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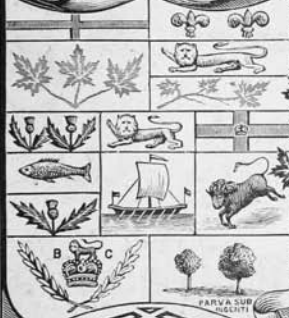
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Our Dominion

**CITIES,
TOWNS**
—AND—
BUSINESS
INTERESTS
Historical,
Descriptive &
Biographical.



OTTAWA
AND
ENVIRONS

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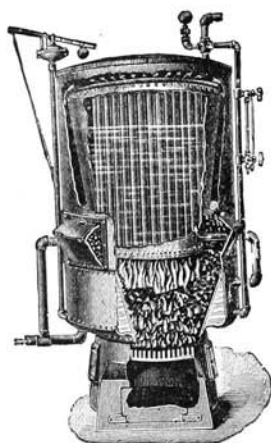
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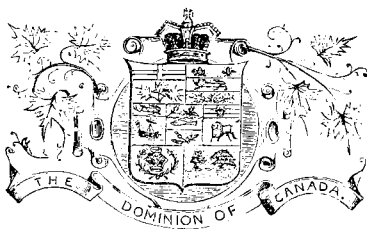
OUR
DOMINION



MERCANTILE ^{AND} MANUFACTURING INTERESTS
HISTORICAL ^{AND} COMMERCIAL
SKETCHES OF



OTTAWA ^{AND} ENVIRONS



PROMINENT PLACES AND PEOPLE
REPRESENTATIVE MERCHANTS ^{AND} MANUFACTURERS
IMPROVEMENTS, PROGRESS ^{AND} ENTERPRISE

◁ ILLUSTRATED ▷

TORONTO, ONT.
THE HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY OF CANADA
- 1887 -

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, by THE HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY OF CANADA, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture.

PREFACE.

THE wonderful development of the manufacturing and industrial resources of the Province of Ontario is a matter of general congratulation, and it is believed that a record of the individual business careers of leading representatives of the various branches of trade that go to make up our commercial fabric, cannot but prove of interest to our numerous readers. A perusal of a history of the growth of these mercantile ventures must assure all that the inhabitants of this country are enabled to compete with those of any other country of equal extent. What the future of Canada may be, no man can even faintly imagine. Practically boundless in size, and with a range of temperature and climate of the widest possible extent, it is a world within itself, the glory of which may only be rising when that of many an old world dynasty is fading away. In this age of panoramic representation, it will not do merely to imagine the existence of resources without making them, as well as their worth, both known and appreciated.

That a proper value might be set on the resources of the various places dealt with, than which nothing would more effectually tend to make them properly understood and adequately appreciated, has been one of the objects in the publication of this volume. It is also hoped that this work may not only interest those immediately connected with its subject matter, but in its wide circulation may be "as seed sown upon the waters," that will result in bringing before all the availabilities of these points for the active pursuit of energy and enterprise, and the employment of capital, while showing to the world the many very superior establishments already in existence, and which have in recent years been built up by individual zeal and ability.

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Ederle, Geo., hatter, etc.....	238	Parlier & Co., druggists.....	247
Fitzell, Thos., boots and shoes.....	249	Pretty, Geo. F., photographer.....	241
Forhan, M. jeweler.....	244	Queen's Hotel, W. M. Matthews.....	243-257
Frost, A., barrister.....	246	Re-fern & LePan, hardware, stoves, etc.....	247
Frost, J. W., L.L.B., barrister.....	246	Robinson, H. & Co., dry goods, etc.....	248
Grier & Brown, groceries, provisions, etc.....	241	Rutherford, John, printer and publisher.....	242
Griffiths, J. C. & Co., leather, etc.....	246	Ryan, J. C., dress goods.....	243
Griffin, S. & Co., boots and shoes.....	252	Toronto Tea Store, J. Notter.....	239
Hall, Jas. Tailor, gent's furnishings, etc.....	245	Wheatman, druggist.....	240-1
Harrison, Flour, Oatmeal and Woollen Mills.....	245	Wilcox, R., variety store.....	239
Ireland, W. K. & Co., books, etc.....	242	Wright, John, manufacturer of flour, etc.....	241
Johnson House, Jas. Johnson.....	238	Wilson Bros., furniture.....	219
Kennedy, Wm. & Sons, foundrymen.....	238		

SHADE PARK STOCK FARM.

✱

T. G. NANKIN, PROPRIETOR.

✱

NEAR OTTAWA.

RICHMOND ROAD.

Since stock raising has been pursued to any extent in Canada, there are many portions of the Dominion that are justly famed for the excellence of their stock. The farmer, or the gentleman who merely raises stock for its own sake, need have no difficulty in procuring, within the geographical limits of his own country, the finest breeds extant. There are, however, some portions of the Dominion—or, to speak more specifically—some farms where the stock raised is not excelled in any part of the world. With a laudable ambition to emulate the traditions of the British breeder, with respect to the excellence of the stock kept, and the facilities and advantages for the raising of stock, some few Canadian gentlemen are entitled to the highest praise, and enjoy, indeed, a wide-spread and well-deserved reputation; and none are more entitled to the palm than Mr. T. G. Nankin, of the Shade Park Stock Farm, Richmond Road, near Ottawa. At this farm, it need hardly be said, is to be found the finest stock of animals—possessing all the essential points of excellence—procurable on this Continent; and a higher grade will not even be found in Great Britain.

The Shade Park Farm comprises four hundred acres, of almost exclusively pasture land. The situation is picturesque, bounded on the north by the Ottawa river, and interspersed with beautiful shade trees. The climate is comparatively mild and salubrious, and the pasture is rich and nourishing. Mr. Nankin imports the principal portion of his stock, consisting of Ayrshire cattle; Chester White, White Lancashire, English Yorkshire, and Jersey Red swine; Oxford Down sheep; Scotch Collie Shepherd dogs, and fancy poultry.

Of the merits of this stock it is necessary to speak somewhat in detail.

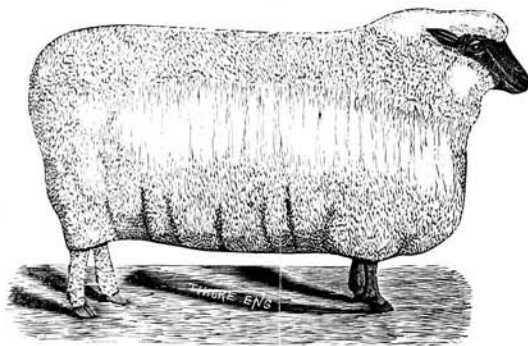
First with regard to the Ayrshire cattle. It is uniformly admitted by the most competent judges, that in all the essential points of excellence, there is no known breed of cattle in existence to-day to equal the Ayrshires. Their general adaptability for the dairy can mainly be reckoned by the amount of food consumed, and the proportionate amount and quality of the milk produced. And there are other elements which cannot be overlooked, such as the relative value of the carcass when the milking life is ended, to that at the beginning; and what is even more valuable to the Canadian farmer, in this severe and changeable climate, is their general hardiness of constitution. The Ayrshires have always been awarded the first place, and the highest honors. These have been attained by their own intrinsic merits, in public competitions at the leading exhibitions and fairs in America, where all known breeds of cattle were side by side, competing in the same prize rings. Moreover, the Ayrshire cow possesses tameness and docility of temper, which must considerably enhance her value, while a sound and strong constitution, coupled with vivacity and spirit, are much to be desired. An authority says, "The qualities most sought after in dairy animals, of all breeds, are that they yield abundance of milk in comparison to the food consumed, and that, when dry, they should fatten quickly. The pure-bred Ayrshire certainly excels all others in the former, and, as to the latter, she is in no way inferior to many of the best established breeds, known up to the present time." The Shade Park

herd of Ayrshires is headed by the famous prize bull SULTAN (1288). His unbroken line of victories in the show rings have made his name familiar throughout Canada. SULTAN has won more honors than probably any other bull, of any breed, living, and has been at the head of the Shade Park herd since 1882. His stock is called for from all parts of the country, and bought at fabulous prices, being prize-winners themselves wherever shown. Young cows sired by SULTAN have made the highest records ever attained by Ayrshire heifers of the same age.

The Shade Park herd also contains, among others, the following noted cows:—

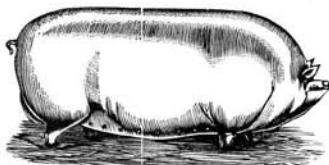
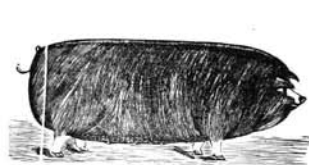
PRIMROSE, (No. 640). First prize cow at the Grand Dominion Exhibition, 1884. This cow has never yet been placed second in any prize ring.

SUNBEAM, (No. 1725). First prize three-year-old at the Grand Dominion, in 1884,



and winner of the Dominion medal, as best female of any age; also winner as three-year-old at Toronto Semi-Centennial Fair, and Grand Central Fair, Hamilton, 1884; and first in her class, all over the Dominion, in 1882 and 1883.

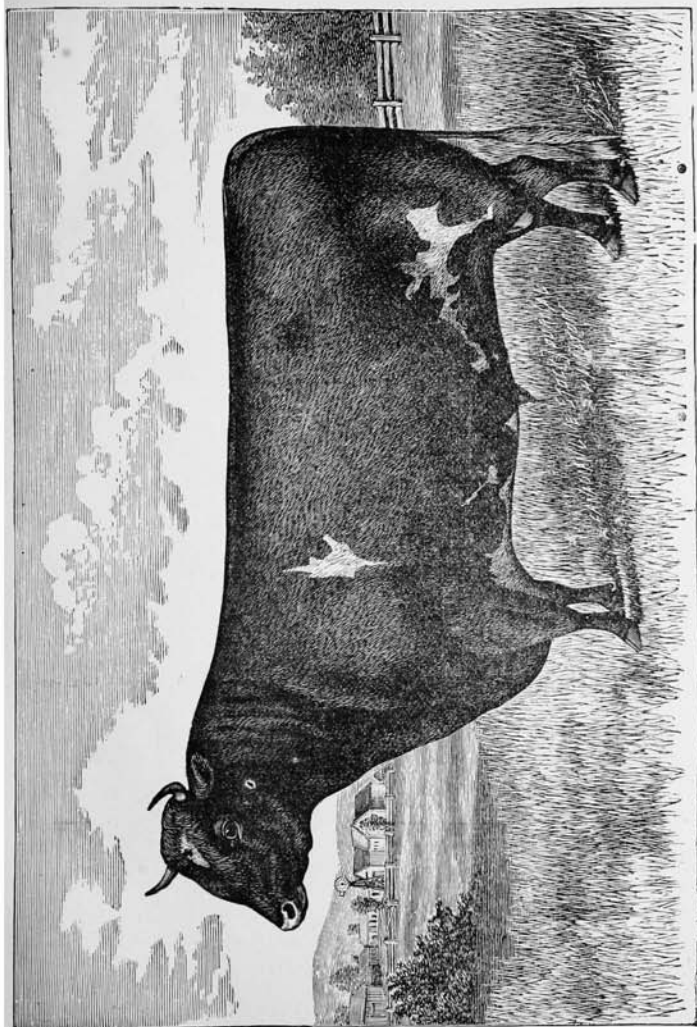
QUEEN, (No. 1509). Winner of first prize, at the leading fairs all over the Dominion, in 1883. Not exhibited in 1884; but a prize winner all over the Dominion in 1882; also



one of gold medal herd at Dominion, 1882, and one of the herd that took the \$100.00 gold prize, for best herd of four cows of any breed, for general purposes and profit.

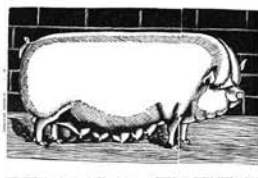
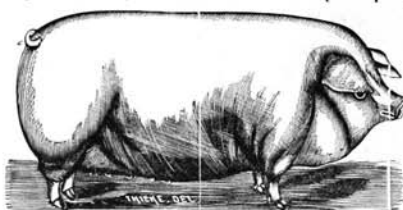
SUSIE JANE, (No. 1123). Also a noted prize-winner for years, with a record of 22 quarts of milk in one day, on grass alone.

ANNIE LAURIE, (No. 1689). Also a specimen of the Ayrshire breed, with a record of 47 quarts in a single day, on grass alone.

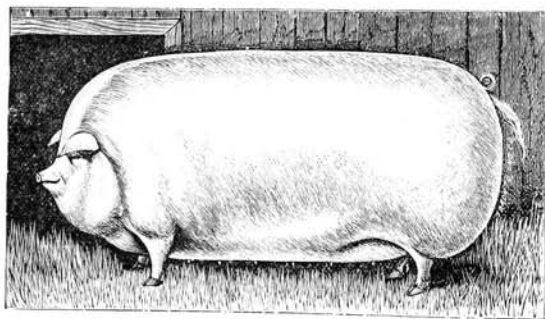


The Shade Park herd numbers about one hundred head, of different ages, all exhibition stock, fit to win a prize at any show, the young stock being principally sired by SULTAN.

Mr. Nankin's herds have carried off the following prizes:—At the Great Industrial Fair, Toronto, of 1885, twelve first prizes, six second, and four third, including the only silver medal offered for Ayrshire cattle; also the diploma for best three sows and boar, of any age or ages, having three first prize sows, and a first prize boar, to show for this diploma. At the Grand Dominion Exhibition, London, Ont., 1885, awarded ten first prizes, six second, and four third, including the Dominion medal, for best sow of any age or ages or breeds; and also the Dominion special prize, for the best three sows and boars,



of any age or ages or breeds, having again three first prize sows and a first prize boar to win this prize with. His herd defeated in this competition the Sweepstakes herd from the World's Fair at New Orleans, defeating them in single classes, and again as a herd. The Dominion medal for Ayrshire cattle, at the Grand Dominion Exhibition, 1884, was also carried off by the Shade Park stock: and also the Dominion medal, for swine of any age. The Shade Park Ayrshires also carried off the Dominion medal at the Grand Dominion Exhibition, 1882. These herds have won, during the past three years, sixty-five first



prizes, ten second, and ten third prizes, eight specials, six medals and diplomas. For 1886, including Industrial Exhibition at Toronto, Provincial Exhibition at Guelph, and the Dominion Exhibition, Sherbrooke, P.Q.: Seventy-five first prizes, fifty second prizes, and sixty-two third prizes, for cattle, swine and sheep.

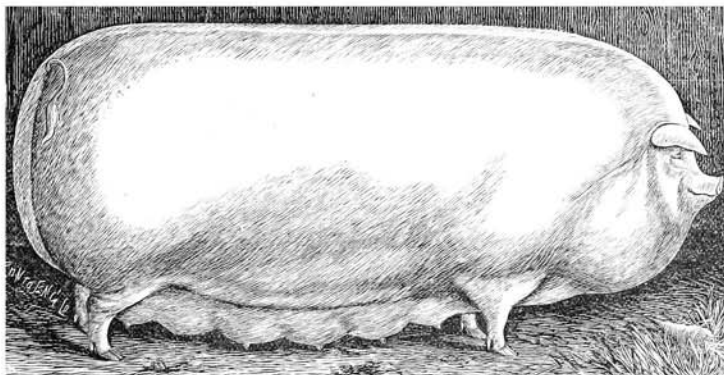
The herd of thorough-bred swine at Shade Park is unsurpassed in the world. Take the weights of a sow, at different ages, in ordinary condition.

JENNIE, (3678), at 6 months old, 250 lbs.; at 12 months, 500 lbs.; at 2 years, 800 lbs.; and BETTY 2ND, (2920), at 22 months old, when sucking a litter of pigs, 855 lbs.: at

3 years, 1,015 lbs. These are Chester Whites, a breed of swine eminently adapted to the general farmer. Chester Whites are hardy, easy feeders, attain a large size, and fatten at any age. The Shade Park herd of White Lancashire swine is the oldest, if not the only pure-bred herd in Canada. The general characteristics of the White Lancashire swine are: A very short snout, dished face, (with scarcely any head at all), standing very low on their legs; straight and very broad on the back, deep bodies, large quarters; very small pricked or standing ears; skin thin, with a good coat of fine hair, being all white; they are very fine boned; they are all pork, and of the finest quality. They will keep fat on grass and water alone. They are fit for the butcher at any age, and will weigh from 300 to 350 lbs. one year old, and at maturity 600 lbs.

At the Shade Park farm are several importations of the genuine small breed of English Yorkshire swine. These animals are the most perfectly built of the swine species, and are put up with an inconceivably small amount of waste. All breeding stock is either imported or bred directly from imported sires and dams of the most desirable pedigrees. Every pig sold is warranted perfect, and fit to win a prize at any show.

The characteristics of the Jersey Red swine are: A good coat of fine red hair; broad faces, short snouts; thin pendant or wilted ears; good shoulders, largely developed hams;



broad, straight backs, and excellent middle pieces, the whole supported by fine symmetrical legs. On good feeding they will dress, when one year old, 400 to 450 lbs. each, and from 600 to 900 lbs. each when from 22 to 27 months old.

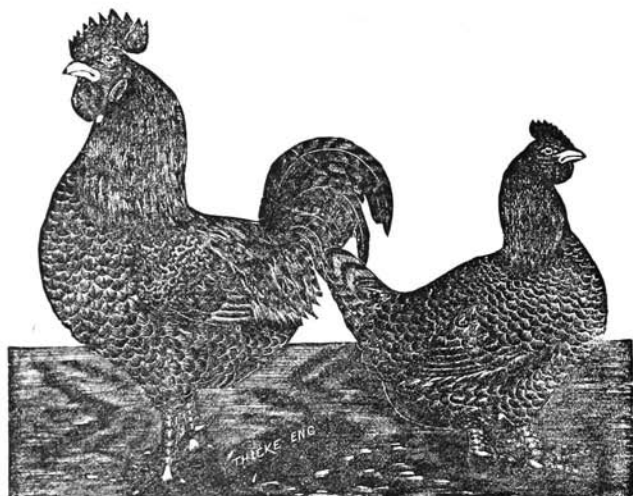
Of the Scotch Collie it is unnecessary to speak; its merits are well-known, in fact it is famed the world over.

The Shade Park has long been famed for its superior strains of fancy poultry. The White Faced Black Spanish are one of the oldest of the pure breeds. They are everlasting layers, and are of a hardy constitution if properly bred. Their general appearance is aristocratic, having a fine, stylish carriage. The white face and ear lobes, leading features, are of pure white, and resemble kid, finely dressed. Cocks weigh from 7 to 8 lbs.; hens, 6 lbs. each. They are unsurpassed as layers, their eggs being large and of fine quality.

The breed of White Leghorns at the Shade Park Farm is unexcelled in America. The breed is true and uniform. Their appearance is sprightly and stylish in the extreme, and are beautiful and handsome. The cocks are of fine symmetry, and well developed, with fine straight combs. The hens are of good size, with beautiful top combs.

The Light Brahmas are splendid winter layers, producing fine large eggs in abundance, when other breeds are entirely idle in winter quarters.

The Shade Park Farm is excellently adapted to the raising of stock, and possesses every facility and advantage. In one main building are the piggery, 40x160 feet in dimensions: boiling house—for feed—granary and root house, with water pump, 14 feet geared, windmill and elevated tank, which supplies running water to all parts of the building where stock is kept. The cow-house is 42x122 feet in dimensions, and here all the feed is kept and prepared for the cattle, by the same windmill power which supplies the buildings with



water. The poultry house is 36x60 feet in dimensions, and is composed of 20 apartments or divisions, of heavy wire netting. Water is also constantly running through this building, and the temperature during the winter is such that it never freezes. Incubators are in use, and, during 1886, 500 chickens were hatched.

