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THE TRADE REVIEW.

Vol. II.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1866.

No. 31.

ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, 364 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,
2-ly 10 Hospital st.

MURDOCH LAING,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT, 377 Commissioners Street.
Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, &c. 8-ly

GEORGE CHILDS & CO.,
(IMPORTERS),
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 20 & 22 St. François 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

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

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 Laines,
Prints, Dress Goods,
French Merinoes, Millinery,
A. W. Poplins, Cotton Yarns,
Plain and Printed De 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, Whittays,
&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
306, 308 & 310 St. Paul st., Montreal.
We invite the attention of Merchants, East and West,
to our large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes now
on hand, and in process of manufacture for the Spring
trade. Goods in every conceivable style will be found
in our establishment, from the finest Kid or Satin
Gaiter, to the strongest Stoga or Hungarian Boot.
Men's, Boys', 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 }
110 Heces } Choice Retailing Molasses.
277 bbls }
AND IN STORE:
1000 hhd 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 its 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 & Lemoine sts.
MANUFACTORY—Corner Queen and Ottawa sts.
TANNERY—Corner Bonaventure and Canning sts.
All departments of the Boot and Shoe business are
comprised in this establishment, and every satisfaction,
both in quality and prices, may be relied on. 1-ly

GREENE & SONS,
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,
Terne 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 118, 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.

REFINED PETROLEUM.

The subscribers are prepared to supply the best Refined Petroleum, in lots to suit purchasers, at the lowest market rates.

ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,
No. 1 Corn Exchange,
August 3, 1866.

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. 29-3m

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 27. 28-3m

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

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

ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,
OIL MERCHANTS,
MONTREAL. 1-1y

J. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF
DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS,
48 Broadway, 511 St. Paul st.
New York. Montreal.
Sole Agents for the Genuine Duchesse Gloves.
13-1y.

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

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Offer for Sale, in store and to arrive,
1000 Cases of BORDEAUX CLARETS,
50000 GERMAN AND OTHER CIGARS,
together with their other assortment of
TEAS, SHERRIES, PORTS, GINS, RUMS,
WHISKIES, CHAMPAGNES, PORTER, ALES,
AND
GENERAL GROCERIES. 1-1y

W. F. LEWIS & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
St. Peter st., Montreal. 2-1y

McKEAND & LORIMER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corn Exchange Building, Montreal.

LIBERAL Advances made on Goods for
Sale in this Market, or on Shipments to their Cor-
respondents in Britain. Special attention given to the
purchasing of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, and other
Merchandise.

ARMONY McKEAND. JAMES LORIMER.
Montreal, 23rd May, 1867. 3m 13

WM. STEPHEN & CO.,
GENERAL DRY GOODS
AND
CANADIAN TWEEDS. 1-1y

ROBERTSON & BEATTIE,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE GRO-
CERS, and General Commission Merchants, corner
McGill and College streets, Montreal. 8-1y

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.,
1-1y 377 St. Paul Street.

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

E. E. GILBERT,
CANADA ENGINE WORKS,
Is prepared to execute orders for
Oil Boring and Pumping MACHINERY
Portable and Stationary ENGINES
ROLLER WORK, SMITH WORK, and
Heavy Furnace FORGINGS
Hoisting MACHINES
HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.

—ALSO—
Has on hand, several Second-hand
ENGINES AND BOILERS
Which will be sold low. 23-1f

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

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

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & 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.
Bartolom Verrara, Port St. Mary's.
Otard, Dupuy & Co., Cognac. 4-1y

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. CRISHOLM.
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.

O I L S.
55 bbls Olive Oil
75 bbls do
50 do No. 1 Lard Oil
25 do No. 2 do
75 do Tallow Oil.
For sale by
ALFRED SAVAGE & SON.
Corn Exchange Building.
July 5. 25-2m

A. ROBERTSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
478 St Paul, and 299 Commissioners Streets,
MONTREAL,
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,
Auburn Mills, PETERBORO', C. W.,
Awarded Prize 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. 1-1y

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 MACKAY, Bros., Montreal.
Messrs. Wm STEPHEN & Co., Montreal.
Hon. Wm. McMASTER, Toronto.
Messrs. BRUCE, McLELLAN & Co., Toronto.
" Wm. ROSS & Co., "
" GEO. MICHIE & Co., "
" D. MOISES & Co., Hamilton.
Consignments solicited. Returns made on day of
sale.
Consignees may draw against property at two-thirds
Montreal market price at time, which will be accepted
only when accompanied by bills lading, railroad, or
other receipts.
Cash advances made on Warehouse receipts of Flour,
Grain, Pork, Ashes, and general Produce.
July 21, 1861.

FOULDS & HODGSON

IMPORTERS OF
Grey Cottons, Laces, Spools,
White Shirtings, Blouses, Pins,
Regattas, Handkerchiefs, Needles,
Prints, Fancy Dresses, Tapes,
Bed Ticks, Umbrellas, Buttons,
Dennies, Parasols, Combs,
Silesias, Shawls, Brushes,
Cabanergs, Hoop Skirts, Hair Oils,
Orleans, Table Oil Cloths, Colognes,
M de Laines, Yarns, Soap,
White Muslins, Bettings, Stationery,
Jenns, Silks, Velvets, Brooches,
Flannels, Linen Threads, Dolls,
Blankets, Playing Cards, Mirrors,
Cloths, Jewellery, Razors,
Tweeds, Tea Trays, Pocket Knives,
Vestings, Snuff Boxes, Table Knives,
Hosiery, Pipes, Claretts,
Gloves, Toys, Bag Purces, Marbles,
Braes, Ribbons, Pencils, Slates.

And a large variety of other Fancy and Staple Goods
WHOLESALE
Perhaps the largest assortment of Goods suitable
for a General Country Store of any house in the
Province.
553 and 370 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 15-1y

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
BOILER TUBES, DRAIN PIPES,
Oil Well Tubes, Roman Cement,
Gas Tubes, Water Lime,
Paints 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. 12-1y

F. H. SKIMS,
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. 8-1y

C. E. SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL,
507 St. Paul Street,
Agent for Lyn Tannery, 40-1y

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

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

FRED. COLE, Secretary.
Office, 385 and 387 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Surveyor—H. MUNRO, Montreal.
Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S.
5-ly

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

MAY 25TH.

WE have received over

ONE HUNDRED PACKAGES

ASSORTED DRY GOODS

During the past three weeks. **COTTON GOODS** will be sold at market value. All orders will receive prompt attention.

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS,

59 St. Peter St.,

Montreal.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices.—Liverpool, London, Montreal.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal)
Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman, (Ch. Ontario Bk)
Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank)
Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) **R. S. Tylee, Esq.,** (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk of Montreal.)
Capital paid up \$1,350,000; Reserved surplus Fund, \$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Undivided Profit \$1,050,000; Total Funds in hand \$15,250,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000; Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments \$800,000; Total Income, 1868, \$4,750,000.

