

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

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

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

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

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

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

Additional comments:
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Wrinkled pages may film slightly out of focus.

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Showthrough/
Transparence

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

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

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

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

VOL. IV.

MONTRÉAL, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1868.

No. 27.

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

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

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

GEORGE CHILDS & CO.,
(IMPORTERS.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 20 & 23 St. François Xavier st.,
48-ly MONTREAL.

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

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES.
Fresh Goods regularly received. Stock and assort-
ment large and attractive.

J. A. (Late J. A. & H.) MATHÉWSON,
272 McGill St., Stores in rear 41 to 47 Longueuil Lane.
Montreal, Feb. 27, 1868. 1-ly

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

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

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.

S. H. & J. MOSS,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS, TAILORS'
TRIMMINGS, &c., 5 and 7 Beccollet Street, and
Oriental Block, 422 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.
Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now
complete, and is well worth the attention of buyers
East and West. To meet the requirements of the
several Provinces, especially of New Brunswick and
Nova Scotia, Clothing is now manufactured on the
premises under the supervision of English and Amer-
ican Foremen. 33-ly

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

THOMAS MAY & CO.,
CAVERHILL'S BLOCK,
No. 63 St. Peter Street.
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1868. 9-ly

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

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

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MONTREAL.
Consignments of Flour, Grain, Leather, Ashes,
Butter, &c., receive personal attention. 1-ly

EVANS, MERCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
265 Notre Dame Street.
MONTREAL.
Drugs and Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Surgical Instruments,
Druggists' Sundries,
British and Foreign Perfumery
and all other articles required by Druggists, Surgeons
and Country Merchants. 10-ly

CARGO OF SUGAR FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers are now receiving, and
offer for sale, the cargo of the
Brig "SIX FRERES,"
(Just arrived from Barbadoes)

CONSISTING OF:
Hhds Tierces } Choice Bright Barbadoes Sugar.
Bbls
Puns Molasses.
ALSO IN STOCK.

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

CAMPBELL BRYSON,
LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANT,
9 and 11 LEMOINE STREET,
MONTREAL. 18-ly

BUCK, ROBERTSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Butter, Cheese, Flour, Grain, Oatmeal, Dried Apples,
Fruits, and all kinds of Country Produce.
CORNER OF M'GILL AND WILLIAM STREETS,
Opposite St. Ann's Market,
MONTREAL. 35-6-m.

JAMES MITCHELL,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
168 hhds. Choice Sugar, ex "Empress," from Bar-
badoes.
ALSO IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE
238 hhds } Choice Barbadoes and Jamaica Sugar.
130 bris. }
103 puns } de Cienfuegos and Trinidad Molasses.
25 puns } Demerara and Cuba Rum.
9 hhds. } "United Vineyard" Brandy, 1863.
84 brls } pure Cod Oil.
80 bags } Fine Jamaica Coffee.
&c., &c., &c.
Montreal 4th June, 1868. 1-ly

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

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

HALL, KAY & CO.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL.
Sole Agents in the Dominion of Canada for the
following Manufacturers:
Wm. Allaway & Sons, Tin and Canada Plates; Works
at Lydney, Parkend & L.B.
Morewood & Co. Lyon Galvanizing Works, Bir-
mingham
A. & J. Stewart, Boiler Tubes, Clyde Tube Works,
Glasgow.
W. N. Balgus, Engineers' Brass Work, Lancefield
Brass Foundry, Glasgow.
S. H. Dobbie & Co., Tinned Holloware, Park
Foundry, Glasgow.
Geo. Fairbairn & Co the F Horse Nail Camelon
Park, Falkirk.

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

I. L. BANGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FELT AND
COMPOSITION ROOFING, ENGLISH FELT
ROOFING, &c., Office: No. 9 Place d'Armes Hill,
opposite City Bank, Montreal. 35-ly

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

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

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

M MILLAN & CARSON,
CLOTHING.
WHOLESALE.
148 & 150 MCGILL STREET, Montreal. 5-ly

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

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

W. B. HIBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
TRUNKS, VALISES, & CARPET BAGS,
324 and 326 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 26-ly

JAMES ROY & CO.,
IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS, in-
 cluding TABLE LINEN, SHEETING, &c., No.
 506 St. Paul st. near St. Peter. 1-17

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, A.D., 1820.
 Dividend for 1868, 60 per cent. of premium, thus
 reducing it one-half to those who pay all cash, and
 requiring no additional note from those insured on
 the note system.
 Dividends are paid down every year, not added to
 the policy by way of Bonus, payable only at death.
 A 60 per cent. dividend paid down is equal to a Bonus
 of from 100 to 400 per cent. of the premium, according
 to the party's age.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—20 Great St. James St.
B. PEDLAR & CO.,
Managers.
 23-1y
 Montreal, 1868.

FINDLAY & McWILLIAM,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,
 No. 516 St. Paul Street, near Mc Gill Street,
MONTREAL. 33-1y

JAMES ROBERTSON,
 128, 129, 130 and 132, Queen Street, Montreal,
METAL MERCHANT,
Manufacturer of Lead-pipe, Shot, Paints, and Putty.
 1-1y

R. C. JAMESON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS of VARNISHES, JAPANS,
 and Dealers in Spirits of Turpentine, Benzine,
 Oils, &c., &c. No. 3 Corn Exchange Buildings, St
 JOHN STREET, MONTREAL 50-1y

EVANS & EVANS,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
 and Manufacturers' Agents, No. 7 Custom House
 Square, Montreal. Sole Agents for the Provincial
 Hardware Manufacturing Company. 36-1y

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

JOHN ROUND & SON
 TOILER WORKS, SHEFFIELD,
CANADIAN BRANCH,
 609 and 611 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRO-
PLATED and NICKEL SILVER GOODS, im-
 porters of HEAVY and SHELF Hardware.
 Agents for Wm. Jessop & Sons, Sheffield, Spring
 and Cast Steel; Harrison, Brother & Howson, Shef-
 field, Cutlers to Her Majesty; Ebbinghaus & Sons,
 Frussta, Brass Cornices. 1-1y

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

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

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

GREENE & SONS'
HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c.
 SPRING STOCK COMPLETE, embracing all the
 New Styles in
FELT HATS—MEN'S AND BOYS'
LADIES' STRAW GOODS
MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS
SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.
GREENE & SONS,
 517, 519, & 1, St. Paul Street,
 1-1y Montreal.

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

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

J. C. FRANCK & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,
 25 Hospital Street. 22-1y
 Montreal.

C. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
WINES, GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS,
 8 St. Helen Street. 31-1y

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

GILLESPIE, KOFFATT & CO.,
EAST AND WEST INDIA, GENE-
RAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 Agents for
 The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of London.
 The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company
 of Liverpool.
 Hunt, Roope, Teague & Co., Oporto.
 Bartolemi Vergara, Port St. Mary's.
 Otard, Dupuy & Co., Cognac. 4-1y

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. L. H. Holton, Montreal.
 Messrs. Thomas, Thibaudeau & Co., Montreal.
 " James, Oliver & Co., Montreal.
 " Thibaudeau, Thomas & Co., Quebec.
 Hon. Wm. McMaster, Toronto, C. W.
 Messrs. Denny, Elce & Co., Boston, Mass.
 Austin Sumner, Esq., Boston, Mass.
 Henry Young, Esq., 23 John street, New York.
 Samuel McLean, Esq., Park place, do. 20

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
 Saturday, 20th day of June, 1868.
 PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of
 Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority
 conferred by the Act passed during the recent session
 of the Parliament of Canada, 31st Vic. Cap 6, intit-
 uted: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excel-
 lency in Council has been pleased to make the follow-
 ing Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in
 the Act passed during the recent Session of the Par-
 liament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting
 the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports
 named in the lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders
 of His Excellency in Council, passed under the au-
 thority of the said Act, the undermentioned Ports
 shall be, and they are hereby included in the Lists of
 Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

Province of Nova Scotia.

The Port of Matiland.

Province of New Brunswick.

The Port of Richmond.

WM. H. LEE,

Clerk Privy Council.

27-3

SUBSCRIBE TO THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH,
Toronto.

A Popular Paper at Popular Prices!
ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

OUR CLUB RATES.

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

Strictly in Advance.

SUPERB PREMIUMS.

For 30 subscribers with cash (\$50) a Loop Lock Stitch
 Sewing Machine worth \$10.
 For 60 subscribers a beautiful Machine worth \$25.
 For 100 subscribers either a Horse, Singer or Wheeler
 & Wilson Machine worth \$45.
 For 150 subscribers either one of Prince & Co's Melo-
 deons, or one of Mason & Hamlin's celebrated
 Cabinet Organs.

No Farmer who wants to have a reliable record of
 the markets should be without the *Weekly Telegraph*.
REMEMBER ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
 Address and register all letters

ROBERTSON & COOK,

PUBLISHERS,

Toronto, Canada.

J. ROSS ROBERTSON }
 JAMES B. COOK. }

25

MR. A. H. ST. GERMAIN, Proprietor
 of the CANADIAN ADVERTISING AGENCY,
 Toronto, Ont., is our SOLE Agent for procuring
 American Advertisements, and is authorized also to
 receive Canadian Advertisements for this paper. 25

CANADIAN NAVIGATION CO'Y

Royal Mail Through Line for Beauharnois, Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Gananoque, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Darlington, Toronto, & Hamilton.

DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.



THIS Magnificent Line, composed of the following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMERS, leaves the Canal Basin, Montreal, EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted), at NINE o'clock, and Lachine on the arrival of the Train leaving Bonaventure Station at NOON, for the above Ports, as under, viz.:

SPARTAN	Capt. FAIRGRIEVE	on Mondays.
PASSPORT	" SINCLAIR	" Tuesdays.
KINGSTON	" FARRELL	" Wednesdays.
GRECIAN	" KELLY	" Thursdays.
MAGNET	" SIMPSON	" Fridays.
CORINTHIAN	" DUNLOP	" Saturdays.

Connecting at Prescott and Brockville with the Railways for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perth, Arnprior, &c.

At Toronto and Hamilton, with the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chatham, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, St. Pauls, &c.

And with the steamer City of Toronto, for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c.

The steamers of this line are UNEQUALLED, and from the completeness of their present arrangements, present advantages to travellers which none others can afford. They pass through all the rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the beautiful Scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands by daylight.

