

Canadian Paper Manufactories in 1871.

We give below the statistics of the paper trade of the Dominion in 1871, compiled from the census returns for that year. These, like the tables in reference to printing given in previous numbers of the *Miscellany*, will prove valuable for comparative purposes when the next census is taken, which will be, in all likelihood, in 1881. The following are the figures for the four Provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia—which composed the Dominion at the time these statistics were collected:—

Places.	Number.	Hands employed.	Yearly Wages.	Value of Raw Material.	Value of Products.
Brant, Ontario, ..	1	9	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,000	\$11,000
Lincoln, " ..	1	80	30,000	70,000	160,000
Wentworth, " ..	3	29	11,320	14,250	49,000
Halton, " ..	1	30	11,000	64,000	90,000
York, " ..	1	51	8,000	20,000	42,000
Toronto, " ..	1	27	4,260	50,000	100,000
Hastings, " ..	3	29	6,850	7,000	24,500
Cornwall, " ..	1	9	2,500	8,000	11,000
Beauharnois, Que.	1	68	30,000	115,400	211,680
Richmond, " ..	1	76	31,265	58,099	254,796
Sherbrooke, " ..	1	29	12,000	60,000	90,000
Portneuf, " ..	3	43	9,608	24,324	53,900
Quebec, " ..	1	20	6,600	18,000	27,000
St. John, N. B., ..	1	21	7,072	6,000	37,400
Halifax, N. S., ..	1	8	2,000	4,500	9,375
Totals,	21	529	197,815	522,573	1,071,651

A recapitulation of the above figures gives the total number of hands employed—male and female—as 760, and the number of manufactories as 21, viz:—

	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. B.	N. S.	Totals.
Manufactories,	12	7	1	1	21
Employes—Male, ..	264	236	21	8	529
Female, ..	80	148	3	..	231

The following table gives the totals, by Provinces, of the yearly wages, value of raw material and value of products, viz:—

	Yearly Wages.	Val. of Raw Material.	Val. of Products.
Ontario,	\$99,270	\$236,250	\$487,500
Quebec,	89,473	275,823	537,376
New Brunswick, ..	7,072	6,000	37,400
Nova Scotia,	2,000	4,500	9,375
Totals, ..	\$197,815	\$522,573	\$1,071,651

In conjunction with the above it may be proper to give the quantity of paper imported into the Dominion in 1871 and 1876, which is found to be as follows:—

	1871.	1876.
Value of paper (all kinds) imported,	\$237,742	\$337,838
Entered for consumption,	231,712	344,980
Duties paid,	60,739

The above figures represent the value, etc., of fine book and writing papers and stationery used in the four provinces, in the years stated. There is not, to our knowledge, a single manu-

factory of writing paper in the Dominion, and there are but few manufactories which pretend to produce the finer qualities of book paper.

There cannot be the slightest doubt but that when the next census is taken, the figures quoted above will be found more than doubled, judging from the number of newspapers started, together with the impetus book publishing has received during the past two or three years in Canada.

It is to be hoped the paper manufacturers will see clearly it is to their interest that the printers should be protected as well and as fully as themselves, that is, if there is to be protection at all. How can they expect that the printers will be able to buy of them and use their paper, when those requiring printing done can import the same cheaper than it can be done in this country owing to a discriminating tariff against the native printer of twelve and a-half per cent.—the printed paper only paying five per cent. as against seventeen and a-half per cent. on white paper. The interests of paper manufacturers and publishers are evidently identical, therefore, they should pull together in this matter in order to be successful.

In contrast with the above, it is estimated that there are in the United States about eight hundred paper mills in operation, which are valued at \$40,000,000 of capital invested and with a total production of \$70,000,000. These mills employ about 20,000 hands, male and female, whose total earnings are footed up at \$10,000,000 annually. Of course, these figures represent this industry in round numbers, and includes all kinds of paper.

That Canada has been a pretty good customer to the United States, the value of our imports from that country for the past year will show. But at the same time it must be borne in mind that this is but a young country as yet, and it is not saying too much to assert that when the centennial year of the Dominion arrives, it will find our paper manufactories as numerous and in as flourishing a condition as those in the neighboring republics, and, possibly, the "boot on the other foot" as regards imports.

How about a History of the Press of Halifax? Is there not some self-sacrificing editor, printer or reporter in Halifax who will undertake the task of collecting the data for an article on the above subject, and put it on record in these pages? We ask as a great favor, that our friend will find time to devote to this subject.