the following

\$
159,743
50,254
3,688
46,348
4,868

stated, for the prices, thererom May until 27c. was reachhout the year, stocks of the turing, having

t rate of 1862,) was again the t.

but the busiperior facilities ied leather, in een prosperous pared with the peen profitable. he past year or apption may be anufactories,—

nich are underm this city to 363 was valued to \$62,018.

The manufacture of Boots and Shoes in Montreal is now a large and most important branch of industry,-and necessarily draws hither an immense quantity of leather, not alone from the tanneries in vicinity of the city, but from all parts of the country. The manufacturers in this city, it is believed, produce three-fourths of all the boots and shoes made in Canada; the quantity manufactured in the Kingston Penitentiary is estimated to be about one-eighth of the whole, the remaining one-eighth being the product of the other manufacturers throughout the Province. There are 17 or 18 manufactories in Montreal ;-the major part being of comparatively small capacity; of the larger ones, however, several produce from 500 pairs to 1000 or more pairs daily,-a somewhat careful estimate showing that about 6,500 pairs of boots and shoes are finished per diem. But, allowing for stoppages, an average of 35,000 pairs per week throughout the year is perhaps tolerably accurate,-or 1,820,000 pairs of all descriptions per annum. The entire annual production of this Province may therefore be about 2,426,000 pairs. According to another estimate, the value of the Boots and Shoes produced last year in Montreal was close upon \$2,000,000;—if that be correct, the product of this city alone would be nearly 2,200,000 pairs, while the quantity manufactured in all Canada would be over 2,900,000 pairs. It should be borne in mind that these estimates do not include quantities of Boots and Shoes manufactured by hand.

PAINTS, OILS, DRUGS, &c.

The values of some of these articles imported at Montreal, during the past three years, were as follows:—

ARTICLES.	1863.		1862,		1861.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Paints,	Galions.	\$ 69,258	Gallons.	\$ 69,481	Gallons.	\$ 69,758
Oils, Red & White Leads (dry) Spirits of Turpentine	161,473	125,983 21,380 15,763	135,066	93,587 29,745 20,541	211,336	134,392 26,7 79 15,21 6

Of the various branches of manufacturing enterprise now so extensively carried on in this city, those of Linseed Oil, Paints, Drugs, '&c., may be alluded to; and their extent will perhaps be best shown by a simple statement of quantities manufactured during 1863, which were as follows:—

Linseed Oil	0,000	gallons,
Oil Cake		tons.
Glazier's Putty		66
White and Colored Paints	100	"
Cut Dye Woods	1,500	barrels.
Calcined Plaster of Paris	4,000	**
Gypsum, or Land Plaster	4,000	**
Pure Ground Spices	15	tons.
Drugs in Powder	30	66

It scarcely need be stated that the Paints, Dye-woods, Drugs, &c., are imported in their crude state, and prepared for market in Montreal.

The Oils noted as received here last year, included only a small proportion of Linseed, very little having been imported in consequence of the high prices ruling in the English market. Oil-Cake is becoming a considerable article of commerce,—the value of the quantity exported to Great Britain in 1863 being \$16,714.