

“those of other countries, which shall not discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States, are hereby repealed.”

That under the said enactment of the American Congress, citizens of Canada are, in consequence of the prohibitory laws of this Province, altogether excluded from the benefit of taking out Patents in the United States:

That your petitioners believe such prohibitions to be detrimental to the interests of this Province, and especially so as to its inventors and artizans:

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray, that your Honourable House will be pleased to pass the act prepared and submitted by the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Lower Canada, or such other act as to your Honourable House may seem best adapted to carry out the views of your petitioners, in doing away with all prohibitory or discriminating laws for the granting of Letters Patent in this Province:

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c.

REPORT OF MR. E. A. McNAUGHTON.

(Continued from page 114.)

PETERBOROUGH.—Although I personally visited the different Manufacturers of this place, and received every information from them relative to their business operations, yet there are other places within the same County which I could not conveniently visit. Through the courtesy of Messrs. T. & R. White, of the *Peterborough Review*, I am enabled to give the different Manufactures within the County; they have published a pamphlet, based upon the census of 1861, showing the Progress, Position, and Resources thereof, a copy of which has been handed to me, and from which I take such extracts as are necessary.

The principal manufacture of the County is that of sawed lumber. The immense water privileges which it possesses, and the fine timber which grows in its forests, will easily account for this.

There are 37 saw mills, cutting 68,821,000 feet of lumber per annum; this will shew, to each mill, an average of 1,860,027 feet. But although this shews the average, yet it by no means gives a correct return of some of the larger mills in the vicinity of Peterborough; for instance, this last year—and for lumberers a very bad one—the mill of William Snyder cut six million feet, while the capacity is double that; Hughson’s six million, M. Boyd three million, Dixon’s six million, Shaw & Waight four million, Ludgate six million, and others varying from three to four million. The capacity of these mills, however, is in most cases double the quantity here given. The number of men employed in the 37 mills is 537, and the cost

per month of their labour is \$13,940, or a little over \$20 per month to each man. There have been shipped from Peterborough for the United States this year thirty million feet.

Next in importance to lumber manufacturing is the Flouring and Oat Meal mills. There are 12 flouring mills which have ground 345,000 bushels wheat, at a value of \$340,786. The capital invested in these mills is \$149,082; the number of hands employed are 28, and the labour per month \$1061.

There are but two Oat Meal mills, and they are not of any great importance. The number of hands employed are only four, at a cost per month of \$92. They consume 18,080 bushels of grain, valued at \$5,735, and turn out 618 tons 850 lbs. of oat meal, valued at \$12,548.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING FACTORIES.

Of these there are four, the capital invested in which is \$19,900—the number of hands employed being 26, 19 males and 7 females—the monthly cost of labour \$377. The produce of the mills is as follows:—

22,000 yards cloth manufact’d,	} The value of the produce being \$14,656.
5,800 “ “ fulled,	
2,000 “ flannel “	
24,300 lbs. wool carded,	

There is, however, another large Woollen Factory going up in Peterborough; it is the property of A. Robertson, Esq., of Montreal. He has taken a lease of the property for 99 years. It is his intention to put in all the latest improvements in machinery, so as to make it a first-class mill.

FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS.

The number of such establishments are five—four of which are in Peterborough. The capital invested is \$45,900. The value of the produce of these is \$56,075. The quantity of raw material used is estimated at 192 tons of iron, and 46,000 feet of lumber—valued together at \$5,584. The number of hands employed is 54, receiving an aggregate monthly return for their labour of \$1,412.

TANNERIES.

The number are 8, and one about finished. The capital invested in these eight is \$22,685. The raw material consumed is valued at \$17,190. The number of hands employed is 21, and the monthly wages amount to \$401. The products are 2,196 calfskins and 6,478 sides of leather, valued together at \$34,173.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORIES, PLANING AND SHINGLE MACHINES.

These are combined under one head, as in several cases these articles are all manufactured under the one roof. There are 1 shingle machines, 3 planing machines, and 2 sash, door and blind fac-