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THE TRADE REVIEW.

VOL. II.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1866.

No. 39.

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

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

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

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

MURDOCH LAING,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT, 377 Commissioners Street.
Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, &c. 3-ly

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

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

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.
LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MONTREAL.
January 4th, 1866. 1-ly

A. McK. COCHRANE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & Agent
for Woollen Manufacturers, 494, 496 and 498 St.
Paul st., corner of St. Peter st., Montreal. 1-ly

WITHERS, JOY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE, SPIRIT, and
General Merchants.
50-ly 24 AND 26 ST. JOHN STREET.

GREENE & SONS,
HAT AND FUR MANUFACTURERS
AND IMPORTERS. [See next Page.] 1-ly

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

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

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

BAUKHAGE, BEAK & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS,
481 SAINT PAUL STREET.
French and German Trimmings.
Hoyle's and Ashton's Plain and Printed De-
Prints, Laines, and Colored Silks.
French Merinoes, Millinery,
A. W. Poptins, Cotton Yarns,
Dress Goods, Fingering do.
Comprising a complete Assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
Our FALL STOCK will be complete in all
Departments by 25th August.
French & German Tweeds, and Silk Mixed
Coating & Moscow Beavers, Whitneys,
&c. 1-ly

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

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,
AGENT FOR HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY,
15 St. Nicholas Street,
1-ly MONTREAL.

LINTON & COOPER,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLE-
SALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES
524, 526 & 528 St. Paul st., Montreal.

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

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

Offer for sale several Invoices fresh Teas just received
per Steamers, consisting of:
Imperial Gunpowder. Japan, Colored
Old Hyson. and Uncolored.
Young Hyson. Oologs.
Hyson Twankay. Souchong.
Twankay.
Also, now landing, the Cargo of the Bark "Maxi-
milian," from Cardenas, Cuba, consisting of:
449 hhd's }
110 tierces } Choice Retailing Molasses.
277 bbls }
AND IN STORE:
1000 hhd's Bright Porto Rico, Barbadoes and Cuba
Sugars. 1-ly

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

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

REUTER, LIONAIS & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS, Importers of
WINES, SPIRITS, SEGARS, &c., 14 and 16
Hospital st., Montreal. 1-ly

BROWN & CHILDS,
MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Montreal. (Established 20 years.)

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE—Cor. St. Peter & Lemolne sts.
MANUFACTORY—Corner Queen and Ottawa sts.
TANNERY—Corner Bonaventure and Canning sts.
All departments of the Boot and Shoe business are
comprised in this establishment, and every satisfaction,
both in quality and prices, may be relied on. 1-ly

GREENE & SONS,
HATS, FURS, BUCK MITTS, &c.
[See next Page.] 1-ly

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

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

HAVE FOR SALE—
Charcoal Tinplates, Ingot Copper,
Coke Tinplates, Ingot Tin,
Tern Tinplates, Cake Spelter,
Galvanized Iron, Sheet Copper and Brass
Copper, Brass, and Malleable Iron Tubes,
and every description of Furnishings suitable for Tin-
smiths, Plumbers, Brassfounders, and Gasfitters.
1-ly

BUFFALO ROBES,
By
GREENE & SONS.
[See next Page.] 1-ly

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

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

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD & COLOR MERCHANTS,
Importers of Window Glass, &c.,
1-ly 113, 120 and 122 McGill st., Montreal.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES POPHAM & CO. beg to inform
their numerous customers East and West, that
they are now making extensive additions to the
Machinery Department of their Factory, and will in
future be enabled to meet the wants of their increasing
trade with promptness and dispatch. Our Travellers
are now on the road, and will wait on buyers in good
season for their Fall orders.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory,
50-ly No. 491 and 493 St. Paul Street.

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

DAVID MORRICE & CO.,
PRODUCE & GENERAL COMMIS-
SION MERCHANTS,
 Shipping and Forwarding Agents, &c.,
 52 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN E. SHAWHAN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 AGENTS FOR ST. LOUIS FLOURS,
 Nos. 210 & 212 SOUTH MAIN STREETS,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN E. SHAWHAN. W. O. BUCHANAN.
 Liberal advances made on Consignments.
 July 26. 28-3m

CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
TEA DEALERS & IMPORTERS OF GENERAL
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

CORNER OF HOSPITAL AND ST. JOHN STREETS,
 MONTREAL. 1-ly

THOMAS MAY & CO.,
CAVERHILL'S BLOCK,
 No. 63 St. Peter Street.
 Montreal, Sept. 1, 1866. 9-ly

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AFRICAN KIPS.

The SUBSCRIBERS are now landing ex Brigs
 "Thomas Young" and "Arthur" from Barbadoes
 direct, and "Marie" from Halifax:

Hds Tierces } CHOICE GROCERY SUGAR.
 Barrels }

Punches Choice Muscovado MOLASSES.

—ALSO—

To Arrive shortly, 9000 Prime AFRICAN KIPS,
 direct from West Coast of Africa via Halifax.

For Sale by

MITCHELL, KINNEAR & CO.
 June 26, 1866. 1-ly

HENRY J. GEAR,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 Importer and Dealer in Teas, General Groceries
 Havana and German Cigars. Agent for Dunville's
 Belfast Old Irish Whiskey, 48 St. Peter st., Montreal.
 4-ly

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

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
 20 Lemoine Street, Montreal,
 Opposite Messrs. Wm. Stephen & Co. 9-3m.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,

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

EVANS & EVANS,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
MERCHANTS, MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR THE

PROVINCIAL HARDWARE MANUFACTURING
 COMPANY,

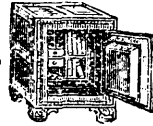
7 Custom-House Square. 33 ly

JAMES & FOSTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NOTARIES AND CONVEYANCERS,
 HALIFAX, N. S.

Refer to Dun, Wiman & Co., Montreal and Toronto.
 ALEXANDER JAMES. JAMES G. FOSTER.

July 13, 1866. 6m-26

KERSHAW & EDWARDS,



ESTABLISHED YEAR 1838.

IMPROVED FIRE PROOF SAFE.

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

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

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

Lists of sizes and prices mailed on application.

KERSHAW & EDWARDS,
 1-ly 82, 84 & 86, St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

FURS, HATS, BUCK MITTS, &c.

GREENE & SONS

INVITE inspection to their FALL
STOCK of

LADIES' FURS, MEN'S WOOL HATS,
MEN'S FURS, BOYS' FANCY HATS,
BUFFALO ROBES, WHITNEY CAPS,
BUCK MITTS, &c., SILK HATS,
FURS, SKINS, &c.

HAT & CAP TRIMMINGS, &c.

The attention of the Trade is directed to our Stock
 this Fall, which is very complete, embracing all the

NEW AND LEADING STYLES,

among which will be found a large variety of Men's
 and Boys' STEEL BRIM RESORTIE HATS, which are
 becoming very fashionable. Samples sent by Express
 to parties not visiting the city.

Orders promptly executed.

GREENE & SONS,
 1-ly Montreal.

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, 44 St.
Sacrament st., Montreal. 2-ly

A. CHARLEBOIS & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUT-
LETRY, IRON, STEEL, &c., manufacturers of
STOVES, CUT NAILS, &c., 438 St. Paul Street,
Montreal. 47-ly

B. HUTCHINS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Im-
porters of TEAS and GENERAL GROCERIES,
No. 188 McGill st., Montreal. 5-ly

SMITH & COCHRANE,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament sts.,
 47-ly MONTREAL.

KERR & FINDLAY,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,
 Manufacturers of Gum Drops, Chocolate, and
 other Cream Drops, &c., &c. 516 St. Paul st., Montreal.
 2-ly

WINN & HOLLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
 15-ly 34 RENAUD BUILDINGS,ounding Street

McINTYRE, DENOON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS.

23-ly 6 Lemoine st., Montreal.

J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,

(Late Gilmour, White & Co.)

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE,

NO. 375 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

52-ly

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The success of this popular Company is most extra-
 ordinary. Its policy holders now receive a yearly
 profit of fifty per cent. in cash, reducing the annual
 payments to one half the sum usually charged by
 other Companies.

Applications for Agencies in Canada or the Maritime
 Provinces made to S. Peckar & Co. Managers, and
 General Agents. Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier
 street, Montreal. 28-ly

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,

IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE
MERCHANTS,

419 AND 421 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

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

SIDEY & CRAWFORD,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, 33 St.
Nicholas Street,
 MONTREAL.

Sole Agents in Canada for—
FREDERIC MUSPRATT'S CHEMICALS.
D. ANDERSON & SON'S ROOFING AND OTHER
FELT.
THOMAS BRAMWELL & CO.'S VENETIAN RED
AND COLOURS.

AGENTS CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
 2-ly

ANDREW MACFARLANE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,

258 & 260 St. Paul and 92 & 93 Commissioners Streets,
 MONTREAL. 1-ly

F. SHAW & BROS.

14, LEMOINE STREET.

TANNERS AND LEATHER MER-

CHANTS.—Our Leather is tanned at the well-
 known Roxton Falls and other Tanneries, under our
 own superintendence, thereby enabling us to produce
 an article of superior quality at the least possible cost,
 which we are prepared to offer to the trade at lowest
 market prices. All orders promptly attended to. 4-ly

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 HUA & RICHARDSON,
 St. Peter st., Montreal.

THOMAS LEEMING & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

St. Nicholas street, Montreal.

Special attention devoted to the Sale and Shipment
 of FLAX, and liberal Advances made on consign-
 ments of either Fibre or Seed. 1-ly

JAMES S. NOAD & CO.,

Commission Merchants and General Agents,
 48 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 52-ly

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

JAMES ROY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, in-
cluding TABLE LINEN, SHEETING, &c., No
505 St. Paul st. near St. Peter. 1-ly

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
Importing, Insurance, and General Agents,
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. 29-3m

W. CHRISTIE,
SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTURER,
Office, 516 Craig Street. Factory: Jacques Cartier
Street, near St. Mary Street. Also, Office of Christie
& Bellis, British Soap Works, Hochelaga. 33-3m

GAULT BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF FANCY AND
STAPLE DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, TAILORS'
TRIMMINGS, SMALLWARES, &c. &c.
44 AND 46 ST. PETER STREET, AND 1 & 3 R. COLLECT
STREET
MONTREAL.

Solicit an inspection of their Stock, which is now
very complete in all the Departments. Their Stock of
Cloths of every description and variety are unsur-
passed in the Province. They also operate largely in
all kinds of Canadian Manufactured Goods, and have
now on hand a fine selection of Tweeds, Eloffes,
Satinets, Flannels, Cottons, Cotton Yarn, &c., all
which they offer at lowest prices. 33-ly

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice
that we have entered into Partnership under
the style and firm of **EVANS MERCER & CO.** as
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Messrs. Lamplough
& Campbell having retired from the Drug Business in
our favour.

H. SUGDEN EVANS.
NATHAN MERCER.

APOTHECARIES' HALL,
25 Notre Dame Street,
Montreal, 2nd July, 1866. } 4-35

ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,

OIL MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL.

J. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS,
68 Broadway, New York. 611 St. Paul st.
Montreal.
Sole Agents for the Genuine Duchesse Gloves.
12-1y.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Offer for Sale, in store and to arrive,
1000 Cases of **BORDEAUX CLARETS,**
750,000 **GERMAN AND OTHER CIGARS,**
together with their other assortment of
TEAS, SHERRIES, PORTS, GINS, RUMS,
WHISKIES, CHAMPAGNES, PORTER, ALES,
AND
GENERAL GROCERIES. 1-ly

W. F. LEWIS & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
St. Peter st., Montreal. 2-ly

JAMES LOBBER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corn Exchange Building, Montreal.

LIBERAL Advances made on GOODS for
Sale in this Market, or on Shipments to his Cor-
respondents in Britain. Special attention given to the
purchasing of GROCERIES, and other Merchandise.
Montreal, 23rd Aug., 1866. 3m 19

WM. STEPHEN & CO.,
GENERAL DRY GOODS
AND
CANADIAN TWINEEDS.

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

SPRING TRADE, 1866.
OUR STOCK of FANCY and STAPLE
DRY GOODS for the Spring will be well as-
sorted, and being in great part bought before the
recent advances, we will be prepared to give our
customers every advantage.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO.,
1-ly 317 St. Paul Street.

