cat and successfully compete with

the neural state will be gird to is fast week was writ by the commitandeligate to Montreal, to solleit taline of the stock, amounting to t \$7 con Mr t mry writes that he ared \$10,0 to on the day be laste. this parties were willing to take all cotton goods that could be manufacand This le estisfe, tory and encouragin this does not surprise us as it is only at we were sure could be done. The olo stock we think could have been und in Hants county, or even in Windfor that matter, but perhaps it is to have parties in Montreal Inter-. . . oods to better advantage in the mar-The remainder of the stock it is ge than likely will be taken in Monal If not then there will be no diffity in getting that small amount made it means of turning the tide of success our favour It means the employent of at least 150 hands directly, and utile that number indirectly. It will tas a stimulus to trade, and boa blessng and a licon to everylody. Let us eare the work commence at once, and all that is good and gracious don t let thody throw an obstacle in the way of the successful carrying out of the scheme well advanced. In that respect let us le different from some other places wo dimention, which are larger, and. perequently, should know 16 .n lace Mail

We offer a second instalment of our We have grouped the Portland workstops by themselves, as we desire to show to the people of Portland what a very large number of them are dependent upon the factories for a living , and use to show their representative in l'arament, Mr. Isaac Hurpec, what many of the most influential of his constituents think of the National Policy. In every me our reporters have put the question to the manufacturer: "Do your work people live in Portland?" and in nearly reery case the answer is that they do. That is to say, that in the shops we have neticed, so far, there are employed about 1,100 hands, on whom at least 4,000 people, or one-fourth the entire topulation of the town, are dependent for their unily bread. That our readers may see at a glance who the principal meaufacturers are and the number of perconsthey employ, we supply the following list, which will be handy for reference: Parks Cotton Factory, 375 hands; James flartis & Co., foundry, etc., 222 hands, francis & Vaughan's shoe factory, 190 bands; Phillips Bree shoe factory, 12 lands, C. D. Damery, Insoles, etc., 30 hands; Cheeley Bros' foundry, 30 hands; ffaslehurst & Co's foundry, 30 hands; Connor's ropewalk, 45 hands; Fowler's reging and axe factory, 25 hands; Abrans & Kerr, machinists, 30 hands; Geo. H. Waring, machinist, 29 hands; t John Holt and Nut Works, 22 hands Miller & Waring's Nut Works, 3 bands; C E Burnham & Co., furniture factory, 50 cands; J. B. Emery, excelsior, wringers, etc., 10 hande; Falrbanks & Hawao, sash and door factory, 15 hands; Price & baw, carriage factory, 30 hands; Kelly A Murphy, carriage factory, (estimated) rates going three years ago, and they and that there has been a general advance. The estimate for the whole of the workingmen is an advance of 25 per ....t -St. John Sun.

> OUR OIL FIELDS. ((lobe.)

PETRALIA, Aug. 29 The petroleum fields of the County of Lambton present an appearance unique or Canada, being altogether different from anything to be seen elsewhere in the whole country. The aspects of life, too, are singular, and many of them find their only parallel on this continent in the gold and raining sliver regions. Here all the stages of the history of a California gold field have been present— the rush of population, the wild excite-ment and mad speculation, the sudien colossal fortunes which have turned the poor man into a millionaire, in-ense tiches missed by the mistake of a moment, and lossos which have turned wanderers over the face of the earth. l'owns havo grown in a night and vanshed in the morning, and the tales are inid of wealth licatuwed so lavishly, so adleriminately, that they rival the wooders of the Arabian nights. The ater history of the oil fields has been ite element of apoculation and the prospects of rapid fortunes, and become a regular branch of infeand understand its ways. The regular branch of industry, with the ordinary profits of a flourishing manusation and England are all represented by good to repud be a sum of the Queen, the moeting was adjourned for the Queen, t

present is imagined. Of these regions the sear thats of autumn. In a season of by fer the most important oil held is in continuity wetness the place would wear a more or less tangillar with the history of strange town and its strange suburbs, wherein is derived the light of almost the whole Dominion from the Rockles to the Gulf of St Lawrence.