Mr. Nankin sells his stock over the whole of this Continent, enjoying a very large and ever increasing trade. He is a native of Prussia, but has lived in Canada since his infancy. Prior to coming to the Shade Park Farm, he was at Merrintoe, Ont., where he had also a very large stock farm. He has a thorough knowledge of the stock in which he deals, is courteous and obliging, widely known, and very popular.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

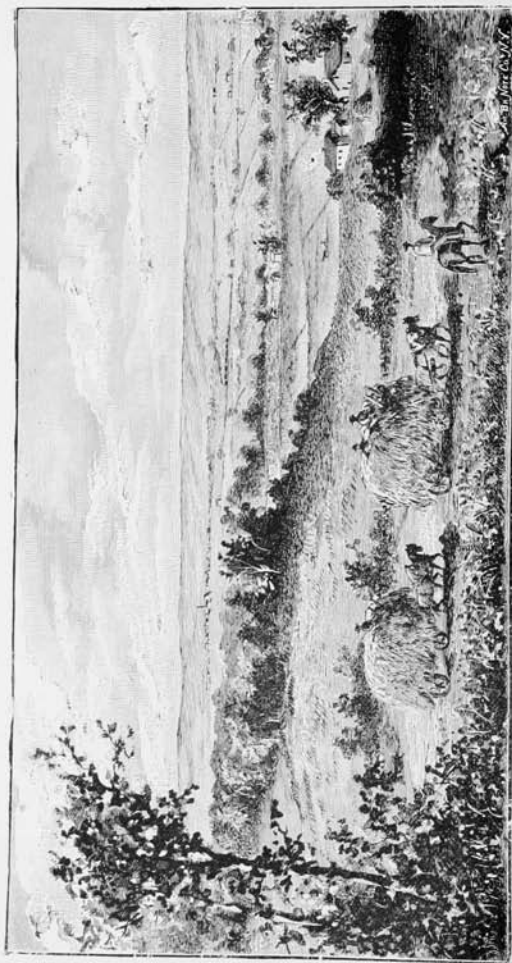


Canadian Farm.—Ploughing.

A BRIEF REVIEW, HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE, ITS COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES, ADAPTED FOR THE PERUSAL OF CITIZENS, STRANGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

The Dominion of Canada comprises the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

The dream of confederation had bestirred men's minds during the early part of the present century, but not until the inauguration of what is known as the "Quebec Conference," were any definite steps taken towards its accomplishment. All the Provinces of British North America with the exception of British Columbia, were represented at that Conference, when the foundations of Canadian Confederation were laid. This was on the 10th of October, 1864. The scheme became the question of the hour. In all the Provinces represented at the Conference, discussion was at a premium, events of great moment, however, had led to the question being viewed from a practical standpoint. The Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada had been unsuccessful in effecting harmony between the English and the French; and a parliamentary struggle, in which acrimony of the bitterest kind was its most potent feature, had resulted in a deadlock, rendering further legislation impossible. Prominent statesmen of both parties were of the opinion, that the only solution of the difficulty was to be found in the dissolution of the existing Legislative Union, and the formation of a Federal Union. Delegates were appointed to visit the Maritime Provinces, to ascertain whether it might not now be practicable to accomplish a British North American Confederation. The three Maritime Provinces were indeed weary of their isolation, as the expense of the Government was felt to be oppressive and were considering the feasibility of forming a Maritime Union.



Canadian Farm under Cultivation.

The delegates assembled in Charlottetown, P. E. I., for that purpose, and were visited by the representatives of the Canadian Government. The former readily assented to hold

their project in abeyance, pending consideration of the advisability of attempting the larger Union; and the result was, the Quebec Conference held in the City of Quebec.

A general plan was agreed upon, and a series of resolutions adopted as the basis of an Act of Confederation. These resolutions were carried at the next session of the Canadian Parliament, on the 3rd of February, 1865, by a large majority. The scheme met with bitter opposition in the Maritime Provinces; however, through the influence of the Government in the Nova Scotia Legislature, resolutions were finally carried without an appeal to the people. At the polls in New Brunswick a decided negative was given to the whole scheme, but by the influence of the Colonial Secretary, the Government of the Province, and the leaders of the Confederation movement, a reaction was afterward



Niagara.—From Canadian Shore.

brought about, and the measure triumphantly carried. Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland rejected the resolutions. Delegates from the Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, proceeded to London, to complete the details of the scheme and secure the necessary legislation. The British North American Act was passed through the British House of Parliament and received the Royal Assent on the 28th of March, 1867; and by Royal Proclamation the Confederation of the Provinces of Ontario (Upper Canada), Quebec (Lower Canada), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, was consummated first day of July of that year.

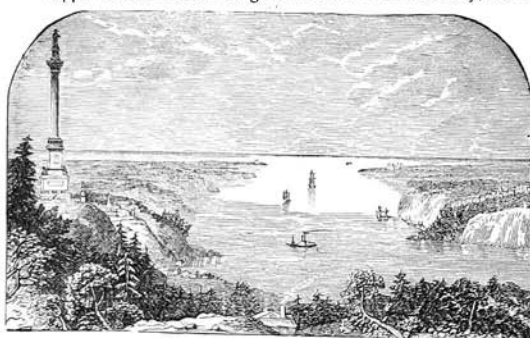
Negotiations with the Hudson's Bay Company for the abolition of its territorial rights in the North-West Territory, were completed, and an act making the necessary appropria-

tion passed by the Canadian Parliament in April, 1869. The intention of admitting this whole country under the title of the North-West Territory, was frustrated by the half-breed rebellion in December, 1869; but on the 20th of May, 1870, an act passed the Dominion Parliament creating the New Province of Manitoba and admitting it to the Confederation, and on the 23rd of June of that year, it was admitted by Royal Proclamation. The vast remaining portion of the great prairie region extending all the way to the Rocky Mountains, though provisionally divided into provinces is still known and governed as the North-West Territory. On the 20th of July, 1871, the Province of British Columbia, including Vancouver's Island, was added to the Dominion of Canada, and on the first of July, 1873, six years after the formation of the Union, Prince Edward Island also became a member of the Confederation.

ONTARIO

the Premier Province of the Dominion claims the first notice here. Its settlement dates from the close of the Revolutionary War of 1773. Prior to that date there were few white settlers in Ontario. But immediately after the close of the war, the British Government caused surveys to be made of the lands along the shore of the Upper St. Lawrence, where a place of refuge was provided for the United Empire Loyalists. To each a free grant of 200 acres of land was made, also gifts of food, clothing, agricultural implements, etc. The number of these settlers was rapidly augmented by dishanded soldiers and half-pay officers, and by immigrants from Great Britain. To these also, liberal grants were made. About 10,000 persons made their home in Upper Canada in 1774. Thriving settlements sprang up: the rich soil yielded abundant harvests; and zealous missionaries threaded their way from settlement to settlement, through the dark mazes of the forests. The growth of the new colony was steady and rapid.

Upper Canada was at first governed as a Crown Colony, the entire Province being



Niagara River and Brock's Monument.

divided into four districts, each having a sheriff and a judge appointed by the Imperial authorities. Under the new constitution, which was granted in 1792, in response to a demand for a Constitutional Government, the Province had a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown and a Legislative Assembly elected by the people. The Council consisted

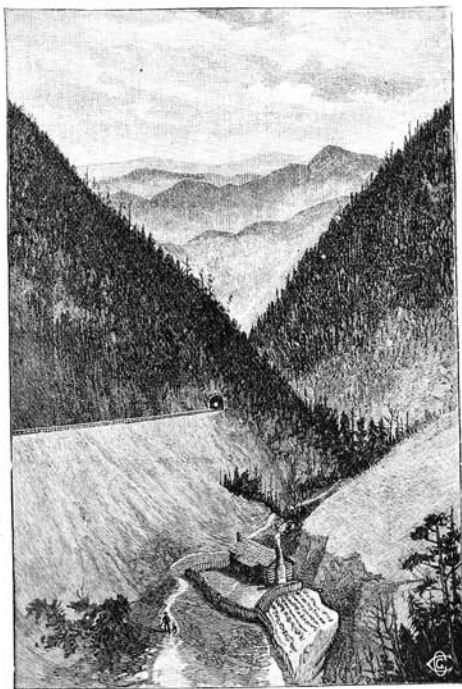
at first of seven, the Assembly of sixteen members. The first seat of Government was located at Newark, a village at the mouth of the Niagara River. In 1795 it was removed by Governor Simcoe to York, now Toronto.

In 1841 Upper Canada was united to Lower Canada, the whole becoming the Province of Canada, with one Legislative Council and Assembly. Kingston was at first chosen as the Capital, but in 1843 the seat of Government was removed to Montreal. In 1867 the union was dissolved, when the two original Provinces were incorporated into the Dominion of Canada.

The history of Ontario, apart from political struggles, has been somewhat eventful. As Upper Canada, it formed the objective point of the American Army during the war of 1812; and it was repeatedly invaded. The battles of Queenston Heights, Stoncy Creek, Lundy's Lane, and several others were fought within its borders. A long and bitter struggle for responsible government culminated in the Rebellion of 1837, which was the precursor of the Union Act of 1841. The Fenian Raids of 1866, of no great moment certainly, created much excitement in the Province, by reason of their unprovoked character, and the loss of several Canadian volunteers, who fell in a skirmish at Ridgeway.

Ontario is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Province of Quebec; on the S. E., S. S. W. and W. by the River St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes; and on the N. W. and N. by Manitoba. Its length from South-east to North-west is about 750 miles, and from South-west to North-east 500 miles. Since the settlement of the "Boundary Dispute" by the report of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the boundaries of Ontario may be given as follows:—On the north-east, Lake Temiscamingue and the Ottawa River; South-east, Lakes Ontario and Erie, and the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers; South-west, Lakes St. Clair, Huron, Superior, Rainy, and Lake of the Woods, and Rivers Detroit, St. Clair, St. Mary, Pigeon and Rainy; west and north-west, a line running from the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods due north of the Winnipeg River, if such line falls west of the confluence of the English and Winnipeg Rivers, or across

the Winnipeg and English Rivers, in case such line falls east of the confluence of those rivers, thence up the English River, or up the Winnipeg and English Rivers, as the case may be through Lac Seul or Lonely Lake, across the portage between that Lake and Lake St. Joseph, through Lake St. Joseph and down the Albany River, to the point where the line is intersected by another line running due north from the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The Privy Council's decision defined the boundary no further, but if the award of the arbitrators, who reported in 1878 is to be adopted from this point, the line will continue down the Albany to its mouth, and thence follow the shore of James' Bay to the point, where it is intersected by a line drawn due



First Tunnel—Rocky Mountains.

north from Lake Temiscamingue, the point of departure. The boundaries of Ontario as thus defined, embrace an area of about 220,000 square miles. The population of the Province, according to the census of 1881 was 1,023,228. The total area of land and inland water of the Province is about 107,780 square miles, or equal to 68,970,200 acres. The surface of the Province is undulating rather than mountainous, and is widely diversified with rivers and lakes. A main water shed divides the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of the Ottawa; and the Laurentian Hills run westward from the Thousand Isles to Lake Simcoe and thence form the coast of the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. A fertile belt extends over three fourths of the present inhabited parts, and a considerable portion of the territory, in the hands of the Government. Large crops of spring and fall wheat are raised; as also of oats and barley, rye, Indian corn, potatoes, turnips etc. The apple



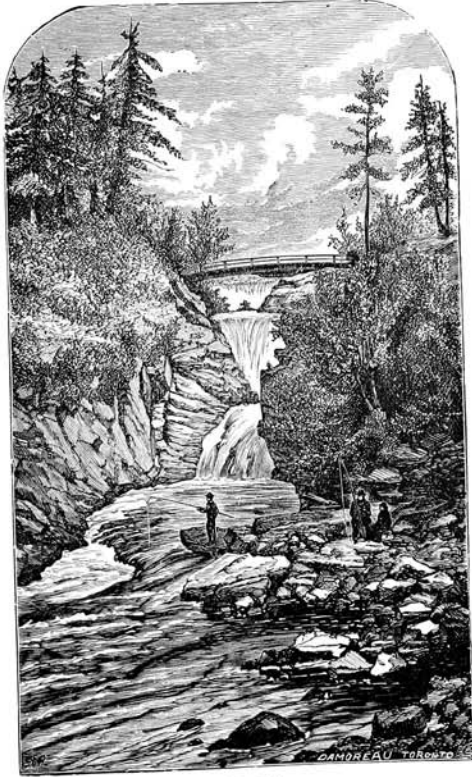
On Fraser River.—British Columbia.

orchards of the South-western Counties are exceedingly productive, and pears, plums, grapes, cherries, and other fruits thrive there luxuriously. The climate is tempered by the near proximity of the Lakes, and the winter is shorter and less severe than that of Quebec. The principal rivers of Ontario are the tributaries of the Ottawa, the French, the Maganetawan, the Severn and the Nottawasaga falling into the Georgian Bay; the Saugeen, the Maitland, and the Aux Sables falling into Lake Huron; the Thames running into Lake St. Clair; the Grand into Lake Erie; the Trent, under different names into Bay Quinte, and the Niagara into Lake Ontario. The lordly St. Lawrence flows through the Eastern part of the Province from Kingston. The principal lakes are Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario; and among the smaller are Nepigon, Simcoe, and Nipissing. The province is rich in minerals: iron, copper, lead, plumbago, antimony, arsenic, manganese, gypsum; marble of superior quality and building stone abound in the region between Georgian Bay and the Ottawa. On the North shore of Lake Ontario, there are extensive copper mines, and on the shore of Lake Superior, especially at Thunder Bay, there are valuable silver deposits. Amethysts, agates, mica, iron, gold, cobalt, and bismuth are also found there. In the South-westerly part of the Province are inexhaustible petroleum wells; and at Goderich and Kincardine are valuable salt wells; and large peat beds exist in many parts of the Province; an enormous lumber trade is carried on in the Province, and the chief lumber districts are, the Muskoka region and the waters of the Ottawa. Settlement has up to a late date been made only South of the Laurentian Range, but behind these hills there is an extensive tract of rich agricultural land as level as the St. Law-

ence Valley and timbered with a heavy growth of mixed white pine and hardwood. During the past thirty years railways have developed incredibly and the Province has now several thousand miles of railways. There are several Canals in the Province; the Welland between Lakes Erie and Ontario, to avoid the Niagara Falls, the Rideau between Kingston and Ottawa, and the St. Lawrence Canals, necessitated by the rapids of the

great river. The system of education is unsurpassed, affording to rich and poor alike the means of free schooling. The schools are supported by a tax on property supplemented by aid from the Provincial funds. The Roman Catholics have separate schools in the cities and large towns, but in the sparsely settled districts there is only the mixed free schools. There are Normal Schools at Toronto and Ottawa for the education of school teachers. There are numerous public institutions in the Province, chiefly in the hands of the Government; for example, the Lunatic Asylums at Kingston, Toronto, London, Amherstburg, and Orillia; the Reformatory Prison at Penetanguishene; the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Belleville, the University College and Osgoode Hall at Toronto. The Courts of Justice are the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery, each of which is presided over by a Chief Justice and two assistants; and a Court of Error and Appeal, composed of a

President and the Judges of Superior Courts of law and equity. In each county is a County Court, presided over by a County Court Judge. The Judges of the Superior Court go on circuit to each county of the Province twice a year to hold Assizes for the trial of civil and criminal cases. The Judges of the Court of Chancery hold their Courts in various counties as well as in Osgoode Hall. There are five episcopal dio-

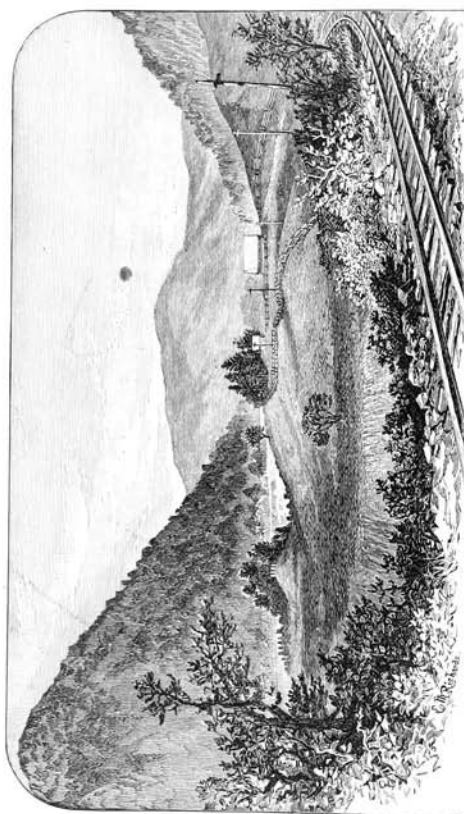


Muskoka Falls.

ceses in the Province ; Toronto, Niagara, Ontario, Huron and Algoma ; and five Roman Catholic dioceses : Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and London. The largest and in all respects the most important City in Ontario is Toronto, the Capital of the Province. Its population numbers nearly 130,000 souls. It is beautifully situated on Lake Ontario, and is handsomely and regularly built, containing a number of magnificent

and costly buildings.

Ottawa the Capital of the Dominion is beautifully situated on the river of the same name. The Parliament buildings, standing on a bold promontory overlooking the Ottawa River, are among the most imposing structures on this continent. Kingston, the fortified city has a delightful situation at the outlet of Lake Ontario, and is well built. Hamilton is an active commercial city at the head of navigation on Lake Ontario. London is a prosperous inland city in the centre of the Western Peninsula. Ontario contains many spots of interest to the tourist. Besides the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence and the unrivalled scenery of the great lakes, there are the Falls of Niagara, the Falls of Kakabikki, on the river Kaministiquia, thirty miles from its outlet at the head of Lake Superior. The legislative equipment of the Province consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council of five



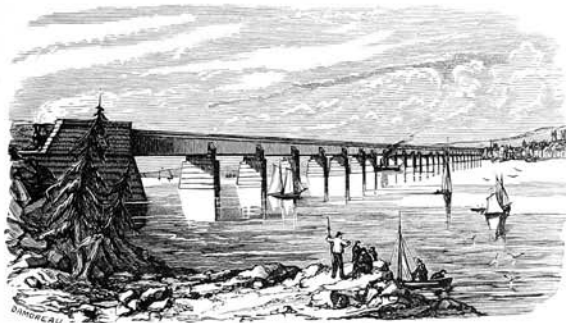
On the North Shore.—Near Quebec

members, and a Legislative Assembly of eight, elected every four years.

