

MANUFACTURES AT THE COLONIAL—
TEXTILE FABRICS.

Another startling feature of British as compared with Canadian manufactures is the separation in the Mother Country of the various operations that go to make up the complete fabric. In the Dominion one manufacturer will himself undertake the spinning, the carding, the combing, indeed all the necessary stages together in one establishment. The result is a loss of quality and money when compared with the English method of separate manufactories for the separate operations. The skilled work of the operatives is a distinct feature in English factories which Canada cannot hope to obtain until a determined effort is made to supply technical education in the manufacturing centres of the Dominion. All through the north of England, in large towns and small, the technical school is found, in most cases mainly supported by the manufacturers themselves. Here Canadians may learn a lesson of incalculable importance. In these days of keen competition it is essential to success that operatives should have the best attainable knowledge of the various branches of manufactures; and as Canada's manufacturing interests extend, more attention must be paid to this vital phase of the question. The general run of Canadian woollen goods cannot be expected at present to suit this market; but in Halifax, grey and some other tweeds such as those shown with several of the best exhibits, some business may be done with fair profits. Canadian blankets also, if in the right hands, may be handled to a moderate extent. Cotton goods generally are not to be satisfactorily placed in England, though shaker flannels may suit a limited class, and bags, sail canvas, and "ducks" are quite good enough to stand the test of competition.

But while Canadian manufacturers have much to learn in England, they have also something to teach. Few facts exemplified in the Canadian section cause more astonishment to the English eye than the extent, variety and general excellence of the fabrics shown by a country which was thought to be capable of nothing in the way of the finer manufactures. Many of the tweed are much admired for their make and design. Cotton goods are highly spoken of by those thoroughly competent to judge. The educational effect of the textile fabric exhibits is thus excellent, and if for no other results Canadians will have every reason to congratulate themselves upon this department of their display. Coming to treat of the exhibits in detail, that of the Paton Manufacturing Company of Sherbrooke, Quebec, claims, both on account of position and excellence, a first attention. As to the design and make of these goods, tweeds, rugs, plaids and military goods, one cannot but speak in the highest terms; they are equal in many respects to the finest English manufactures, and clearly indicate what all Canadian manufacturers might, if they would, make of the natural material they have at hand. Another exhibit that deserves early attention is that of the silks of Belding, Paul & Co., of Montreal, situated in the east approach of the Central Gallery. There can be no question that the beautiful colours of the silks and the admirable arrangement of the goods have, in conjunction with an excellent position in the Court, combined to make this exhibit one of the most attractive in its class.

All the other textile fabric exhibits are arranged along the north and south walls of the Central Gallery. Beginning at the west end of the Gallery, a case is devoted to the several manufactures for whom Messrs. Cantlie, Ewan & Co., of Montreal, are acting. The woollen tweeds shown by Messrs. Elliott & Co., of Almonte, are of good make. The underclothing of the Thorold Woollen Co., is excellent, while the plain greys are of no mean order. A somewhat similar exhibit is made by Mr. William Thoburn, of Almonte, Ontario, and the Almonte Knitting Company; while the last portion is occupied by the fancy flannels of Messrs. Adam Lomas & Son, of Sherbrooke. In colour and pattern these flannels would seem to bear many of the characteristics of the best English make. In the next bay Messrs. Tooke Brothers, of Montreal, show a variety of shirts declared to be entirely made of Canadian material. Of an entirely different nature in the adjoining exhibit of Messrs. A. G. Van Egmond & Sons, of Seaforth, Ontario. It consists of flannels and tweeds, not unlike Scotch good in some

respects and quite after local designs and colours.

