

old mode of buying from second or third hands, in New York or Boston. We are glad to notice the prosperity of this important establishment, and we hope to see it continue.

Messrs. Crossland & Brown have had good success in manufacturing cotton batting, and though in the course of the year their building was destroyed by fire, their machinery was saved, and they are preparing for an extended business hereafter. The earnings of the year have been only moderate, but the reputation the goods have acquired will be certain to make an increased demand for them in future.

The following are the Customs' returns of the imports at Toronto, of the leading articles in the Dry Goods trade, compared with those of the three previous years:—

	1862.	1861.	18 6.	1859.
Cottons.....	\$690,554	\$990,214	\$326,431	\$770,478
Carpets.....	21,875	22,551	13,531	16,741
Clothing.....	16,613	16,556	10,294	15,102
Cotton yarn and warp..	3,243	7,641	21,241	9,436
Hosiery.....	10,419	617	6,832	2,328
Linen.....	57,082	73,633	58,707	47,629
Millinery.....	63,591	70,421	48,314	38,943
Oilcloths.....	7,531	4,757	5,485	4,009
Silks, satins, and velvets	138,825	214,477	189,155	169,964
Small wares..	20,771	23,603	16,714	12,701
Straw goods..	27,091	35,39	3,786	25,985
Woolens.....	668,686	743,955	575,007	555,929
Hats, caps, and bonnets	21,244	31,313	42,659	3,993
Totals.....	1,750,765	2,232,978	1,843,460	1,508,518

As compared with last year, the importations show a decline of \$423,213, and they are lower than even those of 1860 by \$91,385.

We append a list of our wholesale dry goods houses:—

William McMaster & Nephews.
 Bryce, McMurich & Co.
 Moffatt, Murray & Co.
 John McDonald & Co.
 Gordon & McKay.
 Hoekins & Cleland,
 Gilmor & Coulson.
 Shaw, Turnbull & Co.
 John Charlesworth & Co.
 John Robertson.
 Stanbury & Co.
 Henry Fowler & Co.
 G. H. Furber & Co.
 Robert Walker & Son—in addition to the retail trade.
 Hughes Bros.—in addition to the retail trade.
 James Scott—in addition to the retail trade.
 Botley & Kay—in addition to the retail trade.
 Hats, caps, and straw goods—J. H. McMurray & Co.
 S. P. Coleman—in addition to retail trade.
 James Rogers, in addition to retail trade.

CLOTHING.

The trade in manufactured clothing is growing slowly in extent, and during the past year has been moderately successful. A noticeable increase has been made in the consumption of Canadian

Manufactured Woollens, garments of which not only find a readier sale, but wear longer, and give more general satisfaction, while the profit is equally good, if not better than on the imported cloth. The trade in its distinctive form is yet in its infancy, as in the case of boots and shoes. We may yearly expect to see the production of clothing, now scattered all over the country, concentrating to the cities where capital, cheap labour and machinery, give all the facilities for economical manufacture. We have plenty of room in Toronto for one or two more extensive establishments devoted to this purpose, though the market has as yet been pretty well supplied. The leading manufacturers and wholesale dealers are

Mr. Thos. Lalley.

Messrs R. Walker & Son.

Messrs. Hughes Bros.

CARPETS.

A very considerable increase is noted in this branch of business during the year, resulting first from the improved stocks which the trade have been getting on hand, and from the advantages which this market affords, both as regards prices and a full assortment of styles, designs, &c. The gradual improvement of the country, and the increasing area for business, are yearly contributing to the growth of the trade, and every season indicates its increasing extent. Our dealers are prepared to sell at prices as low, if not lower, than in older or more distant markets, giving the advantages of freight and charges to the buyer. They are also determined to have constantly in stock the greatest variety of goods, in every style, embracing the most fashionable and popular designs, fully appreciating that among the intelligent people of Western Canada this will be an advantage over those whose trade is principally among our inhabitants whose progress is past, and whose taste is hardly susceptible of improvement.

During the year a very great deal of fluctuation has taken place in common with all other fabrics. In the lower grades, in which cotton and a low quality of wool is mainly used. There has been an advance of fully twenty per cent. Tapestry, of which cotton forms a large part, is at least thirty per cent higher; and in the cheaper kinds of all-wool carpets 10 per cent higher prices are asked. Brussels and the finer carpets, composed of the best qualities of wool, are affected in only a slight degree.

American carpets have advanced to a rate which altogether shuts them out of this market. The tax on manufacturing, the high price for exchange, and the depreciation in currency, and the necessity for payment of duties in gold on all the imported materials, has run rates up to some seventy per cent beyond the usual figures. In this, as in nearly all other branches of trade, has our commerce with the United States ceased.