RINGLAND, EWART & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
READY MADE CLOTHING
AND
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
122 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.
1-ly

E. E. GILBERT,
CANADA ENGINE WORKS,
Is prepared to execute orders for
Oil Boring and Pumping MACHINERY
Portable and Stationary ENGINES
BOILER WORK, SMITH WORK, and
Heavy Furnace FORGING
Hoisting MACHINES
HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.
—ALSO—
Has on hand, several Second-hand
ENGINES AND BOILERS
Which will be sold low. 23-1f

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
IMPORTERS AND GENERAL
WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Commission Mer-
chants, corner St. Sacrament and St. Peter streets,
Montreal.
WM. KINLOCH. **W. B. LINDBAY.**
8-ly

JAMES LOCKHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT, No. 3 St. Sacra-
ment street, Montreal.

GILLESPIE, MOFATT & 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.
Bartolomei Vergara, Port St. Mary's.
Utard, Dupuy & Co., Cognac. 4-ly

IRELAND'S FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
FROM MONTREAL TO KINGSTON,
TORONTO, HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES,
and vice-versa.

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

HER MAJESTY.....CAPT. CHISHOLM.
OSPREY....." PATTERSON.
AMERICA....." MOORE.
WHITBY....." LESLIE.
MAGNET....." MALCOLMSON.
As this will give five boats weekly each way, mer-
chants can depend on having their freight delivered
with despatch.
Rates as low as by any other line.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
H. W. IRELAND, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
E. CHAFFEY & CO., King Street, Toronto.
NORRIS & NEELON, St. Catharines.
JOHN PROCTOR, or
GEO. T. MALCOLMSON } Hamilton.
12-4 mos.

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

THOS. FULLER & CO.,
AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ASHES, &c.,
403 Commissioners Street — 482 St. Paul Street,
Montreal.
Agents for Canada and Pennsylvania Kerosene Oil.
27-6m

A. ROBERTSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
478 St. Paul, and 20 Commissioners Streets,
MONTREAL,
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,
Auburn Mills, PETERBORO', C. W.,
Award of Price Medals, Dublin Exhibition, 1865,
also at Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE take this medium of informing our customers
that we have now received into store, the greater
portion of our Importations for the coming season,
and will be prepared to show the same by the last
week of the present month. These goods having been
bought before the last advance, we are enabled to sell
them on the most favourable terms.
MONTREAL, 16th February, 1866. 1-ly

DAVID MORRICE & CO.,
PRODUCE & GENERAL COMMIS-
SION MERCHANTS,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents, &c.,
52 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

REFERENCES:
ANGUS CAMERON, Esq., Pres Toronto Bank.
E. H. RUTHERFORD, Esq., Vice-Pres. Upper Canada
Bank
Messrs. JOSEPH MAURAY, Bros., Montreal.
Messrs. WM. STEPHEN & CO., Montreal.
Hon. WM. MCMASTER, Toronto
Messrs. BRYCE, McMURRIE & CO., Toronto
" WM. ROSS & CO., "
" GEO. SCHICK & CO., "
" D. MOLINER & CO., Hamilton.

Consignments solicited. Returns made on day of
sale.
Consignees may draw against property at two-thirds
Montreal market price at time, which will be accepted
only when accompanied by bills lading, railroad, or
other receipts.
Cash advances made on Warehouse receipts of Flour,
Grain, Pork, Ashes, and general Produce.
July 21, 1864.

FOULDS & HODGSON

IMPORTERS OF

Grey Cottons,	Laces,	Spools,
White Shirtings,	Blondes,	Pina,
Regattas,	Handkerchiefs,	Needles,
Prints,	Fancy Dresses,	Tapes,
Red Ticks,	Umbrellas,	Buttons,
Denims,	Parasols,	Combs,
Silks,	Shawls,	Brushes,
Coburgs,	Hoop Skirts,	Hair Oils,
Orleans,	Table Oil Cloths,	Colognes,
Madrasines,	Yarns,	Soaps,
White Muslins,	Ballings,	Stationery,
Jeans,	Silks,	Brooches,
Moleskins,	Y-lints,	Spectacles,
Flannels,	Linon Threads,	Dolls,
Baskets,	Playing Cards,	Mirrors,
Cloths,	Jewellery,	Revers,
Tweeds,	Tea Trays,	Pocket Knives,
Vestings,	Snuff Boxes,	Table knives,
Hosiery,	Peppes,	Chaplets,
Gloves,	Toys,	Crosses,
Braces,	Bag Purses,	Marbles,
Ribbons,	Feucils,	States.

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

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GRAY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,
HAVE FOR SALE—

BOILER TUBES,	DRAIN PIPES,
Oil Well Tubes,	Roman Cement,
Gas Tubes,	Water Lime,
Flues and Putty,	Portland Cement,
Fire Bricks,	Paving Tiles,
Fire Clay,	Garden Vases,
Flue Covers,	Chimney Tops, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of AMERICAN Sofa, Chair, and Bed
SPRINGS. 12-ly

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

C. E. SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL,
607 St. Paul Street,
Agent for Lyn Tannery, 6-1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, 19 Cornhill, London, England.
 Capital, \$12,500,000. Invested, over \$2,000,000
Fire Department—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred.
Life Department—For the pre-eminent advantage offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—50 per cent. of profits divided among participating Policy Holders—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

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

FRED COLE, Secretary.
 Office, 335 and 337 St. Paul street, Montreal.
Surveyor—H. MUNRO, Montreal
Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.
 5-ly

FALL CIRCULAR,

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

WILL be fully prepared to show their STOCK COMPLETE BY THE 27th AUGUST.
 CAVERHILL'S BUILDING,
 69 St. Peter St., Montreal.
 1-ly

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices—Liverpool, London, Montreal.
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 S. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal)
 Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman, (Ch. Ontario Bk.)
 Henry D'Arcy, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank).
 Henry Chapman, Esq., (emer.) R. S. Tylee, Esq., (mor.)
 E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk of Montreal.)
 Capital paid up, \$1,500,000. Reserved surplus Fund, \$5,000,000. Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000. Undivided Profit \$1,000,000; Total Funds in hand \$15,250,000.
 Revenue of the Company.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000, Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments \$200,000. Total Income, 1873, \$4,150,000.
 All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.
 Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings, PLACE D'ARCADE, MONTREAL.
 1-ly **G. F. C SMITH, Res. Secretary.**

WEST BROTHERS,

TEAS AND TOBACCOS,
 Wholesale,
 9 St. John Street,
 Montreal. 14-ly

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY
 Empowered by British and Canadian Parliaments
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000 Stg.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER £300,000 Sterling
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.
EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.
 1-ly

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers of East and West India and Mediterranean Produce.
 Have removed from St. Andrew's Buildings, St. Peter Street, to 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, premises so long occupied by William Darling & Co
 Montreal, 30th April, 1866. 3-ly

TO WESTERN SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE TO MONTREAL OR GREAT BRITAIN

MONTREAL, August, 1866.
GENTLEMEN.—The altered state of reciprocal trade with the United States will probably cause you to direct more of your attention than heretofore to this market, as an outlet for your Produce.

Without desiring to intrude upon any established arrangements you may have with correspondents here, yet inasmuch as you may be seeking new correspondents, we beg to bring our name before you, and to express our willingness to undertake the sale of any description of Produce which you may be desirous of sending to this market.

Having seen in the business as Brokers and Commission Merchants, since 1845, we can offer every advantage as well as every guarantee which experience gives. References can be furnished if required, and we shall be happy to correspond with parties disposed to favor us with their consignments of Flour, Grain, Ashes, Butter, and articles of Produce, and Provisions generally.

We can offer advantages for the sale of Produce through our friends in Britain.

We are, respectfully yours,

LAYLOR BROS.,

18 St. Sacrament Street.

N.B.—We are also Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks and Securities. T.B.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,

PRODUCE, LEATHER AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 63 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

CONSIGNMENTS Carefully realised and returns promptly made.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made, and Drafts authorized on all descriptions of Produce consigned for Sale in this or British Markets.

ORDERS—Personal and careful attention given to the execution of orders for Flour, Grain, Leather, Provisions, Oil, and General Merchandise.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1866.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA."

WE regret very much to have to announce the loss of the Provincial steamer "Queen Victoria," which left Quebec on the 8th September last with freight and passengers for Cuba, and having disposed of the cargo, was on her way back with a return cargo of cigars, tobacco, and fruit; a crew of 26 men, and 6 passengers.

On the 2nd instant, about 9 o'clock in the evening, a storm commenced to blow, soon increasing to a hurricane. This lasted until the afternoon of the 4th, when the gale abated. It was then found that the "Queen Victoria," which at the time was off the coast of North Carolina, about 250 miles out at sea, had sprung one or more leaks, and was taking in water rapidly. Every exertion was made with pumps and buckets to keep down the water, but it continued to gain in spite of all the efforts made finally extinguishing the engine fires. It then became evident that the vessel could not be saved, and the condition of the passengers and crew became very critical, as of the two boats, which at first were insufficient, one had been smashed to pieces and the other had a hole stove in. Most providentially on the morning of the 6th, the brig "Touvert," from St. Marks, bound for New York, hove in sight, saw the signals of distress hoisted on the steamer, and bearing down was enabled to take off the crew and passengers. They received every kindness on board the brig, where they remained two days, and, with the exception of five, were then taken on board the steamer "James A Gray," and landed at Baltimore. On the afternoon of the day on which they left the "Queen Victoria," that ill-fated vessel sank in long 75° 30' W., lat. 33° 3' N. Nothing was saved but a small portion of the clothing belonging to the crew and passengers.

Most unhappily, two lives were lost—Robert Day, the first mate, who was washed overboard on the second day of the storm; and Henry Bailey, second engineer, who died, soon after his removal to the brig, from congestion of the lungs, brought on by exposure.

The "Queen Victoria" was insured as follows: Quebec Marine Insurance Company, \$8,000; Ocean Mutual, of New Bedford, \$5,000; Western Insurance

MORLAND, WATSON & CO. IRON MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

IRON, Steel, Pig Iron, Boiler Plates, Anvils, Chains, Axes, Powder, Shot, Paints, Oil, Glass, Cordage, Machine Rubber Belting, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

S A W S ,

MOCCOCK'S CELEBRATED AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR AND SHEET IRON.

CUT SCRAP NAILS,

Pressed, Clinch, and Finishing Nails, &c

General Agents in Canada for the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

Agents for the National Provincial Marine Insurance Company of London, England.

Warehouse and Offices, 335 and 337 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Montreal, June 1, 1866. 1-ly

Company, \$10,000; Pacific Insurance Company, \$50,000. Total, \$63,000, a sum much below her value.

We learn from Havana that commercially the enterprise had resulted in loss. The cargo, which consisted of cabbages and potatoes, owing to the bad condition in which these vegetables were when put on board, had become rotten and unsalable. Had it been in a sound condition, a considerable profit would have been obtained.

It is exceedingly unfortunate that in the first step made for the purpose of opening up direct trade with the West Indies, such a check should be received, but we trust it will not be sufficient to more than temporarily suspend the efforts to develop so important a commercial interest, and that the next attempt will come to a more prosperous conclusion.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The average receipts of this railway for the week ending Sept. 29th were \$121 per mile, and for the three months previous were \$95 05 per mile per week, against \$95 63 for corresponding period of 1865.

Notice to Mariners.

A notice has been issued to navigators from the Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, to avoid anchoring near the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, where the shore end passes into Heart's Content Harbour, Trinity Bay.

The Russian Telegraph to America.

The St. Petersburg *Dorren Zeitung* says that all the preparations on the mainland, and the soundings in Behring's Straits, for the completion of the line of telegraph between Russia and America are nearly finished. In the course of the present year the telegraph will be constructed over a distance of 350 miles beyond Revel, and the lines will be finished from Granley Haven to the Kwetchpak, and along the valley of this river, from the mouth of the Anadyr to Fort Anadyr, from Okhotok to Gieschiga, and perhaps even as far as to be joined with the Anadyr line. The cable between Granley Haven and Sienjawin Bay, a distance of about 700 miles, and that between Cape Sponberg and Capo Tolstol in the Bay of the Anadyr, will, as it is said, be laid before the end of this month.

STATEMENT OF THE Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of Canada for the month ended 30th September, 1866:

Revenue—Customs	\$ 891,749 77
Excise	75,675 04
Bill Stamp Duty	3,567 47
Post Office	7,841 43
Crown Lands Department	87,675 67
Miscellaneous	104,093 34
Total	\$1,170,593 72
Expenditure	\$ 716,631 71

THE LEGAL TENDER SCHEME.