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

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings, **PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.**

1-ly **G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.****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,

1-ly Secretary.

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, 1868.

1-ly

THE HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, England.

Authorized Capital, \$10,000,000. Issued \$5,000,000.

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

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

MESSERS. TAYLOR BROTHERS.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH,

Royal Insurance Buildings, tower entrance, upstairs.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

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

Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Produce.

Special Correspondents for the Merchant Banking Company of London (Limited).
18 St. Sacramento Street. 10-ly

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND**

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

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

Montreal, St. Sacramento and St. Nicholas streets. 1-ly

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1868.

APPOINTMENTS.

HON. Mr. Howland will have temporary charge of Finance Department, to consult with **Hon. Mr. Cartier.** **A. M. Delisle, Esq.,** has been appointed Collector of the Port of Montreal, and **Mr. Wm. Workman** Harbour Commissioner, in room of **Hon. Thos. Ryan,** resigned.

The following judicial appointments have also been made: **Judge Meredith,** Chief Justice of Superior Court; **Judge Badgley,** Puisne Judge of Court of Queen's Bench; **Assistant Judge Monck,** Judge of Superior Court; **Hon. Chas. Alieyn,** Sheriff of Quebec.

EUROPE.

THE Cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence is now in working order, and we receive news from Europe on the same day on which it is sent. The pacification of the continent is not yet accomplished, hostilities having recommenced between Prussia and Bavaria. **Louis Napoleon** made a demand on Prussia for the rectification of the French boundary, by its extension to the Rhine, with which demand Prussia refused to comply. France, by latest despatches, is stated to have abandoned the idea of extending its frontier. An armistice of four weeks' duration was signed, on the 12th, between Austria and Italy, to continue in force after the expiration of that time, unless notice of its cessation be duly given by either power to the other. Austria surrenders Venetia to Italy, and the moveable war material in the forts of the Quadrilateral are now being removed into Austrian territory.

THE NEW TARIFF.

WE publish to-day, to the exclusion of much other matter, the Tariff Bill in the shape in which it has become law.

Under this Tariff, there is no doubt the revenue of the Province will very materially exceed that of last year, for **Mr. Galt,** in his budget speech, stated that he had made his estimates on the assumption that the import trade of the present fiscal year would fall considerably short of that of 1865-66, which was quite exceptional in its nature. Now the prospects are, and, with a good harvest, these prospects will become almost certainty, that the general trade of the country will not be merely equal in volume to that of last year, but will very largely surpass it; and we shall be surprised if the Government do not find themselves in possession, twelve months from now, of a very handsome surplus, to apply either toward the sinking fund or to a reduction of taxation.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO., IRON MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

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

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

S A W S ,

MOCK'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, 385 and 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Montreal, June 1, 1868.

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CONFEDERATION.

IT was announced in London on the 15th that the plans for the Confederation of the B. N. A. Provinces had been definitely arranged by the Government. It was also stated that the terms for a loan from the Government for building the Intercolonial Railway had been settled.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.

THE following notice, calling for applications for a new issue of seven per cent Provincial Debentures, appears in the last official Gazette:—

RECEIVER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th August, 1868.

Applications will be received up to the 10th proximo, by this Department, for the purchase of Provincial Debentures, to be issued in denominations of \$100, \$200, \$500, and \$1000, and bear seven per cent. interest, payable half yearly, and redeemable on the 1st Sep., 1868, at this Office, at par.

The application must state the rate, and respective denomination, required by purchasers.

Deposit Receipts will be given by the Receiver General, countersigned by the Minister of Finance, to be held by the purchasers until the Debentures are ready for delivery, and the money may be paid into any Branch of the Bank of Montreal, to credit of Receiver General. Interest will be allowed to purchasers from the date of deposit, if application accepted.

N. F. BELLEAU, Receiver General.

From the above notice it would appear that only successful applicants will receive interest on their deposits from the time they are made; but as it is likely that all applications at par and upwards (and no one, we think, should expect to obtain a seven per cent. debenture at a lower price) will be successful, we do not think this a very serious obstacle in the way of placing the loan on the market.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

The Tariff Act, (which we give elsewhere in full,) has received the assent of the Governor-General, as has also the Act providing for the issue of Provincial Notes, to the extent of eight million dollars, less the amount of seven per cent debentures, which may be taken up. The following section of this Act relieves our banking institutions from the penalties to which they were liable under the Usury Law, but does not enable them to recover, at law, more than 7 per cent interest on loans made:—

"No Bank shall, after the passing of this Act, be liable to any penalty or forfeiture for usury under the ninth section of Chapter 68 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intitled *An Act respecting Interest*, but the amount of interest or commission which such bank can recover shall remain as limited by the said chapter.

THE PRACTICAL OPERATION OF MR. GALT'S BILL.

WHAT the operation of this bill will be, in its modified state, coupled, as it is, with a simultaneous issue of short currency debentures, bearing 7 per cent. interest, is the question, of all others, requiring the attention of our commercial community. The Government, it seems, will put out \$5,000,000 of debentures for sale, and the advertisements are now in the papers.

They have taken power at the same time to issue, through the medium of a bank or banks, \$8,000,000 of circulating notes, which notes are to take the place of the notes of such bank or banks as arrange to issue Government Bills instead of their own. It was clearly stated during the debate that, to the extent by which the debentures are taken up, the legal tender issue would be lessened.

Afterwards, in reply to a formal question on the subject, the Government declined to pledge themselves in any way whatever. The position, then, is this: The Government are endeavouring to borrow \$5,000,000 in Canada by means of 7 per cent debentures. If they sell the whole, they will obtain all the money required to pay off the floating debt, in which case the scheme of issuing circulating notes may not be put in operation at all.

But they retain power to issue such notes as well as to sell debentures, and it is probable that both may be in operation at the same time. This is much to be regretted; for the limitation of the issue of circulation to \$8,000,000 would have made it possible only for the Bank of Montreal to enter into it (supposing that institution ready to do so), in which case the deposits and circulation of the rest of the banks would have been left undisturbed. The wants of the Government would have been fully supplied, while the community and the wants of the commercial community as a whole, would have received the same accommodation they do at present. At any rate, the means of the banks for granting such accommodation would not have been reduced, as they certainly will be, by the withdrawal of their deposits for investment, if the sale of debentures proceeds.

