

we notice a large factory at Dundas, a factory at Hespeler, the Rossin House at Toronto. The introduction of Petroleum gas into the Rossin House will be a great saving to the proprietors. They consumed last year 578,000 cubic feet of gas, which cost \$1,734, at \$3 a thousand feet. This year the Toronto Gas Company propose to let them have the gas at \$2.50 a thousand, which, for a consumption of 600,000 feet per annum, amounts to \$1,500. Mr. Thompson's works will cost them about \$1,500, and they will cover, by the use of the Petroleum gas the entire expense in less than two years. Including every outlay, interest on capital, &c., the cost of the gas will be only \$1.70 a thousand feet, assuming that 10 gallons of oil are used for making that quantity of gas, although, if good oil is available, 7 gallons are abundantly sufficient in the process employed. One foot burners are used instead of three or four foot burners, hence the quantity of gas consumed is less than one-third. So that the actual cost per thousand, compared with coal gas, is about 60 cents against \$2.50 a thousand feet.

Flowing Wells at Enniskillen.

On Wednesday, the 13th August, Mr. John W. Sitton was rewarded for his labour by striking a large vein of oil at the depth of 153 feet in the rock. The oil immediately rose to the surface, filling the surface well (51 feet), and commenced flowing. The yield is variously estimated at from 1,000 to 1,500 barrels in 24 hours. We are glad to be able to record this, as Mr. Sitton well deserves his prize.

ANOTHER.—We learn that on Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. Webster tapped a large vein of oil at the depth of 153 feet in the rock. The flow of this well, although not as large as the one mentioned above, is amply sufficient for all practical purposes, and is as great as can be taken care of. It is estimated at about 800 barrels in 24 hours.

ANOTHER.—On Wednesday morning (Aug. 20), still another flowing well was struck. The fortunate ones this time are Messrs. J. H. Fairbanks and J. H. Eakins. The depth was but 116 feet in the rock—the shallowest one yet struck in the diggings. The yield is said to be about 500 barrels in 24 hours.

The Oil Springs *Chronicle* of Aug. 28, contains the announcement of another flowing well struck by Mr. E. T. Soles, the Editor of the *Chronicle*.

SALE OF 2,500 BARRELS OF OIL.—The Canada Oil Association sold last week 2,500 barrels of crude oil to one firm in Montreal. We understand that they have received orders for another

2,500 barrels for the same market. This is encouraging.—*Oil Springs Chronicle*.

MANUFACTURES IN MONTREAL.

The manufacture of boots and shoes in Montreal has risen to great prominence, and many persons engaged in the business have rapidly acquired wealth. The wholesale trade is in the hands of some six or seven houses. The amount of capital invested in all the works is about \$750,000, and the number of boots and shoes of all kinds manufactured averages 1,000,000 pairs. This branch of trade gives constant employment to about 1100 persons, many of whom, of course, are women and children. There are besides the following manufactures in operation:—India rubber shoes, &c., foundries, threshing machine factories, steam saw-mills, &c. The sugar refinery of Mr. Redpath is the largest factory in Montreal, and deserves special mention. Its large pile and tall chimney are visible a long way off from the city. The principal building is of stone and brick, seven stories high, the whole of the floors comprising an area of 11,766 square yards. Besides this there are two brick warehouses attached, affording storage for 8,000 barrels of refined sugar, and 2,500 hhd. of raw sugar. There is also attached a range of brick buildings, 236 feet in length and two stories high, containing the gas house, the bone house, blacksmith's, carpenter's, machinist's, and cooper's shop, and Stable; cost £45,000. The machinery is propelled by a steam-engine of 50-horse power, the boilers being equal to 150-horse power. 150 to 170 men are employed upon the premises, but a good deal of work is done elsewhere. The wages amount to £11,000 per annum, the total expenses of the establishment being £33,000 per annum. The present product is about 3,000 bbls. of refined sugar per month, and the production could easily be doubled if the demand required it. It is all sold in Canada. This factory is the first and as yet the only one of the kind in the Province.

To show that we also support to some extent articles of luxury, says the correspondent of the *Canadian News*, I may mention that there are in this city five piano manufactories, which annually turn out about 185 instruments. This year there has been a slight decrease in the number produced in comparison with the preceding one. The amount of capital invested in this branch of business is about \$40,000 to \$50,000, and the number of hands employed is about 60 men, who earn from \$6 to \$15 per week each, according to ability.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Wheat.—Since receipt of last advices, the market has been very dull and depressed; and to effect sales holders have had to submit to much lower prices: No. 1 U. C. Spring, 95 to 97½ c. per 60 lbs.; Michigan Red Winter, 104 to 106 c. do. *White Pease*.—Several shipping parcels offering at 75 to 76 c. per 66 lbs. In-

dian Corn.—46½ to 47½ c. per 56 lbs. *Barley*, —65 to 70 c. per 50 lbs. *Oats*.—41 to 42½ c. per 40 lbs. *Pork*.—Mess, \$10.75 to \$11.00; Prime Mess, \$10 to \$10.25; Prime, \$9.25 to \$9.50. *Cheese*.—\$7.50 to \$8 per 100 lbs. *Lard*, —8½ to 9 c. per lb. *Butter*.—Good dairy, 16 to 17½ c. per lb.; store packed, 13 to 14 c.