is still maintained, although makers are turning out large quantities. No change to notice in Bar, Hoops or Plates. The imports of Iron of all kinds for this year up to April 7th, were \$65,432, against \$66,118 for same time last year.

TIN PLATES.—A fair amount of business is being done in these, and some sizes are becoming very short in market.

MONEY MARKET.

MONEY still continues in good supply, all the legitimate wants of the merchants being freely met. The renewed reports concerning Fenian movements have had no effect on the deposits of the Savings Banks, people generally seeming to have arrived at the wise conclusion that their money is safer in the guarded vaults of the Banks than it could be in their own individual possession.

GOLD.—Has ranged during the week from 125 to 128. Latest quotations 127. Bank drafts on New York 21 to 21 1/2 per cent. discount. Greenbacks 21 1/2 to 21 3/4 per cent. discount.

SILVER.—In active demand, with less abundant supply. Buying 3 1/2 to 8 1/2 discount; selling 3 per cent. discount.

THE business of the week has been fair, and sales have been rather in advance of receipts of most kinds of stock. This has produced a scarcity of some classes of leather, and prices, though in the main unchanged, are slightly stiffer.

SPANISH SOLE.—We hear of no important sales having taken place during the week, but prices are steady, and no decline is anticipated at present.

SLAUGHTER SOLE.—Has been in less demand; transactions have been chiefly in heavy average, light being but little inquired for.

HARNESS.—Exhibits rather a downward tendency, and is quiet, with a good stock in market.

WAXED UPPER.—We hear of considerable sales having taken place during the week at about our quotations, and these have very greatly reduced the Stock. Prices have altered but little, but exhibit great firmness.

GRAINED UPPER.—No stock in market. BUFF AND PERBLED.—The chief demand is for Peblet, of medium substance, but strictly first-class of both sorts is in poor supply.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED.—The supply is unequal to the demand, and some difficulty is experienced by buyers in supplying their needs.

CALF-SKINS.—Prime are still scarce, but some small lots of ordinary are being received.

SPLITTS.—Arrives sparingly. There is a continued good demand for medium and light weight at full prices.

SHEEP SKINS.—The demand is good, and sales are being effected at full prices, especially for light stock. The supply of heavy is very small. Colored Linings, are inactive, with but a small stock in market.

HIDES.—The stock in market is very much reduced but there is little or no call at this season, nor will there be till the opening of navigation.

List of Vessels Building under the Rules of Lloyds' Registry of Shipping, at the Port of Quebec, on the 29th of March, 1866, all of which are to be launched this season.

Table with 5 columns: By whom building, Tonnage, Progress to date, For what class intended, Whether for sale or under contract. Lists various vessels like H Dinning, J E Gingras, P V Valin, etc.

\* Building at Pointe-aux-Trembles.
† Building at Montreal.
‡ Building at Kingston, C. W.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS TO COME.

FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEES UNDER THE INSOLVENCY ACT OF 1861.

Table with columns: NAME AND RESIDENCE, TO BE HELD AT OFFICE OF, DATE. Lists various creditor meetings with names like Robert J. Cooktown and dates in April and May.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Table with columns: NAME OF INSOLVENT, RESIDENCE, NAME OF ASSIGNEE. Lists assignments for individuals like Adolphe Chas and Peter Blinde.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Table with columns: NAME, RESIDENCE, WHERE TO BE HELD, DATE. Lists applications for discharge for individuals like Richard Bonner and Wm. And.

IMPORTS.

The following is a table of the imports at Montreal for the week ending 7th April, 1866, with the figures for corresponding period of last year.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, 1865, 1866, Increase 1866, Decrease 1866. Lists import values for items like Sugar, Tea, Woolens, etc.

STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns: Name of institution, Closing price, Last Week's Price. Lists prices for various banks and companies like Bank of Montreal and Montreal Corporation Bonds.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, APRIL 12, 1866.

Large table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Divided into sections: GROCERIES, WINE, FISH, HARDWARE, SOAP AND CANDLES, IRON, TOBACCO, SPIRITS AND LIQUORS, OILS, PAINTS, &c. Lists prices for various commodities.