THE manner in which this scheme has been launched upon the country now that matters have become ripe for its introduction, has caused a remarkable amount of excited feeling, especially in Upper Canada. The excitement is partly reasonable, and partly baseless and unreasonable. The fact that bills are issued from the branches of the Bank of Montreal all over Upper Canada, which are not redeemable except in Montreal, and that the same process in a reversed shape has been applied to Lower Canada, would of itself give rise to considerable feeling amongst bankers. But when to this is added the fact that the old modes of settlement between the Bank of Montreal and other banks are broken up, and that at all points, even at the small towns in Upper Canada, a daily settlement in gold or Legal Tender notes is insisted on—and, further, that the Bank of Montreal is offering to transmit money from any part of Canada where it does business to any other part, for nothing, provided notes of other banks or Legal Tenders are brought in payment—it cannot be wondered at that in all other institutions an uneasy feeling has been generated, and the enquiry passed round what does this mean, and to what does it all lead? So far, there is reason in a certain amount of excitement.

On the other hand, rumors have got abroad with respect to the intentions of the Bank of Montreal, which nothing that has yet occurred can justify. It has been said that this Bank cherishes a feeling of hostility against all other banking institutions, and that its design is to weaken them, to sap their strength, to injure their business, to detach from them their best customers, and ultimately compel them to go out of business. The plan, it is said, is to single out one bank from the rest, and make it the object of attack, somewhat in the style practiced on the Merchants' Bank of this city some time ago. The bills of one bank being thus discredited, and a run being raised on its deposits, it is calculated that it will be compelled to close its doors and go into liquidation. Its object accomplished, the plan is to be tried on another, and so on until the whole, with few exceptions, are destroyed, leaving the field clear for the all-powerful, all-absorbing, and victorious institution.

Such rumors as these are floating about the community in some parts of Canada, and, of course, when any credence is given to them, there can be no wonder at any amount of excitement being prevalent. The stockholders, the customers, and the friends of other banks will certainly not see their property destroyed without a strong effort to prevent it, and the bare possibility of such a course being adopted—even the beginning of a policy which looks, however remotely, a little like it—is enough to give alarm, and rouse up feelings which it is extremely undesirable to have developed.

We think, however, that there is quite sufficient reason to be found for the course pursued by the Bank of Montreal without imputing to that institution such sinister designs against its neighbors as have been referred to. An explanation of the whole can be found in the simple and natural desire to get the Legal Tender notes into circulation. The Bank of Montreal, let it be remembered, has had to pay what is equivalent to gold for all the Legal Tenders it is issuing.

Nothing can be more natural than the notion of getting the other banks, if possible, to share some of the burden, by obtaining from the Bank of Montreal Legal Tenders, paying for them, of course, in gold. And since such a course, though attended with a certain amount of inconvenience in the way of facilitating settlement of balances, be attended with practical inconveniences in case the Government were to be subject to a drain of specie, and will therefore not be likely to find favor with banks in itself; the notion of putting some pressure on them to compel what would otherwise be left alone, is one not so foreign to the habits of men in power as to be scouted as such a case as this. In plain English, it is possible it has been foreseen that the banks, if left to themselves, will prefer to hold their gold to buying Legal Tenders with it, and hence it may have been determined to compel them so to do, by breaking up the old mode of concentrating settlements in Montreal and Toronto, and making it necessary for specie or Legal Tenders to be held at every point. It is doubtless calculated that Legal Tenders will be preferred for this purpose, and will therefore be held.

This is a sufficient explanation of the demanding

specie or Legal Tenders at the small agencies, without supposing that any ulterior designs of breaking down or crippling the other banks are had in view. With regard to the other measure, that of issuing notes in Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, which are not redeemable at the place of issue—paying out in Quebec, for example, bills for which gold cannot be got except in Toronto, and in London bills which cannot be redeemed except in Montreal—we think simply as a matter of policy, that this is a great mistake. The object of it however, is plain, viz., to prevent the Bank or the Government being embarrassed by a run for gold. The bulk of the circulation as is well known, is in Upper Canada. Now, if all the bills issued there can only be turned into gold, according to Act of Parliament, in Montreal the Government or its Agents may feel tolerably safe from the consequences of a run.

Looking at ulterior consequences, however, we think it would have been better to avoid giving occasion of complaint against the new issue by arranging for gold to be forthcoming for the bills in the locality where they are issued. A bank largely depends on the confidence and good will of the public. Its deposits are the principal source whence its supplies are drawn. Some deposits are made in one bank rather than another simply from a conviction of superior safety, quite irrespective of any personal considerations, and it is probable that a very considerable amount of the permanent deposits are of this class. But the current accounts of a bank, of which so large a portion of the deposits consists, are very largely carried to one bank rather than another, because of personal preferences. The bank is popular in the community, it has the greatest run of business,—our friends and relatives keep their accounts there,—these and such as these are in hundreds of cases the determining influences which guide the selection. Now when a bank pursues such a course as to irritate all its neighbours in the business, and range against itself the feelings of a whole community, there can be no question but that this must tell in time on deposits.

There has been, as we know, a good deal said against the Bank of Montreal as having brought down the Bank of Upper Canada, and in certain districts a very bitter feeling prevails in consequence. We say nothing about the reasonableness of such a feeling. Right or wrong, it certainly exists, and, powerful as the Bank of Montreal is, it cannot afford to forget that a very considerable portion of its business rests wholly on the confidence and good will of the people of Upper Canada.

Whatever aggressive measures, therefore, are taken by which the rights, property, and business of other institutions are jeopardized will, we are convinced, prove to have been dictated by a short-sighted policy. They may answer the purpose of the bank for a time, but they arouse a strong feeling of dislike and hostility in the community; the consequence of this will far outweigh any temporary advantages. The rest of the banks, or those whose interests are most affected by aggressive measures, will probably find it necessary to combine for self-protection. A war of banks may thus be inaugurated, which will be but a sorry substitute for the harmonious working which has been the rule hitherto.

MOVING TO MARKET.

THROUGHOUT all parts of Canada the crops are now on the move to market. The movement may be considered general, and under the stimulus of good prices, the farmers are bringing forward their produce quite rapidly. Compared with last year, the movement of the crops this season is very late. By the first week of September—five weeks earlier than the present time—last year's harvest was being hurried to market and all branches of trade were beginning to feel the influence of a large increase in our circulation. General causes have operated to produce backwardness in delivery this fall. Twelve months ago the approaching termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, and an anticipated decline in prices, hurried our produce forward. This year the harvest was delayed by the wet and backward weather experienced during the summer months, and this rendered it impossible for the farmer to thrash and sell his grain until after his fall work was completed. In most sections, the new fall wheat is now above ground, however, and large deliveries of produce are being made.

Besides being late in point of time, it is evident that the produce trade has opened very quietly. We do not witness the bustle and stir which distinguished operations last fall; neither buyers nor sellers are as

eager as they then were. At that time American buyers almost flooded the country, not only eager to get our superior white wheat and unequalled barley, but our cattle, horses, pigs, and almost everything our agriculturists raise. The money brought over from the United States to make these purchases, produced unusual animation in commercial circles, and largely tended to produce that rebound from dullness to prosperity, which has made 1885 a red-letter year in our history. A leading produce dealer in Western Canada, in answer to our enquiries, informs us that the quietness in the trade so far this season, is caused by the fact that the extent of our grain crop has been over-rated—that, after threshing out, the farmers find that they have not nearly the quantity they anticipated. This statement may hold true of the excellent grain-producing district in which our friend resides, but we do not consider it correct when applied to the whole country. Taking Canada generally, we think there is no longer reason to doubt that the late harvest was fully up to the average, although the heavy rains, it must be confessed, have deteriorated the quality, and in some sections inflicted grievous injury. The backwardness in making deliveries is not, in our opinion, attributable to the cause suggested, but to a number of different causes all operating together, some of which we shall briefly endeavor to point out.

First among these is the fact—well known to those conversant with the matter—that the American buyers are not so eager as they were last season. Up till very recently, in fact, our American friends fought shy, and although we never doubted but that they must at last purchase our white wheat and barley, still they certainly appeared very indifferent. The want of American buyers is undoubtedly one of the main causes of the quietness which has prevailed in produce operations. The reasons why the latter have held back, have been two-fold: in the first place, the effect of the American tariff was expected to reduce prices, and secondly the United States have this season produced more largely of cereals than for many previous years, and it was difficult for buyers and speculators to tell what effect this important circumstance might exercise upon future prices. It is calculated that the different States have produced 49,000,000 bushels more of wheat and an immense quantity of corn than they produced in 1885. The effect of this increased production of the American farmers, has rendered speculation risky, and hence American millers and produce dealers have been, as our Irish friends would say, "very backward in coming forward."

The real effect of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty upon our agricultural interests, must be certainly ascertained this fall and winter. We have had no decisive test as yet, for most of our produce was disposed of last year before the treaty expired. From what experience we have had, we have no reason to apprehend any serious injury to Canadian interests; but still there is a certain amount of uncertainty connected with this matter. This has had its influence on our Canadian millers and produce buyers. Many of them reaped a golden harvest last year, and they have taken care not to risk what they then made by hasty purchases which they might not be able to place again at a profit. The experiment of shipping to the Maritime Provinces, too, is to be tried this fall, and the effect of all these causes has been to induce many local buyers to move quietly until they saw "which way the cat was going to jump."

The backwardness in the movement of the crops depressed business somewhat during September, but it is gratifying to know that the position has now changed. Large deliveries of barley and wheat are now taking place in all sections of the country, and the next bank statement will undoubtedly show that the usual expansion in our circulation at this season has been going on for some time. We are glad to learn that several orders on American account have been lately received. Most of these have been for barley, but we hear that some orders for wheat have also been obtained. The demand from the United States is yet by no means what it was last year; but as the season advances, some of the slowest Canadian dealers believe it will increase. It is contended that they must buy our fine wheat and barley as they cannot supply themselves otherwise, and although they may hold back as they did during the wool season, yet they will have to come to our prices at last. No doubt some of the purchases of barley and wheat now being made throughout Canada are of a speculative nature, but there is no reason to believe that they will not turn out of a fortunate character.

From information received by us, we regret to say

that in point of quality the deliveries taking place are not equal to those of previous years. The almost incessant rains four or five weeks ago, found a great deal of the crops still out in the fields. The effect was very injurious. In the older settled districts the injury was not serious, but taking the country generally, there has been a good deal of harm done. None of the barley has the bright appearance which marked it last year, and which renders it so valuable for malting purposes. In fact, we are assured that many samples will be unfit for this purpose altogether. In the case of peas and some other spring crops, the injury done by the wet has been still more serious. Spring crops are, however, very abundant, and what is lost in one way will probably be made up in another. There is not so large a quantity of white wheat as usual, much middle-proof and other inferior kinds having been sown last fall. Some of the wheat of our best grain territories was housed in tolerably fair condition, but its general quality is not up to our usual standard.

Now that produce transactions are becoming lively, we may confidently look for business to improve. Some of our banking institutions have manifested a disposition to restrict their credits, but there need be no fears that money will be wanting with which to move the crops to market. There is plenty of money in the country, and for so safe and legitimate a purpose it will be forthcoming whenever required. Before October closes, a large portion of the late harvest will have been converted into cash, and the increase of money among the farmers will soon make itself felt. Retail traders will find their sales increase, whilst not a few old scores will be paid off. The wholesale merchant will find his correspondents increasing their remittances—in short, the wheels of business will move with a smoothness and ease greatly in contrast with their sluggishness during the past two months. The prospect before Canada for the fall and winter's business, is favourable upon the whole. The volume of indebtedness was greatly reduced last year. Prices keep up astonishingly well. Barley is slightly lower than we have been accustomed to of late years, but wheat remains at a high figure. The dullness experienced for a short time past has been mainly caused by the fact that no general movement towards the realization of the harvest had taken place, and now that the crops are fairly on the move, we may confidently expect brisker times in all parts of the country.

PROVINCIAL LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

AS we announced in our last number, the issue, through the Bank of Montreal, of Provincial currency, has commenced. The notes are a legal tender for all debts due in Canada, but are redeemable in gold at the Bank of Montreal here and in Toronto. At present, in order to secure some circulation of them, the notes issued here are stamped "payable at Toronto," and those issued in Toronto, "payable at Montreal." The Bank of Montreal here, therefore, is not bound to give gold for the notes that are so made payable in Toronto, and refusing to redeem in coin those held by the other banks, much dissatisfaction has arisen, and fears are expressed on the part of some of the banks that their specie would be all taken from them, and they left with nothing but the legal tenders. They say that in their exchange operations with New York and elsewhere, the command of large sums of actual coin is a necessity, and that under the new system they will have no means of re-filling their vaults should they once become empty.