Supposing the Bank of Montreal surrenders its power of issuing circulating notes, and adopts the system of Legal Tenders, the effect will be to absorb a considerable portion of the eight millions for its own use. The bank, if its circulation this fall corresponds with that of last year, will have nearly five millions of notes out. It will certainly require to reserve a million of notes as a stock-in-trade—so to speak—for the bank would never pay out the last dollar from any of its numerous offices. There would thus be required, by the Bank of Montreal alone, six millions out of the eight which that institution would pay for, partly in specie, partly by bills on England, and partly by cancelling the debt of the Government. The Government would thus obtain the means of paying off its floating debt through the operation of the issuing scheme, if simply adopted by this institution. It is evident, then, that if the scheme be adopted by the Bank of Montreal, and, at the same time, the Government go on with the sale of Debentures, more money will be raised than is required.

Either scheme, considered by itself, would have been sufficient to raise what was necessary, and neither the one nor the other would have had any perceptible effect on the business of the country. But if they go into operation simultaneously, the result is to be feared, indeed.

A good deal of misapprehension has arisen since the proposal to issue government notes was first broached, from the idea that the whole amount issued by the Government would go into circulation. There could not be a greater mistake. The scheme is to be worked through a bank or banks, and, as we have said, any bank that adopts it, in order to provide itself with funds to carry on business, must obtain, from the Government, notes to represent its highest expansion; and, in addition, a sum representing the minimum stock of bills in its possession. This last sum will, therefore, never be in circulation at all; and of the former, a considerable amount will only be in circulation during certain periods of the year.

It must be borne in mind, too, that the government notes, being a legal tender, will be a very convenient medium of settlement between the banks. A portion of them may, therefore, probably be retained by all the banks; and if so, a sum of one or two millions may thus be absorbed, releasing for the use of Government so much specie.

Under this supposition, the working of the scheme will probably be somewhat as indicated in the following table. The Bank of Montreal is supposed to have ceased issuing its own notes, and to have replaced them by the bills of the Government. (The lowest circulation of that bank, this year, has been about \$3,000,000, and it may have an expansion of \$2,000,000 this fall and winter.)

	In hands of Gov't	In Bank of Mont'l	In hands of other banks	In circulation none
First month.....	\$8,000,000	none	none	none
Fourth.....	2,000,000	2,500,000	500,000	3,000,000
Fifth.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
Sixth.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Seventh.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Tenth.....	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000

What the precise volume of contraction and expansion may be, it is, of course, impossible to say; but the above estimate will give a fair idea of the general character of the movement. Three facts are certainly patent:—

It is certain that the Government will always have more or less of notes on hand:

It is also certain that the issuing bank will always have notes on hand:

It is certain, therefore, that the whole eight millions can never be in circulation at one time; and it is probable that the amount in circulation will be precisely the amount which would have been in circulation of Bank of Montreal bills, had that institution continued issuing its own as before.

Those who are experienced in banking may see, in the above figures, indications that a much larger reserve of specie will be requisite to make the Government safe, than is required by the Act.

Between the fifth and the tenth month, it will be observed, there is a difference of \$2,000,000. That represents the amount of notes estimated to be redeemed between the highest and the lowest points of circulation, and, of course, \$2,000,000 of specie will be wanted to effect it. Under the requirements of the Act, however, only \$1,250,000 will be held.

The true principle, in regard to reserves, in such a case, as this government issue is to fix a point somewhat below the minimum circulation of the banks adopting the scheme, and to keep dollar for dollar for the whole volume of expansion above it. That is the rule on which the issue department of the Bank of England is founded, and it is the only one which will be found safe in practice here. There are other practical questions that will arise as the scheme goes into operation, which we may discuss in a future issue; but at present we can only express our regret that so mixed and complicated an affair as a simultaneous issue of circulating bills and debentures, for permanent investment, is contemplated.

DIRECT TRADE WITH EUROPE.

THE experiment of direct trade between Europe and the Upper Lakes has proved so successful that it is now being constantly repeated, and, did our Provincial canals admit of it, would be carried on on a much more extensive scale by vessels of the largest tonnage. The mineral regions along the shores of Lakes Huron and Superior are even yet but partially known and tested; and we are satisfied that their full development in the process of time will give rise to an immense trade, much of which will be direct with Europe. Already we observe that the proprietor of the Bruce and Wellington Mines, on the north shore of Lake Huron, has decided on having a large share of the copper shipped directly from the mines to England. A Mr. Taylor, of London, England, who is, we believe, proprietor of the Bruce and Wellington Mines, has been working them with such vigor of late, that the ordinary means of sending the copper from them to Europe via the Northern Railway steamers and road to Toronto proves altogether insufficient. The steamer *Algoma* has been making regular trips all season (three times a month) between Collingwood and the principal points on Lakes Huron and Superior; and another steamer, the *Wabuno*, has also partially traversed the same route, but limiting her trips to the Sault Ste. Marie; and these two boats have, we are informed, had a very successful season, being loaded down with freight and passengers. The *Algoma*, which only accommodates some fifty passengers properly, has had to carry as many as ninety; and her freight, particularly on the return trips, is altogether more than she is able for, even with the aid of the *Wabuno*. The Bruce Mines alone could frequently, we are told, load her with eight times the quantity she

takes. This state of things has induced Mr. Taylor to open up direct trade with England. He has, we are informed, despatched three vessels from London to the mines, the first of which arrived there last week after a very successful run. She carried some iron to Chicago and some coals as ballast, which latter she discharged at the mines, where she was, at last accounts, being rapidly loaded with her copper cargo for England.

This is one of the many evidences which come to hand of the growing magnitude of this Upper Lake trade, and it gives us great pleasure to chronicle the extension—gradual though it be—of the commerce of this great mineral and lumbrer region. Successive explorers have, time and again, repeated the story of the almost inexhaustible mineral wealth of this section, and we are glad to note each increased effort to develop its riches. In the export of breadstuffs and all the *et ceteras* of housekeeping to the mineral and lumbering districts hereabouts, as well as the carriage of passengers and from the mines, several American steamers and sailing vessels now find remunerative employment, and there is room for more.

With its immense mineral, fishing, and lumbering interests, this upper country possesses a mine of wealth which has been hardly touched, and the richness of which, when fully developed, can scarcely be over-estimated.

MORE TINKERING!

WE notice, by Western journals, that the United States Treasury Department is again tinkering away at the trade between the two countries. It appears that orders have recently been given, that when an American vessel brings grain to Port Colborne, and it is shipped over the Welland Railway, a Canadian vessel shall not take it from Port Dalhousie. The order even prohibits grain to be taken by Canadian vessels from the last named place to an American port, which has been brought to Port Colborne by a Canadian vessel. These new regulations went into force on the 6th August, and are exceedingly arbitrary. Anything more narrow, illiberal, and, we may add, selfish, than the present commercial policy of the United States, it would be impossible to conceive. So intensely selfish is it, that, in many cases, it actually injures themselves more than it does their neighbours! If, in their treatment of the seeded States, Morrill & Co. are as contracted and illiberal as in their commercial policy, the former are greatly to be pitied!

