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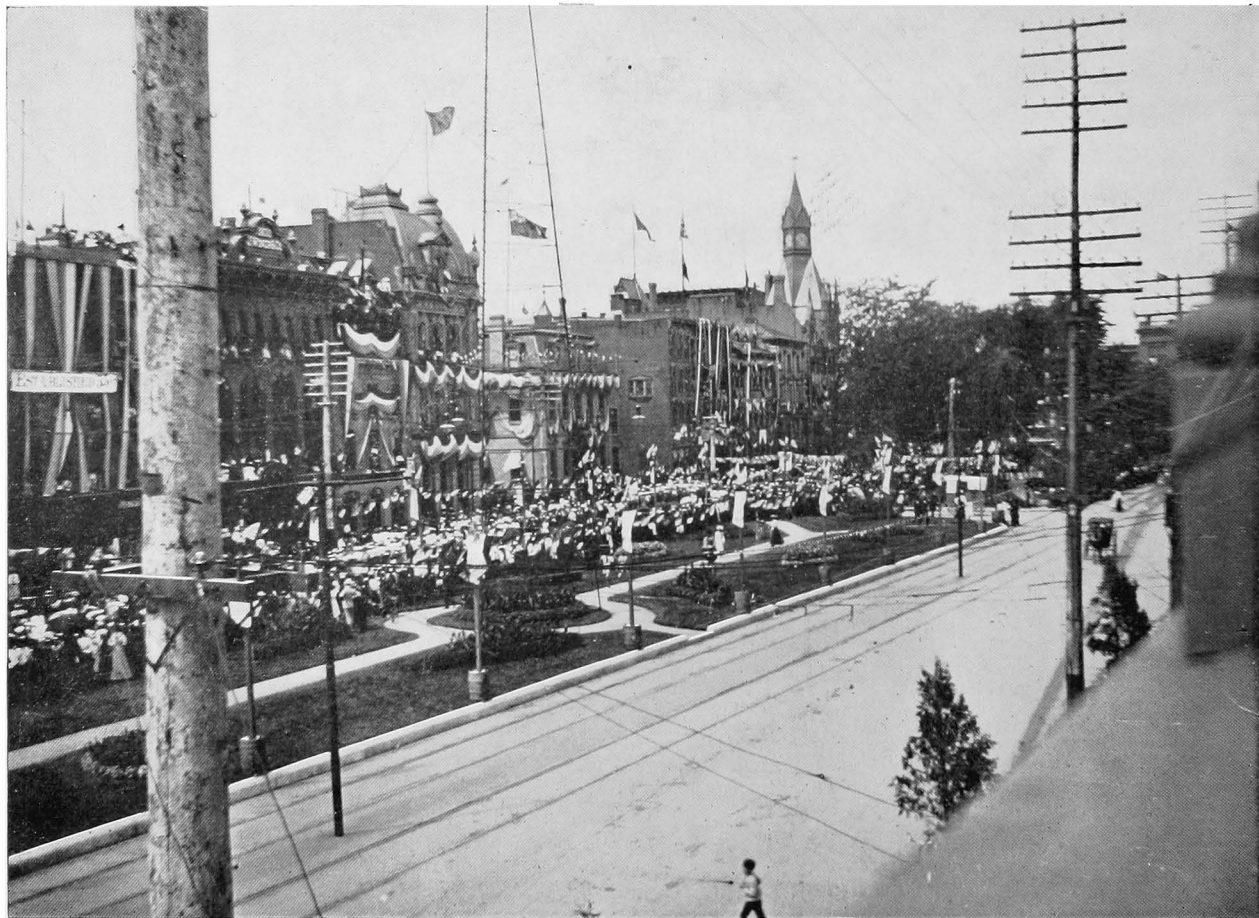


HAMILTON, ONT.



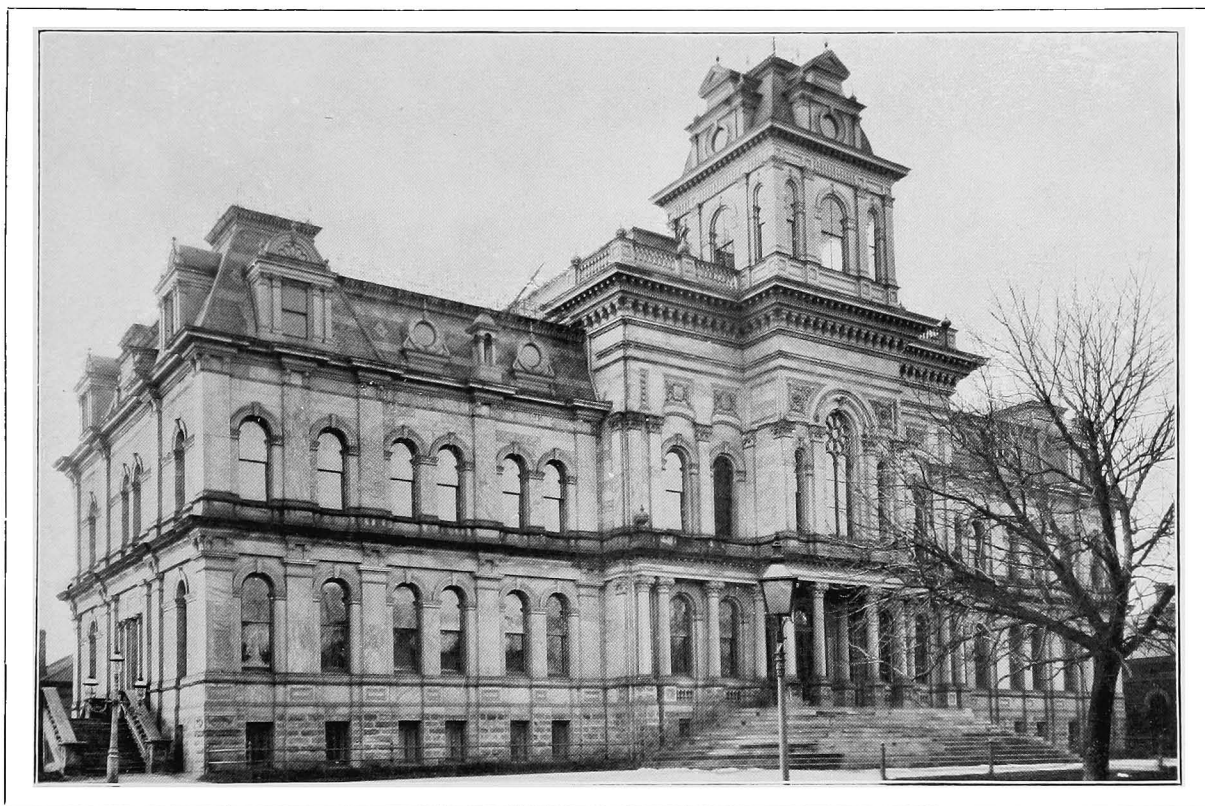
HE site of Hamilton, Ontario, was first visited in September, 1669, by Sieur de la Salle. The first white man to take up his residence here was Robert Land, who built his log cabin on the shores of Hamilton Bay in June, 1778. In 1813, George Hamilton, Member of Parliament for the Gore District, laid out the site of the present city in town lots, and the place was named for him. In 1824, the Government passed an act for the construction of Burlington Canal. On the completion of the canal in 1832, Hamilton became the head of navigation on Lake Ontario. The Desjardins Canal was completed the same year. The next event of importance in the history of Hamilton was the construction of the Great Western Railway. In 1846 Hamilton was incorporated a city, having a population of 6,842. In 1850 the population was over 10,000. Since then the city has grown rapidly in population, and the latest enumeration of the population is 57,600. Hamilton is a very pretty city, being located at the head of Lake Ontario and the shores of Burlington Bay. It lies at the base of the Niagara Escarpment, which skirts the shore of Lake Ontario, and which is called here Hamilton Mountain. From the summit of this mountain a beautiful view is had of Burlington Bay, Lake Ontario and the city of Hamilton lying beneath. Hamilton is substantially built, among the finer business blocks being the Court House, City Hall, Post Office and Normal College. Hamilton is a pleasant resort city, having some pretty parks and drives, while Hamilton Beach is one of the finest summer resorts on Lake Ontario. As a manufacturing city Hamilton is outstripping any other city in Canada, and no city in the United States can show the record of expansion that Hamilton has in the last few years. The development of the power of the Decew Falls and of Niagara Falls has caused a large number of manufacturing concerns of the United States to build their Canadian Plant in Hamilton. The transportation facilities of this city by rail and water are excellent, and the result of these combined causes has caused manufacturing plants to spring up with great rapidity in this city. Among the big American concerns that have plants here, are The International Harvester Company, The Westinghouse Air Brake and Electric and Manufacturing Companies, The Otis Elevator Company, The American Screw Company, The Norton Can Manufacturing Company, The American Car and Foundry Company, The United States Steel Corporation and American Steel and Wire Company, The International Silver Plate Company and the Meriden Britannia Company, The Swift Packing Company and the Anderson Fowler Company. In the next few years the population of Hamilton will undoubtedly double. There are a number of other large manufacturing industries, which are purely Canadian.