The greatest despatch given to Freight, while the rates are as low as by the ordinary boats. Through rates over the Great Western Railway given.

Through Tickets, with any information, may be obtained from D McLean, at the Hotels; Robert McEwan at the Freight Office, Canal Basin; and at the office, 73 Great St. James Street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Royal Mail Through Line Office, }
73 Great St. James Street. }
Montreal, 25th April, 1868. } 18

THE MONTREAL

PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO

PRINTING-DEPARTMENT.

(Late M. Longmoore & Co.)

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

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

BOOKS,

PAMPHLETS,

CATALOGUES, &c.

neatly and expeditiously printed.

LEGAL,

MUNICIPAL,

and ASSESSMENT FORMS,

printed to order.

Special attention given to RAILROAD and STEAM BOAT Printing.

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

Orders for Printing to be addressed to the

Manager of the Printing Department,

Montreal Printing and Publishing Co.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1868.

LEWIS, KAY & CO.,

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

J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.,

Importers of BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, 331 & 333 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL. 8-1y

FOULDS & McCUBBIN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, 370 St. Paul Street, Corner St. Sulpice Street, Montreal. 33-1y

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE. CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, ST. SACRAMENT ST., Montreal. 50-1y

JAMES P. CLARK & CO.,

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS, 162 McGill Street, MONTREAL. 9-1y

W. & R. MUIR

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS, 166 McGill Street, Montreal. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now very complete, to which we invite the attention of Western Merchants 8-1y

STERLING, McCALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE, Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets, Montreal. 7-1y

JOSEPH MAY,

IMPORTER OF FRENCH DRY GOODS, 489 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. 61-1y

McLACHLAN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, and Small Wares, No. 463 St. Paul St., Montreal. 35-1y

WM. J. McMASTER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, No. 16 Lemoine Street, Montreal. 35-1y

O'HEIR'S

WHOLESALE CLOTHING AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT. 63 AND 162 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL. 23-1y Country Orders executed with Despatch.

BAKER, POPHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS No. 514 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL. J. E. BAKER. R. POPHAM 25-1y

THOS. D. HOOD,

FIRST PRIZE

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL

Show Room:—79 Great St. James Street.

Factory:—82 Champ-de-Mars Street.

Constantly on hand, a superior assortment of Pianos, Square and Cottage. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning promptly attended to. 23

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IMPORTING, FORWARDING, Ship and Insurance Agents and Brokers MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. 42-1y

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

100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL, Importers of PIG AND BAR IRON, BOILER TUBES, Boiler Plates, Gas Tubes, Horse Nails, Paints & Putty, Flue Covers, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks. DRAIN PIPES, Roman Cement, Quebec Cement, Portland Cement, Paving Tiles, Garden Vases, Chimney Tops, &c., &c., &c. Manufacturers of Crown Sofa, Chair, and Bed SPRINGS. 12-1y

FOULDS & HODGSON,

IMPORTERS OF

Grey Cottons,	Laces,	Spools,
White Shirtings,	Blondes,	Pins,
Regattas,	Handkerchiefs,	Needles,
Prints,	Fancy Dresses,	Tapes,
Bed Ticks,	Umbrellas,	Buttons,
Denims,	Parasols,	Combs,
Sileries,	Shawls,	Brushes,
Cobourgs,	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,
Tweeds,	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.

84, 306, 308 & 370 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 15-1y

EAGLE FOUNDRY, MONTREAL,

GEORGE BRUSH, Proprietor.

Bulder of Marine and Stationary STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS of all descriptions MILL and MINING MACHINERY, All kinds of CASTINGS in BRASS and IRON, LIGHT and HEAVY FORGINGS, &c. PATTERNS AND DRAWINGS FURNISHED. 53-1y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WILLIAM MANSON,

Paper Makers', Publishers', & Advertisers' Agent

Importer of British and Foreign

STATIONERY, ENGRAVINGS,

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOK MAKER,

Drug, Perfume, Lignor Label & General Printer,

Dealer in

Wrapping Papers, Patent Flour and Grocery Bags, Twines, &c.,

Has removed to more commodious Premises, viz. No. 63 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, (nearly opposite his former Office), where he will be happy to meet with all his former Customers, and as many now as possible, or to receive their orders by letter, which shall have prompt attention. Please observe the address, No. 63. 23-5

OTTAWA.

HENRY CRIST,

OTTAWA, Canada.

PATENT SOLICITOR AND DRAUGHTSMAN. Drawings, Specifications, and other documents necessary to secure PATENTS OF INVENTIONS, prepared on receipt of the model of invention. Copyrights and the Registration of Trade Marks and Designs procured. Established 1850. 49-3m

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

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR:
 Charles Cammell & Co., (limited), "Cyclops," Steel and Iron Works, Sheffield; the Bowling Iron Company (near Bradford, Yorkshire; The Yorkshire Engine Company, (limited), Sheffield; Frost & Co., (late of Darby) Wadley Bridge Iron and Steel Works, near Sheffield; The Patent Shaft and Axletree Company (limited), Wednesbury; Lloyd & Lloyd, Albion Tube Works, Birmingham; Walker & Hall, Electro-Plate Works, Sheffield; Green's Patent "Sold Drawn" Brass and Copper Tube Company (limited), Birmingham; The Hookley Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Company, Birmingham; Thos. Dunn, Engineer, Windsor Bridge Iron Works, Manchester; Sim & Coventry, "Pontpool" Tin, and "Pontypool" Canada Plates, Liverpool; John Trippett & Brother, Shipping Agents, Liverpool and New York; The Choisea Rubber Company, Chelsea, P. Q.; The Hart Manufacturing Company (late Bliven, Mead & Co.) New York.
 N.B.—A stock of Charles Cammell & Co.'s War-
 ranted Cast Steel for Tools, Railway Spring Steel, and "Cyclops" Files always on hand. 33-ly

THE ST. LAWRENCE GLASS COMPANY
 MANUFACTURE
 COAL OIL LAMPS, various styles and sizes.
 LAMP CHIMNEYS of extra quality.
 LAMP SHADES, plain, ground and cut glass.
 GAS SHADES, do do do
 Sets of TABLE GLASSWARE, consisting of
 GOBLETTS,
 TUMBLERS,
 SUGAR-BOWLS,
 CREAM JUGS,
 SPOON-HOLDERS,
 SALT-CELLARS,
 CASTOR-BOTTLES,
 PRESERVE DISHES
 NAPPIES,
 WATER PITCHERS,
 &c., &c.
 Hyacinth Glasses, Steam Gauge Tubes, Glass Rods,
 Reflectors, or any other article, made to order in white
 or colored glass.
 Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets will be kept
 on hand.
 FACTORY—ALBERT STREET. Orders received at
 the Office, 338 St. Paul Street.
 41-ly A. MOK. COCHRANE, Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Established 1825.
 WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
 Accumulated & Invested Fund - - \$18,309,350
 Annual Income - - - - - 3,376,953
 This Company will continue Business under the In-
 surance Act lately passed by the Dominion
 Parliament.

W. M. RAMSAY,
 Manager.
RICHARD BULL,
 Inspector of Agencies.
EVERY information on the subject of
 Life Assurance will be given at the Company's
 Office, No. 47 Great St. James Street, Montreal, or at
 any of the Agencies throughout Canada. 12 ly

PHENIX
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 HARTFORD, CONN.
 ACCUMULATED FUND - - - - - OVER \$2,000,000.
 ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - \$1,200,000.

ISSUES ORDINARY LIFE,
 TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING LIFE,
 AND,
 ENDOWMENT POLICIES.
 At the rates annually charged by responsible Com-
 panies, and returns all profits to the insured, who are
 now receiving a return of 60 per cent, or half their
 premium
 Parties at a distance can insure from blanks, which
 will be furnished on application.
 Usual restrictions as to residence and occupation
 abolished.
 ANGUS R. BETHUNE,
 General Agent
 104 St. Francois Xavier Street.
 Active and Influential Agents and Canvasers
 (Printed throughout the Dominion. 40

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

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

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

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
 PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION
 MERCHANTS,
 Tea Dealers and Importers of Groceries,
 LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
 Corner Hospital and St. Bennett's Wharf,
 John Streets, Halifax,
 Montreal, Canada. Nova Scotia. 16-ly

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
 FIRE AND LIFE.
 CAPITAL - - TWO MILLIONS STERLING
 FIRE DEPARTMENT.
 Nearly the Largest Insurance Company in the
 World.
 ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - £800,000

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
 Large participation in profits—equal to 20 per cent.
 per annum on sum assured—being the Largest Bonus
 ever continuously declared by any office.
 DOORS TO LIFE ASSURERS.
 The Directors invite attention to a few of the advan-
 tages the ROYAL offers to its Life Assurers:
 1st. Exemption of assured from Liability of Partner-
 ship.
 2nd. Moderate Premiums.
 3rd. All fees paid by the Company.
 4th. Thirty days' grace allowed.
 5th. Profits divided every five years.

All new Life Insurances, with participation, effected
 after this date, will become entitled to an INCREASED
 SHARE OF THE PROFITS, in accordance with the
 Resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of
 Shareholders.
 H. L. ROUTH,
 Agent.
 W. E. SCOTT, Medical Examiner.
 ALFRED PEBBY, Inspector, 21

ROBERTSON, STEPHEN & CO.,
 MONTREAL,
 Have just received and will sell low
 200 Bales HASTINGS CANADIAN COTTON YARN
 50 " MONTREAL do. do. do.
 100 " BEST SOUTHERN do.
 100 " CANADIAN COTTON BAGS.
 Montreal, 22nd May, 1868. 6-ly

DRY GOODS.
OGILVY & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS
 495 St. PAUL STREET,
 MONTREAL.
 Just received:
 100 pieces Hop Sacking.
 300 pairs Blankets.
 7-ly 20 bales American Cotton Yarn.