QUEBEC

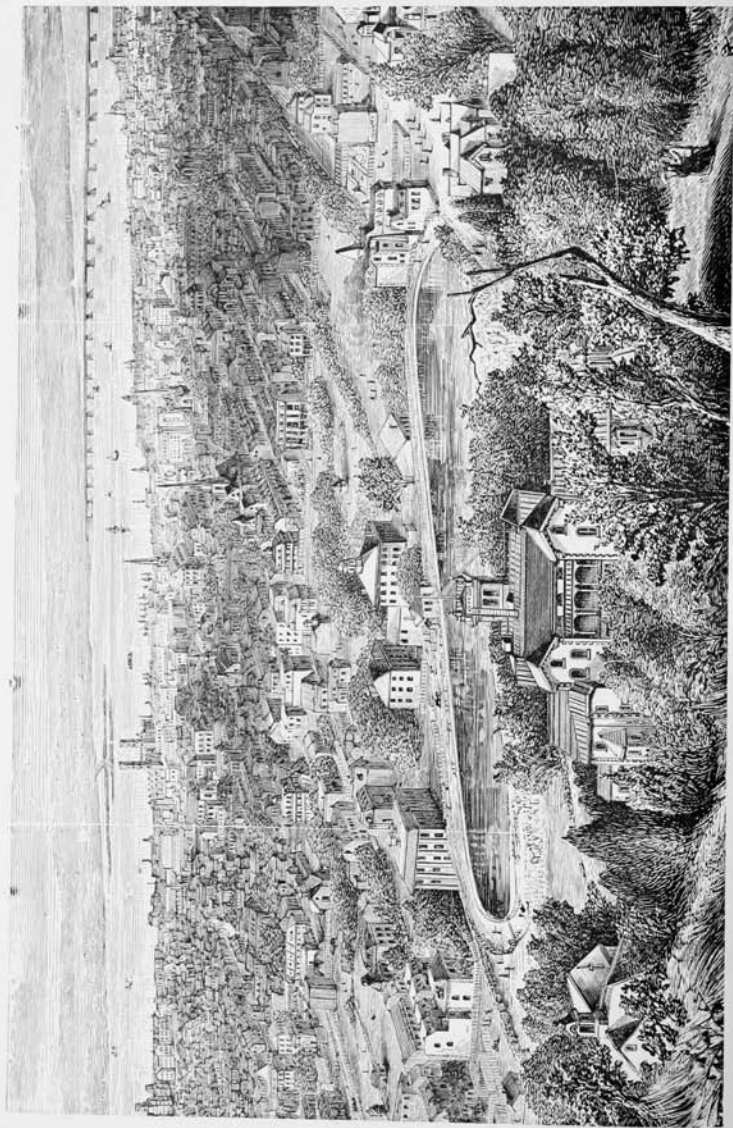
is said to have been discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497, but Jacques Cartier made the first settlement near Quebec in 1541. Up till 1760, when Wolfe conquered Quebec the country was held by the French. In 1792 the Province was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, in 1841 these were re-united; but in 1867 both were merged in Confederation.

The Province of Quebec is bounded on the North by Labrador and Hudson's Bay; on the East by Labrador and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the South by Baie des Chaleurs, New Brunswick and the State of Maine; on the South East by New Hampshire, Vermont and New York; on the South west by the River Ottawa and the Province of Ontario. Its length from Lake Temiscamingue to Aux au Blanc Sablon, in the Strait of Belle Isle, is about 1000 miles and from the above named lake to Cape Gaspe, is about 700 miles; breadth about 300 miles, giving a total area inland and water of about 193,300 square miles. The Province contains extensive and trackless forests, great rivers and lakes, considerable prairie stretches, and bold rocky heights. The principal mountain ranges are the Notre Dame and Green Mountains, which stretch in parallel lines S. W. to N. E. The rocky masses connected with the mountain chain that line the St. Lawrence advance in many places close to the river and form precipitous cliffs from 200 to 300 feet



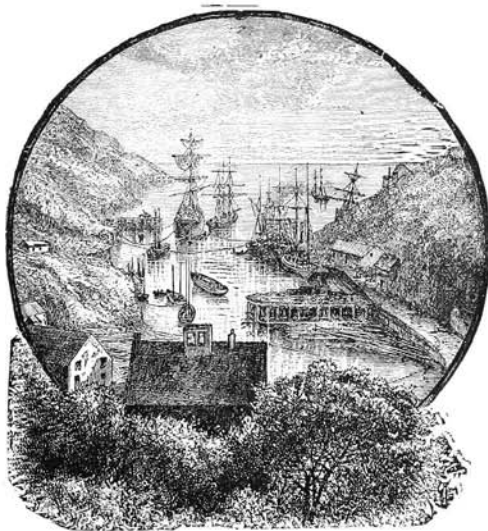
Victoria Bridge.—Montreal.

high. The Province is rich in mines of gold, copper, iron and other ores. Gold is found chiefly on the banks of the Chaudiere. Copper is found in large quantities in the eastern townships. Iron is found in several districts, and it is almost entirely free from phosphorous. Lead, silver, zinc, platinum, etc., are also to be found in various sections of the Province. The St. Lawrence flows through Quebec, receiving just above Montreal, the Ottawa, a river 800 miles long. Below Montreal, on the right, it receives the Richelieu River, which has its origin in Lake Champlain; the St. Francis, rising in Lake Memphremagog, and the Chaudiere at the outlet of Lake Megantic, and on the left, it receives the St. Maurice, the Batiscan and the Saguenay rivers. The climate of Quebec is warmer than that of Ontario in summer, and much colder than that of the latter in winter. The soil is generally rich and adapted to the growth of cereals, hay and green crops; apples and plums grow in abundance. The timber to be found in the Province consists largely of red and white pine, and the other kinds are ash, birch, beech, elm, hickory, black walnut, maple, cherry, butternut, basswood, spruce, fir, etc. There are several thousands of miles of railway in operation in the Province. For judicial purposes the Province is divided



City of Montreal. Que.

into 20 districts, each district having ample and equal jurisdiction in all matters except as to revision and appeal. The Superior Court sits in revision only at Montreal and Quebec. Public instruction is under the control of the Superintendent of Education, who is assisted by a Deputy and a Council of twenty one members. Two thirds of these are Roman Catholics, one third Protestants. There are separate schools, and a normal school for training teachers. The Protestant universities are McGill College, at Montreal, founded in 1827, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, founded in 1843. The Roman Catholic University, of Laval, was founded by the Quebec Seminary in 1852. The Roman Catholic dioceses are seven in number, the arch diocese of Quebec and the diocese of Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Rimouski, and Chicoutimi. The Protestant dioceses are two in number, Montreal and Quebec. The four principal cities are Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sherbrooke. The chief manufactures of the Province are: cloth, linen, furniture, leather, sawn lumber, plain paper, hardware, chemicals, soap, boots and shoes, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, wooden ware of all kinds, agricultural implements, ships, etc. Public affairs are adminis-



On the Lower St. Lawrence.

tered by a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council of seven members, a Legislative Council of thirty-four members appointed for life, and a Legislative Assembly of sixty-five members. There is a court of Queen's Bench, with a Chief Justice and five assistants; a Superior Court with Chief Justice and twenty-eight assistants; a Court of Vice Admiralty; Courts of Quarter Sessions, and courts for the summary trial of small cases. There are several canals which greatly facilitate commerce: Lachine, extending from Montreal to Lake St. Louis; the Beauharnois, uniting Lake St. Francis and St. Louis; the Chambly uniting Lake Champlain and the Richelieu River. Among the points of interest to the tourist are the Chaudiere Falls; the Falls of Montmorency, seven miles below Quebec; the Saguenay River and numerous other points of delightful resort.

NOVA SCOTIA

was visited by John Cabot and his son Sebastian in 1497; it was colonized in 1604 by De Monts, a Frenchman. In 1713 the country was ceded to the English by the French. In 1763 the Island of Cape Breton was annexed; in 1784 the Province of New Brunswick was created out of Nova Scotia (Acadia), and in 1867 Nova Scotia became a Province of the Dominion of Canada.

The Province is a long narrow peninsula on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The country is beautifully variegated by ranges of lofty hills and broad valleys, both of which run longitudinally through the Province. Its Atlantic frontier is composed of poor soil, although possessing some valuable gold and other mineral deposits. Along parts of the Bay of Fundy extends a ridge of mural precipice from 100 to 600 feet high. Beyond this barrier lies the rich valley of Annapolis, and the Basin of Minas, immortalized in Longfellow's "Evangeline." Nova Scotia covers an area of about 3000 square miles. The principal lakes are Rossignol, twenty miles long, and Ship Harbor Lake, fifteen miles long. These are on the main land. Cape Breton, separated from the main land by the Strait of Canso, is also part of the Province. There are several large lakes. The great Bras d'Or is a magnificent expanse of water, fifty miles long, of great depth, and abounding with valuable fish. On Cape Breton are located valuable coal mines, the most important of these being at Sydney. There are several rivers navigable for distances varying from two to twenty miles. The most remarkable body of water in the Province is the Basin of Minas, the east arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating sixty miles inland. The tides rush in here with great violence and form what is known as a "bore." At the high tides they sometimes rise from forty to fifty feet; while in Halifax harbor, on the opposite side, the spring tide rises only from six to eight feet. The Province possesses valuable resources, in gold, silver, iron, copper, lead and coal. The quantity of iron belonging to the Londonderry Iron Company, is said to be inexhaustible, and the product is as good as the best Swedish. Agates, amethysts, jaspers, chalcedonies and cairngorms abound in the amay daloidal trap along the Bay of Fundy. The climate is temperate, the thermometer seldom going 20° below zero; while the heat seldom reaches 98° above zero in the shade. The springs are long, but the summer heat for a brief season is almost excessive, and the autumn is delightful. The vegetation is rapid, and hay, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, wheat, barley, potatoes, turnips, and other grains and roots thrive well; while fruit is successfully produced. The apple orchards of Annapolis and Kings County extend along the roadside in an unbroken line for fifty miles. Fogs are common along the coast, rendering summer weather chilly. The Province has a coast line of 1000 miles, all along which the fisheries are carried on. Next to agriculture, fishing is the great industry. The bays, harbors, and inland lakes yield salmon, cod, halibut, haddock, mackerel, herring, shad, lobster, etc. There are also some oyster beds. Ship building is extensively carried on; and there are over 500 miles of railway in operation in the Province. The Inter-colonial, a Government road, runs from Halifax to Amherst 138 miles, thence proceeding onward to St. John, N.B., and Rivi re du Loup. There are two canals, one from Halifax to Cobequid Bay, the other connecting St. Peter's Bay on the Atlantic coast of Cape Breton, with Great Bras d'Or Lake. The chief city is Halifax, with a population of 36,100. The harbor is the finest on the continent, and protected by a fortress armed with batteries of three and six hundred pounder Armstrong rifled guns. Education is free, the non-sectarian school system prevailing. The chief seats of learning are: Dalhousie College and University, St. Mary's College (R.C.), Presbyterian College, Halifax, Acadia College (Baptist), at Wolfville, St. Francis College (R.C.), Antigonish and King's College and University (Church of England), Windsor.

NEW BRUNSWICK

was settled by the French in 1629 ; and it fell into the hands of the British after the Conquest of Quebec ; and in 1857 it joined the Confederation.

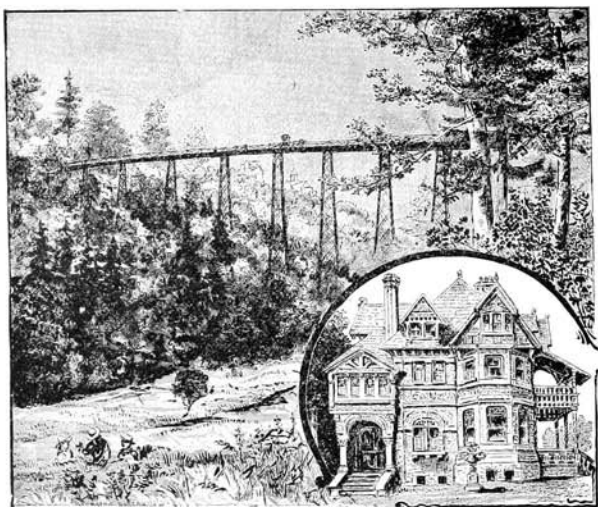
The Province of New Brunswick is bounded on the N. W. by Quebec ; N. by Baie des Chaleurs ; E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait ; S. by the Bay



Lord Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada.

of Fundy and a part of Nova Scotia, and on the W. by the State of Maine. The greatest length from North to South is 230 miles ; greatest breadth 190 miles ; area 27,322 square miles. The surface is generally flat and undulating. The shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the waters of the St. John, Restigouche, Miramichi, Richibucto and Ste. Croix rivers contain valuable tracts of spruce and pine timber. All these rivers mentioned are large and the St. John, 450 miles long navigable for 100 ton vessels to Fredericton, 90

miles from the sea: and shallow bottomed steamers run thence 100 miles further up the river. Two hundred and twenty miles up the river is a magnificent cataract known as Grand Falls, about 80 feet high. The valley of the St. John is exceedingly fertile, and salmon, bass, pickerel, mackerel, and other valuable fishes are found in them in considerable number. The chief industry of the Province is agriculture; next lumbering, then fishing, and manufactures, ship building being one of the important industries. There are some valuable mineral deposits found in the "Mineral belt" skirting the Southern coast, and then striking northerly. The lakes are numerous, the principal one being Grand Lake, 30 miles long, and two to seven miles wide. This communicates with the River St. John, 50 miles from the sea. Coal and iron are abundant, copper and manganese also abound. The valuable bituminous deposit in Albert County produces for every ton of coal, 100 gallons of crude oil. There is no country on the Continent more bountifully wooded and watered and the soil is very fertile. The climate is subject to extremes of heat and cold. All kinds of crops grow and ripen well. There is a free non sectarian system of Education: as in Nova Scotia educational affairs are administered by a Chief Superintendent and a Board of Education. There is no Minister of Education, as in Ontario, and the system works admirably. There are about 1,400 Indians in the Province, chiefly Micmacs and Malecites. The Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, and an Executive of nine members; there is a Legislative Council of eighteen members, and a house of Assembly of 41 members, the latter being elected every four years. There is a Supreme Court, with a Chief Justice and four Puisne Judges, having jurisdiction in law and equity: a marriage and divorce Court: a Vice-Admiralty Court: and a County Court for each county. There is a great extent of excellent settlement land yet in the Province and extensive timber areas.



Essex and Bridge.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

was among Cabot's earliest discoveries ; but in 1663 it was granted to Sieur Doublet, a French naval officer. It was taken by the British in 1755, restored by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, retaken and finally ceded to Great Britain in 1758. In 1768 it was raised into a separate Government ; in 1773 the first House of Assembly met, and in 1799 the name of St. John was changed to Prince Edward in compliment to Edward, Duke of Kent, who that summer had visited the Island. In 1873 it joined the Canadian Confederation.

This little Province formerly called St. John's Island lies in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is washed on the North by the Gulf, and separated from New Brunswick on the East and Nova Scotia on the South, by Northumberland Strait. It is 130 miles long ; its breadth is 34 miles, though at its narrowest part it is but four miles wide. The total area is 21,134 miles. The surface undulates gently. At one time the land was covered with a dense forest of beech, birch, maple, poplar, cedar, and some of the original forest still remains. The soil is a light reddish loam, and is exceedingly fertile. The chief crops are wheat, barley and oats, and these are produced in heavy crops. The winter is long and cold ; but the summer is delightful and rapidly brings the crops to maturity. The fisheries are valuable ; and the north coast is visited by cod and mackerel, sometimes in abundance. Ship building is an important industry in the Island. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council of five members and a Legislative Assembly of twenty-two representatives. Justice is administered according to the English law and practice. The free non-sectarian school system, as in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick prevails. Besides the public schools there are St. Dunstan's College (Roman Catholic), and Prince of Wales College (Protestant). The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia exercises episcopal authority over the island, but the Roman Catholics have the diocese of Charlottetown, the capita and chief city of the Island, and has a population of over 10,000. Georgetown and Summerside are the other chief towns.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

was first established in 1858. The Canadian Pacific Railway, recently constructed, connects British Columbia with the Eastern Provinces. It is bounded North by the 60th parallel of latitude ; East by the the main chain of the Rocky Mountains ; South by the United States, and West by Alaska, the Pacific Ocean and Queen Charlotte's Sound. The area is 350,000 square miles. The coast line is deeply indented ; the Northern part of the Colony is diversified by mountains, lakes and rivers, and is of remarkable fertility, producing in abundance cereals, vegetables, and fruit. The rich gold valley of the Fraser River is a good pastoral region. There are large forest districts through the Province, the timber of which is very valuable. The Douglas pine yields spars from 90 to 100 feet long, and 20 to 24 feet in diameter. Often a tree 300 feet long without knot or blemish is found. At Burrard's Inlet, 9 miles from New Westminster, there are pine trees from 27 to 30 feet in diameter. The natural resources are very valuable. Gold is found on the Fraser and Thompson rivers, and in the Cariboo district. There are also valuable silver and copper mines, and extensive coal beds. The fisheries are valuable and one of the chief industries. The climate is mild, and cattle can stay on the plains and among the hills during the winter without housing. Winter lasts from November till March ; but snow seldom remains long on the ground. Wheat, barley, potatoes, turnips, apples, pears, etc., grow luxuriantly. The Province too, is rich in fur bearing animals, among these being black, brown, and grizzly bears, lynx, marten, fox and beaver. The chief rivers are the Fraser and the Thompson. The former pursues a rapid course between steep and rocky banks, until, approaching the sea, it presents a fertile and richly wooded valley from 50 to 60 miles in length. The Fraser is 700 miles long. The Thompson surpasses the Fraser in richness

of scenery, and it flows through one of the most beautiful countries in the world. Steamers ascend the Fraser for 100 miles; and beyond the terminus, a government gravel road begins and extends up the river for 450 miles. Burrard's Inlet is an excellent harbor, and Port Moody, one of its inlets, is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Public affairs are administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and an Executive of five members; a Legislative Assembly of twenty-five members, elected every four years. Victoria the Capital, has a population of about 6,000, and a large number of Chinese have settled in the Province.

MANITOBA.

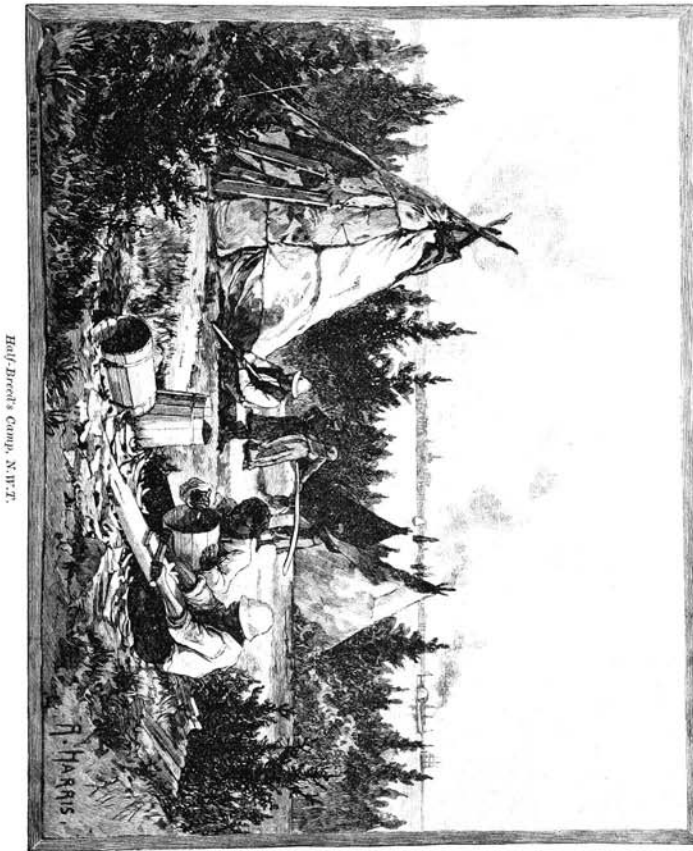
In March, 1869, the Hudson's Bay Company surrendered to the Imperial Government their territorial rights and governing responsibility in the North-West, and on July 16th, 1870, England handed over the territory to Canada. The Red River Rebellion broke out almost immediately and after some time, Manitoba entered the Confederation.