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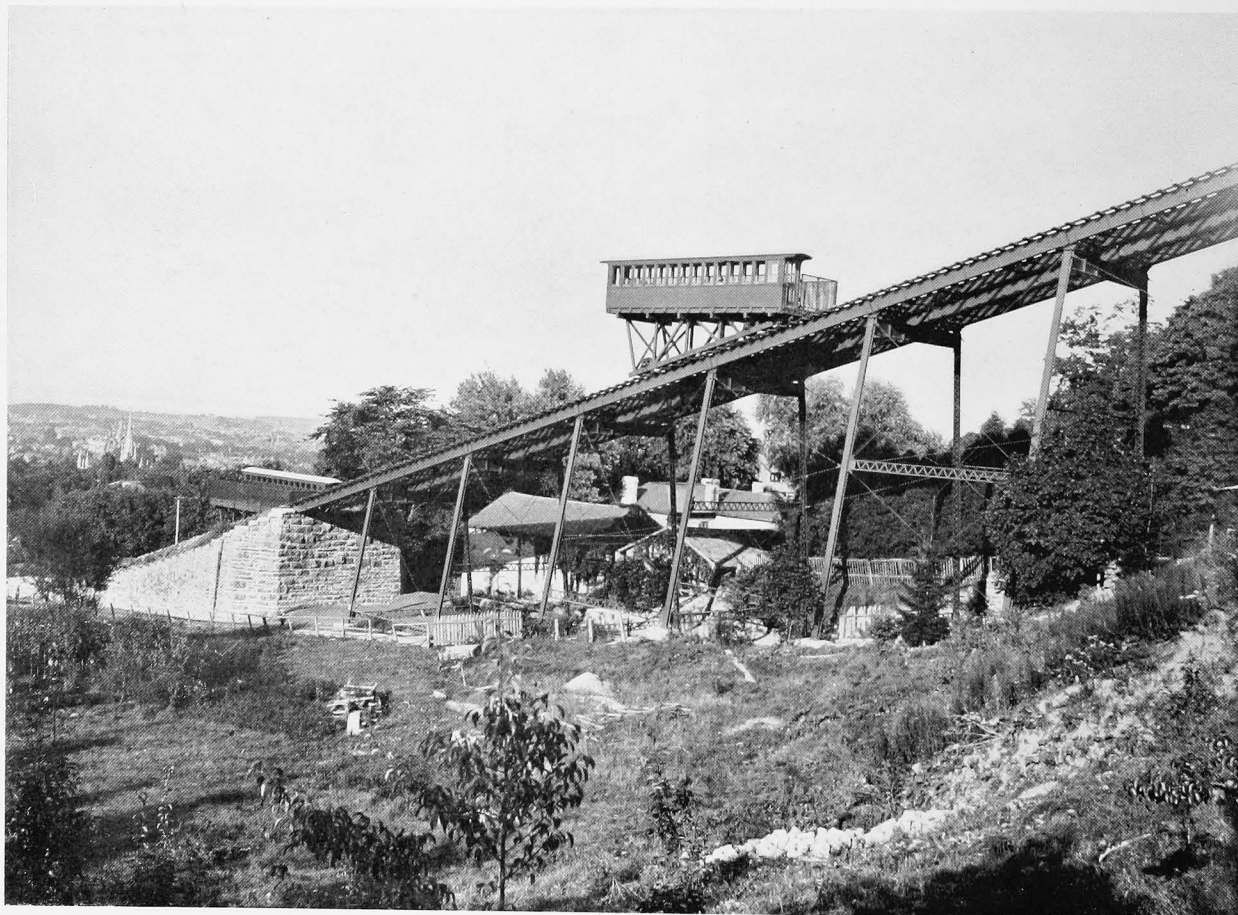
GORE PARK EXTENSION

Gore Park Extension lies east of Gore Park and was set apart a few years ago by the City Council for Park purposes. It lies in the business centre of the city

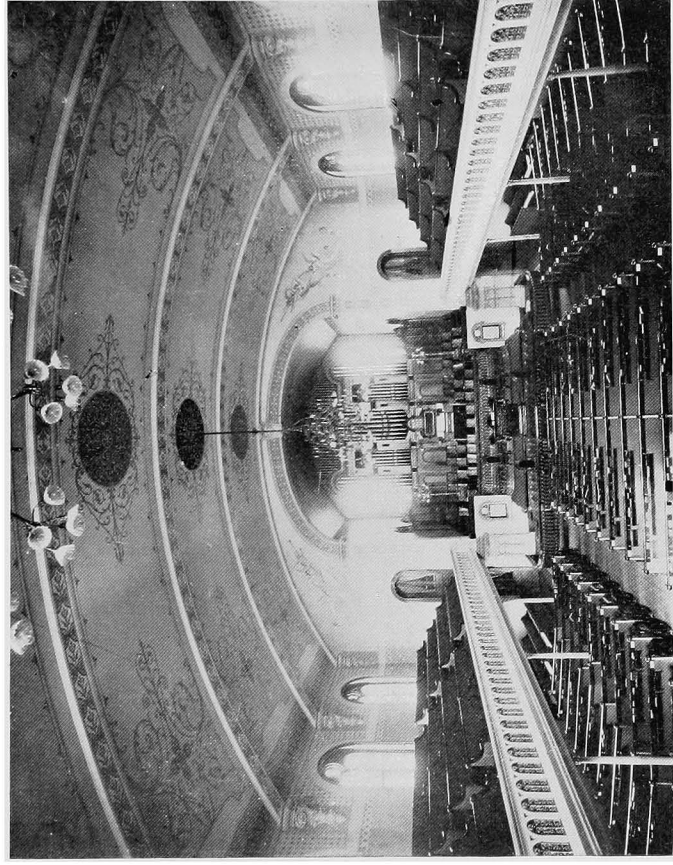


COURT HOUSE

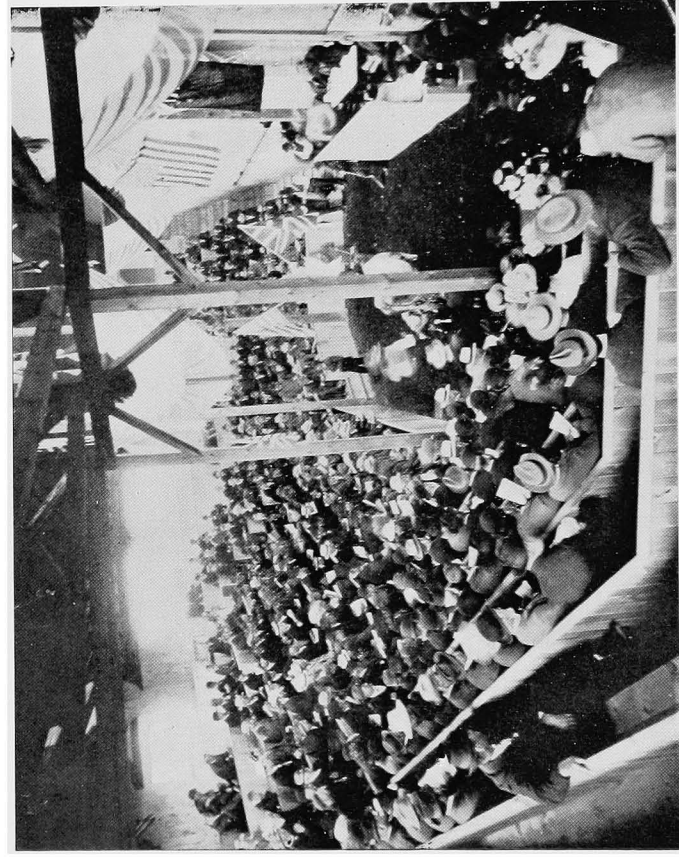
The Court House was built in 1877, of stone, and cost \$107,000.



