The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

## THOMSON and BURNS,

## importers of

SHELF ANE YEAVY HARDWARE, Crockery, China, Glassware, and dealers m

Canadian and American Manufactures
op
HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, 10 \& 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB \& CO.,
Late Lymant \& Macnab,
WHOLESALE

## Hardware Merchants,

## TORONTO.

Er 3 Front Street East, opposite American Hotel.

## JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

In addition to the new insolvents noted from time to time during the past month are the following:-Wm. M. Baird, Brampton, cabinet-maker ; Robert Nicoll, Toronto, saddler; Oswald \& Patterson, Woodstock, iron founders; Andrew Eaton, Woodstock, miller ; Adams \& Back, Stratford, tanners ; John Itter, Arkwright, general store ; Thos. Mears, Watford, grocer ; and Hugh R. Bowman, St. Thomas, waggon maker.

Some anxiety is felt by the friends of Mr . Henry Atkinson, of the firm of Atkinson, Gattis \& Hodgins, of Widder, Ont., who has been extensively engaged in lumber and grain operations, at that point; he has been missing since the 22nd December. Some of his friends are on his paper as endorsers to a considerable amount, and it is believed that financial difficul. ties afford the clue to his prolonged absence. The liabilities are said to be large.

From 1 he Cústoms returns it appears that the importations pf dutiable goods at the Port of Toronto for November were $\$ 693,396$, against $\$ 568,368$ in November of 1870 , showing a moderate rate of increase. Free goods were very largely increased during the month, swelling the aggregate importations to $\$ 978,673$, against $\$ 764,619$ in the corresponding month of last year. From figures given in our commercial report it will be seen that certain leading articles of dry goods were imported during the first eleven months of this year to the value of about four and a half millions of dollars, or fully one million in excess of the corresponding months of last year. The customs duties were, during

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronte.

## OGILVY and CO.,

CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS.

We invite an inspeciion of our Stock, which is now complete in all Departments,
WOOLLENS, COTTONS, LINENS, SILKS, SMALL WARES AND
EAINCYGOODS.

Liberal Terms and Close Prices. OGILVY \& CO.
Toronto, 13th September, 1871.

## R. H. GRAY \& CO.,

## CLOUDS,

> CLOUDS,
$C L$ UDS.

Balance of Manufacturer's Stock at reduced prices.
R. H. GRAY \& CO.,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, Toronto, Dec 2nd, 187 I.
the twelve months of $1871, \$ 1,697,601$, 'against $\$ 1,362,169$ in 1870 -showing an increase of $\$ 345,43$ I over 1870 .

A Buffalo Commercial journal commenting on the trade of that port gives some facts relating to the trade with Canada which speak for the m:selves
"From a careful examination of the marine statistics of the port for previous seasons, it appears that for several years past our trade has been undergoing a great change. While the coastwise. trade-that is, the trade between Buffalo and other United States ports-has been steadily growing, the trade in American bottoms between this port and Canada has been declining in about the same ratio. We have noted this falling off in the Canadian trade ever since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, but were not prepared to find so great a decline. In 1865 the tonnage of the American vessels trading between Buffalo and Canada was $4,293,969$ tons ; in 1866 it was $4,247,525$ tons, while this year the aggregate tonnage of American vessels trading with Canada was only 887,841 tons. A comparison of the trade of this year with that of 1870 shows an increase in coastwise tonnage of 808,585 tons, which is certainly a bery handsome gain; while a decrease of 73,657 tons has taken place in vessels engaged in the foreign trade."

The activity in building operations has developed an unhealthy competition among some classes of those engaged in this line. This state of things is chiefly owing to the fact that many small buiiders aim at taking large contracts far too heavy for their means and facilities. In many cases they are ignorant as to the rea' extent of the responsibilities they assume. The expensiveness of public works constructed
The Leading Wholesalc Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS WALLS and Co.,

7 Front Street,<br>(The Neze Iron Block, TORONTO, $\because$

$A^{\text {R }}$ RE prepared to shew the contents of 400 packages
of well assorted of well assorted

## DRY GOODS.

ESTerms 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls. Mackerel.
Quintals prime Table Codfish.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Boxes choice scaled Digby Herrings.
Cases Fresh Mackerel, (Ilb. tins.)
Cases Fresh Salmon (2lb. tins.) \&c., \&c., \&c.,
THOMAS GRIFFITH \& CO.,
Wholesale Grocers' Wine and Spirit Mercha

$$
37 \& 39 \text { Front Street, }
$$

under the supervision of governments has become proverbial, but if we are rightly informed the case of the Ontario Government has been an exception to the rule. Such buildings as the Belleville Asylum, the Governor's residence, and the Brantford Asylum are said to have been built at a cost considerably under the architect's lowest estimates. This was solely owing to the folly or ignorance of the parties tendering for these jobs. One of the results is that Messrs. Kemster Bros., of Hamilton, the builders of the Belleville Asylum, and now engaged on that being erected in Brantford, have got into difficulty and found it necessary to make an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are stated at over $\$ 80,000$ and the assets at something over $\$ 50,000$. Creditors will therefore lose heavily by the ill-judged operations of these foolish contractors.
Importations of leading dry goods at Montreal for the month of November 1871, compare as follows with the figures for 1870 :-

|  | 1870. | 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woollens......... | 98,880 | \$137,059. |
| Cottons. | 84,582 | 95,167 |
| Silks \&c. | 36.275 | 34,674 |
|  | 19,737 | \$266,900 |

The same articles were imported during the eleven months ended Nov. 30th, to the amount

| of:- | 1870. | 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woollens. . | \$3,696,429 | \$4,557,417 |
| Cottons..,. | 3,270,827 | 3,427,715 |
| Silks, \&c | 682,281 | 938,985 |
|  | \$7,649,537 | \$8,924,117 |

