

It matters not what line he is in, he will find the proportion of manufactured goods largely increased within even the last five years. Let the mechanic look at the makers' names stamped on the tools he uses to-day, and compare with the names on the tools he used ten years ago, and he will find an increase in the proportion of Canadian manufactured tools that will astonish him.

THE PUBLISHING INTEREST.

Professional men may take the names of publishers of late works in their libraries, and compare the works, as regards number and mechanical execution, with the product of ten or five years ago, and they will reach a result as surprising and as favourable as the mechanic found in regard to his tools.

In fact, any one who takes an interest in this question can satisfy himself of the steady and healthy progress that Canada is every day making in manufactures, by himself forming comparisons in any line of goods or articles with which he is familiar.

THE FARMING INTEREST.

No class of our population, however, have the evidence of this development so plainly before them as the farmers. A few years ago it was with difficulty that a farmer could be induced to buy a Reaper or a Mower, unless duplicate pieces of many parts of the machine were included in its price. The farmer's great fear was that if his machine broke down during harvest he might have great difficulty in replacing the fractured parts. To-day he can not only replace the broken parts but can buy a Canadian machine, and for less money, at his door. In Glasgow, London, and on the continental markets, Canadian machines sell side by side with American, and, equally good, command the same prices, though less than ten years ago a Canadian Reaper or Mower was regarded as a curiosity in many of our farming districts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canada is exporting to Europe large quantities of Hubs and Spokes. Nails and Screws are successfully manufactured, and of a quality equal to any that can be imported, and at as low a price. Certain grades of Oil-cloths and Carpets are successfully manufactured, and every indication points to a rapid growth of the latter industry.

FOREIGN TESTIMONY.

During the debates which occurred in the Legislatures of New South Wales and Victoria a short time since, on the Free Trade-Protection question, Canada was frequently referred to as a country whose manufactures had steadily increased, without the aid of an excessive tariff. Her industries were described as being on a sound basis, and as relying solely on their merits for their success. New South Wales has always acted on free trade principles, while Victoria has what might be called a Compromise Tariff.