

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB & CO.,

Late Lyman & Macnab,

WHOLESALE*Hardware Merchants,***TORONTO.**

5 Front Street East, opposite American Hotel.

JOHN MACNAB.**T. HERBERT MARSH**

a revolution in the pork trade. The ice-curers supply the demand with fresh ice-cured pork, which sell's quickly at good prices, while the old packers hold their over-salted winter meats and finally come into market and sell at the beginning of a new season at frightful losses. It is no longer profitable to salt away meat in winter to sell in summer.

THE PER CENTAGE given to medical men by druggists on the amount of their prescriptions, is one of those indefensible abuses about which the less is said the better for the practice. It will not bear daylight—not even twilight. And yet a writer in the *Journal*, published by the Pharmaceutical Society, champions the cause of the per centage men as if he was not ashamed to have such a style of jugglery talked about. Discreet silence is usually observed by those concerned in the business. The patient is directed to go to Mr. So-and-so to get his prescription filled up, and though at a loss to know why he should pass three or four druggists in travelling to the other side of the town, yet he does as he is ordered. It is not worth while stopping to enquire who pays the per centage? There will scarcely be two opinions about that. Possibly it is not always paid over in money; but the consumer is saddled with the per centage in some form, even if it be necessary for the druggist, as the above-mentioned writer says, to "add water to his sweet spirits of nitre, alcohol to oil origanum, and make his laudanum with half the requisite amount of opium."

THE FAILURE of Sutherland & Dehlois, of St. John, after six years' business, with liabili-

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

OGILVY and CO.,

CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS.

We invite an inspection of our Stock, which is now complete in all Departments,

WOOLLENS, COTTONS, LINENS,
SILKS, SMALL WARES AND
FANCY GOODS.*Liberal Terms and Close Prices.***OGILVY & CO.**

Toronto, 13th September, 1871.

R. H. GRAY & CO.,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Are closing out the balance of their stock of
NUBIAS,**HOODS,****SHAWLS,****CROSS-OVERS,****SCARFS,***At prices that will secure their sale.***R. H. GRAY & CO.**

Toronto, Nov. 15th, 1871.

ties over \$90,000, and apparent assets of \$75,000, but easily reduceable to \$50,000, and upon which creditors lose \$45,000, has created some comment there. It appears that the young, active men composing this firm, became partners in 1866—previous to which Sutherland had carried on business alone—and had at that time some \$4,000 capital. Immediately after, J. W. Deblois joining him, they began to expand their business, making large sales to small country dealers around them, and pushing an extended credit business among farmers and fishermen. In January, 1867, they took stock, and claimed, after making a liberal allowance for bad debts, &c., a surplus of \$13,000. During the three subsequent years, their trade, which was still continuing to grow largely—profitably they said—had assumed such a magnitude, that notwithstanding the fact of their having imported a book-keeper (one thoroughly conversant with bankruptcy), they were unable to find time to balance their books but in September last, owing to the stoppage of a concern with which they were "kiting," they were compelled to suspend, and upon the assignee taking stock, a deficiency of \$15,000! is found, after placing a high estimate upon all available assets. It therefore appears, that after doing \$250,000 of business—spread over 4 years, they have sunk their claimed surplus of \$13,000, and \$15,000 besides! or upon every dollars worth of goods sold since January, 1867 they have lost 15 per cent! Such a statement is appalling, and shows the recklessness with which they did their business. The case is one which demands the strictest investigation,

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS WALLS and Co.,

7 Front Street,

(The New Iron Block,)

TORONTO,:

ARE prepared to shew the contents of 400 packages of well assorted

DRY GOODS.

Terms liberal to close buyers.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

LAKE SUPERIOR

Trout and White Fish,500 half Barrels just received from our own Fishery.
Also on hand

Bbls. Round Herrings.

Bbls. and ½ bbls. Mackerel.

Quintals prime Table Codfish.

¾ Boxes choice scaled Digby Herrings.

Cases Fresh Mackerel, (1lb. tins.)

Cases Fresh Salmon (2lb. tins.)

&c., &c., &c.

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers Wine and Spirit Mercha

37 & 39 Front Street,

and should be a warning to wholesale against trusting traders whose business is so large that they cannot find time to balance their affairs, or arrive at some idea of their position. These parties are called honest, and under that plea are already asking their discharge, with a view to resuming business. The explanation the insolvents gave for part of the deficiency, is that they lose \$17,000 by the stoppage of the firm already referred to, with which they had intimate relations. This is disputed, as it has been clearly proven, that the "kiting" was done for S. & D's benefit. The reasons of this failure are, that they were without ability, knew not the corroding effects of interest, kept their affairs in a muddled and disordered state, and sold indiscriminately to any body who would purchase, reckless of the risk or sacrifice. They are said to have purchased salt at 20c. a bushel, and sold it at 20c., but when settling allowed 7½ per cent. off! It is the intention of these insolvents to start again, with the accumulated wisdom, for which their creditors have so dearly paid. We trust the reasons assigned for their failure will serve as a guide to others who are attempting business without adequate means or capacity.

—On next New Year's Day the merchant shipping act of 1871, passed during the last Parliamentary session, will come into operation throughout the British Empire.

BROOM CORN in Chicago, is in large receipt, and prices have declined \$10 to \$20 per ton since our last issue, quotable at \$150 to \$220 a quality.