

PARKS' COTTON MANUFACTURES.

COTTON WARP.

White, Blue, Red, Orange and Green, Nos. 5's to 10's. Warranted Full Length and Weight. Stronger and better in every respect than any other English and American Warp.

Beware of Imitations. None is genuine without our name on the Label.

COTTON CARPET WARPS.

Made of No. 8's Yarn 4 Ply Twisted, White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green, &c. All Fast Colours.

Beam Warps for Woollen Mills.

ANY WIDTH AND NUMBER OF YARN.

WARRANTED TO WEAVE WELL.

GREY COTTONS.

We would ask the attention of purchasers to the Grey Cottons we are now making.

This Article is manufactured out of

AMERICAN COTTON,

Which is much superior to the material used in making English Grey Cottons.

It will be found quite as cheap, and really much better than any other Cotton in the market.

Our goods have our name upon them; and are warranted to be all that we claim for them.

They are sold by us only to the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

from whom Country Merchants can always obtain them by asking
SPECIALLY FOR THEM.

WM. PARKS & SON

New Brunswick Cotton Mills.

At the meeting of manufacturers held at the Rossin House, Toronto, on the 24th of February, the general committee presented a report recommending that duties be imposed as follows: Twenty-five per cent on Iron Manufactures and Machinery; Woollen Goods; Cotton Goods; Room Papers; Railway Cars; Musical Instruments; Cabinet Manufactures; Caskets and Burial Cases; Leather and Leather Manufactures, with an export duty of \$1.50 per cord on Hemlock bark; Floor Oil Cloth; Crude Barytes, and Salts of Barytes; also, Gilt Mouldings, Manufactures of Copper and Brass, Scales and Weighing Machines, Billiard Tables, Silver-plated ware, Clothes Wringers, Gunpowder, Hubs and Spokes, and Gold Leaf; Paper 25 per cent., on all kinds, except that used for daily and weekly newspapers, which is to remain at 15 per cent. Sewing Machines 20 per cent, if duties collected on a strict system of custom-house valuation, preventing fraud, otherwise 25 per cent. Carriage Wheels, 30 per cent. Linseed Oil, 25 per cent. Jute and Jute Twine, 25 per cent, Flax Tow, Hemp, Sycil, and Manilla Rope, 25 per cent. Glass Bottles, 25 per cent; Window Glass, 50 cents specific duty per box. For steel manufacture under Date's patent, the admission free of all grades of refined petroleum lighter than benzine—these being grades not produced from Canadian crude oil. Sulphuric Acid, 1 cent per lb. Paints ground in oil, 30 per cent; earth and oxide of iron paints, 20 per cent; dry paints not otherwise provided for, 25 per cent. Ready-made Clothing, 10 per cent., above duty imposed on cloth and other materials used. Pig Iron from native ores, such special action as the Government and Parliament can devise, that will prove efficient for encouraging its production on a large scale. This is a sample of what the protectionists desire to saddle on the people of Canada.

The New York Times of the 28th ultimo, in an article reviewing the growth of the ocean steamship business between that port and European ports for a term of years, affirms that the emigrant passage-money has built most of the steamers launched within the past eight or ten years. To the establishment of the Emigration Commission in New York, it attributes the success of emigration movements towards Castle Garden, because those who arrive there are so well cared for. The mere payment by the emigrant on arrival of \$1.50 head-money, insures to him protection from robbery and extortion while under their authority, support and attention if poor or sick, and employment when no special destination is known; also attendance to landing luggage and transfer to railroads if passing to the interior, together with many other kindnesses of advantage to a new arrival in a strange country. These facts seem to give New York a higher standing in the eyes of foreigners, and make them more anxious to reach that port than any of the other American cities now striving to wrest the immigration business from its grasp, under the pretended greater advantage of freedom from taxation. But while this emigration system is calculated to act as a magnet to draw steamers thither, the large steamship trade is also the result of a commercial policy which has brought vessels to what is practically the mouth of the Erie Canal, and the termini of the great trunk lines of railway, to transport the surplus cereal productions of the country to supply food to the markets of Europe. As evidencing the accuracy of the first-mentioned statement, as to the value of emigrant passage money to the steamship lines, it has been found that they get from \$30 to \$40 per head, of which probably two-thirds is clear profit. Since the Emigration Commission was established, in 1847, over 5,500,000 immigrants have

passed through their care. Supposing these brought the ship-owners only \$20 each of profit, that would be \$110,000,000; and that is the money from which, according to the journal alluded to, the splendid steamers (126 in number) that went to New York with immigrants last year were built. No longer ago than 1856 there were only twenty-two steamship arrivals there, and but 5,111 immigrants in all of them. But in 1873 there were 675 arrivals, bringing 258,519 immigrants—or, at \$20 a head profit, \$5,170,380.

BET-ROOT SUGAR. The *Economist* has received a sample of sugar made from beet-root grown at Lotbinières. It says the specimen was splendid, very fine in the grain, and of very delicate taste. It was straw-colored and very clear. There is a beet-root sugar refinery established at Lotbinières, and next year it will be in complete operation upon a considerable scale. The seed of the beet-roots from which the above sugar was made was sown in June last, that is one month late, and without having undergone the necessary preparation to quicken vegetation. In spite of this the roots yielded nine per cent. of saccharine matter, which is two per cent. more than the yield in Europe. The farmers in the neighborhood, seeing the success of the new refinery, have promised to devote several hundred arpents to growing beet-roots this season, and will doubtless reap a handsome return. 80,000,000 pounds of sugar were imported into the Dominion last year. Beet-root sugar manufactured in Canada, it will be remembered, was last year protected by the present duty for ten years. This ought to give it a start.

THE MINISTER OF CUSTOMS.—It is announced in despatches to the Montreal and St. John papers that the Minister of Customs retires from the firm of I. & F. Burpee & Co.