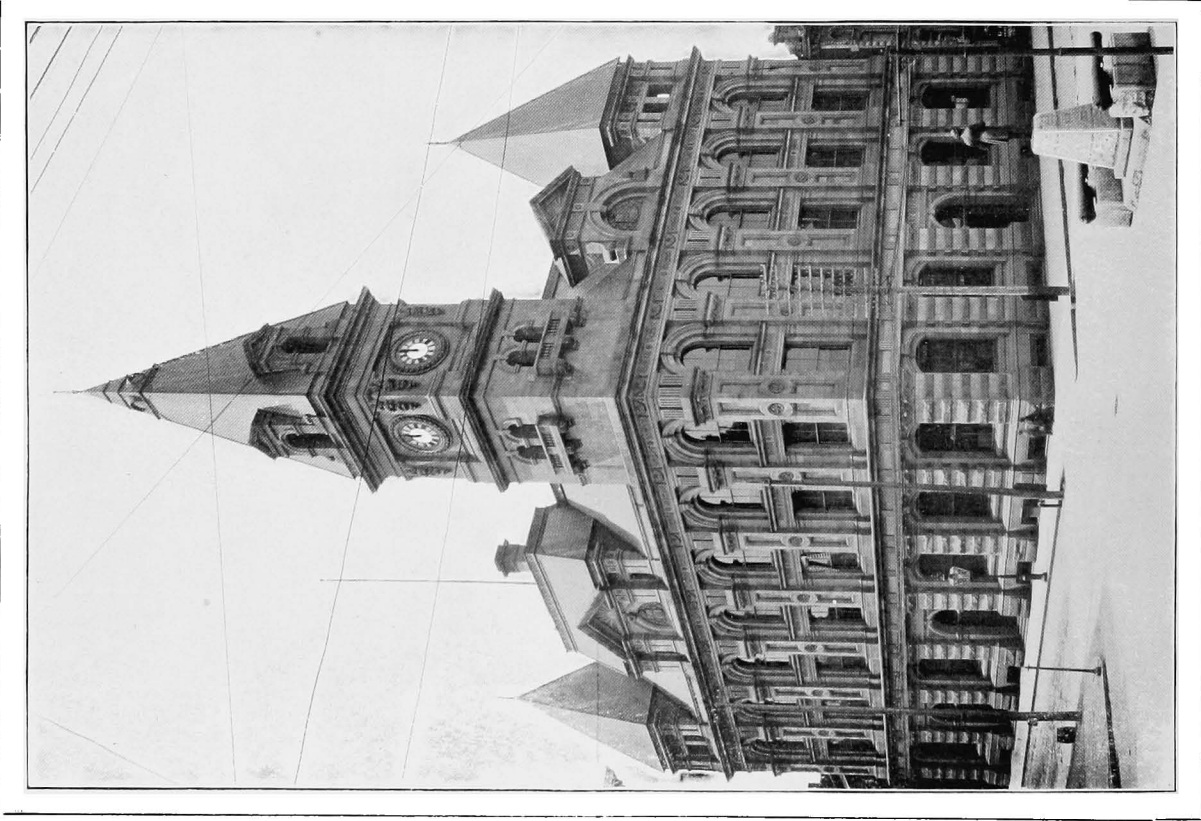
JAMES STREET INCLINE



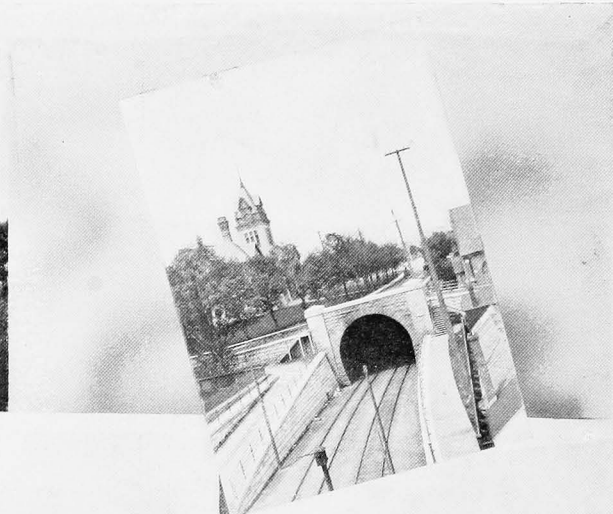
INTERIOR CENTENARY CHURCH



STOCK YARDS AUDITORIUM



POST OFFICE



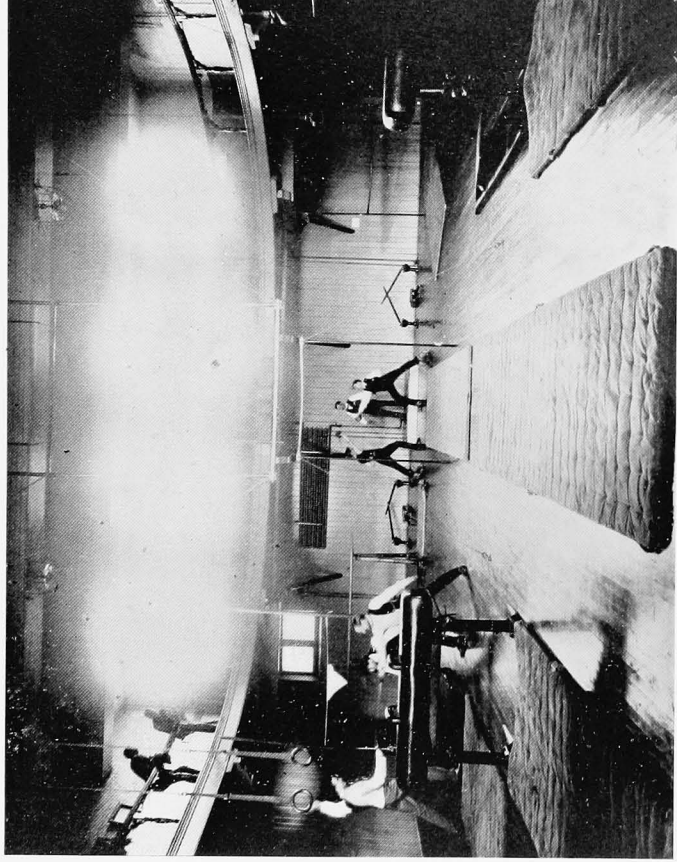
ANDERSON'S PRIZE GARDEN

STONY CREEK BATTLEFIELD

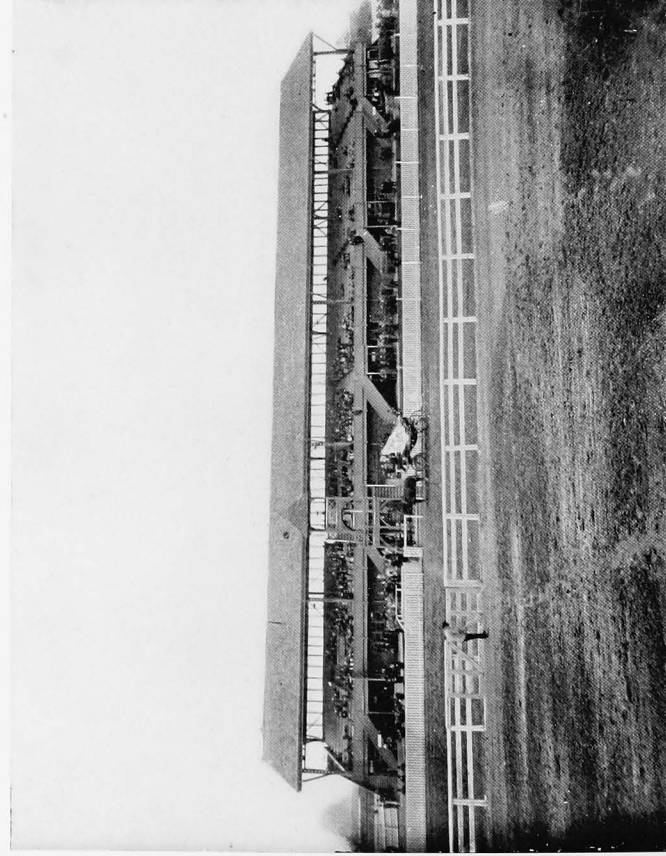
Stony Creek Battle Field is seven miles east of Hamilton, and here it was that the Americans were routed in their invasion of Canada in the War of 1812.

T. H. & B. TUNNEL

MOUNTAIN DRIVE



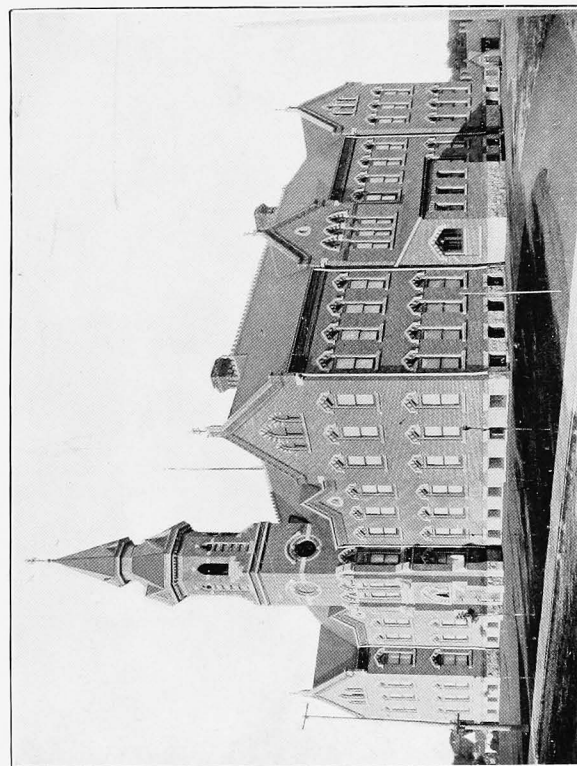
Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM