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

PLIMSOLL, WARNOCK & CO.,
 Importers of
STRAW AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
 Joseph's Block,
 18 St. HELEN STREET,
 MONTREAL. 8-ly

WINNING, HILL & WARE,
 389, 391, 394, and 396 ST. PAUL STREET,
 (near the Custom House)
 MONTREAL,
 Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

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

SOLE AGENTS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA
 FOR
 Ch. DeRancourt . . . Bordeaux . France.
 Gustavo Gilbert . . . Reims . . . do.
 Hoard & Son . . . London . . . England.
 S. H. Harris . . . do. . . do.
 James Kenyon & Son Bury . . . do.
WINNING, HILL & WARE,
 1-ly 389, 391, 394 and 396 St. Paul Street.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 St. John and St. Alexis Streets, MONTREAL.
 AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
 Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s Cognac Brandy,
 A. Roustan & Co.'s double barrelled Hollands Gin,
 Dunville & Co.'s old Irish Whisky,
 R. Thorne & Co.'s fine Scotch Whisky,
 G. Sander's celebrated Port Wines,
 Mackenzie & Co.'s (Caddis) Sherry Wines,
 Jules Hama & Co.'s Champagne Wines,
 P. A. Hama's Sparkling Hook and Moselle Wines,
 Guinness' Dublin Stout, bottled by Maehon & Co.,
 McEwan's Sparkling Edinburgh Ales, &c. 1-ly

LIFE ASSURANCE—FIDELITY GUARANTEE

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
 Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments.
 CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Sterling.
 ANNUAL INCOME, over £300,000 Sterling.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.
 9-ly **EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.**

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

1868. SPRING. 1868.

DRY GOODS

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

Are now receiving,

Per Steamship "HIBERNIAN,"

42 PACKAGES,

And by "NOVA-SCOTIA,"

84 PACKAGES.

These, with their former large stock, completes their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Inspection and careful comparison invited.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

ST. PETER STREET,

1-ly **MONTREAL.**

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

WEST BROTHERS,

14-ly **124 McGill Street, MONTREAL.**

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

44 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

MONTREAL.

1-ly

JAMES BAILLIE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

480 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

5-ly

WM. McLAREN & CO.,
 Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES
 STORE:
 13 ST. MAURICE STREET,
 (In the rear of Joseph Mackay & Bro.)
 MONTREAL. 33-ly

BLACK & LOCKE,

GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

MONTREAL

36-ly

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
 European and American **FANCY GOODS,**
 Paper Hangings, Cloaks, Looking Glasses, and Plates,
 Stationery, Combs, Brushes, Mats, Toys, &c., &c., &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
 Brooms, Matches, Painted Pails, Tubs, Wash-
 Boards, and Dealers in
WOODEN-WARE of every description.
 29 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 36-3m

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1868.

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

There are no less than eighty-seven steamers sailing to Europe from New York, and all—with perhaps one exception—are owned abroad.

Knox, the Hatter, has petitioned for the removal of the bridge across Broadway, and the court has ordered it to be taken down within ninety days.

The Turk's Island Standard says the salt market at that place continues dull; a large supply is on hand which proprietors offer at 10c.

The seventeen-year locusts are making their appearance in the vicinity of Jamaica, L. I., in immense numbers, the trees in the woods about a mile west of this village being literally covered with them, and more are continually coming out of the ground. They have also appeared in the Eastern end of the Island.

A Company has been organized for the purpose of building a railroad direct from Bay City, Michigan, to Mackinaw. A ferry boat will cross the straits every day, even in winter, thus establishing daily communication between Detroit and the mineral region of Lake Superior.

CONFEDERATION AND ITS PERPETUITY.

THE refusal of the Imperial Parliament, on the presentation of the Nova Scotia petition, to reconsider the question of Confederation which had been decided so short a time previously, took no one in this country by surprise. We do not blame the people of Nova Scotia for making an effort to obtain at home the righting in a constitutional way of what they (or a majority of them) were led to consider a wrong; but having made that effort, and their appeal failing in its object, we trust our fellow-citizens will show their loyalty to England, and their sense of what is right and proper as well as for their own best interest, by accepting the situation, and ceasing an agitation which can have none but evil results. There are but two alternatives open to Nova Scotia; either to remain in the Union, and take the common chances of prosperity or misfortune, or to secede therefrom and cast in its lot sooner or later with the United States.

MONTREAL SAW WORKS.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
 Manufacture all descriptions of
CIRCULAR, MILL CROSS-OUT,
BILLET WEBS,

&c. &c.

Reduced Price List just issued.

Special discount to the Trade.

Montreal, June 25, 1868

1-ly

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO'Y

19 & 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 Stg.—INVESTED over £2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurance granted on all descriptions of property at reasonable rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—The success of this branch has been unprecedented—90 PER CENT. of premiums now in hand. First year's premiums were over \$100,000. Economy of management guaranteed. Perfect security. Moderate rates.

Office 385 & 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLZ, Secretary.

Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON. P.L.S. 9-ly

To the openly expressed threats of securing secession, if necessary, at the point of the bayonet, found in some papers, or the mysterious hints thrown out by others, we have only to say *no bellivo bluster to be entirely thrown away.* If it is deemed necessary by the Imperial and Dominion Governments that Nova Scotia must be retained, it will be retained, and right will be backed-up with might; but if the game is not worth the candle, then there will be no opportunity given to valiant Nova Scotians to imbue their trenchant blades in the blood of their fellow-citizens and fellow-colonists.

Now let us for a moment consider, leaving out of the question for the present any sentiment about loyalty or responsible government or any other of the blessings supposed to be conferred by British connection, what commercial benefit Nova Scotia would realize by annexation with the United States.

On the credit side of the account, then, a large market would be opened for the products of Nova Scotia, such as coal, fish, and lumber, and some capital might possibly be attracted thither, though not, we should imagine, to any very great extent. On the debit side of the account, there will be a much greater variety of items. The Nova Scotians will have to pay their full share of the taxes now imposed on the citizens of the United States, and every article of consumption almost will be greatly enhanced in price. Nova Scotia, instead of being a comparatively cheap country to live in, will become an enormously expensive one. Besides having to pay their proportion of the United States taxes, they will also have to resume their own debt, to pay interest thereon, and to provide for carrying on their own State Government, for the administration of Justice, &c., &c., and by that time the Nova Scotians will begin to understand what taxation means. There will be no Intercolonial Railway, at least, from which Nova Scotia will derive any benefit. England will also, of course, withdraw her garrison and vessels of war from Halifax, and the enormous imperial expenditure for their maintenance will cease, and the loss will not be a light one. Again, the markets of British North America will be, to a certain extent, closed against the products of Nova Scotia, unless under a Reciprocity Treaty, in which case going over to the enemy would give her no special advantage which she could not just as well have had by remaining in the Union, and although the United States has hitherto held the rank of being, her largest single customer, still the sum of her exports to the other British North American Provinces has been equal to, if not greater than, what the United States has taken from her. What will become of her ship-building interests, interests which have been entirely ruined in the United States? And what remedy will she have

for any legislation in Congress adverse to her interests commercially? She will have, according to population, three representatives in Congress, and two Senators, and her influence in Congress will stand very nearly at zero.

We have stated that no alternative remained for Nova Scotia, if she left the Dominion, but to beseech the United States to take her in. We are sorry to see that many of her journalists counsel such a step, and hold out annexation as an inducement for severing British connection. We are sorry to see that they think so lightly of what their boast has always been to value so highly, and we regret that they should try to make their readers believe that the course they advocate is the best for their worldly prosperity, and that the burden of Canada domination being shaken off, no other load which could be imposed upon them would weigh one-half so heavily. We rejoiced when last year the Imperial Act gave the finishing touch to the work of Confederation, not because it opened to us larger markets (for that it did not do), or gave us the command of revenues raised at the expense of the expense of the Maritime Provinces (for neither did it do that), but because it was a consolidation of British Colonies on this Continent, which, separated, might perhaps prosper, but which, united, could hardly fail to prosper with more rapid progress, and which, by obtaining the standing of a distinct nationality, would command a respect and influence in affairs on this side the Atlantic, which, divided, never would have been yielded to its component parts. We regret if Nova Scotians consider they are in the frying pan: we warn them not to jump into the fire.

MORE ABOUT WOOL.

IN our recent article headed "The Wool Season," we said we might have something further to say on the subject as the season advanced. Since that time a very large portion of the clip of Ontario has come into market, but we have not a great deal to add to what we have already said, as things have turned out pretty much as we predicted. As we anticipated, there has been a good supply of wool—fully up to our usual average—and the market has been quiet. Some of the largest operators during 1867 and previous seasons appear to have remained almost inactive; indeed, it is rumoured on pretty good authority, that several of them came to an understanding to this effect six weeks ago—the idea being that, to give indiscriminate commissions would run up the article beyond its intrinsic value at the present time, and that by allowing the wool to go into the hands of local buyers, they would be able to re-purchase on lower terms. Many of the manufacturers, too, have been rather indifferent. This arose principally from the present rather unfavorable position of the woolen trade in Canada, and partly from a prevalent opinion, that our wool could not reach a high figure this year in the absence of an active American demand, and in the face of the present exorbitant duties, and that it was likely it would be obtainable as cheap in October or November as at the present time. In consequence of all these circumstances, and of others of minor importance unnecessary to mention, the markets opened as low as 25c. per lb., and in some places a cent or two lower still. The farmers were slow to accept these rates, having received as high as 35c. within a few years; but in about a week, prices advanced to 26c. for common, and 27c. for the better samples, when the wool immediately began to come in freely. The average price paid, taking Ontario as a whole, has probably been 26c., the exceptions ranging one cent above or below according to the quality. Local buyers have bought, generally, on their own account, but although a large portion of the season's clip has yet to be delivered, not a few American and Canadian buyers have already visited different sections of the Provinces, and made large purchases. The Americans bid for the long combing wool, which they require for their worsted manufactures, and those requiring the article for Canadian consumption, offer for the shorter samples—so they do not come much into collision. Profiting by last year's experience, holders have not shown much desire to speculate by keeping over their wool, and very considerable purchases have been made from them by American and Canadian dealers at 1 and 2 cents advance. The highest price the writer has heard of is 28c. per lb., which is simply a fair commission to the local purchasers for their trouble and risk. The quality of the wool is creditable to our farmers. It manifests steady improvement. It is better washed and better put up for the market—in fact, every sam-

mer now witnesses some advance in this respect. In the newer settlements there is still room for great improvement, but dirty and "burry" wool is getting to be rarely offered unless by some lazy or ignorant farmer. The banks must have increased their circulations considerably during June. The wool already purchased, must have cost a great deal of money, which, going nearly altogether into the hands of the farmers, has had a beneficial effect upon the retail trade. Judging from present indications, there will not be much speculation in wool during 1868. We say this as much on account of the state of the foreign markets as those of this continent. So far as Canada is concerned, we hardly think dealers will make much money; but they have generally bought safely, and we doubt not that fair returns will be obtained in nine cases out of ten. There is scarcely room for loss upon wool at an average of 26c; but we have nevertheless been informed by a Western manufacturer, that he had an offer of good Michigan clothing wool for 23c. laid down in Canada. Such offers are not, however, always realised, and we have little hesitation in affirming our opinion that, whilst no fortunes may be made in wool this summer, there will be few losses and very fair returns will be obtained by those who have invested time and means in the enterprise.