BRITISH TRADE.

THE trade of Great Britain seems to be ever expanding. Whilst the trade of most other nations in Europe is either stationary or retrograding, that of the Mother Country keeps steadily and rapidly augmenting. When Sir Robert Peel gave the death-blow to Protection, there were those who predicted the most serious results to the foreign trade of the country,—contending, as they did, that it would certainly contract and languish. So far from these fears being realized, since that time Great Britain has entered upon a career of prosperity unequalled in her previous history. Her commerce far exceeds that of any other country in the world, and still each year witnesses an increase over the preceding one. Liverpool is the principal shipping point, and we are glad to see by recent returns that a great increase has taken place in the trade of this year. During the first six months of the year the Goods shipped from Liverpool alone amounted to no less than \$11,500,000 more than during the same six months of the preceding year. The following figures, showing the value of British and Irish Goods shipped from Liverpool during June, 1865, and June, 1866, with the places shipped to, will be read with interest:—

	In 377 Ships, June, 1865.	In 379 Ships, June, 1866
Asia and Africa.....	£1,068,823	£1,476,897
Australia and New Zealand	146,868	189,794
North of Europe and the Baltic.....	24,485	28,546
France, South of Europe, Mediterranean, and the Western Islands.....	1,816,844	1,865,848
North America and the West Indies.....	546,528	676,987
United States.....	1,158,870	1,824,081
South America.....	1,075,494	1,814,787
	£5,822,902	£8,871,870

Increase, June, 1866..... £1,548,468

An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them.

WHEREAS it is expedient to revise and amend the Tariff of Duties of Customs now in force, and otherwise to amend the Act relating to the said Duties: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. So much of the Act chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, or of any other Act now in force, as imposes duties of customs on the goods enumerated in the Schedules A and B to this Act, or upon any goods not enumerated in any of the schedules to this Act, is repealed, and in lieu and instead of such duties there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid upon the said goods, when imported into this Province, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several duties of Customs respectively set forth and described in the said Schedules A and B: the provisions of this section shall be held to have come into force, upon the twenty-seventh day of June, in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the duties mentioned in the said Schedules shall be those payable on such goods when imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption as aforesaid, on or after the said day; the duty of fifteen per centum *ad valorem*, being payable upon all goods not charged with any other duty and not hereby declared free of duty.

2. There shall be raised, levied, collected and paid upon the goods enumerated in schedule C to this Act, imported into this province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein after the passing of this Act, the several duties of Customs set forth and described in the said schedule C—except only in the cases where any such goods may be exempted from duty under the provisions hereinafter made.

3. Upon, from and after the first day of October in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, so much of the said chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, or of any other Act now in force, as imposes duties of Customs on the goods enumerated in the schedule D to this Act, shall be repealed, and in lieu and instead of such duties, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid upon the said goods when imported into this province, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, on or after the day last mentioned, the several duties of Customs set forth and described in the said schedule D, the present duties on such goods remaining payable thereon until the said day.

4. So much of the said chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, or of any other Act now in force, as imposes any duty of Customs on any of the goods enumerated in Schedule E, to this Act, is repealed, and the said goods may be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, without payment of any duty of customs thereon; and the provisions of this section shall be held to have come into force upon the twenty-seventh day of June, in the present year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and shall apply to all such goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption, on or after the said day.

5. Upon, from and after the passing of this Act the goods enumerated in Schedule F, to this Act, may, subject to the conditions therein mentioned, be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, without the payment of any duty of customs thereon.

6. The goods mentioned in the Schedule G to this Act, may, subject to the conditions therein mentioned, be imported into this Province, or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, without the payment of any duty of Customs thereon, whenever and so long as it shall be so directed in any such Order in Council or Proclamation of the Governor in Council, as in the said Schedule provided.

7. The goods enumerated in Schedule H, to this Act, shall not be imported into this Province, under the penalty therein mentioned, and if imported shall be forfeited and forthwith destroyed.

8. Upon, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, upon the goods enumerated in Schedule I to this Act, (except as therein excepted,) the export duties mentioned in the said Schedule, and such duty shall be paid to the proper Officer of Customs, at the intended port of exportation; the export of such goods without payment of the said duty shall be unlawful, and the Collector or any Officer of Customs shall prevent the exportation of such goods until such duties thereon are paid; and if any attempt be made to export such goods contrary to the provisions of this Act, they shall be liable to seizure and be forfeited, and shall be dealt with as other goods forfeited for breach of the customs laws.

9. Upon and after the fifteenth day of September, in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the Act passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter twenty, intitled: *An Act respecting Free Ports of Entry*, shall be repealed; and it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, at any time after the passing of this Act, by Proclamation, to declare that any Free Port established under the said Act shall cease to be a Free Port on and after the said day, and that any Proclamation establishing such Free Port shall then be revoked, but any regulation theretofore made by the Governor in Council for preventing frauds on the Revenue by reason of such Free Ports, shall remain in force; and upon and after the said fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the same duties shall be levied on goods imported into places theretofore within the limits of such Free Ports as on goods imported into other Ports of this Province; and goods subject to duty shall, if brought either before or after the said day from a Free Port or from any place which is or has been within the limits of a Free Port, into any other Port in this Province, be subject to the like duty, and be dealt with in all respects in the like manner, and be

subject to the like provisions, regulations, penalties and forfeiture, as if imported from a place beyond the limits of the Province, except that no duty shall be paid on such goods, if it be proved to the satisfaction of the collector, that they were not imported into such Free Port from any place out of this Province, or that they were not then subject to duty, or that the duty on them had been paid.

10. The provisions substituted by the first section of the Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter two, for those of schedule A of the said chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, are repealed; packages containing Free goods and of the description in which such goods are usually imported shall be free, as shall also bales, trusses, cases covering casks of wine or brandy in wood, cases and casks containing dry goods, hardware or cutlery, crates or casks containing glass-ware or earthenware, cases containing bottled wine or bottled spirits, and other packages of the descriptions in which goods of the kind contained in them are usually imported, and which do not necessarily or generally accompany such goods when sold in this Province; but all other packages shall, as therein provided, be subject to the duties mentioned in schedule B to this Act.

