

Eggs—The market remains steady, Montreal lined selling at 16 to 17c and western do at 15 to 16c. Fresh eggs have sold all the way from 17 to 20c as to quality, strictly new laid from nearby points bringing higher prices. There is a good export demand, and further orders have been filled on a f.o.b. basis for the English market, the enquiry being for pickled as well as fresh stock.

Potatoes—The market is firmer under decreased supplies and prices are higher with sales of car lots at 75 to 80c per bag.

Dressed Hogs—A few lots continue to be received from near by points which sell at \$6.50 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs, the latter figure for fresh killed.

DRIED FRUIT.—The market has been fairly active with sales during the past few days, and we quote dried apples 5c to 5½c, evaporated, 6c to 7c; dried peaches steady at 14½c to 15c. Apricots 14c to 15c, new dried and evaporated are meeting with good demand, and a few sales have been made at from 5c to 7½c per lb., fancy cases of evaporated vegetables selling at \$4.00.

HIDES.—There is nothing new to report, the new month having apparently brought no change in prices. We quote. Hides No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 3, 3c; tanners are paying ¾c more; lambskins, 70c; calfskins, 5c.

WOOL.—There is little news in the wool market, either here or abroad, values remaining steady, and local business being still of a jobbing nature. We quote. Greasy Cape, 14c, to 16c; B.A. scoured, 29c to 36c; Northwest, 15c to 16c; British Columbia, 15c to 16c.—*Trade Bulletin*, Nov. 4.

Take Time.

Every day you hear some business man or merchant complaining that he gets no time for doing thus and so. It is a very convenient excuse for negligence or lack of a proper system of working. The fact is there is a time for everything under the sun, if people will only take it, by seizing time by the forelocks as they should. A man has no business to work at anything that he has not ample time for doing, and doing well. If a business man gets insufficient time to attend properly to all the details of his business, there is something radically wrong with his system, or with the running gears of his establishment that should be righted at once. He lacks sufficient help in some department, or is practising false economy, or else wasting time somewhere.

Some people foolishly fancy that they get no time for any rest or recreation, they do not even find time to eat or sleep properly, but get so wound up in their business that they fly around like a buzz saw and those nervous, rest less mortals are never still. They are a sort of animated perpetual motion machines. There seems to be no happy medium; people either wear out or rust out, and one way of giving out is as bad as the other.

There is a vast difference between the systematic, methodical, regular, steady-going business man, and the one who flies around until he flies off the handle and never gets time to properly oil up. These are they who fill our lunatic asylums, or plod around as poor nervous dyspeptics and drop into an early grave, because they never got time to attend to nature's laws. Old father time reaps them in with his keen edged scythe and they are harvested before they are ripe. They have to take time to die and it is only then that they get their long neglected rest. The wise man of Holy writ said: "There is a time for all things, a time for rejoicing and a time to mourn.

The true business man over finds time too precious to waste in frivolous things, but he has always time for a pleasant word for those around him. He works like clock work, and takes time to get wound up before he runs down. He keeps his hands busy as well. He never wastes time in long stories and useless talk argument. He works easily and smoothly because he is systematic. He finds time to eat

his food with a relish, to sleep and rest, to get acquainted with his wife and play with his babies. He never says: "I had no time to attend to that little matter," because he is punctual to the stroke. He is like a time piece well regulated. If he does go on tick he is punctual to the hour. He strikes—"while the iron is hot." He keeps all his appointments and engagements to the letter, and those with whom he deals know that they can trust and depend upon him. He is a good time piece, and all men look up to him with confidence that they will never be too late for the train.

It is not steady work that kills. It is nervous, fretful worry. It is letting your clock get too fast or too slow. It is getting out of plumb with the world. My friend, if you are a business man, keep your works clean, well regulated, and balanced. Mark time as you go, and do not get wound up too tight or fly off your balance, until the main spring of life has worn out by time's unceasing stroke, the wheels has ceased to revolve and the clock has struck. "never to go again," until it is prepared by the great Creator.—*Detroit Herald of Commerce*.

New Tariff of Fees

IN THE LAND TITLES OFFICES OF THE PROVINCE.

The following is the new tariff of fees payable in the various land titles offices of the province. The tariff went into effect on Nov. 1st.

