

A WRIT of attachment was issued last week against the Hon. James Skead, lumber merchant, of Ottawa. We understand that the writ is to be contested, that gentleman claiming to have adequate effects to represent his obligations, which reach about half a million dollars.

THE Ingersoll Cheese Board bulletin, of the 21st inst., notes that, on 22nd May last year, nineteen factories offered 4,120 boxes; prices obtained were 11½ to 12 cents. In week ending 21st May this year, twenty-eight factories offered 5,691 boxes, mostly May make, and a sale was made at 10 cents. Steamer lines to Liverpool, London and Glasgow, as well as the G. T. R. G. W. R. and C. S. R. lines, were represented on the ground. The second Woodstock market was well attended, and eleven factories registered 1,825 boxes first half May make. 59/- is the cabled price, against 75/- last year.

At Sydney, Cape Breton, the quantity of coal sold in April, apart from shipments to the Dominion, was 4,821 tons, against 1,322 tons in April 1877. The Block Hoese mine, Cow Bay, has made a contract in New York, which will keep it busy all season. At North Sydney, trade has opened brisk, grass is growing fast, and more wheat than usual has been sown. The Cape Breton coal and R. R. Co., are still in trouble, and their Sydney and Louisburg collieries idle.

IN reply to inquiring applicants and correspondents, the editor of a London journal says that he knows of no place in Canada where a supply of tiles for under drains can always be had, although the demand for such goods is considerable in winter when the few who make them on a small scale are bare of stock. We can inform our contemporary that drain tiles are made largely in Yorkville, near Toronto. We know of at least two firms there who make from 100,000 to 200,000 per season from 2 inches to 6 inches, and are rarely if ever out of stock. Those who would prefer the Scotch drain tiles can obtain them from Messrs Copland & McLaren, of Montreal or from Messrs. W. & F. P. Currie & Co., of the same city.

THERE are 225 members on the roll of the Seaforth Mechanics Institute, of whom thirty six live in the country. This membership is greater than last year by 93. The library is composed of 1,143 volumes, of which 355 are on history, science and art: 128 voyages, travel and biography; novels, 328. This shows a very good percentage of the more solid and improving reading matter.

ANOTHER lobster packery has just been built at Port Matoun, Queen's County, N. S., which is capable of putting up 150,000 cases of lobsters in a season, and will employ 100 hands, shipping the fish to Liverpool. Along the north shore of New Brunswick the lobster fishing is to be prosecuted more largely this season than ever before, although the price in Europe has lowered. George Smith & Co., of Bathurst, have put up two new establishments at Grand Ance for the purpose of canning lobsters; one is building at Hendry's Mill,

Belledune, one at Belledune Point, and others intend going into the business. Nine packeries will be in operation this spring east of Shediac.

ENQUIRER: Not necessarily unfit because scientific. Business needs science, and business often suffers for lack of it. Please send it on for perusal. The mistake as to title was pardonable enough. We do not call ourselves the MONTHLY TIMES, though we find plenty of an admonitive kind to say. But this, and even greater liberties, are often taken with our title. For instance: the Halifax *Herald* of Saturday quotes us on sanitary matters as the MONTHLY TIMES. We never complained until the other day the postman called us by implication the "Monastery of the Sacred Blood," leaving us a copy so addressed of a religious publication in the French language. Upon this we felt compelled to remonstrate, for monastic matters are somewhat beyond our scope.

THE Collector of Customs, at Montreal, last week became aware that a Mr. Pouleur, of the firm of Pouleur Freres, merchants, at Chatelineau, Belgium, had offered duplicate invoices at reduced rates to certain Canadian merchants. The firm named had shipped on board the barque Lepreaux, from Antwerp, which arrived at Montreal on the 10th instant, some 17,000 packages of glassware for various consignees in Canada. It was discovered that these goods were entered by Messrs. Pouleur on false invoices, and the whole of their importation was seized, together with that of another addressed to a firm in Montreal, which also had been entered under a false invoice. The value of the seizure is upwards of \$24,000, and we understand the Belgian firm named has abandoned the goods to be dealt with as the customs authorities shall decide.

