

# The Commercial

A Journal of Commerce, Industry and Finance, specially devoted to the interests of Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

**Tenth Year of Publication  
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY**

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM (in advance.)

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

1 month weekly insertion	\$0 80 per line
3 months, do	0 75 "
6 " do	1 25 "
12 " do	2 00 "

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 166 James St East

**JAMES E. STEEN,**  
Publisher.

*The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the country between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation, carried out annually, this journal has been placed upon the desk of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwestern Ontario, the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and the territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.*

WINNIPEG, JULY 11, 1892.

## Eastern Business Changes. ONTARIO.

- A. Ardagh, physician, Barrie, is dead.
- C. K. Welliver, harness, Elmira, has assigned.
- A. C. Bishop, furniture, Elmvale, has assigned.
- Richard Lyness, groceries, Delhi, has assigned.
- Jerry Sullivan, tins, Williamstown, has assigned.
- John Perry, groceries, Woodstock, has assigned.
- A. E. Chapman, hardware, Hastings, has assigned.
- E. Dunn, general store, Thorndale, has assigned.
- E. & C. Wallis, milliners, Toronto, have dissolved.
- J. C. Johnston, implement agent, Lamlash, is dead.
- Geo. Hilliard, lumber and mill, Peterboro, is dead.
- F. N. Kirkham, general store, Walters Falls, is dead.
- J. W. Shields, general store, Mono Road, has sold out.
- S. McFarlane, groceries, Wallaceburg, has sold out.
- Henry Helmka, sawmill, &c, Springfield, has sold out.
- W. J. Twomey, groceries, Amherstburg, has assigned.
- Harris & Campbell, furniture, Ottawa, have assigned.
- W. J. Austin, general store, Haliburton, has assigned.
- G. W. Ames & Co., bankers, Warton, have dissolved.

- Wm. Hazelton, shoes, Renfrew, is offering to compromise.
- J. W. Triokey, general store, Harrowsmith, has assigned.
- Wall & Co., dry goods, Chatham. Style now Wall & Butler.
- Wm. Martin, groceries, Toronto. Estate sold to J. Gordon.
- S. McFarlane, groceries, Wallaceburg, has sold out to A. Hay.
- Cash & Co., groceries and boots and shoes, Ripley, have sold out.
- W. J. Morrow, groceries and liquors, Peterboro, is compromising.
- Paul Shakespeare, dry goods and groceries, Toronto, has assigned.
- R. Jackson & Co., liquors, Toronto, is selling out to D. Kirkpatrick.
- Andrew Crawford, tailor, Aurora, has compromised at 60 per cent.
- Boggs Bros., coal and wood, Toronto. D. H. Bogge of this firm is dead.
- J. E. Burrows, general store, Conn, has been succeeded by G. W. Burrows.
- The Ontario Wire Fence Co., limited, Platon, have been burned out. Insured.
- Rice & Chapple, wholesale stationery, &c, London, are going out of business.
- J. Tierney & Co., groceries and liquors, Kingston, are offering a compromise.
- H. W. W. Gardner, books, &c, Sault Ste. Marie, has been burned out. Insured.
- G. B. Splane, spring bed manufacturer, Smith's Falls, is offering a compromise.
- H. G. Ladell & Co., general store, Port Sydney, have been succeeded by A. H. Ladell.
- Casselman Lumber Co., Casselman. Assignee advertises assets for sale by auction on 22nd inst.
- Dawson & Co., fruits, Brampton, have opened in the same line, wholesale and retail, in Toronto.

