The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

## THOMSON and BURNS, .

mporters or
SHELF AND YEAVY HARDWARE Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN
Canadian and American Manufactures
of
HARDWAREAND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,
1o \& 12 Front Street West, Toronto.
M. STAUNTON
manupacturer of
Roum Paper, Window Blinds and Bordors.

The stock for the Spring of 1872 will consist of a ver
large and well assorted variety Of the newest and

MOSTATTRACTIVE DESIGNS 23 IRON BLOCK, FRONT STREET,
xy
Toronto

Mr. L. C. Lamont who has been doing business for some time at Dresden, Ont., has absconded leaving liabilities of about $\$ 13,000$, and assets less than half that sum. We understand that he had some previous experience in this line some fourteen years ago, which is still fresh in the memories of some parties in Montreal.

An Admirable opportunity is offered for some person with sufficient means to engage in the manufacture of bricks, bythe failure of Morin. For the last year or two he has practically had a monopoly of this profitable trade, and his estate must soon be brought into the market. Such an opening for a competent man rarely offers. Spring will soon be open and with it will come a large demand for bricks, which it will be difficult to supply.

Reverting to the three score and ten In. solvents of this young year, named in our issue of last week, we have since seen a letter from the County of Victoria, pretty well north, which shows that their financial affairs are working pretty close up there. Says this gentleman, "All of us engaged in Dry Goods are suffering tuials and troubles this winter; there have been several failures within a few months in this section, and the selling of bankrupt stocks has made trade very dull. Our merchants will nearly all, to a greater or less decree require some consideration at the hands of theircreditors. Those with capital may weather it through ; those without it will not unlikely have to succumb."

The Leading Wholesale Trade in To: nt
OGILVY and. $\mathcal{E}$ O.,
CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS TORONTO,
Have now in stock a portion (f their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
And are raceiving weekly additions.
ASSORTMENT WILL BE COMPLETE BY ist OF MARCH.

Sorting up Orders promptly executed.
OGILVY \& CO.
Toronto, ist February, 18 ; 2.
SESSIONS, TURNER \& COOPEF,

MANUFAETURERS, iMPORTEREAND WHOLESALE DEALERS in

## Boots and Shoes,

## FRONT MTREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.
JNO. TURNER, •
JAS. COOPER.
iyr.

Montreal Merchants when they fail, fail grandly. The latest instance is the Hardware House of Sancer \& Frere, who make vastly more commotion at their stuppage than ever they did while financially alive. At a meeting of their creditors on Tuesday, they made an offer of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents on the dollar, and we believe got the requisite majority to agree to a settlement on this basis. They owe nearly $\$ 50,000$ to 51 creditors, and of these nearly 30 are small French traders in the country, whose paper they had obtained and discounted for sums of $\$ 100$ to $\$ 900$ and who now can whistle " Ma belle Canadienne" over their lost $87 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Happily there are not a dozen Montreal firms " let in " and the aggregate of their claims is only some $\$ 8000$. The question on all sides is how did such persons ever get so much credit.

Quite a commotion has been caused among the grocery trade of Toronto, by the announcement of the failure of Mr. Wm. Adamson, who was doing business on Yunge street, and at the Market, under the style of " the Toronto Tea Company." We have been shown a statement of the liabilities amounting to over $\$ 40,000$, which are generally distributed among the best firms in the wholesale grocery trade of this city, and Montreal. The assets are in the neighborhood of $\$ 33$,000 to 34,000 . It appears from Mr. Adamson's own statement, that he entered upon this business about two years ago, without any knowledge of the trade, and without capital, though this latter fact appears to

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## CARD OF THANKS. <br> Toronto, i th February.

We, the undersigned, take this, our first opjortunity of rendering our thanks to those friends who ssibted so kindly in the removal of our guods from the burning wareheuse, and will always ratefully remenber the active assistance rencered us on this oce sion.

THOMAS WALLS \& Co.
We have taken the Warehouse
NO. 38 YONGESTE耳FT,

## And hope to resume busimess in a few days.

Back orders will be exccuted as quickly as peszible.

## FICS! FIGS!! FIGS!!!

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT PMPORTED DHRECT from Malaga is now to hand. With regard to this asticle, we are prepared to
Offer the Trade Spccial Inducements,
We would also call attention to our stock of
GENERAL GROCERIES!
TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, \&c.,
Which will be found replete in every branch, and at such prices as must insure satisfastion.

THOMAS GRIFFITH \& CO.,
57 \& 39 Front Strect.
Toronto.
have been misrepresented by him. The extraordinary credit he was able to obtain was doubtless due to his previous good character, and a strong feeling of confidence in his integrity, and many of the creditors feel much chagrined at the unexpected turn affairs have taken. The apparent success of the business can hardly be placed to the Insolvent's credit as he had no part in the inception of the concern, he having stumbled into it by a fortuitous accident. After trading on the capital of a friend which he allows to be withdrawn, he coolly, as they think, asks his creditors to accept a composition that would place him at once in possession of a surplus of several thousand dollars. This simply meant that the creditors should pay all the expenses of establishing the business, and make him a present of sufficient means to carry it on comfortably-certainly a cool proposition. The want of experience and capital has in this case again led to the usual result.

The case of J. C. Nolan, Quebec, about which we had something to say last week, has been a protracted, and is becoming a somewhat debated one. It has been pretty evident all along that Nolan, who was in credit in Quebec for all he wanted, and considered worth money, designed to make a haul out of his cr ditors by failing and offering some trifling composition. Three or four of his Montreal creditors resolved to probe the matter to the bottom, and if need be lose their whole claims in the prosecution