C. & R. CHAMBERS, of Windsor N. S. want to pay their creditors 25 cents in the dollar at six and twelve months. St. Clair Ruggles, of Tiverton, offers 55 cents spread over eighteen months. Simon Sasportas, of Halifax, has left his confectionery business there to be looked after by the sheriff, and exiled himself to St Pierre and Miquelon. George Ackhurst of the same city, broker, has speculated in seal and cod oil with poor encouragement, for oil fell and he has signed, owing some \$20,000 and having lean assets. Henry Cook, pork merchant, Halifax, met his creditors a week ago, when his statement showed assets \$28,000, and liabilities \$22,000. He asked and obtained extension of time. from 4 to 16 months, with interest at six per cent.

THE Halifax *Herald* learns that freights from Quebec to Gaspé, Pictou &c., per the Quebec and Gulf Port steamers, have been fixed at 50 cents per barrel, and \$5 per ton. By sailing vessels the rates quoted are from 35 to 40 cents per barrel.

The Canada Company Directors' report for 1877 states that at the re-valuation of the Company's lands unsold at close of 1876, the average value per acre has been estimated at 43s. currency. The sum of £3 per share was divided

as dividend in 1877, and a further sum of £4 per share was returned to the proprietors in repayment of the paid-up capital, which is now reduced to £1 per share.

The sales of the British American Land Company for 1877 amounted to 5,131 acres, at an average price of about 14s 5d per acre, against 8,031 acres in 1876. Sales of 26,300 acres for £19,100 were cancelled, and 23,000 acres resold. The year's business leaves in the hands of the company 144,065 acres, standing in its books at £34,593, or little more than 4s 9d per acre. The Directors recommend a dividend of £1 per share, leaving £2,183 to be carried forward.

WE are glad to observe that down in New Brunswick the Messrs. Sancœur, of Bathurst, are about putting up a cheese factory in the vicinity of the railway station on the Intercolonial.

THE spring storms have caused activity in the movements of the lightning-rod vendors. A western journal says that no less than six red waggons and fifteen men were in town at once, representing the different companies in London and Hamilton, who were anxious to protect and adorn the buildings of the citizen and the bucolic.

COAL shipments from Pictou, N. S., for the week ending May 13th, 1878. Halifax Co. 1380 Acadia Co. 500, Vale Co. 236 tons; and the total to date was 3449 tons.

THE Canada *Gazette* contains the announcement that letters patent have been issued to the Peterborough Real Estate Investment Company (Limited), with a total Capital Stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

AMONG business notes in this city, we find the compromise of Mr. E. B. Sanderson, shoe manufacturer, at the absurdly low figure of five cents in the dollar, cash. There is bad management, we should say, about any factory that is permitted to exhaust 95 per cent., of its available assets, before settling with its creditors. But why accept such a compromise? Mr. John Owens, of this city, long a dealer in fancy goods on Yonge Street, offers to compromise. Mrs. Mary McKean, milliner, is selling her stock by auction.

EVEN the long-suffering farmer is being made acquainted with the visits which store-keepers daily or weekly endure from insistent salesmen. He is beginning to think that whether or not competition may bring him many indirect advantages such as cheapening merchandise &c., &c. it is certain that it requires a considerable direct loss of time, to have to listen, as one busy and anxious farmer did the other day, to three agents of as many different makers of machines, who one after another pressed their claims and their terms upon him.

MANY of our readers will recall the story of the Glasgow lad who went into one of the banks of that city, to exchange some coin. Unabashed by the impressive looks of the clerks, or the gorgeousness of the surroundings, but regarding the whole concern with a nonchalance which many an older and wiser person finds it diffi-