Manitoba is bounded on the S. by the United States and on the N. E. and W. by the North-West Territories of the Dominion; area, 14,340 square miles. The name Manitoba is a contraction made by the French Canadian voyageurs, of the Cree word Manitowaban. "Manito" signifies a spirit and "waban" means a strait and as the waters of a strait in Lake Manitoba are excited sometimes in an unusual way the Indians believed that some mighty water-spirit moved them, and so they called the lake Manitowaban. The soil is extremely fertile. The greater part of the Province is one huge sweep of rolling prairie covered with long grass and wild flowers, and dotted here and there are clumps of poplar, white oak and other trees. Wheat ripens in 110 days and yields from twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre: all kinds of garden vegetables grow luxuriantly as does fruit, and all the cereals known to Canada. The climate is severe in winter, so that the mercury sometimes freezes, but the air is so dry, and the bitterest nights often so deadly calm that the intense frost is not felt so keenly. Fierce blizzards sometimes sweep over the bleak prairie, often unroofing houses and barns. The largest lakes are Winnipeg and Manitoba, the former 280 miles long and from five to fifty-seven miles wide, the latter 110 miles long and twenty-five miles wide. Winnipeg is the capital and has a population of about 25,000. There are two bishoprics, that of St. Boniface, Roman Catholic, and Rupert's Land, Church of England. The bishop lives at St. John near Winnipeg. Public affairs are administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive of five members, a Legislative Council of seven and a House of Assembly. The Province has three colleges, St. John's, Church of England, St. Boniface, Roman Catholic, and Kildonan, Presbyterian, besides a number of convents and schools. Development is going on at a rapid rate in Manitoba. Immigrants are flocking in from all quarters, and the Canadian Pacific Railway joins the Province to the skirts of the Rocky Mountains.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

This vast and fertile region in which are reposed the most sanguine hopes of the future, has not yet been made into provinces. The Territories include all the British possessions on the Northern part of the American Continent, outside of those provinces named. The area is estimated at 2,750,000 square miles. Till 1870 this region was known as the Hudson Bay Territory, from Henry Hudson, who discovered the Bay in 1610, and perished on its shores. Till 1870, when the country became part of the Dominion of Canada, it was governed by the Hudson's Bay Company. There are numerous lakes and rivers in the Territory, the principal rivers being the Nelson, Severn, Abitibi, East Main and Great Whale, all flowing into the Hudson's Bay; the Mackenzie,

Coppermine and Great Fish, flowing into the Arctic Ocean; the Saskatchewan, Assiniboine and Red River falling into Lake Winnipeg, and the Koksoak and Natwatkaine, into Hudson's Straits. The Mackenzie, one of the greatest rivers in the world, is 2500 miles



long and flows through a fertile and finely wooded country and skirted by metalliferous hills and coal measures. The country is rich in the various minerals, and contains wide areas of pine. In the far North are long dreary stretches of muskeg. The agricultural capabilities, of at least 60,000 square miles, are great. The Saskatchewan country is of

unrivalled fertility, and is estimated to be capable of supporting 90,000,000 of people. The winters are severe, but during the delightful summers abundant crops of roots, grain and fruits are produced. There are various railroads through the Territories, including the Canadian Pacific. Settlers and cattle ranchers flock yearly into the region.

The commercial importance of each of the provinces forming the Dominion of Canada is pretty generally known, and the efforts that have of late been made to develop their resources and extend their trade have been attended with the most satisfactory results. The system of inland navigation in Canada is the most extensive and perfect in the world. The vast territorial extent, mineral wealth, fertility of soil, unparalleled fisheries and extensive forests of the various provinces are known and valued abroad. With the boundless fields of coal on either shore—in Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic, and in British Columbia, on the Pacific coast—with a climate most favorable to the development of human energy, it is scarcely possible for the mind to assign a limit to the future growth of the trade, industries, and commerce of Canada.

The foregoing pages will convey to the uninitiated, some idea of the extent of our country, and of its resources, both natural and acquired. To the Canadian and all interested in the welfare of the Dominion, there is ground for the most sanguine hopes, as a bright future is in store for our country. Canada is a home of industry, of progress, of freedom, of comparative peace and tranquillity; and whether it be the destiny of Canada yet to unite with the neighboring republic, or remain as it is, an integral part of the British Empire, the genius which has thus far led it on its way, will, we are confident be ever present.

God bless our new Dominion! may it be
Granted a proud and happy destiny;
Ontario and Quebec go hand in hand
With Nova Scotia and New Brunswick's land;
Those noble borderers of the rushing wave
Grand, fitting birth-place of the free and brave!

May all in brotherhood unite
To live in peace, or for our freedom fight
Beneath the flag for which our fathers died,
And left us as their legacy and pride!
May heaven give strength and energy to those
Who from political convulsion's throes
A proud example to the sons of earth,
Brought union and an empire into birth!
May wisdom guide them as they onward steer
The vessel of the State in her career—
Smooth be the wave and gentle be the gales
That fill our ark of safety's well trim'd sails—
Strong be the vision of the pilot too,
To keep the port of union full in view,
Until the anchor's cast, the sails are furled,
A spectacle of envy to the world!



THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

A BRIEF REVIEW, HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

Its Commercial, Industrial and Natural Resources.

The City of Ottawa, Capital of the Dominion of Canada, is situated on the bank of the Ottawa or Grand River, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, being one hundred and twenty miles from Montreal, and some two hundred and sixty from Toronto. It is easy of access from all points by the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Canada Atlantic, the St. Lawrence & Ottawa and the Toronto & Quebec Railways; as also by the steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and by boat on the Rideau Canal between the City and Lake Ontario.

The history of Ottawa is a history of progress. Its successive stages of development might be most aptly described as bounds and leaps. From a state of primeval simplicity and forest gloom, when the red man reared his wigwam on the banks of the Ottawa, where the trapper found a welcome rest after the toils of the chase, to a city of metropolitan greatness, where noble spires and glittering minarets pierce the bright azure; when structures, grand and imposing, vie with the continent in beauty and richness of design; and where all around us are symbols of a nation's greatness, of industry and enterprise, of education and refinement. That was what Ottawa was sixty years ago; this is what the Capital is to-day.

The story of Ottawa is not soon, or easily told, for around its eventful career are woven many episodes of thrilling interest—events at once national and significant in their character, resulting in the forming of that central link that binds together our common heritage, and around which all our hopes for Canada are grouped.

We must therefore content ourselves with simply indicating in brief outline, the PAST and the PRESENT.

Bytown, or Ottawa, as we now know it, was founded in the year 1827, and owes its existence to the Imperial military work, the Rideau Canal, which was designed for the purpose of keeping up communication between Quebec and Lake Ontario. The war of 1812-15 revealed to British statesmen the necessity of building a canal that should connect the waters of the Ottawa and of the Lower St. Lawrence, with the western lakes at Kingston, and thus secure an easily defensible channel of communication between Montreal and the west. Several schemes, however, had been submitted, but the idea of building a canal is said to have originated with the Duke of Wellington. In 1826 the work assumed definite shape and in September of that year, after having completed his plans, Colonel By of the Royal Engineers, who had arrived in Montreal in June, now went actively to work.

The then social condition of Bytown is happily depicted in tripping verse by William Pittman Lett, in his "Recollections":

"Of ancient Bytown, as 'twas then
A place of busy working men,
Who handled barrows and pickaxes,
Tamping irons and broadaxes,
And paid no corporation taxes;
Who without license onward carried
All kinds of trade but getting married;
Stout, sinewy, and hardy chaps,
Who'd take and pay back adverse raps
Nor ever think of such a thing
As squaring off outside the ring
Those little disagreements which
Make wearers of the long robe rich.
Such were the men, and such alone
Who quarried the vast piles of stone,
Those mighty, ponderous cutstone blocks
With which Mackay built up the locks."

And of Colonel By, from whom Bytown derived its name, Lett presents him in relief:

"The portly Colonel I behold,
Plainly as in the days of old,
Conjured before me at this hour
By memory's undying power.
Seated upon his great black steed,
Of stately form and noble breed,
A man who knew not how to flinch—
A British soldier every inch.
Courteous alike to low and high,
A gentleman was Colonel By."

Up to this time the site of Ottawa was little other than a mere hamlet. There was one Isaac Frith who kept a tavern near the Slides Bridge, and Nicholas Sparks, the founder of Ottawa, lived near the present Wellington Ward Market. Of the first postmaster, Matthew Connell, he is best described in the words of Lett:

"Stern Matthew Connell, fiery Celt,
Below the present Bywash dwelt
Beside John Cowan, o'er whose grave
The grass of '32 did wave.
No man got in a passion faster
Than did old Bytown's first postmaster;
Yet was he a most upright man
And well the old machinery "ran"
When mail bags came on horse's back
Before we had the railway track,
And their arrival on each morn
Was signal'd by an old tin horn."

After the work of construction was fairly under way an impetus was given to business.

"And Yankee silver round was flung
With lavish hand by low and high
In the good days of Colonel By."

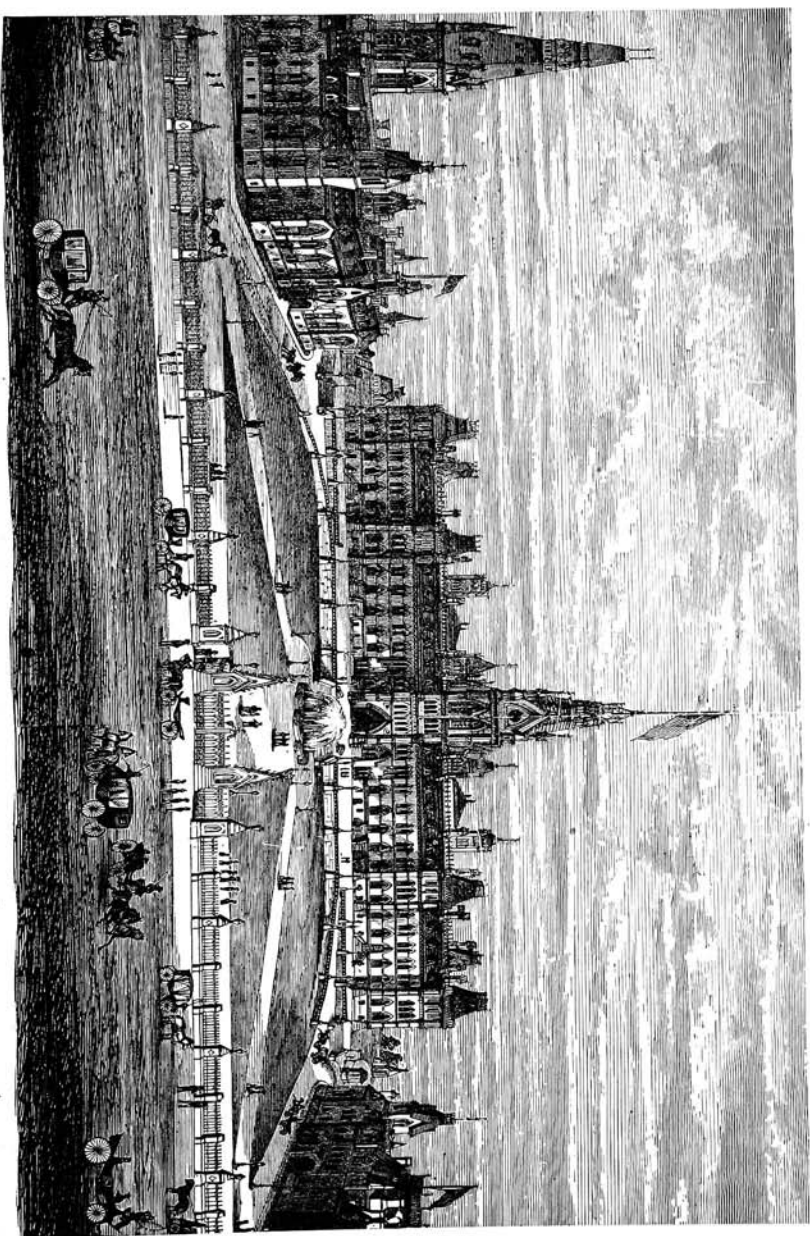
The first act of incorporation was passed in 1847, when the old borough of Bytown became a municipality. Mr. John Scott was elected first Mayor, and the following gentlemen composed the first Council: Messrs. John Bower Lewis, Thos. Corcoran, Nicholas Sparks, Nathaniel Shenold, Blaisdell, J. Friel and John Bedard.

Ottawa was incorporated as a city with ten thousand inhabitants toward the end of the year 1854, the Act of Incorporation coming into operation on 1st January, 1855, and at the same time a new state of things was inaugurated. Mr. John Bower Lewis was the first Mayor of the infant city, the Council that sat with him being: Aldermen John Forgie, Andrew Main, Edward McGillivray, Nicholas Sparks, Henry J. Friel, Edward Smith, James Goodwin, James Lemay and Lyman Perkins. Councillors: James Mathews, Thomas Langtrell, N. S. Blaisdell, Thomas Hinton, John Rochester, Nathaniel Burwash, Charles Rowan, Joseph Beauchamps, Damase Bourgeoise and Eusebe Varin.

The city is divided into five wards, named respectively: Victoria, Wellington, St. George's, By and Ottawa; and under the Municipal Act of the Province of Ontario, each ward is represented by three Aldermen elected annually on the first Monday in the month of January. The population of Ottawa at present is set down at 30,000 of English, Scotch, Irish, French and German origin.

The city debt was consolidated by Act of Parliament in 1878, when it was \$2,100,000. Since then debentures of \$121,000 have been issued for local improvements. This was in 1884; and more than \$100,000 have since been added. There is also a debt on real estate of some \$52,000. The assets of the city are: estimated value of water works \$1,500,000; credit of sinking fund \$300,000; real estate \$327,000. The annual assessment of the city is about \$12,000,000.

On June 15th, 1859, the proposition was first submitted for the construction of water works, but not until December, 1871, was any definite action taken. They were opened in 1873, and form the most valuable asset of the City.



Parliament Buildings—Ottawa.

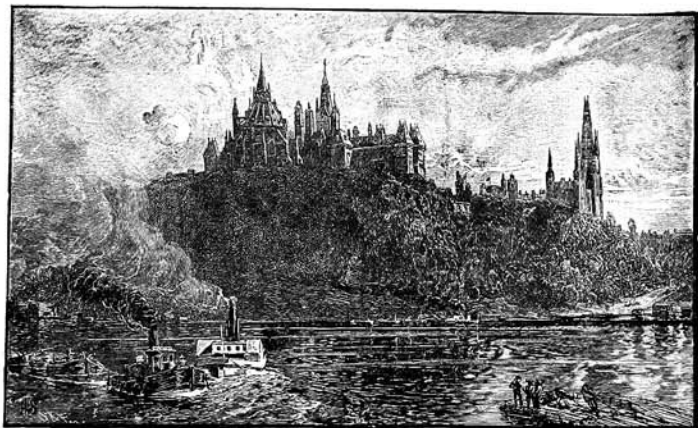
In 1872 the Fire Brigade of the city became an united or corporated body and it was then that Mr. Young was first appointed Chief. Prior to this the brigade was entirely a volunteer one. In 1874 the brigade was re-organized and firemen receiving wage, employed. In point of general efficiency the Fire Brigade of Ottawa is one of the best on the continent. A most laudable institution, in connection with it is the Firemen's Benevolent Fund, established in 1875. The objects of the association are to assist those members of the brigade injured in service, the widows of those killed during service, and to find substitutes when any member is disabled.

During the past few years, many very important local improvements have been accomplished, costing an immense amount of money but all tending to the completion of Ottawa as a metropolis. In 1884 an excellent bronze statue of Sir George Etienne Cartier was erected on the square immediately to the westward of the Parliament buildings. The statue was placed on the pedestal in December, 1884, and the inaugural ceremony took place on the 27th January, 1885, the date of the opening of the session that year. The total cost of the monument, which was erected at the public expense, was \$10,346.

Within the city limits the chief attractions are, the Parliament and Departmental Buildings. These were commenced in 1859, the corner stone of the centre block having been laid by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, during his visit to Canada in 1860. The first action taken towards deciding upon a permanent seat of Government for the Province of Canada was on the 24th March, 1857, when resolutions were adopted by the House of Assembly providing £225,000 for the necessary buildings and praying Her Majesty to select some place as the permanent seat of Government in Canada. On the 31st December following a despatch from the Colonial Secretary conveying Her Majesty's selection of Ottawa as the seat of Government, was communicated to the Legislature. In May, 1859, architects were invited to submit designs for Parliament and Departmental Buildings, a notice which resulted in sixteen designs for the former being submitted, and seven for the latter. The design of Messrs. Fuller & Jones for the Parliament and that of Messrs. Stent & Laver for the Departmental Buildings were adopted. In May, 1865, the buildings were so far advanced that it was decided to move the public departments from Quebec to Ottawa, and the work of clearing the ground and constructing roads and walks to and from the buildings was proceeded with. In October, 1865, Ottawa was substantially the seat of Government, and the first session of the Legislature of Canada held in Ottawa, commenced on the 8th day of June, 1866. During that session the scheme of Confederation was adopted, and \$500,000 was granted towards the completion of the buildings, and in February, 1867, authority was granted to make certain alterations in the Legislative Assembly for the accommodation of the increased number of members forming the House of Commons under the Confederation scheme. At first the arrangement of the House was somewhat similar to that of the present Senate. The Speaker's throne was at the north end of the Chamber, but when the increased number of members had to be provided for, the Speaker's chair was placed at the west side of the Chamber and the rows of seats re-arranged.

The site chosen for the Parliament and Departmental Buildings is on a prominent bluff, jutting out into the Ottawa River, immediately in front of "Upper Town" and at an elevation considerably higher than the city and the land in the vicinity. On the eastern side of Parliament Hill is a deep ravine, in which the combined locks of the Rideau Canal have been built. The north side of the hill is precipitous and on the west the hill slopes gradually and diminishes in width. On the south the Parliament grounds are bounded by Wellington Street and extend along that thoroughfare for a distance of 1,750 feet or about one third of a mile. The plot of ground which was formerly known as "Barrack Hill" is of irregular shape, containing 29 acres, and is a part of the ordnance lands conceded to Canada by the British Government with the Military Canals. The three principal buildings are placed so as to form three sides of a quadrangle, measuring from north to south 600 feet and from east to west, 700 feet. The Parliament building stands on the north side of the square next to the Ottawa River and is 472 feet long. It faces the south and has a depth of 370 feet at the centre, covering altogether an area of 82,886 superficial feet, or nearly two acres apart from the ground covered by the library building

in the rear. The Parliament building is on the highest part of the ground and its basement floors are 159 feet above the Ottawa River. Those of the eastern and western Departmental blocks are 135 and 142 feet respectively higher than the river. The Parliament grounds are, for beauty of situation, unsurpassed perhaps on this continent. "The Lovers' Walk," extending half a mile in length round the face of the cliff, shaded by trees, is a most delightful retreat. A continuous carriage road is constructed round the square; and the entrance to the grounds for carriages are opposite Elgin and Bank Streets. From these points the roads incline gently to the level of a wide terrace in front of the Parliament building. The Parliament and Departmental Buildings are graceful and imposing and the general style of architecture is a modified 12th century Gothic. The principal material used in their construction is a hard cream colored sandstone from the adjacent township of Nepean. The dressings, stairs, gables, pinnacles, &c., are of Ohio freestone; and a happy relief is given to the whole by the arches of red Potsdam sandstone, over the window and door openings. The roofs are of Vermont slate, of a dark color, variegated by light green bands. The buildings cost between five and six millions of dollars.



