

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

WE recently had occasion to visit several leading establishments in various parts of Upper Canada, to select or obtain articles for the Paris Exhibition. From Gananoque to Galt, we found all classes of manufacturers, whether in metals, wood, leather, wool or flax, so fully engaged in filling orders that scarcely any special efforts could be secured for the preparation of articles to represent us on this occasion—the most that the Board will succeed in procuring, to any extent, are selections from manufactures such as are made up for stock, or on current orders. Perhaps it is best that it is so. What we desire to show in Paris, is the exact position we have attained, and the progress the Province has made in the industrial arts, since we exhibited there in 1855, and again in London in 1862. Articles got up for these exhibitions should be in such materials, workmanship, and style, as are best adapted to the wants of the Province, and the particular uses for which they are intended; or such articles as are adapted for exportation, got up in such materials as are abundant in the Province, and in such styles and elaborateness of manufacture as will enable us to realize a good profit, at prices that will ensure them a ready sale in foreign markets. But even this latter consideration is but of secondary importance, while our entire manufacturing capacity is fully employed in supplying our local wants—it is only in consideration of the future home demand not coming up to our capabilities in this respect, that it is desirable to make any special efforts in this direction.

In the village of Gananoque we were pleased to find the agricultural hand tool manufactory of D. F. Jones, the machine and bolt and nut factory of E. I. Abbott, the carriage springs and pump factory of J. Briggs, the carriage axle and hinges and rivet manufactory of Myers & Mathews; the cut and pressed nail works of Cowan & Britton; and the frame works of Mr. Skinner, all in full operation, with abundant orders to fill. In the Kingston Penitentiary, the malleable hardware and lock-smith's works of Mr. W. C. Evans; the boot and shoe factory of Mr. Offord, and the cabinet works of Mr. Dreman, were fully engaged in filling orders. In Oshawa, the same may be said of the agricultural tool manufactory of Whiting & Co., and the furniture works of E. Miall & Co.—the latter manufacturing largely good cheap furniture for exportation to Europe. In St. Catharines we found a new building nearly completed for Mr. Flint's saw factory—the old one having been destroyed by fire last autumn. The demand for his saws, from the 6 in to the 6 ft diameter circular, and various other kinds, being much larger than he can supply.

In Hamilton, the sewing machine manufactory of H. M. Wanzer & Co., the boot and shoe factory of Nisbett & Co., as well as almost every other branch of business there, are fully engaged with orders. We found the same to be the case with the edge tool factory of H. H. Date, of Galt; the flax and rope works of Elliott, Hunt & Co., of Preston; the woollen mills of Mr. Hespeler, and the knitting factory of Messrs. Randall & Farr, of Hespeler. We could not but be gratified at the extent and substantial character, and the completeness of the machinery, of the three last mentioned establishments. The Ancaster Knitting Co. we also found fully engaged with orders. We also visited the Streetsville Flax Works of Messrs. Gooderham & Perrie, of which a full notice was published in the August number of the Journal. These mills seem to be fully employed in the manufacture of seamless bags and coarse articles of linen. The extensive woollen mills of Messrs. Barber, at Streetsville, also noticed in a previous volume of the Journal, are in full operation with a demand for their manufactures fully equal to their ability to supply.

The same may be said of almost all our Toronto mechanics and manufacturers, so that although our selections of articles for Paris will be very good, a credit to the Province, yet they will not have been prepared specially for the purpose—our manufactures will be shown as they are to be found here at any time, and not as we are able to produce them, if we could devote the time and labour necessary to their production.

All goods intended for exhibition should be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures by the 1st of December, instant; as shipments will have to be made immediately after that date.

A full list of the articles sent will be published in the January number of the Journal.—*Journal of the Board of A. & M. for U. C.*

THE COMPLETION OF THE PETROLIA BRANCH RAILWAY.—On Thursday, December 6, a special train arrived unexpectedly at the Railway Station, from Hamilton with a party of gentlemen, on a visit of inspection, consisting of the Officials of the Great Western Railway, Mr. T. Swinford, General Manager, Mr. Joseph Price, Treasurer, Mr. G. L. Eld, Chief Engineer, Messrs. Wallace, Crampton, Robinson, Howard and Falconer accompanied by Colonel Parrocks, of the 10th Regiment, Captains Lockwood and Griffith, with Mr. Ramsay, of the Canada Life Assurance Co., Mr. Dalglish, Mr. Erskine Irving, and others, of Hamilton.

