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THE TRADE REVIEW.

Vol. I.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1865.

No. 48.

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

H. W. IRELAND,
NAIL AND METAL BROKER,
Agent for Cut-Nail and Spike Manufacturers.
235 St. Paul st., Montreal.
1-ly

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,
10 Hospital st.
3-ly

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

JOHN RHYNAS,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING
MERCHANT, Montreal.—Cash advances made
on Consignments to myself, or to friends in England.
1-ly

BACON, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS
CIGARS, &c.,
St. Peter street, opposite St. Sacrament street,
MONTREAL
6-ly

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for
the Purchase and Sale of Produce, principally
Flour, Butter, Ashes and Pork.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
Leather Commission Merchants.

FOR SALE,—
Herrings, Cod Oil, Soda Ash, Potash Kettles,
&c.
1-ly **JOHN DOUGALL & CO**

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.,
DEALERS IN TEAS AND TOBAC-
COS, attend to sales of Butter, &c. &c.
296 St. Paul st., Montreal.

WALTER MARRIAGE,
WHOLESALE AGENT, AND IM-
PORTER OF ENGLISH GROCERIES.
22 Lemoine st., Montreal.
1-ly

B HUTCHINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
IMPORTER OF GENERAL GROCERIES,
88 McGill street, MONTREAL.
5-ly

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

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL MER-
CHANTS, St. Sacrament st., Montreal. 1-ly

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.,
274 St. Paul st., Montreal.
1-ly

THOMAS HOBSON & CO.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS, Commissioners street, Montreal
Consignments of Flour, Pork, Butter, Lard, Tallow,
Ashes, and all Descriptions of Produce, promptly
realized. 5-ly

BROWN & CHILDS,
MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS,
SHOES, AND LEATHER, Montreal.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—Corner St. Peter and
Lemoine sts.
MANUFACTORY—Corner Queen and Ottawa sts.
TANNERY—Corner Bonaventure and Canning sts.

The articles manufactured by us are under one
general superintendence during the whole process of
manufacture, beginning with the raw hide, and end-
ing with the finished boot and shoe. By this arrange-
ment we secure uniform quality throughout.
Orders received by post promptly executed. and
should the goods sent not be approved of, they may
be returned at our expense.

To occupy the extensive facilities which we have at
our command for the manufacture of Boots and Shoes,
it is necessary that we should send goods to all sec-
tions of the Province, however remote; every inducement
allowable in commerce will be granted to this end.
1-ly

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

FOR SALE.
Olive Oil, in qr casks. Coal Oil, Cedar Creek.
Hemlock Sole Leather, Spanish Sole Leather,
Waxed Upper, Waxed Calf,
Pebbled Calf, Prime Mess Beef in tierces,
Butter in tinnets and Kegs,
Upper Canada Leaf Tobacco,

Flour, Superfine, } of well known brands.
Flour, Extra, }
Flour, Superior Extra. }

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,
15 St. Nicholas Street.
1-ly Agent for Hamilton Powder Company.

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
Tegging 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
and Uncolored.
Old Hyson. and Uncolored.
Young Hyson. Oolongs.
Hyson Twankay. Souchong.
Twankay.

Also several Invoices FRESH TEAS, just received
per Steamer via Portland, together with a full assort-
ment of other STAPLE and GENERAL GROCERIES.
Also 100 lbs. Choice Porto Rico Sugar, and
250 lbs. Prime Retailing Molasses
50 tierces
10th August, 1865. 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 TEAS, TOBACCO, AND
General GROCERIES, 24 St. Peter st., Montreal.
1-ly

REUTER, LIONAIS & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES
AND SPIRITS, 11 and 13 Hospital st., Montreal.
1-ly

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

GREENE & SONS
INVITE the attention of close buyers to
their Fall Stock of Furs, Hats, &c. [See next P.]
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.
HAVE FOR SALE—
A large and well assorted Stock of CHARCOAL,
COKE and IRON TIN PLATES.
—ALSO—
CANADA PLATES, various brands.
Young's BUILDINGS,
McGill Street,
Montreal.
1-ly

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

W. D. MILLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPOR-
TERS of Boots and Shoes,
1-ly Corner of McGill and Lemoine sts., Montreal.

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

McMILLAN & CABSON,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTU-
RERS OF CLOTHING, Wholesale, have con-
stantly on hand a very carefully manufactured Stock
of Ready-made Clothing, suitable for the country
trade.
Merchants are respectfully requested to call and
examine.
1-ly No. 66 McGill st., Montreal.

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

I. L. BANGS & CO.,
(Successors to T. L. Steele & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF FELT,
COMPOSITION, AND GRAVEL ROOFING,
ENGLISH FELT ROOFING, &c.,
Keep constantly on hand FELT COMPOSITION, &c.
Parties building, in any part of Canada, can be sup-
plied with the requisite materials, also, a Competent
Workman to apply the same.
Office, No. 5 Place d'Armes Hill, opposite City Bank,
MONTREAL. 1-ly

A. H. FORBES,
IMPORTER OF IRON, ALL KINDS
of HEAVY HARDWARE, &c. Has always in
stock Iron Tubes for Gas, Boiler Tubes, Horse Nails,
Sofa Springs, &c.
Drain Pipes, Fire Bricks all shapes, Roman and
other Cements, Caltiness Paving-Stones, Hearths,
Burr Blocks for Millstones, Bolting Cloths, Terra
Cotta Vases, Fountains, Chimney-Tops, &c., &c.
1-ly Queen st. Montreal

FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN
IRON, STEEL, AND HARDWARE
 MERCHANTS, ST. PAUL STREET.
 Opposite the Custom House Sq.
 10-1y Montreal.

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

A. A. BARBER & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
 4-ly Nos. 23 and 25 St. Sacramento st

EVANS & EVANS,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
 MERCHANTS, MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR
 HARE'S CELEBRATED PAINTS AND COLORS.

AGENTS FOR
 CURRISS & HARVEY'S POWDER.
 7-ly 263 St. Paul street, Montreal.

CHOICE PORTO RICO, BARBADOS, AND
CUBA SUGARS.

THE Subscribers are now landing, and
 have in Store:

250 lbsds } Choice Muscovado SUGAR.
 112 brls. }
 200 puns " Cienfuegos SYRUP.
 20 " Cuba Rum, strong, proof, and fine flavour
 15 lbsds United Vineyard Proprietors' Brandy,
 pale and dark.
 Bags Pimento, Jamaica Lime Juice, &c., &c.

MITCHELL, KINNEAR & CO.,
 No. 5 St. Helen street.
 28th July, 1865. 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

JEFFERY BROTHERS & CO
GENERAL AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS, 44 St. Sacramento st., Montreal.
 2-ly

JOHN Q. ADAMS. | R. J. KIMBALL. | E. D. MOORE.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE.
 BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 No. 7 New Street, four doors from Wall Street,
 NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and
 Foreign Exchange, bought and Sold on
 Commission.

Four per cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to
 Draft.

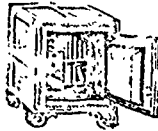
Collections made on all parts of the United States and
 Canadas.

REFERENCES.

American Exchange Bank, New York.
 H. A. Smyth, Pres. Cent. Nat. Bank, New York
 Duncan Sherman & Co., New York.
 J. D. Sessions, Esq., Binghamton, New York.
 Mechanics Bank, New York.
 G. H. & L. Lullin, Chicago, Ill.
 Allen Copp & Nisbet, St. Louis, Mo.
 C. S. Gzowski & Co., Toronto, C.W.
 Ontario Bank, Toronto, C.W.
 Molsons Bank, Montreal, C.W.
 His Excellency W. A. Buckingham, Gov. Conn.

HENRY & SWAIN,
 TOBACCO, Cigar and Snuff Manufacturers.
 1-46-2,19 276 St. Paul st., Montreal.

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. François 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 and 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 Mens'
 and Boys' **STEEL BRIM RESORT HATS**, which are
 becoming very fashionable. Samples sent by Express
 to parties not visiting the city.

Orders promptly executed.
GREENE & SONS,
 1-ly Montreal.

DAVID E. MACLEAN & CO.,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION MER-
CHANTS AND SHIPPERS. Advances made on
 all descriptions of Produce, either for sale in this mar-
 ket, or shipment. No. 3 St. Nicholas street, Montreal.
DAVID E. MACLEAN. BENJ. HAGAMAN.
 1-ly Thos. C. CHISHOLM.

WEST BROTHERS,
TOBACCOS. — PLUG, VARIOUS
BRANDS, CUT SMOKING, FINE CUT
CHEWING. CIGARS.—HAVANA,
 GERMAN,
 DOMESTIC.
WEST & BROTHERS,
 1-ly Montreal.

MORRISON & SAMPSON,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
CONVEYANCERS,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY & BANKRUPTCY,
 Offices corner Church and Colborne streets,
 TORONTO.
 Collections made at all points in Canada West.
ANGUS MORRISON. D. A. SAMPSON.
 1-ly

CHARLES G. DAGG,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE
DEALER in British and Canadian Stationery
 Goods, Writing Papers, Wrapping Papers, Envelopes,
 Steel Pens, Inks, Pocket Books, Twines, &c.; also,
 Account Book Manufacturer, Publisher of the National
 Series of School Books, Canadian and Progressive
 School Copy Books, Bookbinder, &c. **MANUFAC-**
TURED FOR, AND NOW IN STOCK, several hun-
 dred reams each, of Manila, Brown, Tea, and Coffee
 Papers, all sizes. Several tons Straw Wrapping
 Papers, all sizes. The above goods will be sold at
 very low prices, and a liberal discount will be allowed
 to **CASH BUYERS.**

37 St. François Xavier street, Montreal.
 Montreal, Feb. 27th, 1865. 7-ly

MULHOLLAND & BAKER, IRON
AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS, offer for
 sale **PIG IRON,** Scotch (chiefly Govan), Best
 Refined English, Swedes and Three Rivers **IRON:**
 Hoops, Bands, and Sheets of all sizes; **BOILER**
PLATES, of best brands and sizes; Firths & Sons' Cast
STEEL, Spring, Sleigh-shoe, and other steel; Cut,
 Pressed, and Wrought **NAILS,** and the celebrated **F-**
HORSE NAILS. ANKS of their own and other
 approved brands. A complete assortment of **HEAVY**
GOODS, Chams, Anvils, Vices, &c. An extensive
 assortment of most saleable **CUTLERY,** **SHELL-**
GOODS in great variety, of English, French, German,
 and American make. **GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, &c.,**
CORDAGE; LEATHER, and RUBBER BELTING.