Parliament Buildings, from the River.

In the central building are the Senate Chamber and House of Commons. The roof of glass above each through which the light is admitted is supported by numerous marble columns of elegant design and highly polished.

The Parliamentary Library possesses many attractions and is a model of its kind. It is situated immediately in the rear of the Parliament building with which it is connected by a passage way. The Library building is circular inside, being 90 feet in diameter. The main wall is four feet thick and its exterior forms a polygon of sixteen sides, at each angle of which is a flying buttress spanning the roof of the "lean to" and joining the main wall at a height calculated to resist the thrust of the vaulted roof, which forms a magnificent dome. The Library building was completed in 1877 and occupied the same year. It contains about 115,000 volumes, and additions are being constantly made. In the centre of the Library stands a statue of Her Majesty the Queen, executed by Mr. Marshall Wood.

NOTE.—Owing to the large increase in the number of civil service employees and the necessity for additional accommodation, in 1882 steps were taken to have a new Departmental building erected. The site selected was the northern half of the block facing



Tobogganing.—Kildon Hall, Ottawa.

Parliament square and bounded by Wellington, Elgin, Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. The work was allotted to Mr. A. Charlebois, of Ottawa, who afterwards associated with him Mr. L. O. Labelle, of Montreal, who superintends the work of construction. The building which is now approaching completion, occupies almost the whole of the ground purchased as a site for it. The cost of the site was \$88,136 and Mr. Charlebois' tender for the construction of the building was \$295,000. The Wellington Street elevation is 280 feet long, the Elgin Street 110 and the Metcalfe Street 99. In the rear is a roadway leading through between Elgin and Metcalfe. The external walls throughout are of red New Brunswick sandstone, faced with brick. The building is a massive and imposing structure and is of a Byzantine style of architecture. It is expected that offices connected with the Post Office, Interior and Indian affairs Departments, with the Patent Office and Model Room, will be removed to the new building some time this year.

Other places of deep interest connected with the Government, are the Patent Office, the Geological Museum and the Fisheries Exhibit.

Major's Hill Park, situated on the banks of the Rideau Canal and the Ottawa River, in the centre of the city, commands the admiration of all visitors. It is covered by many beautiful trees and is tastefully laid out in winding walks and avenues and profusely planted with flowers and shrubs of great beauty and variety.

The Rideau Falls, about a mile east of the city, are far famed for their beauty. The waters of the Rideau fall into the Ottawa at two points of confluence by reason of a large island which divides the stream about 800 yards from the latter. During the spring of the year when the waters are high, these falls, tumbling perpendicularly down a rocky descent of between forty and fifty feet, are grand and picturesque.

The Chaudiere Falls form a cataract of great depth and volume. It is spanned by an iron suspension bridge, which was completed in 1844. Standing on this bridge the view that is to be had of this magnificent waterfall, especially during the spring freshet, is grand in the extreme. From the constantly ascending cloud of spray it has derived its French name *Grande Chaudière* or "Big Kettle."

Cartier Square, the property of the Dominion Government, not far from the Rideau Canal, in the centre of the city, is among the places of interest in the Capital, and is without doubt one of the finest public squares in Canada. The square covers about 24 acres. At the east end stands the Drill Hall, an immense brick building. The square is convenient for military evolutions and is largely used for such, as well as for sports and games. During the summer of 1884 the square was broken up and leveled. It was planted on all sides with two rows of trees, which afford a cool and pleasant shade to visitors.

Lansdowne Park is picturesquely situated on the banks of the Rideau Canal in the immediate vicinity of the city, and is easily accessible by land as well as by water. On the grounds are held the periodical exhibitions of the Ontario Agricultural and Art Association, and the park is a popular resort for picnics and such like. Some years ago, one of the finest half mile racing tracks in Canada was constructed on the grounds.

The Dufferin Bridge is a magnificent iron structure connecting Rideau and Wellington Streets, and the Sapper's Bridge as it now exists forms a commodious connecting link between Sparks Street and Rideau Street, which runs easterly to the Rideau River.

There are many fine ornamental and substantial structures in the City of Ottawa, among which may be mentioned the Post Office, the several Bank edifices, Stadacona Hall, the French Canadian Institute, the Russell House, the Grand Union and the massive brick block erected some years ago by the present Mayor of the city, Mr. McLeod Stewart, on the corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets.

The public buildings of the city are the City Hall (which cost \$90,000), Registry Office, Central and Primary School buildings in the different wards; By, Wellington Victoria and Ottawa Ward Market Houses; and the Fire Stations connected by electric telegraph, for fire alarm purposes, with the Central Office at the City Hall. The Collegiate Institute, and Model and Normal School buildings are centrally situated on Cartier Square, the educational institutions being costly, commodious and ornamental structures.

There are about 30 churches, many of which are costly and handsome and denom-

tionally, are divided as follows: Baptist, Congregational, Catholic, Apostolic, Presbyterian, Methodist, German, Lutheran, Episcopal and Roman Catholic. The Salvation Army is also represented.

Among the attractions in the vicinity of the City of Ottawa, but demanding more than a mere passing notice in a work of this kind, is Rideau Hall, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General. It stands on a vantage ground in the midst of a beautiful grove of pine, old forest trees, in the village of New Edinburgh. It was built for a private residence by the late Hon. Thomas Mackay and has been considerably enlarged and improved since it came into the hands of the Canadian Government. The grounds attached to the Vice-Regal residence contain about 87 acres. The cost of the place, together with the improvements effected, amounts to about \$300,000. Rideau Hall has been occupied by the representatives of Her Majesty since the time of Lord Monck. The largest and finest cricket ground in the Dominion is in this domain, which by permission, has frequently been used for challenge interprovincial games of lacrosse.

The City of Ottawa is the centre of the leading industry of the Ottawa District, namely: the manufacturing of square timber and the taking out and manufacturing of lumber of all kinds. In the prosecution of this important staple trade, thousands of men and horses are constantly employed, cutting and taking out square timber and saw-logs during the winter months, and rafting up, and floating them to the mills, and Quebec and United States markets in summer. In the lumbering operations of the Ottawa and its



Parliament Buildings, looking East.

tributaries, in the square timber branch alone, millions of dollars have been invested apart from the immense expenditure incurred in the purchase of limits, the production of saw-logs and in the erection of the many vast mills within the limits of the city, and in its immediate vicinity, for the purpose of manufacturing lumber of every description laths, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and planed boards.

Ottawa is the centre of an important system of navigation. The Rideau Canal which connects with the Ottawa River here and divides the city into two almost equal parts—Upper Town and Lower Town—may properly be classed as an Ottawa institution. By means of this Canal and the Rideau and Cataraque Rivers, a thorough system of navigation is provided between the Ottawa River and the St. Lawrence at Kingston. The total length of the Rideau Canal and navigation system is 126 miles. In going from Ottawa to Kingston 33 locks ascend and 14 descend. Total rise 282 feet and total fall 164 feet. Depth of water on sills five feet. The Ottawa River has been made navigable between Ottawa and Montreal by means of the St. Ann's Lock, the Carrillon Chute a Blondeau

and Grenville Canals. Between Ottawa and the head of Grenville Canal, the Ottawa is navigable for 60 miles without interruption.

The river from which the city derives its name, ranks as the largest of the third class rivers on this continent, and drains with its thirteen tributaries over 58,000 square miles. It is navigated from the City of Ottawa to its confluence with the St. Lawrence River, one above and one below the Island of Montreal, traversing a distance of more than 400 miles. The Ottawa River offers the finest water power for all classes of manufacturing and for all other uses of domestic economy in the Dominion; advantages which are being rapidly absorbed by capital and enterprise to be developed into great commercial achievements. The geographical location of Ottawa when compared in its relation with other cities of the Dominion makes it one of the most easily accessible cities from all points in Canada, and with its five railroads and the Ottawa Navigation Company's capabilities possesses more and better forwarding facilities than any of its inland contemporaries.

With these and other advantages, natural and acquired, the possibilities of the destiny of Ottawa, for expanding into a vast metropolitan city, combining within its area, besides the Governmental transactions of the Dominion, the greatest results in the field of commerce, are not to be counted lightly. In the general trade of the city can be found every legitimate industrial pursuit, known to modern commerce, inclusive of lumber, saw



Dominion Methodist Church—Ottawa.

Dominion Methodist Church—Ottawa.

and planing mills, foundries, machine shops, cabinet, furniture and carriage manufacture, sash, door and blind factories, extensive iron plants, awning makers, broom and brush factories, and many others.

From the most authentic sources it is known that the population of the city has had, and is at present showing a phenomenal growth.

Around the City of Ottawa on all sides is an exceedingly rich and fertile agricultural country. The Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, Osgoode, Goulbourn, March, Huntly, Fitzroy, North Gower, and Beckwith, from the agricultural products of which the Ottawa markets are supplied, contain within their borders as large an acreage of fine fertile soil as any in the Province of Ontario.

Ottawa is now a great railway centre. With its natural advantages, its favorable surroundings, its metropolitan character, its increasing commercial importance and gigantic lumber trade, it must ultimately grow and expand to an extent not dreamed of by the most sanguine but a few years ago.

Under the impetus which must naturally be given to trade, agriculture, commerce and manufacture, by the many railroads converging here, it may be reasonably assumed that at no distant date this city shall have expanded and increased in wealth and importance to such an extent, as fully to justify the foresight, and the wisdom of the choice, of Her Majesty the Queen.

A COMPENDIUM

BEING A

REVIEW OF THE LEADING INDUSTRIAL AND MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS

OF THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

INCLUDING BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF PROMINENT MEN.



McLeod Stewart, Esq., Mayor of Ottawa.

Mr. McLeod Stewart, the recently elected Mayor of Ottawa, is one of its most progressive and prominent sons, and a brief notice of his life is consistent with the scope of this work. He was born in Ottawa in 1847, and is a descendant of the Stewarts of Appin, both upon the father and mother's side. William Stewart, his father, was one of the foremost men in the Ottawa Valley, and represented Bytown and the County of Russell for several years in the old Parliament of Canada. He was one of the fathers of the lumber trade, and framer of the Culler's Act, and other important measures. Mr. McLeod Stewart was educated at the Ottawa Grammar School, and at the University of Toronto, where he graduated as a B. A. in 1867, and was a prize-man in reading, and graduated as an M. A. in 1870. Mr. Stewart commenced the practice of the law in partnership with Scott & Ross. When Mr. Scott became

Secretary of State in the Mackenzie Government, and Mr. Ross was appointed Senior Judge of the County of Carleton, the firm of Scott, Ross & Stewart was merged into Stewart, Chrysler & Gormully. The latter retired from the firm some months ago, and Mr. Godfrey was admitted in his place. Mr. Stewart was appointed a Lieutenant in the Governor General's Foot Guards on its first formation. He has held, and now holds, several important public offices. For instance, he was President of St. Andrew's Society for three years, and Chief of the Caledonia Club for two years. He is Director of the Protestant Hospital; is President of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society; a Director of the Metropolitan Street Railway; Director of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company of Canada; Vice-President of the Stewart Ranch Company; Director and Secretary of the Canadian Granite Company; was President of the Canada Atlantic Railway until he resigned to contest the Mayoralty; is President of the Canadian Anthracite Coal Company, and President of the Dominion Investment, Loan and Savings Company; he is Solicitor of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Ottawa, and of other large corporations. Although possessing a large and lucrative legal practice, Mr. Stewart has found time to identify himself with nearly every public and private enterprise in the City of Ottawa, whether of a local or national character. He is a staunch Liberal Conservative, and has rendered important services to his party. He has several times visited Europe, and, during one of his visits, spent nearly a year on the other side of the Atlantic. In religion, he is a Presbyterian. Mr. Stewart married in 1874 Linnie Emma, eldest daughter of Col. Walker Powell, Adjutant General of Militia and Defence for Canada. Although yet a young man, Mr. Stewart has already accomplished much. He is one of the foremost men in the Ottawa district, is possessed of a genial disposition, as well as excellent business ability and intellectual capacity. He has spent his means for the advancement of the city. He has been the friend of all classes, and when the citizens of Ottawa last January returned him at the head of the poll as the Chief Magistrate, with an official majority of 417, substantial evidence was given of the appreciation of Mr. McLeod Stewart. Mr. Stewart is a fluent and able speaker, and is well versed in all public and political topics. He can also wield a vigorous pen. In the position of Chief Magistrate, he will no doubt give good satisfaction, and, on his retirement, it is expected he will leave an excellent record behind him.

William Pittman Lett, The Bard of the Capital.—It is within the scope of a work of this sort, to include those men who have distinguished themselves in literature, who by act, or by the magic charm of their character and disposition, have won the homage of all who have come within their power. For these reasons, if none better can be advanced, we shall occupy some space in briefly reviewing the life of one of Ottawa's most highly-gifted citizens—William Pittman Lett. He was the second son of the late Captain Andrews Lett of the 26th Cameronians, and was born at Duncannon Fort, in the County of Wexford, Ireland, on the 12th August, 1819. The following year, he came to Canada with his parents, and from that day to this, his history belongs to Canada. He spent his childhood in the village of Richmond, in the county of Carleton; and came to Bytown on the 17th March, 1827. He was educated in the public schools of Bytown, and at the High School of Montreal, and afterwards studied Latin and the higher branches with the Rev. Alexander Fletcher, of South Plantagenet, for three years. During the four following years he lived on a farm, in the Township of Huntly, and it was here, no doubt, that he first tuned his harp, and wooed the muse, and where he formed and matured those thoughts he has since given to the world in prose and verse. In 1834, he returned to Bytown, and was at once identified with the press, as editor of the *Ottawa Advocate*, a Conservative organ, and afterwards conducted the *Orange Lily*, a journal devoted to the interests of Orangeism. In January, 1855, he was appointed clerk of the City of Ottawa, an office he holds till this day, having filled it with uniform satisfaction. Mr Lett has been a contributor, principally of poetry, to the local press, for the last forty years. A strongly pronounced spirit of patriotism has distinguished his writings, and many of his contributions have been republished in different places in Canada. His "Recollections of Bytown" will ever live. He was the author of the amusing letters which frequently appeared in the Ottawa papers, signed "Sweeney Ryan," written in the Tipperary idiom. As a public speaker on temperance and other subjects, he has made his mark, and has for some years back delivered an annual lecture on subjects of Natural History before the Field Naturalists' Club, of the City of Ottawa, of which he is a member; and he has also spoken at the annual celebrations of the St. Andrew and St. Patrick societies. Mr Lett has always been an enthusiastic sportsman, and always owns a good gun and a good dog. He is unassuming, possesses a genial, contented and happy disposition, and is amongst the most highly esteemed and popular of the citizens of Ottawa.

Mrs. Beckett, Milliner, 567 Sussex Street.—Among the millinery establishments of Ottawa, none are of a more representative character than that of Mrs. Beckett, No. 567 Sussex Street. It was established in 1880, a leading trade having since been built up. Mrs. Beckett carries a large and magnificent assortment of goods which she imports principally from London, Paris and New York. She deals largely in ostrich feathers, satins, silks and trimmings, and makes a specialty of ostrich feathers, the stock being the largest and

finest in Ottawa. The millinery products of this establishment are unexcelled, the head milliner being in every sense an *artiste* and without a superior in this section of the country. Employment is given to 16 hands, the selection of Mrs. Beckett, being all adepts in their line. With the facilities this lady enjoys buying for cash, she is enabled to deal with customers, most advantageously. Mrs. Beckett is an accomplished milliner, a refined, courteous, and most reliable business lady.

P. O'Reilly

P. O'Reilly, Clothier, 269 271 Wellington Street.—Among the most enterprising and successful merchant tailors and clothiers of Ottawa is Mr. P. O'Reilly. This gentleman, who was formerly of the firm of O'Reilly Bros., Aylmer, P.Q., commenced business in Ottawa recently and his success has already been phenomenal. The premises occupied by him comprise a three storey brick building 25 x 70 feet in dimensions, the upper flats of which he uses as work shops, cutting rooms, etc. He employs a large number of skillful hands, and will before long increase that number. Mr. O'Reilly deals in ready made clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, caps and a fine line of tweeds. As a merchant tailor, as a manufacturer of ready made clothing, Mr. O'Reilly is already justly celebrated, and has no superior in Ottawa. Mr. O'Reilly, although having commenced business quite recently in Ottawa, enjoys a trade that is increasing every day. He is most widely known in the Ottawa Valley, and will at no distant date build up a trade second to none. He is a young, energetic and enterprising Canadian and learned his business in Aylmer and Montreal.

A. Lefebvre, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gents' Furnishings, 273-275 Wellington Street.—As a commercial resource the tailoring and gents' furnishing trade must constitute an important element. In Ottawa is this particularly so, and among those engaged in it, Mr. A. Lefebvre is most favorably identified. He commenced business in April, 1886, and already enjoys a large and reassuring trade. The premises he occupies are handsome and are 35 x 90 feet in dimensions with three flats. He gives employment to fifteen skillful and experienced hands, while the work he turns out is of a high standard of quality, resulting in the above flourishing trade. A fine line of tailoring cloths, imported and domestic, is constantly in stock, and these goods being procured on favorable terms, enables Mr. Lefebvre to offer special advantages to his customers. A large and excellent assortment of gents' furnishings is also carried, and being procured on the same favorable terms, a wide scope is given to local competition. Mr. Lefebvre is of French descent, and is a most competent and reliable man of business.

Union Bank of Canada, M. A. Anderson, Manager. Union Chambers, Metcalfe Street. Paid up capital, \$1,000,000.—Prominent among the banks doing a large business in Ottawa, is the Union Bank of Canada. This branch was established in 1871, and has enjoyed unbroken prosperity. A large savings bank business is carried on, deposits being received at 3 per cent. A general banking business is also conducted, embracing collections, receiving deposits, discounting notes and buying and selling sterling exchange on London and New York. A very large amount of money of this bank is in circulation. The efficient manager of this branch has been identified with the Union Bank of Canada since 1872, having during most of the time been in Montreal and Ottawa. In 1879 he assumed the management of the branch in Ottawa, and under him the business of the bank has materially increased. Mr. Anderson, who is a Canadian, is a thorough financier, and as an official he is most reliable and painstaking.

Richelieu Hotel, W. O. McKay, Proprietor. G. R. Bolduc, Manager. Sussex Street.—In an important lumbering district like Ottawa, giving employment to a very large number of men, whose wants are akin, and yet without a home, it is only right that suitable provision should be made for them in hotels devoted to their requirements. Happily there are such hotels here, and as a representative one of its kind the Richelieu, situated on Sussex Street, claims first attention. The Richelieu is exclusively a lumberman's hotel. It has all accommodations essential to their wants, comfortable, clean and well furnished rooms, good and substantial meals, and is conducted on broad and liberal principles. It contains 75 bedrooms, the dining-room having seating capacity for 150. The Richelieu is ably conducted by Mr. McKay, the proprietor, who is seconded by his efficient manager, Mr. G. R. Bolduc. The Richelieu is the recognized headquarters for lumbermen throughout the Ottawa Valley. Mr. McKay is a lumberman's agent, and hires men both for American and Canadian lumber manufacturers, whom he sends to points over the whole continent. In addition, Mr. McKay is also wholesale and retail dealer in wines, liquors, cigars and tobaccos, in which he carries on a very large trade. He is a direct importer of Curacao, red and white wines, French brandy, Jamaica rum, etc.; imports pure Havana cigars and handles also a large stock of the finest Canadian liquors and cigars. He makes a specialty of French wines, Quinelle, Diquert, Jaume, Chartreux, Maraskino and Creme Moka. He carries the finest assortment of French wines in the city, as he does also cigars. His trade extends throughout Ontario and Quebec and is worth from \$80,000 to \$90,000 a year. Mr. McKay is a thorough and enterprising man of business, and is widely known and highly esteemed for the possession of many estimable qualities.

