

O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO'S.,

Advertisement in last week's issue was misleading, caused through the Foreman at "Commercial" Office not changing copy as instructed.

OUR WALL PAPERS HAD ARRIVED

But for above reasons our notification failed to appear. Order now while Assortment is complete.
Good Lines. Splendid Values. Samples and prices submitted upon application.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and General Jobbers

AND STEAM PRINTERS.

134 and 136 Second Avenue North, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Unhealthy Houses.

Last year, about moving time, the *Inter Ocean* called attention to a very unsanitary and nasty practice connected with the coating of walls of rooms, namely, the practice of re-pasted layers of wall paper one upon another, covering up the filth and germs of disease that may have become attached and propagated in the very absorbent and decaying mass of flour, paste, paper, animal glue, colors, etc.

In another column will be found the substance of an address delivered by M. B. Church, of Grand Rapids, Mich., before a convention held by the State Board of Health, at Hastings, Mich., and published in their supplementary annual report.

Considerable effort has been made in this direction by sanitarians, and especially the Michigan board of health, but they have not before offered a remedy by telling the people what to do.

In this address a material for coating walls called "alabastine" was recommended as a cheap and superior substitute for paper.

Our health officer, Dr. DeWolf says:

"The free passage of air through the walls of living rooms is an important element in proper ventilation. The practice of re-papering rooms by layer upon layer of wall paper, made adhesive by glue or paste which adds a decomposing material to the nasty process, can receive nothing but condemnation from the sanitarian. The perfect wall for domestic habitation is made of material which resists decomposition in every form and which permits the passage of air. It seems to me that 'alabastine' is admirably adapted for the purpose."

The doctor agrees with the *Inter Ocean* that a special law should be passed that the health officers might at least be able to prevent the practice of pasting repeated layers of paper on the walls of tenement houses, and that landlords might be made to remove each old coat before applying new. The Doctor says such a law could be more readily enforced than most laws for the reason that it could be more readily seen by the tenants when the law was being violated, or had been violated, before they entered the house, and that it would probably have the effect to at least make it unpopular to continue what he terms "this nasty practice."

This is a very important question if the claims made by the sanitarians are true; and if it costs nothing to avoid this danger, why take any chances?—Chicago *Inter Ocean*.

Pacific Coast Salmon Pack.

It is announced that all the managers of companies controlling canneries and most of the individual canners have signed an agreement to only put up a half pack this year. This is done on account of the large quantities of salmon carried over from last season. It is expected that it

will have a salutary effect upon the salmon market. The heavy stocks on hand have no doubt induced the parties concerned to come to this resolve. Considering cost of production, etc., salmon have undoubtedly ruled very low—too low in fact to afford such a profit as might reasonably be expected. The runs have latterly been heavy, a circumstance of which some canners have taken the utmost advantage, with the result that now has to be deplored—an over pack. The belief that the course indicated above would in all likelihood be followed has already had the effect of strengthening the market, and if the policy resolved on be consistently pursued—the indications being also that the run this year will be light—better times in this branch of trade may be looked for.—Victoria *Commercial Journal*.

Paint Prices at Toronto.