11. The fair market value for duty, of goods imported into this Province, shall be, the fair market value of such goods in the usual and ordinary commercial acceptance of the term at the usual and ordinary credit, and not the cash value of such goods, except in cases in which the article imported is by universal usage considered and known to be a cash article, and so *bona fide* paid for in all transactions in relation to such article, and no discounts for cash shall in any case be allowed in deduction of the fair market value as hereinabove defined; and all invoices representing cash values, except in the special cases hereinabove referred to, shall be subject to such additions as to the Collector or Appraiser of the Port at which they will be presented, may appear just and reasonable to bring up the amount to the true and fair market value as required by this section.

12. All the packages mentioned in any one Entry, although most of such packages may have been delivered to the importer, shall be subject to the control of the Customs authorities of the port at which they are entered, until such of the packages as have been sent for examination to the Examining Warehouse, shall have been duly examined and approved, provided such examination take place within three days after the delivery of the package or packages into the Examining Warehouse, and after twenty-four hours notice by the importer to the collector; and a bond shall be given by the importer conditioned that the packages so delivered shall not be opened or unpacked before the package or packages sent to the Examining Warehouse shall have been examined and passed as aforesaid, provided they are examined within the delay aforesaid; and the packages so delivered, or the goods if lawfully unpacked, shall, if required by the Collector of Customs, be returned to the Custom House within such delay as may be mentioned in the bond under a forfeiture of the penalty of such bond.

13. The Collectors of Customs, at all the ports in this Province, may retain and put on file, after duly stamping the same, all invoices of goods imported at such ports respectively, of which invoices they shall give certified copies or extracts, whenever called upon so to do by the importers, and such copies or extracts so duly certified by the Collector or other proper officer and bearing the Stamp of the Custom House at which they are filed, shall be considered and received as authentic; and the Collector shall be entitled to demand for each certificate a fee of fifty cents, before delivering the same.

14. On the entry of any goods, the decision of the Collector of customs at the port of entry, as to the rate and amount of duties to be paid on such goods, shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee or agent of the goods, do within ten days after the ascertainment and liquidation of the duties by the proper officers of customs, and whether the goods are entered in bond or for consumption, give notice in writing to the collector on each entry, if dissatisfied with his decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically the grounds of his objection thereto, and shall within thirty days after the date of such ascertainment and liquidation appeal therefrom to the Minister of Finance whose decision on such appeal, or in his absence the decision of any other member of the Executive Council who may be appointed by the Governor in Council for that purpose, shall be final and conclusive, and such goods shall be liable to duty accordingly, unless suit be brought within sixty days after the decision on such appeal, for any duties which shall have been paid before the date of such decision, on such goods, or within sixty days after the payment of duties paid after such decision; and no suit shall be maintained in any Court for the recovery of any duties, alleged to have been erroneously or illegally exacted, until such decision as last mentioned shall have been first had on such appeal; Provided that such decision shall be given within thirty days after such appeal has been lodged with the Minister of Finance.

15. The Standards by which the colour and grades of sugars are to be regulated, and the class to which sugars shall be held to belong, with reference to duty chargeable thereon, shall be selected and furnished from time to time to the collectors of such Ports of entry as may be necessary, by the Minister of Finance, in such manner as he may deem expedient; and the decision of the appraiser, or of the Collector of a Port where there is no appraiser, as to the class to which any imported sugar belongs and the duties to which it is subject, shall be final and conclusive, and the duties shall be paid accordingly; and all cane juice, syrup of sugar cane, melado, or concentrated melado or concentrated molasses, entered as molasses or under any other name than cane juice, syrup of sugar or of sugar cane, melado, concentrated melado, or concentrated molasses, shall be forfeited.

16. If in any case in which the duty on any goods under this Act is less than the duty for which it is substituted, or in which goods that without this Act would have been subject to duty are hereby made free of duty, and as to which it is provided that such reduction or abolition of duty shall be held to have taken place on the twenty-seventh day of June, in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, any greater duty has been collected and paid on goods entered or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after the said day, than would be payable under this Act, or any duty has been so paid on goods which are free under this Act,—the Minister of Finance may direct that the difference between the duty paid and that substituted for it by this Act, or the whole duty paid if no duty is substituted therefor by this Act, may be refunded to the party who has paid the same, under such regulations and on such conditions as the said Minister of Finance may direct; and any order made by the Minister of Finance, allowing goods on which increased duties are imposed by this Act, from the twenty-seventh day of June now last, and which were warehoused before that day, to be taken out of bond for consumption between that day and the seventh day of July following, both days inclusive, on payment of the former duties thereon, is approved and confirmed.

17. The report for entry, inwards or outwards, required by the eleventh and fifty-second sections of the said Act, chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, may, in the case of any steam vessel carrying a purser, be made by such purser with the like effect in all respects, and subject to the like penalty on the purser and the like forfeiture of the goods in case of any untrue report, as if the report were made by the master;—and the word "master" in the said sections shall be construed as including the purser of any steam vessel; but nothing herein contained shall preclude the collector or proper officer of customs from calling upon the master of any steam vessel, to answer all such questions concerning the vessel, cargo and crew, as might be lawfully demanded of him if the report had been made by him, or to exempt the master from the penalties imposed by the said sections for failure to answer any such question, or for answering untruly, or to prevent the master from making such report if he shall see fit so to do.

18. Whenever the collector of customs at any port is satisfied that in such port as well as in the adjacent city or town and its vicinity, there does not exist an extraordinary infectious, contagious or epidemic disease, which could be transferred by the vessel, her crew or cargo, he may grant to any vessel requiring a bill of health, a certificate under his hand and seal attesting the fact aforesaid, for which he shall be entitled to ask and receive a fee of one dollar.

19. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall be construed as one Act with the said chapter seventeen of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intitled: *An Act respecting Duties of Customs and the collection thereof*, and the Acts amending the same, in so far as they are in force and consistent with this Act: And all words and expressions used in this Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in the said Acts, and all the provisions of the said Acts with regard to the duties imposed by them or any of them, or the regulations made or to be made under them, shall apply to the duties imposed by this Act, except in so far only as they may be inconsistent with this Act.

SCHEDULE A.

Specific duties payable on and after 27th June 1866.

	Duties.
	\$ cts.
Spirits and strong waters, viz:	
Brandy, Gin, Rum, Whisky, Spirits of Wine and Alcohol not being Whisky, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, and for every less quantity than a gallon	0 70
Cordials, other than Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Elder and Currant Wines	Per gallon 1 20
Perfumed spirits to be used as perfumery only	" 1 20
Acetic Acid and Vinegar	" 0 06
Ale, Beer and Porter in casks	" 0 06
Do do do in bottles, 4 Quart or 8 Pint Bottles to the Gallon	" 0 07
On Crude Petroleum	" 0 06
Oils:—viz.	
Coal and Kerosene, distilled, purified and refined	Per gallon 0 10
Naphtha	" 0 15
Benzole	" 0 15
Refined Petroleum	" 0 15
Sugar, viz:—	
Candy—brown or white, refined sugar or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality thereto and manufactures of refined sugar, including succades and confectionery	Per 100 lbs 3 00
White clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined or equal in quality to refined	" 2 60
Yellow Muscovado and brown clayed sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to yellow muscovado or brown clayed, and not equal to white clayed	" 2 25
Brown Muscovado sugar, or sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to brown Muscovado and not equal to yellow muscovado or brown clayed	" 1 90
Any other sugar not equal in quality to brown Muscovado	" 1 68

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS TO COME.

