

but not in spinning. The shuttles were regulated by a pattern chain with pins (but I did not catch the details). They seemed to be going well enough; they had wooden frames, except the sides. The fabric they made was heavy gingham only. They starch the warp in hank, and, in winding the weft, first wind it on to bobbins, and then from bobbins to pirns: indeed, they are quite behind.

Had a conversation with a Mr. McDonald, connected with the iron trade. He resided in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He said, "In their town, there were twenty-five rolling mills, which make all sorts of iron, and, besides these mills, there were a number of foundries." He did not think that, in the making of iron, the United States could compete with Great Britain; because, even if things were as convenient, labour is much dearer, and their coal-pits and iron-pits were not very near to one another. "Before the war," he said, "wages were about double what they were at home. When men were paid by the day they generally got two dollars. He thought it was just about as easy to get into work in the United States as at home." They have quite a different system of the hours of working as compared with home: one set begins about four in the morning, and finish off their day's work by one or two in the afternoon; and there are hands appointed to keep the furnaces right till the next shift starts—about three or four; and they again work on till about twelve, and then have a good night's rest; and this way was liked by some better than the old way. He said