

olive, oil, pure, \$1.50; union salad, \$1.25; machine oils, black 25 to 40c; oleine, 40c; fine qualities, 50 to 75c. Coal oils, silver star, 26c; water white, 29c. American oils, Eocene, 31c; water white, 31c; sunlight, 29c. Calcined plaster, \$3.75 per barrel; Portland cement, \$5 to \$5.50; white lead, genuine, \$7.00; No. 1 \$6.50; No. 2 \$6.00; window glass, first break, \$2.25. Alabastine, \$8 per case of 20 pkgs.

PAPER AND STATIONERY.

Business has been fairly active in this line so far as sales are concerned, but as in most other branches collections are a little slim, and not likely to improve until the grain movement fairly sets in.

THE MARKETS.

WINNIPEG.

WHEAT.

The movement of the new crop has scarcely commenced as yet, but some fifteen cars have arrived for inspection during the week, and the quality of these so far has been good. This is due to the fact that they were all from districts where harvest was early, and in such damaged grain is almost unknown. When the later districts begin to be heard from, a better idea of the extent of damage will be known. Prices are not yet fixed for all grades, but offers were made of 94c for No. 1 hard on track here, and 93c for the finest quality in street receipts. Before the present week is out quotations for other grades will no doubt be available, but as yet nothing definite in that way has been reached.

FLOUR.

There is a weaker feeling in eastern markets, and a consequent falling off in exports. The local trade has been quiet and rather unsteady. Prices are unchanged and as follows:—Patents, \$2.70; strong bakers, \$2.50; XXXX, \$1.90; superfine, \$1.50.

MILLSTUFFS

The demand is ahead of the supply and prices hold firm. Bran is quoted at \$12; and shorts, at \$15.

BARLEY.

There has not been enough offered anywhere yet to fix reliable quotations. Buyers will pay as high as 50c for extra fine bright lots, but these are scarce. No index to prices of lower grades can yet be had.

OATS.

No new crop lots have as yet been offered, and old are held at 35c, but this price will be badly broken as soon as new lots begin to come in freely.

OATMEAL.

Export business is at a standstill, and the local trade is rather quiet. Quotations are steady at \$2.50 for standard; \$2.65 for granulated, and \$3 for rolled.

CHEESE.

Some factories still hold out for 10c, but one lot of 200 at 8½c during the week, and it is likely that others will soon have to follow. Wholesale buyers will not go over 9c, and may not buy freely even at that figure.

BUTTER.

The local trade is steady but not active, the demand being confined almost entirely to choice lots, which are not too plentiful. Such lots would be taken for export, but to get a car lot of choice at the present time would be impossible. The very finest lots bring as high as 15c from local buyers, but the number of sales over 15c are few, and some good stock at 16c.

A few small lots slightly off went at 15c, but lower grades down to 12½c were offered and found unsaleable.

EGGS.

Some sales of cases are reported at 15c but the bulk of the business of the week has been done at 16c.

LARD.

Pails of 50 lbs. are now quoted at \$2.75, and are held firm at that figure.

CURED MEATS.

Prices have been going higher since our last report, and in some meats there is considerable of a scarcity. Prices ranged: Dry salt, 13½ to 13¾c; rolls, 15¾c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c; hams, 16½c, the latter being for the best Chicago cured.

DRESSED MEATS.

Beef sides and quarters, are unchanged in price. Dressed hogs are very scarce and would bring from 8½ to 9c.

Wage-Workers in Holland.

