## THE TRADER

IURONTO, ONT., SEPT., 1884.
Seal foe to overy Joweler and Hardware Mercbant in the Dominion of Canada.

## Advortising: Rates.



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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Quarter Pago. - } \quad 8 \infty 0 \\
& \text { Small Advertisements, } 8 \text { cents per line. }
\end{aligned}
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A discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed from the abovo rates for yearly contracts. All adrierusements pasãfe monthly.

Business and other communications should be addressed to

The Trader Pudlisuing Co..
13 Adelaide Street East. Toronto

## SPECILL MOTICE,

To ensure insertion, changes or new advertisements must be sent to the office not later than the 20th of each month.

## © Citarial .

## FEIE OUTLOOR

As usual at the opening of the fall trade every merchant and manufacturer is ask ing himself, "mivhat árét fie prospects ahead ' Shall T lay myself out for a large or a small trade? What is my best poliry ?" The lesson of last year has, we think, not been thrown away in this country. and our merchants have profited more by it than many people imagine. The premonitary warnings of a commercial crisis were, we are glad to say, heeded with almost as much alacrity as the whistle of "down brakes" is obeyed by abrakeman on a passenger train, and the result has been that although we did not get of altogether "Scot free," the damage was very slight compared to what it would have been, had the warniing not been promptly attended to.
The effect of this action has been a very decided decrease in our imports, and as a consequensc, lighter stocks have been carried by both wholesale and retail dealess all over the country. Buying has been more carefully done than forrieity, indeed ${ }^{21} 2$ rule with the generality of merchants it has been simply a hand to mouth pur. chase of goods, enough to keep their assorment up. As a rule payments have ben fully up to the average, so that in a general kay, our merchants to day stand feily hetter than they did at this time lst year As a rule athough their stucks
are lighter, they owe much less than favorable to a good trade for the forth formerly, and ree in a.position to buy if the coming scason. We shall be surprised prospects of trade seem to warrant such a conclusion.

As all out prusperity comes from the soil, we naturally turn to our crop reports in order to form an intelligent idea of what trade may be expected during the comang months. From Manitoba and the North-West we learn on reliable authority, that the wheat crop in those provinces is excellent and they calculate on having at least $5,000,000$, bushels of wheat to dispose of aftex suppl, ing their own wants. The effect of this large crop will be to put the North-West on its feet again and counteract in a great measure the depression that has existed there ever since the collapse of the land boom. In Quebec and the Martime Provinces, the, cops appear to be above the average and if saftly harvested there is no doubt that a decided revival of trade will result from this cause. In the Proviace of Ontano the returns from the Burcau of Industries for August 7 th, assure the fact that the crop in this province is the best it has had for years.

The fail wheat gives an average greld of a1ł bushels, and the spriphwheat of 188 bushels per acre-the average of both beng 20 bushels-and the aggregate production exceeds that of last year's harvest by $10,360,000$ bushels. Barley was a good crop in the southein and southsestern countres of the province, but in the northern and northeastern counties it was affected by the summer drought. The grain, though plump and heavy, was in large areas discolored by the rain showers of the last week of July. The accounts of the oat crop are much the same as for barley, but, beng two or three weeks later in npening, it has been greatly benefited by the July rams, and the yreld will probably exceed the estimate. The area in rye is much less than last year, and the average yield about the same. Peas is a bounuful crop, and it is npening under the most favorable circumstances.

The area and productuon of the foregoing crons is as follows :


Peas ........ .. .. 570,628 13,106,062
From the above reports it will be seen
that in this country the wonditions are all
indeed if business this fall, although probably later than that of last year, does not largely exceed it in volume and safety.

## A NEW OOMPBTITOR.

It has generally been accepted as sound common sense that no Government should ever engage in any business that can be better accomplished by private enterprise. Thus while we have Government mail service and in some -ountries telegraphs runby Govenment, as a rule these private enterprises do not clash with private business.
It seems, however, that the Government of Canada is going to lead the van in a new departure from the above usually recognized lines, inasmuch as they pro pose to sell direct to the consumer such articles of merchandise as they may from time to time confiscate on account of disobedience to the existing customs regulations.

We have before us this moment a Government advertisement, clipped from a Winnipeg paper, which sets forth, "That an auction sale of $\$ 10,000 \cdot$ morth of confiscated jewelry wilhake ploce at the ware, house of a well known Winnipeg auctioneeron Tuesday the 12 th day of Aigust, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m. and on the following evenings until all the goods are disposed of." This interesting advertisement is dated from the Custom Houise at Winnipes and signed by W. R. Mingaye, Collector of Customs for that Port.
l.ow we do not know whether this auction sale of jewelry is run by Mr. Mingaye on his own account, or whether it is with the consent of the Customs Department, but wnichever it is, it is a disgrace to the country. It is however very much in keeping with many other arbitrary things that the Customs Department do at the present time, which many good conservatives will retaliate for by voting against the Government at the next general election. How any Government possessing an ounce of brains, expects to keep in power by exacting 20 or 25 per cent duts upon the goods imported by merchants, and then spoils the business of these merchants ly offering to their customers at public auction. similar gonds upon which seither duty ons original cest had been paid, we fail to understand. The merchants of Canada in general and Winnipeg in parlicular may be long suffering but they are , nut fouls, and when thej siv take action as

