

BELLEVILLE has exported some 800 boxes of cheese this season. Buyers have made extensive purchases lately at an average of 12½c.

THE men employed in the Hull iron mines have struck for an advance of wages; they now receive \$1.10, but demand 15 cents additional.

A COUNTERFEIT \$2 bill of the Union Bank of P. E. Island was detected by a bank teller in Charlottetown recently.

MESSRS. Lingham & Son, of Belleville, shipped to Europe 15,224 cattle, and 4,200 sheep between 12th November and 23rd April last, costing laid down at Liverpool \$1,710,000.

THE Cumberland Meat and Produce Co., of Nova Scotia, shipped to England last week \$17,000 worth of cattle, besides some hogs and a quantity of potatoes. Sackville supplied sixty eight head, which weighed 97,965 lbs.

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Co. obtained a verdict in Montreal Court of Review against the Montreal Warehousing Co. for \$35,000, being amount of loan on bonds of the latter Company, which were disputed on the ground of charging usurious interest.

A NEW firm under style of A. Stevens & Co. are just forming at Harvey, N.B., for the purpose of working prominent quarries there.

KESTER JENNINGS, dry goods dealer, of Halifax, is in difficulties. His liabilities are about \$20,000, of which \$12,000 is owing to William Dunbar who has endorsed for him and who holds bill of sale. There will be little more than enough to satisfy Dunbar's claim.

THE Hamilton assessment rolls for 1880 show a total value, property and income, of \$15,454,355, which is \$22,575 more than last year. The population numbers 35,009 against 34,268 in 1879, an increase of 741 during the year.

IN the Halifax City Council a resolution was unanimously passed granting \$10,000 a year to the Graving Dock Company for 20 years from the completion of the work, the property of the Company to be exempt from taxes for five years and after that at one-third tax on the valuation.

THE receipts of cotton at the port of New Orleans since September 1st now amount to 1,403,393 bales, against 1,137,500 at the same time last year. The increase in receipts at all the United States ports is now 248,105 bales, over last years, while the increase at New Orleans is 265,893 bales. It is probable that the total receipts for the season will approach 1,500,000 bales.

MR. JACKSON RAE, formerly for some years manager of the Merchants Bank in Montreal, has been presented with a service of plate by the officers of that institution, on his retirement from its service.

THE shipments of lumber, etc., from the port of St. John, N.B., for the four months of this year were: Deals etc. 44,841,332 feet, boards, scantling and palings 2,249,958 feet, pine and birch timber 10,559 ton. Nearly all of this went to England.

HAMILTON's exports to the United States for April amounted to \$55,964, an increase of \$6,-

249 over the previous April. The largest items were malt \$22,096; animals, \$9,207; skins \$7,346; wool, only \$2,403, and sewing machines, \$2,013.

DR. SCHULTZ, M. P., Walter Bown, M. D., of Winnipeg; W. Elliott, of Brampton; Alfred Boulton, M.P.; A. W. Bell, of Carleton Place; G. A. Drew, M.P., Elora; Wm. McDonald, M.P., of Glace Bay, C.B.; C. O'Kelly, Pembroke; G. H. Gillespie, J. R. Adamson, and J. E. O'Reilly, of Hamilton, apply for incorporation by letters patent of the British & North-West Colonization Co. (limited) to buy and sell lands in the North-West.

THE estimated cost of the Georgian Bay and Trent Valley Canal is put down at \$5,500,000 by Mr. D. Stark, Government engineer, viz:

From Trenton to the Balsam Lake. \$1,200,000  
 " Trenton to Lake Simcoe. . . . . 1,800,000  
 " Trenton to the mouth of the River Severn, on the Georgian Bay. . . . . 2,500,000

He also says there can be no doubt as to the supply of water which may be obtained from Balsam Lake. This Lake is fed by Gull River and a chain of lakes back of it. Hundreds of square miles could be thus utilized from these waters.