Cushing House, A. Cushing & Co., Proprietors. Rideau Street.—Among the old and well-

known hotels of Ottawa, the Cushing House is conspicuous. It was built in 1850, and came into the hands of its present proprietors in 1884. The situation is most eligible, and the house is well equipped throughout. It is a substantial, three-story brick structure, and contains 30 well-furnished bedrooms. The parlors are also handsomely furnished, and there is a reading and a billiard-room. The rooms are always scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and during the cold season of the year the house is comfortably heated throughout. It has all modern conveniences and ranks as the best house in the city. The bar is always supplied with choice wines, liquors and cigars, and there are livery stables in connection with the house under the management of Mr. Casey. Mr. Cushing enjoys a large commercial and general patronage, but this need not be wondered at. Messrs. Cushing & Co. are experienced and competent hotel-keepers, understanding thoroughly the wants of the public.

Stephen Bros., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Oils, etc., 104 Sparks Street.—It is an old saying and doubtless a true one that, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." By means of the painter's brush, many a house inside and outside has been beautified, and many an old article made new; indeed, the many pleasing transformations effected by the painter's brush it would be difficult to enumerate; consequently the trade carried on in paints, oils, etc., must be an important one. Messrs. Stephen Bros. rank among the most prominent here engaged in that trade, and these gentlemen have been in business since 1873. Their premises are commodious, being 75 feet in depth with three flats. The stock they carry is a very heavy and complete one, embracing colors and paints of every description, glass of all kinds, and artists' materials. They carry the best quality of goods, buy for cash and sell their goods at the most reasonable prices. The trade they carry on, as might be expected, is a very large one and is both wholesale and retail. These gentlemen are natives of Montreal, and are widely and most favorably known, being thorough and most reliable men of business.

A. Bureau & Brothers, Plain and Ornamental Job Printers, 170 1/2 Sparks Street.—Job printing has been rapidly developed within the past few years, and must now be regarded as a most important staple industry. It gives scope to skill and ingenuity; it is in a sense allied to art where fancy and ornamental printing forms part of the industry. Messrs. A. Bureau & Brothers who have for a considerably long period been before the public as plain and ornamental printers, having commenced business in 1873, are in possession of a large and steadily growing trade. They give employment to ten competent workmen, and the work they turn out is of an admittedly superior character. This firm are French-Canadians, being natives of Quebec, and came to Ottawa the year they began business. They are both practical and enterprising gentlemen, and upright men of business.

Dominion Hall, Geo. Simms, Proprietor; H. C. DeWolfe, Manager; corner Sparks and Bank Streets.—There is perhaps no city in Canada, of the size and importance of Ottawa, so well supplied with hotel accommodation as the Capital. The number of hotels is not only somewhat large, but in their general character, appointments and so forth, they rank as superior hotels, and among the number of this class is the Dominion Hall. This house is most eligibly situated, being in the centre of the city and within two minutes' walk of the House of Parliament. It constitutes a substantial four storey structure and is well appointed throughout. It contains 45 bedrooms, excellent parlors, public and private, reading rooms and sample rooms, the Dominion being a favorite resort of

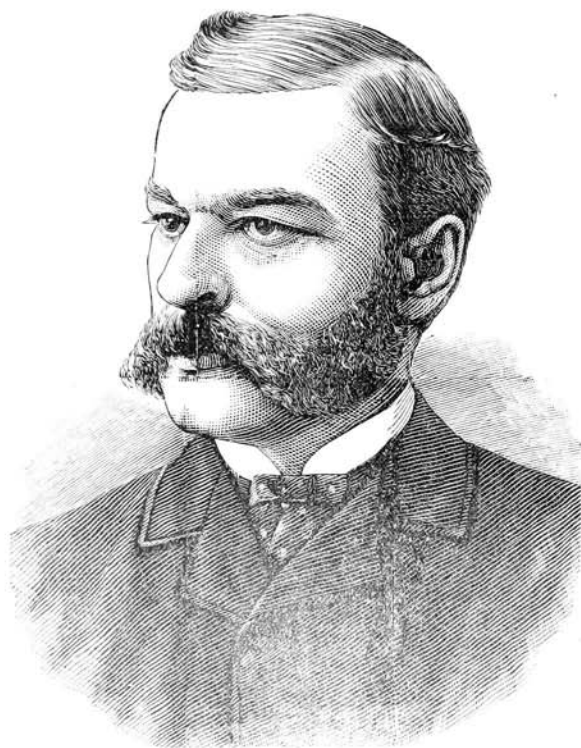
reliable establishment has been known to the Ottawa public since 1869. Mrs. Frendenberg keeps always on hand an excellent assortment of watches, clocks, jewelry, plated-ware, toys, fancy goods and musical instruments, which, securing on the most advantageous terms, she is enabled to offer special inducements to customers. The stock is of superior quality throughout, part of which is imported from the United States, and part bought from the best Canadian houses.—Mr. Frendenberg, this lady's husband, is a practical and experienced watchmaker and jeweler, and he attends to the mechanical department of the business. All repairing work is promptly attended to and satisfaction is guaranteed. A large and flourishing trade is carried on and this is a most reliable establishment.



commercial men. The bar attached to this hotel, among the finest in the city, is constantly supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, and is noted for its fancy mixed American drinks. The kitchen is a model of its kind, being after the style of Delmonico's, of New York. Mr. Simms, the Proprietor, has conducted the Dominion Hall since 1882, and is by birth an Englishman, having had large experience both in the Old Country and in Canada as an hotel keeper. Mr. Simms is ably seconded by Mr. DeWolfe, the manager, who had 12 years' experience in New York.

Mrs. Frendenberg, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 531½ to 535 Sussex Street. This old and

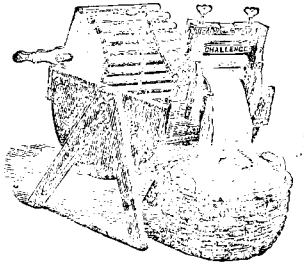
F. Rogers, Confectioner, 156-158 Rideau Street.—No confectionery establishment in Ottawa enjoys the reputation or has perhaps the patronage of that of Mr. F. Rogers. This is an old establishment, having been founded in 1872. Mr. Rogers deals in candies, rich and rare, cakes, ice cream and soda water in season, and his ice cream parlors are among the most handsome in the city of Ottawa, being most extensively patronized during the summer months. Mr. Rogers manufactures everything he has for sale. He makes a specialty of muffins and crumpets, of which he is the only manufacturer in Ottawa. As a caterer to parties and other festivities he has few superiors. Mr. Rogers is a Canadian, having been born not many miles from Ottawa. It was here he learned his business, but gained excellent experience in the United States. Mr. Rogers is highly esteemed in the community.



W. E. Brown, Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 61 Rideau Street—As a distributing point in every department of commerce, the advantages and facilities afforded by Ottawa, are generally recognized. Thus the investment of capital is being constantly encouraged, while a commercial structure which yearly assumes much larger proportions, giving to Ottawa in more senses than one, its metropolitan character, is being rapidly built up. One trade contributing materially to the commercial fabric, is that carried on in the sale of boots and shoes, and among the representatives in that line here, is Mr. W. E. Brown. This gentleman's premises, which are very large and commodious, are situated at 61 Rideau Street; a large trade is carried on, which is wholesale only. The facilities enjoyed by this house in the carrying on of its trade, are unsurpassed even in Montreal and Toronto, and is necessarily in a position to afford peculiar advantages to customers. An immense and excellent assortment is at all times on hand, and close prices constantly rule. Mr. Brown's trade extends over a large portion of territory, and three competent travellers are kept constantly on the road. Mr. Brown is a thorough man of business, having acquired his present enviable position by perseverance, energy and honorable dealing.

I. B. Tackaberry, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, 29 Sparks Street, opposite Russell House.—The business of the auctioneer demands no small ability and the possession of a wide range of knowledge. That these are possessed by Mr. Tackaberry everyone knows, as there are few men in Ottawa better known than is this popular auctioneer. Mr. Tackaberry has been before the public for twenty years as an auctioneer and valuator, and the varied and difficult functions of his business he has discharged not only with ability but with satisfaction to everyone. During the somewhat lengthy period he has been in business he has conducted some very large and important sales and the results of his yearly transactions reach to an almost fabulous amount. As a valuator and broker, Mr. Tackaberry has no superior, and his whole career has been an honorable one. The appraisal of real estate is a feature of this gentleman's business, as is also the negotiating of loans on real estate, and he makes a specialty of handling timber limits and real estate both at auction and private sales.

J. H. Connor, Manufacturer of Connor's Improved Washer, 544 Sussex Street.—Mechanical invention is not one of the least important of the distinguishing features of the present century, and anything that reduces labor and at the same time accomplishes the object desired, more effectually, is an invention of primary importance: such an invention is that of Mr. J. H. Connor, *loc. cit.*, his improved washing machine which he invented and patented in 1875. It is generally reported to be the best washing machine in the Canadian market, and the large trade enjoyed by Mr. Connor is co-



extensive with the Dominion. "Connor's improved washing machine" makes the nearest approach to the old method of hand rubbing without the least injury to the clothes. It secured the first prize at the Industrial Exhibition, Montreal, 1882, and the first prize at the Dominion exhibition, Ottawa, 1884, also highest honors Dominion Exhibition, Sherbrooke, Que. Mr. Connor deals extensively in wringers, being the sole agent for the Dominion for the "Challenge Wringer." He has twenty agencies established through the country and will have one hundred more before the fall of this year. Mr. Connor is a Canadian, is a skillful mechanic, energetic, enterprising and most reliable man of business. Circulars are mailed free upon application. Agents wanted.

Patrick Brankin, Produce Commission Merchant, 8 and 9 Byward Market, and 40 and 42 Market Square, Wholesale Butter Depot at 40 and 42 Market Square.—The commission trade in all leading centres of commerce is of great importance, and in Canada it is conducted with success, ability, and general integrity: identified with it in Ottawa Mr. Patrick Brankin is one of the most prominent. This gentleman commenced business eight years ago, and since then has built up a trade which is alike a credit to himself and to the capital city. In the article of butter alone, Mr. Brankin carries on the largest trade of any in the city. He handles eggs, cheese, lard, honey and all merchandise embraced in the produce trade. He also handles fowls in the fall and winter, of which a specialty is made. Purity and freshness of goods can always be relied on here, as Mr. Brankin is careful to handle no goods or stock that do not possess these essential qualities. Mr. Brankin is a popular and widely-known gentleman, and carries on a large trade both wholesale and retail. In his dealings he is straightforward, being always guided by the principles of integrity and honor.

John Roos, Tobacconist, Scottish Ontario Chambers, 50 Sparks Street.—The importance of the tobacco trade need not be dwelt on here. It is generally recognized and most people deem it an indispensable adjunct to the commerce of any place: the tobacconist being in fact as necessary an individual as the grocer, butcher, or baker. Mr. John Roos the popular and well-known tobacconist, of Ottawa, occupies premises, which no doubt constitute the finest establishment of the kind in Canada, and he carries on the largest and finest tobacco trade in the Capital. His stock is by far the largest and finest to be found anywhere between the two great centres, Montreal and Toronto. He makes a specialty of imported Virginia tobaccos in tins, and fine Havana cigars, and usually carries an immense stock of Egyptian cigarettes, imported direct from Malta. His stock of pipes embraces every variety, while his assortment of plug, granulated and fine cut chewing, and smoking tobaccos of every description is very large. Mr. Roos is energetic and is highly reputed as being a most enterprising as he certainly has been a most successful business man.

S. B. & J. A. Kennedy, Dealers in Choice Groceries and Provisions, 238-240 Rideau Street, corner Cumberland Street.—Among the merchants of Ottawa distinguished for the excellence of the goods they carry, and for the remarkably low prices at which they sell them, are Messrs. S. B. & J. A. Kennedy of 238 and 240 Rideau Street. These gentlemen began business in 1885 and are already in possession of a most appreciable jobbers and retail trade. The premises they occupy comprise a two storey brick building and they carry a full and fine assortment of goods, a specialty being made of teas, which are of a highly superior quality. They also deal extensively in dairy produce, and carry on a large country trade, being both jobbers and retailers. Messrs. S. B. & J. A. Kennedy are both young enterprising Canadians, thorough and most reliable men of business.

George R. Blyth, Importer and Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Carpets and General House Furnishings, 300-302 Wellington Street.—Mr. George R. Blyth, the proprietor of the "Glasgow Warehouse," can trace a long and honorable business career. This gentleman commenced business in 1854, and has built up a large and leading trade, by strict attention to business, by understanding the wants of the trade and supplying them at the lowest possible prices; and by a uniform adherence to those sterling principles that govern all mercantile concerns, characterized by integrity. The premises occupied by Mr. Blyth are located at 300 and 302 Wellington Street, in a most eligible part of the city, and are 70x30 feet in dimensions, with four flats, including basement. Mr. Blyth carries a very heavy and excellent assortment of goods, of both foreign and domestic manufacture; the former being imported by him direct, and including full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, carpets and general house furnishings. The facilities which a cash purchase extends to the dealer are enjoyed by Mr. Blyth in full, enabling him to offer to customers a superior line of goods at rock-bottom prices. The goods carried are those that meet the requirements of a general custom, and the trade enjoyed by Mr. Blyth is a very large one, extending throughout the Ottawa Valley. Mr. Blyth is a native of Scotland, but has spent the most of his life in this country. While being a pushing and energetic man of business, his name is a synonym for all that is honorable and upright.

Russell House, Kenly & St. Jacques, Proprietors, Sparks Street. It is sometimes stated, but only by those who have not travelled much in Canada, that the two great centres of commerce and industry—Montreal and Toronto—surpass immeasurably all other cities in Canada in hotel accommodation; that in point of elegance of appointment and completeness of equipment, the leading hotels of those two great Provincial capitals are infinitely superior to those in any of our other cities. This impression is entirely erroneous, and is, we repeat, only entertained by those who have not travelled much through Canada. In the city which enjoys the peculiar distinction of being the seat of the Canadian Government, there is an hotel, which in all the essential attributes that distinguished the leading hotels in those two named cities, is inferior to none in Canada; in some respects it is superior to any others of which we can boast. We mean the Russell House. In architectural design it may not equal the Windsor of Montreal, or claim a similar commanding position, but in all else that distinguishes a first-class hotel, in the strict meaning of that phrase the Russell House is surpassed by no other in Canada, sustaining as it does the metropolitan character of Ottawa. Situated on Sparks Street, opposite the Post-Office, it is less than a minute's walk to the Houses of Parliament. While being centrally located, it is within easy reach of all places of business. The Russell House is a large and magnificent stone structure, six stories in height and covers an entire block. It has three main stairways, wide and lofty corridors, two elevators and seven fire escapes to give quick and easy exit in case of fire. There are

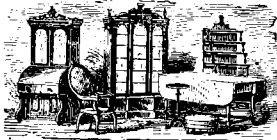
235 bedrooms with rooms *en suite*, giving excellent accommodation to 400 guests. There are two ladies' parlors, ladies ordinary and gents' parlors, there being also private parlors, while the dining-room is a large and luxuriously fitted up apartment. There is also a large reception hall, three



private rooms outside the corridors and such adjuncts as bar-room, billiard-room, reading-room and barber's shop. The house throughout is magnificently furnished, with bath-rooms and all modern conveniences on each flat, including electric bells in each room, which communicate with the office. During the cold season of the year the house is heated with automatic steam tubes, giving a warm and uniform temperature, and gas and electric light are both supplied; the rotunda, the dining-room, the ladies' ordinary, the bar-room and the kitchen being lit with the latter. The Russell House has been patronized by royalty and nobility, including the most distinguished visitors to Ottawa, but a list of whom we cannot attempt here. The Russell is the political headquarters during the Session, and it is generally admitted that more political discussion is carried on in the corridors and rounda of the Russell House than in the House of Commons. The proprietors, Messrs Kenly and St. Jacques, are experienced and competent hotel-keepers, and under their able administration the Russell has acquired an enviable distinction; and than Mr. F. X. St. Jacques, there is not a more popular or better known man in Ottawa.

L. N. Nye, Importer and Dealer in Fine Havana Cigars etc., 30 Sparks Street, Russell House Block.—Mr. L. N. Nye is one of the leading tobacconists in the City of Ottawa. He has been established for a period of 30 years, and is most widely known and very popular. The trade he carries on is a very large and select one. His stock comprises the finest brands of domestic and foreign cigars and tobaccos. He carries a fine line of pipes, pouches and smokers' sundries and walking canes. He imports most of his cigars from Cuba and the cigarettes from the United States. The whole of his stock is bought for cash, and his trade is altogether local and with the rich class; he does a very large box trade in the higher brands and his stock throughout is of the finer kind.

Harris & Campbell, Manufacturers of Furniture and Upholsterers, 34, 36 and 38 O'Connor Street.—In the manufacture of furniture, Canada is surpassed by no country in the world, its products finding a ready market on the other side of the Atlantic. As in all industries, however, there are degrees of superiority of work, and among those engaged in this industry Messrs. Harris & Campbell give way to none, their goods having secured for them a wide and lasting popularity. These gentlemen commenced operations in 1866, and the premises they occupy cover an entire block, the factory and warerooms constituting a substantial structure of three storeys, being 200 x 150 feet in dimensions. A thorough system pervades this establishment, and all departments are well classified, the basement being devoted to storage, the first floor to dining room and office furniture of every description, the second floor to bedroom



suites, parlor furniture and art work, and the third floor to parlor and chair furniture of every kind, ready for the upholsterers. The work turned out by these gentlemen is all first-class in quality, and they manufacture the plainest as well as the finest and most expensive class of furniture, elaborate carving and fine art work, entering largely into the latter. They give employment to between thirty and forty hands; and they carry on a very large trade, which practically extends over the whole Dominion, although it is principally of a local character. The members of the firm are Messrs. R. P. Harris and Thomas Campbell, who are both natives of Ireland. They are practical men, and have secured their unique position by the production of goods that always command a ready recognition, and by an adherence to the strict principles of business integrity.