DAVID MORRICE & CO.,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE 62 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

(Next Door to Messrs. James Johnston & Co.)

British American Representatives for— Messrs. Rylands & Sons, Manchester, England. John Chadwick & Sons, Rochdale, England. John McLaren & Co., Forwarders, Liverpool and Glasgow.

Agents for— Messrs. Barber & Bros., Woollen Manufacturers, Streetsville, C.W. The Great Western Coal Oil Company, A.C. & Co.

REFERENCES

E. H. RUTHERFORD, Esq., Vice-President Upper Canada Bank. Messrs. JOSEPH MACKAY & BROS, Montreal. W. STEPHENS & CO Hon. WILLIAM McMASTER, Toronto. British Correspondents, Messrs. JOHN McLAREN & CO., Liverpool and Glasgow.

Messrs. BRUCE, McMURRICH & CO, Toronto W.M. ROSS & CO, " GEORGE MICHIE & CO., " D. McINNIS & CO., Hamilton. & Co., A.C.

Consignments solicited. Special attention given to all Consignments of Flour, Grain, Ashes, Leather, Butter, Coal Oil, &c. We guarantee the highest market prices for all kinds of Produce, and returns on day of sale. I have a large and favourable connection with the local consumers of Strong Flour, in bags and barrels. Bags returned promptly. First class storage for Leather, Butter, &c.

Sales effected of all kinds of Canadian Manufactures (guaranteed or otherwise) Consigners may draw against property at two-thirds Montreal market price at time. Drafts must be accompanied by Bill of Lading, Railroad or other Receipts. Liberal Cash Advances made on all kinds of Produce. The Lowest Commission charged.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Flour.—A good enquiry for forward delivery mainly on Lower Port and On be account existed in the fore part of the week, stimulating at the same time the local enquiry, and a fair amount of business was done at full, and in some instances, enhanced prices; but the advancing pretensions of holders caused some of the orders to be withdrawn, and the market has resumed its former comparative quiet, prices, however, being for the time maintained. Extras and Fancy, though in limited supply, are only saleable in broken parcels. Strong Canada supers and buyers as offered at \$5.75 to \$5.90, according to quality. Brands from Western Wheat range from \$5.65 to \$5.75. No. 2 is scarce and readily sold at \$5.30 to \$5.50, according to sample. The lower grades are also much wanted, and command their full relative value. Bag Flour has been in short supply, owing to limited arrivals from Western Canada, and our local mills being for the time idle, a high relative value has been established, all the more desirable parcels being latterly taken at \$3.20 to \$3.25, and even the poorer lots have found buyers at highly remunerative figures.

OATMEAL.—The supplies are trifling, and the demand of the merest retail.

WHEAT.—In the absence of arrivals or sales, prices continue purely nominal.

PEASE.—Little doing on the spot, but there have been considerable sales for May delivery at gradually improving prices. Latest transactions in choice being at 55c. per 60 lbs.

OATS.—Strictly good and white are saleable for delivery at 31c., while the more indifferent or those samples mixed with black oats, and with favour even at lower rates.

BARLEY.—Has been comparatively nominal since the close of the reciprocity, and former prices are no longer available.

SEEDS.—There is now a fair consumptive demand for lower bringing 10c to 12c per pound, and Timothy \$2 to \$2.55 per bushel, according to quality. Much of the latter offering is of inferior quality, being dirty and badly hulled.

PORK.—The declining tendency of provisions in Great Britain, though not immediately affecting prices, has checked any speculative feeling previously existing. The small stock of pork at this point justifies firmness, and although the demand is trifling and confined to present wants, holders show no sign of relaxing.

CUT MEATS.—The quantity in stock is so small as to restrict transactions mostly to consumptive wants, and quotations represent rather retail operations.

LARD.—Is a shade easier though not notably lower. TALLOW.—Has also received a check by later British advances.

