

A SHOEMAKERS' DIFFICULTY.

What might have resulted in a serious blow to the shoe manufacturing interests of this city came to a head on Tuesday last. It seems that for some little time the shoemakers have been complaining that they did not get extra pay for shoes made of red or tan colored leather, which require more careful handling than those of black leather. In last year's tariff no mention was made of red or tan shoes; this year they are in extensive demand, and were naturally placed by the manufacturers under the head of colored goods; against this the men protested, and as their employers had delayed taking steps to change the tariff, the journeymen quit work on the 11th inst. The firms interested are W. B. Hamilton & Co., J. D. King & Co., Cooper & Smith, Harvey & Van Norman, and the number of men they employ is in the neighborhood of 400. An arrangement was soon effected by which the men returned to work. The employers agreed on Wednesday to give an extra cent per pair for red goats' and sheepskin stock. Red cow hides are not included and are still classed under the head of colored goods. At the meeting held on the 12th instant a delegation of workmen met the representatives of the employers at the office of Cooper & Smith. At this gathering the rates of wages and other matters of mutual interest were amicably discussed, and a settlement was made which is to last for two years.

MINING IN QUEBEC.

The General Mining Association of the Province of Quebec held its regular quarterly meeting in the club room of the Windsor Hotel, in Montreal, on Friday last. There were present Capt. Adams, vice-president, in the chair, and gentlemen from Buckingham, Glen Almond, Black Lake, Sherbrooke, Ottawa, St. John's, Thetford Mines, Templeton, and Montreal. After some discussion of the duty on mining machinery, Capt. Adams left the chair to press his former resolution that such machinery be put on the free list. He pointed out that the mining industry of Canada had been unduly taxed for years.

A paper was read by C. Circkel, M.E., of Templeton, Que., on the "Development of Mica Mining in Ottawa County," and more particularly at Templeton.

Mr. S. P. Franchot, Buckingham, proprietor of the Villeneuve mine, declared it to be the best in the world; the mica, he says, is of the pure white Muscovite kind, and the lode he is now working is 140 feet wide. An interesting resume of the industrial uses of mica was made by Mr. B. T. A. Bell, who showed that the home product in the United States was lessening rather than increasing. In spite of a 35 per cent. duty, which had been imposed by the McKinley bill, the importation in 1890 had reached \$207,375, of which \$64,000 came from England and \$25,000 from Canada. The Canadian product was increasing steadily. It used to be the case that nine-tenths of all mica produced was bought by the stove manufacturers. Lately, however, it had been found of much value as an electrical insulator, especially the Canadian. Mica is also used for paints, in making bronze colors, in printing calico, porcelains, etc.

A discussion on peat ensued between Dr. Ellis of Ottawa, Messrs. Gibson (Bureau of Mines, Ontario) and Mr. Dickson of Toronto. A paper was read which had been prepared by Mr. J. Obalski, inspector of mines, on the future of mining in Quebec. Mr. Obalski gave

the following statement of the condition of mining in the province during 1892:

	Output.	Ship-Hands em- ments. Ployed
Copper ore, tons	57,841	53,415
Gold, ounces	350	7 1/2
Iron, tons	23,090	8,750
Granite, cub. feet	100,000	1,149
Asbestos, tons	5,491	
Phosphates, tons	9,063	
Mica	4,590	
Plumbago, cwt	15	
Galenite, tons	40	
Soapstone, tons	1,100	
Slate		
Ochre, tons		

Of the last eight items on the list the returns are incomplete.

The next quarterly meeting will be held in Sherbrooke in July next.

THE NOVA SCOTIA MINES.

Some days ago there was laid on the table of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly by Hon. Mr. Church the financial returns of the Department of Mines for 1892. These included the amounts received for moneys taken in the office during the year 1892 for prospecting licenses, rents, gold rentals, gold royalty, licenses to search, licenses to work, and leases, iron royalty, coal royalty and fees for searches, registrations, etc. The comparison between the two years 1891 and 1892 showed that while in some branches there was an increase in the latter year, the total decrease was some thousands of dollars. The amount received in the year 1891 for prospecting licenses was \$10,133.37. In 1892 it was \$7,371.98. Received in 1891 for rents, gold lease applications, \$1,622, where last year it was \$1,926. The gold rentals in 1891 was \$1,409.50, and in 1892 \$1,653.50. The amount received for gold royalty in 1891 was \$8,360.49, and in 1892 it had declined to \$8,199.42.

