

A MODEL EMPLOYER.

Amongst the many great employers of labour, 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 steelworks 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 speeches 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.

WANTED.

Here is the plucky, chirpy, manly way that the *Argus*, of Lunenburg, N.S., speaks its mind editorially:—

WANTED.—Men with enterprise enough to take advantage of the opportunities this town affords for investment of capital.

Men who will not only talk "Marine Slip" but "take stock in it."

Men who will not grow enthusiastic over a woollen factory, but invest capital in it.

Men who are willing to do something to build up trade and make business for all classes.

Unless such men are forthcoming, and industries are created which will give our young people and our mechanics employment, they will soon be swept away by the tide of emigration that has so seriously affected the adjoining counties, and those who are content to lock their capital in real estate will find that the only lot that will be of value will be a lot in the cemetery.

A WORD FOR BEAUTY.

It is good for men to have their minds diverted from the cares of business either before the commencement of the duties of the day or after they are done. A book of the right sort is one way to effect this diversion. Some healthy amusement, a walk, or a drive are other means. But there are many men who do not take all the pleasure out of, say, a walk or a drive that they might, not being able to see things around them, for some one has said that men are born blind as bats or kittens, and often never learn to see in the true way as long as they live. Walking down a tree-lined street to the office these braising autumn mornings, how many persons see the wealth of color in the foliage aloft, and amongst the fallen leaves that rustle as they are trodden on? When out on a country road on a bike, or behind a good horse, how many take notice of the light and shade in the long, even furrows of a fresh ploughed field, or the dark greens, yellows, and reds in the woods, or the cloud effects in the sky? Yet the eye can be trained to look on Nature and enjoy it. Here is where a book is valuable. Ruskin has helped many a one in this way, and every month come the magazines to prompt and educate. The *Art Interchange* for instance does much to direct and develop the faculty of seeing. Not in so many mere words,

but by means of object lessons in color as well—a landscape, a figure piece, or a study of fruit and flower, it may be. Two very beautiful examples recently issued by the publisher are *fac similes* of Percy Moran's water colors, the "Trysting Place" and "Waiting." These are so well counterfeited as to deceive the most critical eye. They would fittingly hang in any well appointed drawing-room, or indicate good taste on the part of a business man who seeks to brighten his private den with things pleasant to look upon. He who can take satisfaction only out of a study in black and white, as afforded by his ledger, is surely fit for treasons.

SCANDINAVIANS AS CITIZENS.

The Scandinavians make excellent borrowers on account of their love for the possession of land. They are, as a class, sober, thrifty, religiously inclined, industrious, and above the average in intelligence. The thing uppermost in their minds is to buy and pay for land, which induces them to be extremely saving. We knew of a case where one borrowed \$500 to complete the purchase of a farm. A year before the loan matured the man took the agent of the company down in his cellar and dug up a bag of gold containing the exact amount he had saved to pay the principal. As these people become more used to American customs, they learn the value of banks and use them to a greater extent. The Swedes and Danes are a somewhat similar people.—*American Investments.*

PHILOSOPHY.

In active business life, the world over, men learn to take their ups and downs with calmness. The rich man of to-day may be the poor man of to-morrow, with no course open but to pay his debts and toil upward again.

A financier of Paris, who had been at the "top of the heap," saw his wealth swept away. His friends came in to condole with him. They found him cheerful.

"Ah well," he said, "I am living along, and disturbing just as few of my habits as possible. I get up at nine o'clock just as I always used to, and ring the bell for my *valet de chambre*."

"What," his friends exclaimed, "are you still able to keep a valet?"

"Oh no," said the ruined man, sighing a little, "but I keep the bell!"

POROUS PLASTERS FOR BUILDINGS.

An English inventor has introduced a composition for building purposes, which is about half the weight of ordinary plaster of Paris, besides being a bad conductor of heat and sound, and unaffected by dry rot, even in connection with wooden laths or other organic material. It is made by adding bicarbonate of soda alone or with a limited amount of dilute acid to ordinary plaster of Paris.