PRISONS AND PRISONERS.

THE sixth annual report of the Prison Inspectors has recently been published, and contains a great deal of useful and instructive information. To outward appearance it looks to be a rather uninteresting specimen of the "blue book" class of literature, but giving, as it does, full particulars of our Prisons and Prisoners, and of our Asylums for the Insane, it is really quite an interesting volume. We propose to lay before our readers, some of the more salient facts connected with our Prisons in this issue, reserving a reference to the Asylums for another week. And first, we give a brief summary of the "Annual Returns of the Sheriffs," showing the total number of commitments throughout Canada during 1866, the sex of the prisoners, and the number of times the delinquents had been previously committed:—

I. SHERIFF'S RETURNS OF PRISONERS.

Total number committed to jail.....	14,006
Number of males over 16 years of age.....	7,697
" under 16 " 	682
Number of females over 16 years of age.....	3,457
" under 16 " 	150
Number committed first time.....	7,932
" second time 	1,290
" third time 	593
" often than three times.....	2,676
Number prisoners married.....	4,307
" single.....	7,732

The number of unfortunates placed in "durance vile" in 1866, appears from the above to have been large, but it must be remembered that a great many of the offences were of a light character. The disproportion between those married and unmarried, would seem to indicate that matrimony is conducive to virtue, and brings to mind a fact of an analogous character which we saw lately, namely: that statistics go to show that celibacy contributes no more to long life than to good morals—in other words, married people generally attain the greatest age. The nationalities of the prisoners and the religions to which they professed to belong, were as follows:—

II. NATIONALITY AND RELIGION.

Natives of Canada.....	5,199
" England.....	1,113
" Ireland.....	4,122
" Scotland.....	641
" United States.....	600
" Other countries.....	338
Roman Catholics.....	6,797
Church of England.....	2,898
" Scotland.....	498
Other Presbyterians.....	406
Methodists.....	994
Other Denominations.....	455

Philanthropists need not go far to find some, at least, of the prominent causes of the crime which the above figures exhibit. We need only mention that these same returns from Sheriffs show, that of the prisoners sent to jail, 1,413 could neither read nor write! (Is the schoolmaster really abroad?) There were 8,495 of them who were intemperate, and 3,185 who were not the slaves of drink. Ignorance and drink may well be described as the parents of crime. Were the one dispelled and the other prohibited, the prisons of Canada would not be so crowded. The report of the Superintendent of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston is pretty full, and the following

particulars collected therefrom are well worthy of attention:—

III. PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Number of convicts at 31st December.....	815
" of female convicts.....	61
" admitted during 1866.....	270
" discharged.....	229
" of day's work performed.....	288,447
" pardoned by Governor-General.....	14
" of death during year.....	17
" punished by dark cell.....	552
" with cats, (1,084 lashes).....	41
Admitted into Hospital.....	1,177
Discharged from Hospital.....	1,171
Average attendance at School.....	76

There are a great many interesting facts in this part of the report, which we regret being unable, from want of space, to give in full. The income of the Penitentiary during 1866, was \$56,930 83, and the expenditure \$156,099.20, leaving a balance of \$17,676 93 cash on hand. According to this, the outlay by the Government must have been about \$81,491, for the twelve months. Very considerable improvements both in buildings, the mode of supplying water for the institution, &c., were carried out during the year. The Reformatory Prisons at Penetanguishene and St. Vincent de Paul, appear to be answering the ends for which they were created, and it is to be hoped many of the boys sent there and learned useful trades, will be led to change the vicious course of life which they had commenced. We annex the following particulars of these institutions:—

IV. THE REFORMATORY PRISONS.

	Ontario.	Quebec.
Number of prisoners, 31st December.....	161	119
" admitted during year.....	54	47
" discharged, &c.....	10	47
" punished.....	195	—
" lashes with birch.....	900	—
Religion—Catholics.....	64	110
" Church of England.....	56	6
" Methodists.....	19	3
" Presbyterians.....	14	—
Number whose parents drank.....	60	—
Boys attending school.....	100	—

It will be observed that the Quebec returns—those of the St. Vincent de Paul Reformatory—are not so complete as those of the Penetanguishene. It is to be hoped this will be changed in future, for all these statistics are of importance. We regret to observe that both at the Penitentiary and the Reformatories, the teachers complain of the short and irregular time which the convicts spend in the school-room. This is to be lamented, particularly at the Reformatories, and calls for a prompt and efficient remedy.

V. PENITENTIARIES OF NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Whilst on this subject, we may mention that, in accordance with an order of the House of Commons, the report of two of the prison inspectors, (Messrs. McCreith and Ferres) on the Penitentiaries of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, has recently been published. The report shows that the buildings are very unsuitable for the purpose for which they are used, and that in the one near Halifax the grossest want of discipline existed. Inspector Ferres was so mortified with the irregular state of matters, it would appear from the report, that he remained at Halifax until a reform had taken place. The inspectors recommend that a new Penitentiary be erected for these two Provinces somewhere on the neck of land which unites them, either at Amherst or Sackville. The inspectors rather favour Amherst as it is a county town, having the county jail erected therein.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE thirty-second yearly general meeting of the proprietors was held at the London Tavern on Tuesday, last June. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. H. Brooking.

In the absence of Mr. McNab, the secretary, the notice convening the meeting was read by Mr. Bradford, the accountant. The report of the directors was taken as read; it was as follows:—

"With reference to the circular letter issued by order of the court of directors to the proprietors, on the 8th of April last, together with a balance sheet and a statement of profit and loss account, as on the 31st December, 1867, the directors have now to report that they are enabled to confirm the same, and to declare a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of 1 per cent., amounting together to 45s. per share, payable on the 4th of July next, and for which warrants will be remitted to the proprietors as usual. The directors are advised that the question of the renewal of the charters of banks is now under the consideration of the Government and Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, and that it is probable the charters of the local banks will be

extended to the year 1871, in order to afford time for the settlement of the question generally, in which case your directors will make application for a similar extension of the charter of this bank. The proprietors will be pleased to learn that, by an Act passed by the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, no bank will in future be subject to penalty or forfeiture for usury; and that by the same Act, seven per cent. is made the legal rate of interest throughout the Dominion. This Act is to continue in force until the 1st of January, 1870, and thence to the end of the next session of Parliament; and it is to be hoped that future legislation will still further relieve banking institutions, and set them as free from restrictions in Canada as they are in this country. In the latter part of last year, and during the present, so far, the business of Canada generally has not been as satisfactory as could have been desired, but every care has been taken, and will continue to be exercised, for the protection and promotion of the interests of the bank."

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, with regard to the report, there are very few observations I am called upon to make from the chair, but perhaps you will expect me to say something with regard to the last paragraph in the report, which is rather significant. In that paragraph the directors have been induced to inform you of the state of things in Canada, in consequence of several failures which have taken place there within the last five or six months, and by which, perhaps, the interests of the bank will be in some degree prejudiced, but to no great extent; but I think we have escaped remarkably well considering the state of the province since the autumn of last year. You are aware the Bank of Upper Canada failed in 1866, and that was followed in 1867 by the failure of the Commercial Bank, which caused great disaster and trouble in Canada. These difficulties have caused several failures, and the business of the bank will suffer some measure of prejudice by these casualties, but of no great account. The proprietors will be glad to learn that Mr. Glyn, one of our colleagues, having in the early part of this year intimated to his colleagues his intention of visiting New York and Canada on matters of business connected with his own establishment, very kindly offered to be of any service to this institution which he could render during his stay on the other side of the Atlantic. Taking advantage of his kind offer, and wishing to render every assistance to him in carrying out his design, the directors thought it proper to authorise and instruct Mr. McNab, our worthy secretary, who has been in the service of this institution a quarter of a century, to accompany him on the tour, and to make an inspection together of the various branches in the Dominion of Canada and the agency in New York. It is satisfactory to state to you that they have already visited New York, London in Canada West (now called Ontario), Hamilton, Brantford, and Toronto, and we yesterday received intelligent reports of these various visits. I think the directors will be able to avail themselves of the information contained therein in advancing the best interests of this institution. Pursuing their investigations, by the last accounts they had arrived at Kingston, and although Mr. Glyn may not accompany Mr. McNab in visiting all the branches, he will do so to the utmost of his power, and it will be satisfactory to receive by-and-by the observations of these gentlemen in visiting these various branches on the other side of the water. The prospects in British Columbia, I am happy to say, are rather promising; the yield of gold is increasing, and many of the settlers there are turning their attention to the cultivation of cereals, which is a great feature connected with the country; and I hope the consolidation of Vancouver and British Columbia will be of advantage to the whole country. The people are in better spirits, and some new gold discoveries have been made, which will encourage settlers to continue. The number of white people is reported to be 6,000, and the natives about 40,000. With respect to California, there is an immense estimate of the probable produce of wheat this year. It is estimated that California will yield 20,000,000 bushels—equal to 2,500,000 quarters—and it was apprehended that for that quantity of wheat there would be scarcely sufficient tonnage to convey it to Europe. That will give increased and extended activity to the exchange markets, and it is to be hoped that our agents will take advantage of this promising state of things. (Cheers.) In conclusion the Chairman formally moved the reception and adoption of the report.

Mr. R. Carter seconded the resolution, which was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

The retiring directors, Messrs. Kingsford, Farrer, and Phillpotts, were then re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. Bacon, a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and directors; and the Chairman having acknowledged the compliments, the proceedings terminated.

THE GORE BANK.

An Explanation—Cause of the Decline in its Stock—No Occasion for Alarm.