The sum derived by the Provincial revenue from licenses to search for other minerals than gold or silver was last year \$5,040, an increase of \$700 over the same revenues of 1891, and from licenses to work and lease minerals other than gold and silver, the department received in the year 1892 the sum of \$1,925. For rentals of minerals other than gold and silver, the amount received in 1891 was \$2,400, and in 1892, \$3,030, showing an increase of \$630. There was a new item of royalty, now small, but which it is hoped will grow. This is royalty on iron, the amount received on which, for 1892, was \$180.50. By far the largest and most important item received in this line is royalties on coal. These have fallen off last year as compared with 1891 from \$143,572 to \$135,962. The decrease in the items which had fallen off aggregated \$10,531.76 for the year's operations. The increase was \$2,476.10, showing a net decrease for the year of \$7,955.66. This was the falling off in revenue in the department in the year 1892, as compared with 1891.

It appears, therefore, that the revenues of Nova Scotia from such sources have declined \$7,955.66 in twelve months, for while there are increases of \$2,476.10, the decreases were \$10,531.76, as above.

CANADIAN EXHIBITORS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

About four hundred Canadians will exhibit at the Columbian Exhibition. The largest number appears in the list which includes manufacturers and exhibitors of machinery; in the departments of horticulture, mining and the liberal arts, food products and transportation, there is a pretty good representation. In fish, flatteries, the dairy and electricity our list

is brief. The Governments of nearly all the provinces are prominent exhibitors in the departments of metallurgy and horticulture, while in the "Liberal Arts" the Quebec and Ontario Governments appear. The Dominion Government exhibits alimentary and dairy products. We name some leading exhibitors:—

FOOD AND ALIMENTARY PRODUCTS.

British American Starch Co., Brantford.
Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto.
Truro Condensed Milk Co., Truro, N.S.
J. J. Livingston, Baden.
James Shearer, Montreal.
Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, Walkerville.

Edward Drewry, Winnipeg.
J. R. Smith, St. John, N. B.
Western Milling Company, Regina.
Carling Brewing Company, London.
Ontario Government, Toronto.
Quebec Government, Quebec.
Nova Scotia Government, Halifax.
New Brunswick Government, St. John.
P. E. Island Government, Charlottetown.
British Columbia Government, Victoria.
N. W. Territories Government, Regina.
Dominion Government, Ottawa.
Dominion Millers' Association, Toronto.

MANUFACTURES.

D. Morrice, Sons & Co., Montreal.
Barber & Ellis Company, Toronto.
Toronto Paper Company, Cornwall.
B. Greening Wire Co., Hamilton.
Gurney Scale Company, Hamilton.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt.
Starr Manufacturing Co., Halifax.
Diamond Glass Co., New Glasgow, N. S.
Belding, Paul & Co., Montreal.
Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.
Breithaupt Leather Co., Berlin.
Toronto Carpet Company, Toronto.
Beardmore & Co., Toronto.
McClary Manufacturing Co., London.
Cobban Manufacturing Co., Toronto.
Consumers' Cordage Co., Montreal.
Canada Paint Company, Montreal.
William Currie, Montreal.
Montreal Cotton Company, Montreal.
Brown Brothers, Toronto.
C. Wilson & Son, Toronto.
E. & C. Gurney Company, Toronto.
Montreal Cotton Company, Montreal.
Rosamond Woollen Co., Almonte.
Charles Taylor, St. John, N.B.
G. Rochette, Quebec.

TRANSPORTATION.

Windsor & Annapolis R. R. Company, Windsor, N. S.
Chatham Manufacturing Co., Chatham, Ont.
J. R. Armstrong M'fg Co., Guelph.
Central Bridge Co., Peterboro.
Montreal Car Wheel Co., Montreal.
J. Harris & Co., Moncton, N.B.
Western Counties Railway, Yarmouth, N.S.
Hutchings & Riley, Calgary, N.W.T.
Wm. English Canoe Co., Peterboro.
Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

MACHINERY.

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.
John Abell Engine Works, Toronto.
John Bertram & Sons, Dundas.
T. McAvity & Sons, St. John, N.B.
A. W. Spooner, Port Hope.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
James Morrison, Toronto.
Linotype (Printing) Co., Montreal.
J. C. Wilson & Co., Picton, Ont.

LIBERAL ARTS.

Dominion Organ and Piano Co., Bowmanville.