BEEF.—The market is bare, and the supplies hardly adequate to the very restricted demand, high prices are secured for anything moderately good, while even common finds buyers for the time being. The first show however of new will at once change the existing state of things, so that all who have any old to dispose of had better realize while such exceptional rates can be had.

ASHES.—British advices for Pots continuing encouraging, prices have steadily advanced here, closing moderately active at \$5.75 to \$5.80 for first sorts, and \$3.50 to \$3.60 for inferiors. Prices of both sorts have been steady for some days at about \$7.00.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes Flour (Pollards, Middlings, Fine, Superfine), Bag Flour, Wheat, Peas, Oats, Barley, Indian Corn.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes Seeds (Clover, Timothy), Ashes (Pots, Inferiors), Butter (First Quality, Second Quality), Pork (Mess per bbl, Prime Mess per bbl), Hams (Per lb, Sugar cured), Lard (Per 100 lbs, Per lb), Tallow (Per lb), Petroleum (Per gallon), Cod Oil.

LEATHER.

SPANISH SOLE.—We hear of no important sales having taken place during the week, but prices are steady, and no decline is anticipated at present.

SLAUGHTER SOLE.—Has been in less demand, transactions have been chiefly in heavy average, light being but little inquired for.

HARNESS.—Exhibits rather a downward tendency, and is quiet, with a good stock in market.

WAXED UPPER.—We hear of considerable sales having taken place during the week at about our quotations, and these have very greatly reduced the stock.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes Hemlock Spanish Sole, Harness Leather, Upper do, Grained Upper, Enamelled Cow.

Prices have altered but little, but exhibit great firmness.

GRAINED UPPER.—No Stock in market.

BUFF AND PINKLED.—The chief demand is for Pelted, of medium substance, but strictly first-class of both sorts is in poor supply.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED.—The supply is unequal to the demand, and some difficulty is experienced by buyers in supplying their needs.

CALFSKINS.—Prime are still scarce, but some small lots of ordinary are being received.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Price per unit. Includes Patent Cow, Bull Cow, Splits do, Calf Skins, Kips fine to extra, Do. common, Do. half.

JOHN B. GOODE,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER OF

Small Wares, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 57, St. Sulpice Street, Montreal. 1-ly

IRELAND'S FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FROM MONTREAL TO KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES, and vice-versa.

On opening of navigation, the following first class Steamers will form a line for the transportation of Freight and Passengers, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name and Captain. Includes HER MAJESTY, OSPREY, AMERICA, WHITBY.

MAGNET " MALCOLMSON As this will give five boats weekly each way, merchants can depend on having their freight delivered with despatch.

Rates as low as by any other line. For Freight or Passage, apply to H. W. IRELAND, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JOHN PROCTOR, or GEO. T. MALCOLMSON } Hamilton. 12-4 mos.

NORTH SHORE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

THE NEW LOW PRESSURE SCREW

Steamer "CITY OF LONDON," will commence running on the opening of navigation, between PORT STANLEY and MONTREAL, calling at convenient ports on the North Shore of Lake Erie, and places on the Welland Canal.

This splendid new boat has been built and fitted up with all the modern improvements, insuring speed, safety and convenience. She is admirably adapted for the transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will be under the command of that well-known and efficient officer, Capt. ALEX. POLLOCK.

Parties shipping by her will secure the advantage of a low rate of Insurance.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W.M. BOWMAN, Superintendent London and Port Stanley Railway, London;

A. W. GUNN, Port Stanley; W. W. IRELAND, Agent North Shore Transportation Company, Montreal. 12-4 mos.

L'EXTINCTEUR

PATENT PORTABLE SELF-ACTING FIRE ENGINE.

FROM \$18 AND UPWARDS.