The next is that of the Canada Cotton Co. it is uncovered, quite open to the touch and examination of the visitor. This very exposure is an exacting test, and it speaks well if, as is the case with the Canada Cotton Company's goods, dust and contact with the air leave the colours untarnished. This exhibit embraces cotton tweeds in a variety of colour, as stout as they are pure in make. Elsewhere the same company has an exhibit of serviceable linings for tailors and shoemakers, ginghams, jacquard work, coloured flannels, grey tweeds and cotton blankets. Another open exhibit is that of the Ontario Cotton Mills Company of Hamilton. This company has a specialty in plain "ducks" for which considerable inquiry has arisen from shipping houses here, chiefly for South American and West Indian trade. They are found to be well made and well coloured, while the value has not been found fault with. The other goods shown by this company are of a good class. The Oxford Manufacturing Company's tweeds, flannels, and blankets made from the pure wool of sheep born and bred in Canada, have, we believe, found some market here. The next exhibit is by the Dundas Cotton Mill Company, of Dundas, Ontario. No less an authority than the President of the Leeds Technical College, acknowledged that the dyes were of the very best, the true indigo, and that the make of the goods certainly placed them in the front rank. The whole of the exhibit has, it is understood, been bespoken. The last case on the north side contains among others, the knitted goods of the Penman Manufacturing Company, of Paris.

The Stormont Cotton Company, of Cornwall, a fair variety of ginghams and coloured check cottons of substantial character; and the Galt Knitting Company, a variety of woollen goods. Near by is the case of Messrs. William Parks & Sons, Limited, of St. John, New Brunswick. This must be given a leading place in its class of exhibits. The knitting cottons and yarns, checked shirtings, galatea stripes and cotton tweeds, all show more or less excellence of design. It might indeed have been to the advantage of the Exhibition had Messrs. Parks sent a large exhibit than they have. The next case is occupied jointly by Messrs. Moorehouse, Dodds & Co., of Glen Tay, Ontario, who show tweeds and prints. The St. Croix Cotton Mills Company, of New Brunswick; the Trent Valley Company, of Campbellville, Ontario; and Mr. Alexander Gibson, of Marysville, New Brunswick. Mr. Gibson, is popularly known as the "Lumber King" of New Brunswick. His exhibit consists of samples of cloth from his cotton mills at Marysville. Adjoining is the open exhibit of the Rosamond Woollen Company of Almonte, Ontario. The woollen cloths and tweeds of this company more resemble English style than most of the other exhibits in the Canadian section. Indeed they would seem to be better adapted to English tastes, and it is perhaps due to this fact that some inquiry has arisen for them.—*Canadian Gazette, London, Eng.*

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Petrolia, Aug. 26th.—W. E. Reynolds' derrick and engine house; loss \$150.—Buckhorn, 27th.—Smith's warehouse and 8400 bush. wheat belonging to S. Shepherd, of St. Thomas, destroyed, loss \$5,000; partially insured; incendiary.—Toronto, 27th.—R. A. McCracken's planing mill gutted, loss \$3,000; no insurance.—St. Catharines, 28th.—Duffy & Kane's grocery store damaged \$300; insured.—Trenton, 28th.—The elevator of Alex. Robertson, M.P., slightly damaged, incendiary.—Oxford Mills, 28th.—St. John's Church struck by lightning, damaged \$100, insured in London Mutual.—Balaclava, 30th.—John Hill's barn and contents, loss \$3,000; insured in Agricultural.—Harrison, 30th.—George Gray's sash and door factory consumed, loss heavy; partially insured.—Elmira, 30th.—S. Brubacher's barn struck by lightning and consumed, loss heavy; no insurance.—Ballantrae, 31st.—C. Appleton & Son's saw mills destroyed, loss \$2,500; small insurance. Aboyne, 31st.—A barn belonging to D. Taylor burned, loss \$1,200; no insurance.—Ottawa, 31st.—Gibson & Son's hay loft, loss \$700; insured.—Brigden—F. Parr's barn burned, loss \$18,000; insurance small.—Orillia, Sep. 2nd.—McKay's woollen mill damaged \$7,000;