Thotown of Petrolia lies in the township of Enniskillen. twenty miles wuthcast of Samla, and eight miles northwest of till Springs, formerly the centre phere The Cotton Factory a success of the oil production of Untario It is p Lero The Cotton Factory a succession of the on the north by a branch line, each of great deal. Windoor has been freached from the north by a branch line, a standstill for years, and this will be five rolles long from Wyoming, on the a standstill for years, and this will be Sarnia extension of the Great Western Sarnia extension of the Great Western Rallway, and from the south by a branch line of the Lambton extension of the Canada Southern. The alte is in the midst of the great plain which almost everywhere throughout this county is as level as a Western prairie, and broken only by the ravines of several tivers or creeks awrening round and round in sluggish curves till they empty into the St. Ciair lilver. Tho creek which flows across the low, narrow town of l'etrolia is Bear Creek, sometimes a river of large volume, but now a series of stagnant pools separated by reaches of sand ilat is about an eighth of a mile wide, crossed by but one street, the main street of Petrolla. The hollow is sometimes called the valley of churches, for the only buildings on the flat are four woodon churches, raised on posts to a sufficient height to prevent the water entering the churches in times of freshets. The tossiway is considerably clevated above the flats, and the sidewalks, from which branches are laid to the church doors, look like nerrow foot bridges. On either side the bapks rise steeply to the unlform level of the plain, and the town stretches on either side to a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The buildings are nearly all small frame buildings, there being scarcely more than half a dozen brick structures in the place, and these have been built only within the past year or so. In fact, until latel, "he residents felt inclined to look the Petrolla much as the Chinese resard California—a good place to make money but to be got out of as soon as a suffici-

ency had been acquired. This state of things is not likely to continue much longer, as the lapse of years and comparative ateadiness of the production has seemed to indicate that the presperity of the town is likely to be more than evanescent. Still, although improvements are being made, gardene are few in number and generally neglected, buildings are not kept in telm condition with occasional coats of paint, and the erection of a valuable brick building aubjects the enterprising builder to a fire of discouraging comments on his rashness in thus sinking mosey. Yet there are a few, and those among the leading men, who have confidence in the future of the town. One of these, Mr. Lancey, a well known oil refiner, is completing on the Main street a handtest, harnes; Lawe's dye house, Waler's foundry, Fowler & Son, ships' has had cut in the large stone ornaments which also made inquiry in reference to the name "Lancey's Folly," and also made inquiry in reference to the name "Lancey's Folly," and thouse of wages as compared with the page to see the progress of the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse on the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse of the town rates or wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse of the town rates of wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse of the town rates of wages as compared with the name a humanous arouse of the town rates of wages are considered. make the name a humorous sarcasm on the faithleseness of his neighbours.

The streets are of blue clay-in dry weather beds of dust, and in spring and fall perfect quagmires. Countless leads of gravel have been deposited on these roadways, only to disappear as completely as sait thrown into a pot of boiling porridge. Yet apparently the streets are not wholly neglected, for the town is taxed, I am informed, three mills on the dollar, and there appears to be com-paratively little else in the way of corporation improvements on which money can be spent. A porti a of the main street has been laid with a double track of planks, and this, when kept in repair, furnishes a very fair highway. The fasci - system has not been sciopted, probably because it line been overlooked, but there is no doubt that a thick layer of twigs and branches, covered with a layer of gravel, would make a cheap, durable, and satisfactory roadway.

But flatness, wooden houses, and blue gether for mutual benefit. clay streets are not the only nor the most prominent features which impress a stranger visiting the great oil fown The houses do not seem sufficiently numerous to afford accommodation to more than two thousand people, yet the town contains twice that number, and if the suburbs extending to the north-west and south-east be included, several thousand more. The people are active, businesslike, and intelligent, in fact wear more the along distance.

