

adian production of cottons. There are four cotton mills in the city, and one company alone in its Montreal factory employs eighteen hundred hands. The cotton industry is in a flourishing condition, and Canadian mills to-day largely supply the Canadian market.

Montreal was the first place in Canada to manufacture table and floor oil-cloths, and the industry is now in a flourishing condition. Woollens are also manufactured, knitted goods, clothing, hats and caps and a great variety of similar articles. The silk industry, too, is well established here and its products hold their own in the Canadian market. There is also a large production of shirts and gentlemen's furnishings, waterproof clothing, wadding, cordage, and other goods of hemp and jute. Several of the largest boot and shoe factories in Canada are here, also factories engaged in the production of rubber footwear and other rubber goods.

Sugar refining is also another very large industry. More than one-half the total Canadian importation of raw sugar finds its way to the Montreal refineries and is here turned into the finished product.

There is also a large production of biscuits, confectionery, flavoring extracts, baking powders and similar goods which enter into the general grocery trade of the country.

The manufacturing of paints, oils and varnishes is also an important industry, and the same may be said of the production of carriages and winter vehicles, harnesses and belting and various other leather goods. Furniture is manufactured, also marble for interior decorations, builders' supplies, roofings, etc.

There is a large production of tobacco, cigars and malt liquors, chemicals, drugs, dye-stuffs, proprietary medicines, etc.

Perhaps the importance of Montreal as a manufacturing centre is best indicated by a brief summary of