Also, a first class **SHAPING MACHINE** made by
 Smith, Beacock & Tannet, of Leeds, England, will
 plane or shape a flat surface 48 x 12 inches, will plane
 circular work to 30 in. dia. by 12 inches broad, will
 plane any angle or curve, cost £90 sterling in Leeds,
 and has been only a short time in use.

243 St. Paul street,
 1-ly Yard entrance St. François Xavier street.

F. SHAW & BROS.,
TANNERS AND LEATHER MER-
CHANTS.—Our Leather is tanned at the well-
 known Roxton Falls Tanneries, under our own super-
 intendence, 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 Solo and Slaughter
 Leather, for which they are agents in Canada.
 Consignments of leather respectfully solicited.
 Sole Agents for Alexander's Kid Gloves.
HUA & RICHARDSON,
 St. Peter st., Montreal.
 1-ly

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

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, St. Andrew's
 Buildings, St. Peter street, Montreal.

Constantly on hand, a large Stock of **TEAS,**
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TO-
BACCOS, DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c., &c.
 Consignments of **BUTTER, PORK, FLOUR,**
WHEAT, and other products solicited.

The Sale of **POT and PEARL ASHES** shall have
 the very best and most prompt attention.
 Agents for Coote's celebrated **GROUND ROCK**
SALT, for Dairy and Table use.

1-ly
MESSRS. BAUKHAGE, BEAK & CO.
 WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF
DRY AND FANCY GOODS, have the
 pleasure of announcing to their Customers and
 the trade, that they have removed to 481 St. Paul
 street, a new spacious building, opposite Messrs.
 Andrew Robertson & Co., and Thos. May.
 They beg to draw the attention of Buyers to their
 well assorted and selected Spring Stock.

KERR & FINDLAY,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,
 Manufacturers of Gum Drops, Chocolate, and
 other Cream Drops, &c., &c.
 1-ly 1516 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
TEA DEALERS AND IMPORTERS**

OF
GENERAL GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
Corner of Hospital and St. John Streets, Montreal.
Offer for sale a large assortment of FRESH TEAS, now arriving from England, per Steamers via Portland, comprising, Hysons, Young Hysons, Imperials, Gunpowders, Colored and Uncolored Japans, Congous, Souchongs, and Scented Teas, and their usual variety of Coffees, Tobaccos, Wines, Brandies, Cigars, &c. 1-ly

ESTABLISHED 1842.

STEAM MADE CONFECTIONERY.

GUM DROPS and JUJUBE PASTE.
PAN GOODS, and CANDLES of all kinds
LOZENGES of every description.
FRENCH CREAM BON-BONS and CHOCOLATE
CREAM DROPS.

Manufactured and sold at his New Block, erected on the Old Stand, 243 (New No. 391) Notre Dame Street.

15-ly CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner.

**FITZPATRICK & MOORE,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS in Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Wines,
Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fish, Oils, &c., &c.**

2-ly No. 4 Lemoine st.

**SMITH & McCULLOCH,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

Importers to order of China, Glass, and Earthenware; Japanned and Tinware; Hardware and Electro-Plate; Plumbers', Photographists', and Chemists' Ware, Iron Stable Furniture, Eneastic Flooring Tiles, &c., &c.

We are now receiving our Spring consignments of China Tea and Breakfast Sets; White Granite and Printed Dinner and Toilet Ware; Tumblers, Wines, Lamp Chimneys, etc., which we offer for Sale to the Trade in original packages.

Office, Sample Rooms, and Warehouse:
1-ly 18 AND 20 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

**J U S T L A N D E D,
EX "HIBERNIAN,"
FIFTY BALES COTTON YARN.**

This Yarn is made from American Cotton, and is superior in quality to any Yarn in the market Numbers and Weight guaranteed.

4-ly ALEX. WALKER,
Montreal.

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

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate that, having been enabled to resume the business of his late firm, he has this day associated with him Mr. JOHN COWAN, and Mr. WALTER R. WOHAM, who for many years have been connected with him in its management.

The business will be continued under the same name and style as heretofore.

HENRY CHAPMAN.
Montreal, November 1, 1865.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
TOBACCOS, &c., &c.

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LLOYDS' AGENTS, &c., &c.

St. John Street, Montreal.
November, 1865. 43-1f

PENITENTIARY BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

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

FALL TRADE, 1865.

OUR STOCK will be
COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
BY THE
TWENTY-FIRST OF AUGUST.

5-ly THOMSON, CLAXTON & CO.

GEORGE OFFORD & CO.,

Contractors for Convict Labor at the Provincial Penitentiary

**MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLE-
SALE DEALERS** in every description of BOOTS
and SHOES, made almost exclusively by hand.

All orders will receive prompt attention.
5-ly Offices and Warehouse—Kingston, C. W.

L A I D L A W, M I D D L E T O N & C O.,
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
Montreal. 21-ly

R O B E R T S O N & B E A T T I E,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE GRO-
CERS, and General Commission Merchants, corner
McGill and Collego streets, Montreal. 8-ly

R O B E R T C R O O K S & C O.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

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CAN IT CONTINUE?

It is important to enquire whether the prosperity with which this country has been so suddenly blessed is likely to be of a permanent character or not. And in order to arrive at any very definite conclusion on the point it is necessary to discover the causes and elements of this prosperity. In the first place the foundation of the improved condition of the people is to be found in the excellence of the crops which were harvested in the last season. If it is certain that the depression and embarrassment of the past three years was mainly owing to the failure of the crops in that period, it is doubly certain that the good times we are now enjoying must be mainly attributed to the success of the farmer, and the abundant yield with which his labours were blessed. But it is not to this success only must we give the credit for the great change for the better in Canada. The good crops were a necessity, but they could not have accomplished nearly so much, had not the prices which they realized been so high. Doubtless under ordinary circumstances and even with prices below the average, the yield of last harvest could not have failed to relieve the country and in some measure restore its commerce to a better condition. But the good prices which have been realized have made the result complete, and not only removed all cause of embarrassment and derangement of trade, but have brought about a condition of prosperity and abundance most unexpected and most gratifying. But it is not only to the good crops and the high prices is the country indebted for a generally improved condition of trade. The activity of the demand from our neighbors in the United States has not been confined to our Agricultural products alone, but has run largely upon many articles of import. In almost all the leading staples of the grocery trade has there been a large trade done in bond, and the sales to United States buyers for the past six months in this city alone, will not fall short of five millions of dollars. It has not only been the grocery trade in bond, however, that has been successful, but all along the frontier there has been the greatest activity. American buyers and residents at nearly all lake towns have found it exceedingly advantageous to deal in Canada, and all the vigilance of the American customs officials has not prevented them from purchasing large supplies on this side of the line. The trade has been a very profitable one to Canadians. They have got good prices, and sold only for cash. In all the principal cities the retail trade has received large additions from a constant stream of American travellers, who have laid in supplies of clothing, boots and shoes and other articles. It is estimated that at least twenty millions of dollars have come into Canada from the United States in the last six months for produce, and at least ten millions have been received from the same source for imported and manufactured goods. Thirty millions of dollars received in so short a time by a country so greatly in need of money, could not fail to revive trade and bring prosperity.

We thus see that the three important elements which have brought about an improved condition of affairs in Canada, are Good Crops, High Prices, and the United States Trade. Let us now consider what the future is to be in relation to all these.

With reference to the crops, it is of course almost futile to predict what they will be next harvest; but taking the present indications to guide us, it is satisfactory to know that the promise has seldom been so favourable. As we stated last week, the autumn season for farming operations has been all that could be desired. Unusually mild weather has enabled farmers to complete double the amount of ploughing as compared with last year, while the crop of winter wheat in the ground has received a great growth, and is very forward for this season of the year. Should we have a favourable winter, there is every reason to anticipate a large yield, especially as the great bulk of the seed sown has been of the Midge Proof variety, which this year was so successful in resisting the ravages of this enemy of the farmer. The large amount of ploughing completed will result in a large increase in the spring grains, should that season be favourable. The success of the present year has put farmers both in spirits and in funds, and stimulated them not only to increased exertion, but will induce an improved, hence a safer system of agriculture. On the whole we have more reason for anticipating an abundant crop, than we had at this time last year, and certainly better ground for hope than for despair of such a desirable result.

In the meantime, however, and before the next

harvest not an unimportant period must elapse, during which much will occur that may influence our prosperity. Notwithstanding unusually large deliveries of produce, we are firmly of the belief that a very large portion of the wheat crops yet remain in the country. Good judges estimate that, though the barley crop is exhausted, there yet remains at least one half of the yield of wheat and oats to reach a market. During the winter, if Mr. Brydges and the other Railway managers but do their duty, the great bulk of this grain can be sold to the United States at good prices, and with oats, peas, and other products, ought largely to swell the amount of money already received from this source. So that both as regards the next crop, and the amount yet to realize for the last, the indications are all of a favourable character.