LARGE SIZE.

A stout lady went into a shoe-store in New York city, and said to a salesman:—

"I want a pair of bath slippers, please—and very quickly."

"What number, ma'am?"

"What number? Number 246, sir."

"Number 246? What do you mean, ma'am?"

"Why, number 246 Fifth Avenue, of course."

—Four-fifths of the engines now working in the world have been constructed during the last twenty five years.

—The Heye Factory for glass bottles at Gerresheim, near Dusseldorf, produce on an average 200,000 a day, and, if necessary, can turn out 300,000. From 1,800 to 3,000 men and women are regularly employed in the works, and find accommodation in the adjoining model town.—*Kuhlou's.*

—The late Duke of Sutherland had some mechanical genius and was a robust man of affairs. It is said of him that he drove his own locomotive with his own coal over his own iron road.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26th, 1892.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average. 1891.
Montreal.....	231	230	279	232	230½	226
Ontario .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	113½
People's .....	.....	.....	.....	109½	108½	98
Molson's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. Cartier.....	122	122	15	.....	119	.....
Merchants	161	161	44	163	161	150½
Commerce	144½	144	85	144½	143	132
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. Teleg.....	148½	148	610	149	148½	111½
Rich. & Ont.....	66½	66½	50	68	66	53
Street Ry.....	242	240	475	248	243	150
do. new stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gas.....	220½	216½	989	217½	216½	300½
do. new stock	217	217	1	.....	.....	.....
C. Pacific	86½	86½	150	86½	86½	86½
N. W. Land.....	84½	84½	100	85	84½	75
C. P. land b'ds	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	107½
Bell Tele.....	163	159	134	164	160½	143
Montreal 4% ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TORONTO GRAIN STOCKS IN STORE

The quantity of grain in store at Toronto on Monday last, and other dates indicated, was as follows:—

	Oct. 24, 1892.	Oct. 23, 1891.
Fall wheat, bush.	87,146	4,063
Spring " "	32,396	8,153
Hard " "	15,100	9,060
Goose " "	nil.	717
Barley, " "	61,659	93,764
Oats, " "	3,200	1,450
Peas " "	1,395	2,268
Rye " "	nil.	257
Corn " "	5,508	nil.

Total grain, bushels 206,396 119,732

A NEW NAIL ARRANGEMENT.

There was a meeting of the cut nail manufacturers recently, the object of the meeting being to arrange some scale of quantity and price whereby the buyer who placed his order for a round lot of 10,000 or 15,000 kegs would be able to secure better terms than the petty purchaser who bought 500 to 1,000 kegs as he required them. It is understood an arrangement was arrived at whereby this result was attained, but of course the exact details were kept private. In conversation after the meeting one of the makers said that this could not be taken to mean that there was any cut in prices, for such was not the case. The agreement between the makers to observe a uniform range of prices had been adhered to honestly, and had been found too beneficial in preventing cutting and the resultant irregular markets, for makers to countenance any change. The new arrangement was simply a recognition of the well known commercial rule that quantity, to a certain extent, governed the price. There would be no change in the card rate, jobbers could rest assured, and could operate accordingly.—*Montreal Gazette, 26th.*

—Up in Portage la Prairie, where they close stores at 7.30 p.m., according to the *Liberal*, there is talk of closing the stores at six instead, on the ground that people do their shopping, as a rule, in the afternoon, and the amount of trading done after six is very trifling.

—Writing of betting on the turf, Sir Walter Scott said, in 1824: "The turf is no doubt a very forceful temptation, but I am far more afraid of sedentary games of chance, for wasting time and fortune, than I am of any active out-of-doors sport whatever."

—"I think," Mr. Kimball says, "that the trouble is that there are so many 'misfits' in business. I have known a good farmer to sell his farm and invest the proceeds in a store, and then make a miserable failure as a merchant, simply because he knew nothing of mercantile life. In order to be a success in any department of life, a person should choose that profession or vocation which is suited to his particular ability."—*St. Louis Grocer.*