

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

Shelf & Heavy Hardware,

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,

10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

GRAY, RENNIE & Co.,

25 Front Street West, Toronto.

SPRING 1875.

Our Stock of

**GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
HABERDASHERY,
CORSETS & SKIRTS,**Is worthy of the personal inspection of Every Buyer in
the Market.**GRAY, RENNIE & CO**

A ST. JOHN journal gives currency to a complaint among the wholesale trade of that city and Halifax, that the small traders remit the best part of the cash proceeds of their sales "to their distant creditors in Montreal and Toronto, thinking the home merchants may be trusted to wait." This is designated a "trading evil"; but the sufferers are consoled with the assurance that it must soon effect its own cure.

Boston wholesale grocers propose to deal with the nuisance of shortage in boxed raisins by signing an agreement to sell hereafter only by the pound. This is the best way to put down the fraud and deception inseparable from the present system.

In commenting on the late failures in Canada the New York *Bulletin* alludes to the fact that they were mostly of small traders, and criticizes the rage for rushing into storekeeping which is so deeply deplored by all thinking persons. Speaking of the openings in agriculture and mechanics for the efforts of industry and thrift, that journal says:—"Better a thrifty farmer on the Willamette or the Sacramento than a bankrupt small trader on the St. Lawrence or the Hudson. It requires energy, enterprise and "pluck" to effect the translation, we know, but if the man is in the prime of life and is not afraid of moderately hard work he need not despair of success. There can be, in any event, no tougher work than the effort to build up on credit or inadequate capital any kind of storekeeping in a field that has already been abundantly worked, as in these Canadian towns and villages; and if there be any one class of people more than another who are in a position to profit by the paternal advice of the late Horace Greeley to 'go West' one cannot help the conviction it is just they."

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

WALKER, EVANS & Co.,Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale
Dealers in**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

No. 15 PHENIX BLOCK,

**FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.****P. G. CLOSE & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**G R O C E R S,
TORONTO.**

59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,

THERE ARE some considerable failures reported from Montreal during the week. Amongst them are Empey, Johnston & Co., wholesale dry goods, who were imprudent enough to become entangled with such a firm as H. Davis & Co., to the extent of \$168,000, in various ways, and were brought down with the collapse of that house. M. Holland & Son, cap manufacturers, have assigned; also W. A. Little, lithographer, of the same city. There are plenty of rumors floating about other houses, as there always are at a time of pressure for money such as the present, but we are able to find no sufficient ground for crediting them. It is certain that mushroom houses, or houses with slender means, or for whom there is not business enough to yield a living profit, are having a close struggle for existence in consequence of the present restrictive and prudent course pursued by the banks.

AND now the Commercial Travellers are circumventing the tax myrmidons of St. John and Halifax by renting desks in various offices. We never supposed that any ordinary city ordinance would catch them, and hence have shed no tears over the persecuting enactments devised to their detriment by the corporations named. In fact, the action of these bodies is supremely absurd; a commercial traveller with samples merely is not a pedlar, and all the civic statutes that aldermanic ingenuity can devise will not make him so. Commercial travellers know this, and will not quietly submit to a law that is on a false basis, and that is so obviously aimed at their extinguishment. If the attempt to keep the sample-men from selling goods in these cities does not fail for one reason it will for another. It is thought by some that the ordinances in question are unconstitutional, as being a tax on commerce—a subject reserved to

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1875. SPRING. 1875.

We have received and opened out

369 PACKAGES

OF

SPRING GOODS.Our Stock is very well assorted. Inspection invited
TERMS LIBERAL.**THOMAS WALLS & CO.****39 FRONT STREET WEST.****DOBBIE & CARRIE'S**

STOCK FOR THE SPRING

WILL BE FOUND

LARGE, WELL ASSORTED,

ATTRACTIVE, AND UNSURPASSED IN VALUE

DOBBIE & CARRIE,**9 FRONT STREET WEST**

TORONTO.

the control of the Dominion Parliament—but whether or not they will sooner or later become a dead letter from their obvious injustice, and from the opposition that will be met with in attempting their enforcement. You cannot dam the St. Lawrence, nor can you stop the ingress of commercial travellers when there is a prospect of sales ahead; the thing is simply impossible.

AN EVENT which has seriously discomposed Quebec business men in the trade most immediately interested, and whose effect is felt strongly in Montreal, is the suspension, almost without warning or previous suspicion, of the old established and highly-respectable Leather House of O. L. Richardson & Sons. They are said to owe a quarter of a million, and to have offered fifty per cent. by way of a compromise. The causes of their stoppage are hard to arrive at, but it seems clear that of late years they had not been making money, and have had recourse to accommodation paper, of which round amounts have now come to light in Point Levi and elsewhere. A shortening of their line of discount, and the absence of the back-bone which they were certainly understood at one time to possess probably rendered their stoppage inevitable.

"Within the past few days the failure of Messrs. H. Davis & Co., of this city, and Messrs. Woodhouse, Davis & Co., of London, England, has occasioned a good deal of anxiety in commercial circles. Few would believe that a concern comparatively unknown could secure in any country such an enormous amount of credit. It is unfortunate that so many European houses should figure in the list of creditors, and if the statement before us, even in the very slightest degree, represented the state of our mercantile concerns here, it would simply be dreadful to contemplate the result. That some good will flow from such a wreck as this there can be no doubt. British and Foreign merchants and