Two years ago a royal commission was appointed in Holland to inquire into the condition of labor and laborers in that country. The preliminary report of that commission has just been published. It appears from information furnished these officials that, as a rule, adults work thirteen or fourteen hours a day, and that out of 11,156 workmen in the province of Leimborg, which is taken as a typical case, 7,011 were men, 240 married women, 733 unmarried women, 365 girls between sixteen and eighteen, 614 girls between twelve and sixteen, and 2,193 boys under eighteen, 39 per cent. of the total number being minors. A law passed in 1874 prohibits the employment of children under twelve, but the commission reports that it is not very strictly enforced, and, moreover, that children are able to work almost as long as adults. Nor does public instruction appear, despite the law passed in 1874, to have made much progress, for in Amsterdam alone 4,606 children did not attend any school at the beginning of last year, while the mean average of persons unable to read or write in Holland is 10 per cent., as against 2 per cent. in Germany. The commission states that the rates of wages may be taken at 4c an hour for men, 3c for women, and 2c for children in the linen trade; while bakers earn 4c, paper makers 5c, sugar refiners 6c, painters and compositors 7c, for certain painters 12c, and engravers 16c per hour. Ordinary workmen receive 6c an hour, which may be accepted as a maximum sum. This is at the rate of 60c a. or \$3.60 a week, assuming that ten hours constitute a day's work, and that work is continuous through the week. The commissioners conclude their report by recommending the government: 1. to provide for the inspection of factories; 2. to execute more strictly the law relating to infant labor; 3. to prohibit women and children working by night or on Sunday; 4. to make periods of rest for both of them compulsory; 5. to prohibit women working for at least a month after their confinement.—*Chicago Industrial World.*

HOLMES & BELVEA, butchers, Rat Portage, have dissolved partnership. Charles W. Belvea continues the business.

The first arrival of a car lot of new oats in Winnipeg, was on Saturday. It came from

Plum Coulee was consigned to N. Bawlf, grain dealer, and was promptly sold by them to Stephen Nairn, of the Point Douglas oat meal mills. The oats were white, well cleaned but not heavy, the weight being probably from 33 to 34 pounds to the bushel.

CHARLES N. BELL and J. A. Mitchell who were sent to Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, to inquire into the system of handling grain at these places, and report to the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, returned on Wednesday last to the city, but have as yet made no report to the Exchange. In the course of their inquiries they found that the grain men south of us, and especially those of Duluth, were looking with some expectations to this country as a future source of grain receipts. They found also, that in neither Minneapolis nor Duluth were the systems of grading such as to exclude frosted wheat from any grade under No. 1 hard, and even that grade will not be absolutely free from it this year. The stuff badly frozen is simply classed as rejected or no grade, while 1 northern and 2 northern are more or less mixed with it. The Minnesota and Dakota will have no frosted standards and look upon frosted wheat, simply in the light of imperfect wheat,

long as it is fit for warehousing, just as they look upon bleached or slightly blighted wheat, and in proportion to the damage it is classed downward to no grade. The report of these delegates to the Exchange will be interesting to grain men in this province.

THE Saskatchewan Mining property is now in the hands of a syndicate of Toronto gentlemen who intend to push the mines to their full capacity. H. B. Co. sec. 8, adjoining the Stair mines, has been purchased by the new company. J. Lamb, manager, has arrived and taken charge. Building operations are to be commenced this season and quite a town will appear in the near future. The company have obtained the services of J. Little as superintendent of the mines. Mr. Little arrived from Pennsylvania by way of Toronto on Wednesday and has commenced to get things in order at the Stair Mine, and as soon as that is done a gang of 75 miners will arrive from the east and commence getting out coal. The C.P.R. have agreed to take the first hundred tons of coal. There need be no dearth of fuel in future, as there has been in the past, at points west. For the last two winters Calgary has suffered on this score. About one hundred men will be employed in and about the mines, and about 200 tons a day will be the output.—*Medicine Hat Times.*

THE new supplementary rules of practice in the Land Titles office came into force on the 18th instant, and among other benefits conferred will be the cheapening of land transfers in Manitoba under the new act or the Torrens title system. Original grantees can secure registration for \$1.00. Other titles can be registered, value over \$3,000 for \$15; over \$2,000 and under \$3,000, \$10; over \$1,500 and under \$2,000, \$7; over \$1,000 and under \$1,500, \$5 over \$500 and under \$1,000, \$3; under \$500, \$2. For the issue of certificates of title the fees are: Under \$500, \$1.00; over \$500 and under \$1,000, \$1.50; over \$1,000 and under \$2,000, \$2; over \$2,000 and under