Jobbers have arranged on new selling terms for linseed oil, as follows: For raw 58c in lots of 1 to 3 bbls. 57½c for lots of 4 to 9 bbls; 56½c in lots of 10 bbls and over; for boiled 61c for lots of 1 to 3 bbls, 61½c for lots of 4 to 9 bbls, 59½c for lots of 10 barrels and over; these prices are 30 days net. Prices on large lots as follows:—Pure white lead ground in oil, association guarantee, 5½ to 5½c. Prepared paints (½ gal. and gal. tins).—Pure, per gal, \$1.10; second qualities, per gal, 90c. Colored in oil (25 lb. tin, standard quality).—Venetian red, per lb, 5c; chrome yellow, per lb, 14c; chrome green, per lb, 8c; French imperial green, 14c. Colors, dry.—Yellow ochre (I.C.), in bbls, per cwt, \$1.35 to \$1.40; Venetian red (R.C. 2), per cwt, \$1.50. English oxides, in bbls, per pound, 3½c. American, in bbls, per pound, 2½c; Canadian, in bbls, 1½c; Paris green, 15c; burnt umber, per pound, 5c; chrome yellow, 11 to 12c; chrome greens, per pound, 12c; Indian red, 6c. for ordinary, 10c for pure; agricultural red, 10 to 22c; golden ochre, 3½ to 4c. Tube colors.—First break, 80c; second break, \$1.25; third break, \$2.40. Linseed oil, in barrels.—Raw, per gallon, 56 to 58c; boiled, per gallon, 59 to 61c. Turpentine in barrels.—Selected packages, per gallon, 57 to 62c. Glue.—Common, broken, in barrels, 10 to 11c. French medal, 11 to 12c; cabinet makers', 17 to 18c; white, 16 to 17c. Castor oil, per pound, 10 to 11c. Putty, \$2 per cwt. Resin, \$1 per cwt. Pine tar (put tins), \$1 per dozen.—*Empire*.

The death is announced from England of Mark Samuel, founder of the hardware firm of M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co., of Toronto.

Railfie Stewart discussed immigration matters last week with Premier Abbott. Stewart will submit a report on the proposal to stimulate a movement from the North of Scotland.

Beginning April 1st, the charge on parcels for the United Kingdom will be reduced to twenty cents per pound, and a corresponding

reduction of five cents per pound will be made in the rates on parcels for foreign countries for forwarded via England.

D. M. Ferry & Co., the old and widely known seedsmen, of Detroit Michigan, are looking after the Manitoba trade this spring. Their seed annual for 1892, a copy of which has been received, is a beautiful and useful publication, for gardeners, florists, etc.

Freight rates flour New York to Liverpool were reported recently at 12s 6d. London 11s 3d. To Glasgow 13s 9d@0s. To Bristol 12s 6d. To Hull 17s 6d@0s. To Leith 15s 0d@0s. To Newcastle 17s 6d. To Antwerp 15s 0d. To Rotterdam and Amsterdam 18c. To Hamburg and Bremen 20s.

A special general meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been held to consider an invitation received from the London Chamber of Commerce to send delegates to the June congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the empire. It was decided to send delegates to represent the organization.

Hon. Mr. Costigan laid the report of the inland revenue department on the table at Ottawa recently. The general revenue collected during the year was \$7,100,000; the total expenditure \$332,000. Spirits paid \$3,500,000; malt and malt liquors \$390,000; cigars and cigarettes \$610,000; tobacco \$1,570,000.

If reports are to be believed, says the *New Orleans Picayune*, the sugar planters of Louisiana are preparing to grow the largest sugar crop ever produced since sugar culture was first inaugurated in Louisiana. Convinced that the bounty allowed by the government to producers of domestic sugar will not be disturbed for some years at least, the planters are preparing to make the best of the opportunity afforded them, and have, it is reported, greatly increased the acreage devoted to sugar.

A new map of Manitoba has been published by Vaghorn & Lott. The scale represents three miles to an inch and takes in all the settled portion of the province from range eight east to the second meridian north to township 22. No attempt has been made to crowd on municipal boundaries, electoral or registration districts, but the whole space is devoted to a clear definition of the topography of the country with the railways accurately plotted, showing the right of way crossing the sections, the position of postoffices, lakes and the course of rivers, &c. The government survey notes of each township together with examination reports of inspection by Canadian Pacific examiners, were used in plotting the work by Mr. Lott, so that reliance can be placed on the result. The map is specially designed to suit the requirements of private and public offices. The published price is \$10. An advance copy is on view at the office of Osler Hammond & Norton. The map is mounted for wall use, but it can also be had mounted in three sheets and arranged on spring rollers for an ordinary map case.