As to a continuance of high prices, there is much to be said. Two things have contributed mainly to the high prices on this continent. The first was the exhaustion of the South and the great demand for all descriptions of produce from that quarter. The second was the expansion and inflation in the United States, the result of an immensely increased currency. It is true that the failure of the crops in Britain, and the high prices prevalent in that country, have imparted additional firmness to the markets here; but the fact that the rates in Canada have throughout the season been as high here as they were in Liverpool or London, indicates that prices in America would in any event have touched an unusually high figure. There has been a great deal said in the interest of speculators as to the supposed shortness of the crops in the United States, but the best informed journalists have persisted in the belief that the yield was above the average, in which they have been confirmed by the latest report of the Agricultural Department at Washington. We therefore incline to the conviction that to the two causes which we have above enumerated must be attributed the excessive prices which all descriptions of produce have realized this year. How far these causes will continue to affect prices, it is of course impossible to say. It does not seem possible that the Southern States will be long so large a customer for the necessities of life. The steady stream of a better class of emigration which is flowing in that direction, the wonderful fertility of the soil, and the rapidity with which the country is being improved, all point to an early resumption of a self-sustaining power. And with regard to the continuance of the inflation on the other side of the border, there is nothing more uncertain than its duration. As we have before observed, all calculations have been upset; all predictions unfulfilled; all the teachings of history have thus far been reversed in their application to the American finances. But it seems impossible that a great crisis of some character can be long postponed. The irresistible laws of supply and demand will soon tell, even against the expanded currency, and already we begin to notice in Western cities a very material decline in prices. We therefore do not look forward to the continuance of anything like the present high rates for produce beyond the present winter. The South will very soon be plentifully supplied with all the necessities of life, and early spring crops in that section will lessen the demand in the North. The abrogation of Reciprocity will certainly affect the prices of Canadian produce in the U. States. Very large purchases have been made in anticipation of its threatened repeal, and it seems impossible that with a duty of twenty per cent against us, our shipments from this side can realize present prices. We therefore think it would be very unsafe to calculate upon future high rates, and if a continuance of our prosperity depended solely upon this contingency, the prospect would not be very bright.

With regard to the trade between Canada and the United States in imported goods, we incline to the belief that the legitimate business is of a temporary character. Without some great change in our tariff it is impossible to expect a continuous demand from the United States for articles which they can import directly with equal if not better advantage than our merchants. It was only a scarcity of goods in their own markets as well as in Europe, which induced the demand during the past season; and with an increase of the stocks of all the leading staples, there must be a corresponding diminution in the trade between the two countries. From this source, therefore, we do not anticipate any permanent advantage.

As to the frontier trade, as we noticed recently, very vigorous measures have been taken to suppress smuggling, and it may be, with some effect. No one however, is foolish enough to imagine that this illicit trade can be suppressed altogether; and so long as Canadians on the frontier have cheap goods to sell, there will be purchasers from the other side of the line. This trade is confined to a few sections, and will not have much beneficial effect upon the community at large; but so far as it goes, we may reasonably look forward to its continuance.

We deduce from the above considerations, that so far as the present prosperity of Canada is concerned, the hopes of its continuance are based upon a pretty sure foundation. Good crops, the great desideratum, we have every promise of; and even if prices should not be so high in another year, our farmers can accept less rates, and yet make money. The community generally, have now got a good start. Internal indebtedness is largely reduced, importations are likely to be small, and except in the threatened repeal of Reciprocity, there is nothing whatever to throw a doubt upon the future onward and prosperous career of the country.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT BUTTER.

With a view to success, there is no class of traders who require a larger share of prudence and foresight than those who are engaged in the produce trades; and at no time are those qualities so severely tested as when speculation is the chief cause of a sudden increase in prices. So much has this spirit of excitement prevailed of late, that the prices of some of our staple products have largely advanced, local consumption has been materially lessened, and the export checked to a large degree. There was no margin left for shippers, who are not sanguine enough to ship with the anticipation of a rise while their goods are in transit.

We might refer to the article of butter, which forms no inconsiderable part of the staples of the country. In the latter part of July prices opened at from 14c. to 16c. for good store packed and dairy; the price rose gradually until about the first of November, when sales were made in some of the districts adjoining the American frontier as high as 28c. to 30c. per lb.; the average price paid in Upper Canada at that time would be 22c. to 24c. The competition between buyers being very keen, they scoured the country in all directions, quality not being so much an object as the quantity each could procure; not being content with what could be picked up in country stores as usual, a descent must be made on the farmer, who partook largely of the prevailing excitement, and reasoned thus: If the price is so high now, it must be surely higher before spring. Consequently a large portion is still held by the farmers, who are now eagerly pressing it on the country merchants, and trying to realize in goods now what six weeks ago they refused in cash at their own doors. We were informed by country merchants that they took in more in the month of November than they took in September and October together; hence there must be a large quantity to come forward, in the face of which present prices cannot be maintained. It was supposed, owing to the cattle disease which prevailed in England, that the British market would absorb a much larger quantity than usual; but we must bear in mind that Ireland, which chiefly supplies the British market, was hardly, if at all, visited by the cattle plague, and the last British mail gives an account of Irish butter being in liberal supply.

The shipments to Britain being very limited, and the purchases by the Americans being large, there is now an accumulation of butter in American seaport towns. The great decline which took place in their market, particularly in medium grades, must influence our market, and bring prices to a point from which it will be safe for both shippers and dealers to operate. It is not to be lost sight of that only a small portion of the season's production has gone yet into consumption; and we trust that last season has furnished a lesson to our country merchants, that it is not a desirable policy in business, at least not a profitable one, to pay for any commodity more than can be realized for it, particularly if perishable, and can only be held for one season.

We would advise those who hold quantities intended for market to send it forward as early as possible; by having it in the market they will realize as high a price as can be paid by shippers to the British markets.

The early termination of the Reciprocity Treaty will to a certain extent have an influence on the price; and as each week lessens the consumption of this season's yield, we believe those who sell the soonest will be the more satisfied in the end.

Those who reason as to the certainty of high prices prevailing in the spring, owing to the large number of cows taken by the Americans during the season, ought not to lose sight of the fact that the production of those cattle will be fully made as available, if not more so, in the country whither they were taken; and that we chiefly depended on the markets of that country for absorbing any surplus stock which the close of navigation might have left in the hands of our dealers. Should we find ourselves at this season of the year with very light stocks, which is far from being the case, owing to the purely agricultural nature of the country, there will be sufficient made during the winter to supply all local demand. It is the experience of dealers, that for one season in which a rise takes place after close of navigation, there will be six in which they must accept prices for stocks carried over sometimes twenty-five, and even fifty per cent., less than they could have taken months before.

A little exercise of those qualities, the possession of which we mention as being necessary to ensure success, might enable us to learn wisdom from the experience of those, who in every season of speculation thoughtlessly rushed into its giddy eddies, leaving their track strewn with the wreck of misused fortunes. We must carefully consider whether the increased prices are the result of a scarcity of the commodity, or of pure speculation; and we will find in a great majority of cases, that the latter is the exciting cause.

MR. McCULLOCH ON RECIPROCITY.

THE views enunciated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Hon. Mr. McCULLOCH, advances the Reciprocity discussion to a further stage. As we stated last week, there were signs in various parts of the Eastern and Western States that the prospects of Reciprocity were brightening. Whilst not shutting the door against negotiation, there can be no doubt that the views advanced by Mr. McCULLOCH, which are doubtless those of President JOHNSON and his Cabinet generally, darken this prospect. If Washington politicians have their way, there seems to be no hope of a new Treaty on its present basis—that is, a free interchange of raw products. But if arrangements can be made on a new basis—a basis very favourable to the United States and very questionable for us—then Mr. McCULLOCH seems not adverse to open negotiations.

By expressing grave doubts as to the wisdom of his remarks as the Reciprocity Treaty do not interfere with the legislative power of Congress, and recommends instead of Treaty stipulations, reciprocal legislation by the various Parliaments, so that each country would be able to change the law as it saw fit. Such an arrangement as this would be very unsatisfactory. It would withdraw from our international trade that stability without which commerce cannot flourish. Whatever form Reciprocity might assume, the regulations made would ever be open to the attacks of demagogues and interested parties in both countries, and the whole of our trade would be unsettled and disturbed. And in addition to all this, if Canada is to be required to deepen the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, we want some guarantee that the new Treaty will not be abrogated the moment the canal contracts are completed. That guarantee can only be made certain by a Treaty, and if we are called upon to spend \$10,000,000, or \$12,000,000, in improving the St. Lawrence route, the Treaty should not be for less than twenty-five years.

Mr. McCULLOCH's opinion of the working of the present Treaty certainly astonishes us. He takes it for granted that the advantages have all been with the Canadas—the losses with them! The course of this gentleman since he accepted office has been such as to incline us to give him credit for sincerity, but we can only account for assertions so opposed to the facts, by the supposition that he has not had time to give the subject proper consideration. We are prepared for such assertions in the New York Herald, which cares little what it affirms, or in obscure journals, which are not in a position to know better—but that such statements should have emanated from the Secretary of the Treasury, is not a little surprising. There never was a greater fallacy—a huger sham has never sought to be upheld—than the cry got up by certain lumbermen in Maine and monopolists in New York, that Reciprocity has been unduly favourable to this country. Taking advantage of the Trent affair and other questions which produced ill-feeling between Great Britain and the United States, the enemies of Reciprocity began their attacks on the Treaty, and they were so long allowed to go on, asserting that Canada got all the advantage, that their self-interested representations have taken a fast hold upon the American mind. But we need not say to the readers of the Review, that such impressions are totally unwarranted by the facts of the case. The press of Canada and the friends of the Treaty have given official figures, which prove incontestably that the great blessings of Reciprocal trade have been very equally shared by both contracting parties, and these reliable statistics the enemies of freedom of trade have not and cannot set aside. The one single fact that during the last ten years' trade with British America, the returns show "the balance of trade" to have been \$88,555,049 in favour of the United States, proves the utter hollowness of this pretence. For our big cousin to continue bawling out that this little province has got the better of him, while we have paid him the above immense balance in specie or its equivalent, can only be understood, we fear, by reference to the fable of the Wolf and the Lamb—"Friend, why troublest thou the stream?"