1. For the necessary entries and certificates in registering every instrument, other than those hereinafter specially provided for, including among such certificates, the certificate on the duplicate, if any, when the duplicate is produced at the time of registration, \$1; and for registering every instrument other than those hereinafter specially provided for, \$1; but in case the said instrument exceeds 800 words, then for copying, when copying is necessary, at the rate of fifteen cents for each additional 100 words, or a fractional part thereof. And if any instrument, other than those hereinafter specially provided for, as aforesaid, contains more than ten distinct lots or parcels of land described therein, the sum of five cents for each additional lot or distinct parcel. No additional charge shall be made in case lands are in more than one municipality.

a. For filing a mechanic's lien or a discharge thereof \$1.

2. For registering each certificate of judgment, or discharge of judgment, or certificate or payment of mortgage money, and every other certificate of his pendens, but excepting any other certificates otherwise especially provided for elsewhere, and including all entries and certificates thereof, including the certificate of such payment on the mortgage or other original instrument, when there are only ten lots or distinct parcels of land mentioned and described in such mortgage certificate or certificate of his pendens, and the said discharge or certificate including the affidavit or affidavits of execution or other proofs for registration does not exceed 250 words, \$1; and for each additional 100 words or fractional part thereof, 15c; and for each additional lot or distinct parcel of land the sum of 15c.

3. For the registration of any plan of subdivision or re-sub-division, including all necessary entries connected therewith, the sum of \$10, where the number of lots on each plan does not exceed 100, and for each additional lot on such plan 5 cents.

4. For each certificate furnished by the registrar, except those made under sub-sections 1 and 2, and those otherwise provided for, 25 cents (this charge to include any necessary search.)

5. Certified copies, each instrument, 100 words or fraction thereof, \$1; for each additional folio or fraction thereof, 10 cents.

6. Abstracts: One distinct lot or parcel, 50 cents; and for each additional lot or parcel

shown on said abstract, 10 cent., and a further charge for each entry appearing on any abstract, 5 cents.

Certificates, G.R.: Each certificate of one name affecting lands in one distinct township or parish lot, 50 cents, and each additional name, 25 cents. Certificate of execution: One name, one judicial district, 50 cents, each additional name, 25 cents.

8. Searches: One distinct lot or parcel, 25 cents, and each additional lot or parcel on the same registered plan, or in the case of a parish lot in the same parish, or in the same of a quarter section in the same township, 10 cents.

Searches, G.R.: Each name affecting one parcel of land, 25 cents (This to include the production of the abstract books of such general registrations.)

Executions: Each name in each judicial district, 25 cents.

9. Production of instruments: One production 25 cents; each additional production affecting same parcel of land, 5 cents.

10. For searches generally, when not otherwise provided, each book of instruments, 25 cents.

Outlook for Potatoes.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has this to say about the potato crop in the country: "This year the crop promises to be short at least one-third, and farmers who have been successful in bringing their crops to a healthy maturity will receive remunerative returns. The falling off in the present return is the result of loss from rot and blight in the east and damage to the late crops through drought in the west. In the mountain region of the Pacific coast the conditions are more promising. The late crop will not be more than one-half of what was anticipated. In New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other nearby sections information points to a falling off of production of at least one-half from last year's yield. A year ago potatoes were selling wholesale at 40 to 50c per bu; at present they are bringing 65 and 75c, a price high enough to encourage importations."

A Model Employer.

Amongst the many great employers of labor, perhaps none have stood higher in the estimation of their workmen than the Krupps, of Essen, Prussia. In these days of war to the knife between master and man, it is only too seldom that we read of such incidents as unveiling of Alfred Krupp's monument at Essen, an event which took place at the end of last month. It will be remembered that the founder of the Essen steel works died some four years ago, and in due time a statue was erected to his memory by his fellow townsmen. But his workmen resolved to perpetuate his memory by some special tribute of their own esteem and love, and a voluntary subscription was raised for that purpose, resulting in the erection of the monument aforementioned. At the conclusion of the unveiling ceremony Mr. F. A. Krupp acknowledged this graceful act of his men, and in return devoted the sum of £25,000 to the building of a sufficient number of cottages, with gardens, for the use of his invalided and aged workmen, and of widows of men who had died in his employ. After the dedication speech there was a march past of 17,000 of Mr. Krupp's workmen, an impressive and gratifying spectacle, the whole vast army of employees doffing their caps as they passed their employer, who is so well and worthily acting upon the precedent of kindness and benevolence established by his father. Alfred Krupp did not attempt to teach others the duties of wealth. He simply and unostentatiously put them into practice, with the happiest results; and, acting in accordance with the dictates of the old adage which says that "charity begins at home," established such a bond of sympathy between himself and his men as will not readily let his memory die.