

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL**IMPLEMENTS,**

10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB & CO.,

Late Lyman & Macnab,

WHOLESALE*Hardware Merchants,***TORONTO.**

5 Front Street East, opposite American Hotel.

JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

OGILVY and CO.,CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS
TORONTO,

Have now in stock a portion of their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,*And are receiving weekly additions.***ASSORTMENT WILL BE COMPLETE BY 1st
OF MARCH.**

Sorting up Orders promptly executed.

OGILVY & CO.

Toronto, 1st February, 1872.

CHILDS & COMPANY.**WHOLESALE.****BOOTS AND SHOES**

SHOW A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS,Selected from the English, Canadian and
American Manufacturers.

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS WALLS and Co.,

7 Front Street,

*(The New Iron Block,)***TORONTO,****A**RE prepared to shew the contents of 400 package
of well assorted**DRY GOODS.****Terms liberal to close buyers.****FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!**

LAKE SUPERIOR

Trout and White Fish,

500 half Barrels just received from our own Fishery.

Also on hand

Bbls. Round Herrings.

Bbls. and ½ bbls. Mackerel.

Quintals prime Table Codfish.

½ Boxes choice sealed Digby Herrings.

Cases Fresh Nackerel, (1 lb. tins.)

Cases Fresh Salmon (2lb. tins.)

&c. &c. &c.,

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers Wine and Spirit Merchants,

37 & 39 Front Street.

of trade is increasing. We are now shipping to Scotland, Turbine Water Wheels; Canadian harvest tools and sewing machines find a ready market in England, competing there with the home manufactured in price and surpassing them in the quality of finish. In this latter respect both Canadian and American tools are so much superior to English that these have been nearly driven out of this market. A Sheffield steel manufacturer, after walking through one of our manufactories, expressed his astonishment in the following terms: "Why you manufacture the scythe with a trip hammer, and finish it equal to a razor, while we still go on in the antiquated method of manufacturing by hand, producing a less perfect article, not nearly so well made or finished." If Canada can sell goods profitably in England, with how much greater reason should she seek other markets where there is less competition, and where she would compete with English tools with the cost of carriage added?

A TELEGRAM to the associated press informs us of the collapse of a so-called Mercantile Agency, established a few months ago in Boston and elsewhere by two persons named Brock. Branches were also opened or projected at Albany, Rochester, Binghamton, Providence, and Buffalo. A number of creditors and employees will be considerable losers. So long as there are well-known and long established institutions of this kind able to supply all the wants of the country in this line, we cannot see why business men should countenance every

upstart concern without capital or reputation that seeks their patronage.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was caused amongst some parties in town on Tuesday morning last from a rumour that soon gained considerable credence, to the effect that James Morin, an extensive dealer in bricks, and storekeeper at Lesslieville, near Toronto, was missing. On investigation it unfortunately turned out to be too true—unfortunately because Mr. Morin employed a large number of men in the manufacture of bricks, having had for the last two years practically a monopoly of the City trade in this line. These men will be now out of employment, and the stoppage of the business is regarded as a disaster to the small community in which he resided. Mr. Morin operated to some extent in pork, and held considerable last spring when the decline in prices set in. He endeavored to make up his loss by an operation in Chicago, but the further unprecedented fall in prices only made matters worse. The extent of his losses on these transactions was never definitely known, but there is little doubt that they were sufficiently serious to be the actual cause of the present difficulty. Since his departure facts of an unpleasant nature, and reflecting strongly upon his integrity, have been brought to light. An attachment in insolvency has been issued against the estate, and some rather startling revelations may be expected.

ACCORDING to the statements published in the morning papers the amount of goods, cash

and property which Mr. Wm. Meakin was desirous of keeping from his creditors amounted to the snug sum of \$14,348.72, and we think it only proper to say that about \$4,000 worth of goods had been placed by him in the possession of certain creditors who gave their countenance and assistance to a settlement proposed by him. The trade should make a note of this. Too much credit cannot be given to the energetic action of the solicitors and official assignee, by which means so much property was saved to the creditors and a disgraceful attempt to swindle foiled.

THE AMOUNT of cheese exported to the United States from Canada in 1870 was 1,275,634 boxes, or 88,777 boxes more than in the previous year. It should not be forgotten that five years ago we were large consumers of American cheese. This gratifying change is chiefly due to the factory system which has been introduced from the United States and found to work exceedingly well. We now compete successfully with the people of that country in the English market. Such a development of intelligent enterprise is highly creditable to our farmers.

WE NOTICE a slight indication to complain of the usual periodical depression in trade experienced at this season. This is partly due to the want of the usual good winter reads in some localities; but a better reason is that the reduced amount of the latter part of a season's trade has, owing to the large number of stores abounding in every section, to be divided among so many