

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
HAMILTON.

1870. EARLY SPRING SHIPMENTS. 1870.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THEIR  
**EARLY SHIPMENTS,**AND HAVE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR  
CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY,

THAT ON AND AFTER

The 10th of March,

THEY WILL BE

PREPARED TO SHOW A FULLY ASSORTED STOCK  
OF**BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS;**TOGETHER WITH  
MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS

OF

**CANADIAN TWEEDS,**

AND

American Manufactures.

Shipments will be received by  
WEEKLY STEAMERS, THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

THEY INVITE EARLY INSPECTION,

SPECIALLY BY

Those who can buy for Cash, or at shortened terms of credit.

**BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE.**

HAMILTON, Ont., 1st March, 1870.

33-ly

LEADING MANUFACTURERS.

**WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,****SEWING MACHINE**

MANUFACTURERS.

HAMILTON, ONT.,

THIS FIRM MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED

**LOCKMAN PATENT**

FAMILY

**SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,**

WHICH HAS ALL

**THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,**

AND IS SOLD AT

**VERY LOW RATES.**

AGENTS WANTED. Address

**WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,**

HAMILTON, ONT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**GOODERHAM & WORTS,****DISTILLERS, MALSTERS & MILLERS.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

**"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.****THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

OF

**READY-MADE****CLOTHING.**

WAREHOUSE:

**11 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,**

TORONTO.

**Mercantile Summary.**

Messrs. Smith Bros., wholesale grocers, Toronto, have failed. The firm has been in financial straits for a good while past.

Messrs. George Laidlaw, John Gordon and John Shedden, have gone to England on behalf of the narrow gauge railway companies. It is understood that the object of their trip is to arrange for the purchase of iron for the permanent way.

It has been announced in Parliament that the whole question relating to the Canadian canals will be immediately referred to a Commission, pending whose report the matter will remain as at present. Certain limitations are to be prescribed within which the inquiries of the Commission will be limited. This is perhaps the best

method of determining what works should be first undertaken, and of ascertaining the comparative merits of the different projects now before the country. Our true policy, we are convinced, whatever may be the report of the Commission, is to fully develop the St. Lawrence route, and all other schemes should be regarded as of secondary importance to this leading idea.

A most beneficial influence has been exerted upon our trade with the United States by the decline in gold to present quotations. Prices there have not fallen in a corresponding ratio. The effect on the lumber market here is most important; and hides, skins, wool, barley, &amp;c., have all been favorably affected. The trade in live stock has received a new impetus within the last two months, and is now both active and profitable, which gratifying change may be ascribed to the tumble in gold. Prices in the American market are about where they were two years ago (this fact goes to show "who pays the duty" in this case); here a little more is paid. However, the margin is said to be sufficient to render a fair profit comparatively certain. At Prescott and Kingston there is a steady movement across the lines; at the latter place \$18,000 worth was shipped last week. Drovers are paying from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs. for good cattle, live weight, in the country districts, and are competing actively for the best animals at these prices for exportation, mostly to Boston. For the Easter markets, specially fine cattle are bought up at as high as \$7, live weight. The above prices would be equal to from \$50 to \$80, and even higher, per head. A good deal of interest is felt among the drovers in the coming fairs early next month. That at Guelph will be held on Wednesday, the 6th April, at Elora on Tuesday, the 5th, and at Fergus on Monday, the 4th. Beef and pork have been the farmer's chief reliance this season; both brought high prices and sold readily. With wheat a drug, this deliverance is most opportune.

A PUBLIC meeting was held on Tuesday last, in the Music Hall, Toronto, to discuss the question of Free Trade v. Protection, and was well attended. After introductory proceedings, Mr. James G. Worts moved the first resolution:—"Resolved, That it is not expedient to enter upon a system of legislation antagonistic to the Imperial policy, or retaliatory on the United States, and that the true interests of this country will be best conserved by Free Trade so far as is consistent with the revenue of the Dominion." Mr. Worts spoke at length in support of the resolution, amidst a good deal of interruption. He showed that the Americans were compelled to levy the high duties they had done in consequence of their immense war debt, and argued that we had no cause to complain of these duties, because that, so far as our trade with them is concerned, the American consumers pay the duty, not the Canadian producers. He showed that Boston had lost a large in-trade in oats with Prince Edward Island by imposing a duty of ten cents per bushel, the trade being diverted to England. Referring to the lumber trade with the States, he maintained that the American duty had turned the large