We doubt, for our part, if these fears will be realized. The Provincial notes will find their way in greater or less quantities into all the banks in the hope of deposits, payment of notes, &c., &c., and being a legal tender, will take the place, whether in settlement of balances between the banks, or as a reserve to secure note holders, of a similar amount of coin which will thereby be set at liberty. This coin will doubtless ultimately be received by the Bank of Montreal but it will not belong to the bank, (except the amount due to the bank by Government,) but will go to the credit, and be at the disposal of the Government. Again, a certain proportion of the notes issued at Toronto, but payable at Montreal, will in process of time work their way down here, and will furnish to the banks the command of fully as much gold as they can by any possibility lose through the operation of the new currency, and of even a much larger quantity, once the entire of the \$3,000,000 authorized by the act has been put into circulation.

The action of Government, or of the Bank of Montreal, to whichever the credit may be due, in placing

the new currency, has been designated by a portion, both of the press and the public, as "a swindle," a "contemptible dodge," done in the face of pledges made in Parliament that the currency would not be forced on the country, but that it would merely be issued in the ordinary course of trade. We were not aware that the position of the Government was such as to necessitate the resort to even an appearance of forcing; and we have reason to believe that had the Bank of Montreal (the legal tender scheme being adopted) taken a conciliatory course with the other banks, they would have accepted the logic of facts, and would from choice have surrendered a portion of their coin reserve in exchange for legal tenders. There would be reason to regret any attempt on the part of a strong institution to tyrannize over its less powerful neighbours, or the want of co-operation, which, under circumstances, where the credit of the country is to some extent at stake, is of the last importance. The interests of the trading community, throughout the whole country, doing business with the banks, are very greatly at stake.

The Bank of Montreal will temporarily profit from the issue of these notes by the increased value of the Government account, until it becomes necessary to meet public debt shortly to fall due in England; and will obtain a permanent advantage by the payment to itself in cash of the credit it had given the Government, and in being the banker of the fund which the Government is obliged to hold for the redemption of its notes.

To secure these advantages, and in return for five per cent. interest on its previous note circulation, and a commission for redeeming the Government notes, the Bank of Montreal has surrendered its right to issue notes, the surrender, however, to be gradual within a limited time as agreed upon between the bank and the Government. This surrender will secure to the other banks in their turn an advantage, so long as the public necessities do not lead to the issue of more than the \$8,000,000 directly authorized by the act. The amount of coin and bullion at present held by all the banks, according to the latest official returns, is \$5,479,444. Of this amount it is safe to assume that \$4,000,000 will be replaced by the legal tender notes, leaving \$4,000,000 more to go into actual circulation. The present circulation of bank notes in Canada is, in round numbers, \$10,000,000, of which the Bank of Montreal has about \$3,000,000; and consequently the new currency would displace about \$1,000,000 of the notes of other banks according to the returns for August. Last year, however, the circulation, which in August was about eight millions, increased in September to eleven millions, and in October to over fourteen millions; and there will probably be a similar—perhaps greater—increase this fall. At all events, the note circulation of the Province, curtailed for a time by the introduction of foreign silver coin, has again commenced to increase, and must continue to do so as the trade of the country grows from year to year. This increased circulation will be furnished, not by the Bank of Montreal, but by those banks which have not surrendered their rights, and to them will be the profits therefrom arising.

The public at large will also obtain a convenience in the cheap transmission of monies from one part of the Province to another. Every branch and agency of the Bank of Montreal is authorized to furnish drafts on all other branches without any charge except the cost of stamps, an arrangement, the benefits of which, especially to Western merchants, need no comment from us.

FROM THE CANADIAN OIL REGIONS.

(Correspondence of the Trade Review.)

BOTHWELL, Oct. 4, 1866.

IN 1856 the first exploration for rock oil was made on the McMillan farm in this vicinity. There are now about 300 wells extending along the river Thames, from the village of Thamesville to Wardville. They are chiefly located within half a mile of the river, and at a distance varying from two to seven miles from this place, which, by-the-by, is now a neatly built and thriving little town on the line of the Great Western Railway. The above mentioned number includes, about 125 wells now sunk, but not yet tested. The actual number at present in operation does not exceed 75, and of these about 60 will ultimately pay investments and upwards. Of the 100 wells abandoned, or not in operation, several had pumped from 400 to 500 barrels, and then discontinued to supply any oil. A large number turned into water wells—the machinery

used being insufficient to overcome the flow of water in them. The "Collville" well, after it had pumped 800 barrels, was abandoned on this account. It was subsequently purchased by Dr. Ray and Mr. Benson, who introduced a four-inch instead of a two-inch pump tubing, a larger working barrel, an engine of 20 horse-power, and changed the ordinary working beam for a sash, thus giving, not only greater velocity, but a deeper stroke. The result has been an average yield of 15 barrels of oil a day. The "Young America," which had been similarly abandoned, has for nearly a month produced about 40 barrels daily by being simply more vigorously worked; and the "Old Reid" well, which, after it had produced about 1,500 barrels, turned into a water well, has been improved by the same means, and now averages 20 barrels of oil a day. It will thus be seen that time and experience lead to improvements which give greater certainty of success to oil operations here and elsewhere. A larger proportion of the wells now sunk here prove good wells, owing more to their being better tested than to good luck in the selection of locations. Of course, I do not mean to say that operators should give no preference to locations in the neighborhood of good wells or on such lands as have been successfully tested. The "Lick Well, No. 1," was tested with four-inch pipe and three and a half inch working barrel, four foot stroke, and rate of speed about fifty strokes a minute, and yet it only produced water. The rate of speed was then increased to 75 strokes a minute, and it began to pump oil at the rate of 50 barrels a day. There has been no instance in which one well injuriously affected another by close proximity to it. There have been several instances in which it produced a contrary effect. For instance, the "Lick," "Grant," and "Collville" wells, are within a few rods of one another. When only one is pumping, it produces but a very limited quantity of oil. When two of them are in operation, each produces a larger supply, but the largest yield is produced by each when the three wells are being pumped together.

An examination by Mr. Stetson, an American gentleman, at Bothwell, of 30 wells, shows that the average depth at which the oil is found does not exceed 305 feet, including about 125 feet of surface drift, and 65 feet of soap stone. In one instance, however, oil was found at a depth of 630 feet, and in a few other wells, at from 400 to 425 feet. Only one or two wells beyond 400 feet deep produce any oil at present. The corniferous limestone formation in which the oil is found, at various depths, is charged with fossil corals, or the deposits of gelatinous marine animals, which corroborates Mr. Hunt's theory of the origin of petroleum; but it is a peculiarity of the main anticlinal on this peninsula, which, according to that gentleman's views, runs along the Great Western Railway from Bothwell to Thamesville, that there is an almost entire absence of sand rock. Other anticlinals, such as exist at Oil Springs and Petrolia, present features peculiar to each, according as the oil-bearing rock has been affected by the explosions or upheavals, which indicate the existence of oil. At Oil Springs, and in some parts of Pennsylvania, large reservoirs or basins are met; the wells yield oil in large supplies for a short time, and then a sudden collapse takes place. Where the rock is simply very porous, or not too violently fractured, as at Petrolia and Bothwell, the supply is more continuous. The great difference between these two places seems to lie in the fact that the water sheets or veins at Bothwell are seemingly three times more abundant and in the same proportion affect the productivity of the wells. The average yield of the wells at Petrolia, taken as a whole, is about three times greater than that of the Bothwell wells at the present time, and the number of failures, whatever may be the cause assigned, is in the proportion of 15 per cent. at Petrolia to 45 per cent. at Bothwell. In this computation I include all the wells which do not at present pay running expenses, owing to the low price of the crude oil. The contrast is still greater in favor of Petrolia, if I should only reckon the number of absolute failures.

The daily yield at Bothwell does not exceed 250 barrels a day; at Oil Springs, 50 barrels; and at Petrolia, about one thousand barrels, with a prospect of a considerable increase. The capacity of our refineries does not in the meantime exceed 3,500 a week. Hence the large importations of refined American oil into the Province during the year ending June, 1866. Hence, also, the necessity for creating an export trade, for the quantity now produced in Canada exceeds the entire consumption by at least 100,000 barrels a year, (or, say 300,000 barrels, provided the capacity of our

refineries be not considerably increased). That Canadian crude oil is capable of being as perfectly deodorized as the American, by a similar process of refining, is now sufficiently tested; that it possesses 20 per cent. more illuminating body, (or is more durable in that proportion,) is also admitted. That at 28 cents a gallon, it is sold for American oil at 50 cents, by many of the retailers throughout the country, without detection, is a well-known fact.

There is a surplus of about 8,000 barrels at present on hand in Bothwell. The quantity for sale in Petrolia exceeds 22,000 barrels, and there is a considerable supply on hand at Oil Springs. No doubt large shipments to Europe will soon be made.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE following is the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended June 30, 1866:—

Table with financial data for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, including gross receipts, expenses, and balance.

Leaving an available net balance of ... £207,720

Detailed table showing the distribution of the available net balance across various categories like postal revenue, interest, and dividends.

2. The gross receipts and the net balance in the half-year are in each case the largest ever earned in the June half of the year. The gross receipts (£637,425) exhibit an increase over the gross receipts of the corresponding half of 1865 (£614,376) of £22,549 or 3.66 per cent.

3. A considerable portion of the above increase, viz., £18,310, is payable to the holders of postal and military bonds and does not augment the net revenue available for preference bonds and stock interest.

4. In recording their tribute of admiration to the conspicuous courage, energy, and loyalty of the people of Canada during the unprovoked and barbarous proceedings, the directors have peculiar pleasure in calling attention to the fact that not only those in authority (both civil and military), but the public men and the press of Canada, representing all shades of political opinion, have borne testimony to the invaluable services rendered in those trying times by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

5. The Reciprocity Treaty expired on the 17th of March last, and the directors watched with anxiety

the results upon your traffic and net revenue following so large a change in the course of Canadian trade. It is satisfactory to state that, notwithstanding the Fenian raids, the traffic of the fifteen weeks from 17th March to 30th June, 1866, showed only a small decrease under that of the corresponding period of last year, whilst the receipts in the nine weeks from 30th June to September 1 show an increase of £8,224 over the corresponding period of 1865, when the treaty was in full operation.

6. The ordinary working expenses show an increase of £6,393, or at the rate of 1.61 per cent., as the cost of earning the increase of traffic of 3.65 per cent.

7. The loss on American currency has again been large, no less than £14,264, but it contrasts favourably with the corresponding half of 1865, in which the loss was £35,849.

Table showing losses on American currency from 1862 to 1866, including half-year ended June 1862 and 1866.

The price of gold during the past year has fluctuated between the rates of 125 and 166, the price of June 30 having been 153.

8. The net debit to capital account in the half-year is only £4,000 the particulars of which are given in the accounts.

9. The directors propose—after providing for all bankers' charges, interest on loans, land rents, the lease rents of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence and Detroit lines, the equipment mortgage interest, and the proportions due to the Buffalo and Champlain Companies—to pay a cash dividend upon the last preference bonds, which will absorb £58,334 11s. 7d., and leave £200 12s. 6d. to be carried over to next account.

10. By the "Arrangements Act, 1862," the interest not paid in cash for the June half-year remains unpaid until the close of the December half-year.

11. Her Majesty's provinces on the American continent having concurred through their Legislatures in the basis of a general confederation, there can be little doubt that early next session this great measure will be completed by the legislation of the Imperial Parliament.

12. The bill for enabling the fusion of net receipts between the Grand Trunk and Buffalo and Lake Huron Companies received the assent of the Governor General in Council on the 16th August. The bill will be submitted to the proprietors at a future special meeting.

13. It will be satisfactory to those who have waited so long and patiently for a return on the large capital invested in the Grand Trunk Railway to know that despite every cause, political and other, of embarrassment and anxiety, the undertaking is steadily improving in stability and income, and has now fully demonstrated its necessity and value to British North America as a great highway of communication both in times of peace and war.—On behalf of the Board, EDWARD W. WATKIN, President.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Baldwin, C. H., & Co. Childs, George, & Co. Converse, Colson & Lamb. Davis, Clark, & Clayton. Fitzpatrick & Moore. Fournier, Jules. Frank, J. C. & Co. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Gear, Henry J. Hutchins B., & Co. Jeffery, Brothers & Co. Kings & Kinloch. Leuning, Thomas & Co. Matland, E., Tyice & Co. Mathewson, J. A. & H. Mitchell, Kinnear & Co. Nivn, William, & Co. Noad, James S., & Co.

Chapman H., & Co. Phelan, Joseph. Reuter, Lionisa & Co. Rimmer, Gunn & Co. Robertson & Beattie. Robertson, David. South, Haviland & Co. Sanderson & Co. Schneider, Bond & Co. Sinclair, Jack & Co. Tiffin, Joe., & Sons. Thompson, Murray & Co. Torrance, David, & Co. Urquhart, Alex., & Co. West, Bros. Winn & Holland. Withers, Joy & Co. Winning, Hill & Ware.