insurance \$3,000.—London, 2nd.—Ontario Car Works slightly damaged.—Pittsburg, 3rd.—The barns and contents at the Baxter Homestead consumed, loss \$3,000; insurance \$1,650.—London, 3rd.—A house owned by Mr. Barrett, Toronto, destroyed.—Oshawa, 4th.—E. W. Halpin's barns and contents, loss \$2,500; insurance \$1,700.—Port Cockburn, 3rd.—The steamer Nipissing burned.—Ottawa, 3rd.—Laylux & Mitchell's carriage works destroyed.—London, 6th.—Mrs. R. Smith's house burned.—Belleville, 6th.—Flint & Holton's lumber yard and 2,000,000 ft. lumber consumed, loss \$25,000; no ins.—Belleville, Sept. 7th.—Tuckett & Son's furniture store destroyed, also W. R. Carmichael's drug store, Dickens & Brown's paint shop, and Dr. Farley's office; loss and insurance as follows: Tuckett & Son, \$18,000, ins. \$14,000; Dr. Farley, \$400, ins. in Western; Dickens & Brown, \$100, no insurance; W. R. Carmichael, \$8,000, ins. \$5,000; E. Harrison, on building \$3,000 insured; Ashley Carriage Co., \$200, and Wm. Templeton, grocer, \$350, both insured.—Thorold, 7th.—A. Schwaller's grocery, The Welland House, and Culverhouse's jewelry store, damaged; loss, Schwaller \$10,000, and \$500 on store; Welland House \$800, and E. Culverhouse \$800; all insured.—Port Hope, 8th.—The Turner House consumed, insurance, \$400 in Royal and \$1,700 in Caledonia Co.—Port Hope, 8th.—The Canton Mill, owned by W. H. Kinsman, consumed, ins. \$8500.

OTHER PROVINCES.—Montreal, Aug. 29th.—J. E. Desjardins' jewellery store, damaged \$1,000.—30th.—D. McCarthy's stable, a cow and 200 bundles of hay consumed, damaged \$500, insured.—Queensbury, N. B., 20th.—Chas. G. Moore's house destroyed, insured in City of London \$400.—Montreal, Sept. 3rd.—Farrault's grocery store damaged \$2,000, ins'd.—Montreal, 6th.—R. Wiseman's residence at Outremont, destroyed, loss \$4,500.—W. O. Clendinning's foundry, damaged \$8,000, insured.—Huntington, Que., 8th.—The sash and door factory, saw mill, grist mill, planing mill, coffin and furniture warehouse and a lot of lumber belonging to Mrs. A. Henderson, destroyed.—Victoria, B. C., 1st.—W. Heathorn's boot and shoe factory gutted last night, loss placed at \$50,000; the firm's insurance is \$6,000 on building and \$10,000 on plant and stock. In the same building were the B. C. Printing & Stationery Co., whose stock of \$25,000 was largely removed; the company has \$17,500 in six companies, which will cover the loss. Leask & Morrison, tailors, lose something by damage to stock, Kearn & O'Brien, billiard hall, claim \$2,300 loss by water damage, insured for \$1,300 on tables. The total risks on the property are given by the *Daily Times* as under:—London & Liverpool & Globe, \$5,000; Imperial, \$11,750; British Columbia Mutual, \$3,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Hartford, \$3,000; City of London, \$1,500; Commercial Union, \$3,000; Phoenix, \$4,000.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE RETURNS.

CITY.	Aug. '86	Aug. '85	Inc or Dec
Montreal customs.	\$705,406	\$628,777	106,629 I
do. excise ..	129,488	124,023	5,465 I
Toronto customs.	440,159	380,955	59,204 I
do. excise ..	36,137	22,286	13,850 I
Halifax customs.	123,832	126,608	2,771 D
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
St. John customs.	75,787	69,056	6,681 I
do. excise ..	18,934	19,385	451 D
Hamilton customs.	66,481	59,984	6,547 I
do. excise ..	23,020	12,766	10,255 I
London customs.	62,359	63,107	740 D
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
Quebec customs.	62,984	46,958	16,206 I
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa customs.	28,710	27,872	938 I
do. excise ..	17,322	18,745	1,423 D
Kingston customs.	17,756	16,619	1,139 I
do. excise ..	8,575	.....	.....
Brantford customs	6,423	8,172	1,749 D
do. excise ..	6,697	8,109	8,588 I
Belleville customs.	2,717	2,177	540 I
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg customs	55,137	42,211	12,926 I
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
Guelph customs.	7,177	316	861 I
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
St. Catharines...	.....	.....	.....
do. excise ..	.....	.....	.....
Stratford customs	.....	.....	.....
do. excise ..	4,749	.....	.....