THIS invaluable invention of Messrs

CARLIER & VIGNON possesses the

following advantages:—It is inexpensive, simple in construction, and may be used by the most inexperienced person, perfectly harmless to life and property always ready for use—so portable that one man carries it without hindrance to active exertion—entirely self-acting and self-propelling, so that all the labor has to do is to direct the jet by means of the flexible tube—it possesses within itself the power of a Force-pump, and contains a chemical liquid (perpetually renewable) every drop of which has, as is described by the official report, a MAGICAL EFFECT. Less than one half the contents of L'Extincteur sufficed to EXTINGUISH a very large and fierce fire at an experiment tried, so that though NO SUPPLY OF WATER be immediately available, one of the greatest calamities to which individuals or communities are subject, may now be AVERTED by the use of this grand and simple invention. The public are referred for results of numerous experiments to the pamphlet on this subject, which may be procured of the undersigned agents gratis.

The Subscriber has in his possession a large number of testimonials from reliable sources, all testifying to the efficacy of L'Extincteur. In view of the possible continuance of a short supply of water, this little apparatus becomes a necessity to every house-holder, manufacturer, and commercial house.

For villages where no fire engine is kept, L'Extincteur is indispensable.

To farmers and persons living in isolated places, L'Extincteur is invaluable.

It will project the fluid to a height of forty feet. It lasts a lifetime with little care.

It is a fact well known that water will not extinguish burning coal oil. The fluid projected from L'Extincteur extinguishes burning petroleum with perfect ease.

The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for Canada by the Patentee is prepared to treat liberally with persons desirous of acting as Agents for the sale of this useful invention, as well as to supply all demands. Intending purchasers and the public generally are invited to call and obtain price lists and descriptive pamphlets.

From Mr. J. W. HOPKINS, D. A. ANSELL, No. 59, Solo Agent Great St. James Street. for the Canadas, UNION BUILDING, St. Francois Xavier St. MONTREAL.

**THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,**  
 GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS,  
 42 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal,  
 Sole Agents in Canada for  
 J. Denis, Henry Monnie and Co., Brandies,  
 Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.  
 1-ly

**IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.**  
**CANADIAN SUPER-PHOSPHATE,**  
 A STANDARD MANURE  
 For all field and garden crops. For sale by country  
 merchants at manufacturers' prices, freight added.  
 E. L. SNOW, Manufacturer.  
 Montreal. 13-3mos.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
**THE BOOKS OF THE CANADA**  
 LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY WILL BE  
 closed for the year on the 30th of this month. Propo-  
 sals lodged on or before that date will secure the  
 advantage of one year's additional profits over later  
 applicants.  
 Insured at 50th April, 1865. \$4,013,209  
 Annual Revenue at " " 141,909  
 A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.  
**SIDEY & CRAWFORD, AGENTS.**  
 Montreal, April 2nd, 1866. 12-4

**H. W. IRELAND,**  
 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
 Agent for  
 NORTH SHORE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,  
 WELAND RAILWAY COMPANY,  
 LONDON & PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY,  
 IRELAND'S FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.  
 40 St. Paul Street, and 81, 83, and 91 Common Street,  
 Canal Wharves. 12-4 mos.

**TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.**  
 The Subscribers, having received extensive  
 orders from Britain for PORK and BACON, are pre-  
 pared to buy and pay the highest price for any quan-  
 tity of choice well fed HOGS.  
**THOS. HOBSON & CO.,**  
 123 mos. 486 & 488 St. Paul street.

**REMOVAL.**  
**CHAS. G. DAGG,**  
 Importer and Wholesale Dealer in  
**PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,**  
 Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel  
 Pens, Twines, &c.,  
 Agent for Fleming's Celebrated Printers' Ink, Pub-  
 lisher of the National Series of School Books, Blank  
 Book Manufacturer, Book-Binder, &c., respectfully  
 intimates that he has removed to more commodious  
 and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier  
 and St. Paul Streets, where he trusts he will be in a  
 better position than ever to execute all orders en-  
 trusted to him by his friends in both sections of the  
 province; thanking them at same time for past favours.  
 In connection with the above notice, he has to  
 announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous  
 stationery and fancy goods, including Writing  
 Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Inks, Writing Desks,  
 Work Boxes, Pocket-books, Purses, Photographic  
 Albums, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromo-lithographs  
 Walking-Sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgam-  
 mon and Chess Boards, Colour Boxes, Rubber Bands,  
 Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and  
 Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window  
 Shades, Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy  
 Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair, and Cloth Brushes,  
 Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently  
 selected by his buyer, Mr. Maussion, from several of the  
 leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses.  
 These goods will be opened for inspection in a few  
 days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous  
 customers, and country merchants generally, visiting  
 this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to  
 give him a call, when good inducements will be offered  
 to Cash Buyers.  
 Meaning orders by letter will be promptly attended  
 to.  
 Please observe the address.  
**"NATIONAL SCHOOL-BOOK DEPOT,"**  
 Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street,  
 5-ly And 430 St. Paul Street.