In his reference to the Fisheries, Mr. McCULLOCH out-runs the prejudices of most of the Treaty's opponents. He affirms that "even in regard to the Fisheries, it is by no means certain, that instead of 'equivalents having been acquired by the Treaty, 'more than equal advantages were not surrendered 'by it.'" What were the advantages the United

States surrendered? They gave up the very valuable right of fishing on the New England coasts—a right which has probably not yielded any of the provinces a single barrel of fish! As early as 1854, the Hon. AMOS TUCK of New Hampshire, said in the House of Representatives, "there are no mackerel left on the shores of the United States," and for the barren privilege to fish where the Fisheries were exhausted, he gave the people of the United States free entrance into the finest fisheries in the world! Having a favourable opinion of Mr. McCULLOCH, believing him not to be a politician of the chameleon stripe, we repeat that we can only account for his one-sided views of the working of Reciprocity, and particularly his allusion to the Fisheries, by supposing that the arduous duties of his office have prevented thorough examination of the subject, and caused him to fall in with the erroneous representations so generally prevalent.

The heavy taxation now imposed upon the American farmer, is urged by the Secretary of the Treasury to be admitted free into American markets. To bring Canada to an equality, and strike a blow at smuggling, it is more than hinted that we might adopt "a revenue system, both internal and external, more in harmony" with that of our neighbours! If Canada were to agree to this proposition, what kind of Reciprocity would it be? In what way would it unfetter trade? It would not be Reciprocity at all, and although American interests might be benefited by such a policy, it would be contrary to our well settled policy and injurious to our interests. If Congress persist in abolishing our present enlightened trade regulations, the true policy for Canada may be to decrease our tariff to as low a point as possible. This may have a tendency to increase smuggling and add to the inducements for emigrants to settle in Canada instead of across the lines. But we cannot help that. If the United States act regarding Reciprocity perfectly indifferent as to its effects upon British America, surely we cannot be denied the right to adopt that policy which we conceive to be best for our interests.

The most hopeful sign in Mr. McCULLOCH's reference to Reciprocity is, that he thinks the whole subject, including communication through canals, rivers, and railways, "should secure early consideration." This is a great point gained. For we are convinced that if leading and intelligent Americans, like the Financial Secretary, were to meet delegates from Canada and the maritime provinces, and go fully into the whole question, there would be an end for ever to such fallacies, as that "the advantages of Reciprocity have been mainly with the Canadas;" and the conclusion must be reached that neither country can afford to dispense with so just and enlightened a measure. We do not say that a new Treaty should in all points be identical with the present one. Time may have shown changes to be necessary. But we do assert that its entire abrogation will injure both the United States and British America, and be a lasting scandal to American statesmanship.

TRADE AND OTHER ITEMS.

—On the 1st of May last, the United States had in service 1,000,503 troops. This force has been reduced to 175,000, and by the 1st of June next will be still further reduced to 50,000. The Secretary of war asks for only \$38,000,000 for the next fiscal year.

—An influential New-York paper advises people not to buy largely of cotton goods just now, as the price must fall very soon. At the present price of the raw material, the manufacturers can furnish goods for little more than half their present prices, and still make handsome profits.

—The will of Mr. Haliburton, formerly judge of her Majesty's Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, has been proved in the London Court.—He left his real and personal property to his wife, and she is appointed sole executrix.—The personal property was sworn under £6,000.

—A man, prosecuted at Quebec by Lieut. Colonel Powell, Dep. Adjutant-General West, for having in his possession a military overcoat, the property of the Provincial Government, of the value of \$4, was fined by Mr. Justice Maguire, Police Magistrate, \$10, and \$20 costs, or, in default, to be imprisoned for ten days.

—Horace Greely strenuously urges upon the American Government the resumption of specie payment. He affirms that the issue of an inconvertible currency was necessary to the national existence, but considers that necessity to have passed away with the war, and declares a further persistence in national insolvency, not only unnecessary but criminal. He acknowledges that resumption now would result in great commercial depression, but holds that the appreciation of the currency and the consequent enhancement of working people's wages, would more than compensate for a temporary derangement in a trade already radically unsound.

—The Ohio and Mississippi railroad company has commenced a suit against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad company, claiming damages to the amount of over \$1,500,000, for the breaking by the latter of the contract existing between the two roads, whereby the latter used the track of the former from Cincinnati to Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

—The Union Pacific railroad is expected to be completed to Fort Riley—136 miles from Wyandotte—by July next. A branch is to be constructed from Lawrence to Leavenworth, which will be finished by the 1st of May next. There is now a continuous line of railroad from Washington to Lawrence, Kansas,—a distance of about 1,300 miles.

—The exports of specie from New-York on Saturday were \$37,500. Five cent notes to the amount of \$7,000,000, were redeemed at the sub-treasury in New York on Friday, and about \$925,000 on Saturday. The amounts of coin deposited at the New York sub-treasury since November 15, when the arrangement went into effect, is \$10,658,700.

—The cattle disease still prevails to an alarming extent in England. It was thought the frosts of autumn and the cold weather would check it, but they, on the contrary, have increased its prevalence. The English veterinary surgeons clearly do not understand the treatment of the disease, as they save only about two per cent of the animals attacked, whereas the regular veterinary surgeons in Holland cure 49 per cent, while the Homeopaths, cure 73 per cent of the animals placed under their exclusive charge.

—It has been estimated that eleven hundred petroleum companies, with a capital of six hundred millions, have been created since the commencement of the petroleum mania. Perhaps a hundred millions of this capital has been paid in. It is generally anticipated that the oil product of the present year will amount to one and a half millions of barrels.

The value of imports at the port of Hamilton for the week ending on Saturday, November 25, was \$95,791, against \$20,977 for the corresponding week of last year—showing an increase of \$74,824 in 1865.

The inhabitants of St. Laurent, Montmorency County, grew a fine crop of tobacco this year. The attempt made on a small scale has produced the most satisfactory results, inasmuch as the tobacco grown is of a superior quality, and is amply sufficient for local consumption. All the farmers have determined to grow on a larger scale next year.

Mr. Pope's official report of the development of the Chaudiere gold mines, to 2nd November, has been received at the Department of Crown Lands, Ottawa. A number of veins have been discovered since the Inspector's last report. Two shafts are being sunk in the Seigniorie of Rigaud-Vandreuil, and these are covered over for winter operations; and arrangements are also being made for the erection of crushing machines. The yield is \$70 gold to the ton.

A large cheese factory is going up at Compton. Messrs. Smith & Cochrane are the owners. It is nearly ready for the vat, pipes, &c., and is intended to be put in operation early in the month of April. They intend to keep 100 cows of their own the coming season, being the owners of 750 acres of land adjoining the factory. They expect the milk of at least 250 cows from adjacent farms. The factory is built with a capacity, for the milk of from 1000 to 1200 cows.

The Albany and West Troy Horse Railroad Company are about to test a new propelling power—compressed air instead of horses. The compressed air is to be applied to cranks on the cars, in a manner similar to steam, and is to be so regulated with governors, that a uniform rate of speed may be maintained at all times. It is supposed that the cars may be run at an expense not exceeding two dollars a day each. The first car driven by compressed air will be placed upon the road in about four weeks.

Oil speculations continue to be the rage in Canada West. Among others, a number of prominent residents of Guelph have gone into the oil business at Enniskillen. They have purchased lands at Oil Springs, and intend to commence operations almost immediately. Three wells have already been sunk on the property, and engines are in process of construction at one of the Guelph foundries.

In the United States, from the middle of October to the 16th inst., there were seventeen serious railroad accidents, of which eight were collisions; fourteen fatalities to inland steamers, of which four were collisions; and thirteen boiler explosions, of which four were on steamboats, and three on locomotives. During the month of October there were forty-one ship and steamboat disasters, and fourteen railroad accidents.

A gentleman of Hartford, who has been visiting in Montreal, says he has purchased here the cloth for a first-class overcoat and had it made up by the most fashionable tailor in this city, at a total cost of \$29. In Hartford the same coat would cost him \$85. He also made a neat suit—coat, vest, and pantaloons—of the finest English cassimere, for \$38. In New York the same suit would cost \$100 or upwards. Dress silks, that cost in Hartford or New York \$2.50 yard, he purchased in Montreal for \$1.50; and costlier silks, such as sell at \$6 and \$7 a yard, he purchased for \$2.50.

Cod Oil.

Some little excitement has been felt for a few days in this article. A few Western buyers are in town, and the stocks being light, holders are firm. The oil is now all in, at least all of it that will be coming this season, and this renders the market more decided.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

James Austin & Co.
I. Buchanan & Co.
Bacon, Clarke & Co.
H. Chapman & Co.
Converse, Colson & Lamb.
Jas. Douglas & Co.
Forester, Moir & Co.
Filpatrick & Moore.
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
B. Hutchins.
Jeffery, Brothers & Co.
Kingsan & Kinloch.
Law, Young & Co.
Leming & Buchanan.
E. Matfield, Tyse & Co.
George Childs & Co.

J. A. & H. Mathewson.
H. J. Gear.
Mitchell, Kinnear & Co.
William Nivn & Co.
Bentley, Lionais & Co.
Rimner, Garn & Co.
Robertson & Beattie.
David Robertson.
Haviland South & Co.
Sudclat, Jack & Co.
Jos. Tiffin & Sons.
David Torrance & Co.
Thompson, Murray & Co.
Alex. Urquhart & Co.
Winn & Holland.
Jules Fournier.

THE local business partakes of the general lull at present characterizing all departments of trade. Nothing else could have been expected, however, for this season of the year. A general anticipation of stock-taking in the West, which renders it undesirable to push trade, added to the condition of the roads, and the very high rates of freight, all tend to produce a dulness which comes round as regularly and unflinching as the month of December itself. There is no change to note, so far as the demand or supply is concerned. The only activity at all in the market, if activity it can be called, is in Twankays. The other qualities of teas, and the various articles coming under the general heading of groceries, are exceedingly dull, and may certainly be expected to continue so far some little while longer.