HAMILTON JOCKEY CLUB



QUEEN VICTORIA SCHOOL



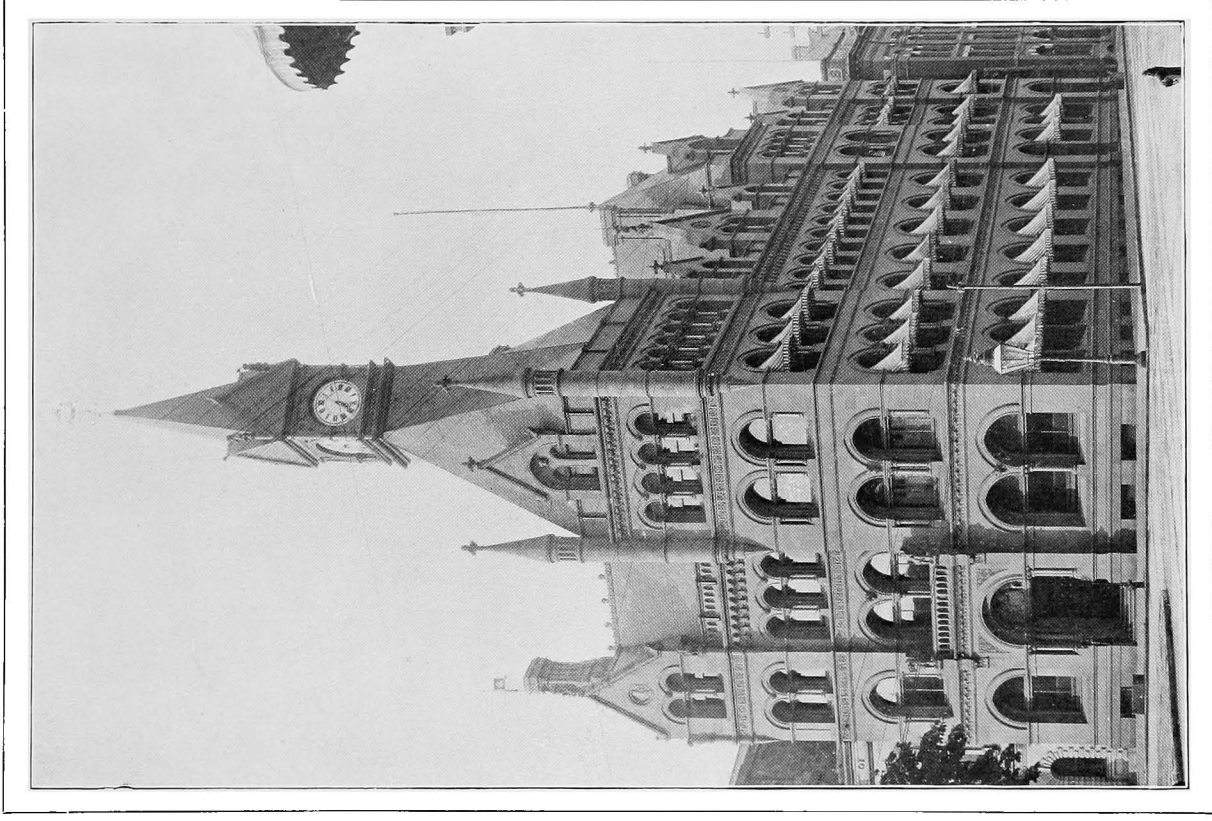
RYERSON SCHOOL



SPECTATOR BUILDING



TRADERS' BANK



CANADA LIFE BUILDING

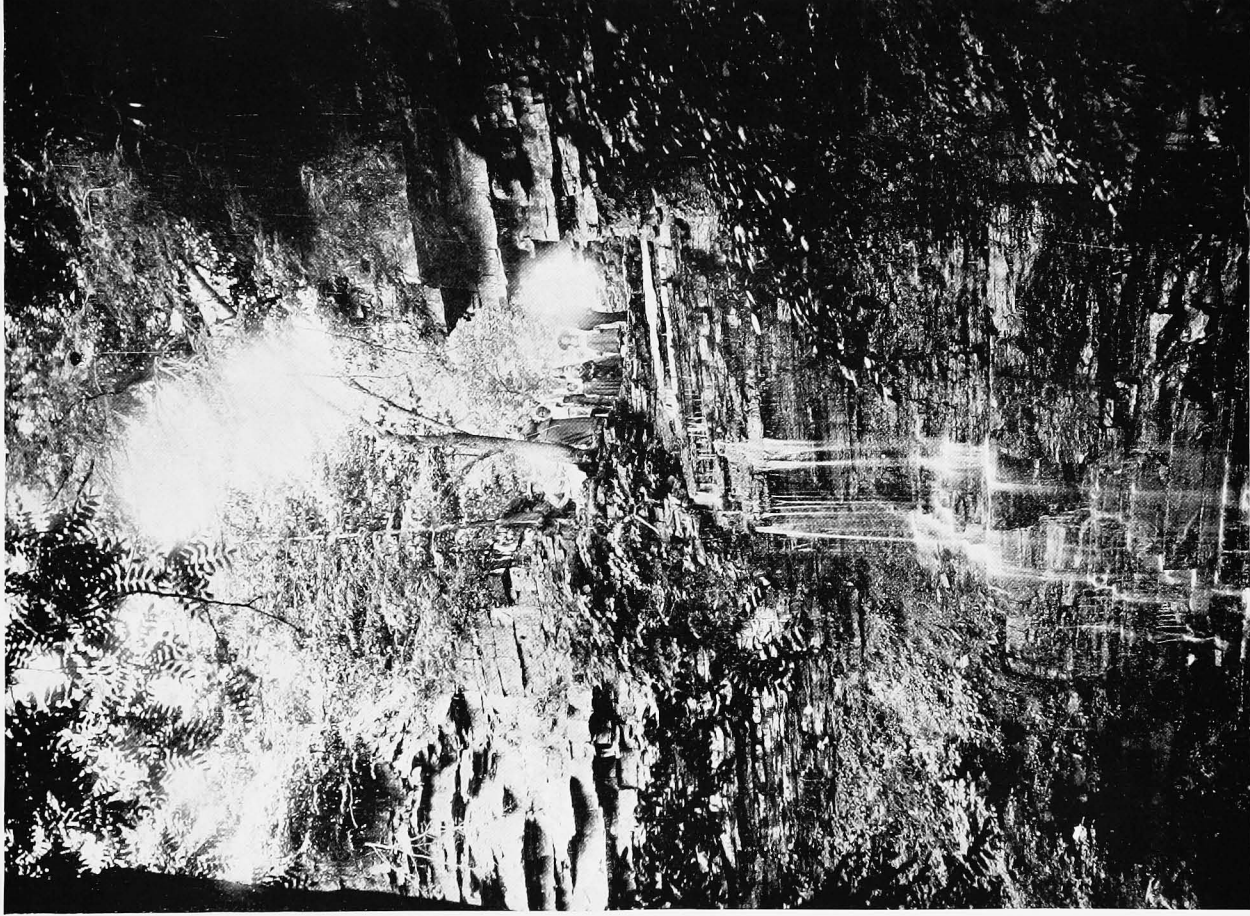


SOME HAMILTON RESIDENCES

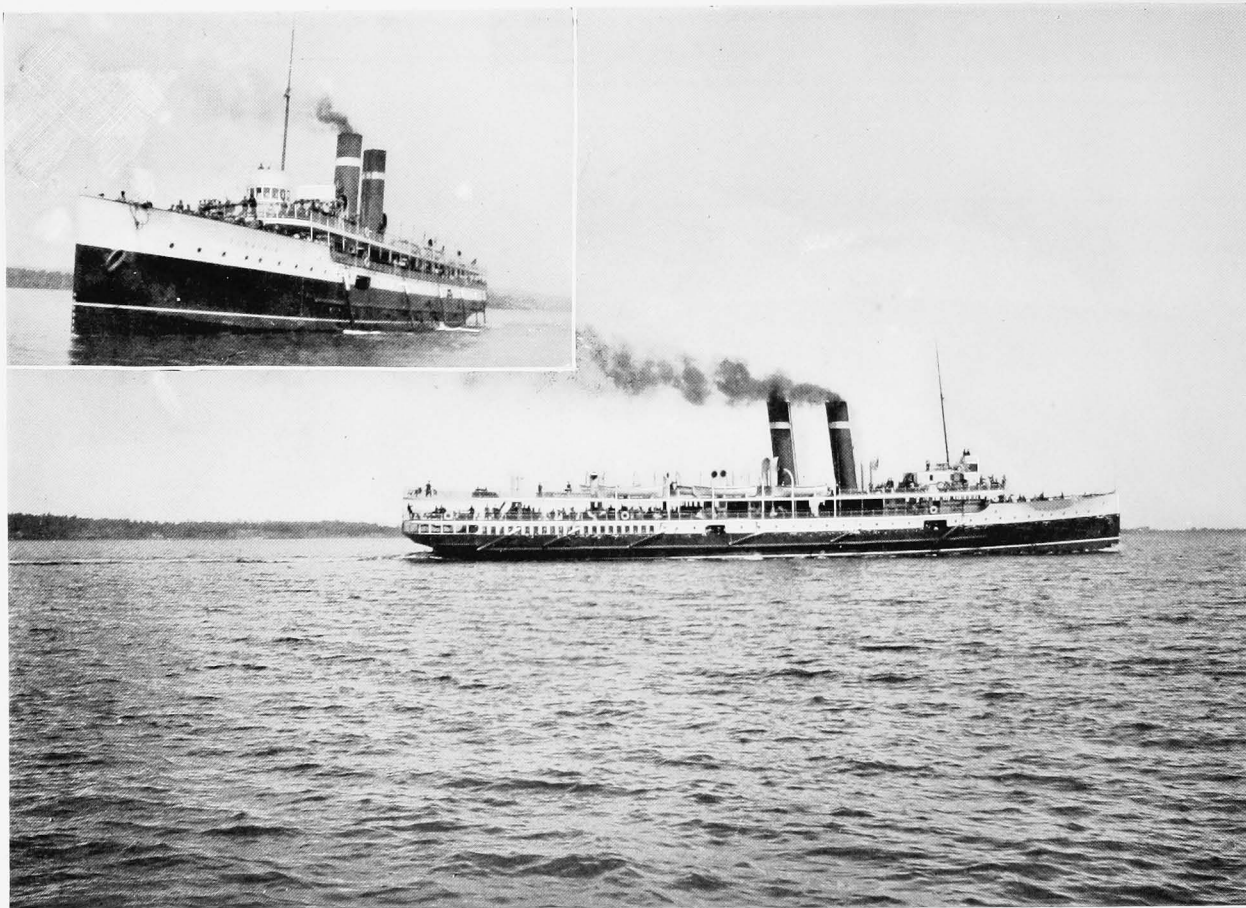
A. E. Carpenter.

G. O. Greening.

Eli VanAllan.