THE Toronto Globe of the 18th inst., says:—We have not, hereto, thought it necessary or expedient to notice the various rumours that have been sown in regard to the standing and credit of the Gore Bank, but it may now, perhaps, serve the interests of the shareholders in the Bank, and allay whatever alarm and distrust may still exist in the public mind, if we refer to the subject under reliable information. During the panic that followed the announcement of the failure of the Commercial Bank, a drain was commenced upon the resources of the Gore Bank through the return of its notes for redemption and the withdrawal of deposits, which continued until noteholders and depositors became satisfied that there was no cause for doubting the stability of the Bank, or its ability to meet its engagements. Under the pressure

of this unusual demand, the liabilities of the Bank have been greatly reduced.

The persistent drain upon the Bank induced the Directors to apply to the Banks in Ontario for aid. A committee, consisting of several of the Cashiers of the Toronto Bank, was appointed to examine into the affairs of the Bank. The report of these gentlemen was perfectly satisfactory, and the aid required was given at once.

In connection with the long continued drain upon the Bank's resources, which compelled it to contract its usual business, alarm naturally consequent upon the losses sustained by the holders of stock in the Bank of Upper Canada and the Commercial Bank has induced some of the Gore Bank Shareholders to press their stock for sale upon a market at best slow to take up such investments, and although a small amount comparatively has been thus forced upon the market, the nominal quotations have fallen from week to week, until the effect has been greatly to injure the value of the property, and cripple still further the ability of the Bank in pursuing its usual business.

We think it well to caution the shareholders against making forced sales involving needless sacrifices of their stock, and we advise them to refer to the officers of the Bank for information before they decide to incur unnecessary loss.

The Directors, who are well known gentlemen of wealth and reputation, own one quarter of the capital stock of the bank, and are not borrowers from the bank. Losses, unavoidable under the most careful management, have been incurred, but there is no necessity for shareholders to force their stock upon the market at prices far below the actual value, and thus disturb the confidence of the public and destroy the business ability of the bank. We understand that it is not contemplated to wind up the bank or to suspend its usual operations, and the Directors hope at the annual meeting in the beginning of August to show that they will be able to continue a business which will be profitable to the shareholders and advantageous to the business community.

THE CROPS.

SPLENDID PROSPECTS.

Reliable and Impartial Reports from all parts of the Dominion—What our Correspondents say.

(Continued.)

The following communications to the Toronto Evening Telegraph show the condition and prospects of the growing crops throughout Canada:—

HALDIMAND.

HAGARVILLE.—Wheat, never better; peas, oats and barley never better; hay very good; considerable root crops sown.

NANTICOKE.—Spring wheat is looking remarkably well; fall wheat is very heavy, the great danger appears to be that it will be too rank and fall down, there is a much larger amount sown this year than usual; peas are looking unusually well; oats, a prospect of a very heavy crop; barley looking very well and large quantity sown; rye, little or none grown in this township; hay, a prospect of a very heavy crop; potatoes, not much grown; turnips damaged by the fly; beets looking very well; parsnips not much grown. Owing to the continued showers and extraordinary growing weather we have had for the last month, the crops never gave promise of a heavier yield in Walpole. The fall wheat is just coming out in head, and the only danger (besides the midge) appears to be that it will be too heavy and be laid down.

CANFIELD.—Spring and fall wheat peas, oats, and barley look better than they have done for years; rye looks very well; of hay there is a prospect of a good crop. The crops of every description never looked as well in eleven years. The winter was favourable for winter wheat and rye, and the land was in fine order for the spring crop, since the latter were sown there has been gentle showers and fine growing weather. We never have had a better season or better prospects for large yields than the present one. There has been a greater breadth of winter and spring crops sown than for many years.

SELKIRK.—Spring wheat good; fall wheat very good, too dry last fall; peas, oats and barley good; of rye none raised; hay is good.

PORT MAITLAND.—The crops are looking very well and a good yield is expected.

JARVIS.—It is impossible to foretell what the present growing crop of grain in this neighborhood will be at harvest, should it stand up and mature it will be the heaviest and most productive ever reaped. Should the season from now until harvest continue rainy it is to be feared that some of the heaviest crops will be laid down and rendered of little value. The heaviest fields of fall wheat are in places laid down by a rain storm of the 2nd instant, fall wheat is ready for heading out.

DUNNVILLE.—Spring wheat good; fall wheat more or less damaged by heavy rains, a good deal beaten down by them, and not likely to revive again; coarse grains and hay all good.

YORK.

UNIONVILLE.—Spring wheat, good; fall wheat, very good; peas, oats, barley, rye and hay are good; the turnip crop is just about being sown, and is not sown in this part of the country. Prospects for cereals are splendid.

SHARON.—Spring wheat good as far as can be judged; fall wheat, no grumbling as yet; peas, oats and barley, good; rye, none about here; hay, good; it is full soon to judge of any of the crops other than fall wheat, which in some places has rather too much growth and is lodged a little. But the season has been excellent for all crops as yet so there is not much doubt as to the present prospect.

STOFFVILLE.—Spring wheat, prospects of this crop are very favorable; fall wheat generally good,

some parts winter killed; peas, oats, barley, rye, all these crops look remarkably well; hay a very promising crop and at present in a very forward state, the farmers anticipate an early hay harvest and a heavy one. Roots—potatoes, seeding mostly finished; turnips, about half of the farmers have finished sowing; beets and parsnips not cultivated to any extent in this neighbourhood; carrots, &c., rather forward for the season and look well. The crops generally throughout Wiltchurh, Markham and Uxbridge look better at present than they have done at the same season for the last two or three years, and although a winter was very severe on the farmers, owing to the scarcity of feed and funds, they are now in very good spirits with the bright prospects of an abundant harvest.

HOLT.—Spring wheat looks very well, prospect of an average crop; fall wheat looks excellent, never better indication of a large crop; peas have been sown early and look well; oats look well, if weather continues moist there will be a large yield; barley also looks well, large quantity sown, promises a good yield; rye, very little sown here, looks well; hay present appearances indicate heavy crops this season; potatoes, large quantity planted but too early to form a correct opinion; turnips not yet sown; beets, very few sown; parsnips, none; carrots, &c., good many sown so early to give an opinion. Copious spring rains make all crops look well, at present especially fall wheat looks remarkably well, if present rains are not followed by long drouth there is every appearance of unusually heavy crops this year; there is also indications of abundance of fruit of all kinds if no untoward circumstance occurs.

SCHOMBERG.—Spring wheat never looked better; fall wheat looks remarkably well but suffered a little on exposed localities from the cold dry winds and heavy frosts of April and fore part of May, peas and oats are looking as well as could be desired at the present; of rye little or none sown in this locality; hay gives every indication of a very abundant crop; root crops are scarcely far enough advanced to enable a person giving much information as to their appearance. However, this much I can say, that the ground never before in this country was so well prepared for the seed as it was this season, and since planting and sowing the seed the weather has been all that could be desired, sufficient but not too much moisture united with heat has produced a rapidness of growth for the past ten days hitherto unequalled in the experience of the oldest inhabitant. In a word, I think I am warranted in stating that this section for the past 20 years has not, at this season of the year, given more abundant promise of a general crop than at present; the fruit crop promises well; the above remarks apply to this locality and the surrounding country for many miles; my information is reliable.

SIMCOE.

ORILLA.—The best prospect for crops of all kinds ever known in this part of the country.

LORETTO.—Grain crops all good except oats; hay very good.

SEVERN BRIDGE.—The crops all at present appear to be doing well with the exception of oats in some few places reported to be cut off by a worm.

BARRIE.—All I can say is that the farmers and others say that all the crops in North Simcoe are in excellent order, and that there is a prospect of first class crops, Providence permitting.

CLOVER HILL.—Spring wheat looks very fine; fall wheat never looked better; peas generally good—low ground slightly frosted; oats are very well; barley slightly injured by frost; rye none; hay never looked better; fruit looking very fine.

ALLANDALE.—Wheat, appearances are favourable; barley, &c., doing well; hay, very well. There are no complaints about the crops here, everything is satisfactory and the farmers say there is every prospect of a successful harvest.

CRAIGHURST.—Spring wheat looks well, every indication of a good crop; fall, a good healthy appearance but somewhat winter killed; peas and oats look well but too early to offer an opinion; barley and rye not much sown; hay has every appearance of an abundant crop. Upon the whole the prospects of the crops are cheering.

COOKSTOWN.—Spring wheat prospects are good; fall wheat never looked better for prospects of an abundant harvest; peas as good as usual; oats very good prospects; barley better than average; hay good. In fact prospects were never better than this year unless frost or some other thing turns up to destroy it there will be immense crops.

STAYNER.—Wheat is promising well so far if the season will continue favorable we will have an abundant crop; peas and oats very good; barley good, but not much raised here; hay good appearance. Fruit trees look very well.

TOTTENHAM.—Spring wheat good prospects; fall wheat more or less winter killed, what is left looks good, on some farms a splendid appearance of good crops; for peas, oats, barley, and rye there are very good prospects; in hay, every appearance of a large yield.

COLLINGWOOD.—Spring wheat looks well—weather very favorable, slightly colored on low ground, a great breadth sown; fall wheat coming on well, not winter killed, yellow on wet soils; peas well up and growing fast; oats can scarcely tell yet, not much in ground; barley doing well, a good average; rye not grown to any extent; hay, grass is coming on beautifully. The country looks beautiful and if frosts keep off we cannot but have an abundant harvest; fruit blossoms abundant especially in apples and plums.

LINCOLN.

JORDAN.—Grain looks well, and prospects good. The farmers generally say the prospects were never better for an abundant harvest of all kinds of grain and grass.

GRIMSBY.—The prospects for the crops are most promising. All are agreed in saying that we have

GOLD IN ELZIVER.

THE Hon. Bill Plint writes to the editor of the Belleville Intelligencer as follows:—

Mr. Eyrton.—I wish to give you a short account of my visit to three lots in Elziver last week.

First.—Lot six, first concession, on John Bartley's, I found a well defined lead of quartz rock. A blast had been put in on the lead, and out of the rock that was left I found five specimens of pure gold. Mr. Bartley informed me that the best had been taken away. I have no doubt but this vein will turn out well for free gold.