THE main feature of the week is the number of trade sales, which have engrossed the attention of all interested in this branch, nearly, if not quite, to the exclusion of the regular trade. A large number of country merchants are in the city, and the attendance at the sales has been very good. So many sales coming together has operated in favor of buyers, and prices have scarcely come up to the views of the sellers. As the best index of this market, we give below the sales which have taken place:—

Sale of Fish and Oil, ex "Lady Maxwell"; also, Molasses, Sugar, &c., on Island Wharf, Thursday, Oct. 11, 1866, by J. G. Shipway, for account of J. Tiffin & Son:

50 kits Maekeler \$1.25; 115 do \$1.4; 25 brl Round Herrings \$2.4; 25 do \$2.4; 85 do \$2.4; 5 brls Salmon \$1.9; 9 do \$1.8; 30 do \$2.0; lot half brls do \$1.0; lot brls Codfish \$4.4; 1 tierce do \$5.4; 5 brls Cod Oil \$8c; 8 brls do \$1c; 45 do \$8c; 1 hhd do \$8c; 30 brls Whale Oil \$7c; 10 qtls dry Codfish \$5.4; 30 do \$5.4; 13 qtls do \$5.4; 25 brls Round Herrings \$2.1 tierce salmon

25: 5 puns Muscovado Mols 38c; 8 do 32c; 24 do 31c; 125 brls clayed Mols 35; 11 puns do 31c; 3 hlds Grocery Sugar \$7.85; 2 do \$7.75; 5 do \$7.60; 10 hds third brand \$7.10; 2 hds bright Sugar \$7.45; 6 do \$7.25; 2 hds do \$7.30; 8 do \$7.20.

Auction sale of Wines, &c., at the stores of Messrs. Reuter, Lionisa & Co. on the 8th October, 1866; John Leeming & Co. Auctioneers:

10 qrs Burgundy port, 3s 10d; 5 octaves Richard's brandy, \$1.35; 4 do do, \$1.35; 10 cs red seal champagne, \$5; 10 do, \$4.75; 2 cs London cigars, \$9.50; 2 do, \$12; 2 do, \$10; 1 do, do; 1 do, do; 1 do, do; 1 do aroma, \$11.

Auction sale of Groceries, &c., at the stores of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., on the 9th October, 1866; J. Leeming & Co., Auctioneers:

2 hds sugar, Cuba, \$7.20; 8 do, \$7.05; 2 do, \$7.15; 8 do, \$7.10; 7 do Barbadoes, \$7.40; 3 do, \$7.35; 3 trees \$7.45; do, \$7.35; 2 hds do, \$7.45; 3 do, do; 6 do, do; 2 do, \$7.40; 4 trees do, \$7.50; 27 brls do, \$7.60; 10 hds do Porto Rico, \$7.55; 20 boxes clayed do, \$7.45; 5 trees do, Barbadoes, \$7.35; 10 hds do, Cuba, \$7.25; 2 cses corks, 3s 6d; 1 do jar corks, 2s; 1 do bungs, 2s 7d; 1 do, 11d; 1 do arrow root, in tins, 13s; 1 do, 13c; 2 do, 12c; 1 do, 12c; 1 do, 12c; 1 do, 12c; 1 hhd button blue, in bxs, 6 1/2; 1 do, 6c; 1 do, 5 1/2; 6 do, 5 1/2; 4 cs do, 5 1/2; 3 do, 5 1/2; 1 do, 5c; 1 do, 5 1/2; 1 do, 5 1/2; 1 do, 5 1/2; 1 do, 5 1/2; 1 do, 5 1/2; 2 cs Windsor soap 15c; 1 do, 16c; 1 do, 16c; 1 do, 16c; 1 do, 16c; 1 do, 16c; 16 brls blue satin starch, 7 1/2; 11 do white do, 7c; 34 bxs Brown's patent starch, 6 1/2; 3 brls cream tartar, 2s; 5 do, 2s; 6 bxs do, 2s; 23 do, 2s; 2 cs washing crystal, 7s; 2 do, 6s 6d; 2 do 6s 3d; 2 do, 6s; 1 lb candle wick, 1s 9d; 1 do, 1s 9d; 1 do, 1s 8d; 1 do, 1s 4d; 1 do, 1s 4d; 1 do, 1s 4d; 10 do paraffine candles, 2s; 10 do, 2s; 10 do, 2s; 16 do, 2s; 5 do, 2s; 5 do, 2s; 5 do, 2s; 5 do, 2s; 5 do, 2s; 15 bxs tobacco, Casswell, 3s; 6 do, 3s; two lots of 20 bxs, and seven lots 10 bxs twist lion at 30c each; 1 chst indigo, 2s 11d; 3 cs liquorice, 15c; 3 do, 18c; 1 cs nutmegs, 8s; 1 do, 8s; 5 do, 8s; 10 bgs black pepper, 8c; 10 bxs do, 6c; 21 do, 6c; 10 bgs alspice, 7c; 5 do do, 6c; 5 do, 6c; 1 cse cloves, 10c; 5 lots do at 10c; 5 bbs shelled almonds, 36c; 100 bxs pipes, 6s 3d; 21 do, 6s 6d; 10 brls bath bricks, 1s 6d; 10 do, 1s 6d; 10 do 1s 4d; 10 do, 1s 4d; 10 do, 1s 4d; 10 do, 1s 4d; 25 do, 1s 3d; 115 do, 21c; 5 kgs saltpetre, refined, \$3; 5 do, crystals, \$8; 9 do, granulated, \$8; 5 cs sago pearl, \$7; 5 do, \$7; 5 do, \$7; 5 puns cod oil, 4s; 5 bbs do, 4s 1d; 2 bgs Porto Rico coffee, 19c; about 24 do 18c; 2 puns molasses, muscovado, 3s; 2 do, 33c; 2 do, 33c; 2 do, 33c; 2 do, 33d; 2 do, 33c; 2 do, Trinidad, 33c; 5 puns do, 36c; 5 do, 36c; 5 do, 36c; 5 do, 36c; 10 bbs syrup, 40c; 10 do, 40c; 10 do, 40c; 5 hds w vinegar, 30c; 20 qr-cks do, 31c; 7 do, 31c; 5 hds do, 30c; 5 do, 30c; 2 do, 30c; 2 puns Demerara rum, 8s; 1 hhd whisky, 6s 7d; 1 do 7s 6d; 10 cs do, \$4; 11 do, \$5; 2 hds port, Huntly 12s; 4 qr-cks do, 12s 3d; 2 do do, 4s 9d; 4 hds sherry, 4s 4d; 10 qr-cks brandy, 6s 8d; 2 hds do, 8s 7d; 20 cs do, \$7.50; 5 qr-cks Malaga wine, 2s 6d; 5 do Alicante, 2s 6d; 5 do, 2s 3d; 18 bbs porter, 9s; 10 do, 8s 3d; 85 do, 8s; 23 do, 7s 9d; 10 do, 6s; 30 do, 6s 9d.

Trade sale of Teas, for account of Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., on Tuesday, the 9th of October; John Leeming & Co., Auctioneers:—

Twoankey and Hyson Twoankey.—22 hf-chests finest Fychow 26; 25 do fine Ping Sney 50c; 10 do 35c. Hyson.—21 hf-chests fine 35c; 33 do 37c; 25 do extra fine Moyune 77c; 10 do 80c; 17 do finest 81c; 17 do finest 81c; 45 do 82c; 15 do 84c; 91 do 83c; 22 do extra superfine, 72c; 37 do fine 40c. Colong.—25 hf-chests extra Curious 41c. Scented Caper.—19 caddies fine 22 1/2. Congou.—23 hf-chests finest Kaisow 36c; 10 chts do do 51c; 34 hf-caddies extra superfine Faking 47c; 10 do 47c; and 24 do at 46c; 34 do 45c; 34 do 45c. Souchong.—13 hf-chests choice English family 50c; 32 do 47c; 15 do fine 44c; 15 do fine do 44c; 40 caddies extra choice 68c; 18 do 71c; 18 do 68c; 38 do 70c. Orange and Flowery Pekoe.—10 hf-chests finest scented orange 65c; 12 do 64c; 5 do flowery do 70c; 5 do 69c; 5 do 68c; 14 do 67c. Mandarin Mixture.—50 caddies 68c; 20 do 67c. Imperial.—5 hf-chests extra superfine Moyune 70c; 17 do superfine do 72c; 8 do extra superfine do 83c; 31 do finest Pingsney 72c; 20 do 82c. Gunpowder.—22 hf-chests superfine Moyune 94c; 33 do finest do 85c. Uncoloured Japan.—26 hf-chests fine 47c; 38 do extra fine 58c; 30 do 54c; 33 do 53c; 40 do 54c; 50 do 50c; 50 do 49c; 50 do 50c; 20 do Japan Young Hyson 47c; 10 do extra fine 50c; 29 do 49c; 60 do 49c; 24 do 54c; 25 do Japan Young Hyson 49c; 20 do extra fine 48c; 40 do 55c; 40 do 49c; 40 do 56c; 30 do 50c; 30 do 50c; 50 do 50c. Young Hyson.—18 hf-chests superfine Moyune 72c; 15 do finest 66c; 18 do 67c; 30 do 67c; 30 do 50c; 23 do 51c; 2 do extra fine 70c; 25 caddies finest 80c; 30 bxs extra Curious Kingsuey 83c; 21 hf-chests superfine Moyune 80c; 25 do fine Yung Hyson 83c; 20 caddies Fychow Young Hyson 80c; 30 do 80c; 50 hf-chests 80c. Auction sale of Groceries, &c., at the stores of I. Buchanan & Co., 10th October, 1866. J. Leeming & Co., Auctioneers: 10 brls bath bricks 14c; 40 bxs button blue 5 1/2c; 2 cs ball blue 13c; 2 do 14c; 2 do 14c; 1 do 14c; 1 do 14c; 5 cks lump alum 5 1/2; 10 cks carbonate soda \$6; 15 do \$6; 5 do \$6; 5 do \$6; 5 do \$6; 20 do \$8; 10 do \$8; 5 do \$8; 2 cks flour sulphur 13 1/2; 2 do \$3; 2 do \$3; 2 cks washing soda \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 5 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 10 do \$2 1/2; 5 brls table salt \$2 1/2; 3 do \$2 1/2; 5 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 3 do \$2 1/2; 5 do \$2 1/2; 5 do \$2 1/2; 2 do \$2 1/2; 1 hhd jar mustard (Coleman's) 20c; 2 do 19c; 1 do 2c; 5 doz hf-brls mustard (Wix's) 12s 8d; 20 do 13s; 10 do 13s; 25 bxs pipes 5s 9d; 20 do 6s 9d; 10 do 6s 9d; 10 do 6s 9d; 10 do 6s 9d; 10 do Alexandrian 3s 9d; 10 do 3s 9d; 50 do 3s 6d; 25 do Wriilo 3s 6d; 10 do 3s 6d; 14 do Victoria 3s 6d; 5 do Paragon 3s 6d; 19 do 3s 6d; 5 do Billiards 3s 9d; 5

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS TO COME.

FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEES UNDER THE INSOLVENCY ACT OF 1864.

