## THE LEADINE WHOLEAEE TRADE OF Teltonte.

## OGILVY \& CO.,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
if and $[20$ WELLINOTOX $\mid$ Cor. ST. PETER atd ST. sTRBET,

TORONTE. PAUL STREETS, montreal.

Stocks in BOTH PLACES are now WELL ASSORTED.
Mare 14. 1872.
1-y

## THOMSON \& BURNN:

## mporters or

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,
AND DEALEPS IN
Canadian and Ameriedn Manufacteres
or
HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
10 and 12 FRONT STREBT WEST, TORONTO.
stock which he obtained at a very reasonable figure. The adage, that "success should always be considered the test of merit " is regarded by some as too severe a standard; and on the other hand the retention of unsuccessful men in busiuess is a very costly experiment. In this instance the wholesale trade have paid many thousands of dollars for the privilege of selling goods to Mr. Harris during his business career.
Ir is now quite apparent that the stand taken by Messrs. Childs \& Hamilton and Messrs. Damer, King \& Co., against the tytanny of the Crispin onganization, has produced the very best results. Matters in this line are flat in the United States, so that those workmen who left Toronto have not met with the success there that they anticipated. In consequence there are members of the orgamzation here who are willing to go and ask work from firms that refuse to recognize them as Crispins in any shape. The trade is therefore ${ }^{2}$ nearly untrammelled ; a number of immigrants have been employed and proved good workmen,' a thing which no employer dare do when under the dictation of the Crispins. We are glad that the tation of the Crispins. We are glad that the is due to those firms who initiated so wholesome and necessary a change. Not only is the organization substantially dead in Torouto, but it is disarmed ot its power for evil in other cities.

We notiog the following assignments since our issue of the 5th ult.;
T. O. Scott, Princeton, grocer;
H. MeKellar \& $\mathrm{Co}_{z}$, Parkhill, hardware;

Rob $\downarrow$. Hill, Strathroy, cabinet-maker.
Wilson \& Code, London, lumber-dealers; Daniel Brook, Peterboro', woollens;
Gottfried \& Merklinger, Neustadt, saddlers;
James Keller, Unioaville, general store;
William Stewart, Meaford, tinsmith ;
S. E. Purkiss, Hamilton, tinsmith ;

THE LEADING FMOLESALE TRADE OF Tomonte.

## Notice.

THE undersigned beg to notiry the Trade, that they 1 have been appointed A gents for the City of Toronto. and points East, for the sale of Messers, DOW \& co.'s
Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive prompt Celebrated
attertion.

CRAMP, TORRANCES \& Co.

## For sale, in store and to arrive :- <br> TRAS, <br> COPFEES <br> SUGARS,

and NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS. TEAS-Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, GoFFEES-Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Laguayn and Rio.
and Ria. - Tierces and barrels Scoteh Refined. Barrels
Bright Porto Rico.
Also, now landing. 25 cases German Cigars,
CRAMP, TORRANCES \& CO.,

## 11-1y

10 Wellington $8 t$. Bast.

## Yarmonth Bloaters.

500 CASES' just received, direct from the Seaboard. Also, on hand,000 boxes Digby Herrings.
500 half-barrels Lake Superlor Trout- Fall Cateh. 100 barrels Split Canso Herrings.
100 quintals Prime Table Codfish.
100 bags Messina Filberts.
50 cases Pearl Sago.
60 bases Pimento.
35 bales Cloves.
3 cases Choice Nutmegs.
3 cases Choice Nutmegs.
is barrels Day \& Martin's Japan Blacking, fa Pints 12 eases Taylor's Maravilla Coses.
$\begin{array}{llll}15 & \text { ut } & \text { " } & \text { Soluble } \\ 19 & \text { Homosopathic Cocoa } \\ 12 & \text { u } & \text { " } & \text { Soluble }\end{array}$


THOMAS GEIFFITH 's Ce.s
or at 39 Front Street, Toronte.
R. O. \& A. M. Miller, Chatham, general store Isaac Hansberger, Rainham, general store ; W. T. Hall, Mount Forest, general store : Turnbull $\&$ Lockie, Listowell, tannery ; Thos. Saddler, Strathroy, harness ;
Jamea Keller, Unionville, general store ;
D. J. Revington, Ailsa Craig, saddler ;
A. D. Arnott, Galt, brewer ;

Murdoch Craig, Garafraxa, general store
Elias Fitch, St. Catharines, hotel ;
Robinson \& Wilkinson, Goderich, grooers ;
John Harris, Goderich, dry goods.
This, for a portion of the month, is a rather extended list, yet it is by no means complete ; and considering that May is one of the best retail businens months of the year, it furnishes food for reflection to those who are fostering and stimulating over-trading.
This following letter was received by a business firm in this city, in reply to an enquiry respecting a certain new merehant who proposed to buy goods on credit. It is so forcibly, if not elegantly put, that we think it worth publishing, the ideas as to the subdivision of trade agreeing with our own :-
"Dear Sirin:-Your favor is received. This person has no property; would not trust him 50 cents. Low in morals; in acquirements similar to perambulating apple or fish vender in your city. It must require a large amount of impudence, connected with presumption, for a person in his position to seek credit in your city, or any other

| THE LEADINE WHOLESALE TRADR OF |
| :--- |
| Canada |

ofyices and factory:
No. FRONTSTREET, TOROMTO.
1871.]
R. H. GRAY \& Co., [1871. Yonge StĚket, Tohonto,
Wil shog his Season, the contibuts of 150 packages of Epring Goght embracing :-

Dozen SCARFS AND BOWS, HOSE AND HALP HOSE. gloves, in variety, braces. sHirts.
linen collabs,
20 DIPFERENT KINDS, PAPER-COLLARS 1,600 Dozen HAIR NETS,
And a Complete Stock of HABERDDSHERY and SMALL-WARES.

## Henderson \& Bostwick,

 IMPORTRRS OFMILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
MANUFACTURBRS OF
STRAV GOODE.
CORNER OF FRONT AND BAY STREETR,
toronto, ont.

For the last ten years it has become an epidemic pervading all ranks of society, that persons selling candies from a box, or apples from a table, ate considered gentel, and the ocerpation respectahle ; while industrious farmers and mechanics with their families, are considered Iow and uncultivated in comparison with-gheife small-brained genteel folk. The result is visible Time will effect a cure ; but not until the inexperienced leave the field of trade, or rather till the wholesale merchants refuse to-well goods to parties whe have had no business thitugg in connection with other necessary acquirenients. In this little village we have at present thirteen stores, but there is not businass enough for over three. Besides, there are little atores started at every four corners, all through the country. Mary of the parties carrying on busidess cannot tell the difference between linen bagging and a piece of jute-a piece of shoddy from a piece of all-wool cloth. These imagiaary business characters think they eanmake money by selling coal oil at two cents per gallon advance, and linen thread at a penny per skein, injuring the business of the country, and beggaring themselves and merchants who truat

## them.

I am, yours very truly,