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

Table with columns: NAME AND RESIDENCE, TO BE HELD AT OFFICE OF, DATE. Lists various creditor meetings.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

Table with columns: NAME OF INSOLVENT, RESIDENCE, NAME OF ASSIGNEE. Lists insolvent names and their assigned administrators.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Table with columns: NAME, RESIDENCE, WHERE TO BE HELD, DATE. Lists applications for discharge.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.

Table with columns: DEFENDANT'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, PLAINTIFF'S NAME, DATE. Lists writs of attachment.

IMPORTS.

The following is a table of the Imports at Montreal for the week ending 11th August, 1866; with the figures for corresponding period of last year.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, 1865, 1866, Increase, Decrease. Lists import statistics for various goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN.

Table with columns: Flour, Extra, Fancy, Superfine, etc. Lists grain prices and averages.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, AUGUST 16, 1866.

Large table with columns: NAME OF ARTICLE, CURRENT RATES. Lists prices for Groceries, Wine, Hardware, Soap and Candles, Boots, Shoes, Produce, Drugs, Tobacco, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Paints, Furs, etc.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Baillie, James, & Co. Bankhead, Beak & Co. Benjamin, Wm., & Co. Black, Lewis S. & Co. Clarkson, T. James, & Co. Dougall, John, & Co. Founda & Hodgson. Gilmour, J. Y., & Co. Greenhilda, S., Son & Co. Hingston, James, & Co. Lewis, Kay & Co. Macfarlane, Andrew, & Co. May, Joseph.

May, Thomas, & Co. McIntyre, Denoon & Co. Meyer, J., & Co. Moss, S. H., & J. Muir, W., & R. Munderson & Stoencken. Ogilvy & Co. Prevost, Amable, & Co. Ringland, Ewart & Co. Robertson, A., & Co. Roy, Jas., & Co. Stephen, William, & Co. Stirling, McCall & Co.

There are as yet no buyers in this market, but travellers are taking orders to a considerable extent through the country.

The new Tariff is now in force, and importers are rapidly withdrawing their goods from bond. A large amount of duties were yesterday paid at the Custom House, and there will probably be an equally large amount handed in to-day. Stocks continue to arrive freely, and in another week will be fully assorted, and most of our merchants ready for their customers. The imports of Woollens and Cotton Goods so far, this season, have been very greatly in excess of those received during the same time last year. The increase for the two weeks ending August 11th, in Woollens, was \$484,054, and in Cottons \$203,865, or very nearly \$680,000 in these two items alone. We must caution our readers against the dangers of over-trading. The imports of the Province last year were largely in excess of any preceding twelve months, and we cannot view any further increase of our indebtedness to Europe without some fears for the result. If the crops, when harvested, equal or exceed expectations, and the late unfavourable weather have had no markedly injurious effect, there will probably be no immediate or even ultimate danger arising from over-importations this season. Less ease in the money market will undoubtedly be felt under any circumstances, and the payment of a large amount of Provincial debt falling due in England will not tend to make money more plentiful. Should the crops, however, fall short of what has been anticipated, the results may be very serious to the country. We trust that our importers will take heed, and not let the desire to do too much business lead them into a position from which they will find it difficult to draw back.

We cannot as yet speak with any degree of positiveness as to what classes of goods are in chief supply, but in another week we hope to be able to do so. We have no change to note in the English markets, either for the raw material or manufactured goods.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

Brown & Childs. Dougall J. & Co. Hua & Richardson.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co. Seymour, C. E. Seymour, M. H. Shaw F. & Bros.

We have to report for the past week a greater than ordinary amount of activity in the leather market, the sales, however, though for considerable amounts, being curtailed by the absence of stock to meet the wants of the trade. Prices are very firm, receipts, except of sole leather, being light.

SPANISH SOLE—Is in demand at an advance of 1c. per lb., with sales of choice to a large amount, leaving very little in first hands.

SLAUGHTER SOLE.—The market is bnt poorly supplied, and, with moderate inquiry, prices are well maintained.

ROUGH—Is in better demand, and outside quotations would be given for prime medium to heavy.

HARNESSES.—The stock in first hands is still small, receipts continuing light, and prices are firm.

GRAINED UPPER.—With small receipts, meats ready sale at full prices.

BUFF AND PEBBLED.—Have been in demand at improving rates, nearly all the prime stock having been taken out of market.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED.—Have somewhat participated in the advance in other stocks, though without any noticeable inquiry.

CALF-SKINS.—Are in fair demand, with moderate supply, chiefly, however, of inferior quality.

SPLITTS.—There is ready sale for all well-finished stock, and a slight advance could, perhaps, be obtained for extra large and fine.

SHEEP-SKINS.—Are still scarce, both plain and colored.

HIDES.—Prices have not materially changed, but are very firm, the supply not being equal to the demand.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Chapman H., & Co. Childs, George, & Co. Converse, Colson & Lamb. Davis, Clark, & Clayton. Fitzpatrick & Moore. Fournier, Jules. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Goss, Henry J. Hutchins B., & Co. Jeffrey, Brothers & Co. Kingan & Kinloch. Leeming, Thomas & Co. Mackland, E., Tyles & Co. Mathewson, J. A. & H. Mitchell, Kinnear & Co. Nivin, William, & Co. Noad, James S., & Co.

Winning, Hill & Ware.

Phelan, Joseph. Reuter, Lionals & Co. Rimmer, Gunn & Co. Robertson & Beattie. Robertson, David. Routh, Haviland & Co. Sanderson & Co. Schneider, Bond & Co. Sinclair, Jack & Co. Tilm, Jos., & Sons. Thompson, Murray & Co. Torrance, David, & Co. Ulland, Alex., & Co. West, Bros. Winn & Holland. Withers, Joy & Co. Winks, George & Co.

A FAIR trade, with no material change since last week, with the exception that a few more large lots have changed hands this week.

In teas, we hear of sales of two lots of low grade Young Hyson, of about 600 half-chests each, at 32½c., and 35c. to 37½c., and several smaller lots of fine to finest, from 70c. to 90c.

In sugars, we hear of a few hundred hhds. Cuba, at 5½c. to 5½c., in bond; and several jobbing lots, duty paid, at 8c. to 8½c.

