

MESSRS. GREEN & SON, FURRIERS, &c.—Were established in 1832; hold a house valued at £4000, employ 12 men and 115 females, at wages of £200 monthly. Messrs. Green & Son have a capital of £15,000, and of their manufactured goods one-fifteenth are for home consumption. They think that by having raw skin and furs from all countries free, and a judicious duty on manufactured articles, this trade might be extended to six times its present importance.

MESSRS. McDOWELL & ATKINSON, WHOLESALE FURRIERS, &c., 92 McGill Street,—Established in 1842, employ 20 men and 75 females, to whom they pay 233 dollars per week. Their capital exceeds £4000, and of their manufactures to the amount of £70,000 per annum, one-fourth is for home consumption. Messrs. McDowell & Atkinson have lately established a Factory for Buckskin Mits and Gloves, and will thereby be able to make those articles very cheap. They also make 3000 silk and from 4000 to 5000 fur hats in the year.*

JOHN HENDERSON & Co., LATE HENDERSON, BROTHERS & Co., of Quebec,—Established in Montreal a branch of their business in the year 1844, and have been steadily increasing their business year after year; they now have one of the finest establishments in America, in their line, and are daily manufacturing some of the choicest Furs produced on this Continent, which always meet with ready sale. They employ upwards of fifty hands, and have a large capital profitably invested, and look forward with cheering prospects to the future.

MESSRS. MOSS & BROTHERS, CLOTHIERS, &c.,—Were established in 1836, have a capital of £60,000, hold large premises, five stories high, give employment to 800 men and women, at £450 monthly, and of goods manufactured annually to the sum of £90,000 they send abroad about eleven-twelfths. Messrs. Moss & Brothers have all their work hand-wrought, and export American wares to Australia to the annual amount of £40,000.

MESSRS. McMILLAN & CARSON, CLOTHIERS,—Commenced in May, 1854, have a capital of £2000, employ 43 hands, at £50 a week, and of goods manufactured to the sum of £10,000, £4000 worth are exported.*

MR. J. W. CRESAR, CONFECTIONER,—Was established in 1833; has a capital of £2000, holds a factory at a rental of £250, employs 7 males, at £450 a year. Quantity of goods sold for home amounts to £8250, for abroad £2750.

MESSRS. JOHN AITKEN & Co., SHIRT MAKERS, &c.,—Were established in 1851, have a capital of £3000, employ 300 women, manufacture goods to the amount of from £9000 to £10,000 annually, of which one-half is for home consumption.

MR. S. B. SCOTT, SHIRTMAKER, &c.,—Factory established in 1854; has a capital of \$6000, uses 10 sewing machines, employs 100 men and women, manufactures to the amount of \$25,000, about one-half of which is for home consumption.

MR. E. S. NORMANDEAU, CARRIAGE MAKER,—Was established in 1851, has capital of £500, gives employment to 8 men, at £10 weekly, manufactures about 100 vehicles, at from £5 to £60 each, all for home consumption.

MR. MARTIN GRAVELLE, CARRIAGE MAKER,—Was established in 1841, has a capital of £3000, rents premises at £50 per annum, employs 10 men, at from 30s. to 42s. 6d. a week, makes carriages to the value of £3000 yearly, all for the Canadian trade. Mr. Gravelle says that the improvements in his line are constant and marked, owing to the great competition, which also renders the profits very low.

* Other establishments of this sort, of whose existence the Committee are aware, not noticed, information not being furnished.