In consequence of the late wet weather, it was decided to postpone the opening of the road for freight and traffic, till Monday, the 17th instant. The freight house and sidings will be completed, and Mr. Ripin, from Paris, an old servant of the Company, and popular in his district, will be installed as Station Master.

This branch, it will be remembered, was projected and commenced by individuals, as a private enterprise, but has latterly been absorbed by the G. W. Railway

Company, and is admittedly the cheapest section of road they have ever constructed.

The first sod having been turned so lately as 25th August last, great credit is due to Mr. Reid the Engineer, and also Mr. Alex. McDonald, the contractor, for the rapidity with which the work has been completed.—*Valuator.*

ST. JOHN TRADE REPORT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 8, 1866

THE Business of the week has been, generally speaking, good for the season of the year. The Country Trade with the interior has been brought to a close, after an unusually favorable season, and the River steamers are laid up for the winter, though the river itself still continues open, and comparatively free from ice. The principal business now doing is with the Bay shore of Nova Scotia and the country along the line of the St. John and Shediac railway, and with these districts a brisk business still continues to be transacted. The weather is fine and open, affording unobstructed facilities for outdoor operations, and making up very acceptably for the long wet time of the summer and early autumn. Several new vessels have been brought into our harbor from yards up the Bay, and are receiving their rigging and preparing for sea, but the Ship building interest still continues in a very depressed condition, and many large vessels now on the stocks will be held over for more favorable times. The Shipping arrivals for the week have been numerous, but principally of small tonnage, they comprise one vessel the "G. W. Putnam" from London via Halifax, with Government stores, five with Flour and one with Coal from Portland; one from St. Kitts, and one from Yarmouth, N. S. with Molasses,—most of the remainder being in ballast.

The International Company's steamer "New England" leaves this port on Monday, the 10th, for her last trip of the season, it is understood that the "New Brunswick" will continue to run once a week each way during the winter months.

LIAMBIT—The Exports of this staple for the week have again been quite moderate, and the stock of most descriptions of Lumber is so much reduced, that we cannot look for any advance in this respect. The clearances for the week comprise two vessels for Liverpool, one for Glasgow, one for Belfast, and one for Luncorn, with Deals, three for the West Indies with Sugar Shooks, and some small vessels with Boards and Short Lumber for United States ports. The clearances of wood-laden vessels from this port for the United Kingdom for the fortnight ending 4th December, were as follow:—

Vessels.	Tons.	tons	tons	sf. ft.	Destination.
2	1746			1,291,000	Liverpool.
1	1154			895,000	London.
2	1720	1549	359	1,449,000	Glyde.
3	1310		60	1,25,000	Irish Ports.
1	253	52	40	42,000	"Other Pts."
Total	6272	1549	459	3,850,000	

The Shipments to the United Kingdom from 1st Jan to the same date as compared with the corresponding periods in 1864 and 1865 stand thus:

Years.	Ships	Tons.	tons	tons	Deals, & f.
1865	289	291,228	17,547	10,246	150,833,000
1864	297	291,228	17,547	10,246	150,833,000
1863	283	183,442	14,130	11,322	131,422,000

The above table shows a remarkable uniformity between the results of 1865 and the present year so far as it goes; it must not, however, be forgotten that during that time the Trade in Short Lumber for the West Indian, South American and United States' markets has enormously increased.

FLOUR.—The arrivals of Flour during the week have been quite large, and somewhat in excess of the requirements of the Trade at this season of the year. The Liverpool merchants being all supplied the demand has slackened, and the market is dull and declining. By telegraphic report on Wednesday we announced a decline of 25c per barrel, and have now to note a still further decline in prices of about the same amount. We quote to-day Strong Superfine 50 to 55; superfine, 57 1/2 to 58; Super No 2, 50 1/2 to 57.