TEAS.—The stocks, as we have reported almost every week for the last month, are very limited, and so far as we can see at present, there are no prospects of any early additions of consequence, to be made to them. From reliable private advices received from New York, it is gathered that teas in the months of January and February will reach as high a point in prices, as have ever been attained in that market. Our latest English advices represent the markets as very dull, and trifling transactions only being made in greens and Japans. Reports by *Damascus*, however, denote large transactions in green teas at extreme rates, and the *Java's* telegrams report teas as steady. The following table will show the condition of the markets of Great Britain on the 31st October last, and the imports, consumption, and exports during the year, with the figures for the corresponding periods of the past two years:—

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Import.....	\$103,347,685	\$87,680,957	\$83,908,179
Home Consump.....	71,582,873	74,154,322	82,096,424
Export.....	21,123,098	21,149,825	28,992,885
Stock on 31st Oc.	84,116,793	87,681,110	77,767,318

From these figures, it would appear that there was in the entire United Kingdom a stock of nearly 78,000,000 lbs. of tea. From a glance at the table it will become evident that the imports previous to 1863, must have been largely in advance of the demand, as the imports for this year have been merely enough to supply the home consumption. The settlement of green teas at Shanghai up to October, was 40,000 half chests against 69,000 at same period of last year. It appears from this that the cultivation is not quite so extensively carried on in the neighborhood of Shanghai, and higher prices have consequently been paid for *Fychoo* and *Moyune*. The receipts were not so large as had been anticipated, and the general opinion was that the production was not so full as usual.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Barber, A. A. & Co.
Benny, Macpherson & Co.
Brush, George.
Buchanan, I. & Co.
Charlesbols, A. & Co.
Cuthbert & Caverhill.
Currie, W. & F. P., & Co.
Elliott & Co.
Evans, J. H.
Evans & Evans.
Ferrer & Co.
Fraser, F.

Forbes A. H.
Frothingham & Workman.
Gilbert, E. E.
Hall, Joseph N.
Hall, Kay & Co.
Ireland, W. H.
Kershaw & Edwards.
Law, Young & Co.
McDougall, John.
Morland, Watson & Co.
Mutholland, & Baker.
Simms F. H.
Winn & Holland.

THERE is probably no month of the twelve, in which business is so proverbially dull as in December.

The operations of the week have been exceedingly light; the demand has almost entirely ceased, and the trade have taken advantage of the lull, for the purpose of taking stock; every body is busy setting their goods in order, and making due preparations for the spring business.

CUT NAILS.—Are somewhat easier in price. Makers are anxious to meet any demands for the home manufactured article, so as to avoid the necessity of importation, and prices are therefore reduced this week as will be seen on reference to our prices current on next page.

TIN PLATES, FIG IRON, &c.—Continue in about the same condition as last reported. No activity; prices can be found on next page.

COPPER.—The stock in this market is light, and the transactions of the week have been very limited. Some few sales have been made at 30c. net, but owing to the unsettled condition of the home market and the ideas which have lately prevailed that the British Government were about to interfere in the affair now pending between Spain and Chili, the transactions both in England and elsewhere have been of no great account. The market at home is said to be firm at the advance. Per the *Java*, we have advices of the unwillingness of Spain to allow any mediation in the quarrel, and contradicting the statement that Admiral Pareja had received instructions to suspend hostilities. On the contrary, it is asserted that orders had been given for large preparations to be made.

It is therefore impossible to arrive at any definite ideas as to the variations likely to arise in the price of copper, depending, as it does, upon the action of our Home Government.

The hardware trade generally, in Britain, is represented to be in a good steady condition. There was a slight advance experienced in Scotch Pig Iron, owing, it was supposed, to the reduction of the Bank of England rate.

There were still offers in the market from the consumers of pigs, who desired to increase the quantities they had previously bought, but the agents to whom the offers were made, desired rather to keep them in abeyance than to accept them at present rates. The tone of the market was cheerful in both departments, the inquiries for finished iron being sufficient to keep most of the works in as steady operation as the production of the puddling furnaces will allow; but complaints were rife that the rates at which many orders had been accepted were much lower than was desirable.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

James Baillie & Co.
Baukhage, Beak & Co.
Wm. Benjamin & Co.
James P. Clark.
John Dougall & Co.
Foulds & Hodgson.
Gilmour, White & Co.
James Hingston & Co.
Lewis Kay & Co.
Joseph May.
Thomas May & Co.

McIntyre, Denoon & Co.
J. Meyer & Co.
Kunderloh & Steeneken.
Orlitz & Co.
Ringland, Ewart & Co.
A. Robertson & Co.
Stirling, McCall & Co.
William Stephen & Co.
Thomson, Claxton & Co.
Alexander Walker.
George Winks & Co.

NOTHING particular presents itself for comment this week. We alluded, in our last issue, to the anticipated arrivals of goods, by steamer, from England. These have not yet made their appearance, but may now be shortly expected. The stocks in the various departments are, therefore, very light, but as the demand is not of an extensive character, the limited stock does not appear to be causing any inconvenience. It was not to be expected that a large trade would be done just now; but when the market shall have been replenished by the arrivals of the next two weeks, the stocks will be better assorted, and towards the close of this month we may anticipate a fair amount of business. The winter roads, too, will have been established by that time, and travelling will have become pleasant and agreeable.

In the English markets we notice that very large transactions have taken place in raw cottons, the sales of one week alone having reached as much as 75,000 bales. This fact, coupled with the intended policy of Mr. Seward, to place an export duty on all the raw material leaving the United States, leads us to believe that no great reduction can be anticipated in the manufactured article for the coming spring trade. The Manchester market, although comparatively settled, yet remains quiet, and slightly inactive. For this market there is very little business being done—the Canadian buyers generally holding aloof. Owing to advices which had been received from New York up to 24th November, and the decline in the Bank of England rate to 6 per cent there was more firmness apparent in the Liverpool and Manchester markets, and there had not been seen the same pressure or disposition to sell as had previously prevailed.

The Boot and Shoe Trade.

With the close of navigation the regular demand in this trade was pretty well satisfied. A few orders had to be partially executed by rail, but the demand has now almost ceased. The stocks, which had become well exhausted by the active trade of the past season, are again accumulating, and there can be no trouble experienced in making a selection. The opinion is prevalent among the leading houses that, from the price of leather and of the different materials entering into its manufacture, boots and shoes must soon experience an advance on present rates.

THE LEATHER TRADE.

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

Seymour, C. E.
Seymour, M. H.
Shaw F. & Bro.

THE transactions of the week have been very limited. The stocks are still light, and the market generally presents nothing of any particular importance to be noted. It has been very quiet and approaching to dulness, and must be expected to continue, so for some weeks yet. The prices of the various descriptions of leather and hides are just as reported in our last issue, nothing having transpired to require any alteration either upwards or downwards. The leather trade for the present sympathises largely with the other departments of business; there is no one trade in which any greater activity can now be said to exist, than in any other. Everything is dull, and cannot be anticipated immediately to improve either in regard to the supply or the demand. Any new arrivals are now, and will be for the winter, subject to heavy freight charges; and until a good remunerative demand is felt, we must not expect any arrivals of consequence. The local tanneries are being worked with a moderate supply of hides, and as they depend very largely on a foreign market, with a possible, indeed a very probable, contraction of the currency, and decline in gold, they are the less anxious to lay in a heavy stock of hides at the present prices. There is a considerable foreign demand for some descriptions of leather produced from East India hides. In this connection we understand that some large purchases were made a short time ago.

COOL FOR THE SEASON.

THE following is a copy of a letter received by a respectable firm in this city:—

“WOODSTOCK, November 20, 1865.
“GENTLEMEN,—Owing to several losses of various kinds during the few years which I have been engaged in the grocery business in Woodstock, and having no capital invested; but, on the contrary, paying interest on borrowed money, for which I mortgaged my property, I found it impossible to pay my indebtedness in full to each of my creditors—I concluded to close my business, and, if the proceeds were of any consequence, or good for any practical purpose, to offer it for a settlement to each of my creditors; but finding the amount so small and of so little account to each when distributed, I concluded to look for employment in the United States of America, and endeavour, as soon as possible, to pay each of my creditors in full.
“I am, gentlemen, with regret,
“Your most obedient,
“J. TOWNSEND.”

Mr. Townsend having taken his departure for “the land of the free and the brave,” with, doubtless, the intention of taking up his permanent abode therein, is beyond the reach of any shame or disgrace which the publication of any such communication as the above ought to entail upon him. Happily, he is of a class which the good times have made scarce in Canada, though we fear there are still not a few who would follow his example, did the opportunity offer. The prosperous condition of things in Canada ought to result in a closer discrimination by merchants in granting credits, so that doubtful or dishonest cases may be avoided. Mr. Townsend is refreshingly cool for the season of the year; and it is to be hoped that he will meet with a similar reception on the other side of the line, should he seek credit there.

PRICES OF GRAIN.

	Average Prices on					Highest prices 14. week 1864.	Average for week 1865.	Corresponding week 1864.
	Friday Dec. 8.	Satur. Dec. 9.	Monday 11.	Tuesd. 12.	Wedn. 13.			
Flour, Superior Extra.	7.37 1/2	6.87 1/2	6.87 1/2	6.87 1/2	6.87 1/2	7.00	6.87 1/2	4.80
Extra	6.75	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.30	6.60	6.35	4.35
Fancy	6.37 1/2	5.25	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.18 1/2	4.34
Superfine	5.12 1/2	4.77 1/2	4.67 1/2	4.67 1/2	4.49	4.57 1/2	4.70	3.97
“ No. 2.	4.40	2.85	2.05	2.05	2.07 1/2	4.15	4.15	3.67
Bag Flour, 112 lbs.	3.02 1/2	2.85	2.92 1/2	2.92 1/2	2.90	2.95	2.92	2.32 1/2
Oatmeal, 90 lbs.	4.92 1/2	4.92 1/2	4.92 1/2	4.92 1/2	4.92 1/2	5.10	4.92 1/2	4.87 1/2
Wheat, U. C. Spring	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Peas, per 66 lbs.	0.63 1/2	0.63 1/2	0.63 1/2	0.63 1/2	0.63 1/2	0.67	0.63 1/2	0.63 1/2
Barley, per 60 lbs.								
Oats, per 32 lbs.								