NAME AND RESIDENCE.	TO BE HELD AT OFFICE OF	DATE.
Barber, William H., London	Thomas Churcher, London	Oct. 17
Clark, John, Brantford	Coyne, Leitch & Clark, Brantford	" 18
Cornell, Wm., Otterville	W. F. Findlay, Hamilton	" 16
Claire, John K., London	Geary & Montefiore, London	" 26
Dent, Richard B., Chatham	Wm. Benjamin Mills, Chatham	" 16
Fisher, William, Montreal	Jeph Popham, Montreal	" 22
Glanz, Rudolph, Quebec	Wm. Walker, Quebec	" 22
Lindsay, James, Opa	S. C. Wood, Lindsay	" 22
McArthur, James, Brantford	A. W. Smith, Brantford	Nov. 2

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

NAME OF INSOLVENT.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF ASSIGNEE.
Boucher, J. O'Brien	Toronto	Thos. Clarkson.
Curran, Joseph	Montreal	T. S. Brown.
Coxhead, Dame Theodosia	Sorel	Do.
wife of James H. Wright.		
French, Robert	Cayuga	Joseph Hursnell.
Gagnon, G. A. & Co.	Montreal	John Whyte.
Hatch, Joseph	Woodstock	William Grey.
Marotte, Blais	Quebec	Wm. Walker.
Marcoux, John	Three Rivers	Boucher De Niverville
McLaughlin, Alex. A.	Lindsay	S. C. Wood.
McLoche, Charles	Montreal	A. B. Stewart.
O'Kelly, James	Norton Creek	T. S. Brown.
Stevenson, James, Roswell	Ottawa	John Whyte.
Adw., Est. de Manchester	Do.	D. O'Connor.
Sparrow, Charles, Jr.	Do.	Francis Clewlow.
Shockdale, Wm. & Richard	Sorel	T. S. Brown.
Wright, James H.	Napanee	W. S. Robinson.
Heim, Robert	Simcoe	A. J. Donly.
Fettit, Thomas		

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	WHERE TO BE HELD.	DATE.
Andrews, George H.	Kingston	Co. Court House, Co. Frontenac	Nov. 29
Daly, Abenour	Ingersoll	" " " " Brant	Dec. 14
Horton, Thomas	Brantford	" " " " U. C. North-	" 10
Humphries, Robert C.	Cobourg	umberland and Durham	" 10
McArthur, James	Brantford	Co. Court House, Co. Brant	" 10
McMillin, Joseph	Kingston	" " " " Brant	" 10
O'Neill, Terence J.	Toronto	" " " " U. C. York & Peel	" 7
Poe, Alexander	Keene	berland and Durham	" 12
Pole, Robert G.	Hamilton	Co. Court House, Co. Wentworth	" 14
Shaw, Thomas	Brantford	" " " " Brant	" 17
St. Julien & McKough	Montreal	Superior Court, Montreal	" 17
Sibbald, Charles	Brookville	Co. Court House, U. C. Leeds & Grenville	" 15
Weston, Richard	Simcoe	Co. Court House, Co. Northwk.	" 6

IMPORTS.

The following is a table of the Imports at Montreal for the 3 months ending 30th Sept., 1866; with the figures for corresponding period of last year:—

ARTICLES.	1865.	1866.	Increase, 1866.	Decrease, 1866.
Sugars	546,202	588,129	41,926	
Teas	674,772	197,972		476,800
Molasses	83,562	168,733	5,171	
Wines	76,579	110,987	34,408	
Woolens	1,565,801	2,782,340	1,216,539	
Cottons	998,487	1,373,142	374,655	
Silks	186,605	283,269	94,664	
Hardware	130,258	283,969	153,711	
Other articles	3,133,961	3,517,030	383,069	
Total Imports	7,401,317	9,150,590		
Increase			1,749,273	

PRICES OF GRAIN.

	Average Prices on					Highest price (11,)	Average for week	Corresponding week 1865
	Friday Oct. 5.	Satur. Oct. 6.	Monday Oct. 8.	Tues. Oct. 9.	Wed. Oct. 10.			
Flour, Superior Extra.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.15	
Extra	8.12	8.12	8.12	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.68	
Fancy	8.10	8.00	8.00	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.12	
Superfine No. 2.	7.80	7.78	7.78	7.64	7.64	7.70	6.31	
Fine	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.12	7.12	7.25	5.88	
Bag Flour, 112 lbs.	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.25	6.35	5.12	
Bag Flour, 112 lbs.	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.20	4.18	3.35	
Oatmeal, bbl 90 lbs.	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	5.05	4.89	4.74	
Wheat, U. C. Spring	1.55	1.55	1.59	1.50	1.48	1.58	0.82	
Pass, per 66 lbs.	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	
Barley, per 66 lbs.	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.00	
Oats, per 22 lbs.	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.24	

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, OCTOBER 11, 1866.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	CURRENT RATES.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	CURRENT RATES.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	CURRENT RATES.	
GROCERIES.			Wine.			
CoFFEES.		Most & Chandon (Ch)	15 00 to 16 00	Varnish per gal.		
Laguayra, per lb.	0 20 to 0 21	Bouche, Filz & Co.	13 00 to 16 00	Coach Body (Turp)	2 75 to 4 50	
Rio	0 18 to 0 20	H. More's Champ'gn	14 00 to 15 00	Furniture	1 75 to 2 00	
Java	0 23 to 0 26	Burgundy Port, gal.	0 80 to 1 25	" (Benzine)	1 25 to 1 50	
Fish.			Port Wine, gal.	1 50 to 4 00	Spirits Turpentine	1 10 to 1 25
Herrings, Labrador	3 00 to 4 00	Sherry,	1 50 to 1 00	Benzine	0 45 to 0 55	
Prime	3 50 to 4 50	Mumm's	14 00 to 16 00	SOAP AND CANDLES.		
Gibbed	2 00 to 3 00	Ruinart	14 00 to 16 00	Tallow Moulds	0 00 to 0 13	
Low	0 00 to 3 00	Claret	3 00 to 20 00	Wax Wicks	0 17 to 0 00	
Mackerel, No. 3.	7 00 to 8 00	French light wines.	3 00 to 5 00	Adamantine	0 20 to 0 00	
Salmon	21 00 to 22 00	HARDWARE.				
Fry Cod	4 50 to 5 50	Block Tin, per lb.	0 25 to 0 36			
Fruit.			Copper—Pig,	0 23 to 0 24		
Raisins, Layers	2 00 to 2 10	Sheet,	32 1/2 to 0 35			
M. R.	1 65 to 1 80	Cut Nails.				
Valencia, lb.	0 05 to 0 06	Assorted, 1/4 Single,				
Currants, per lb.	0 05 1/2 to 0 06	per 112 lbs.	4 50 to 4 75			
Molasses.			Shingle alone, ditto.	4 70 to 4 90		
Clayed, per gal.	0 33 to 0 35	Laths and 5 dy.	5 00 to 5 20			
Mucovado,	0 40 to 0 42	Galvanized Iron.				
Rice.			Assorted sizes,	0 06 to 0 09		
Arzac, per 100 lbs.	3 55 to 3 60	Best No. 24,	0 09 to 0 10			
Salt.			" 25,	0 09 to 0 10		
Liverpool Coarse	0 65 to 0 67 1/2	" 32,	0 10 to 0 10 1/2			
Stoved	0 90 to 0 95	Horse Nails.				
Spices.			Guest's or Griffin's,			
Cassia	0 33 to 0 35	No. 7,	0 21 to 0 00			
Clove	0 10 to 0 11	No. 8,	0 21 to 0 22			
Nutmegs	0 50 to 0 75	No. 9,	0 20 to 0 21			
Ginger, Ground	0 12 to 0 30	No. 10,	0 19 to 0 20			
Jamaica	0 23 to 0 25	No. 11,	0 18 to 0 19			
Pepper, Black	0 09 1/2 to 0 10 1/2	No. 12,	0 18 to 0 19			
Pimento	0 07 to 0 08	Iron.				
Mustard	0 18 1/2 to 0 20	Pig—Gartaherrie,				
Sugars.			Other brands, No. 1,	0 00 to 30 00		
Porto Rico, per cwt.	8 25 to 8 50	" 4,	0 00 to 0 00			
Cuba,	7 75 to 8 25	Bar—Scotch, 112 lbs.	2 70 to 2 90			
Canada Sugar Refine-	0 07 1/2 to 0 08 1/2	Refined,	3 30 to 3 50			
Crushed X.	0 10 1/2 to 0 09	Swedes,	4 50 to 5 50			
Dry Crushed	0 10 1/2 to 0 00	Hoops—Coppers,	3 30 to 3 50			
Ground	0 10 1/2 to 0 00	Band,	3 40 to 3 60			
Extra Ground	0 11 1/2 to 0 00	Boller Plates,	4 25 to 4 50			
Loaves	0 50 to 0 03	Canada Plates Staff,	4 50 to 4 75			
Syrup, Golden	0 46 to 0 00	Budd	4 50 to 4 75			
Standard	0 46 to 0 00	Best Union Jack	4 50 to 4 75			
Teas.			Pointy	4 50 to 4 75		
Twankay and Hyson		Iron Wire.				
Twankay	35	No. 6, per bundle	2 70 to 2 80			
Medium to fine.	0 37 to 0 45	" 8,	3 20 to 3 30			
Common to good	0 30 to 0 35	" 12,	3 30 to 3 50			
Japan uncolored.	0 52 1/2 to 0 65	" 16,	4 10 to 4 30			
Common to good	0 65 to 0 75	Lead.				
Colored	0 50 to 0 60	Bar, per lb.	0 06 to 0 06 1/2			
Common to good	0 70 to 0 90	Shot,	0 07 to 0 07 1/2			
Congou and Souche		Sheet,	0 07 1/2 to 0 08			
Ordinary and	0 35 to 0 40	Tubing,	0 08 to 0 00			
dusty kinds.	0 42 to 0 58	Powder.				
Fair to good.	0 75 to 0 90	Blasting, per keg	3 50 to 4 00			
Finest to choice.	0 75 to 0 90	FF	4 50 to 5 00			
Oolong	0 34 to 0 38	Pressed Spikes.				
Good to fine.	0 50 to 0 60	Regular sizes, 112 lbs.	4 00 to 4 30			
Young Hyson	35	Extra	4 30 to 4 80			
Common to fair.	0 40 to 0 60	Railway	4 00 to 0 00			
Medium to good.	0 80 to 0 90	Tin Plates.				
Fine to finest.	0 95 to 1 05	Charcoal IX	9 75 to 10 00			
Extra choice.	0 95 to 1 05	IX	11 75 to 12 00			
Gunpowder	55	IX	8 75 to 9 00			
Common to fair.	0 60 to 0 70	IX	10 00 to 10 75			
Good to fine.	0 75 to 0 90	IX Terme	8 00 to 8 25			
Fine to finest.	1 00 to 1 10	IX	9 25 to 9 50			
Imperial	0 80 to 0 90	IX Coke	8 00 to 8 50			
Fair to good.	0 55 to 0 70	DRUGS.				
Fine to finest.	0 75 to 0 90	Alum.	3 00 to 3 50			
Tobaccos.			Acid, Sulphuric	0 6 to 0 7		
Canada Leaf, per lb.	0 04 to 0 05	" Tartaric	0 50 to 0 55			
United States Leaf.	0 06 to 0 10	Blue Vitriol	0 10 to 0 12			
Honeydew, 10's,	0 26 to 0 30	Camphor	0 60 to 0 65			
" 5's,	0 28 to 0 35	Carb. Ammon.	0 17 to 0 20			
" lbs.	0 28 to 0 40	Cochineal	1 05 to 1 10			
Bright, 1/4 lbs.	0 40 to 0 60	Cudbear	0 18 to 0 25			
Extra fine bright	0 55 to 0 85	Cream Tartar	0 28 to 0 30			
Wines, SPIRITS, AND LIQUORS.			Chloride Lime	4 50 to 5 50		
Ale.			Gum Arabic,			
English	2 50 to 2 60	sorts com.	0 30 to 0 40			
Montreal	1 30 to 1 60	" " good	0 50 to 0 60			
Brandy.			Liquorice, Calabris	0 25 to 0 30		
Hennesy's, per gal.	2 00 to 2 10	Refined,	0 35 to 0 00			
Martell's	2 00 to 2 10	Nutgalls	0 55 to 0 60			
Robin & Co's,	1 70 to 1 80	Opium	8 25 to 6 50			
Pinet, Castellin & Co	1 70 to 1 80	Almonds	0 85 to 0 90			
Otard, Dupuy & Co's	1 75 to 1 75	" Cloves	0 30 to 0 30			
J. D. H. Mouny's, gl.	1 60 to 1 75	" Lemon	1 10 to 1 30			
Geo. Sayer & Co.	1 70 to 1 80	" Peppermint	6 00 to 6 50			
Other brands, p. gal.	1 50 to 1 60	" Hothkiss	3 50 to 4 00			
Brandy in cases, doz.	6 50 to 9 00	" ordinary	1 30 to 1 40			
Gin.			" Olive, per gal.	1 90 to 2 10		
Hollands, per gal.	1 15 to 1 25	" Salad	1 50 to 1 60			
" green cases	3 00 to 3 30	" Castor	1 50 to 1 60			
" red cases	6 00 to 6 50	Rhubarb Root.				
Porter.			Soap, Castile	0 11 1/2 to 0 12 1/2		
London	2 00 to 2 25	Serris	0 16 to 0 20			
Dublin	2 30 to 2 50	Soda, Ash—Cwt	3 50 to 4 00			
Montreal	0 00 to 1 30	Carbonate	6 00 to 6 50			
Rum.			" Caustic p. lb.	0 05 to 0 06		
Jamaica, 16 O.P.	1 70 to 1 80	Wax, Yellow	0 30 to 0 35			
Demerara,	1 30 to 1 50	" White	0 90 to 1 00			
Cuba	1 30 to 1 40	OILS, PAINTS, &c.				
Whiskey.			Oil, per gallon.			
Scotch, per gal.	1 60 to 1 75	Roiled Linseed	1 00 to 1 05			
Irish	1 60 to 1 75	Raw	0 97 1/2 to 1 00			
Wax.			Winter Bleach			
Yellow	0 30 to 0 35	" Whale	1 10 to 0 00			
White	0 90 to 1 00	" Crude	0 95 to 1 00			
SOAP AND CANDLES.			Pale Seal	0 85 to 0 90		
Block Tin, per lb.	0 25 to 0 36	Straw do.	0 80 to 0 85			
Copper—Pig,	0 23 to 0 24	Machinery	0 85 to 0 00			
Sheet,	32 1/2 to 0 35	Engine Oil	1 10 to 0 00			
Cut Nails.			Lard No. 1	0 00 to 1 25		
Assorted, 1/4 Single,		No. 2	0 15 to 0 20			
per 112 lbs.	4 50 to 4 75	Can. Ref'd. Petroleum	0 35 to 0 40			

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Brush, George.
Buchanan, I., & Co.
Charlebois, A., & Co.
Crathern & Cavertill.
Currie, W. & F. P., & Co.
Evans, J. H.
Evans & Evans.
Fraser, F.
Gilbert E. E.