their power espetais. And this but has been discovered litely in subject to the will yet make the town all information. Subshivisions soon begone to discovere the promise the opining of a that teste can make it. That may be to gring up, and after the lapse of an about we are will be glad to Harmonic the object of oil first much, how much t could not determine, line reditity brief period there were over Here and there elsewhere the unhout the na the leng continued drouth and interse in that the Windor Cotton Factory is county slight indications of oil have heat have burst vigoration to a light Gradually the order spread its indications of oil have heat have burst vigoration to a light Gradually the order spread its indications of oil have been to be burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been to be burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been to be burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been to be burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been to be burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been to be burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been the burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been the burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been the burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been the burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been the burst vigoration to a light of the county alight indications of oil have been the burst vigoration to a light of the burst vigoration to a light vigoration to a light of the burst vigoration to a light vigorat that in time the petroleum region may drouged not witherms, and even the divisions in existence, mirroling in the found to passes wider limits than at wavends weeds have promitately assumed their membership nine-tenths of the left and around l'etrolia. This town lies for more taviting appearance, as it now is on the fir away west. (Cheers.) out of the c heavy route or travel, there appears much room for the im-its milesay communications. Being provement which no doubt will be made its railway communications being provement which no doubt will be made by branch lines of branch lines. And within a few years. The great f atmost there are few people amongst a public the place, however, is the oil business. with all that the term implies. Should excitement who have not tiles of the evel eyes or care fail for a single moment to tent and interesting features of this keep this feature in its due prominence before a visitor his nose will restore the proper impossion this is everywhere present. In damp weather it penetrates then with the Brotherhood. Already into the bedrooms, and makes sleep a over \$1,1450.573 had been expended difficult thing for persons of sensitive coloured, for nothing but sine paint will deceased cugineers was beyond calculates the peculiar influence of the gas silverwate turns black, and even the the Brotherhood, it might be asked why walls and ceilings of the houses show the little apported atrikes? He disliked olfactories. The buildings become dispencirating effects of the atmosphere of the word and dishked the strikers thems the place. Yet residents become so selves. There was nothing in the sohabituated to it as to suffer little or no cicty to encourage these disagreements, inconvenience. Whether the pre encourage and he was pleased to say that the few ficaltle of the inhabitants it is impossible to say. The tale y minengst young children has been excessive. Several funerals per day of very young people were of ordinary occurrente last summer This, however, is not a necessary result of the peculiar industry of the neighbourhood Scartet fever, diplitheria, and typhonic were the chief invises of last years mortality, and the neglect of drainage is said to have been responsible. At any rate the improved drainage secured lately has been attended by a very marked improvement in the health of the inhabit-Drainage, fortunately, is not so ants. difficult as to provent its being thorough, for Bear Creek lies tar below the level of the town, and sewers could easily laid to connect with it. Among sciults there is little complaint made of illhealth beyond the too conscious possess

lon of a livet. Water is exceedingly scarce, there being but half a dozen or so good wells in the town. "Free as the air we breatht or the water we drink," is an expression which is rarely used even in the pulpits of the town, for to say nothing of the cost of raising the gas water liss for years been sold at the rate of one cent a sailful. Water being scarce, the hotels do a good bar business, and whiskey is in domand. Novertheless, drunkenness Is uncommen, and the place one of the most orderly in the whole country

In my next letter I shall refer at length to the oil industry of Petrolia.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Public Mosting In Loudon.

The City Hall was well filled last night on the occasion of the meeting of the Brotherhood of Louometive Englneers. Representatives were present from various parts of the United States. from various parts of the United States.

Mayor Campbell occupied the chair, and surrounding him were: Mesers. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., M.P.P.; D. Macmillan, M.P., Hugh Macmahon, Q.C.; P. M. Arthur, Urand Chief Engineer, of Clovelland, Ohlo; Rev. W. Herridge, C. F. Hanson, H. Crouch, A. B. Powell, exald. Skinner, Peter Temple, Chief Engineer of London Division; Tinsley, of Hamilton; G. Burdett, Second Assistant Grand Chief Engineer; M. Erhardt, of Bochaster. W. Pogs. Ald. Stringer,

aprakers. Mr. C. F. Hauson, Locomotive Foreman, London, remembered quite distinctly when the first railway was open-ed in England and this country, and at that time all sorts of evil results were predicted. Stephenson was laughed at when he said the trains would run 20 miles an hour. "What if a cow got in front of the engine?" was asked by the ering sceptics. "Then it will be bad for the cow," answered Stephenson, and the work went ahead. There were now in this country over 90,000 inlies of railroad, representing over a billion dellars in value. As the railway interest grew it was found that the men who should be given in charge of the cogines required to be those of iron nerve, able coolly and quickly decide in momente of danger, and as the number of engineers increased, they, in turn, found is to their advantage to bind themselves to-

