

the census returns respecting industrial establishments. In 1891 the city contained 1,604 such establishments. The value of land occupied was \$4,277,475; capital in buildings, \$6,936,583; capital in machinery and tools, \$8,429,496; working capital, \$25,406,845; number of employes, 35,749; wages paid in a year, \$12,217,399; value of raw material used in a year, \$40,089,091; value of articles produced, \$65,868,857.

The industrial returns according to the census of 1901 have not yet been published. They would show a great increase over the returns just given as is shown by the returns respecting population to which reference was made in another part of this sketch. An important addition to the productive forces of the city has been made in recent years by the employment of electricity generated by means of the gigantic water powers situated in comparative close proximity to the city. The Lachine Rapids in the St. Lawrence River, two miles above Montreal, and the Chambly Rapids in the Richelieu River, about sixteen miles distant have been harnessed and the electric current thereby generated is used to light the dwellings and streets of Montreal, to propel the street cars and to turn the wheels of industry in general. The possible development of these great natural forces is practically unlimited, assuring to industrial Montreal a motive power whose equal is possessed by but few manufacturing centres on this continent.