

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to notify the Trade that they have been appointed Agents for the City of Toronto, and points East, for the sale of Messrs. DOW & CO.'S Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Cramp, Torrance and Co.

FOR SALE, in store and to arrive:—

TEAS
COFFEES,
SUGARS,and
NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS.

TEAS.—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.

COFFEES.—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio.

SUGARS.—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.

Also, now landing, 25 cases German cigars.

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,

10, Wellington Street East.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.

500 CASES just received, direct from the Seaboard.

Also on hand:—

- 1,000 boxes Digby Herrings.
- 500 half-barrels Lake Superior Trout—Fall catch.
- 100 barrels Split Canoe Herrings.
- 100 quintals Prime Table Codfish.
- 200 bags Messrs filberts.
- 50 cases Pearl Sago.
- 50 bags Pimento.
- 25 bales Cloves.
- 25 cases choice Nutmegs.
- 25 barrels Day and Martin's Japan Blacking, in Pints and Quarts.
- 12 cases Taylor's Maravilla Cocoa.
- 10 " " Soluble "
- 15 " " Homoeopathic Cocoa.
- 10 " " Soluble Chocolate.
- 12 " Epps' Homoeopathic Cocoa.

For sale by

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,

37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

the principle of the thing but it can easily be endured for a time if it shall be the means of putting the salt men a little better on their feet.

AN agitation is going on in England for the passage of a bill requiring the registration of partnerships; several attempts have been made to carry such a measure through Parliament but it has always been postponed. A law of this kind has been thoroughly tried in this country and with satisfactory results; why should a piece of legislation so palpably necessary be continually postponed?

THE gross imports at Montreal for the six months ending June 30th, were over fifteen million of dollars; in the first six months of 1869 they were ten millions eight hundred thousand dollars, showing an increase of 45 per cent. Neither population nor wealth have increased in anything like the same ratio. The only conclusion that can be drawn therefore is that importations are excessive—beyond the wants of the people as purchasers or their ability as payers—and hence that the importing trade is unwisely inflated.

"SPURIOUS TEA" excites a good deal of interest in London England, just now. The President of the Board of Trade and other distinguished officials have been "sitting on the question." The sanitary authorities have taken it up and presented samples for the consideration of the aforesaid notables "one of which

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Canada Confectionery and Biscuit Works.

WILLIAM HESSIN,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER

AND

BISCUIT MANUFACTURER,

OFFICES AND FACTORY:

No. 7, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

1871.] R. H. GRAY & CO., [1871.

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Will show this Season the contents of 150 packages of Spring Goods, embracing:—

- 1,000 dozen Scarfs and Bows.
- 1,800 " Hose and Half Hose.
- 1,100 " Gloves in variety.
- 600 " Braces. "
- 600 " Shirts "
- 625 " Linen Collars.
- 20 different kinds, Paper Collars.
- 1,600 dozen Hair Nets.

And a complete Stock of HABERDASHERY and SMALL WARES.

Robert McPhail,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER,
and Blank Book Manufacturer.

8 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

contained matter so decayed that it was offensive to smell." Ugh! "Other samples consisted of so large a portion of iron filings, that it was possible to take out a large quantity of them with a magnet." This delightful stuff is called "Maloo mixture."

AN ENGLISHMAN whose faded greatness he seeks to perpetuate by giving a name to his cottage in the suburbs of one of our Western towns, that might do honor to the entailed estate of a descendant of the Tudors, recently addressed an order to a firm in Toronto, for a supply of choice wines. A remittance was of course unnecessary from one who was capable of appreciating such superb luxuries. A bold request dated from the rented cottage with the ponderous name was no doubt thought sufficient to entrap the unsophisticated Canadian firm. Alas! for human expectations; the Rhine wines will not quench his thirst except some less wary dealer may fall into the trap.

THE PEOPLE of Buffalo, and the politicians of New York State, are exercising their ingenuity to devise measures to reduce the cost and in-

crease the speed of canal transportation. "A proposal was made by the Albany Legislature at its last session to offer a reward of \$100,000 for an invention which would obviate the present steam power on canals, and a trial is about to be made. Inventors are apparently insuperable objections to the use of, however, twisting their wits more about this topic just now than any other, and a number of schemes have been brought forward and discussed in the scientific journals. In the gradual diversion of the Western trade to the St. Lawrence. New York sees "the handwriting on the wall"; hence these spasmodic efforts to avert the doom of the Erie Ditch, which if our canals are suitably developed may be considered sealed.

THE FOLLOWING conversation is an unanswerable argument in favor of short credits, and it would be well for every business man in the country to commit it to memory. Can't I sell you this little line? said a wholesale merchant to a 30 day customer.

Cust.—No, I think not, there is rather too many for my trade.

Who.—They are very low, run off like hot cakes, they are going up, we have no such value coming in. They'll do your trade good, will date them 4 months from the 1st.

Cust.—No, I think not, they're too many, and I don't care to carry too heavy a stock.

Who.—Well, you're very cautious. I should have thought you could have run them off in a month. What amount can you turn over in a year?

Cust.—My business this year will be about \$20,000.

Who.—Don't you think you could increase it?

Cust.—Well, not safely. I might by giving credit, but I prefer doing less and selling only for cash. I always pay within 30 days and take the discount. I was figuring up the other day and I will give you the result of my calculations. My capital at the 1st of the year was \$3,000, I carry a stock at cost price as near \$5,000 as I can reckon. Keep sorted up, buy often, but intend keeping the stock down as close to that as possible. By not taking longer time I find I can buy cheaper and where it suits me; get a better average profit and have less bad stock to lose on. This year I shall turn over my stock 3 times, and I get on an average, taking one thing with another, a discount of 4 per cent. Up to the time I have got \$400 discount and have 4 months of the fall and winter, the best part of the year, to run. I find the discount tells up in a year's business and is a great help. If things keep good to the end of the year I shall have a credit to interest of \$600. I ought to have that easy.

Who.—What profit do you generally reckon?

Cust.—Well, I pick up a good many jobs and find no difficulty in getting 25 per cent on any returns. I don't find people grumble; they my I have always got some bargains, although I don't keep a tremendous stock, they always see something new.

Who.—You are making more money than I am.