CHEDOKE FALLS



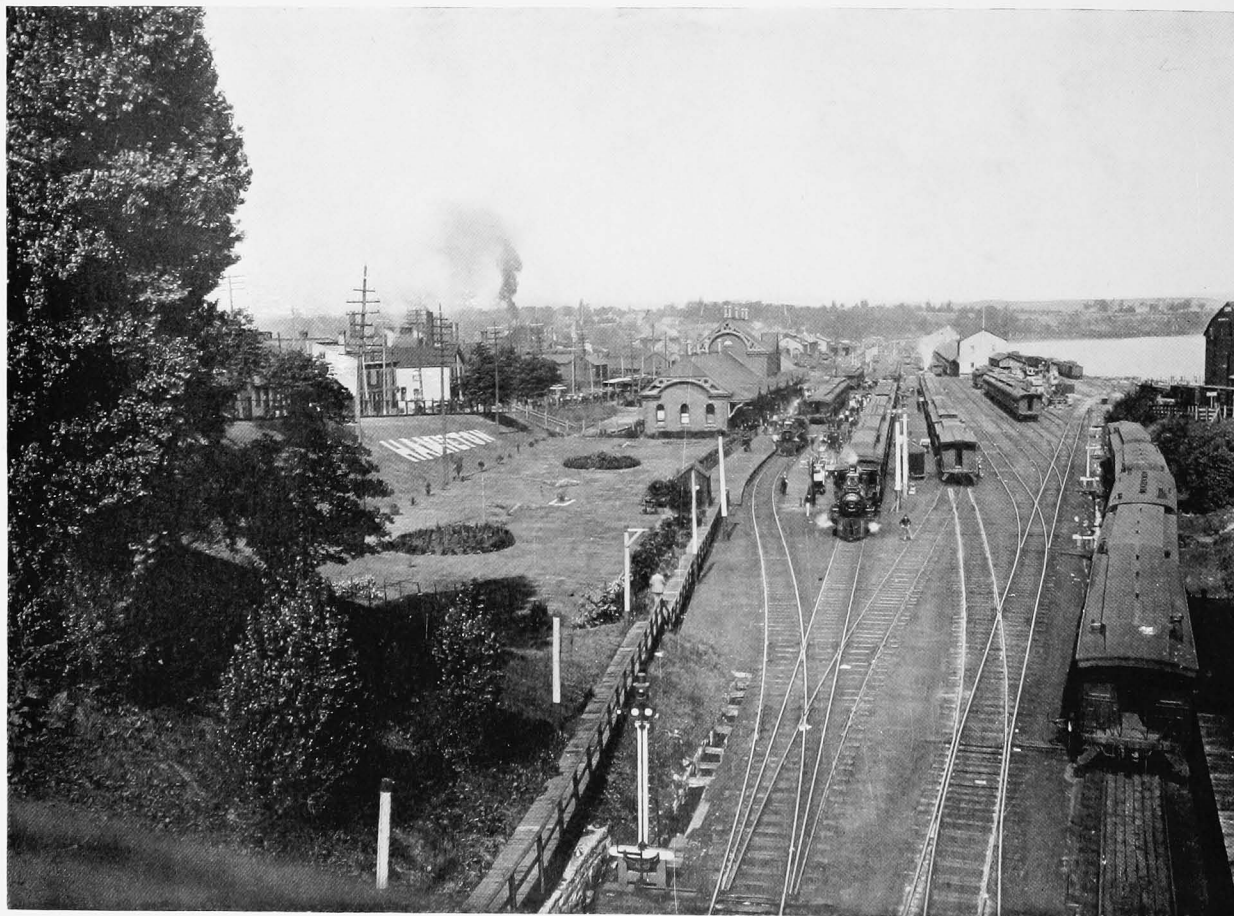
STEAMER TURBINIA

Several Steamship lines connect Hamilton with Toronto and other points. The travel between Toronto and Hamilton is very large, and two Companies take care of this business. This illustration shows the Steamer Turbinia, which is a Turbine Steamer with a speed of 20 knots an hour.



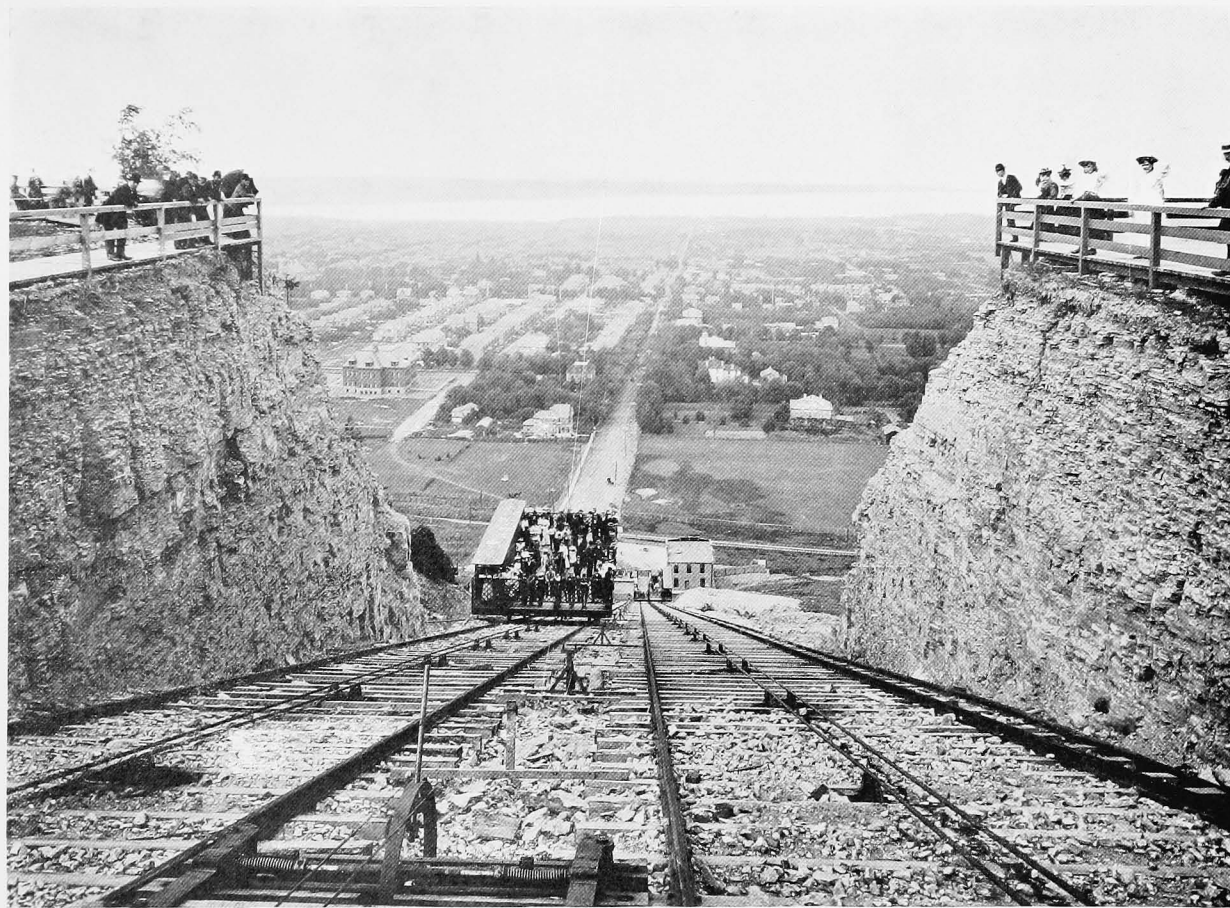
CANAL AND LIGHTHOUSE, HAMILTON

The Canal entrance to Hamilton Bay is flanked by long piers. On the piers is situated the home of the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, and on summer nights the pier is thronged with people who are out to enjoy the refreshing lake breezes.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION

Hamilton is an important Railway Centre, being an important junction point on the lines of the Grand Trunk, C. P. R. and T. H. & B. The Grand Trunk Depot, as may be seen by this illustration, is a very busy spot.



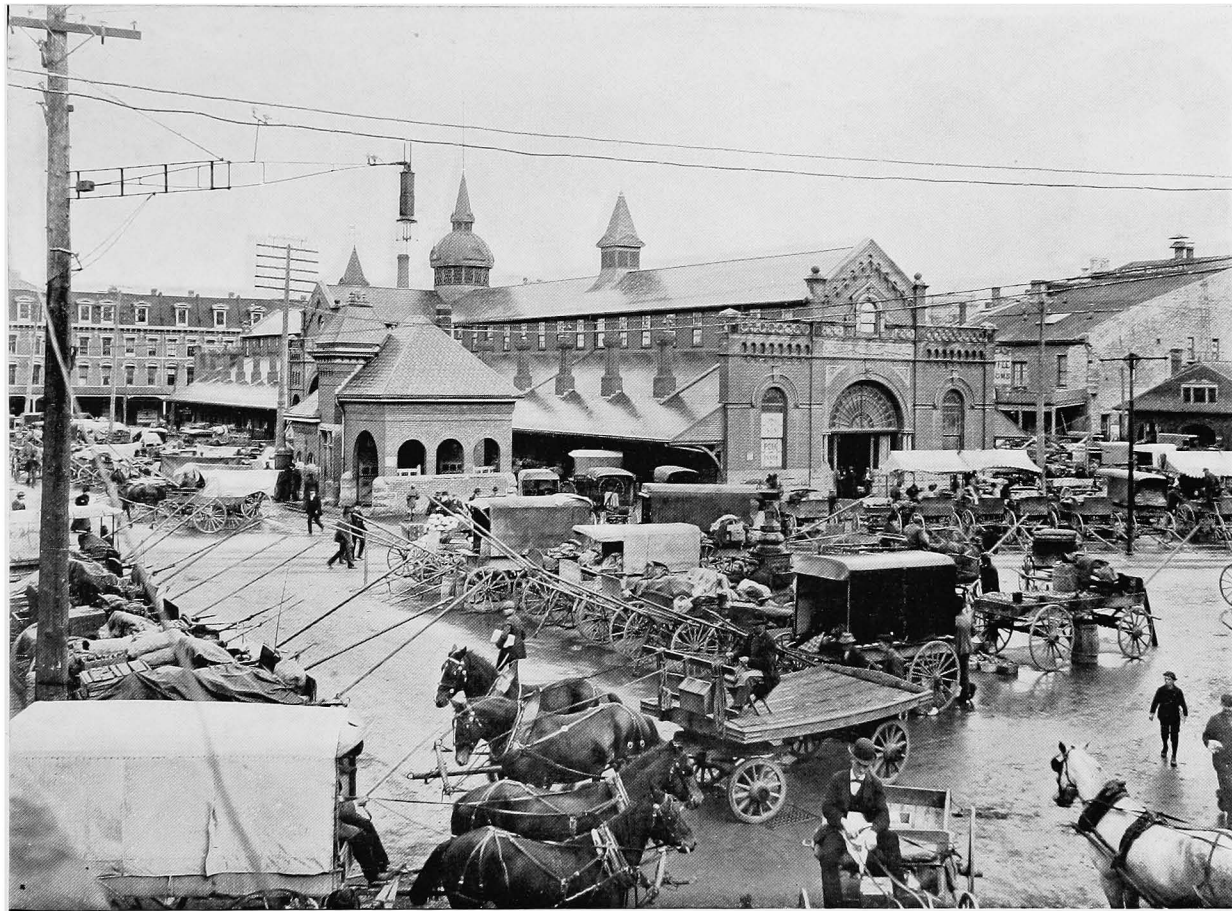
EAST END INCLINE RAILWAY TO THE MOUNTAIN

Two Incline Railways climb Hamilton Mountain. The view from the mountain is unsurpassed. In this illustration the streets and homes of the city are seen in the centre of the picture. In the distance is Hamilton Bay, which is a landlocked body of water, being united with Lake Ontario by a canal.



