Milling.

Our millers have become celebrated the world over; they have brought their business to such perfection that they are not only grinding our own grain, but they annually buy large quantities of grain in the United States, grind it and send the flour to Europe at a good profit to themselves, besides employing our ships to carry the flour away.

Agricultural Implements.

The most noticeable increase in manufacturing seems to be in that of Agricultural Implements. A few years ago we manufactured about one in every ten used in Canada; to-day we manufacture about six in every ten, and within the last year a very large establishment has been started in Toronto for the manufacture of reaping and mowing machines, the product of which is already in the market for the harvest of 1878. It is but reasonable to estimate that this will increase the proportion of Canadian made machines in use this year, to seven or perhaps eight in every ten. They are better, and certainly cheaper.

Machinery Generally.

All other kinds of machinery, especially that used by wood and iron workers, have increased proportionately with the increase just noticed. Look at the machine shops of Toronto, Hamilton, Galt and Dundas, to-day. These centres of industry are mentioned as the writer is familiar with them, but there are doubtless other places in Canada where industries of this class have improved equally. There is hardly a tool or piece of machinery required by a manufacturer in Canada which cannot be readily supplied by our machinists, equal in quality and as low in price as foreign makers can furnish.

Wood-Ware.

In the manufacture of wood-ware we have improved, so that lately we have exported considerable quantities.

Cotton Goods.

The manufacture of cotton fabrics, which has been depressed all over the world, is to-day thriving in the Dominion, while in one town in the United States 30,000 operatives are idle and hungry. The following, furnished by the Associated Press, will show the pitiable condition of the cotton operatives of Fall River:—

Fall River, Mass., May, 28.—By the stoppage of several mills and suspension of others, there are nearly 12,000 of 30,000 looms remaining idle this week. It is stated that other mills will shut down next week. By the stoppage of these mills 41,000 operatives are thrown out of employment.

It also serves as a warning to those who advocate an excessive tariff in this country.

A Suggestive Comparison.

If the reader belongs to the mercantile class, let him look over his stock of goods and note the proportion of home-made goods to foreign, and also their quality, comparing them with his stock ten years ago.