

five hours each. But whether the hours of labor be ten or five, three square meals would be required.

Does free trade make the British workman rich? Hear what the British Trade Journal says:

The boot and shoe trade of the country is involved in a dispute, the result of which is that two hundred thousand operatives are thrown out of work. The workpeople are opposed to the extension of machinery and to the production of boots and shoes in country districts, instead of in towns, and they imagine that they are fighting their employers. They are, however, in reality, engaged in a battle with foreign competitors—workmen who do not object to the use of machinery, or to work in rural districts—and the issue involves the trade of the British masters and workpeople with the Colonies. If the operatives cannot see their way to make boots and shoes as cheaply as their foreign competitors they will lose the export market, and many of their employers must give up business. These are the simple facts of the case, which, unhappily, our operatives will not understand until they have spent their strike money. Fortunately our customers abroad need not purchase elsewhere, for the stock in the hands of manufacturers and wholesale houses in this country is amply sufficient. The extended use of machinery is inevitable, and we have no misgivings as to the ability of the trade in the near future to supply quite as cheaply as any American or Continental house.

In New South Wales, deposits of cobalt have been found

at Bungonia, Carcoar, and Port Macquarie, but the market for the metal being limited, no attempt has yet been made to produce it on a large scale. Tellurium has been discovered at Bingara and in other parts of the northern districts, though up to the present only in such minute quantities as would not repay the cost of production. It has been found also, in association with bismuth, at Captain's Flat. At Berridale, in the Snowy River district, a lode has been tested for wolfram, a compound of tungstate of iron and maganese, which has been found also in the New England district. Zinc is found in the colony, usually in association with silver, lead and copper, but it has not yet been profitably produced. Deposits of various pigments have been discovered near Mudgee and Dubbo, and in the Orange district, where a fair quantity of the raw material, consisting principally of purple oxide and yellow ochre, has been produced. Chromite is found in the northern portion of the colony, in the Clarence and Tamworth districts, and also near Young. It is usually associated with serpentine, but so far very little has been accomplished in the direction of developing these valuable deposits. Graphite of moderate quality has been discovered at Undercliffe, in the New England district, from a lode 6 feet wide.

The people of Canada paid \$19,736.59 last year in customs taxes to brace the suspender industry.—London Advertiser.

Try again, and try to tell the truth.

We cannot replenish the treasury by impoverishing the people. Home prosperity is the key to an easy treasury and a high credit.—Wm. McKinley.

