The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

CHILDS & HAMILTON.

(Succeeded by W. B. HAMILTON)

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

BOOTS & SHOES.

TORONTO, ONT.

1873.

1873.

DAVID ARNOTT & Co.,

FULLY ASSORTED

In Every Department.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

44 Yonge and 3 Wellington St. West.

over heavy or lubricating oils made solely for oiling machinery, thus placing a very formidable obstruction in the way of that trade, and placing an exclusive tax on that oil whilst it lets all animal and vegetable oils go free. It must be remembered that all duties are cash, and that all oil, particularly lubricating oil, is sold on credit.

ONTARIO FINANCES .-- The assets of the province at the end of the last year were: -Dominion stock and bonds, \$2,747,805; deposited in banks at interest, \$1,676,739; drainage debentures, \$53,949; cash in bank on 1st January, \$277,948—\$4,756,431. Adding to this sum, \$1,082,762, net amount received from municipalities. palities under the municipal loan fund distribution scheme, and \$250,000 consisting of premium on the stocks in which the surplus is invested, we have a total of \$6,059,196. Out of this sum there will require to be paid \$1,100,572 on account of the Railway Aid Fund; \$200,000 on account railway subsidies for 1872 and 1873, and to municipalities on account Municipal Loan Fund according to revised schedules, \$3,115,-736. leaving a balance surplus, yet remaining in the Treasury, of \$1,632,887. The estimated revenue of the current year is \$2,772,805.

HALIPAX BANKING COMPANX.—Nearly half a century ago some eight gentlemen started a private Bank in the old fashioned city of Halifax. For many years previous attempts had been made to organize a Banking institution, but from one cause or another the various projects failed. For seven years the Halifax Bank had its own way, when in 1832 the bank of Nova Scotia was put in operation and soon went ahead of the "Old Bank," as it was termed. The Banking Act of Canada, passed in 1867, forced the Halifax Banking Company to reorganize, and in accordance with the provisions of this Act it commenced operations in the autumn of 1872, with a paid up capital of \$300,000, since which time the capital has been increased to \$500,000.—British Colonist.

"CREDIT FONCIER DU BAS CANADA."-At a general meeting of the shareholders of this institution, held it Montreal the 21st inst, the following gentlemen were appointed Directors:

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, COOPER & SMITH.

MANUPACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

36, 38 & 40 FRONT STREET WEST, Toronto, Ontario.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH.

DISSOLUTION.

W. & R. GRIFFITH. WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.,

Corner of Church and Front Streets,

In future the above business will be continued by the undersigned, who begs to assure the customers and friends of the Old Firm that every effort will be made to merit a continuance of the confidence extended to the House for the last Twelve Years.

ROBERT J. GRIFFITH.

Toronto, Aug. 1st, 1873.

Fogarty and G. H. Dumesnil. At a meeting of the Directors, held on the same day, the Hon. C. J. Coursol was appointed President; M. C. Mullarky, Vice-President; and Frs. Benoit, Cashier.—Herald.

A NEW ACCIDENT COMPANY .- A meeting of the stockholders in the Accident Insurance Cramp, Edward Mackay, and John Molson, of Montreal, and William Moore and Jas. G. Ross, At the matter of discrete and Country of Country and Country of Country and Country of C Esqs., of Quebec. At the meeting of directors afterwards held Sir Alex. T. Galt was elected President, Mr. John Rankin, Vice-President, and Mr. Edward Rawlings, manager and secretary. There was a large attendance of influential citizens and stockholders present.-Montreal Herald.

RAMIE CULTURE.—It is stated that the fibre of the ramie is in great demand for England, and that if proper machinery could be procured to strip it from the plant it would soon rival in importance the trade in cotton. The Direct Trade Company of England will purchase millions of pounds of the fibre at much higher prices than would be paid for cotton.

FIRE RECORD.—Lindsay Feb 27.—The house of P. Cuff was destroyed; insured in the Agricultural for \$500.

Hamilton March 2nd.—Mr Haigh's dwelling house and a stable on Wellington Street were csnsumed. Both insured, the former in the Provincial for \$400.

Uxbridge, March 9th.—A fire occurred in J. E. Gould's elevator totally destroying the building and about 400 barrels of flour, the property of Joseph Gould, Sr. The loss is \$4,500; insurance on the building, \$1,200, in the British America; no insurance on the flour.

Aurora Mar. 6th.—A fire destroyed the foundry of L. Fleury. with most of the agricultural implements and other conteuts; loss about \$5ooo; no insurance.

Montreal, March 10.—Last night about 10 Thon. C. J. Coursol, Messrs. M. C. Mularky, o'clock the alarm was given for a fire in a house operations of the fire insurance Character and the course, which was soon exbusiness in New York in 1873.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING COODS.

TWO HUNDRED & EIGHTY PACKAGES

TO HAND AND OPENED OUT, consisting of Prints, Denims, and Tickings, White Cottons, Linen Goods, Grey Sheetings, Ginghams, Fancy Flannels, Superior West of England Tweeds Haberdashery, Oxford Shirtings.

MOFFATT BROS. & CO.,

No. 36 Yonge Street.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Guelph.

MASSIE, PATERSON & Co.

IMPORTERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALMA BLOCK.

QUELPH.

tinguished, but not till the contents of the house were destroyed. The loss is wholly covered by insurance in the Western, to the extent of \$400.

-During the last season the Merchants Bank paid on account of cheese, manufactured and shipped from the Belleville district, \$554,628 26. A bank in Ingersoll, it is said, also advanced about \$75,000 oo for the same purpose.

-At a recent meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Acadia at Liverpool, N. S., it was estimated that after realising the assets of the Bank, the sum of \$80,000 would be required to pay off all liabilities. The meeting adjourned until April 12th.

-A fire at Moes River destroyed the saw mill and bobbin factory owned by A. Duffy, and occupied by W. Lester. Insured in the Provin cial and Royal for \$2,200. Cause unknown.

STAMPS ON BILLS AND NOTES .- The following was omitted from an article in our last issue on this subject: "The Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario has, however, held differently in two cases, viz., Woolley v. Hunter, and the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company v. Harnden; Michelmas Term, 1873." These words should come in at the end of the third sentence of our article.

- We are favored with a copy of T. & J. Slator's Fire Insurance Chart, showing the operations of the fire insurance companies doing