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND CANAL.

	For the week ending Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1865.	From the 1st January to Dec. 13, 1865.	To corresponding period 1864.
Wheat, bushels.....	42,350	2,641,464	4,137,918
Flour, barrels.....	9,219	775,955	514,032
Corn, bushels.....	88,944	888,944	288,906
Peas, “.....	1,400	430,556	373,681
Oats, “.....	67,184	67,184	104,318
Barley, “.....	32,430	32,430	158,899
Rye, “.....	22,811	22,811	39,996
Oat and Corn Meal, bushels.....	180	2,297	1,998
Ashes, barrels.....	492	28,392	27,745
Butter, kegs.....	479	66,346	64,709
Cheese, boxes.....	27,379	24,923
Fork, barrels.....	566	20,287	35,968
Lard, “.....	8	1,484	10,415
Tallow, “.....	181	2,463	2,407
Whiskey & H. Wines, cks. & punches.....	133	6,868	6,381

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT.—MONTREAL, DEC. 14, 1865.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS TO COME. FOR 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 creditors and their meeting locations.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.

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

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED.

Table with columns: DEFENDANT'S NAME AND RESIDENCE, PLAINTIFF'S NAME, DATE. Lists legal proceedings.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

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

STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns: Name of bank/institution, Closing prices, Last Week's Prices, Corresponding week, 1864. Lists stock market data.

IMPORTS FROM 1st JANUARY.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

We present herewith a table showing the imports at Montreal of the leading items in trade, from let January to 14th December of present year, as compared with the same period last year.—

Table with columns: Item, 1864, 1865, Decrease. Lists import statistics for various goods.

* There is an increase this year in sugar of 936,992 lbs. or 20 per cent more than last year.
† There is also an increase this year in tea, of 107,506 lbs. or nearly 06 per cent more than last year.
‡ In coffee an increase can be seen this year, over last, of 7,156 lbs. or nearly 7 1/2 per cent.

Main table of weekly prices for various goods including Groceries, Wine, Hardware, Iron, etc. with columns for Name of Article, Current Rates, and Name of Article, Current Rates.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

THE past week has been one of uninterrupted dullness and depression in every kind of Provisions and Breadstuffs. No one article has broken the monotony and holders for the most part have had to content themselves with looking on and awaiting better times.

FLOUR.—Arrivals by canal have ceased, and the gross receipts have materially declined, but are still in excess of local wants. The general depression noted for so many weeks back culminated about the middle of the week in a panic, when anxious sellers, bent on relieving themselves, dropped prices full fifty cents on leading goods in a single day, and ordinary Superfluo was offered at \$5, and in some instances it is understood at less, and some round lots were quiet at these rates. Holders of city brands and parcels from Western Wheat, however, as well as the principal receivers of desirable shipping grades, have been firm at higher prices. No. 2 has been placed at \$4 40 to \$4.60, and lower grades at a corresponding decline. The higher descriptions have been likewise offered at much lower rates, say \$6.75 to \$7 for Superior Extras, and \$6 to \$6.60 for Extras, but beyond an occasional hundred or retail parcel, little has changed hands. British advices received towards the close were more favourable, and more firmness was shown, but any sales transpiring thus far have been at the recent decline.

The receipts of *Bag Flour* have continued excessive, and the demand being still of the most restricted character, prices have tended downwards, keeping pace with the general decline. Latest sales noted have been at \$2.85 to \$3 for medium to choice. We are yet without snow, and no material relief can be looked for till winter roads are formed.

As anticipated at date of our last, prices have now reached a point at which shippers seem willing to take hold; and if there are sellers to any extent at present rates, the heavy surplus weighing down the market will shortly be reduced, and should the recent drop operate as is usual in limiting supplies, stocks may ere long be brought within reasonable compass and a more healthy state of things induced. The heavy stocks of grain and flour existing at most points, notwithstanding the large volume of business actually transacted, seem to contradict the idea of deficiency, on which the speculation of past months was mainly based; and until more accurate ideas of the amount of breadstuffs in the country and the probable extent of the domestic wants are obtained, millers will do well to operate with caution in laying in stock. Present appearances would indicate the filling up of the vacuum in the South, and trade for the future seems likely to flow through its ordinary channels; and so long as a surplus needing a foreign outlet exists, prices will necessarily be regulated by those obtaining in Britain.

OATMEAL.—We have few arrivals to note, and but little demand; the advanced pretensions of holders at date of our last, not being acceded to, lower rates are now asked; \$4 90 to \$5.10 may be given as the range.

WHEAT.—Few arrivals since the close of the canal, and no sales latterly to report, the views of buyers and sellers being widely apart.

COARSE GRAINS.—Little, if anything, doing on the spot; prices nominal.

PORK.—Remains nominally unchanged, but the demand is almost entirely ceased, and a decline is imminent as soon as any new is placed on the market.

DRESSED HOGS.—Receipts are still light for the season of the year, but, in the absence of any packing demand, are beyond what the city retail can consume. Prices are weak and declining; any attempt to place a wholesale parcel would probably depress the market without effecting a sale, so that holders are in some cases packing what they have, as the weather has lately been soft and changeable.

BUTTER.—Butter continues to accumulate, and must remain dull until holders concede to prices which shippers will pay; but having in most cases bought at high prices, they are reluctant to submit to a loss which however is likely to be heavier, as the season at which shipments can be safely made is rapidly passing away, and a little later on shippers will not be disposed to buy at any price. Holders in the West will do wisely to get their stocks to market as soon as possible, as in all cases of glutted market and consequent decline in price, the first loss is almost invariably the least.

ASHES.—During the whole week have been very dull, and only saleable at gradually drooping prices. The news from Britain was less favourable than had been anticipated, and in the absence of orders, shippers refused to operate to any extent. Shipments to Britain

for many weeks past have been on the most limited scale, and as the stock there, as well as in New York and Boston, is unusually small, an advance before long is confidently looked for.

The stock in this market, although heavy, is almost entirely in the hands of a few houses, and those well able to hold; so that with diminished receipts, the general opinion is that before long there will be a reaction, and prices will again materially advance. The difference in price between firsts and inferiors has been unusually great.

The telegraphic news received to-day by the Damascus and Java, is considered more favourable, and holders are firm for an advance, which shippers decline acceding to until their letters are received.

TRADE PERIODICALS
Published at Monument Yard, London, C.E.

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DONALD McDONALD.
Montreal, 6th Dec., 1865. 47

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Toronto, Dec. 8. 48-52.

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

162 lbsd Primo Cuba, just received, ex "Our Maggie," from Guantanamo

68 lbsd }
149 brls } Choice Barbados, ex "Express"
18 bags }

—ALSO—

133 brls Extra No. 1 Fat Split Herrings
13 lbsd United Vineyard Proprietors Brandy, vintage 1863 (in bond)
20 bags Pimento, &c., &c., &c.

For Sale by

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46-1y 36 St. François Xavier st., Montreal.

SAUVAGEAU & CO.,
PRODUCE BROKERS,
46-2,8 No. 21 Sacrament st., Montreal.

JAMES HINGSTON & CO.,
IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS, &c., 476 St. Paul and
397 Commissioners streets. 46-1y

JOHN M'GLASHAN. | J. W. MUSSON. | J. C. GEDDES.

McGLASHAN, MUSSON & GEDDES,
General Commission Merchants,

OFFICE 198 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO
REFER TO
Bank of Montreal..... Chicago.
Armour, Dole & Co., C. B. & Q. Elevator Chicago.
Col R B Mason, Land Dcpt III Cen RR Chicago
Advances made on Consignments.

59-52

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 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. Robt. Crooks & Co., Liverpool.
- " Robinson & Fleming, London.
- " Peter Buntout, Son & Co., Glasgow
- " Absalom Watkin & Son, Manchester.
- " Hummer, Gum. & Co., Montreal.

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, the ENTIRE STOCK and GOOD WILL OF BUSINESS (having at present a large connection of good customers) of one of the oldest Hardware Establishments in Canada West. Stock at present well assorted, and valued at or near \$23,000.

For further particulars, apply to A. K. BOOMER, 93 King Street West, Toronto (if by letter, prepaid) December 8, 1895. 47-50

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of POPHAM & SINCLAIR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by JAMES POPHAM, who is duly authorized to that effect.

JAMES POPHAM.
SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

Montreal, 30th November, 1895.

REFERRING to the above, the undersigned have this day entered into Partnership, and will continue the MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS and SHOES, in all branches, under the style and firm of JAMES POPHAM & CO.

JAMES POPHAM.
THOMAS H. SCHNEIDER.
JOHN B. BOND.

Montreal, 1st December, 1895. 47-50

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES POPHAM has this day been admitted a Partner in our business, which will be continued under the style and firm of SCHNEIDER, BOND & CO.

SCHNEIDER & BOND.
47-50

McINTYRE, BENOON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

23-ly 6 Lemoine st., Montreal

CHAS. GAREAU,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIER,

3-ly 62 McGill st., Montreal

"BUFFALO ROBES."

CIRCULAR.

HUDSON'S BAY ROBES

THE undersigned have received their supply of FRESH SKINS, which they are selling at following prices—

- No. 1 Selected..... \$12.00
- No. 1 Ordinary, our usual assortment..... 10.25
- No. 2 Small Seasonable, and Large Fall..... 8.75
- No. 2 Fall and Summer..... 7.75
- No. 3 Fall and Summer..... 5.00

Orders promptly executed.