A. Christie & Co., Druggists, Sparks Street, Corner Metcalfe Street.—That the drug trade is a most important branch of commerce, and is intrinsically of great value, needs no formal admission, and prominently identified with it in this city are Messrs. A. Christie & Co. These gentlemen commenced business in 1869, having since built up a trade which is one of the largest retail trades of the kind between Montreal and Toronto; these gentlemen enjoy an enviable reputation. Their stock embraces large and complete assortments of drugs and chemicals, raw and manufactured, proprietary medicines, surgical appliances; an extensive line of elixirs, tinctures, emulsions

toilet articles, perfumeries, etc. Messrs. A. Christie & Co. handle as specialties Wyeth elixirs, syrups, emulsions and compressed powders, the latter being a new form of pill, which is much more easily absorbed in the stomach than the old-fashioned rolled pill. They handle also the celebrated Gelatine Coated Pills, manufactured by McKesson, Robbins & Co., of New York City, that are extremely popular with the medical profession. In the line of proprietary remedies of their own manufacture may be mentioned "A. Christie & Co's Cough Elixir," for all pulmonary complaints, which is extensively used. Two most important specialties handled by Messrs. A. Christie & Co., and introduced by them in Ottawa, are Celluloid Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and Spencer's Ophthalmoscopic Test Lenses. The former are in frames representing tortoise shell and amber, and were unanimously awarded the highest honors at the American Institute Fair. Being made from fibrous materials, they are practically indestructible. They are much lighter than any others at present in the market, twenty-five pairs of the frames weighing only one ounce. They are claimed to be much stronger and more durable than any others, and may be dropped without injury upon the hardest substance. In beauty of finish they surpass the ordinary tortoise shell, rubber and steel frames commonly in use. They are not affected by atmospheric changes, and are made with different sized frames to suit persons whose eyes are either near or far apart. The springs are made from a combination of metals, which will neither rust nor be affected by heat or frost; and the frames are set with fine lenses, accurately focused to suit all sights. Spencer's Ophthalmoscopic Test Lenses for detecting all visual defects, is a scientific and practical instrument, and must supplant at an early date the effete tests now in use. This instrument is used in adjusting spectacles and eyeglasses, and satisfaction is guaranteed in all cases of Myopia, or near sight; Hyperopia, or far sight; Presbyopia, or o'd sight; and Astigmatism, or poor sight. This instrument measures eyes separately, a method which all oculists agree is the proper one, as many persons are found to have eyes that are unlike, and so requiring lenses of different magnifying or diminishing power for each eye. An eminent physician, Dr. C. A. Bucklin, of New York, endorses the accuracy and value of this instrument. We have intentionally occupied some space with our reference to these two specialties, as their value is undoubted, the latter especially being an instrument of the utmost scientific importance. To proceed—The prescription department of Messrs. A. Christie & Co. is an extensive one, being famous in Ottawa for the accuracy and skill displayed in the compounding of medicines. This is largely due not only to the freshness and purity of the goods used but to the system employed, being as follows: Each prescription must pass through the hands of two skilled pharmacists—the compounder and examiner—so that it is almost impossible for a mistake to arise. Mr. A. Christie, the head of this leading house, and by whose ability its present enviable position has been acquired, is a native of Ottawa, where it need not be added he is most widely and favorably known.

A. J. Stephens, Importer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 102 Sparks Street.—The more important elements in the commerce of Ottawa have been of somewhat long but steady growth, the house of A. J. Stephens in the boot and shoe trade affording an example. It was established in 1862, having been owned since 1868 by the present proprietor. Mr. A. J. Stephens is widely known as an importer of the finest lines of American and English boots and shoes, which being procured under favorable auspices, are offered to the public at remarkably low prices. At all times may be found here, in every variety and style, boots and shoes from the English, American and Canadian markets and with a laudable ambition to be a leader in his line, his stock as regards quality, style and durability can always be relied upon. Mr. Stephen is also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, giving employment to eighteen hands, and the work turned out is equal to the standard represented in the imported stock. It goes without saying that Mr. Stephens enjoys a large and flourishing trade and he enjoys the esteem of all, his career throughout having been characterized by straightforward and liberal dealings.

Aerated Water Factory, M. Drolet, 424 Sussex Street. During the hot months of summer, nothing is more refreshing, nor indeed can there be anything more acceptable than a draught of some sweet cooling beverage. Unlike intoxicants, the result is wholly beneficial, consequently the manufacture of such goods merits universal recognition. That these commodities are receiving a constantly widening patronage is evident from the development of the industry. A ready market is found for them, and a really superior class of goods is constantly in demand. The products of Mr. M. Drolet are admittedly of standard quality and are extensively used throughout the country. Mr. Drolet began the manufacture of cooling beverages, known as sparkling champagne cider, ginger ale, cream soda, strawberry and raspberry ginger, in 1875. The machinery and appliances are all of recent date and the ingredients he uses are all pure and salutary in their effect, consequently the goods he places in the market possess all the virtue of excellence. The large trade carried on by this gentleman, extending as it does throughout Ontario and Quebec, necessitates the employment of 16 hands, a number which, considering the ratio of increase in trade, will shortly have to be enlarged. Mr. Drolet who is a French Canadian has an intimate and practical knowledge of the industry he carries on, and he is a thorough and most reliable man of business.

Wm. J. Topley, Photographer, Sparks Street.—In Canadian Photography the name of Topley is a synonym for all that is excellent in that art. Few photographers in Canada if any, have achieved the distinction this gentleman enjoys as a photographic artist. The establishment of which Mr. Topley is the proprietor, was

established in 1868 by Mr. Notman, of Montreal, as a branch of that well-known house. From the first, Mr. Topley had the management of the Ottawa branch until 1872, when he bought Mr. Notman out, since which time he has been sole proprietor. That class of work which has made Mr. Topley's name famous is in taking portraits. The pose of the figure, the lighting, and the artistic character of the work, are all features in this department that bear the impress of the master. Since 1868 Mr. Topley has photographed all Canadian Cabinet Ministers and all our leading statesmen. He has also photographed royalty, nobility and all distinguished visitors to the Capital since the above date, and during the vice-regalship of the Marquis of Lorne, he was appointed by His Excellency, Vice-Regal Photographer. A work by which he shall ever be remembered as one of the most eminent photographers Canada ever produced, is the picture he executed in 1876 of Lord Dufferin's Fancy Dress Ball, at Government House, 300 figures being naturally and gracefully grouped. As a viewing photographer also, Mr. Topley ranks second to none in Canada; and a recent feature is the execution of illustrative portraits, the subject of poems and stories being illustrated by pose, expression and character representation. Mr. Topley enjoys the largest and finest photographic business in Ottawa, and charges per dozen from \$6.00 to \$7.00. Mr. Topley is a native of Montreal, but has spent the most of his life in Ottawa, and the Capital should be proud to claim such a citizen.

Russell, Forbes & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Importers, Cor. Sparks and O'Connor Streets.—The trade carried on by the great dry goods house of Russell, Forbes & Co. was established a quarter of a century ago, by Magee W. Russell, gentlemen who continued to carry it on until 1876, when the firm was dissolved, being continued under the style of J. W. Russell & Co., the existing firm having been formed 1st January, 1879. The building occupied is a magnificent structure of light grey stone, and is without doubt the finest business structure in Ottawa. It is 40 x 90 feet in dimensions and four storeys high. A large and excellent assortment of goods is carried, imported by the firm direct, and consisting of foreign staple and fancy dry goods of every description, cloths, tweeds and fine woollens, manufactured in Great Britain, Ireland, and on the continent of Europe. A most extensive trade is carried on by Messrs Russell, Forbes & Co., embracing the City of Ottawa, the entire Ottawa Valley and adjacent sections, a number of travellers being kept constantly on the road. A fine quality of goods is kept in stock, which are procured on the most favorable terms, and it goes without saying that no house in this section can compete against that of Russell, Forbes & Co. in the advantages it offers to the trade. Mr. J. W. Russell, the senior member, is a native of Scotland, while Mr. Forbes is a Canadian. Both gentlemen are thorough business men, and are widely and most favorably known, the entire history of this house having been distinguished for honorable and upright dealing.

John M. Garland, Wholesale Dealer in Dry Goods, Sparks Street.—The wholesale dry goods trade of Ottawa will compare most favorably with that of the larger cities of the Dominion and among those engaged in it, some space must be given in this work to a notice of the establishment of Mr. John M. Garland. This gentleman commenced business in 1881, and the trade he now enjoys is a leading one. The premises occupied are commodious, being 22 x 99 feet in dimensions, embracing four floors. The whole of this space is utilized with a large and excellent assortment of goods, principally of staples, both foreign and domestic, and a specialty is made of Canadian goods. Mr. Garland is a direct importer and being a cash buyer the best markets are open to him, consequently the inducements he is prepared to offer to customers are of a substantial character. The large trade enjoyed by Mr. Garland extends throughout the whole of the Ottawa valley, necessitating the employment of a large staff of assistants in the warehouse, while two travellers are kept constantly on the road. Mr. Garland is a native of Canada. He has built up his trade on the principle which eventually tells in one's favor, and he enjoys the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

J. A. Hanratty, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Wools of all kinds, 116 Rideau Street.—The development of the book and stationery trade is simultaneous with the intellectual and material development of a people. In Ottawa it is an important feature of the city's commerce—a reassuring augury—and prominent among those engaged in it is Mr. J. A. Hanratty. This gentleman commenced business between six and seven years ago, having since built up a flourishing trade. His stock is large and of excellent character, comprising standard books of every description, stationery of all kinds, toys, fancy goods and birthday gifts, which is one of the largest and finest assortments of its kind in Ottawa. Picture framing of which Mr. Hanratty makes a specialty is executed with taste and in this department he is building up a large patronage. It may be mentioned also that Mr. Hanratty lends books at the rate of one cent per day. Mr. Hanratty is an enterprising and energetic gentleman, who has built up his present flourishing trade on the merits of his stock and on the merits of the principles on which he carries on his business.

Beatty & Miller, Manufacturers of Beatty's Celebrated Cambridge Sausage, and Dealer in all kinds of Dairy Produce, Oysters, etc., 210 and 212 Sparks Street.—"Nothing Succeeds like Success," and success is usually the reward of well directed energy. What to do and how to do it, are the two questions involved, the solution of which will determine one's fate. "Beatty's Celebrated Sausage" has had a great deal to do with the success of the establishment conducted under the firm and style of Beatty & Miller. A sausage appears to most people a very simple thing, but to a much larger number of people it is a very palatable thing, and when its principal ingredient is considered one wonders why or how it is so palatable. That is a secret known to its manufacturer, and of the best

sausage manufacture the secret is exclusively that of Messrs. Beatty & Miller. The large and representative trade carried on by these gentlemen was established in 1884 by Mr. Beatty, the senior member of the firm and at the beginning of this year associated with him Mr. Miller. These gentlemen manufacture by steam power, all sausages, and prepare hams, bacon, etc. Their sausages are admittedly the finest in the market, and are known as "Beatty's Celebrated Sausage," while the hams and bacon they cure and prepare for the market are of first-class quality. Messrs. Beatty & Miller carry on only a first-class trade and consequently their goods are of the quality required by such a trade. The gentlemen own and work a farm not far from the city where they procure all their own milk, cream and honey, their bees yielding about three tons of honey each year. These goods they also sell and carry on a large trade. Messrs. Beatty & Miller are both young, enterprising Canadians, full of energy and first class business ability.

George Story, General Dealer, 73 and 75 Clarence Street.—The oldest and perhaps the best known store in Ottawa is that of Mr. George Story. It was opened by him in 1850, as a dealer in general goods and merchandise. His stock consists of groceries, butter and eggs, general dry goods, crockery, lamps, and shelf hardware. The stock is a heavy one and is well assorted. Mr. Story carries on a large city and farming trade. He is by birth an Irishman, and has lived in Ottawa since 1841. For nine years he was employed as a clerk when he embarked in business for himself without a dollar, but with an excellent reputation. Mr. Story is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens in Ottawa.

Andrew W. Jones, Boat Builder, East Side Canal Basin.—Possessing peculiar facilities for pleasure on water, the manufacture of boats is an industry of importance in Ottawa, while in the hire of boats the commercial advantages must be considerable. Prominently engaged in this industry and trade here is Mr. Andrew W. Jones. This gentleman has been established for a period of twelve years and enjoys a very large trade, while in the hire of boats, his patronage is a leading one. The premises he occupies are commodious and well adapted to the purposes in view, having every convenience and accommodation. Mr. Jones manufactures all varieties of single and double sculls, with sliding seat, shells, canoes, and all kinds of pleasure boats, making a specialty of single and double scull slides. Mr. Jones turns out only first-class work, for which he enjoys a wide reputation; his steam yachts also rank deservedly high. Mr. Jones has made recent improvements on his building, and it is now perhaps the finest of its kind in the city, while his stock of boats for hire and pleasure purposes is not excelled. Apart from the patronage Mr. Jones enjoys in the hire of boats, his trade as a builder is a very large one, extending as far as Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. Mr. Jones has excellent storage accommodation and has always a number of private boats in his shed. Mr. Jones who is a native of Ottawia, is a gentleman of much enterprise and ability, widely popular, fair and generous in all his dealings.

International Tent and Awning Company, A. G. Forgie, Manager, 184 Sparks Street.

In a country such as Canada, where "Camping out" is becoming more common every summer, and which the heat of the weather renders so enjoyable, and for the very same reason, where awnings are rendered indispensable for our windows, more especially for those of stores and other places of business where goods are exposed to the broiling



portance can hardly be overrated. That such an industry exists in Ottawa need not be wondered at, as the country immediately surrounding the Capital ranks amongst the most picturesque in Canada, affording the most luxurious retreats to the wearied merchant and professional man, and the most inviting ground for the sportsman. The International Tent and Awning Company, with premises at 184 Sparks Street, is an important institution, and was established in 1880. Employment is given to some thirty-five hands, and the premises are 60x25 feet in dimensions, and four storeys in height. Mr. A. G. Forgie is the efficient and energetic manager,



and the goods take premier rank in the market, with the natural consequence of a large and constantly increasing trade. The goods manufactured are tents, awnings, flags, and camp furniture of every description, a specialty being made of tents and camp furniture. The material used is of ster-

ling quality, while the products evince durability and excellent workmanship. This Company also deals largely in toboggans, window shades, lacrosse sticks, water-proof goods, etc. The prices attached to the goods of this Company, are all that could be desired when quality is taken into account, and those meditating the purchase of such articles, would do well to call on Mr. Forgie, the obliging manager of the International Tent and Awning Company. This gentleman, who is a native of Ottawa, is thoroughly practical, having an intimate knowledge of this particular business, he is eminently qualified for the office, and is most reliable.

A. Rosenthal, Jeweler, 87 Sparks Street.

The manufacture of jewelry, watches, etc. on this continent, has within a comparatively recent date, assumed not only very large proportions, but is of that character, which places it in competition with any country in the world. And if such be the case, it goes without saying, that the jewelry establishments for the retail of goods in Canada as well as in the United States, are as a rule, sufficiently representative to merit a special notice in a work of this kind. Some discrimination, however, must be made, and we select the establishment of Mr. A. Rosenthal, as affording an excellent type, reflecting no small credit on the capital city of the Dominion. The trade carried on by this gentleman, was established some twenty years ago, and during the last seven years, Mr. Rosenthal has been sole proprietor, since which time a large and



flourishing trade has been built up. Mr. Rosenthal carries a large and excellent assortment of goods, embracing a complete line of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, and optical goods, and diamonds, of which a specialty is made. A specialty is also made of Rockford watches, for which Mr. Rosenthal is agent for the City of Ottawa. Repairing watches and jewelry is also a special feature, and the work turned out is not excelled, the result being a large and constantly increasing patronage in that line, while a large and flourishing trade is carried on. Mr. Rosenthal, who is a native of Germany, is a gentleman of extensive travel, having been in India, England and Australia prior to coming to Canada. He is an energetic and most reliable man of business, being much respected throughout the community.

Metropolitan Loan and Savings Company, Office, 110 Wellington Street.—

In the course of monetary transactions, and in the negotiation of real estate, those institutions devoted to the lending of money are frequently found to be a source of immense benefit, affording facilities which could not otherwise be obtained. The Metropolitan Loan and Savings Company of this city occupies a prominent position as a lending medium, having since the date of its inception, 31st December, 1872, enjoyed a continuous development of business. On this date, the amount of shares subscribed was \$57,300.00, on December 31st, 1886, it was \$320,000.00. At the date of inception, the amount of shares paid up was \$22,067.00, and on 31st December, 1886, it totalled \$310,591.93. The value of assets 31st December, 1872, was \$23,067.90, while at the same date in 1886, it was \$408,778.55. At a meeting of the shareholders held 31st December, 1886, it was announced that the net profits of the year amounted to \$19,763.41, when a semi-annual dividend of 3% was declared, and during the year loans were carried out to the amount of \$91,200. The Metropolitan Loan and Savings Company advances money on real estate, and on all securities embraced in the statute affecting loan companies; and no hard and fast rule is adhered to, as is usually the case, as to what percentage shall be advanced on the actual cash valuation of the Company's Inspector, the nature of the security in each case deciding that. Following is the Board of Directors: H. V. Noel Esq., President, James Cunningham Esq., Vice-President, H. W. Bate Esq., C. T. Bate Esq., John Mather Esq., Robert Blackburne Esq., James Rochester Esq., John Roberts Esq. Mr. Chartres R. Cunningham is the efficient Manager, Secretary and Treasurer; a gentleman eminently qualified for these offices, who by ability, energy and with a single eye to the interests of the Company, the foregoing results are largely due.

Henry Grist, Solicitor of Patents, Victoria Chambers, O'Connor Street.—An age of invention is the nineteenth century. Scarcely a month passes, but some fresh discovery in mechanics, some contrivance entirely new testifies to the spirit of the times in which we live; and inventions of any value whatever, until secured by patent, must not be paraded, as they would be quickly copied and utilized by the covetous who are at all times on the alert to benefit by the brains of others. The important functions of a solicitor of patents are not generally known, but to the inventor he is indispensable. The latter is, of course, subject to no law in this respect, but should he attempt to secure his patent, unaided by the solicitor's skill, he would most likely fail in securing his object, being unfamiliar with the requirements affecting patents. The accomplished solicitor is a gentleman possessing a wide range of knowledge, including a familiarity with all patent laws. He understands thoroughly the requirements in each case, prepares all documents, and carries through all negotiations, securing for the inventor the exclusive right of his invention. Hence, a patent solicitor in these days of invention, is a most important individual. Mr. Henry Grist, whose name is familiar throughout the Dominion, is the oldest patent solicitor in Canada, having been before the public for a quarter of a

century. He enjoys a very extensive and lucrative practice. In addition to securing patents for inventions in Canada, he also gives professional assistance in obtaining American and European patents, preparing specifications and drawings, searching as to novelty, caveating, reissuing and extending of patents, arguing rejected applications, preparing assignments and licenses, advising on validity, scope and infringement of patents, and registering trade marks. During Mr. Grist's professional career, he has secured for inventions, over 4,000 patents. Mr. Grist, who is an Englishman by birth, possesses a thorough knowledge of the patent laws and of mechanics, while his general range of knowledge is almost encyclopedic in its extent. Mr. Grist is most favorably known throughout Canada.

Dupins & Nolin, Importers of and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 57 and 59 Sparks Street.—Ranking among the most prominent dry goods establishments of Ottawa is that of Messrs. Dupins & Nolin. These gentlemen who commenced business ten years ago, are in possession of one of the largest trades of the kind in the Ottawa Valley. Their magnificently appointed premises are most commodious, being 120 x 40 feet in dimensions, and embrace three flats; the first floor being devoted to silks and dress goods, prints, black goods, velveteens, velvets, plushes, flannels, and Manchester goods; the second flat to millinery, ladies' underwear, mantles and cloths, and the third floor to the manufacturing department, viz.: millinery, dress and mantle making. These gentlemen import their goods direct, and make a specialty of dress goods for evening wear. A large and excellent assortment of goods is at all times on hand and the stock being bought in large quantities, and for cash, enables these gentlemen to offer their goods at a price against which few houses in this city can compete. A large number of hands are employed in the manufacturing departments, 55 being employed at dressmaking, 15 at mantle making, and 12 at millinery. A thoroughly competent and experienced *modiste* is at the head of each department and the products of this house have secured for it a wide and enviable reputation, the latest styles being followed, while the finish and general workmanship are unsurpassed. In addition to the hands already enumerated, the large trade carried on by these gentlemen entails the employment of no fewer than 13 clerks. Messrs. Dupins & Nolin are most energetic and thorough men of business, whose career throughout has been marked by honorable and straightforward dealings.

