

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, TORRANCES & 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—Tierbes and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.
Also, now landing, 25 cases German Cigars,

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,

11-ly

10 Wellington St. 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 Canso Herrings.
100 quintals Prime Table Codfish.
100 bags Messina Filberts.
50 cases Pearl Sago.
50 bags Pimento.
25 bales Cloves.
5 cases Choice Nutmegs.
25 barrels Day & Martin's Japan Blacking, in Pints and Quarts.
12 cases Taylor's Maravilla Cocoa.
10 " " Soluble " "
15 " " Homeopathic Cocoa.
10 " " Soluble Chocolate.
12 " Epps' Homeopathic Cocoa.

For sale by

THOMAS GRIFFITH & Co.,

37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

anticipate quite a rush in that direction this season. A good many are on the look-out for "openings" for various lines of business. The invigorating effects of Canadian capital and enterprise will soon change the present aspect of that promising Province.

A MAN named Bennett, who commenced business less than two years ago at Ballinifad, Ont., has disappeared. He had some money when he commenced, which, with a good deal more that his creditors should have got, seems to have been lost. He is supposed to have left for the United States. Bennett was previously a farmer, but was enticed away from his legitimate occupation by the facility with which credit is granted. So long as merchants will credit men without any knowledge of business, they must expect such cases as this to be of frequent occurrence.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.—The representatives of the United States are Hon. Robert C. Shench; Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court; Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; Hon. E. R. Hoar, late Attorney-General, and Mr. Williams, Senator for Oregon. The Commissioners of the Queen are Earl de Gray, Prof. Montagu Bernard; Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister at Washington; Sir John A. Macdonald, of Canada; and Sir Stafford Northcote. Lord Tenterden is Secretary of the Commission on the part of Great Britain.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF TORONTO.

Canada Confectionary 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.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.—The following tables, from J. N. Larned's Report, transmitted to Congress by Sec. Boutwell, exhibit the commerce of the four provinces of the Dominion for the last two fiscal years :

	From Great Britain	From United States	From all other countries	Total	Duties collect'd
1869	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	19,626,636	6,168,804	3,749,737	29,545,177	678,685
Ont. . .	8,547,339	14,590,177	537,248	23,724,764	550,618
N. S. . .	4,002,985	2,560,023	1,186,328	7,749,333	122,239
N. B. . .	3,587,510	2,154,701	640,685	6,382,896	214,033
Total	35,761,470	23,473,705	6,163,995	67,402,170	1,565,563
1870	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	20,382,270	6,611,332	5,174,270	32,167,872	723,497
Ont. . .	9,837,885	14,031,340	621,332	24,530,457	674,271
N. S. . .	4,397,725	2,258,079	1,352,227	8,008,031	119,768
N. B. . .	3,997,553	1,823,320	731,954	6,552,827	182,712
Total	38,595,432	24,724,071	7,919,683	71,239,187	1,700,248

Imported into the U. States from Canada. [From U.S. Official Returns.]
Imported into Canada from United States [From Canadian Official Returns.]

OLD CANADA.		OLD CANADA.	
1854	\$6,721,539	1854	\$15,533,000
1855	12,182,314	1855	20,828,676
1856	17,488,197	1856	22,704,508
1857	18,291,834	1857	20,224,648
1858	11,581,570	1858	15,635,565
1859	14,288,717	1859	17,592,916
1860	18,853,033	1860	17,273,029
1861	18,645,457	1861	20,206,080
1862	15,257,812	1862	22,642,860
1863	18,670,773	1863	18,457,683
1864 (estimated)	33,421,015	1864	7,952,401
1865	30,547,267	1864-5	14,820,577
1866	46,199,470	1866	15,242,834
1867	26,397,867	1867	14,061,155
Dominion of Canada.		Dominion of Canada.	
1868	25,064,858	1868	17,600,273
1869	30,353,010	1869	21,497,182
1870	39,507,842	1870	21,697,237

What we sell to the Provinces—Coin and bullion, sugar, molasses, and melado, meats (all kinds)

tea, cottons, hats, caps, &c., general hardware, coal and coke, flour, grain (all kinds), cornmeal and oatmeal, flax, hemp and tow, hides, horns and pelts, tobacco (unmanufactured), wool, woolens, glassware, musical instruments, books and other publications, cotton wool, salt, machinery. What we buy from the Provinces—Wood and manufactures of wood (except cabinet wood), animals (living), wheat, flour barley, oats, rye, products of fisheries, coal, provisions and tallow, butter, wool (raw and fleece), hides and skins, potatoes, furs and fur skins, gypsum (unground), pig-iron, ashes, coin and bullion.

CERTIFIED CHEQUES.—The United States Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Massachusetts Circuit Court, in the case of the Merchants' National Bank, Boston, against the State National Bank, of that city, thus deciding the important question whether a bank is obliged to make good cheques certified by its cashier. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion, from which Justice Clifford and Davis dissented, in which he holds that all the facts should have been submitted to a jury, and on the authority of a cashier to bind a bank by his act says, in substance, that by all authorities, English and American, a cheque may be accepted, and that by the law of merchants in this country the certification by a bank that a cheque is good is equivalent to its acceptance and undertaking that it shall remain good. This agreement is as binding on banks as notes of circulation, and the transferee of such cheque takes it with the same sense of security that he would the notes of the bank. The certifying bank without doubt intended these consequences, and it is accordingly liable. This is plain equity. The power conferred on a cashier empowers him with the same authority to certify a cheque as he has to receive the money of depositors, as his power is inherent in office. The cashier is an executive officer of the bank, and conducts its financial operations; and persons dealing with the bank have a right to rely upon the integrity of its officers, when acting within the apparent sphere of their duties, and the bank is bound accordingly. The amount involved in the suit is \$600,000. We scarcely need add that the justice of the decision is very generally endorsed by our local merchants and bankers.

—The Northern Transportation Company, which failed recently, has passed into the hands of parties representing the Ver. Central line, which includes the several Co.'s forming the through route from Boston, by way of Lowell, Nashua, Concord, St. Albans, to Ogdensburgh and Montreal, and is to be distinguished from the V. Central R. R. The nominal capital of the Company is about a million, and its fixed property and real estate are valued at over one million dollars. The Co. control twenty first-class lake steamers, and does a large business both in freight and passengers between Ogdensburgh and Chicago and other ports. A weekly line is to be established to Duluth.

THE TEA TRADE.—A statement of the tea trade of Great Britain is given from the circular of J. C. Sillar & Co., thus :—

Export from China and Japan to Great Britain.	Stock on Dec. 31.	
lbs.	lbs.	
1863-64	120,234,000	106,254,000
1864-65	120,345,000	95,524,000
1865-66	120,213,000	100,010,000
1866-67	122,682,000	85,007,000
1867-68	118,480,000	96,510,000
1868-69	145,472,000	88,500,000
1869-70	141,500,000	80,500,000
Imports of Indian Teas into Great Britain.		
lbs.	lbs.	
1864	3,285,000	
1865	2,510,000	
1866	5,133,000	
1867	7,084,000	
1868	8,132,000	
1869	10,522,000	
1870	13,149,000	