GREENE & SONS,
Montreal.

WM. STEPHEN & CO.,

GENERAL DRY GOODS

AND

5-ly CANADIAN TWEEDS

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,

EAST AND WEST INDIA, GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

SIDEY & CRAWFORD

OFFER FOR SALE

D. ANDERSON & SON'S (Belfast) PATENT ROOFING FELT.

THOMAS BRAMWELL & CO.'S (Gatehead-on-Tyne) VENETIAN RED AND COLOURS.
MUSPRATT'S MANUFACTURES,—CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH, &c.
ITALIAN MARBLE IN SLABS. 2s-

LEEMING & BUCHANAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
St. NICHOLAS STREET, MONTREAL.

Special attention given to the sale of Flour, Grain, Butter, Ashes, Leaf Tobacco, and General Provisions. For the sale of Flax Seed and Fibre we are prepared to offer every facility and advantage that American or British markets afford, having extensive correspondence in each country. Liberal advances made on every description of produce consigned to our care.

GEORGE DENHOLM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Advances made on all descriptions of Country Produce. Personal attention given to the sale and purchase of the same, and of General Merchandise. Office—No. 33 St. Nicholas street, Montreal. 12-ly

WINN & HOLLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

15-ly 34 RENAUD BUILDING, Foundling Street.

J. BAILLIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
425 and 428 St. Paul street, corner of St. Paul and St. Francois Xavier streets. 12-ly

JOHN BURRELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
22 & 21 Foundling Street, Montreal.

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

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

Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading. 12-ly

ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT,

SHIP SHEATHING FELT,

WATERPROOF INODOROUS FELT,

HAIR FELT FOR COVERING BOILERS AND STEAM PIPES.

Manufactured by McTEAR & Co., Belfast

THIS FELT is the Cheapest Roof

that can be made, costing one-fourth the price of Slates, and much less than Tin or Sheet Iron, while it makes a most durable light roof, and requires very little support. It is much used as a lining under Slated or Tiled Roofs, zinc or lead Flats, and under floorings, to protect the ceiling beneath from wet or damp, and at the same time deadening sound. It is a valuable lining for Granaries, Warehouses, etc., as rats, mice, insects, or other vermin will not touch it. This Felt suits any climate, as it does not crack from change of temperature, and being non-conducting, resists the heat of the sun and the cold of the frost.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,

Agents for Canada.
33 St. NICHOLAS STREET, }
Montreal, 14th Sept. }

Ogilvy & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

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

2-ly

STIRLING, McCALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,

Corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets,

7-ly

MONTREAL.

E. E. GILBERT,

CANADA ENGINE WORKS

Is prepared to execute orders for

Oil Boring and Pumping MACHINERY
Portable and Stationary ENGINES
BOILER WORK, SMITH WORK, and
Heavy Furnace FORGINGS
Hoisting MACHINES
HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.

—ALSO,—

Has on hand, several Second-hand

ENGINES AND BOILERS

Which will be sold low. 23-ly

C O D O I L.

150 BARRELS

P R I E G A S P É C O D O I L,
FOR SALE BY

ALFRED SAVAGE & SON,
12 St. John Street

June 2.

J. MEYER & CO.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS.

408 Broadway, New York, 511 St. Paul st. Montreal.

Sole Agents for the Genuine Duchesse Gloves.

ROBERT MILLER,

(Late R. & A. Miller.)

PAPER MAKER, WHOLESALE

STATIONER, Bookbinder and Account Book Manufacturer, Importer of and Dealer in Wall Papers, Window Shades, School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, and Church Services.

Agent for Lovell's Series of School Books.
Printing and Wrapping Papers, of all qualities and descriptions, constantly on hand, or made to order.
Works—Sherbrooke Paper Mills, Sherbrooke.
Warehouse—60 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

REMOVAL,

JOSEPH N. HALL & CO.,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

HAVE

REMOVED TO No. 500 ST. PAUL STREET.

1-ly Corner of St. Peter Street.

THOMAS A. CRANE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT and GENERAL AGENT,

19 St. Sacramento street,

21-ly Montreal

W. F. FINDLAY,

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICIAL ASSIG- NEE, INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENT

11 King street, Hamilton, C. W.

Special attention given to INVESTMENTS. 21-ly

GEORGE CHILDS & CO.,

(IMPORTERS.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

No. 20 & 22 St. Francois Xavier st.,

4-

MONTREAL.

TORONTO AUCTION MART,

ESTABLISHED 1834.

WAKEFIELD, COATE & CO., AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD, King st., Toronto
FREDERICK W. COATE.

THOMAS HANFORD,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
ST. JOHN, N.B. 2-

RIMMER, GUNN & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE,
TOBACCOS—500 boxes choice 10's, various brands.
 100 " " 5's, "
 400 " " 3lbs. "
TEAS—Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Oologs, Imperials, Congou, Souchongs, and U. C. Japans.
FRUITS—Sultana, Layer, and M. R. Raisins, boxes, halves, and quarters, fine Turkey Figs, 3lb. boxes; French Prunes, in kegs.
WINES—Lacave's, Lopez', and Ysasi's Sherries; Lacave's, Oilly's, and Osborne's Ports; Perrier's Champagne; Claret, Hock, Absynthe.
BRANDY—Martell's, Dulary's, and United Vine Growers' Co.'s, in hhds. and cases;
 together with a variety of **GENERAL GROCERIES.**
 Montreal, 26th May, 1865. 1-ly

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

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

GEORGE S. SCOTT,
TEA AND GENERAL BROKER
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
 Corner Exchange court and Hospital street,
 MONTREAL. 1-ly

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

JAMES AUSTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 Importers of Teas and General Groceries. Advances made on consignments of Produce.
 188 St. Maurice st.,
 Near McGill st., Montreal. -ly

W. W. STUART,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
 AND
PRODUCE DEALER,
 For the Purchase and Sale of Flour, Grain, Provisions, and Produce generally.
 Office 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.
 5-ly

CUVILLIER & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
 AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
 Advances made on Consignments.
 Office—No. 13 St. Sacrament street,
 MONTREAL. 5-ly

S. H. & J. MOSS,
 Successors to Moss & Brothers,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS AND IMPORTERS OF WOOLLENS, beg to intimate to their Customers that they will REMOVE on the 1st MAY to their new and commodious Warehouses, Nos. 5 and 7 **RECOLLET STREET,** Montreal. 10-

NOTICE.
 THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as "MATHEWSON & Co.," was dissolved by limitation on the 29th November last.
 All outstanding affairs of the late firm will be settled by Messrs. SMYTH & EDMINSON, who succeed to the business.
 (Signed,) HUGH MATHEWSON, jun.
 By his Attorney, HUGH MATHEWSON.
 WM. SMYTH, jun.
 Montreal, December 1st, 1865. 45-2,7

NOTICE.
 THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership, and will continue the HOOD and SHOE BUSINESS heretofore carried on by Messrs. MATHEWSON & Co., under the style and firm of SMYTH & EDMINSON.
 (Signed,) WM. SMYTH, jun.
 H. EDMINSON.
 Montreal, December 1st, 1865. 45-2,7

THOMPSON, MURRAY & CO.,
 42 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL,
 Offers for sale—
TEAS—Young Hysons, Twankays, Souchong, Congou, Colored and Uncolored, Japans.
WINES—"Quarles, Harris & Co's." Port; "Park's" Madeira; "Paul & Dastis" and Portilla Sherries; Burgundy and others.
CLARETS—(In wood) "St. Julien" and "Mont-letrand. (In bottle) "Chateau Bellevue," "St. Julien," "St. Estephe," Medoc, Chant Lante, Grudot, and other brands.
CHAMPAGNE—"De Venoge & Co." Her Majesty, Green Seal, Gold Lac, and Carte Blanche. "Jos. Perrier, Fils & Co." Sillery, and "Ay. Mores-seaux." "G. H. Munim & Co." Cabinet, Gold Seal, and Veroney.
LIQUEURS AND CORDIALS—Marschino, Rum and Swedish Punch, Boonekamp, Raspberry Vinegar, Verbena Cognac, Cherry Cordial, Prepared Cocktail, &c.
BRANDY—J. Denis, Henry Mounie & Co., (in wood and bottle).
GIN—J. T. Benker's Beaver Brand (in wood and cases.)
JAMAICA RUM.
OLD TOM—Thin's and Flett's.
SCOTCH WHISKEY—In wood and bottle.
GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT—Quarts and pints.
BORDEAUX VINEGAR.
 David-on's Patent Table Salt; Bi Carb. Soda; Copperas; Brimstone and Flour Sulphur; Blue-Button, Ball; Queen & Thumbr's Soap; Steel & Son's Liverpool Crown Brand; Salad Oil; Pickles; Sauces; Blacklead,—"Hares" and North Colour Co.; Bath Bricks, Sago; Wine Bottles in crates; Pails, &c., &c.
 Sole Agents for Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.
 1-ly

FERRIER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HEAVY HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL,
 Nails, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Zinc, &c., and **MANUFACTURERS OF ROPE.**

SHELF HARDWARE,
 English, American, French and German. Complete in all its branches.
 Sample Rooms, Offices, and Warerooms:
 Nos. 24, 25, 23
 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
 MONTREAL. 1-ly

ALEXR. BUNTIN & CO.,
PAPER AND ENVELOPE MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALE STATIONERS.
 196 St. Paul and 54 Commissioners streets,
 MONTREAL.

BUNTIN, BROTHER & CO.,
 3 and 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge street,
 South of King street,
 TORONTO.

JAMES BUNTIN & CO.,
 King street, East,
 HAMILTON. 1-ly

LOVELL'S SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.
REDUCTION IN PRICE:
 Lovell's General Geography..... 70 cts.
 Easy Lessons in do. 45 "

JUST PUBLISHED:
A SCHOOL HISTORY OF CANADA AND THE OTHER B. N. A. PROVINCES.
 By J. George Hodgins, LL.B., F.R.G.S.
 PRICE 50 CENTS.