ROYAL HAMILTON YACHT CLUB

The Royal Hamilton Yacht Club is one of the most flourishing in Canada and the home of aquatic sports. Their Club House on Hamilton Pier is a handsome building and is a popular summer resort



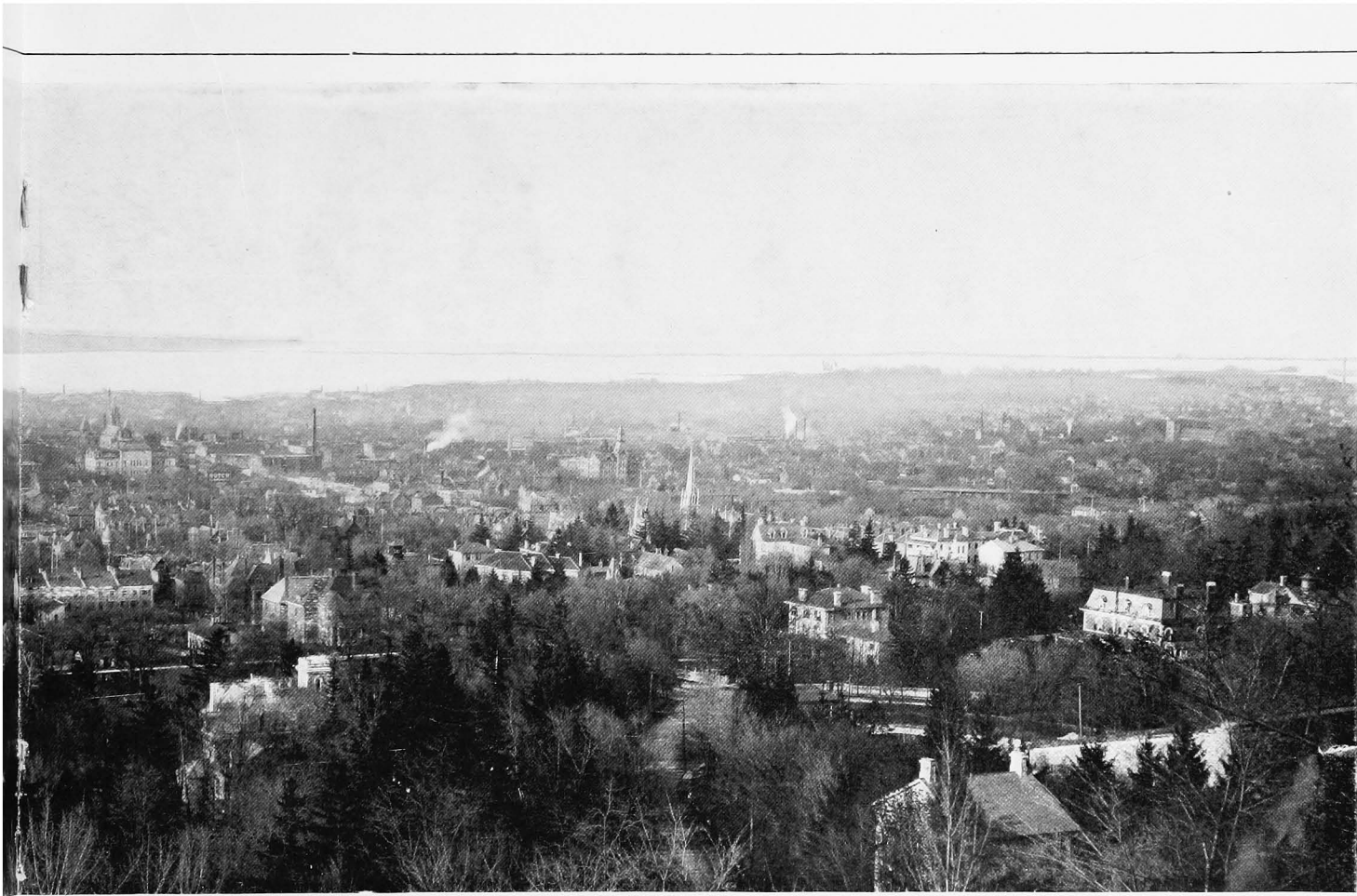
HAMILTON MARKET

Hamilton's Great Central Fruit and Produce Market is unique, being the greatest tri-weekly general public market in the country. As many as 500 and 600 rigs have been entered upon the Market Clerk's record book for a day, and hundreds of tons of fruit and produce, etc., are sold there every market day



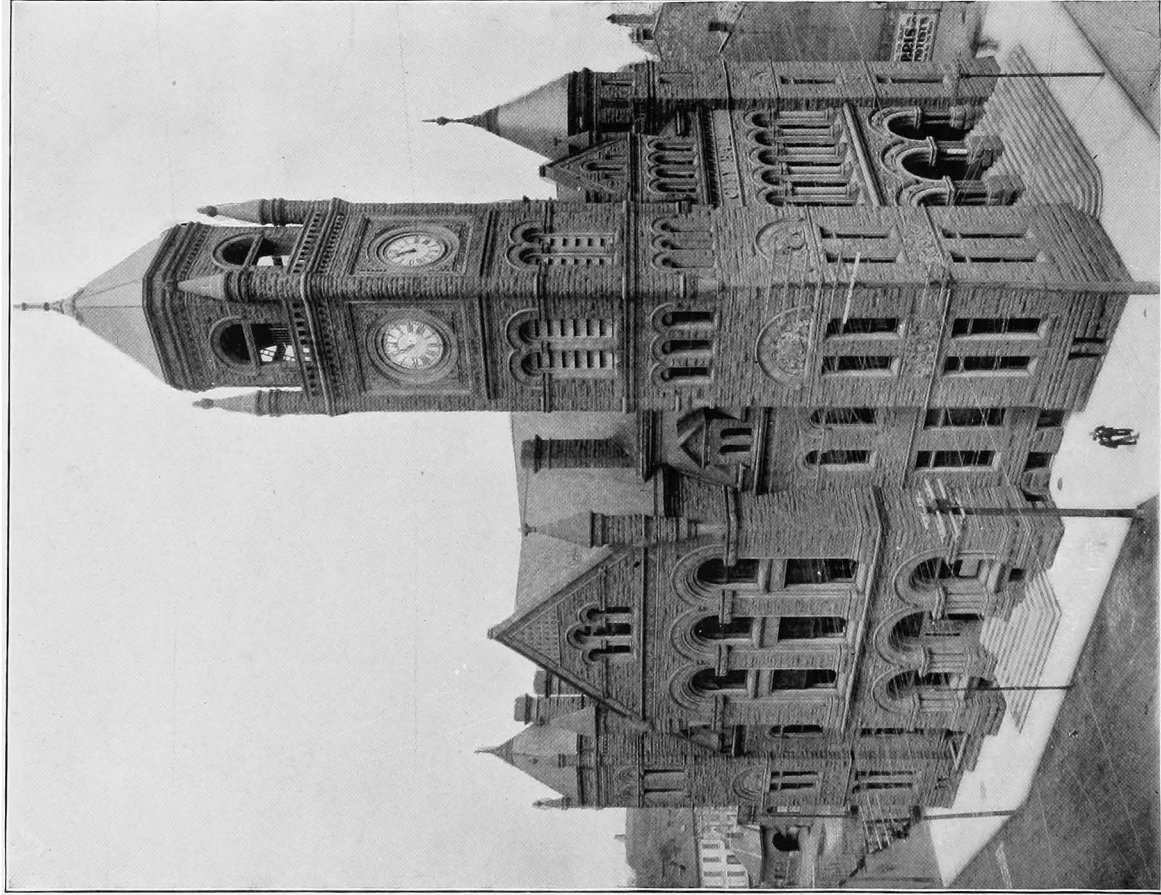
HAMILTON FROM

Hamilton Mountain is a continuation of the Niagara Escarpment over which the Niagara Falls plunges 40 miles to the eastward. The

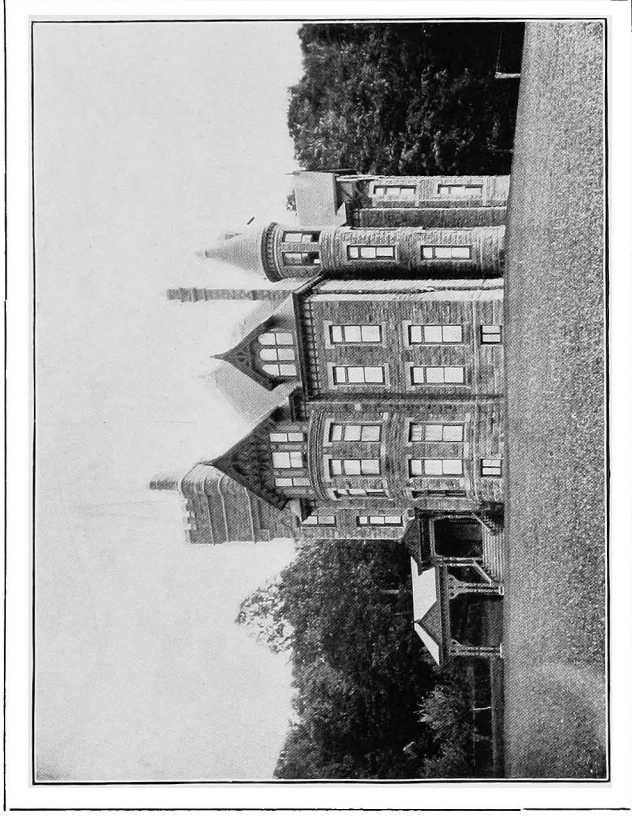


THE MOUNTAIN

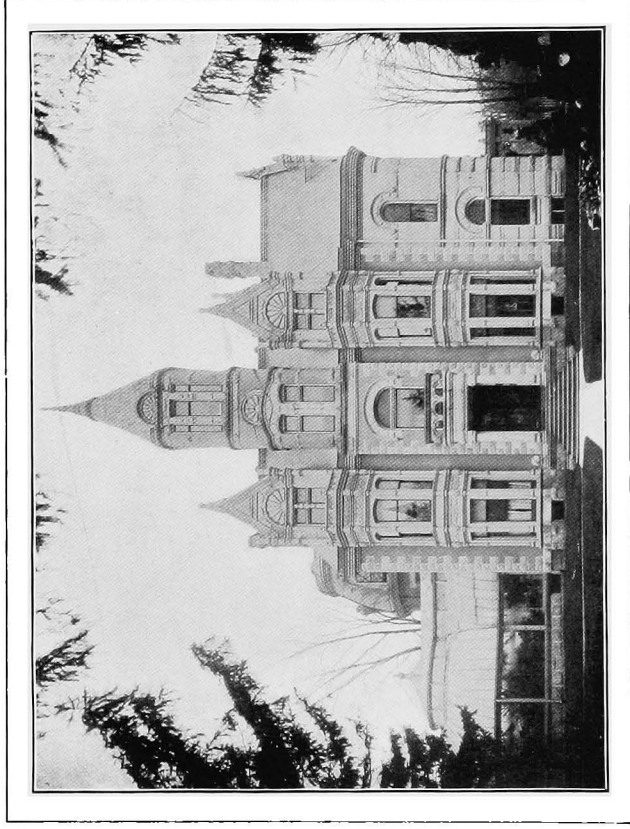
Escarpment runs 40 miles parallel to the shore of Lake Ontario. To the north it terminates in a high bluff known as Flamboro Head.



