

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.

**SPRING 1875.**

Our Stock of

**GENT'S FURNISHINGS,  
HABERDASHERY,  
CORSETS & SKIRTS,**Is worthy of the personal inspection of Every Buyer in  
the Market.**GRAY, RENNIE & CO**

of freight from Europe by inviting competition in Liverpool for all goods bound for Halifax. We trust that they may secure concerted action towards a still more important end, viz: the steady reduction of imports.

A FEW days ago a deputation of the Ontario Brewers Association waited upon the Minister of Inland Revenue requesting him to have the capacity of casks marked in wine gallons instead of imperial as the law now directs. These gentlemen have evidently been rather tardy in acting as the act takes effect on the 1st proximo.

A SERIES of pretty heavy failures are announced by cable from England among which are these;—Malcolm Hudson & Co., Japan merchants, and Aribal Gonsells & Co., merchants; liabilities not heavy; Young, Bostwick & Co., John Anderson & Co., and J. C. Faulie. Liabilities of Young, Bostwick & Co., are stated \$1,250,000, and those of John Anderson & Co., at a million. J. C. Faulie's liabilities not known yet. Westhead & Co., of Manchester, have failed; liabilities \$1,000,000. The failure is also announced of John Strachan & Co., East India and London merchants; \$1,000,000. Henry Adamson and Sons, ship and insurance brokers; liabilities not given. N. Alexander & Co., merchants; liabilities \$1,000,000. This failure was caused by Alexander Collier & Co's suspension. Octavius Philips & Co., Colonial Brokers, and Medlock, Smallware & Co., of Manchester, also failed; liabilities of these last two firms not known.

A FAILURE of magnitude is reported from St. John in the lumber trade, that of Messrs. Jewett & Co. The firm was largely engaged in lumbering, and was supposed to be wealthy. It is represented that the trouble of the St. John firm arose from their connection with Mr. G. K. Jew-

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**WALKER, EVANS & Co.,**

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

No. 15 PHOENIX BLOCK,

**FRONT STREET WEST,****TORONTO.****P. G. CLOSE & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**G R O C E R S,****TORONTO.**

59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,

ett of Bangor, President of the European and North American Railway, the weight of that enterprise proving too heavy for his shoulders. Beside the firm named, Messrs. Jewett & Pitcher of Boston, and some smaller firms are understood to be fatally involved. We have no accurate information as to the liabilities and assets, but it is asserted by the local press that the former will amount to several millions. Two or three banks doing business in St. John are said to be creditors for considerable sums. Five or six saw-mills will shut down, and the failure will give a shock to the lumbering business of St. John. The assets consist mostly of saw-mills, logs, ships, and timber lands.

AT A meeting of the Shoe and Leather Association of Montreal, a resolution was passed, urging on the Dominion Government to grant incidental protection to Canadian Manufactures of these articles equal to the United States tariff. A petition embodying the terms of the resolution was ordered to be drawn up and forwarded to the Minister of Finance. It cannot be denied that this branch of trade is suffering from competition with American made goods. The case of a manufacturer recently came under our notice which illustrates this fact. He went to Boston with the intention of purchasing machinery for the manufacture of boots and shoes in Canada; but finding the prices quoted in that city to be considerably below the cost of manufacture here, freight and duty included, he returned with a stock of American made boots and shoes instead. We shall never have manufacturers in Canada if such a state of things generally prevail.

THE Halifax correspondent of the St. John Globe, alluding to the general unpromising state of trade in that city, says:—

"There is one redeeming feature—the West

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**1875. SPRING. 1875.**

We have received and opened out

**369 PACKAGES**

OF

**SPRING GOODS.**Our Stock is very well assorted. Inspection invited  
TERMS LIBERAL.**THOMAS WALLS & CO.****39 FRONT STREET WEST.****DOBBIE & CARRIE'S**

STOCK FOR THE SPRING

WILL BE FOUND

**LARGE, WELL ASSORTED,**

ATTRACTIVE, AND UNSURPASSED IN VALUE

**DOBBIE & CARRIE,****9 FRONT STREET WEST****TORONTO.**

India trade, which is an important one to this community. The West India markets have favoured the shipment of our fish; the export has been large, the returns quick, and the profits handsome. But for this the general depression would have been more severely felt. The only consolation to those whose trades are depressed is the fact that in many other cities matters are quite as bad. Here, as elsewhere, there has been a large amount of overtrading. Our manufacturers have been producing more goods than the market could take; our merchants have been trading beyond their capital, and relying on bank accommodation that they can no longer get; our shipbuilders and their capitalist friends, encouraged by several years of good freights, have been putting a large amount of money into new ships, which do not now find remunerative employment. Still, the basis of business in Halifax is, as a rule, good. Business men have stood the ordeal well, and if they can survive until a better time comes they will profit by the lesson they have learned. There will be less extravagance in business and private expenses, fewer reckless speculations, and more legitimate business."

**OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.**

(From our own Correspondent.)

**PETROLIA, June 22nd, 1875.**

The oil report for this week is very meagre; as to production it does not improve, being between 4,000 and 5,000 brls.; the shipments have greatly fallen off for the week ending June 10th; under 2,000 brls. of Crude were shipped, and no Refined. The price of Crude remains about the same—\$1.25 by the Association, which means 75c cash and the rest to be divided at the end of the year. Outside this Association Crude is worth from 80c to \$1.00 per brl.

The Refiners' Association still keeps on and is now an acknowledged success.

The developments for the last week have not been good, the last well that struck oil being rated at four barrels per day. There are still some new ones going down, but none finished.

The Titusville (U.S.) Herald, on United