AT the meeting of Council of the Board of Trade in Hamilton the other day, Hon. Mr. Abbott's bill for the distribution of insolvent estates was discussed and approved. The president, Mr. John Harvey, was instructed to telegraph the members for Hamilton at Ottawa, requesting their efforts in favor of the bill. The Montreal and Toronto Boards of Trade also urged upon Government the passage of the bill, but apparently, without effect.

W. P. CLAY, grocer, of Galt, has been in business for some time; last June he gave composition notes at 75c. on the dollar spread over a period of eighteen months, by this means starting anew with a nominal surplus of about \$2,500. Being unable to meet these notes he has removed to the United States. A Hamilton firm have placed a man in possession of the premises to take stock, and carry on the business in the meantime. Stock and book debts amount to about \$8000. So far, investigation has failed to prove that Mr. Clay intended to deal dishonestly with his creditors. Bad health, depression of spirits and dullness in trade, he says, forced him to take this step.

MESSRS. Gilmour & Co., the extensive lumber operators and shippers, whose Ottawa mills have been closed since 1876, have re-opened them and commenced sawing. The firm expect, it is said, to cut 80,000,000 feet this season. As an evidence of a revival in the lumber trade, a gentleman in Ottawa, well informed in the business, says: A sale of culls was recently effected at prices almost double those of the previous year. Culls that brought only \$8.50 last year are now commanding \$17.50.

H. E. SPARLING, a Harriston waggon-maker, could not bear to work hard and steadily, he preferred occasional spree and fast living. The

usual result followed, he could not meet his debts (\$1000 or so) and left for parts unknown. Wm. Hudson, carpenter of Guelph, although the possessor of a good name, has left the country; being hard pushed for debts he was unable to liquidate. Geo. Mennie, of Mount Forest, at one time followed the occupation of a carpenter, but being ambitious he made a venture in the general store and grain business not succeeding in this he returned to his first love. He met his creditors on the 29th ult., and showed liabilities of from \$2,000 to \$3,000 with assets of one-tenth this amount. Estimating his work at too low a figure, living expensively and assisting some poor friends, without considering whether he could afford to be generous, resulted in his failure.

IDEAS, we are told by a prominent modern author, govern the world, but there are sane and insane ideas, practical and impracticable ones, new ideas and old ones in a new dress. Probably this following from a Prince Edward Island genius to a Montreal house, is not entirely new; it may be placed in whatever class the reader chooses:—April, 1880.

Gentlemen,—I am informed you do the largest Whole-Sale Grocery Business in Montreal and as I am Now in the Same line of Business, I wish you to please Send me your price list & Catalogue, I want to know your cash prices and also your three mos. prices. If I can purchase from you on three mos., I shall wholesale & retail for cash only. I am doing a Strict cash Business now, and find I can do much more than I did while on Cr. System. Groceries are kept pretty high here by the wholesalers, So their is not much chance for the Small retail Store to do much. I was thinking that if I could purchase from a good firm, so as to undersell, a little, that in a very short, time they could be run of altogether, as I could then git the hole sale as well the retail customers. Please rite me and tell me just what can be don in your line.

Yours, Respectfully,

HERE are three cases which show the folly of young men engaged in the reasonably safe and sure calling of farmers, tempting fortune by entering upon a mercantile calling. One would imagine, from the many instances of this kind coming to light, that many a farmer thinks because he is competent to discern the good points in horses or cattle, to judge of the merits or demerits of grain and vegetables, or pass an opinion on the utility of some new harrow or plow, he can with equal discretion and taste, select the proper contents of a country store. Such an one has no knowledge of accounts, and no acquaintance with goods; he becomes an easy prey to the seductive commercial traveller, who induces him to buy goods in excess of his wants, or out of season, or unsuited to his trade; then he credits indiscriminately, and likely ends with the compromise or total wind up. G. B. Lindsay was the owner of a farm near Alliston, but bent upon becoming the proprietor of a general store, sold his property, and began business in Avening with a surplus of \$3000 or \$4000. He was of active and steady habits, but lack of business knowledge and the bad debts he made, soon consumed his capital, and forced him to assign to a Hamilton house.