Molasses.—We hear of no transactions except small lots at former prices.

Trade Sale of General Groceries, on Wednesday, at the stores of Messrs. Thompson, Murray & Co. J. Leeming & Co., Auctioneers:

- 1 hhd blue 5½c; 85 bxs Castle soap 1½c; 25 bags Arracan rice 17s 9d; 10 do black pepper 8½; 5 bxs French candles 2½; 10 bags Rio coffee 17½c; 25 bxs Liverpool soap 5½c; 74 do lye raisins 10s 6d; 25 do Clemens' do 10s 6d; 30 do do 11s; 50 bxs Turkey figs 10½; 10 do do 10½; 20 hf-bxs do do 10½; 120 do do 10c; 3 cases do do 9½; 15 bags walnuts 6c; 25 do do 4½; lot cases vermicelli 3½; 12 do corks 1s 5d; 1 case matches 7s 6d; 25 bxs Monoghalia tobacco 24½; 5 do Star brand do 24½; 5 do cut do 11c; 5000 do cigars \$9 50; 25 chests Young Hyson tea 33c; 10 do 34½c; 25 do 34c; 25 do 42c; 14 do 51c; 10 do 55c; 107 do uncolored Japan 53c; 7 hf-chests Souchong tea 43c; 10 do 48½c; 10 do 53c; 10 hf-chests Japan Twankay 33c; 10 qr cks Bordeaux vinegar 32c; 10 bris Guinness' porter 10s 9d; 4 cs do 9s 9d; 10 bris Bass' ale 8s 6d; 45 do 8s 3d; 5 qr cks Crown sherry 3s 3d; 6 hhds Chapman's do 3s 6d; 14 qr cks do 3s 9d; 2 do Geres do 3s 9d; 35 cs do \$4; 18 cs Stewart's whiskey 17s 6d; 6 qr cks do 6s 10d; 5 cs Flet's Old Tom \$4; 4 do Peter's do \$4; 2 qr cks Russell's do 6s; 4 do 4s 1½; 4 hhds Holland Gin 5s 3d; 10 qr cks do 5s 6d; 5 cs do 14s 3d; 10 do 14s 6d; 20 do \$5.50; 10 cs Brandy \$7.25; 10 do \$6.50; 5 do Vine-growers do \$9.50; 4 do \$10; 20 do Central Cognac \$8.75; 25 do \$8; lot do \$8; 50 cs Vermouth Bitters \$3.50; 2 do Maraschino \$5, 8 do Cherry Cordial \$5; 17 hhds sugar \$8; 100 bris herrings 9s 6d.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

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

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

We have to note a rather dull week in transactions, as but few goods are coming in to fill up Stocks for Fall. The importations so far fall short of demand in most staple goods, and hence our Fall Trade will commence with light stocks.

PIG IRON.—The stock in market is limited to one or two holders, who are firm in price. Lots arriving are at once taken up for the Western States at about \$1.50 under our quotations for cash ex ship. We hear of several cargoes which are sold, to arrive, and there are several large orders both from Western States and Canada which have yet to be filled. The latest sales are for Eglington, to arrive, alongside ship, \$22½; Lancaster, \$23. No Gartsherrie has yet arrived, and is much required for.

BAR IRON.—As the Tariff is now settled, the price will remain as quoted. Some large lots have been sold to arrive, at 6d. to 1s. under our quotations; but holders are firm for Govan and Glasgow, at 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. The stock is very complete.

HOOP and BAND IRON.—The stock is very complete, and prices have given way. Lots can now be got at 16s. 3d.

BOILER PLATE.—Is in good supply, and but little demand; prices are as quoted, but less would be taken for a good lot.

TIN PLATES.—There has so far this season been a short supply of this article, as the stock was entirely gone in Spring, and it has not as yet been got up to usual supply. It is now coming in freely, and prices are lower than they have been for some time. We quote good Charcoal \$9.75 to \$10 for 1C; at this rate considerable sales are being made. Large lots have been sold at \$9 50, 4 mos.

CANADA PLATES.—The market is rather full just

now, as the demand has not yet commenced. We hear of some large sales considerably under market rates for consigned lots. The regular trade is firm at quotations.

CUT NAILS are still very scarce, and command full rates, as it is hard to get delivery. It is not likely prices will give way this season, as the makers cannot fill the orders for some time to come.

SHOLE GOODS.—The stock is very gradually filling up, and prices of all staples are firm, as the demand is still up to the supply.

THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Ames, Millard & Co. Brown & Childs.

Linton & Cooper. Popham, James & Co. Smith & Cochrane.

In this branch of trade a good demand continues for all descriptions of goods. The general feeling amongst manufacturers is that, although it is necessary for them to supply their customers, there is no disposition to force sales. The steady advance in leather has not yet been followed by a corresponding advance in the price of the manufactured article, which at present shows no profit to the manufacturer, while a still further advance in the raw material is looked for.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Akin & Kirkpatrick. Cameron & Ross. Converse, Colson & Lamb. Crawford, James. Denholm, George. Dougall, John, & Co. Folsingby & Williamson. Fuller, Thos., & Co. Hill, W. G., & Co. Hobson, Thomas, & Co.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co. Laidlaw, Middleton & Co. Laing, M. Leeming, Thomas & Co. Morrice, D., & Co. Nivin, Wm., & Co. Rappah, Thomas W. Sarvaegen & Co. Sinclair, Jack & Co. Stewart, W. W.

There are indications of stringency in the money market, and prudent houses are inclined to contract operations.

Flour has experienced a sudden jump, which was most unlooked for.

Butter is likely to fall materially, although stocks here are very light, and will be all needed before they can be replenished from the West.

Ashes are dull, and few shippers are inclined to operate.

FLOUR.—Under the influence of more encouraging British advices, and of much smaller stocks than were calculated on here, the market for Breadstuffs has again experienced a most extraordinary and unlooked for rise; and Flour which only a few days ago could not be moved at any price, is now wanted, dealers finding themselves out of stock and prices rising, are competing for desirable parcels, thus causing a rise of fifty cents in a day or two. Receipts have been much lighter than for some time past, and with rapidly diminishing stocks there seems a probability of firm and active markets, until new begins to come forward. The demand is almost entirely confined to Supers., lower and higher grades engaging but little attention, although higher prices are being asked.—Bag Flour has not advanced in proportion, but the stock has been cleared out, principally at \$3.20 to \$3.30, although holders now demand higher rates.

WHEAT.—There are no transactions, the stock being in the hands of millers.

PEASE and OATS engage but little attention, the season for shipment being over to Britain. A few small parcels of oats would probably sell well for local use, the supplies being very small.