Second.—Lot six, second concession, on the Lavell lot, now owned by R. Barry, Esq. Men were at work in Gray Rock, but had not found any quartz lead. In the Gray Rock fine specimens of gold were to be seen, and in some pieces of quartz taken loose from the soil alongside, I obtained three fine shows of free gold. Mr. Barry has sold ten acres of this lot where the men are mining. The man stated that the best specimens had been taken away by the purchasers. The site, in comparison with Bartley's, looks poor, but the fact of free gold being in the rock cannot be denied.

Third.—West half lot nine, third concession. Michael Langley, Esq. has sold some thirty acres in various lots, on which some prospecting has been done. I went to the shaft sunk by Mr. Ryan, which is about four feet deep. From this shaft I took several fine specimens of free gold in the quartz. Also in washing the dirt from some few pieces of quartz, I found no less than fourteen small pieces of gold, and in cleaning it up, five more.

I also saw a piece of rock to which there could be counted over eighty nuggets, and in another piece broken from the same rock over twenty; also a piece of quartz about three inches square in which I counted thirty nuggets.

On this lead the parties have put up a "Rostee;" this is made of an outside curb of wood, the bottom lined with boulder rock, commonly called "hard heads," puddled in with clay, a shaft comes up in the centre with four arms, to each of which is attached a heavy boulder by a chain; the shaft is driven by a lever to which a horse is fastened, and as he moves round carries the boulders, which strike and crush the quartz rock. The quicksilver is turned into the rostees, and there, after carefully working with water to carry off the dirt, is taken out. Mr. Ryan showed me some of the amalgam, which is well filled with gold, so much so that the quicksilver will not run. To me it appears a curious process to get gold, but it shows, on a small scale, and at small expense, how to try rock at a distance from a crushing mill. Ryan and partner have only one acre, but if it turns out as rich as what I have seen, it must prove a fortune for them.

Fourth.—East half lot nine, third concession; on this lead a blast has been put in which again showed gold in the quartz rock, most of the rock thrown out had been carried away, but I obtained one show. This half lot I understand has been bought by Mr. Gilbert, of Gilbert and Turley, who intend erecting a crusher on the spot.

I was also informed that Antoine Duryea had sold his half lot on eight in third concession for one thousand dollars, a part paid down, the rest within one month from sale.

The finding of gold in the rock in such quantities has set gold hunters to work in earnest to explore that part of Elziver, and I expect new developments in a few days.

GOLD IN MARMORA.

I have also several fine shows from the Powell shaft on lot 17, 11th concession Marmorra. Mr. Powell is confident of a rich harvest.

GOLD IN KALADAR.

Lot 20, 4th concession, from Mr. Holt's farm I found three fine shows of gold. These shows, together with twelve pieces of rock, mostly slate, from my own mines at Bridgewater, gives me strong hopes that our back country is going to be as rich as the most sanguine heart could reasonably desire.

I shall keep you posted in any new developments as fast as I can ascertain to my own satisfaction, and my own knowledge that what is reported is true. I believe speculation and exaggeration have done much to injure our gold mining prospects and to throw back the influx of men of capital for a time, but I firmly believe the day is not far distant when full confidence in gold mining will be restored.

Yours, &c,

BILLA PLINT.

Belleville, June 23, 1863.

THE COMMERCIAL ALLIANCE, NORTH AND SOUTH.

(From the Boston Bulletin.)

WHATEVER may be the results of the growing cotton crop, we have strong hopes that another season will witness a co-operative movement, on the part of Northern capitalists and manufacturers, to develop the productive resources of the South. The late formation of a National Association, embracing both the representatives of the cotton growing and manufacturing interests, is a step in the right direction, and must lead to the most beneficial results to the people of both sections.

These great industrial interests, which have so many objects in common, have too long been kept apart, and arrayed against each other in a spirit of antagonism. Their alliance, at the present time, is especially opportune and ominous of a better state of things in the future. It is auspicious both for the commercial and political welfare of the country. The North and South must come together upon friendly terms, and by each other for their mutual good, in a union of material interests, whatever may be the designs of politicians.

The question of increasing the cotton supply here at home, is one which involves the life or death of American manufacturers. The latter can never import the raw staple and compete with the spinners and weavers of the Old World. They must have it grown for them upon their own soil, if they are to have it at all. The British manufacturer can afford to go all over the world, even to the antipodes, in search of cotton fields, and to send his gold to India, Egypt and Brazil, for the cultivation of their crops. But Northern manufacturers only need to go a few hundred miles for this purpose; and without stepping outside the limits of our national domain, they can secure an abundant supply both for the wants of home consumption and foreign commerce.

In the present crippled and impoverished condition of the South, it is utterly impossible for her to produce a full cotton crop without the aid of Northern capital. She needs to be built up and restored to her former position of usefulness and commercial influence in the Union. Far again upon her feet, she can do for the North what no other section of the country, or portion of the habitable globe, is capable of doing. Hence it clearly devolves upon the capitalists and commercial classes of the North, when in looking at the matter from a purely selfish standpoint,—to give generously of their influence and material aid, to the end of restoring the industry of the South to its former state of efficiency and prosperity.

The two sections, probably, never realized their mutual dependence and obligations so fully as at the present time. The events of the war, and the cotton famine, with the reign of high prices, have served as a useful lesson to all, on both sides, who were disposed to under-value the benefits of the Union. The future must see them more united in spirit, and harmoniously co-operating for the general welfare. The commercial union, foreshadowed by the Manufacturers' and Planters' National Association, will prove stronger than any political bonds. The South must supply us with cotton, the West with bread, while the North will continue to be the great workshop and mart for supplying both with the products of commerce and skilled labor.

ALBANY LUMBER MARKET.

(From the Albany Argus.)

THERE has been a steady trade throughout the district during the week, with good receipts by the canals. Prices have undergone but little change. The only yielding we notice has been in spruce wall strips. There has been less seasoned lumber received—the receipts from Canada partaking largely of green lumber. The assortment is good, but the stock does not increase; there is much less here than there was at the opening of the river, and far less than on the coming in of the first receipts by canal. The market at the close was very steady, with a good attendance of buyers, who freely met the views of holders on the current rates of the market. The aggregate increase of lumber for the season is, it will be seen, nearly double that of last year to this date. Some deduction ought to be made from these figures to cover what was kept on the canals last winter and delivered here late in April and early in May. But these receipts were not so large as the trade generally suppose, being from both canals less than 11,000,000 feet prior to May 15. In fact, we stated on May 12 that the deliveries here of lumber shipped last season cover about 4,500,000 feet. The truth, we suspect, is that the business of the district has been much in excess of the opinions formerly held by the trade. The receivers of coarse lumber are looking for a falling off in the receipts by the Champlain Canal. Last year we had nothing by the Champlain until between May 30 and June 6 and its navigation was much interrupted early in June. The Chicago receipts of lumber for the week ending 20th, were 24,881,000 feet, against 22,532,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would make the aggregate receipts for the year 238,822,000 feet, against 223,516,000 feet in 1867—an increase so far this year of 15,306,000 feet. Quotations are published unchanged. The receipts of lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending June 22 were:

Buffalo..... 8,325,000 feet

Oswego..... 11,485,400 feet

Total..... 20,610,400 feet

against 16,730,700 feet for the week previous.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Oswego Canals for the third week of June were:

Lumber ft. Shingles M Timber, c. ft. Staves lbs.

1863... 21,441,300 3,657 1,810,000

1867... 20,124,300 633 500,000

Of the boards and scantling received 12,533,000 feet were by the Erie, and 5,876,300 feet were by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 23 were:

Lumber, ft. Shingles, M Timber, c. ft. Staves, lbs.

1863... 188,084,000 11,123 41,973 2,112,000

1867... 57,567,100 8,630 9,610,900

Freights are unchanged, with a fair supply of vessels.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Gold closed at 140.
Cotton quiet at 31c.

Flour dull and drooping. receipts 11,000 bbls and bags sales 1,500 bbls at \$8 75 to \$7 25 for Superior State and Western; \$7 75 to \$8 65 for common to choice extra state; \$7 10 to \$9 10 for common to choice extra western.

Eye flour heavy at \$9 to \$10 25
Wheat dull; receipts 15,000 bush; sales 5,000 bush at \$2 30 for Amber Winter West; \$2 10 for new White Georgian; \$2 10 for White Carolina.

Wool quiet; receipts 5,000 bush; sales 600 bush Pennsylvania at \$1 80.
Cotton dull and heavy; receipts 63,000 bush; sales 9,000 bush at \$1 03 for new mixed Western afloat.
Barley dull and nominal.
Oats heavy; receipts 31,000 bush; sales 65,000 bush at \$6 to \$8 30.
Pork dull and heavy at \$27 75 to \$27 95 for new mess; \$27 55 for old do.
Lard heavy at 150 to 160 for kettle rendered.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, June 30.—1.20 P.M.

Consols for money 94 1/2 to 94 1/2; Bonds 71 1/2, L. C. 10 1/2, Erie 45 1/2.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—1.20 P.M.

Cotton easier: Middling Uplands 11 1/2.
Broadcut quiet; Barley 4s 10d. Corn, 3s 1d on the 4s 9d to arrive. Red Wheat, 12s, California No. 1, 13s 6d. Flour 30s 6d.
Bees, 90s 9d.
Cheese, 6s 4d.
Lard, 61s 9d.

MONEY MARKET.

FINANCIAL affairs continue without much change from previous reports. Business of all kinds is now very slack, and the demand consequently for discounts is light. In Ontario, there is rather more demand for money in order to move the wool crop which is an unusually heavy one, but the necessary means are freely supplied by the banks.

Sterling Exchange is quiet and unchanged. Gold Drafts on New York are in fair demand, both buyers and sellers at par.

Gold in New York has been very steady during the week, at 140 1/2.

Silver is abundant, with very little regular demand, the principal transactions being amongst the brokers themselves.