**G. & H. GIBSON, QUEBEC,**  
**AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS.**  
 MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, GENERAL  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS, &c.  
 Office and Stores corner of St. Peter and St. James'  
 street, Lower Town.  
 Quebec, 5th March, 1866. 8-2m

**OGLIVY & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND**  
**FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
 291 St. Paul, cor. St. Peter st., Montreal.  
 2-ly

**D. A. ANSELL,**  
**IMPORTER OF AND AGENT FOR**  
 English and Foreign Merchandise of every descrip-  
 tion, would desire to call the attention of Wholesale  
 Buyers to his large assortment of samples of Glassware,  
 Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Groceries, Tobac-  
 cos, Cigars, Perfumery, &c., &c.  
 Buyers from the United States will find it to their  
 advantage to inspect the samples, especially the Glass-  
 ware, from our own manufactories. The goods can  
 be shipped direct from the manufactories in Germany,  
 France, and England, to any part of the United States.  
 Office and Sample Rooms, Union Buildings, St. Fran-  
 cois Xavier Street: A. Ansell, Jewry Chambers, Lon-  
 don, England, Bremen, Paris and Hamburg.  
 NB—No orders taken except from Wholesale  
 Houses. 11-3m

**Messrs. HOVENDEN & SONS,**  
**OF 93 AND 95 CITY ROAD, AND**  
 Poland Street, London, England having ap-  
 pointed the undersigned sole agent for the British  
 North American Provinces, cannot accept any orders  
 from these places except through him.  
 11-3m **DAVID A. ANSELL.**

**SIDEY & CRAWFORD,**  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS, 33 St.**  
 Nicholas Street,  
 MONTREAL.  
 Sole Agents in Canada for—  
**FREDERIC MUSRATI'S CHEMICALS**  
**D. ANDERSON & SON'S ROOFING AND OTHER**  
**FELT.**  
**THOMAS BRAMWELL & CO.'S VENETIAN RED**  
**AND COLOURS.**  
**AGENTS CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
 2-ly

**J. B. ROLLAND & FILS,**  
 THE largest and cheapest French Book  
 Store.  
 12 & 14 St. Vincent Street, Montreal.  
 11-3m

**AMABLE PREVOST & CO.,**  
**DRY GOODS, PROVISIONS AND**  
**GROCERIES, WHOLESALE.**  
 St. Paul Street 266, 268,  
 Commissioners Street 213, 215, 217. 10-1y.

**JOHN H. B. MOLSON & BROS.,**  
**BREWERS AND SUGAR**  
**REFINERS, Montreal.**  
 20th March, 1865. 10-1y.

**W. & R. MUIR,**  
**IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND**  
**FOREIGN DRY GOODS,**  
 166 McGill street,  
 Montreal. 8-1y

**REMOVAL.**  
**JAMES BAILLIE & CO. have removed**  
 into the the premises lately occupied by Thos.  
 May & Co., 480 St. Paul street. 5 ly

**WM. BENJAMIN & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE IMPORTERS**  
**OF DRY GOODS,**  
 1-ly No. 377 St. Paul street, Montreal.

