

by the imposition of a necessary *revenue tariff* will then be ample to enable the manufacturers to compete in their products with imported goods.

We have in our cities, towns and villages, an abundance of female and juvenile laborers, whose services could be made available in such manufactories, but which is now a burden on the communities wherein it exists.

These *industries* would also be the means of starting into existence rope and cordage works to use up the coarser portions of the flax, not adapted for the linen cloths; and in connection with other flax products we hope ere long to see oil mills established for the manufacture of linseed oil, and have no doubt but a fair return for capital thus invested would be realised, as there is a home market for a much larger quantity than we can produce for some years to come.

LINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE.

The March number of this journal contained a very excellent article from the *Grocer*, on the manufacture of rape and linseed oils, as conducted by an extensive English firm. This subject has a peculiar interest in Canada just now, from the fact that the cultivation of flax and flax seed is becoming extensive both in the Upper and Lower sections of the Province, and will, in all probability, soon be reckoned amongst our staple products.

The manufacture of oil and oil cake has been commenced in Montreal and one or two other localities, and efforts are now being made to establish a joint stock company in this city, to be under the management of Mr. Banks, a gentleman recently from England, and who is most thoroughly acquainted with this branch of manufactures.

A meeting of a few of our merchants and business men was held at the Corn Exchange, on the 17th of February, when it was *resolved* "to form a company under the Limited Liability Act, with a capital of \$10,000, to be increased afterwards if found desirable; believing that such a manufacture "would be found of great benefit to the city, the surrounding country, and the stockholders." About one half of the necessary amount of stock has been subscribed for, and with such probabilities of realising large returns on the capital proposed to be expended, as has been shown by those interesting themselves in organizing the company, there is not much doubt but the whole will soon be taken up. We have seen the names of those who have already become subscribers for stock, and are satisfied that no more reliable parties can be found in this city.

We have no very certain means of ascertaining

the exact quantity of flax seed grown in Upper Canada for the past few years, but have reason to believe that in 1862 it was from 25,000 to 30,000 bushels; and that in 1863 the produce had increased to about 45,000 bushels. Reserving 5,000 bushels of this as seed for the present year, would leave about 40,000 bushels to be manufactured into oil and oil cake.

Messrs. Lyman, Clare & Co., of Montreal, have already purchased of last year's crop, about 40,000 bushels of seed, which would seem to indicate that the entire year's produce would largely exceed our estimate; but they have no doubt secured a large proportion of Lower Canada growth, as flax is extensively cultivated there.

The cost of machinery for an oil mill, with one double hydraulic press, steam engine, bedstones, tanks, weighing machine, and all other machinery and fittings necessary to complete such an establishment, is estimated to be under \$5,000. Such a press and machinery would work 400 bushels of flax seed per week, which estimated at \$1.50 per bushel, and with wages of the various hands necessary to work it, cost of fuel, casks, rent, freight and sundries, would amount to a total weekly outlay of about \$760. The return for this expenditure is estimated at 400 gallons of boiled oil, 300 gallons of raw oil, and 168 cwt. of linseed cake, which, at present market rates, would realise the sum of \$1,007; or a profit of \$247 on the week's operations, towards wear and tear of machinery and dividends to stockholders.

The quantity of oil produced by this machinery could be largely increased, if necessary, by working night and day, as is usual in English oil mills; but on the lowest estimate as here given, there would be a consumption of at least 20,800 bushels of seed per annum, at a total cost of \$31,200; producing 36,400 gallons of boiled and raw oils, and 3,736 cwt. of cake, representing at present prices a total value of \$52,364; or a saving to the country of upwards of \$21,000 per annum on the working of a single one press mill, by manufacturing the seed at home instead of sending it to a foreign country, and importing the oil therefrom for our own consumption.

This one illustration will serve to show the immense advantage of having such manufactures conducted within the Province, as can be supplied with the raw material of native production, and for which a home market is already established.

The following is the prospectus of the company referred to, which we hope soon to see in operation:

Prospectus.

The objects of this company are to erect suitable mills in Toronto, for the manufacture of linseed oil