

expense of manufacturing the gas *per se*. It is the pipes and the quarrelling, and the lawyers, and the Acts of Parliament, that have made gas dear, by loading it with the interest of a heavy unnecessary outlay. But in districts, where coal is dear, and for large buildings not within reach of gas works, this Canadian native oil will become the cheapest source of illumination. The gas from it, with which the cities of Toronto and Montreal are now lighted, affords, we are assured, satisfactory proof that it can be manufactured with the utmost ease to burn without smoke or smell, and to give a light three times as brilliant as ordinary coal gas. From a gallon of Canadian native oil in the crude state, weighing 8lbs., 6oz., Mr. Jas. Thomson produces 150 feet of gas of high illuminating power, with a soft agreeable light, and no smell or smoke. Is there not reason, then, to believe that the manufacture of gas from the Canadian native oil will become general in large establishments, in rural districts, and in towns where coal is dear, not in England only, but more particularly in France and many parts of Germany? In one town in Germany, we hear, that they manufacture gas from the fat which they extract from soap-suds, which have thus become an article of daily barter throughout the town. It is easy to conceive that the crude Canadian native oil, would find purchasers from the practisers of this ingenious and expensive process. "The expectations of those who believe that the petroleum trade, which they compare to that in gold, will amply make up for any deficiency that may be caused by the interruption of the trade in cotton, may, at first sight," says the "Cornhill Magazine," for June, "appear extravagant; but when we consider the vast consumption of gas in all the great cities and towns of Europe—from Lisbon to Moscow, in our Australian Colonies, in the cities of India, and reckon the gradual substitution of petroleum for coal in the manufacture of gas—the calculation will hardly be thought absurd."

#### USE OF CANADIAN NATIVE OIL AS A FUEL.

The crude Canadian native oil is admirably adapted to form the means of utilising, for combustion, certain refuse matters, which, without admixture with tar or similar substances, are wholly valueless. The high price of fuel in France, and the many patents taken out for artificial fuel, point out a ready market. Clay in balls, as in Persia; sawdust and clay, as in Norway; refuse charcoal, as in France, with numerous other materials, may be impregnated with the crude oil, or the tar refuse, and converted into artificial fuel. It will be used also in stoves for cooking, in place of alcohol; or rather, it will take a position which alcohol has been too high-priced to occupy—that of supplying heat and fire to cooking-stoves. Nor is it im-