**ALEXANDER URQUHART & CO.,**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 St. Peter Street, Montreal,  
 IMPORTERS OF  
 Teas, Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Drysalteries  
 and Mediterranean Produce.  
 SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR  
 S. Berger & Co.'s Starch.  
 Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, &c.  
 C. Cooney & Co.'s Button and Ball Blue.  
 Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s Porter and Ale.  
 52-ly

**STIRLING, McCall & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF**  
**BRITISH AND FOREIGN**  
**DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,**  
 Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets,  
 MONTREAL. 7-ly

**DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,**  
**EAST AND WEST INDIA**  
**MERCHANTS,**  
 1-ly MONTREAL.

**JOHN HENRY EVANS,**  
**IMPORTER OF IRON**  
**AND GENERAL HARDWARE,**  
 No 163 St. Paul Street, corner St. Paul and St. Nicho-  
 las Streets, Montreal.  
 1-ly

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

**McINTYRE, DENON & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND**  
**FANCY DRY GOODS.**  
 28-ly 6 Lemoine st., Montreal.

**JAMES HINGSTON & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, &c., 476 St. Paul and**  
 397 Commissioners streets. 40-1y

**CUVILLIER & CO.,**  
**AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,**  
 AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
 Advances made on Consignments.  
 Office—No. 13 St. Sacrament street,  
 6-ly MONTREAL.

**JOHN REDPATH & SON,**  
**SUGAR REFINERS,**  
 MONTREAL. 7-ly

**W. W. STUART,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT**  
 AND  
**PRODUCE DEALER,**  
 For the Purchase and Sale of Flour, Grain, Provisions,  
 and Produce generally.  
 Office 25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.  
 5-ly

**FITZPATRICK & MOORE,**  
**IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE**  
**DEALERS in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Wines**  
**Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fish, Oils, &c., &c.**  
 2-ly No. 4 Lemoine st.

**THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**  
**LONDON, C. W.,**  
 Incorporated 1846.

**THE EASTER TERM** of the above  
 School will commence on the 20th of January,  
 1866. Application for the admission of pupils and for  
 further particulars to be made to the Rev. the Head  
 Master: to the Venerable Archdeacon Hellmuth, or to  
 Major Evans, Secretary and Treasurer, Lo: don, C. W.  
 London, Dec. 25, 1865. 60-22.

**JAMES ROBERTSON,**  
 126, 128, 130 and 132, Queen Street, Montreal,  
**METAL MERCHANT,**  
 Manufacturer of Lead-pipe, Shot, Paints, and Putty.  
 1-ly

**LEWIS, KAY & CO.,**  
**IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND**  
**FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
 1-ly Nos. 275 and 277 St. Paul street, Montreal.

**S. H. & J. MOSS,**  
**MANUFACTURERS OF READY-**  
**MADE CLOTHING, WHOLESALE IMPOR-**  
**TERS OF WOOLLENS, TAILOR TRIMMINGS, &c.,**  
 6 and 7 Beccollet Street, MONTREAL,  
 Our Spring Stock of Clothing is now complete, and  
 is well worth the attention of Eastern and Western  
 buyers. 8-6m

**MARTIN & FERGUSON,**  
**BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS**  
 AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,  
 CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.  
 Office—Corner of King and James streets,  
 HAMILTON, C.W.

N.B.—Collections and Insolvency Matters promptly attended to.

R. MARTIN. J. W. FERGUSON.  
 32-ly

**P. D. BROWNE,**  
 Banker and Broker,  
 16 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

CASH advanced on Warehouse Receipts and negotiable paper. Collections made in all parts of Canada and the United States. Orders received and promptly executed for the U. S. 7-30 Loan, and for all other descriptions of United States Securities.  
 Montreal, September 15, 1865. 1-6m

**FRANCIS FRASER,**  
**HARDWARE AND COMMISSION**  
 MERCHANT, Agent for Manufacturers Birmingham and Sheffield Goods of every description, 25 St. Sulpice street, Montreal. 1-1y

**CANADA GLASS COMPANY,**  
 (LIMITED.)

SODA WATER BOTTLES.  
 CASTOR OIL BOTTLES.  
 VARNISH BOTTLES.  
 FINALS of all sizes, round, flat, oval, pannelled, square, and semi-oval.  
 PRIVATE (lettered) MOLDERS made to order.  
 Orders received at the Office will be promptly and carefully executed.  
 A. McR. COCHRANE,  
 Secretary.  
 496 St. Paul Street. 31-1y