Hall, Kay & Co.
Ireland, W. H.
Kershaw & Edwards.
Morland, Watson & Co.
Mulholland, & Baker.
Robertson, Jas.
Round, John & Sons.
Simms, F. H.
Winn & Holland

BUSINESS, which has exhibited a fair degree of activity, has been restricted to some extent by the absence of arrivals from sea, a considerable number of vessels having either become total losses or obliged to put back. Uncertainty, besides, prevails as to the fate of other vessels now over-due, and, consequently, the market is in a somewhat unsettled state. Prices generally rule firm, and holders are not willing to sell except at high figures.

PIG IRON.—Cargoes to the extent of about 3,500 tons destined for Canadian ports a considerable portion of which has been lost, having failed to arrive, the market is nearly bare of stock, and holders will hardly name a price. Quotations are, therefore, nearly nominal at an advance of from \$3 to \$5 per ton.

BAR IRON.—Scotch is in moderate supply, but prices are firm with an upward tendency. In other kinds of iron we have nothing new to report.

TIN PLATES.—The stock in market at present is light, and several lots shortly expected are sold to arrive. Higher prices are looked for but a good deal of uncertainty is felt, owing to the detention of cargoes above alluded to.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs.
Douglass J. & Co.
Hue & Richardson.

Seymour, C. E.
Seymour, M. H.
Shaw P. & Bros.

WE have to report some improvement in the receipts of stock during the past week, and a fair demand for all desirable descriptions sufficient to prevent any accumulation.

SPANISH SOLE.—The demand has been limited chiefly to the local trade. Receipts have been light and quotations are firmly maintained.

SLAUGHTER SOLE.—Is more enquired for, but prices are nearly nominal, there being but little superior stock in market.

HARNESS.—Very little is being received, and first class is held at highest quotations.

WAXED UPPER.—The demand, especially for heavy, is inactive, and the receipts are more liberal than previously.

GRAINED UPPER.—Is without demand, and is saleable only in small quantities.

BUFF AND PEBBLED.—Are in active demand, and with a very light supply, are very firm at quotations.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED.—Have little inquiry, and we have no change to report.

CALFSKINS.—The demand has somewhat fallen off, but prices have not declined.

SPLITS.—The demand continues active, and though receipts are better, previous prices are maintained. Light and medium are chiefly asked for.

SHEEPSKINS.—Both *Russets* and *Colored Linings* are inquired for, the stock in market being small.

HIDES.—The demand exceeds the supply, which is very limited. Our quotations for City Slaughter are for trimmed and inspected No. 1 hides.

MONEY MARKET.

THE stringency which lately existed seems to have almost entirely passed away, and money is now comparatively easy. Sterling Exchange is more active, but rates are unchanged, being 108½ to 108 for Bank 60-day drafts on London. In New York the rate is 107, and even lower, the difference being caused by the scarcity of American gold with which purchases of exchange in New York are usually made.

GOLD has again advanced, being 3½ per cent. higher than the closing quotation of last week. The average for the week was 149½, and yesterday afternoon's report 151½, although it had previously been as high as 153½.

SILVER is again more plentiful, the buying rate being 3½, and the selling 3½ per cent. discount.

JOHN B. GOODE,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER

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

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

(Including the Receipts of Montreal & Champlain and Buffalo & Lake Huron Railways.)

RETURN OF TRAFFIC, Week ending Oct. 6th, 1866:—

Passengers.....	\$58,856
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries 5,100	
Freight and Live Stock	79,255
Total.....	\$144,211
Corresponding Week, 1865.....	154,700
Decrease.....	\$10,489

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TRAFFIC for the week ending 5th Oct., 1866.

Passengers.....	\$35,700 53
Freight and Live Stock.....	\$33,448 94
Mails and Sundries.....	\$3,042 43
Total.....	\$72,191 90
Corresponding Week of last year.....	\$92,082 76
Decrease.....	\$16,890 86

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND CANAL.

	For the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1866.	From the 1st January to Oct. 3, 1866.	To corresponding period 1865.
Wheat, bushels.....	24,403	577,319	1,874,731
Flour, barrels.....	18,493	479,588	541,107
Corn, bushels.....	16,589	1,831,809	466,136
Peas, ".....	9,387	636,951	186,007
Oats, ".....	9,002	650,216	38,944
Barley, ".....	1,428	16,266	28,988
Rye, ".....	23,184	27,894	15,381
Corn Meal, brls.....		934	1,365
Adm. barrels.....	444	22,656	23,833
Butter, kegs.....	6,913	47,545	52,556
Cheese, boxes.....	1,687	22,860	2,498
Pork, barrels.....	61	11,432	17,419
Lard, ".....	80	2,943	1,298
Tallow, ".....	34	1,321	1,332
High Wines & Whiskey.....	155	12,376	6,944

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing prices.	Last Week's Prices.
Bank of Montreal.....	117½	116½
Ontario Bank.....	100½	100
Bank of B. N. A.....	103½	100½
City Bank.....	95	94
Commercial Bank.....	72½	72
Bank of Upper Canada.....		
Banque du Peuple.....	99½	99½
Montreal Bank.....	109	109
Bank of Toronto.....	103	103
Banque Jacques Cartier.....	103½	103½
Merchants Bank.....	105½	105½
Union Bank.....	99½	99½
Core Bank.....	98½	98½
Eastern Townships Bank.....	95	94
Mechanics Bank.....	97½	97½
Royal Canadian Bank.....	91	91
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	133½	133½
Elchellie Navigation Co.....	125½	124½
City Passenger R. Co.....	92½	92½
Government Debentures, 5 p. c.....	94½	94½
Montreal Harbour Bonds, 7 p. c.....	91½	91½
Montreal Corporation Bonds.....	85½	85½

The National Debts of the World.

The statistical tables relating to foreign countries, just published, are brimful of interesting facts concerning the condition, commercial and otherwise, of almost every country in the world. Among other things it gives the national debt of each country. Whatever may be the effect of a country being deeply indebted, there seems no doubt that every Government finds borrowing an exceedingly inconvenient method of raising revenue. We subjoin a list of the principal national debts, with the date to which it is made up, and the amount per head of each nation's indebtedness:—

	Total debt.	Per head of population.
United Kingdom..... 1865.....	£908,289,298	£27 16 0
United States.....	558,873,546	17 15 5
France..... 1864.....	539,688,985	14 7 2
Russia..... 1861.....	263,609,644	3 11 1
Austria..... 1864.....	247,094,474	6 14 10
Italy.....	176,225,659	7 19 5
Spain..... 1865.....	163,927,471	10 4 6
Holland..... 1864.....	84,602,423	23 1 4
Turkey.....	49,500,000	1 8 0
Prussia.....	41,651,707	2 3 3
Portugal.....	41,651,440	9 11 6
Belgium.....	25,344,016	5 6 0
Brazil..... 1861.....	22,923,716	2 5 9
Denmark..... 1863.....	10,770,159	4 0 0
Greece.....	10,707,364	9 15 3
Peru.....	6,857,648	2 14 10
Chill.....	2,983,405	1 15 0

"BUFFALO ROBES."

CIRCULAR. 1866.

HUDSON'S BAY ROBES.

THE undersigned have received the supply of FRESH ROBES, this year's collection, which they are selling at following prices:—

No. 1 Usual Assortment.....	\$8.50
No. 2. Assorted.....	6.50
Good Fall and Summer.....	5.50

Orders promptly executed.

GREENE & SONS,
Montreal.

BENNER & BOOKER,

BEG leave to advertise that they have entered into a special arrangement for the purpose of holding PERIODICAL AUCTION SALES, in the city of Hamilton, of MERCHANDIZE to the TRADE on alternate THURSDAYS, commencing on THURSDAY, 18th instant.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns. N. B.—This arrangement is not intended to affect the businesses now and heretofore carried on by them individually.

RICHARD BENNER. ALFRED BOOKER,
Auctioneer.

Sale Rooms,
Royal Hotel Buildings, James Street,
Hamilton, October 1, 1866. 39-3

DEPOT FOR SALE OF HOPS.

A LARGE supply always on hand received direct from Growers, for Sale at lowest rates.

CHAS. D. PROCTOR.
Montreal, Sept., 1866. 34-ly

THE "MORNING NEWS,"

A FIRST-CLASS

POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER,

Established in the year 1839, and printed in St. John, New Brunswick, is furnished to Subscribers on the following cash terms:—

Tri-Weekly Edition, per year.....	\$2.50
Weekly Edition, ".....	1.00

The "NEWS" contains the latest intelligence, foreign and domestic, and affords to the general reader an invaluable source of information.

The "NEWS," being without a successful rival in New Brunswick in point of circulation, etc., offers to Canadian Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, an excellent medium of advertising, by means of which, to a certain extent, now that Confederation may be regarded as accomplished, an extension of trade to the Maritime Provinces, may be secured.

TERMS MODERATE.

WILLIS & DAVIS,
Proprietors.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER,

COMMISSION FLOUR DEALERS,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REFERENCES:—The Bank of New Brunswick St. John; Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal; Messrs. Richard Irvin & Co., Bankers, New York. St. John Sept., 1866. 3m-37

A MARITIME ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE MORNING JOURNAL,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

A COMMERCIAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

Terms of Subscription, —\$2.50 per Annum, in advance,

Advertisements inserted at usual rates: Brief Business Cards \$10 to \$14 per annum.

The *Colonial Presbyterian*, issued weekly from the same Office, is an excellent Advertising medium.

WILLIAM ELDER, A.M.,
Editor and Proprietor.

JORDON & BREWER,

Wholesale and Retailers in

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, CORDWOOD, &c.,

General Agents and Commission Merchants,

174 PRINCESS STREET,

Five Doors West of Bagot Street,

38-ly KINGSTON, C. W.

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

J. C. FRANCK & CO.,
 Importers of
 GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,
 25 Hospital Street.
 Montreal, Aug. 24, 1895. 32-ly

JARDINE & FERGUSON,
 355 AND 357 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
 MONTREAL.
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 Careful attention given to the sale of Flour, Pork,
 Butter, Lard, Tallow, Ashes, &c.
 Orders from the Lower Provinces promptly and
 carefully attended to. 32-ly

H. JOSEPH & CO.,
 TOBACCO,
 323, 325 & 327 ST. PAUL STREET.
 Montreal, Aug. 30, 1896. 33-3m

MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE
 (Corner of Notre Dame and Place D'Armes)
 This well-known Educational Institution has acquired a reputation among business men which gives it a standing for thoroughness and efficiency superior to any of the kind in the country, and being connected with the great chain of Business Colleges now located in forty-eight cities in the Canadian and United States, secures to its Students advantages not to be had elsewhere. Scholarships of this College entitle Students to instruction in any of the Colleges of the chain without additional cost, for an unexpired time.
 Send or call for Catalogue Paper containing full information respecting terms, course of study, &c.
 31-3m **BRYANT, STRATTON & TASKER.**

BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
 LOCATED IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,

DESIGN to educate young men for business, and prepare them for the duties of Practical Accountants.
 The Proprietors of this Institution take great pleasure in announcing to the young men of Canada, that they have opened a Branch of the College in the City of Hamilton, C. W., where the same course of Practical Instruction which has met with such success in Toronto will be given. This course of instruction combines practice with theory, and embraces everything necessary for the book-keeper and business man. The branches taught consist of Book-keeping by Double and Single Entry, adapted to all kinds of business, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Forwarding and Commission, Foreign Exchange (a set where the books are kept partly in sterling money), Railwaying, Steamboating, Banking, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, Shorthand, Telegraphy, and Phonography.
 To the young man just setting forth into the business world, a thorough knowledge of these branches is a sure means of rapid promotion.
 To the man in business, or to the one about commencing, a knowledge of these branches is indispensably necessary to a successful business career.
 The actual Business Department is furnished with a Bank, conducted on the same principles as our favourite Banking houses, where the Students make their deposits of money, and Notes for Collection and Discount, and on which they draw their Cheques, Drafts, &c. A Merchant's Emporium or Wholesale Establishment, where the first purchases of Merchandise, Groceries, &c., are made. This is a representative of one of the largest Wholesale Houses in the City of Toronto; the books, ten in number, being kept on the same principle; and an Exchange Office for the buying and selling of a depreciated currency. A thorough knowledge of this branch has become absolutely necessary to almost all classes of business men and accountants. This Department is under the charge of a Teacher who has had years of experience as a Practical Accountant.
 Our Board of Examiners is composed of practical business men, whose names to a Diploma are sure guarantees of efficiency and employment.
 Students can enter at any time.
 For Monthly Circular, Specimens of Writing, &c., address (inclosing stamp):
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT
 At Toronto or Hamilton.