## QUEBEC.

- A. J. Auger, trader, Quebec, has assigned.
- Day & Deblois, founders, Montreal, have assigned.
- A. Gagnon & Co., founders, Quebec, have dissolved.
- G. Caron, general store, St. Aubert, offering compromise.
- Langevin & Monday, clothing, &c., Montreal, have assigned.
- D. E. Landry, general store, St. Flavie station, has assigned.
- Ontario & Manitoba Milling Agency, Montreal, is dissolved.
- N. P. Ginghas, blacksmith, Knowlton, shop destroyed by freshet.
- Duval & Godin, Canadian Optical Co., Montreal, have dissolved.
- L. E. Cloutier, estate of dry goods, Montreal, meeting of creditors.
- Mrs. C. Dionne, general store, St. Pierre, is retiring from business.
- F. B. Dakin, porcelain works, St. Johns, has sold out to A. MacDonald.
- L. A. Westover, grist and saw mill, Bromo Corners, mill damaged by freshet.
- Hammond & Moffatt, manufacturers cheese boxes, Bolton Glen, mill damaged by freshet.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

- W. W. Beardsley, shoes, Berwick, is dead.
- Miles McMillan, harness, Annapolis, has sold out.
- James Benere, general store, Enfield, has assigned.
- W. H. & A. Lusby, tanners, Amherst, are burned out; insured \$1,400.
- Harris & Horsfall, drugs and fancy goods, Yarmouth, have been succeeded by Harris & Guest.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

- Wm. Cowling & Co., dry goods, Moncton, have assigned.
- A. H. Nowman, carriages, Newcastle, is burned out; no insurance.
- Coroy Bros., saw and grist mills, Havelock, are burned out; no insurance.
- J. L. Horton, boots, shoes, hardware and clothing, St. Stephen, is dead.

## The Reciprocity Negotiations.

It has more than once been pointed out in these columns that, in the recent reciprocity negotiations, the United States government asked Canada to act upon a principle which she has herself rejected in all the treaties which she has formed with the countries to the south. She asked that we should give preferential treatment to her as against the whole world, Great Britain, to which we look for protection, included. As the Philadelphia Record points out, President Harrison and Mr. Blaine well knew that with this demand Canada "could not comply." "The demand that Canada should give preferential treatment to American goods," that journal adds, "was much beyond the boasted reciprocity policy itself," of which examples are given. "In the treaty with Cuba, Spain gives no preference to the imports of the United States over the imports of Great Britain and other countries with which Spain has treaties containing 'the most-favored-nation' clause. Brazil has lowered her duties upon certain products of the United States, but there is no evidence that Brazil discriminates in any respect against the trade of other countries. Yet Canada is asked to give preferential rates of duties against the trade of Great Britain as well as that of other commercial nations, and this is called negotiating a treaty of reciprocity. It is not strange that the negotiations were broken off." This view fairly represents the opinion of the more candid portion of the American people; and it is at once just and reasonable.

How came the United States to ask from Canada what she has not obtained from any other country, what she has not herself granted to any other country? She does not agree to take free sugar from one country only; she takes on the same terms from all the American nations with which she has treaties, if they have sugar to sell. Nor does she stop here. If she did, the effect would be to give a preference in her market to cane over beet sugar; but she grants the same terms to European countries which produce beet sugar. Why, then, did she insist on terms of exclusive dealing when she came to treat with Canada, terms which she did not obtain, or ask, or give, in her dealings with other nations? The reason we believe is that certain economists in Canada hold out to her the prospect of such terms being accorded by this country. They said, in effect, that if the present Canadian government does not do so, its successor will; and, prior to the last general election, they added, the advent of the men who will act upon this policy is at hand. The prediction proved false, and the bye elections afterwards removed any lingering doubt there might have been on the subject, and made it plain that this is a point which Canada has not the least intention to grant. The United States government may have had reason for her hesitation before the voice of Canada was heard at the polls; it could have had none at the date of the last negotiations. But it had taken up a false position, at an early stage of the question, and from that position it was unable to extricate itself, after its untenableness became apparent. —*Monetary Times.*

Macdonald's "Ingots" tobacco is again on the market. The manufacturer ceased making this quality in 7's in December last to meet the changes in the inland revenue regulations and the conveniences of the retail trade. The new "Ingots" are eight to the pound.