A comprehensive summary of British American History, during the past three hundred years.
 For the Library as well as the School Room.
 For sale by all Booksellers. JOHN LOVELL, Montreal, May 3, 1865. 1-ly

British American Varnish Works.

R. C. JAMESON & CO., Manufacturers of VARNISHES, Japans, &c., 9 St. John st., Montreal.

OUTSIDE VARNISHES.
 Best Wearing Body Varnish, Fine Body Coach do., No. 1 Carriage do.

INSIDE VARNISHES.
 Best Flowing Varnish, (Turpentine and Benzine); Best Polishing do., do.; Pianoforte Polishing do., do.; White hard Copal do., do.; No. 1 Furniture do., do.; No. 2 Furniture do., do.; Scraping do., do.; Room Paper do., do.; Damar do., do.

JAPANS.
 Baking Black Japan, Baking Brown Japan (for tinware, &c.); Quick Drying Black Japan (or Brans, Black); Gold Size Japan (Brown Japan or Japan Drier.)

MISCELLANEOUS.
 Black Walnut Stain; Rosewood Stain; Pure Shellac Varnish; Copal Spirit Varnish; Best Black Leather Varnish; No. 2 Black Leather Varnish; No. 2 do. do., in bottle; Spirit Knotting; Spirits of Turpentine; Refined Benzine.
 Any of the above articles put up in quantities to suit.
 1-ly

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

LAW, YOUNG & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, FIG IRON, &c., &c.
 Sole Agents for:
 Messrs. Chas. Tennant & Co., St. Rollox, Glasgow.
 G. G. Sandeman, Son & Co., London.
 Sandeman & Co., Oporto.
 Penmartin & Co., Xerez.
 Martell & Co., Cognac.
 1-ly Wellingtonstreet, Montreal.

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

EAGLE FOUNDRY, King and Queen Streets, Montreal, GEORGE BRUSH, Proprietor.
 All kinds of Steam Engines, Mining, Pumping, and other Machines. Brass and Iron Castings to order.
 re. 27. 2-27.

I. BUCHANAN & CO.
 MONTREAL.
 GENERAL IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
 Messrs. William Baird & Co.'s, Gartsherrie.
 " Blair, Eglinton and Muirkirk, Pig Iron.
 " Wm. & Jno. Graham & Co.'s, Port Wines.
 " James Hennessy & Co.'s, Brandies.
 " Peter Domecq's "Royal Arms of Spain," and other Sherries.
 " Durand & Co.'s, Masden.
 " Florio & Co.'s, Marsala, Madeira.
 " James & Co.'s, Leads and Paints.

ALSO, CONSIGNEES OF
 Grain, Flour, Ashes, Pork, Butter, Tobacco, and other Western produce.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
 Direct shipments of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, English and Foreign Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Brandies, Paints, Oils, Window-glass, Pig Iron, Bar, Hoop and Band Iron, Tin and Canada Plates, Cut Nails, &c. &c.
 For sale on liberal terms.

I. BUCHANAN & CO.
 PETER BUCHANAN & Co., Glasgow.
 ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York.
 BUCHANAN, HOPE, & Co., Hamilton. 16-ly

DE B. MACDONALD & CO.,
HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTURERS
 Importers and Manufacturers of Straw Goods Parasols, Ruches, Flowers, &c.; Felt and Wool Hats Woollen Hoods, Sontags, Nubias, &c.,
 15 St. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.
 Manufactory for Tempering and Covering Skirt Wires,
 1-ly 23 and 25 NAZARETH STREET.

JOHN W. HOLCOMB,
 M.A., LL.B. OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, MEMBER OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA, OSGOODE HALL,
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
 No. 65 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

MR. HOLCOMB will give his attention to professional matters in New York and the adjacent States entrusted to his care by correspondents in the Western States and British American Provinces.

REFERENCES:
 JOHN SCORLE, Esq., M.P.P., Quebec.
 Messrs. W. DARLING & Co., Montreal.
 PATENSON, HARRISON, & PATENSON, Toronto.
 Messrs. LYMAN ELLIOTT & Co., Toronto.
 Messrs. GEORGE MICHE & Co., Toronto.
 MILES O'R LY, Esq., Q.C., Hamilton. 30-

MARTIN & FERGUSON,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS
 AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
 CONVEYANCERS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
 Office—Corner of King and James streets,
 HAMILTON, C.W.
 N.B.—Collections and Insolvency Matters promptly
 attended to.
 R. MARTIN. J. W. FERGUSON.
 32-ly

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

CASH advanced on Warehouse Receipts
 and negotiable paper. Collections made in all
 parts of Canada and the United States.
 Orders received and promptly executed for the
 U. S. 7.30 Loan, and for all other descriptions of
 United States Securities.
 Montreal, September 15, 1865. 23-ly

FRANCIS FRASER,
HARDWARE AND COMMISSION
 MERCHANT, Agent for Manufacturers Birming-
 ham and Sheffield Goods of every description, 28 St.
 Sulpice street, Montreal.

STOCK ON HAND AT PRESENT,
 Band and Hoop Iron, T Hinges, Rivets,
 Hooks and Hinges, Baldwin's Butts,
 Wood Screws, Files, Cast Steel, Scythe Snaths,
 Scythe Stones, Axles, Carriage Springs, Axes, Shot,
 Sad Irons, Tin Plate, Slates, Tea Trays,
 Writing and Note Paper, Cutlery, Horse and Cut Nails,
 Scottish Vulcanite Combs,
 Electro-Plate Ware, &c., Plain Bar Tumblers,
 Cut Tumblers, Cut and Plain Goblets,
 Ale and Champagne Glasses, Cut Wines,
 Cut and Plain Decanters, and Gold and Silver English
 Watches and Jewellery, which is offered cheap, on
 account of going out of the Jewellery trade.

FRANCIS FRASER,
 1-ly 28 St. Sulpice st., Montreal.

CANADA GLASS COMPANY.
 (LIMITED.)
 SODA WATER BOTTLES.
 CASTOR OIL BOTTLES.
 VARNISH BOTTLES.
 PHIALS of all sizes, round, flat, oval, pannelled,
 square, and semi-oval.
 PRIVATE (lettered) MOULDS made to order.
 Orders received at the Office will be promptly and
 carefully executed.
 A. MCK. COCHRANE,
 Secretary. 31-ly
 496 St. Paul Street.

JOSEPH MAY,
 IMPORTER OF
FRENCH DRY GOODS,
 489 ST. PAUL STREET,
 MONTREAL. 35-

ROBERT SIMMS & CO.,
GENERAL AND COMMISSION
 MERCHANTS, 8 Gillespie Buildings, Common
 street. 8-ly
MacEWEN & MACHAR,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS
 AT LAW,
 SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c., &c.
 10 Anchor Buildings,
 KINGSTON, C.W.
 EWEN MAC EWEN. JOHN MAULE MACHAR.
 32-ly

A WORD TO THE WISE.
WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS will find at JAS
 MORISON & CO.'S a large variety of cheap lots
 of first class goods, picked up at auction and otherwise
 during the summer months, and now offered at prices
 very much below current rates.
 460 Notre Dame Street, near McGill Street.
 Montreal, 20th Sept. 1865. 36-

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale
 the following

WINES & BRANDIES,
 Now landing ex "Thessalia," from Bordeaux:
 Piper & Dottis' COGNAC BRANDIES } qr.-casks,
 Do BORDEAUX do } octaves and
 Do CLARET, "St. Emilion" } cases and
 Do do. "St. Julien" } casks
 Do BORDEAUX WHITE WINE VINE-
 GAR—triple clarified
 Milton & Co.'s Superior BURGUNDY PORTS
 Galand & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS, "St. Julien"
 Do BORDEAUX CLARETS, "St. Emil-
 ion"
 "YELLOW SEAL" CARTE D'OR Champagne, in
 cases, Bruch Foucher & Co.
 SILLERY MOUSSEUX Champagne, Renault & Co.
 REUTER, LIONAIS & CO.,
 Sole Agents for the above brands.
 June 2.

M. H. SEYMOUR,
LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 231 St. Paul street, Montreal.

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

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

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

GILMOUR, WHITE & CO.,
 Successors to Gilmour & Thomson,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
 2-ly 213 St. Paul st.

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

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

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

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

BAGS.
 15,000 HEAVY GRAIN BAGS,
 10,000 FINE FLOUR BAGS.

Samples sent by Express.

A. MCK. COCHRANE,
 494 to 498 St. Paul st., Montreal.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO.'S
WHOLESALE PATENT MEDICINE
 AND PERFUMERY WAREHOUSE, 303 St. Paul
 st., Montreal, C.E. Wholesale Agents for DOWN'S
 VEGETABLESALAMIC ELIXIR, HENRY'S VER-
 MONT LINIMENT, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
 Radway's R. R. Remedies, Burnett's Standard Toilet
 Goods, Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, Batchelor's
 Hair Dye, Herrick's Sugar-coated Pills, Herrick's
 Strengthening Plasters, Tanner's German Ointment,
 Woodworth's Perfumes, Mexican Mustang Lini-
 ment, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
 Ayer's Pills, Bristol's Sarsaparilla, Hostetter's Bitters,
 Dutcher's Magic Bluing, Mitchell's Perfumes, Mit-
 chell's Rouge, Lily White, &c., Hooffand's Bitters,
 Drake's Plantation Bitters, Mrs. Allen's Hair Prepa-
 rations, Rexford's Gingerbread Nut, Aiden's Con-
 dition Powders, Marshall's Catarrh Snuff, Florida
 Water, Hap-e-man's Cement, Sterling's Ambrosia,
 Gray's Hair Restorer, Cheeseman's Pills.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU and
SARSAPARILLA for Non-retention or Incontinence
 of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of
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 Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick
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