**JOSEPH MAY,**  
 IMPORTER OF  
**FRENCH DRY GOODS,**  
 489 ST. PAUL STREET,  
 MONTREAL. 51-1y

**ROBERT SIMMS & CO.,**  
**GENERAL AND COMMISSION**  
 MERCHANTS, 3 Gillespie Buildings, Common street. 8-1y

**MacEWEN & MACHAR,**  
**BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS**  
 AT LAW,  
 SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c., &c.  
 10 Anchor Buildings,  
 KINGSTON, C.W.

MacEWEN. JOHN MAULE MACHAR  
 32-ly

**B. C. JAMIESON & CO.,**  
**MANUFACTURERS** of every description of VARNISHES, JAPANS, &c., &c.  
 50-ly No. 14, ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

THE Partnership heretofore existing in this city, under the name and firm of THOMSON, CLAXTON & CO., has this day expired by limitation of time.

All Debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.  
 Montreal, 30th December, 1865.

**GEORGE GILLESPIE & CO.,**  
 Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,  
 4 Victoria Buildings, West Regent Street,  
 GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

**EXECUTE ORDERS FOR EVERY**  
 description of goods exported to the Colony on the best terms of ready cash purchase. They are also prepared to make liberal advances on Canadian produce consigned to them for sale, through their friends and correspondents Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., of Montreal.  
 The shipment and Insurance of goods has long had their best attention. 49-1y.

**S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,**  
 DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.  
 CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, ST. SACRAMENT ST.  
 Montreal. 60-1y

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

**A. T. DRUMMOND, B.A., LL.B.**  
**BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLI-**  
 CITOR, &c. OTTAWA, C.W.

Collections made and returns prompt.  
 REFERENCES PERMITTED TO  
 John Redpath & Sons, Montreal.  
 Honble. A Campbell, Commis. Crown Lands.  
 Adam Hope, Esq., of Buchanan, Hope & Co., Hamilton.  
 John Fraser, Esq., of Fraser & George, Kingston.  
 W. Ferguson & Co., Kingston.

**JAMES CRAWFORD,**  
**PRODUCE COMMISSION MER-**  
 CHANT, and Agent for the Purchase of TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, UNION BUILDINGS, ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, 28. MONTREAL.

**GEORGE WINKS & CO.,**  
 IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, Wholesale, 70, 71, 72, and 73 Commissioners street, and Custom House Square, Montreal. 8-1y

**T. M. CLARK & CO.,**  
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO.  
**GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS**  
 for the sale and purchase of Breadstuffs and Provisions.  
 Cash advanced on warehouse receipts, or Bills of Lading. 2-1y

**QUEBEC.**  
**HENRY R. GETHINGS & CO.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
 AND BROKERS, QUEBEC.  
 Particular attention paid to purchase and forwarding Salt and Coals.

**JOHN MATHEWSON & SON,**  
 (Established 1821.)  
**SOAP, Candle, and Oil Manufacturers,**  
 OFFER FOR SALE  
 Soaps.—Common, Crown, Liverpool, Steam refined Pale, Pale Yellow, Family, Compound Emulsive, White and Lily; also, Oil Soap for Fullers' use  
 CANDLES.—Tallow Moulds, Wax Wicks, and Adamantine.  
 OILS.—Extra Lard, W. B. Whale, W. P. Elephant, Pale Seal, Solar Sperm, and Mason's Patent Sperm.  
 49-1y Inspector and College Streets, Montreal

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

**JOHN BOUND & SON,**  
 TUDOR WORKS, SHEFFIELD,  
**CANADIAN BRANCH,**  
 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

**MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRO-**  
 PLATED and NICKEL SILVER GOODS, importers of HEAVY and SHELF Hardware.  
 Agents for Wm. Jessop & Sons, Sheffield, Spring and Cast Steel, Harrison, Brother & Howson, Sheffield, Cutlers to Her Majesty; Ebbinghaus & Sons, Prussia, Brass Cornices. 5-18

