

refers to the ships or their equipment, during the year 1870, while 53 disasters appeared through the errors, etc., of masters, officers, crews or pilots.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIES.

The INDUSTRIAL WORLD will be pleased to receive items of news from its readers in all parts of the country, for publication in these columns.

The wool factory now being erected at Newcastle, N.S., is in frame, and will be all closed in a day or two.

An addition to the working force in the Glass Works, New Glasgow, has been made by reinforcements from Pittsburg.

A portion of the machinery for the Merchants' Cotton Company, of Montreal, is now being placed in position in their new mill on the Lachine Canal.

The enterprising firm of Healy, Pickles & Kells are about adding two or three thousand dollars' worth of new machinery to their woollenware manufactory at Road Hill.

Mr. Thomas Lawry, Hamilton, is making extensive additions to his pork packing house. The entire length of his building, about complete, is to be 210 feet. This, we are told, is fitted with all the modern improvements.

The exports from Moncton this year exceed those of any previous year in the history of the port. November will make a big showing and there promises to be considerable activity at the wharves between now and the close of navigation.

A meeting of the New Glasgow Glass Factory Company was held last week and the result of the business so far is most gratifying to the stockholders.

The North Sydney (Cape Breton) Herald points out the benefits the coal duty has been to Canada. In the advantage it has been to steamships plying with grain, lumber, etc., as cargo, between this continent and Europe.

The Montreal Gas Company has a new source of profit. The waste water, etc., which has heretofore been allowed to run off into the sewers, is now put through a process by which the ammoniacal salts are saved, with considerable resulting profit.

Mr. Hart recently received an order for a large number of base-burning coal stoves from a merchant in Herculano, Canton of Appenzell, Switzerland.

Mr. J. E. Bigelow, of J. K. Bigelow & Co., of Amherst, leaves next week for a trip to the United States, to purchase machinery for carrying on the manufacture of mineral water.

Mr. John A. McCallum informs us that work on the new cotton factory, Windsor, is being pushed rapidly. The foundations are laid, and the building will be put up and covered in before the winter.

The Hopewell Woollen Mills began preparing the foundation of their new building on Wednesday morning, under the superintendence of James McDonald.

The St. John Sun intimates that the Messrs. Fleming, of St. John, are willing to convert their locomotive business into a joint stock concern with a view to an immense extension.

wanted by almost every road in Canada. The Island Road is just now suffering from new train carrying power.

Yesterday a stock list for the Moncton Cotton Factory Company was circulated about town, and some \$30,000 subscribed in moderate sized amounts in a short time.

The St. John, N.B., Daily News says of the business of the Oxford Manufacturing Company - During the last few years the company has gone into the manufacture of blankets, which have long ago commanded a sale entirely beyond the capacity to fill orders.

St. John, N.B., 8th - A meeting of those interested in the new cotton mill was held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon at three o'clock.

DIRECT TEA TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND CEYLON

The Ceylon Times, published at Colombo, in the island of Ceylon, which arrived lately by a British mail, contains the following interesting letter by 'H. A.' on the development of tea trade between the island and Canada.

I have often wondered why in these days of enterprise Canada has not been tried as a market for our tea, etc. A few lines appeared in your paper a week or so since, but beyond this I have seen nothing about it.

to overcome prejudice as to introducing our tea to the market either only at first in Montreal and Quebec I imagine the large tea houses have already perfected their arrangements and would oppose any new tea as a disturbing element.

HOW PROTECTION CRUSHES THE WORKINGMAN

The profound logic wasted in the demagogical of Protection is something wonderful to contemplate. Sir Boyle Roche and Mrs. Partington rolled into one could not evolve more happy thoughts than do the Canadian Free Traders.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Ohio, Middlesex. Rows include Puddlers, Shinglers, Rollers-merchant, etc.

This list is not at all complete, as labour is differently divided up in the two countries and somewhat differing names are given to the same work.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE TEA TRADE.

As early as the first century of the Christian era tea culture had attained great importance in China, but several centuries passed by ere tea became an article of international trade.

that there is any means. Modification of the tariff were frequent, so far as tea was concerned, each directly affecting the trade.

WHAT KEEPS UP FREE TRADE ENGLAND

Political economists are endeavoring to explain away the palpable fact that the present industrial condition of Great Britain is that of a decline.

Glucose may be briefly described as sugar or syrup made for corn. The product is variously known as glucose, grape-sugar or corn sugar, but its chemical name is 'dextrose.'