

gaging such labour; at first it was a losing concern, but after the first year or two they got the men broken in so as it at present pays them for their experiment. They have large tanneries, and supply all or most of their own material.

Mr. Drenan, Cabinet Ware, has his hands employed as the above. The number is 50. He manufactures upon the average about \$30,000 worth per annum.

PRESCOTT.—There are two Foundries. At present business is very dull, and consequently most of the hands are discharged.

Mr. S. Hulburt manufactures Plows and Stoves. He at present manufactures 500 per year, but if he had command of capital he could dispose of from 800 to 1000 per year. He is a thorough mechanic; he has patented 3 plows; he sent one to the Exhibition in 1851, and succeeded in taking a prize.

S. Bertrand, Axe Manufacturer. There are 5 hands employed. His business is altogether local. In this shop I saw two machines invented by Mr. Bertrand, which I think worthy of notice, and would, to Blacksmiths and others who have not the advantage of any motive power, prove very economical machines.

The one is called a "Hand-power Nut-punching and Cutting Machine." The other is a "Bolt and Nut Cutting Machine." The first is worked upon Eccentric Lever principle. In working it the punch is placed in front; the bar of iron is pushed through under it, and the pressure is applied by hand. The hole is punched with the greatest of ease, and as quickly as if done by machinery. In cutting the nut through, or breaking them off as it is termed, the lever works on the back part of the machine; the bars are shoved through, and regulated by a spring; the pressure is applied, when the nut is instantly cut off; the edges are as smooth as if filed. The second machine is for putting the threads upon the bolts and nuts. The nuts are strung upon a piece of iron and placed into the machine, which is self-adjusting; the tap is sufficiently long to hold a dozen nuts; it is turned with a crank, when it runs right through them. The bolts are also placed in the same machine, when the threads are cut with dies made suitable to the size.

The first machine, complete with all the necessary dies, punches, &c., &c., from the very finest washer to the thickness of a  $\frac{1}{8}$  nut and 2 inches square, will be sold for \$80.

The other machine, with the dies and taps for making threads of any size, \$30. These machines are calculated to do the work of 10 men.

OTTAWA CITY.—In this city there are a number of machine shops, factories, &c.

N. S. Blasdill & Co., Foundry and Machinists. The principal work is heavy mill work. They are at present engaged in making machinery for a woollen mill; they are also making planing mills. This planing mill is a new machine, differing from anything of the kind either made in Canada or the United States. It is calculated to do the work of 200 men at a fair rate of work. It was the intention of this firm, if time had permitted, to have sent one of these mills to the International Exhibition, where we are quite sure they would have carried off a medal. They employ 30 men, the average wages of whom will be \$1 25 per day.

Messrs. Tongue & Brown, Axe and Edge Tool Manufacturers, do a large trade. They have a very extensive local retail trade as well as wholesale. The capacity of the factory is equal to 1800 boxes per month, but of course they do not turn out this quantity at present.

There is perhaps no establishment in the Province where so many variety of Tools are turned out as in this. They had a beautiful case of tools—166 pieces—exhibited in the Montreal Fair; I hope they may have such an one at the World's Fair. Mr. Tongue is a thorough practical man. They employ 12 men—wages average \$1 55 per day.

Mr. Burret, Woollen Factory, manufactures during the year 110,000 yards; this includes flannel and blankets as well as cloth. He manufactures a beautiful article of light summer Tweed, also heavy Tweeds for winter. His blankets are coloured for the lumber shanties.

There are two sets of Carders and 570 spindles in the mill.

The coarse wool is bought in the counties adjoining, and the fine wool is imported from New York.

He employs 50 hands. The average wages of men \$1, women 45c.

E. B. Eddy, Tab, Pail, Match Manufacturer, &c., &c. This Establishment is the largest of the kind in the Province, and if we take the different departments combined, it is the largest on the continent of America. The number of hands employed exclusive of those getting out the raw material, is 175; these are working in the establishment, but there are besides these some 20 or 30 families who are engaged in preparing paper boxes, &c., for the works. I could not arrive at the exact number of individuals who were in this way engaged, the jobs being set to them by the gross. This, like most of the establishments where Americans are proprietors, the articles are made by the dozen or gross;