30,000 lbs. FOREIGN WOOL  
 20 tierces of SODA ASH  
 2 bales SCARLET FLANNELS  
 3 do GREY COTTONS

ALSO  
 10,000 FINE FLOUR BAGS.  
 A. McR. COCHRANE,  
 491 to 493 St. Paul st., Montreal 1-1y

**THOMAS HOBSON & CO.,**  
 486 & 488, ST. PAUL, & 427 COMMISSIONERS STREET,  
 MONTREAL,  
**PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
**ATTEND** personally and promptly to the proper disposition of all Consignments of FLOUR, PORK, ASHES, TALLOW, LARD, BUTTER, and all other descriptions of Produce.  
 Sales effected with every possible promptitude, consistent with the solid interests of our consignors, and returns made at the earliest moment.  
 If long experience in the Produce Trade, and careful personal attention to the interests of our friends, will avail us, we are confident that every satisfaction will be given. 1-1y

**CAMERON & ROSS,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 443 Commissioners Street, Montreal, would announce to Country Merchants and Traders generally, that they are regularly receiving and selling on Commission all kinds of Country Produce, such as Grain, Flour, Pork, Butter, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Leather, Wool, Hides, Flax Seed, &c. Also, purchasing Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and General Merchandise. Having a thorough practical experience both in the Produce and General Trade of the country, and giving our personal attention to the interests of our consignors we are enabled to realise the highest market value for all goods entrusted to our care. Any goods arriving out of condition are put in proper order before being exposed for sale. Parties wishing to have any produce disposed of in foreign ports, advances made if required, and the goods forwarded to responsible agents for disposal.  
 Cash advances made, or Drafts accepted for two-thirds value of consignment when bill of lading is attached, or three-fourths value remitted in cash on arrival of goods.  
 Owing to our having a number of years of successful experience in the Country Trade, we can with confidence offer our services for the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, and General Merchandise, being always in the market and familiar with the prices of the various staples; can always buy to better advantage than those who only visit the market two or three times during the year.  
 Orders from the lower Provinces for Butter, Pork, or Flour, will receive immediate and personal attention.  
 Special attention given to the shipment and forwarding of goods by the cheapest and most expeditious routes.  
 All charges as low as is consistent with a view to responsibility. We beg to thank our numerous friends for the share of their business entrusted to us, and trusting that the same attention to their interests which has proved hitherto so satisfactory will in future merit a still larger share of their patronage.  
 N.B.—Prices of Produce, &c., we refer you to those contained in the Review which is partly supplied by ourselves and other houses in the trade.  
 RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.  
 1-1y CAMERON & ROSS.

**THOMAS HANFORD,**  
 AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT  
 ST. JOHN, N.B. 2-3

**PRINTING HOUSE.**  
 Messrs. M. LONGMOORE & CO., since their removal into their new and much more extensive and commodious premises, have been enabled to make great additions to their printing machinery and stock of type.  
 They have now FIVE STEAM PRINTING beside other kinds of PRESSES, which enable them to strike off a very large number of impressions with the greatest despatch.  
 Any orders sent by mail from the country will be promptly attended to, and forwarded by mail or express.  
 They have the newest styles of type for handbills and posters.  
 They will give particular attention to the printing of legal, municipal and assessment forms, guaranteeing accuracy despatch and correctness.  
 They have recently purchased one of the CALIFORN PRESSES—Messrs. SAMPSON, HARRISS & Co., the only one of the kind in Canada, by means of which they are enabled to print, NUMBERED CHECK-BOOKS, perforated to tear off the sheets as required, the side-slips being numbered to correspond with the checks.—forms of BILLS OF EXCHANGE and PROMISSORY NOTES, also numbered.—NUMBERED CONCERT TICKETS, STEAMBOAT TICKETS, RAILROAD TICKETS, &c., &c.  
 Remittances from the country in duly registered letters will be at our risk.  
 M. LONGMOORE & CO.,  
 Printing House,  
 67 Great St. James Street.

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