Return of Flour and Meal inspected at the port of St. John for the week ending Dec. 7th, 1866:—

Wheat Flour.....	2,857 barrels
Rye Flour.....	139 barrels
	2,997
Previous week.....	2,999
Decrease.....	2 barrels

It will be observed that the quantity actually inspected is somewhat less than last week's report, but there are several vessels in course of discharging, the returns from which do not appear in this week's statement, but whose arrival has contributed to depress the market.

PROVISIONS.—There is no favorable change to report in this department. The market is abundantly supplied, and prices continue much depressed. Mess Pork, \$11 to 12; Prime, \$10 to 12; Beef \$10 to 12; Butter, 10c to 12c; Lard, 10c to 12c.

In other departments of business there is nothing to report worthy of notice.

The "Sloop" "Eleanor," of this Port, made the pass, go to London in 19 days. A Company has been formed in St. John under the title of "The Provincial Paper Collar Company," for the manufacture of Paper Collars, Cuffs, and similar articles. The Capital is stated at \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 12, 1866

BUSINESS generally quiet. Arrivals of Flour exceed the demand; market dull at Saturday's quotations. Strong Superfine 50 to 55. Provisions dull and declining.

Shipping arrivals since the 8th.—Juliet, from Halifax; Emma Gray, do; Marcopolo Barbados; Arthur-a, Liverpool, Georgiana, Boston; New Brunswick, do.

Departures.—New England, for Boston; Caledonia, do; Artizan, Montevideo; Honduras, Bristol Channel; A. J. Smith, Havana; Ella, Matanzas.

MONEY MARKET.

MONEY is very abundant, with a fair demand. Good business paper is not to be met with on the street, the Banks readily taking all offered to them. Sterling Exchange is firm at 100 to 109 for Bank 60 days' drafts, for cash, the rate for discount being from a half to one per cent higher. Gold drafts on New York are wanted at par, the banks drawing at 1/2 premium.

GOLD in New York has been rather weak and unsettled, pending the action of Congress. It closed yesterday at 157 1/2, which was about the average for the week.

SILVER is abundant with a moderate demand, buying at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4, and selling at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent discount.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Baillie, James, & Co.	Mar. Thomas, & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	McIntyre, Denison & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Meyer, J., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Moss, H. & Co.

THE business of the past week, though limited in amount, has been, without doubt, fully up to the average of former years at the same season, and but for the scarcity of certain classes of goods previously noticed, would have been larger than it has been.

Of Cotton goods, the prices both in this market and England are well sustained, with no prospect of any decline for sometime to come. Advertisers from Manchester agree in stating that the belief is held and acted on that prices of manufactured goods have touched bottom, that they are below what they ought to be considering the present price of raw cotton, and that most of the mills are running short time, in order if possible to equalize the supply and demand. It is expected also in this way to decrease consumption of the raw material, and thereby lead to a reduction in its cost, which will enable manufactures to be carried on at a fair profit. As soon, therefore, as the present surplus of goods pressing on the Manchester market shall have been taken off, we may look for, if anything, an advance in prices, with greater firmness than exists at present.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.
Baillie, James, & Co.	Chapman H., & Co.

AS usual at this season of the year business is exceedingly dull, the orders from the country being confined to minor articles to complete stock.

The months of December and January are usually the duller months of the year, and it cannot be expected that this year will be an exception to the rule. We may, therefore, look for a continuance of the present state of business, to a certain extent for some few weeks to come. A favorable time is thus afforded to our merchants for taking stock and balancing books for a new year's business.

SCARF.—A few lots have changed hands at 70 to 75c, duty paid. Market drooping.

MOLASSES.—We hear of sales of some 100 puns from 25c to 30c, 80c to 90c, and a lot of 125 puns Trinidad at 35c.

TEAS.—Some 200 chests Young Hyson sold at 75c to \$1. SALT.—Lower, and not much doing. Round lots may be quoted at 55c.