Mr. P M. Arthur, the Grand Chief, was received with cheers. He was glad to be present on an occasion like this. fraught with Impertance to the englneers, the public and the nation ever What was this Amociation? What had Looking over the past it was It done? found that twenty years ago there was no association among engineers, and as a to-nit the men of the throttle were but little respected, little known. Isolated from home and society, their business

to intawe, and our super and or removirum tris incleanation (the volume ratios of the Domyton II to the Trethem along the line to the proceedings were along with the proceedings were along the following the super terms of manufactures. The narrow at Bothwell oil Springs and beauty, or of sludy lawns and streets, on The night of meeting came, and proceeding the present season a number of the streets at the proceedings were along with the proceedings were along the proceedings along the proceedings were along the proceedings and the proceedings were along the proceedings and the proceedings and the proceedings and the proceedings are along the proceedings and the proceedings are along the proceedings and the proceedings are along the proceedings and the proceedings are alon forty longes and a timed Division engineers from the trult on the South, the Atlantic on the cast and the Pacific monthly Journal had been begun, and at each from it was crowded with information of an inestimable character to the Brotherhood and railroad men yen rally Its circulation was over 4,000, and he wondered not, therefore, that the memhers were proud of it. The Widows and Orphan's Fund, had been organized, and was one of the best features in connecfrom Itationsury (applause), and the joy and peace it had brought to the homes of selves. There was nothing in the soinconvenience. Whether the pre-ence and he was pleased to say that the few of this gas has a deleterious effect on the strikes engaged in by engineers had been forced upon them. All honourable been forced upon them. means had been used in every case to coins to some understanding with the superintendents of the roads, and only when these had failed was energion re-sorted to. He wished, therefore, to impress on his licarers that there was he disposition among the members of the order, or nothing in the constitution to encourage atrikes. (Applause) It was only when their interests were at stake that they employed the means in question to effect an adjustment and detend States, which rosulted in riots, have been frowned down upon by the Brotherhood, and at all times it stood ready to man the deserted engines and take out the trains He was very glad to say that their relation with the railway companles, the country over, were of the most amicable characies (a, glause), and lie hepod always to have that desirable state of affairs continued. White he encouraged his fellow members to stand up for their rights, he at all times urged them to do it respectfully and without overbearing haughtiness. The Order differed from trade unions, in the respect that it dictated to none whom they should employ on their railways. He did not believe in a wishy-washy policy towards employers, but that at all times the memburs should hold up their heads manfully. (App'ause) Moncy did not niake the man; it was character; and hence he consistently and constantly advocated a policy that should be manly and straightforward. He spoke a few words on capital and labour, and re-sumed his seat after thanking the audience for its patient attention, and to His

Worship the Mayor for presiding.
Mr. D. Macmillan, M.P., was thankful to the Brotherhood for the privilege of that he had not known before. Ignorance on his part in the past had prompted him to suppose that the order had for its chief object the aqueesing of every possible dollar out of the employers of ta members. (Laughter) Ho was vory happy to say he knew better. He spoke in a eulogistic strain of the principles of the Brotherhood and the responsible nature of the unglueer's calling. He would not delay his hearers further, and con-

ly gratified on being able to accept it. For various reasons he was happy to be present. In the first place, to hear the able exposition of the principles of the order by Mr. Arthur, and in the second to learn of its rapid progress throughout the country. It was but another illus-tration of what might be accomplished by energy and pues. (Great applause.) This was a very suitable year for the Union meeting in this city, for it was but a few months ago since the centenary of the finmortal Stephenson had been celebrated. (Hear, hear.) If he were alive at the present time he would find bimeelf the father of one of the largest and most respectable families in the world-(applause)-of men whose position imposed on them the highest trust and required of them the coolest nerves and most active brains. Ho was in thorough sympathy with the principles of the Order and wished it success He joined with His Worklip the Mayor, welcoming so large a number of visitors to the city, and sat down amid

applause. Addresses followed by Mr. A. B Powell, Roy W Herridge, Ald. Stringer, Mr. Densely, of Hamilton, and Mayor A vote of thanks was then marks tendered Grand Chief Arthur.

A resolution of sympathy with the President of the United States and the people of that great nation in their pre-sent position was honoured by a standing

The oil region is already better to bush as more, and as a consequence and moral characters. In the city of with Mr. Hally's neual skill and tasts to titans, and our sugar and to the contract of the contract o

Montreal, with A meeting of the abareholders of the Atlantic and North Western Railway Company was held at Montreat to day, at which the following named gentlemen were elected directors. named gentiened were elected directors.
George Stephen, Dancan McIniyre. Hon.
Bradley Berlow, Hou J. J. C. Abbatt.
Hon. P. Mitchell. Hon. Senator I. R.
Thibaudeau, C. Colby, M.P. R. J.
Kimball, of New York, and A. B. Ubadee.

