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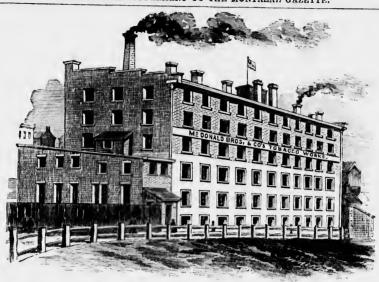
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MODONALD'S TOBACCO FACTORY Engraved by J. H. Walker for the Mon'real Gazette

MoDONALD'S TOBACCO WORKS.

Modonald's Tobacco Works.

We give an illustration representing the extensive tohacce works of Messra. McDonald, Bros. & Co., 163 Water Street, which will be completed by the 1st January. On the 8th November the roof, which was of wood, took fire, and was completely extended to a additional height of two stories has been added to it by the proprietors. The building is 135 feet long and 35 feet wide. The stone walls are of great thickness, and are now upwards of a bundred years old, the building being the same which is represented on the plan of Montreal as it existed in the year 1758, as published in to-day's issue of the Gazette.

The 5th, or top story, is to be used for drying and fisyoring rooms. The 4th story is intended for leaf and assorting rooms, and will be fitted up with boilers for dissolving the liquorice, of which there is used daily from half to three-quarters of a ton. The 3rd and 2nd storys are for rolling rooms, i. e., for making the rolls (or rolling rooms, i. e., for making the rolls (or rollings rooms, i. e., for making the rolls (or rollings to say the same called after being pressed). The rooms contain one hundred work tables. Each table having room for five persons, thus numbering 500 souls in both rooms, when in operation, without counting overseers or attendants.

The 1st story is used as a pressing room. There are nine large hydraulic presses for the shapes and finishers, the pumps, of which are driven by steam power—twenty-five heavy iron compress boxes or finishers, each of which has its own retainer. Oue of the hydraulic presses was made sufficiently large explaints. A part of this shed is used as a honded warchouse. Within this shed is a separate building and 30 feet wide, well lighted by large sky-lights. A part of this shed is used as a honded warchouse. Within this shed is a separate building and so feet wide, well lighted by large sky-lights. A part of this shed is used as a honded warchouse. Within this shed is a separate building and so feet wide, well lighted by large sky-li

Those acquainted with the business will per-ceive that there is accommodation here sufficient for the manufacture with ease, in the day of ten hours, of one hundred boxes of Tobacco, weighing from 105 to 110 lbs each.

This business was established by the Messrs McDonald, in 1858, and has been brough to its present state of efficiency by great industry and

perseverances.

In the year 1863, they occupied three buildings—one in Grey Nun street, one in Duke street, and the one above represented, as it stood pre-

and the one above represented, as it stood previous to the fire.

The number of people employed by them at that time was upwards of one thousand (1000) souls—man, women and children. The Press Works were kept agoing from Monday morning at seven o'clock, till Saturday at 11; one set of men heing engaged for the night, and one for the day, and who turced out for the best part of that winter and spring, 120 to 125 boxes a day, and, for a short period, as many as 150 a day.

This quantity was considerably beyond the daily consumption of the Province. The overproduction was greatly increased by nearly a dozen smaller establishments in different parts of Can da, and resulted in a complete glut of the market.

of Can da, and resulted in a complete glut of the market.
When it became apparent that no tax could be levied by the Government before the next meeting of the Legislature, the Messrs. McDonald reduced the price from 27; cents per lb. to 20 cts. thus making a difference in the value of their own stock, in one day, of upwards of \$75,000. They after wards reduced the price to 16 cents. Since that period the business has not been satisfactory on account of the tax which was levied by Government on the manufactured article, and it will continue in somewhat the same condition until all the old stock is consumed, and until more of the ccupetition is removed. It is the inevitable tendency of all large, strong, well-organized and well-conducted establishments, to absorb the smaller and weaker ones. It is likely to be the case in this branch of industry as well as in others, and perhaps it will he vetter and safer for the Government in the collection of taxes. If the policy of the Government were more steady, and could be relied upon, the manufacturing industry of Canada would he greatly increased; and without such industry conductive and become permanently prosperous or great.

SKATING IN CANADA.

SKATING IN CANADA.

This popular winter amusement of nearly all classes in a position to pay a share of the expenses of a rink, broke out in its present form among the gay belies of Quebec, in or about the year 1853. It rapidly extended throughout the Province and the adjacent States—ultimately growing to the proportions of an extensive commercial undertaking, in which, of course, the social element predominated. The bright-eyed, beautiful and inventive ladies of Quebec, originally displayed their graces and agility—flashing steel on a space enclosed within one of the wharves on the St. Lawrence, where, from

It the nature of the place, they were subjected to much inconvenience, "outsiders" frequently rushing in with all the hauteur and self-importance of the true born American, and disturbing many a little manceury intended for the entrapment of some promising commercial, be jewelled and be whiskered D'Ursay, or some gruffer and longer pedigreed marching lieutenant. Smiles of this bewitchingness could not well be thrown away on an intercepting stevedore, or simed at the succeptible heart of the unfortunate fellow who scudded shout on borrowed iskates, and a change for the better was therefore determined upon at a council of war, in which some of the prettiest heads in the city solemly came together, and finally hit upon the exclusive, but necessary and convenient scheme, since so successfully carried out. "Rome was not built in a day," and neither was the rink of the present period. It rose to its present proud shape from a very humble beginning—na hara-like shed run up in a hurry, and dingy, narrow and abserted which was erected outside of St. Louis Gate, and was irreverently called "the cattle shed." It has to the fair dames, the portly matrons and the sylphlike damsels, who gyrated in it on "the light fantastic toe," bad long ers this invented the Bloomer costume, and fearlessly claimed it as their own when accused by a bold, shammeless, bachelor of our acquant i ree, with copying Miss Louy Stone's toilette. They were not evidently sabamed of the proportions of their ankles, and own when accused by a hold, shameless, bachelor of our acquantizes, with copying Miss Luty Stone's toilette. They were not evidently ashamed of the proportions of their ankles, and all through the movement displayed a courage and power of invention truly masculine. The original Rink bed primitive windows on a level with the ground, through which the grains of the town would peep to see "ladies and gentlemen skate in a house;" and every now and them would shout, "There goes the girl with the golden boots." "Look at that sirl with the siglass." Here comes the belle with the feathers," the basso profund of an attendant portly Sergeant, breaking in every now and then with, "Clear out, boys, or I'll put some of you in chokey." So much for a beginning ultimately, and shortly, destined to lead to the erection of palatial edifices over half a continent, in which the merry game of the ring could be played by night and by day, and the arts of the drawing-room displayed on a field calculated to attract and dazzle unwarp bachelors. Montreal, Boston and Halfax, soon followed the example of Quebec, the first rink erected in this city springing into existence in 1859, the year in which the Montreal club erected its building on upper St. Urbain Street, Since then the Victoria Rink has been constructed in a style and manner which far distances all other edifices of a similar character and there is every reason for the beilef that henceforth the "institution" will be a permanent 2 knowledge of skating being fully as essential sale, and as a support of the accomplishments.