

PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

American and European Labor.

A distinguished writer on political economy has by means of careful investigations arrived at the result that in a vast number of the industrial branches, labor in the United States, in spite of the high wages which are being paid there, turns out to be cheaper than in Europe and the East Indies. Thus he shows, for instance, on the basis of a detailed calculation. that the human labor of weaving a certain kind of ordinary cotton goods costs per 100 yards approximately: in Switzerland and Germany 60 cents; in England 55; and in the United States 40 cents. The highest wages produce therefore the cheapest labor, and this is explained by the circumstance that whilst in Switzerland, Germany and France, a single workman attends to two or three looms, and in England three or four, the arrangements made in the United States admit of one workman attending to six or eight looms. In one of the large American watch factories, where the Waterbury watches are made, the average wages per week and person amount to \$10.71, therefore to about 45 marks, or four times as much as is paid in the Black forest and in Switzerland. The said factory employs about 420 people, of whom at least one half are women. About 9,000 watches leave the factory ready for sale every week, the smallest parts even being made there. These watches are sold to the dealers at \$1.50 each, the proceeds are per week therefore \$13,500, whilst the wages per week amount to \$4,500; the price of labor is therefore 1 dol-Iar each watch, i. e., exactly one-third of the wholesale selling price. Consequently the labor is eminently cheap in spite of the high wages. Steam power and electricity have done wonders in economising labor. Official statements show that in the United States of America 600 workmen suffice now to produce the same quantity of agricultural tools as required 2,145 workmen 15 to 20 years ago. In former times a grown-up man used to weave by hand 42 to 48 yards of ordinary shirting in a week; now a weaver makes by machinery 1,500 yards per week. In the United States now-a-days the labor for a year of 10 persons is sufficient to provide 1,000 persons for a year with bread. In order to

move the quantities forwarded by rail in the year 1885 in North America by van, 54 million horses and 131 million men would have been required: instead of that the work on the railways was performed by 4 million men. The total expenditure of the United States Railways in the same year was 5024 million dollars; the performance of the same work by men and horses would have cost upwards of 11,000 million dollars.—London Chamber of Commerce

Dairy Matters.

Montreal Bulletin, June 15: The development of strength reported last week has grown into buoyancy at an advance of 4c to 4c per lb, the market bing quoted at 83c to 9c for white, and 9c to 9kc for colored. It is said that no fine cheese can be had under 9c, be it colored or white; in fact there are quick buyers of colored at 9c. The country markets have surprised every one, having gone 9c to 91c for finest colored goods. The May make has been swept up clean, and several lots of June have already been received. The range of prices on actual business this week has been from 84c to 87c for white, and 85c to 9c for colored, with holder firm at the close at 9c for fancy white and 9le for fancy colored.

At Brockville, Ont., on June 14, 5,500 boxes were offered. All were sold at 83c to 94c. The ruling price was 9c. Colored was most in

At Belleville, on June 14th, thirty factories offered 2,100 box-s, 1,650 white, at 83c and 93c, and 450 colored at 91c.

Wholesale prices at Victoria, last week were quoted: Flour, hungarian, \$5.90; strong bakers' \$5.50. Wheat, per ton, \$32; oats, \$28; barley, \$28; middlings, per ton, \$26.50; bran, \$22.50; ground feed, \$32.50; Oil cake, \$40; oatmeal, per 100 lbs., \$3.50. Potatoes, per ton, \$22.50; Hay, baled, \$20; eggs, per doz., native, 22c; ditto, imported, 20c; butter, roll, native, 27c, ditto, imported tup or firkin, 22 to 30c. Cheese, Canadian, 141c, imported California, 20c. Ham, American, 17c; bacon, American, 164c; shoulders, 11c; rolled, 14c; lard, 17c; meats—beef, per lb., 7c; mutton, 8c; veal, per lb., dressed, 14c.

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