The shareholders passed a resolution in-structing the directors to proceed at once to cause surveys and plans of the bridge across the St Lawrence near Montreal to be made, and also surveys to connect the line and bridge with the Canadian Pacific Railway westward, and also branch lines to connect with the bridges and railways south of the Mt. Lawrence River, in Canada and the United States This railway charter gives the company power to build the rallway from the Atlantic sea-board in Canada via Lake Megantic, board in Canada via Lake Megantic, Sherorouke, Montreal, Ottawa, and Fresh River, to Lake Superior, and to connect with soyrailways in Canada or in the United States, or to purchase any existing line or lines of milway to tun steambosts and build wheres, clavaturs, etc. The capital of the company is \$10,000,000, and gives the connect nower to issue honde gives the company power to issue bonds for \$20,000 per mile on all railways con-

gives the company power to issue bonds for \$20,000 per mile on all railways constructed or purchased, and \$10,000 per mile on preference atock.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Uanadian Pacific Railway Company, be'd here to-iny, the contract for the sale of the \$20,000,000 of the company's five per cent. land grant gold bonds was duly executed, and the Board authorized the President and Secretary to execute the mortgage, as authorized at the share-holders' meeting, held here on the 19th ult. The mortgage requiring the bonds is made in favour of the Hun Sir Airxander Campbell, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, late Premier of the Dominion, and Mr. Samuel Thorne, of New York, as trustees. It is said that the Directors of the following are considering a proposition to take up a portion of the \$10,000,000 gold bonds of the Uanadian Pacific Railway Bank of British North America, Bank of Turonto, Bank of Commerce. Moleon's Bank, Impered Bank, and Federat Bank. The first issue is to be at 925 seco.d 95, and third 971. One half of the whole loss is to be placed on the New York market. placed on the New York market.

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATES

When, at the suggestion of the Hon. JOHR H. Pors, Minister of Agriculture, the Government decided upon inviting agricultural delegates to visit Canada and see for themselves the suitability of the country as a home for immigrants they adopted a wise policy; for however glowing the scoounts given of the country by Government agents, their statements could never prove so worthy of credence on the part of those to whom they were made as the reports of representative mun sent across the ocean by farmers for the purpose of espying out the lami." Last year British delegates visited Causda, and their reports were, as a rule, in the bighest degree favourable. Tuesday a delegation, consisting of Dr. Wisdersners, Dr. Ludwid Schrauten and Mosers. F. KERSHARD and L. GLOCK from Germany, with Mr. W. OcecaLAGER, being present and learning something of Berlin, Out, as interpreter, had an interview with the Minister of Agriculture, with whom they conversed on the subject of German emigration to Canada. They are on their way to Manitoba and the North-West. After they have visited the western portion of Canada they will turn their stops towards the older Provinces. As the Germany are a desirable class of immigrants, we hope the visit of the delegation will be attonded with the results desired by the

A delegation from Switzerland is expected by the Polynesian next week-Citizen.

An Armenian paper the Austak, pub-lished at Tifis, appoundes the discovery, lished at Tills, abdounces the discovery, in the neighbooting forests, of a wild man in the woods—a human beind, speaking no language, completely naked, but with body, limbs, and noe covered with heir. His nationality is unknown, and as he seems incapable of uttering a, iculate sounds, it is likely to remain so. An at terms to clothe him met with no ancome. tempt to clothe him met with no snoores, for he tore the things of him with savings ODOTET.

Ohina is steadily getting her affairs into her own hands. Uniness merchants are proving that they possess energy and foresight as well as wealth and perseverance, and whilst the Coverament is preparing to meet opponents on land, its i preparing to meet opponents on land, its imerobants and people show that they are preparing to meet the world on the sea. They have just taken a step which, whether it be only a mercantile speculation or a part of a preconcerted plan, is significant of a policy mach more comprehensive and far reaching in its consequences than are usually attributed to the quences than are usually attributed to the Clinese. A mercantile company (Obt-nese) has started a line of salling ships principally to carry Chinese labourers to Portland, Oregon. Defore long these will be replaced by steamers. The opposition of the labouring and artism classes to the competition of Chinese low-priced labour is easily dismissed with a few sarcastic reis easily dismissed with a few sercestic remarks upon nerrow-mindedness and ignorance of political eco-comy; but China can spare millions of labourers without difficulty, and it would not require millions, or even hundreds of thousands, of such attenuers as Chinaca. will dead of such strangers as Obligese, wielded as one man by secret societies in Oblina, very