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

Bank on London, 60 days sight.....	110 to 110 1/2
Private, " 60 days sight.....	None.
Bank in New York, 60 days sight.....	110 1/2
Gold Drafts on New York.....	par.
Gold in New York.....	140 1/2
Silver.....	4 1/2 to 4 1/2 dis.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Baillie, James, & Co.
Baker, Stephen & Co.
Clark, Jas. P. & Co.
Laxton, T. James, & Co.
Kennelly, James
Dunn, H., Fish & Co.
Faulk & Hodgson.
Faulk & MacCallin
Greenhalgh, S., Bon & Co.
Hughes Brothers.
Johnstone, James, & Co.
Lewis, Ray & Co.
MacIntosh, J. G. & Co.
May, Joseph.
Mar. Thomas & Co.
McArthur, Jack & Co.
McLaughlin, Bro. & Co.
McMaster & Co., Wm. J.
Knox, E. H., & J.
Muir, W., & B.
Orrery & Co.
Pimbley, Wm. Brock & Co.
Roy, Jas., & Co.
Robertson, Stephen, & Co.
Stirling, McCall & Co.

As time moves on, the chance of failure to the A magnificent crops with which it has pleased Providence to bless our country, becomes more unlikely, and while we cannot depend with utter certainty on anything in this world that is yet in the future, we may with propriety form our plans and make our business arrangements in accordance with prospects before us. There will probably be a large trade done this fall, but we are aware that there are still large stocks everywhere of winter goods, and a repetition of the occasion shown by country traders in making their spring purchases will not be amiss when they come to lay in their winter supplies. Travellers will soon be out, and soliciting orders for their respective houses. Our advice to those whom they visit is not to be carried away by their persuading eloquence, or by the facilities for credit offered, but to calmly consider the position, to note what stock they themselves hold, and how their neighbours are provided, to call to mind how much book debts they have out, and what they owe in Montreal or Toronto, or Hamilton; to estimate as well as they can the crop prospects in the surrounding country from which they obtain their support; and thus having to the best of their ability obtained facts on which to base a judgment, let them make up their minds what amount of goods they will need until the opening of the spring trade, and if they buy ten or twenty per cent. less than this amount, they will have no cause for regret, and, if necessary they can readily sort up later in the season.

We note no change in prices of goods, and in the home markets, the raw materials continue at about previous rates with trifling fluctuations.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Baldwin, C. H., & Co.
Chapman, Fraser & Tyce.
Chapman H., & Co.
Childs, George, & Co.

Mitchell, James.
Moore, Sempie & Hatcher.
Robertson & Beattie.
Robertson, David.
Tiffin, Bros.
Thompson, Murray & Co.
Torrance, David, & Co.
West, Bros.
Winnings, Hill & Ware.

DURING the past week, business in General Groceries has been exceedingly limited, with the exception of some classes of Teas, which have been in fair demand.

TEAS—Of both grades have been in better demand, and holders are much firmer in their views. The principal requirements have been in high-priced Japanese and low grade Young Hysons, the former of which have met ready sale in round lots at full rates, say from 55c to 60c.

COFFEE—The demand is hardly more than a retail one, and prices are unchanged.

SUGAR—Has had a fair local demand, principally for Bright Barbadoes and Porto Rico. But lots placed have been generally small, though at full prices.

FRUIT—For the season, Raisins have received better attention, and stocks having become light, holders are looking for higher prices.

RICE—Is in moderate demand. Fair samples of Arracan in round lots have been placed at \$4.50 to \$4.55, while really good samples have changed hands at \$4.60.

SALT—Is in good demand. Prices during the earlier part ruled as high as 70c for Liverpool Coarse, and 85c to 87c for Stoved.

PEAS—Are only in ordinary demand. Nutmegs having received a little attention, more especially for No. 2, for which, in round lots, 42c to 41c have been paid.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Crathern & Coverhill.
Craw & Evans.
Lana, John Henry.
Laid, Kay & Co.
Lindsay, H. H.

Morland, Watson & Co.
Mulligan, & Baker.
Robertson, Jas.
Ronn, John & Sons.
Weddell & Pearce.

BUSINESS generally has not been very active, though a fair amount has been done. Prices are nominally unchanged, but holders are firm, especially for heavy goods.

PIE IRON.—In view of a recent advance in the home market, and a rise in outward freights equal to 1c per ton, the market for all grades of pig is much firmer than previously reported.

BAR IRON.—There has been rather more demand for No. 1, and prices which at the close of last week were somewhat lower for round lots, are again firm at former quotations.

HOP AND BAND IRON.—Have only a moderate demand, but prices are unchanged.

SAVES PLATES.—Are meeting with the ordinary amount of attention, with no heavy sales reported.

THE PLATES—Are in good supply, but holders are not disposed to anticipate the usual season by pressing them on the market at the present time, but are quite firm in their askings.

CUT NAILS.—We have no change to report, demand only moderate.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Akin & Kirkpatrick.
Black & Locks.
Burr, Robertson & Co.
Conroy, Colson & Lamb.
Crawford, James.
Dawes Brothers & Co.

Hannan, M., & Co.
Hobson, Thomas, & Co.
Lindsay, Middleton & Co.
Mitchell, Ridd.
Raphael, Thomas W.
Sinclair, Jack & Co.
Seymour, U. E.

LOUR.—Receipts have been moderate, and with limited but steady demand for local consumption, prices have varied little since the date of our last. The supply of strictly choice batens Superfino has been barely adequate to the demand, and for such relatively high prices rule, while there is a considerable surplus of old ground and low grade samples, which holders being urgent to realize are pressed at comparatively low figures.

CATTLE.—There is no export demand, and any sales noted consist of small broken lots. Upper Canada going at \$5.75 to \$6, and other samples ranging down to \$5.30.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Beyond a few carloads at \$1.50 to \$1.62, there is little to report. A good enquiry from exporters was expected in the fore part of the week, but adverse British and Western advices have had a correcting influence, and the market closes with less animation and a slight tendency to decline.

COARSE GRAINS are nominal in the absence of any recent transactions.

PROVISIONS.—Lard—Little business can be noted, prices are however firm and steady, holders in view of the limited stocks only selling at full rates can be made, while consumers only come forward to supply actual wants.

SMOKED BAMS sell in lots at 11c to 12c, and by retail at 12c to 13c, shoulders and bacon in the like proportion.

Butter.—The supply of choice is small, and retail lots of really good sell at 15c to 17c, according to quality, but the bulk of what is in stock is heated and inferior, and in the entire absence of export demand engages no attention for the time being.

ARKES.—Pots are in fair demand and prices have slightly improved. Years are neglected and practically nominal at \$5.40 to \$5.50.

THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Ames, Millard & Co.
Brown & Childs.
Hunter, Duffy & Johnson.
Linton & Cooper.
Mulleck & Donovan.

McLaren, W. & Co.
Pughan, James, & Co.
Rohland, O.
Smita & Cochran.

BUSINESS is quiet and without any particular change to note. Customers are ordering sparingly of summer goods, previous to closing up of the spring business, but the prospects for an unusually heavy fall trade were never so encouraging as at present.

STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns: BANKS, RAILWAYS, MINES, BONDS, EXCHANGE, CANADIAN SECURITIES IN ENGLAND, RAILWAYS, MISCELLANEOUS. Lists various financial instruments and their prices.

CANADIAN SECURITIES IN ENGLAND.

Table listing Canadian securities in England, including Government Securities, Railways, and Miscellaneous, with prices and dates.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Table showing traffic receipts for the Northern Railway for the week ending 13th June, 1885, including passengers, freight, and sundries.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Table showing traffic for the Great Western Railway for the week ending 5th June, 1885, including passengers, freight, and sundries.

JOHN HENRY EVANS, Importer of IRON & GENERAL HARDWARE, SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE, No. 463 and 405 St. Paul Street, and 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, and 25 St. Nicholas Street, MONTREAL.

JOHN HENRY EVANS, Sole Agent for Canada For the TROY BELL FOUNDRY. 14-1y

MULHOLLAND & BAKER, IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS, 419 AND 421 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

YARD ENTRANCE, St. Frs. Xavier st. 1-1y

The undersigned, being about to return to England and take up his residence in Manchester, is desirous of entering into an arrangement with one or more Houses in the DRY GOODS TRADE in Canada, to attend to their purchases in the British Markets, with which, from long experience, he is well acquainted.

Communications addressed Box 94, Post Office, Quebec, will receive immediate attention. D. A. CALLAM. 26-2

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

A. GIBERTON,

No. 7 Custom House Square, MONTREAL,

IMPORTER of GILLING, WRAPPING & SHOP TWINES, Patent Seamless Hemp Hose, French Electro-Plated Ware, Jewellery, Clocks, Fancy Bronzes, Files, &c., &c.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1883.

Table with columns: NAMES OF THE RAILWAYS, Passengers, Mails and parcels, Freight, Total, Total including 1882. Lists various railway lines like Great Western, Grand Trunk, etc.

* No Returns.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, 26th June, 1883.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Table with columns: NAME OF INSOLEVENT, RESIDENCE, NAME OF ASSIGNEE. Lists names like Charles J. Oitawa, Craig, M. Jr. & J. Rutledge, etc.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Table with columns: NAME, RESIDENCE, DATE. Lists names like Bertram, Frank, Craig, John, Davidson, Geo., etc.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.

Table with columns: DEPENDANT'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, PLAINTIFF'S NAME, DATE. Lists names like Bourneau, Jos., St. John, etc.

HAVANA PRICES CURRENT.

The following is the last (Lawton Brothers), Havana Prices Current of Imports, dated June 19, 1883:

Table listing various goods and their prices, such as Lead, Tin, Copper, Iron, etc., with prices in dollars and cents.

EXCHANGE - London 60 days, 11 to 11 1/2 percent, etc.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS.

Exchange Court,

1-1y MONTREAL.

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS

42 St. Sacramento Street,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents in Canada for

J. Denis, Henry Mounie & Co., Brandies. F. Meatreau & Co. Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps. 1-1y

ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEPHENSON & MCGIBBON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

No. 8 North Wharf, St. John, N.B. 41-1y

TORONTO.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

Established 1841.

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF

TRADE.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.,

Proprietors.

Toronto Office, 2, 5 & 8 Merchants' Exchange

RIDOUT, AIKENHEAD & CROMBIE,

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

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN, CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,

Fishing and Shooting Tackle, And every description of British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

THOS. RUSSELL & SON,



WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

THE CHEAPEST BAGS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

100,000 SEAMLESS LINEN BAGS. Price reduced to 27 1/2 cents.

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

GOODERHAM & WORTS, 10 and 11 Exchange Buildings, Toronto, Ont. 42-1y

TORONTO.