OATMEAL has declined under the influence of unfavorable British advices, and \$4.85 may now be considered the full value.

PORK is inactive. It is probable that early next month there will be somewhat more consumptive enquiry for this article, although at present high prices there is no speculation.

LARD, HAMS, &c. are in very restricted demand and supply.

BUTTER.—Through the greater part of the week there was a moderate demand at previous rates, several good and sound parcels being taken for shipment. On receipt, however, of the news by the "Damasus" of prices in Britain having fallen to 80c. to 85c., our market received a shock, and operators retired from the market. As most of the experimental shipments made thus far have resulted in loss, and the prospects in Britain are that prices will further decline until the asking rate proves a sufficient inducement to dealers to go into stock heavily, there will be but little demand here for some time to come. When prices in Britain become settled, and a demand springs up, an active shipping enquiry here, and a satisfactory and steady trade may be looked for.

ASHES.—The last British advices, showing a decline and a dull market, have disappointed holders, and prices of Pots have slightly given way. Pearls remain without material change.

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 Sole Agents in Canada for
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 Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.
 1-1y

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 Small Wares, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c.,
 No. 57, St. Sulpice Street, Montreal. 1-1y

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

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 Send or call for College Paper containing full infor-
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 Truss Maker, Inventor and Manufacturer of all kinds
 of Instruments for Physical Deformities, 83 Victoria
 Square, Montreal. 31-6m

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 MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS
 OF
 WOOLLEN CLOTHS AND BLANKETS,
 489 St. Paul Street. 31-3m

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

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 ness, and prepare them for the duties of Prac-
 tical Accountants.
 The Proprietors of this Institution take great pleasure
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 Hamilton, C. W., where the same course of Practical
 Instruction which has met with such success in Toron-
 to will be given. This course of instruction combines
 practice with theory, and embraces everything neces-
 sary for the book-keeper and business man. The
 branches taught consist of Book-keeping by Double
 and Single Entry, adapted to all kinds of business,
 such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Wholesale
 and Retail Merchandising, Forwarding and Commis-
 sion, Foreign Exchange, (a set where the books are
 kept partly in sterling money), Railwaying, Steam-
 boating, Banking, Commercial Law, Commercial
 Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, Spelling,
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 Groceries, &c., are made. This is a representative of
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 buying and selling of a depreciated currency. A
 thorough knowledge of this branch has become abso-
 lutely necessary to almost all classes of business men
 and accountants. This Department is under the charge
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**FOR KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON AND
 INTERMEDIATE PORTS.**

THE Steamer "AVON," MOAT, Master,
 will leave for the above Ports to-morrow, SA-
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JAQUES, TRACY & CO.
 Montreal, 17th August. 17-6m

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

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 AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
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 Steamer "CITY OF LONDON," will commence
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 ports on the North Shore of Lake Erie, and places on
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This splendid new boat has been built and fitted up
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 safety and convenience. She is admirably adapted
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 will be under the command of that well-known and
 efficient officer, Capt. ALEX. POLLOCK.

Parties shipping by her will secure the advantage of
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 For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
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 las Streets, Montreal.
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SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c., &c.
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References

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

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GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS for the sale and purchase of Breadstuffs and Provisions.
Cash advanced on warehouse receipts, or Bills of Lading. 2-1y

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Particular attention paid to purchase and forwarding Salt and Coals.

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CANADIAN BRANCH,

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MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRO-PLATED and NICKEL SILVER GOODS, Importers of HEAVY and SHELF Hardware Agents for Wm. Jessop & Sons, Sheffield, Spring and Cast Steel Harrison, Brother & Houston, Sheffield Cutlery, Her Majesty, Edinburgh & Sons, Prussia, Brass Castings. 13-Cmos

30,000 lbs. FOREIGN WOOL

20 tonnes of SODA ASH

2 bales SCARLET FLANNELS

3 do GREY COTTONS

also

10,000 FINE FLOUR BAGS.

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1-1y 454 to 455 St. Paul st. Montreal

FREER BOYD & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS AND INSURANCE AGENTS.
13 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL,
Represent. in Canada, Messrs. HENRY WILLIS & Co.,
No. 41, 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. 15-Cmos

THOMAS HOBSON & CO.,

458 & 459, ST. PAUL, & 427 COMMISSIONERS STREET,
MONTREAL,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ATTEND personally and promptly to the proper disposition of all Consignments of FLOUR, PORK, ASHES, TALLOW, LARD, BUTTER, and all other descriptions of Produce.

Sales effected with every possible promptitude, consistent with the solid interests of our consignors, and returns made at the earliest moment.

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

CAMERON & ROSS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

443 Commissioners Street, Montreal, would announce to Country Merchants and Traders generally, that they are regularly receiving and selling on Commission all kinds of Country Produce, such as Grain, Flour, Pork, Butter, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Leather, Wool, Hides, Flax Seed, &c. Also, purchasing Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and General Merchandise. Having a thorough practical experience both in the Produce and General Trade of the country, and giving our personal attention to the interests of our consignors, we are enabled to realise the highest market value for all goods entrusted to our care. Any goods arriving out of condition are put in proper order before being exposed for sale. Parties wishing to have any produce disposed of in foreign ports, advances made if required, and the goods forwarded to responsible agents for disposal.

Cash advances made, or Drafts accepted for two-thirds value of consignment when bill of lading is attached, or three-fourths value remitted in cash on arrival of goods.

Owing to our having a number of years of successful experience in the Country Trade, we can with confidence offer our services for the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, and General Merchandise, being always in the market and familiar with the prices of the various staples; can always buy to better advantage than those who only visit the market two or three times during the year.

Orders from the Lower Provinces for Butter, Pork, or Flour, will receive immediate and personal attention.

Special attention given to the shipment and forwarding of goods by the cheapest and most expedient routes.

All charges as low as is consistent with a view to responsibility. We beg to thank our numerous friends for the share of their business entrusted to us, and trusting that the same attention to their interests which has proved hitherto so satisfactory will in future merit a still larger share of their patronage.

N.B.—Prices of Produce, &c., we refer you to those contained in the Review which is partly supplied by ourselves and other houses in the trade.

RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

1-1y CAMERON & ROSS.

ANDREWS, BELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and SHIPPING and INSURANCE AGENTS, 7 BEDA BUILDING, FENWICK STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Having large experience in buying for the Canadian market, they invite orders for TEAS and GROCERIES, and hope to give satisfaction in the execution of any commands entrusted to them. Produce consigned to their care will receive special attention. Goods expeditiously forwarded on the most favourable terms.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. J. Carruthers & Co., Kingston, C.W.
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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 cheerfully sent to correspondents, on application. Prompt and careful attention given to the purchase and shipment of CIGARS.

14-Cms.

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