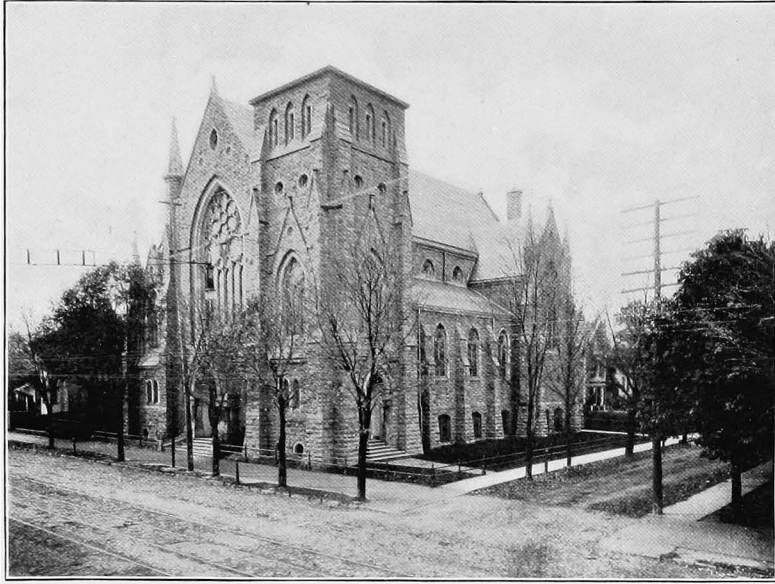
CITY HALL.
The City Hall was built in 1888 of stone, and cost \$191,825.



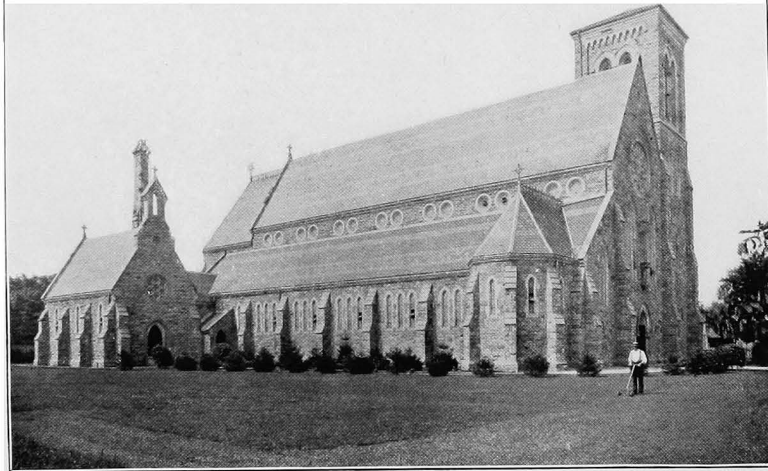
RESIDENCE OF W. J. COPP



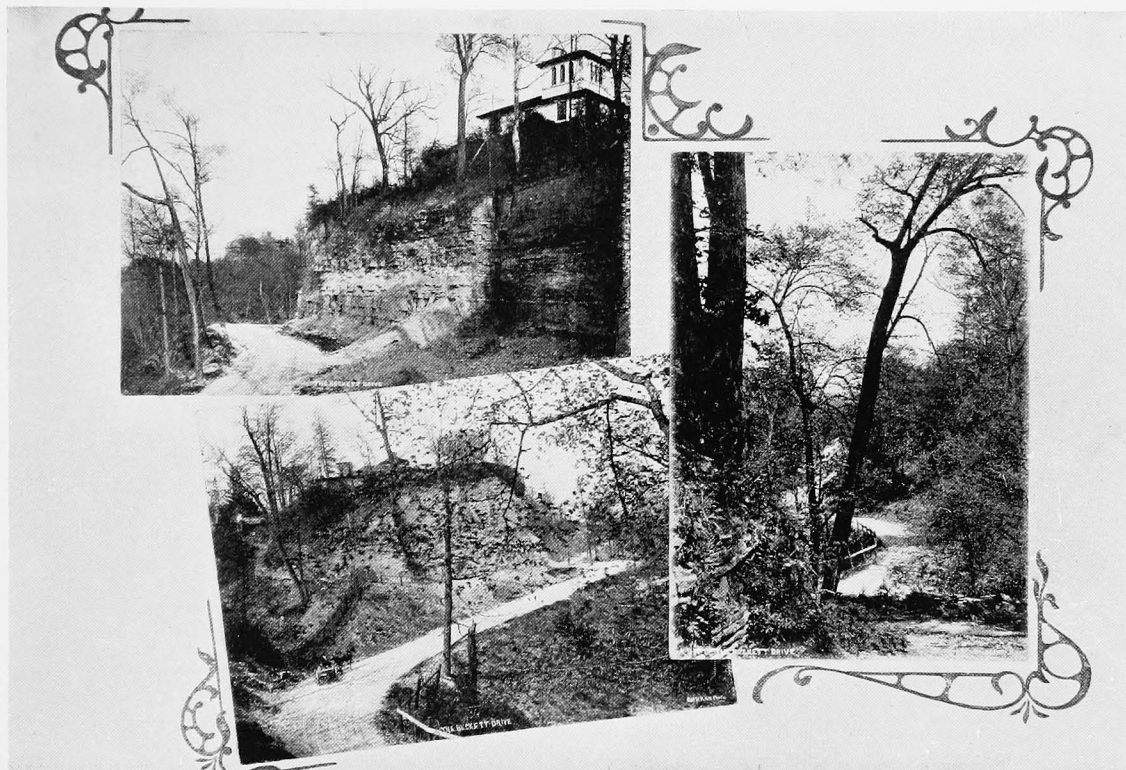
RESIDENCE OF MRS. W. E. SANFORD



JAMES STREET BAPTIST CHURCH



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (ROMAN CATHOLIC)



DRIVES ON BECKET MOUNTAIN



GORE PARK



GORE PARK

Showing Store of S. H. Knox & Co.

Gore Park was laid out by the late George Hamilton, who presented the property to the Municipality. It was after the donor that the city was named, and it was he who laid out the town site.



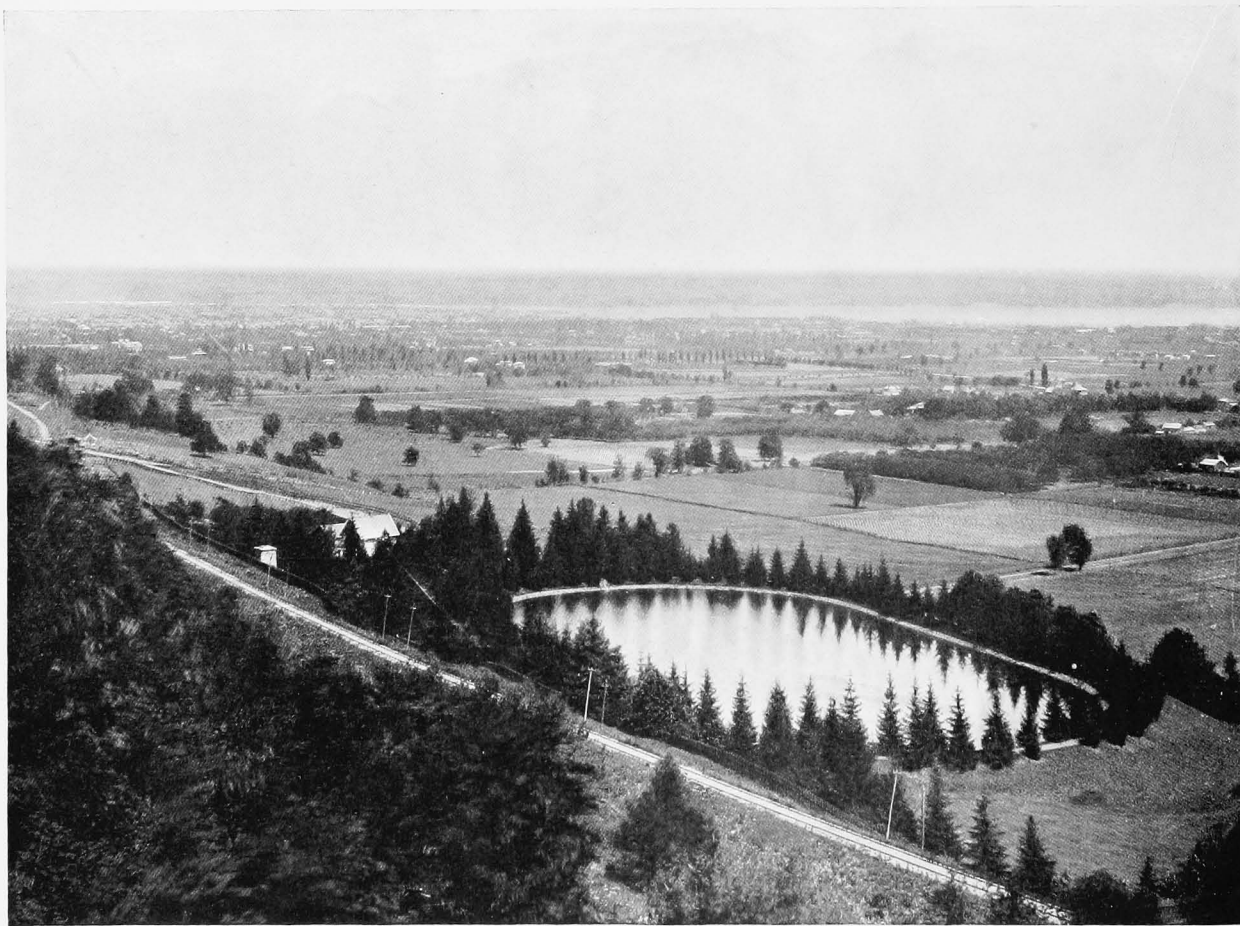
NORMAL COLLEGE

The Ontario Normal College and Collegiate Institute occupies a whole block of land, cornered by Hunter Street, Victoria Avenue, West Avenue and Stinson Street. The Institution is fitted with every modern improvement. The College was completed in the summer of 1897. It is built of Credit Valley brown stone and red brick, in Romanesque style of architecture. William and Walter Stewart, of Hamilton, were the architects. The total cost including the lot and furnishings was a little below \$160,000.



HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE

The Desjardins Canal was chartered in 1816 and completed in 1832. For many years it did a very large business until the construction of the Great Western Railway diverted traffic from the canal.



RESERVOIR PARK

Hamilton enjoys an excellent water supply. Water is taken from Lake Ontario, nine miles from the city. From this it flows through a conduit to the wells of the pumping station, a quarter of a mile away, and from the wells it is pumped through three large mains a distance of five miles from the city. With the reservoir capacity the city has a steady pressure of about 80 pounds to the inch



AT THE BEACH, BURLINGTON.

Hamilton Beach is the wide strip of land extending almost directly north and south across the entrance of Lake Ontario to Hamilton Bay. Many Hamilton citizens have their summer cottages here. The spot is about eight miles from the city and is reached by Steam or Electric Cars or by Boat. It is one of the finest pleasure resorts on Lake Ontario.



DECEW FALLS

Hamilton promises to be the electrical city of Canada, owing to the abundance of water-power which may be developed. The Niagara Power will be delivered at Hamilton at a very cheap rate and will lead to the development of great manufacturing industries. There are also other water-powers which will be developed. The development of the Decew Falls Water-Power has furnished power for traction and for manufacturing, and gives Hamilton very cheap power for these purposes. The Decew plant is 38 miles distant from the city and furnishes 25,000 horse-power.



AINSELEY'S WOOD



HOTEL BRANT, BURLINGTON.



DUNDURN PARK AND CASTLE

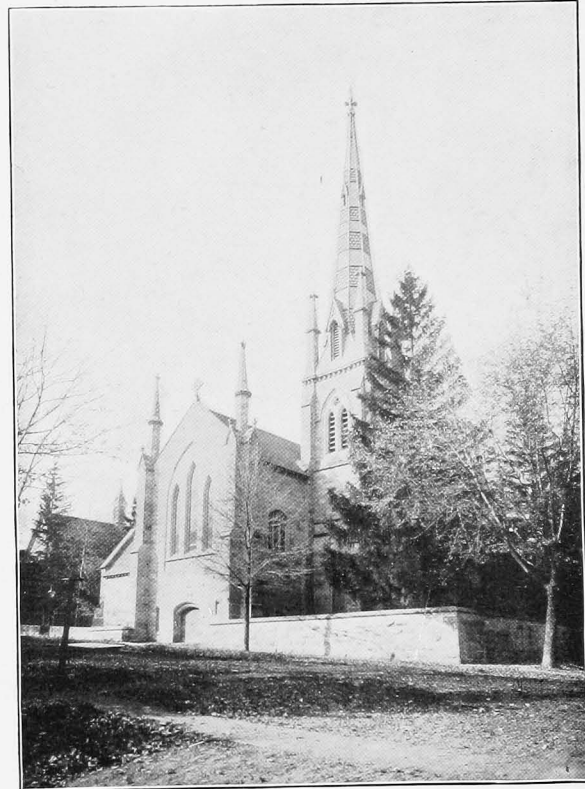
Dundurn Park, located to the north-west of the city, is about 31 acres in extent. It overlooks Hamilton Bay, the view from the drives being very fine. It was formerly the private property of Sir Allan McNab, who was a famous host in his day. The property was purchased from the late Senator Donald McInnes in the year 1899 for \$50,000. In the centre of the grounds is the magnificent castle, now fitted up as a museum and refreshment quarter.



POPLAR AVENUE

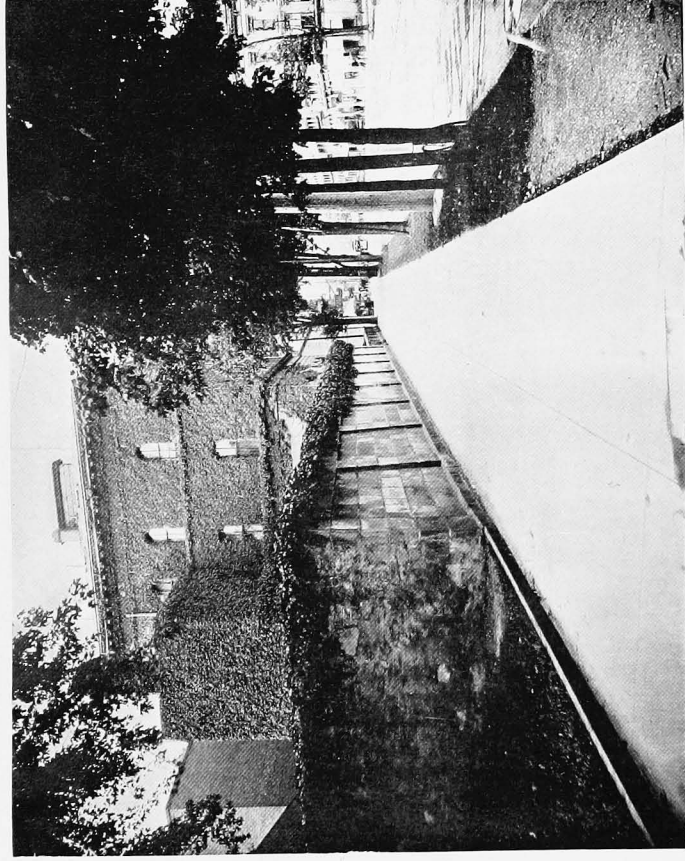


ST. PAUL'S CHURCH



CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

The site of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church was donated by Peter Hunter Hamilton, a half brother of George Hamilton, after whom the city was named.



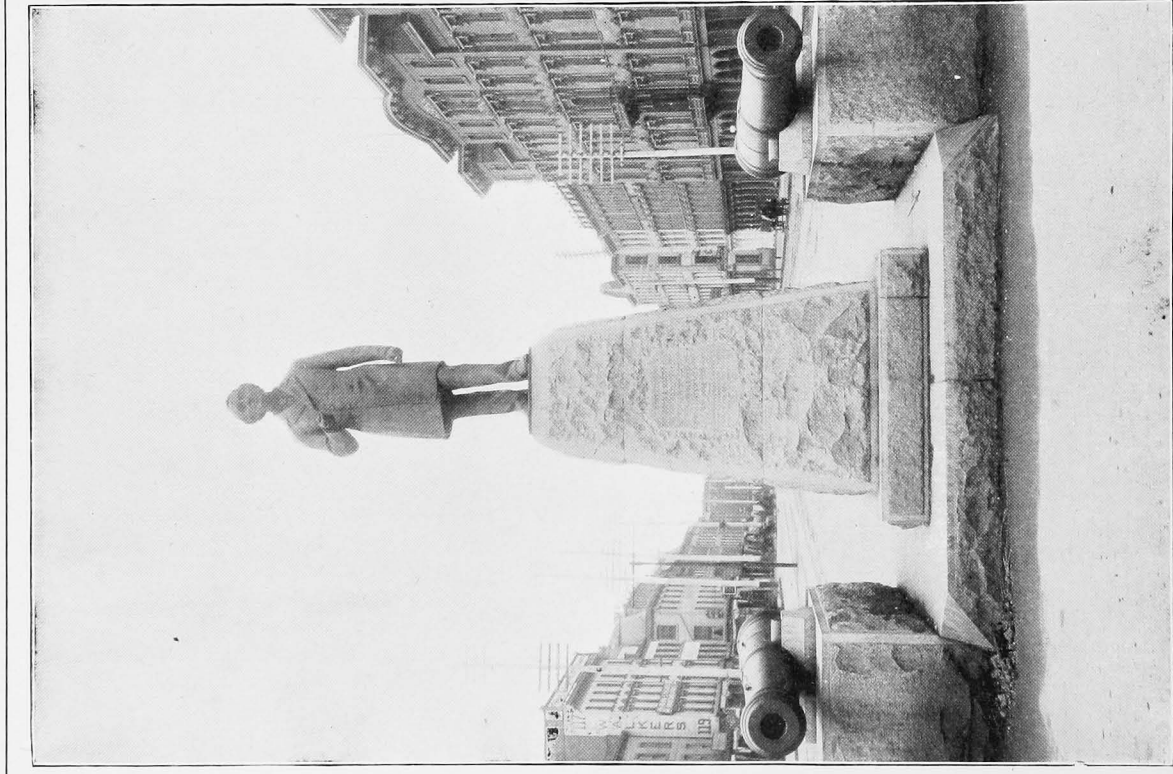
BANK OF MONTREAL



EAST AVENUE SOUTH—SHOWING THE FEARMAN HOMESTEAD



RESIDENCE OF HON. J. S. HENDRIE



SIR JOHN MACDONALD MONUMENT

