

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 &amp; 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

**GRAY, RENNIE & Co.,**

25 Front Street West, Toronto.

We are pleased to announce that our stock for this season in

**HABERDASHERY & Small Wares,**  
KNITTED Woolen Goods,  
LADIES Furnishings,  
GENTS Furnishings.

Is now complete, and we hope our friends will give us a call.

We have to thank those who have placed orders through our travellers.

**GRAY, RENNIE & CO**

A NUMBER of Cornish miners came out, per Allan steamer Caspian, to work for the Steel Company at Londonderry, N. S.

OUR Marine and Fisheries Department is engaged, at Halifax, in looking up information on which will be based the claims of Canada upon the United States for compensation for the fisheries.

THE Guelph Central Exhibition, which closed last Friday, was a success, in spite of cold and rainy weather. Considerable of the live stock, and some other products, were shipped to Ottawa for the Provincial Show this week.

NAPANEE is agitating the question of Gas Works. A company is in progress of formation to build them, and some \$20,000 are already subscribed. The gas is to be made from petroleum. Some American gentlemen are among the promoters.

ADVICES from all the Gulf fisheries state that the catch of Mackrael has been very small. This branch of business has been conducted this summer at a decided loss.

ON Thursday two cargoes of barley, amounting to twelve thousand bushels each, left this port for Erie. These were the first shipments of the season.

In addition to the vexatious restrictions hitherto imposed upon travellers across the boundary line, there has lately been added the nuisance of examining the small baggage of travellers at both ends of the route. The tendency of all these injurious restrictions is to divert through travel from Canadian railway lines.

ON Friday last were buried the remains of S. Eyre Burke, a well known Commercial Traveller and English Agent, who died from the effects of violent assault by drunken rowdies two days before. His assailants are in custody,

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

**GROCERS,**  
TORONTO.

59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**HENDERSON,  
BOSTWICK  
& CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

*STRAW & MILLINERY GOODS, FLOWERS,*

FEATHERS, &amp;c.

NO. 58 FRONT ST., TORONTO.

**1875. FALL. 1875.**

STOCK COMPLETE,

**LARGE, WELL ASSORTED,**

AND UNSURPASSED IN VALUE.

**DOBBIE & CARRIE,  
9 FRONT STREET WEST**71 Cannon Street,  
Manchester, England.

TORONTO.

and a verdict of wilful murder has been found against one of them.

A GLASS-WORKS Company has been organized in St. Johns, Que., with James McPherson, President, John Borland, Secretary, and A. Gillespie and A. Bertrand as Provisional Directors. The capital is ten thousand dollars. They will make druggist's phials and the cheaper grades of glassware in the meantime. They purpose beginning work by New Year's Day.

THERE was lately decided in San Francisco, one of the most important sugar suits ever determined in America. Falkner, Bell &amp; Co., of that city, imported at different times, eleven cargoes of concentrated melado sugar, entering it as such at the customs, the duty being 1½c. per pound. The collector, however, levied the Dutch standard duty of 1½ to 2c. per pound. The importers protested, and brought suit to recover the difference in duties, amounting to \$62,115 with accrued interest of \$5,000. The question to decide was, which duty the article was subject to. The case lasted four days, and the jury found for the plaintiffs.

THE practice many retail merchants have in the larger towns of running to the bank to transact the day's business at the last hour in the afternoon ought to be abandoned. The middle of the afternoon is usually the most valuable. It is about that time that the largest number of their country customers are in attendance, and the principal will always find it to his advantage to give them his entire time, and not allow any thing that can possibly be avoided to distract his attention. Beside, the advantage of having a quiet half hour in the evening or morning to look over the books, count the cash and notes, if any, and prepare them for the bank as soon as opened, requires only a few weeks' trial to realize the utility of

adopting the system. When at the bank the customer should make all his arrangements for the day's business; if he should be so unfortunate as to be compelled to ask for a renewal of his paper then due, and get a refusal from his banker, he would then have all the day before him to make other arrangements, and the paper is not protested as it would be in the afternoon. The officers of the bank, too, would then have plenty of time to do their business properly and not be compelled to perform almost a day's work in a couple of hours in the afternoon.

AMONG the old names of people in a mercantile way in Montreal, there appear among the failures two who have special claims to notice on the score of commercial longevity. Mr. Edward Thompson, shoe dealer of Notre Dame street has done business as such for forty years. Before the rebellion of 1837, and while Montreal had not one fifth its present population, Mr. Thompson made shoes in a small way, and increased his business to a fair sized custom trade. He has stopped payment however and there seems no chance of his being able to pay in full. Messrs. Hilton the furniture men of Montreal have assigned. Thirty six years ago the foundation of what has since been a good name for furniture was laid by the late John Hilton the father of the present proprietor, and since his death some ten years ago, the house has not seemed to prosper. They were compelled to compromise in 1863, their factory on the Canal proving an expensive one to work. Since that time their business has declined and been less actively managed. As a consequence their field has been occupied by other and more enterprising concerns which the demand of late years for stylish furniture has brought into existence, and which have very fully, if not more than fully supplied the opening for such manufactures.