Tobacco Works of W. C. Mc-Donald, situated on Ontario street, between Iberville and Dufresne streets It is the largest and finest establish- ped. This space has been filled with ment on this continent engaged in the concrete made of plaster of Paris and manufacture of Cavendish Tobacco, as sand, excepting a small core in the a specialty, and with perhaps one ex- centre to lighten it. The concrete has ception in the United States, there is become nearly as hard as an ordinary no other of the kind showing an equal brick. This precaution renders it annual production of Cavendish To- almost impossible for a fire resulting bacco, notwithstanding that the popu- from accident to gain any headway belation of the United States is forty fore being discovered, and as its promillions and that of Canada only four gress would necessary be very slow it millions. The average number of per- could be extinguished with ease. The sons employed daily from the first of floors of each of the three upper sto-August when the works were opened ries are constructed in this manner, until the end of December, 1876, was and the spaces between the joists of about eleven hundred, and at this date about the same number is employed. The capacity of the machinery is more than double, the capital is also more of the three upper floors, making it than double that of any similar estab- warmer for winter and cooler for sumlishment in Canada; and the business, as nearly as can be ascertained, is considered to be greater than that of all rain leaving the roof by six six-inch the other Cavendish Tobacco manufactories in Canada put together. A detailed description may be interesting of warm air through the conductors, to some. An entire block of ground thereby preventing any accumulation bounded by four streets and measuring of snow or ice at the mouth in winter. nearly eight acres is devoted to the uses of the establishment. Ground for fire at the eaves. The covering is was broken and part of the foundation of tin, soldered and painted. was laid between the latter part of main building is four stories in height October and the middle of November, 1874. In the spring of 1875 work was five floors each two hundred and sixtyresumed and progressed steadily until four feet in length and one hundred August, 1876, when the works were and twenty feet in breadth. opened for business. The foundation wing which is used as a press-room is and the basement are of Montreal two hundred feet in length by one stone. The four stories of the main hundred and twenty feet in width, and building and the adjoining buildings most perfectly lighted in every part by are of red brick with yellow brick forty-eight sky-lights. The enginetrimmings. A novel method has been house is eighty feet by forty feet, and adopted in the construction to make contains two engines of seventy-five the building fire proof, or as nearly so horse-power each, and the hydraulic as possible, with the materials of the pumps. The boiler-house is fifty feet country. three inches thick at the top edge, six contains four tubular boilers, each sixinches thick at the lower edge, and teen feet long by six feet in diameter, nine inches deep. These joists were representing three hundred horseplaced one foot apart from centre to power. The machine shop is eighty-

centre and notched into the girders. It will be perceived that the intervening space between the joists is V shathe street floor are filled solid. The spaces between the joists of the roof are filled in the same manner as those mer. The roof is made to slope inwards from the eaves on all sides, the iron conductors connected with the sewers, which allow a constant current This form of roof presents no entrance The besides the basement, making in all The The joists were all sawn by fifty and twenty-five feet high, and