JAMES HINGSTON & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, &c., 476 St. Paul and
 27 Commissioners streets. 48-1c

FOR KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Steamer "AVON," Moat, Master,
 will leave for the above Ports to-morrow, SATURDAY evening, 13th instant
JAQUES, TRACY & CO
 Montreal, 15th Oct 17-6m

JOSEPH PHELAN,
 IMPORTER,
 GROCERIES AND LIQUORS WHOLESALE,
 335 & 337 St. Paul Street. 27-1y

JULES FOURNIER,
 IMPORTER OF GENERAL GROCERIES,
 And Sole Agent in Canada for
 Messrs. George Sayer & Co., Cognac,
 " Charles Cowan & Co., do.
 " G. H. Minnie & Co., Reims,
 Mr. H. More, Avrce, Marmé,
 Mr. J. Savye, do.,
 420 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. 27-3m

REMOVAL.
W. McLAREN & CO. removed to Nos. 15 & 17 Lemoine Street.
 The attention of Country Merchants is invited to the quality and prices of our stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
 As our work is entirely HAND MADE, it is much more durable than the Machine made work, and our prices are as cheap as the cheapest. 32-ly

NORTH SHORE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
THE NEW LOW PRESSURE SCREW
 Steamer "CITY OF LONDON" will commence running, on the opening of navigation, between PORT STANLEY and MONTREAL, calling at convenient ports on the North Shore of Lake Erie, and places on the Welland Canal.
 This splendid new boat has been built and fitted up with all the modern improvements, insuring speed, safety and convenience. She is admirably adapted for the transportation of Passengers and Freight, and will be under the command of that well-known and efficient officer, Capt. ALEX. POLLOCK.
 Parties shipping by her will secure the advantage of a low rate of Insurance.
 For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
W. M. ROWMAN,
 Superintendent London and Port Stanley Railway, London;
A. W. GUNN,
 Agent London and Port Stanley Railway, Port Stanley;
H. W. IRELAND,
 Agent North Shore Transportation Company, Montreal. 12-1 mes.

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

JAMES BAILLIE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
 450 ST. PAUL STREET.
 Montreal, Aug., 1886. 6-1y

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

ALEXANDER URQUHART & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 St. Peter Street, Montreal,
 IMPORTERS OF
Teas, Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Dry-groceries and Mediterranean Produce.

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
 S. Berger & Co.'s Starch.
 Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, &c.
 C. Cooney & Co.'s Button and Ball Blue.
 Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s Porter and Ale.
 22-1y
STIRLING, McCALL & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,
 Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets,
 7-1y **MONTREAL.**

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

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
IMPORTER OF IRON
AND GENERAL HARDWARE,
 No 463 St. Paul Street, corner St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal.
 1-1y

ROBERT MITCHELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
BROKER, 21 St. Sacrament St., Montreal
 Drafts authorized and advances made on shipments of Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce, to any address here.
 Advances made on shipments to Europe.
 The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange will receive prompt attention. 1-1y

REMOVAL
ROBERT SEATH, WHOLESALE
CLOTHING AND IMPORTER, has Removed to No 10 St. Joseph Street, four doors from McGill Street. 31-1y

CANADA TRUSS FACTORY.
 F. GROSS, Surgical Mechanic and Elastic Spring Truss Maker, Inventor and Manufacturer of all kinds of Instruments for Physical Deformities, 35 Victoria Square, Montreal. 31-6m

HENRY WOODHOUSE & CO.,
 MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS
 OF
WOOLLEN CLOTHS AND BLANKETS.
 439 St. Paul Street. 31-3m

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

JOHN REDPATH & SON,
SUGAR REFINERS,
MONTREAL. 7-1y

W. W. STUART,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
 AND
PRODUCE DEALER,
 For the Purchase and Sale of Flour, Grain, Provisions, and Produce generally.
 Office 33 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
 6-1y

FITZPATRICK & MOORE,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fish, Oils, &c., &c.
 2-1y No. 4 Lemoine st.

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GENERAL MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS,
 AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS
AND GENERAL GROCERIES.
 Nos. 39 and 51 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 24

JOHN H. R. BOLSON & BROS.,
BREWERS AND SUGAR
REFINERS, Montreal.
 29th March, 1887. 10-1y.

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

ANES, MILLARD & CO.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.

No 23 St Peter Street, Montreal

Now on hand one of the largest and best assorted
stocks ever offered to the trade, warranted to give
satisfaction in wear, and at prices as low as the lowest.
August 3, 1897 23-1y

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BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

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FRANCIS FRASER,

**HARDWARE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT.** Agent for Manufacturers Birmingham
and Sheffield Goods of every description, 28 St.
Sulpice Street, Montreal. 1-1y

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FRENCH DRY GOODS,

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51-ly

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**GENERAL AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,** 5 Gillespie Buildings, Common
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Advances made on Consignments.
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Manufacturer of Lead-pipe, Shot, Paints, and Putty.
1-ly

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**IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,**

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OGLIVY & CO.,

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FANCY DRY GOODS,**

291 St. Paul, cor. St. Peter st., Montreal.

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**MANUFACTURERS OF every descrip-
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60-ly No. 14, St. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.

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SOAP, Candle, and Oil Manufacturers.

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SOAPS—Common, Crown, Liverpool Steam refined
Pale, Pale Yellow, Fanny, Compound Erasive, White
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CANDLES.—Tallow Moulds, Wax Wicks, and Ada-
mantine.

OILS.—Extra Lard, W. B. Whale, W. P. Elephant,
Pale Seal, Solar Sperm, and Mason's Patent Sperm.
4-ly Inspector and College Streets, Montreal.

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Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,

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EXECUTE ORDERS FOR EVERY

description of goods exported to the Colony on
the best terms of ready cash purchase. They are also
prepared to make liberal advances on Canadian pro-
duce consigned to them for sale, through their friends
and correspondents Messrs Gillespie, Moffatt & Co
of Montreal.

The shipment and Insurance of goods has long had
their best attention. 4-ly.

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DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.

CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, ST SACRAMENT ST.,
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AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,**

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References

Wm Workman, Esq., Montreal, President City Bank.
Henry James, Esq., Montreal, Manager Ontario Bank.
Hon. L. H. Holtou, Montreal.
Messrs Thomas, Hibaudeau & Co., Montreal.
" James, Oliver & Co., Montreal.
" Hibaudeau, Thomas & Co., Quebec.
Hon Wm. McMaster, Toronto, C. W.
Messrs Denny, Rice & Co., Boston, Mass.
Austin Sumner, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Henry Young, Esq., 22 John street, New York.
Samuel McLean, Esq., Park place, do. 20-

JAMES CRAWFORD,

**PRODUCE COMMISSION MER-
CHANT,** and Agent for the Purchase of TEAS,

SUGARS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

18 ST. JOHN STREET.

MONTREAL.

23-

GEORGE WINKS & CO.,

**IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN
FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.** Wholesale,
70, 71, 72, and 73 Commissioners street, and Custom
House Square, Montreal. 8-ly

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MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

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Cash advanced on warehouse receipts, or Bills of
Lading. 2-ly

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Particular attention paid to purchase and forward-
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Forwarder, General Commission Merchant, and
Shipping Agent,

WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE, C.W. 3-1y

JOHN ROUND & SON,

TUDOR WORKS, SHEFFIELD,

CANADIAN BRANCH,

509 and 511 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

**MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRO-
PLATED and NICKEL SILVER GOODS,** im-
porters of HEAVY and SHELF Hardware.

Agents for Wm. Jess & Sons, Sheffield, Spring
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field, Cutlery to Her Majesty, Ebbinghaus & Sons,
Prussia, Brass Crucibles 19 3mos

30,000 lbs. FOREIGN WOOL

20 tierces of SODA ASH

2 bales SCARLET FLANNELS

3 do GREY COTTONS

ALSO

10,000 FINE FLOUR BAGS.

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1-1y 434 to 436 St. Paul st., Montreal

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SHIP BROKERS AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

13 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL,

Represent, in Canada, Messrs. HENRY WILLIS & Co.,
No. 61, Old Broad Street, London.

Advances made on Consignments of Grain, Flour,
Ashes etc. or on shipment to their friends in Great
Britain Averages adjusted. Goods received on
Storage, in Bond, or Free. 16-6m

THOMAS HOBSON & CO.,

450 & 458, ST. PAUL, & 427 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
MONTREAL,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ATTEND personally and promptly to

the proper disposition of all Consignments of
FLOUR, FORK, 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. 1-1y

CAMERON & ROSS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

413 Commissioners Street, Montreal, are regu-
larly receiving and selling on Commission all kinds of
Country Produce such as Grain, Flour, Pork, Butter,
Cheese, Lard, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Leather, Clover,
Timothy and Flax Seed. Also purchasing Dry Goods,
Groceries, Hardware, and General Merchandise.

The past week has proved more favourable for agri-
cultural pursuits than many which preceded it al-
though occasional showers during the week, on the
whole it must have proved beneficial to the country.
The fine weather has given quite an impetus to mostly
all branches of trade throughout the country, and re-
mittances are more liberal. The gloominess created
by so much unfavourable weather is disappearing,
and the opinion is becoming general that a good season's
trade will be done.

Dry Goods.—The weight of the trade for the season
is over, and the stocks left on the hands of our im-
porters are still large, and will remind them occasionally
of the necessity of exercising caution once in a while.

Groceries.—There is not much doing in this
branch, nor will be till after the trade and cargo sales
advertised for next week are over. We will then be
able to give particulars more fully as to prices.

Flour.—During the past few days the market has
taken a downward tendency, and prices are likely to
recede considerably.

Wheat and Corn are in good demand, latest news
from Britain being favourable.

For price of Grain and Flour, see those given in the
Review.

Butter.—Arrivals during the week have been large,
and all good parcels have been readily taken at out-
side quotations. Our sales for the week have been
made for 16c to 17c per lb., the latter figure for a
choice lot.

We would caution country dealers who hold lots of
choice quality not to sacrifice, as we are informed that
representations are being made by buyers going
through the country that after navigation closes the
price is to be so much lower. It was the opinion, in
the early part of the week, that the yield was to be
unusually large, but now it is beginning to be felt that
such will not be the case, and that the yield will not
equal that of last year. The British news is more
favourable, and all desirable parcels are readily taken
by the shippers at our quotations.

All consignments personally attended to, and ship-
ments arriving in bad order are put in proper order
before being exposed for sale. Advances made on
consignments, and proceeds promptly accounted for.

1-ly

CAMERON & ROSS.

ANDREWS, BELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and

SHIPPING and INSURANCE AGENTS, 7 India
Buildings, Fenwick Street, Liverpool.

Having large experience in buying for the Canadian
market, they invite orders for LEAS and Groceries,
and hope to give satisfaction in the execution of any
comands entrusted to them. Produce consigned to
their care will receive special attention. Goods expedi-
tiously forwarded on the most favourable terms.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. J. Carruthers & Co., Kingston, C.W.

" Rimmer, Gunn & Co., Montreal.

42-ly.

JAMES M. LAWTON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 13 MERCADERES ST.

HAVANA, CUBA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale

of PROVISIONS, LUMBER, SUGAR BOX
SHOOKS, MANUFACTURED GOODS, &c., giving
promptest possible returns, and the lowest charges
adopted by responsible houses.

Prices Current and Market Reviews will be cheer-
fully sent to correspondents, on application.

Prompt and careful attention given to the purchase
and shipment of CIGARS.

14-6m.

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real.