BROWN'S BANK.

(W. R. BROWN, W. C. CREWETT.)
60 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

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

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

Address letters, BROWN'S BANK, Toronto.
39-ly

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

SESSIONS, TURNER & CO.,
(Successors to Sessions, Carpenter & Co.)
Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
No. 8 Wellington Street West,
Toronto. C. W.
37-ly

ROCK OIL.

PARSON BROTHERS,
PETROLEUM REFINERS
and Wholesale Dealers in
LAMPS, Etc., Toronto, C. W.
37-ly

JOHN FISKEN & CO.,

ROCK OIL
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
13 Corn Exchange,
MONTREAL,
AND
53 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.
28-3m

TORONTO AUCTION MART.

Established 1834.
WAKEFIELD, COATE & CO., Manu-
facturers' Agents, Auctioneers and Commission
Merchants, King Street, Toronto.
WILLIAM WAKEFIELD. FREDERICK W. COATE
39-ly

STATIONERY, ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c.

BROWN BROTHERS,
**WHOLESALE & MANUFACTUR-
ING STATIONERS,** Dealers in **BOOKBIND-
ER'S MATERIALS, &c.,** King Street, Toronto, have
now received a large and complete assortment of
General and Fancy Stationery, selected personally
from the producers, which they can confidently re-
commend, both as regards quality and price. They
continue to manufacture and keep on hand a full as-
sortment of Account Books, comprising all sizes and
styles. Also, Pocket-books, Wallets, Purse Diaries,
&c., &c. On hand a full supply of Binder's Leathers,
Cloth, Board, and other materials, at low prices.
42-3m

GROCERS.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

FRESH ARRIVALS NEW OROP TEAS
Ex steamships *Nova Scotia, Nestorian & Belgian*
**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS GIVEN TO PROMPT
PAYING PURCHASERS.**
All Goods sold at the very lowest Montreal Prices
W. & B. GRIFFITH,
Corner of Church and Front Street,
TORONTO.
37-ly

GEORGE MICHIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE GROCERS
Front and Yonge Streets,
Toronto. 25-ly

JOHN BOYD & CO.,

WHOLESALE
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
61 and 63 Front Street, Toronto.
JOHN BOYD. ALEX. H. MORRO. G. W. BURTING.
37-ly

TORONTO.

DRY GOODS.

A. R. McMASTER & BROTHER,

Importers of

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

CANADIAN FABRICS,

33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

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

FIFTY PER CENT DISCOUNT,

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

Are now closing out their entire stock of

STRAW GOODS

OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS

AT THE

ABOVE DISCOUNT.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington Street, }
28 and 30 Front Street, } TORONTO.
Toronto, 16th June, 1868. 37-ly

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH & CO.,
Wholesale Importers of
BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS
MILLINERY, &c.,
44 Yonge Street, Toronto. 37-ly

GEORGE BARKER & CO.,

MILLINERY & FANCY DRY GOODS
10 Wellington Street West,
Toronto. 37-ly

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

HENDERSON & BOSTWICK,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
MEN'S FELT HATS,
Manufacturers of Mantles, Hats, Caps, and Straw
Goods.
18 and 20 Wellington Street, Toronto.

COX & COMPANY,

Wholesale Importers of
MILLINERY & FANCY DRY GOODS,
and Manufacturers of
Mantles, Millinery, and Straw Goods,
23 Wellington Street East, Toronto. 44-ly

TORONTO.

DODGSON, SHIELDS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCCERS

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

And Manufacturers of

BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.,

Corner Yonge and Temperance Streets,
42-2m TORONTO.

THE LEADER.

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

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

THE PATRIOT,

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

JOB PRINTING executed in all its branches,

JAMES BEATY,

Proprietor,
63 King Street East,
42-ly Toronto.

**THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINES.**

NORRIS BLACK,

No. 18 King Street East, Toronto,
Is General Agent for these justly celebrated Machines
The Manufacturing Company have lately made very
valuable improvements in the

No. 2 IMPERIAL MACHINE,

which places it in advance of every other Machine for
fine, as well as General Shoe work. Their

NEW FAMILY MACHINE

is the most desirable Machine now offered to the
Public. Their Machines are the best for every pur-
pose for which a Machine can be used.

Norris Black is also Agent for the

NEW ENGLAND WAX THREAD MACHINES
A supply always on hand.
Address Box 1, 21, Toronto. 41 ly

LYMAN & MACNAB,

(Successors to the late JOHN HARRINGTON,
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE
36 King Street East,
TORONTO.

WILLIAM LYMAN. JOHN MACNAB. 39-ly

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS
WHOLESALE,
64 Young Street, Toronto. 40-ly

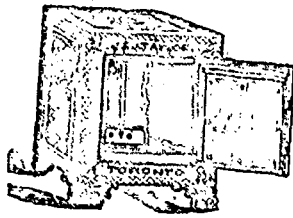
HURD, LEIGH & CO.,

**IMPORTERS AND DECORATORS OF
FRENCH CHINA.**
Hotels supplied.
72 Yonge Street, Toronto. 39-ly

TORONTO SKIRT FACTORY.

ROBERT H. GRAY,
Manufacturer of
HOOP SKIRTS AND SKIRT MATERIALS,
No. 43 Yonge Street' Toronto.
27-ly

TORONTO SAFE FACTORY.



J. & J. TAYLOR'S
PATENT
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

MANUFACTORY:
No. 198 and 200 Palace Street,
TORONTO.
Price List Free. 5

QUEBEC.

THIBAudeau, THOMAS & CO.,
Wholesale Importers of
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Corner St. Peter and Sous le Fort Streets, Quebec.
A large stock of Teas kept constantly on hand. 41-1y

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

LANE, GIBB & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Importers of East and West India Produce, General
Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.
ST. ANTOINE STREET, between GRIB & HUNT'S
Oct. 23. Wharf, QUEBEC. 41-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GETTINGS, LeMOINE & SEWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
QUEBEC.
Branch House—LEMOINE & Co., Montreal 21 1y

G. F. GIBSON & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
QUEBEC.
Trade Sales of Dry Goods, Fancy Wares, Hats, Furs,
&c., &c.
Advances made on consignments. 13 3m

J. & W. REID,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
40 St. Paul Street, Quebec, dealers in Domestic
and foreign Paper and Stationery, Bookbinding, Paper
and Oakum Stock, Pig and Scrap Metals, Oakum, Pitch,
Tar, Rosin, Ship Varnishes, &c. 41-1y

J. BROWN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE,
18 St. Peter Street, Quebec.
Steam Power Works at La Canadière. 41-1y

HESPELER.

JACOB HESPELER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF TWEEDS,
AND
BANDALL, FARR & CO.,
Manufacturers of
HOSIERY, WOOLEN YARNS, JACKETS,
SHAWLS, SCARFS, &c., &c.,
Now and in future will sell to Retail Dealers, direct
from their Mills, at Manufacturers' wholesale prices
and terms, thereby saving the trade one profit. 16
Hespeler, Ontario, April 17, 1863.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

JOHN BOLTON,
SHIP BUILDER AND MERCHANT.
10 King Street, St. Stephen, N.B.

ENGLAND.

By ROYAL  COMMAND
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
Celebrated
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World. 45-1y

THOS. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 MILK STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,
AND
60 and 61 THE ALBANY, LIVERPOOL,
GENERAL COMMISSION, SHIPPING, INSUR-
ANCE, AND FORWARDING AGENTS,
Agents for { The British Colonial Steamship Company
(Limited)—London to Canada and U.S.
The American Steamship Company—Liver-
pool to Boston, U. S.
And Canadian Express Company. 4-3m

ANDREWS, BELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
SHIPPING AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
7 INDIA BUILDINGS, Fenwick Street,
LIVERPOOL. 42 1y.

IRELAND.

DUNVILLE & CO'S
V.  B.
OLD IRISH WHISKEY
BELFAST,
Of same quality as that supplied to the
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,
DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,
PARIS EXHIBITION 1867,
And now regularly to the HOUSE OF LORDS, the
quality of which is equal to the Finest French Brandy,
may be had in casks and cases. From the principal
Spirit Merchants in Canada. The trade only supplied.
Quotations on application to
10 Messrs. DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast, Ireland.

HALIFAX, N. S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
GEORGE J. PAYNE,
Commercial Wharf, Upper Water Street.
References—Messrs. MACLEAN, CAMPBELL & Co.

ROWLAND & JOHNSON,
OIL WAREHOUSEMEN, and Agents
for the sale of Oil. Office—Richmond Street,
opposite City Hall, London, Ontario.
FREDERICK ROWLAND. JAMES JOHNSON,
43-1y Sunnyside.

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

PICTOU, N. S.

JOSEPH F. ELLIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
Agent Royal Insurance Company,
PICTOU, N.S.

Having a spacious warehouse for the storage of
Produce and Merchandise, respectfully solicits con-
signments. Best prices realized and cash advances
made when necessary.
Good references given if required. 20-1y

THOMAS HOBSON & CO.,
436 & 433, 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, con-
sistent with the solid interests of our consignors, and
returns made at the earliest moment.

If long experience in the Produce Trade, and care-
ful personal attention to the interests of our friends,
will avail us, we are confident that every satisfaction
will be given. 1—

CANADA GLASS COMPANY,
(Limited)
MONTREAL,
And Works at Hudson on the Ottawa.
Office corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets.
38-1y A. K. LUOAS, Secretary.



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the
Legislature of the Province of Quebec for Private
or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges,
or conferring corporate powers for commercial or
other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or
boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect
the rights or property of other parties, are hereby
notified that they are required by the Rules of the
Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respec-
tively, (which are published in full in the *Canada*
Gazette), to give **TWO MONTHS' NOTICE** of the
application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature
and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, also in a news-
paper published in the District affected, sending copies
of the first and last of such notices, to the Private
Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented
within the "first three weeks" of the Session.

BOUCHER DE BOUCHERVILLE,
Cik. Leg. Council.
G. M. MUIR,
Cik. Leg. Ass.
Quebec, 15th June, 1863. 25-3

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

Office No. 63-St. Francois Xavier Street, (Up Stairs),

MONTREAL,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

\$2 per Annum strictly in advance.

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

THE TRADE REVIEW,

MONTREAL.

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