Quebec Bank, H. V. Noel, Manager, 124 Wellington Street; Head Office, Quebec.—Of all the financial institutions of Canada priority must be given to the Quebec Bank in point of age, having been established in 1818 by Royal Charter, being thus the oldest bank in the Dominion. The capital is \$2,500,000 all paid up, hence the stability of this institution is assured. In 1853 a branch was established in Ottawa, by its present efficient manager, Mr. H. V. Noel. Business was at first carried on in rented premises, but after a few years a splendid stone structure was erected on Wellington

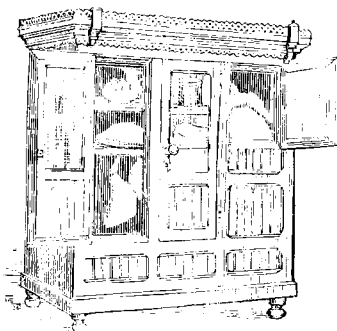
Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings, for the future transaction of business. That the career of the Quebec Bank, in Ottawa, has been one of prosperity goes without saying. It has a savings department with large deposits, and all other branches, incident to a banking house are ably carried on. Mr. Noel is a native of the Island of Jersey, but he has spent some 55 years of his life in Canada. He not only established the Ottawa branch of the Quebec Bank, but has had it continuously under his management, the success which was assured at the outset has been sustained in flattering proportions.

The Wonderful, Miss K. R. Wheeler, Importer of and Dealer in Fancy Goods, corner Sparks and O'Connor, — Commerce finds an avenue through a great variety of channels, and trade carried on in fancy wares is certainly not one of the least important. To the juvenile portion of our race in particular fancy goods have a never ceasing attraction, and as the "young idea" is largely cultivated by symbols and representations, giving scope to the imagination and laying the foundation oftentimes of useful knowledge, the object of fancy goods is not solely that of pleasure or amusement. Again, goods coming under the denomination of "fancy" are not all meant for children. The purposes they serve are varied, being both of an ornamental and useful character, therefore this trade deserves all encouragement, and must form in every centre an important feature in its commercial fabric. Identified with this trade no house is better known in Ottawa than the "Wonderful," of which Miss K. R. Wheeler is the proprietress. It was founded in October, 1882, by C. Delano, and on December 1st, 1884, Miss K. R. Wheeler became sole owner, since which time, under her able management a large reassuring trade has been built up. The premises occupied are commodious, being 80 feet deep, and a large, varied, and excellent assortment of goods is carried, embracing all kinds of fancy goods and toys, which are classified into graded departments, namely, goods sold at 5c, 10c, 25c, and \$1.00. The goods include glass, china goods, tinware, silverware, writing desks, cigar cases, and goods in infinite variety, suitable for children, for presents, for amusement and for use. Miss Wheeler imports a large portion of her stock and buys for cash, and between Montreal and Toronto, no similar establishment can offer the same value for the same money: while the selection is almost unlimited, the prices are within the reach of the poorest. Miss Wheeler deserves all praise for the able manner in which she has carried on this establishment, building up a large and flourishing trade, a line of business moreover which commands no small ability and much energy.

Ontario Bank, Alexander Simpson, Manager, 82 Wellington Street; Head Office: Toronto; Paid up Capital, \$1,500,000; Res., \$500,000. — There are few countries in the world whose banking institutions rank higher than those of Canada. Executive ability, combined with a judicious enterprise, the constant material growth of our country,

and the immense circulation of notes and specie, are the factors contributing to the position attained by the banking houses of Canada. Not only the head offices, but most of the branches distributed throughout the country carry on a flourishing business. In Ottawa, the Ontario Bank (whose Head Office is in Toronto), furnishes a good example. This branch is certainly not of recent date, having been established in 1864. Since then a constantly increasing business has been carried on. A general banking business embraces the scope of the operations of the Ontario Bank here, receiving deposits, discounting notes, making collections, and buying and selling sterling exchanges on London and New York. Letters of credit are also issued that are available in all parts of the world. The Ontario Bank has always been enabled to give a dividend of 6 per cent., and as a bank stock it rules from 117 to 120. Mr. Simpson, who has been identified with the Ontario Bank for a period of 14 years, has had the management of the Ottawa branch for a period of five years. Under the able regime of this gentleman the business of the bank has steadily increased at a ratio which bespeaks for him the highest praise. Mr. Simpson is a Canadian, and as an official is energetic, painstaking and most reliable.

Automatic Refrigerator Company, Manufacturers of Hanrahan's Patent Refrigerator, 333 and 335 Wellington Street — A recent invention allowing refrigeration has resulted in the production of a refrigerator, which in point of gen-



eral utility and effectiveness, is not surpassed by any other refrigerator manufactured on this continent. We refer to Hanrahan's Patent Refrigerator, of which Mr. James Gordon, the proprietor of the Automatic Refrigerator Company, has the sole manufacture of in the Dominion of Canada. It is a result of the simple laws of nature, and is specially adapted for the preservation of fresh meats, fish, milk, butter and other perishable articles, and for the thorough circulation of dry air. In construction, it is neat and substantial, and is

finely finished. At one end, in a chamber for the purpose, the refrigerator is charged with ice, there being open spaces all along top and bottom, so as to allow the cold air to pass through below to the chamber, where the meats, etc. are kept, and thence escape at the top. This goes on constantly, so that a thorough circulation of dry air is the result, and all perishable articles are thus preserved to an indefinite period, a fact which has been proved by the most severe tests. The Hanrahan Patent Refrigerator must eventually, and at no distant date, replace those less efficient now in the market, as the really desired object of a refrigerator is here fully realized, and while no noxious air can lurk about the meat chamber, there is no possibility of the least contamination, by the presence in the refrigerator of absorbents, which were that the case, would be totally destroyed. The ground covered by the works and offices of the Automatic Refrigerator Company is one acre in extent, the factory being on Lyon Street, while the offices are on Wellington. The buildings are substantial stone structures, some three storeys in height. The offices have all the most modern improvements, while the factory is the most completely equipped of its kind in Canada, the machinery and tools being of the most improved kind, while the gas for the factory is generated on the premises, and every precaution is adopted in the case of fire, there being on each flat fifty feet of hose, attached to a pipe communicating with the mainstream, besides half a dozen of buckets, always kept full of water. In addition to the manufacture of the Hanrahan refrigerator, Mr. Gordon manufactures all kinds of builders' supplies, sash-doors, blinds, mouldings and house furnishings, the work turned out being of a like superior quality with the refrigerator. The trade enjoyed in the latter is already substantially over the whole of Canada, while the trade in the former is large and principally confined to the Ottawa Valley. Mr. Gordon, who is a native of Ottawa, is a gentleman possessing much practical and executive ability, having amply exemplified these by his recognition of the commercial and intrinsic advantages of the Hanrahan refrigerator, and having at the same time added an important industry to the City of Ottawa. We here append a letter received by Mr. Hanrahan, the inventor, from Mr. John Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, on the Hanrahan refrigerators purchased by the Government, and placed on board the steamships "Sardinian" and "Vancouver," for the transit of Canadian fruits to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

"DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, ONT., 29th Nov. 1886.

Sir:—

I have to inform you in reply to your enquiry respecting the refrigerators fitted on board the Steamships 'Sardinian' and 'Vancouver,' by order of the Minister of Agriculture, under your patent, for the transit of Canadian fruits in cold storage for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London, that the results have been in all respects satisfactory, and have fully answered the anticipations which were formed. These refrigerators under your patent, have given by the automatic

process claimed for them, the conditions of desiccation and refrigeration, such being necessary for preserving delicate fresh fruits for a considerable length of time, without injury, in their natural state.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Lowe,

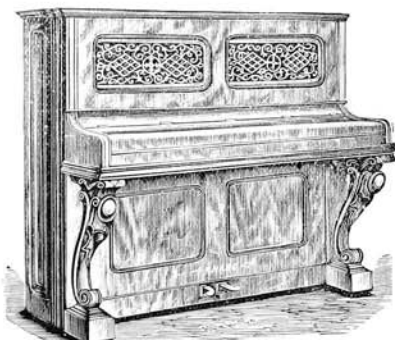
Sec., Dep. of Agriculture.

The Merchants Bank of Canada,

W. Lake Marler, Manager, Metcalfe Street: Head Office, Montreal: Capital paid up \$5,799,200, Rest \$1,500,000.—Ranking second among the banking houses of this continent, and seventh in the world, the Merchants' Bank of Canada is almost if not altogether beyond vicissitude, caused by commercial misfortunes, and by which financial institutions of almost every kind frequently come to grief. The Ottawa branch of the Merchants Bank was established some twenty years ago, and a very large business is now carried on, which has been gradually but steadily built up. A general banking and exchange business is transacted; savings bank and other deposits are received, and interest allowed; Sterling Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for use in Europe, India, China and Japan are issued on the Clydesdale Bank, (Limited); Sterling Bills of Exchange are purchased on the most favorable terms. Mr. Marler, the most efficient manager, has been for a long period of years, identified with this bank. A number of years ago, he opened a branch of the Merchants in St. John's, Quebec, and held the management of it for thirteen years; he was afterwards promoted to the branch in Quebec city, of which he had the management for two years. For one year he was Assistant Inspector, and assumed the management of the Ottawa branch on 1st January, 1887. Mr. Marler is a most competent and reliable official.

B. Haram, Wholesale Manufacturer of Sofas, Lounges, Parlor Suites, etc., 179-181 Rideau St. and 58 York St.—The manufacture of a high class of furniture is an industry which grows in extent every year as it increases in importance. It is an industry, moreover, of the character that might be expected in a country where the manufacture of furniture is one of our most important industries; while with respect to the design, finish and general quality of the goods, they are unsurpassed anywhere in the world. As a manufacturer of sofas, lounges, parlor suites, bedroom sets, etc., Mr. B. Haram has long since acquired an enviable reputation, and as might be expected, he enjoys a very large trade between Quebec city and Toronto. Mr. Haram began the manufacture of this class of furniture in 1878. He has two warerooms, one at 179-181 Rideau Street and another at 58 York Street, being 20x99 and 25x99 feet in dimensions respectively. The factory is situated about two miles from the city, and where in addition to the manufacture of furniture, upholstery of a high grade of quality is also carried on and of which a specialty is made. The trade carried on is both wholesale and retail, and it is Mr. Haram's intention to open up the lower Provinces this summer. Mr. Haram has a thorough knowledge of the industry in which he is engaged, and as a business man he is energetic, generous and reliable.

J. L. Orme & Son, Importers of Pianos, Organs and Musical Instruments, 113 Sparks Street.—There can be no better proof of the culture and refinement of a nation, than its taste for a fine quality of music. In the more thickly populated parts of Canada, these features are prominently discernible. The axe and the plough have had their day, and done their work, so far as the cities are concerned. The gloom of the forest has given way to magnificent cities, with substantial and imposing structures, broad well-paved streets, to industry, commerce, education and refinement. Such is the historical sequence of all great and progressive countries, and Canada is assuredly among that number. The leisure and opportunities which wealth secures, have afforded facilities to the sons and daughters of our common inheritance, for the acquisition of those branches of learning of the higher kind, giving scope to the cultivation of native talent, that would otherwise remain dormant or be lost, guiding the natural bent, giving it point and refinement, indicating as it must, the status we claim as an intelligent and



progressive people. Music, while it is said to "soothe the savage breast," is elevating and refining in its tendency, and therefore the finer the music, the more beneficial must be its effects. The City of Ottawa is deservedly entitled to the distinction of being refined, as is evidenced among many other things, by its music establishments, and suffice it to confine ourselves to the best, namely, that of J. L. Orme & Son. This house was established twenty-one years ago by Mr. J. L. Orme, who has since retired to the land of his birth, Scotland, the business being now carried on by his son Mr. G. L. Orme, and by a cousin of the latter Mr. Matthew Orme. The wareroom of these gentlemen is splendidly fitted up and equipped, and is 100x30 feet in dimensions, with the premises on the flat above, known as St. James' Hall, frequently used for musical and literary entertainments. A large and very fine assortment of pianos and organs is at all times on hand; these gentlemen handling the goods of Wm. Knabe & Co., of Baltimore and New York,

J. and C. Fischer, of New York, Behr Bros., New York, the Emerson Piano Co., Boston, and the Dominion Organ & Piano Co., of Howmanville. These gentlemen are also agents for Beusson & Co., of London, England, whose band instruments are so widely popular, and are sole agents on this continent for David Glen, of Edinburgh, the famous manufacturer of bagpipes. For this instrument, Messrs. J. L. Orme & Son receive orders from every part of this continent. They have also a complete stock of musical merchandise. This firm carries on the largest music trade between Montreal and Toronto, and it will be seen from the list of pianos and organs they handle, that they only deal in first-class goods, and the same is to be said of every department. These gentlemen are energetic, have a thorough knowledge of the instruments in which they deal, are widely popular, and are eminently qualified to carry on a business of this kind, as is proved by their singular success.

Donaldson & Thomson, Merchant Tailors, 119 Sparks Street.—The industries of Canada grow apace, and our commerce increases in volume and widens in extent; but the industry which particularly interests most men at one time or another,—that is to say, if they have any regard for modern taste, and wish to appear before the world as every gentleman should—is merchant tailoring. The progress and development of that industry is of great importance, and we must all take a more or less deep interest in it, as our general appearance and even our status depend to a large extent upon it. A prominent house engaged in this industry here, and enjoying a splendid reputation, is that of Donaldson & Thomson. It was established between six and seven years ago, and so successful have these gentlemen been, that they have gradually built up a trade and acquired a standing as merchant tailors, that to-day places them in the front. They keep an excellent stock of imported and fine grades of Canadian staple and fancy woollens, embracing all the latest patterns and fabrics in the markets. The goods this firm turn out, are not surpassed in style, finish, and general quality, and the cutting and designing receive the personal attention of Mr. A. Thomson, one of the firm, who is ably assisted by his son Mr. Andrew Thomson. A specialty is made of full dress and evening suits, which are models of neatness, style and quality. These gentlemen are conversant with every detail of their business, are energetic and reliable, and enjoy the esteem and patronage of the leading citizens of Ottawa.

Ottawa Carpet House, Shoolbred & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains and Furniture, 148 Sparks Street.—Among the resources which go to make up the commercial fabric of the City of Ottawa, the trade carried on in carpets and furniture forms a most important element. That a large representative establishment devoted to that trade flourishes in this city, is a striking proof of the general prosperity of the city, as supply must be regulated by the demand. Such, however, is the case, namely, that establishment known as the Ottawa Carpet House, of which

Messrs. Shoolbred are the proprietors. This house has carried on a constantly increasing trade since 1872, and in its present extent and volume there is no similar house between Montreal and Toronto which can approach it. The premises occupied are most commodious, being 100x26 feet in dimensions, with four flats. Messrs. Shoolbred & Co. are direct importers and cash buyers of English carpets, oil cloths and curtains, and they are extensive dealers in household furniture of every description, a specialty being made of black walnut furniture, selling a complete bedroom set of that kind of wood for \$25.00, without doubt the cheapest in Canada, if quality is taken into account. Messrs. Shoolbred & Co. carry on a very large and flourishing trade as might be expected, as they sell all their goods at an extremely moderate figure, notwithstanding that the entire stock in trade is of superior quality. Mr. Shoolbred is an Englishman by birth and came to Canada some 31 years ago. He is a most enterprising and thorough man of business, and by his establishment contributes in no small measure to the importance of Ottawa as a commercial centre.

M. Starrs & Son, Importers of and Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc.—Among those engaged in the wholesale grocery and liquor trade of Ottawa, Messrs. M. Starrs & Son are representative. These gentlemen carry on a very large and constantly increasing trade; they handle superior lines of goods and enjoying exceptional facilities, in the markets they are at once placed in favorable competition with the leading houses of the country with respect to supplying the trade with the best goods at the least possible quotations. These gentlemen are direct importers of their foreign stock and deal very largely in the various lines of domestic goods, embracing groceries, wines, liquors and cigars. They handle Gooderham & Worts, and J. G. Wiser and Sons high wines, proof and rye, Pinet Castillon & Co.'s (France) superior brandies, for which Messrs. M. Starrs & Son are sole agents in Ottawa. They handle also Page's fine wines and S. Davis & Sons' celebrated cigars. These samples will convey some idea of the character of the stock carried. Messrs. M. Starrs & Son conduct a large wholesale trade, which in addition to extending throughout the Ottawa Valley, embraces the following counties: Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Renfrew and Pontiac, all these sections being visited periodically by travelers. Messrs. M. Starrs & Son are among the most energetic, enterprising and successful men of business in Ottawa.

The Bodega Wine Company of Canada—Dawson & Harrison, 33, 34 and 36 Wellington Street—Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Buffalo.—The Capital City of Canada might be said to represent in many respects the finest of its kind. This is what might be expected. The nature and importance of a centre attracts its own specialties. This is practically the case in Ottawa with regard to its hotel accommodation and its wine and liquor establishments. In this connection, the Bodega Wine Company of Canada gives way to none. The Bodega is a household word among Parliamentarians and among the upper classes of society in Montreal and Toronto, as well as in Ottawa. Major Dawson, the head of the firm, established this business in Toronto some

seventeen years ago, and for a period of four years the Bodega has been familiarly known in Ottawa, premises being originally occupied in the Russell House. The present premises occupied by the Bodega Wine Co., 33, 34 and 36 Wellington Street, are magnificently furnished, embracing hotel, bar, and private sitting rooms. The hotel is patronized by Members of Parliament and the *déte* of society during the Session; the bar is splendidly fitted up and contains none but the choicest wines, liquors and Havana cigars. These gentlemen import direct their wines and liquors, from Spain and other parts of Europe; and always to be found in stock are the goods of Boshamer, Leon & Co., Bordeaux Sherries, Bodega (dinner wine), Walter's Rye, bottled Sherries, Ports, Champagne, Hock, Moselle, Claret, Burgundy, Santerne and aerated waters; also choice cigars which are imported direct from Havana. The private sitting rooms afford a pleasant retreat to the wearied politician, and are easily accessible, being opposite the Houses of Parliament. Messrs. Dawson & Harrison, in addition, carry on an extensive family trade in wines and liquors, enjoying the patronage of all those who buy only the choicest of goods. The Ottawa branch of the Bodega is under the able management of H. Boteler, late of Suffolk, Eng.

Leblanc & Lemay, Merchant Tailors, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of Clothing and Dealers in Haberdashery, Jewelry, etc., cor. Sussex & Murray.—In a city where employment is given to a very large number of laboring men, the business whose chief object is to supply them with clothes, haberdashery, etc., is assuredly an important one, and calls for an intimate knowledge of the wants in question. Such a business do Messrs. Leblanc & Lemay carry on, and such a knowledge do they preeminently possess. They have been established since 1872, and enjoy a large and flourishing trade, and with the peculiar facilities afforded them in the markets in which they deal, this firm can supply all their goods at the lowest prices. They handle largely Canadian manufactured goods, and English, Scotch and French fabrics, haberdashery, jewelry, hats, caps, trunks, valises, pipes, pouches, purses, etc. The trade carried on by this firm is principally with shantymen, and the stock is selected with the view chiefly of supplying the wants of that trade. A large general local trade is also carried on, and a very appreciable wholesale trade. This firm also carries on a boot and shoe store, 2 Murray Street, where a large assortment of goods is at all times on hand, and where good quality and excellent bargains rule. Messrs. Leblanc & Lemay are French Canadians, but have lived for a long period in Ottawa where they learned their business. They are energetic and most reliable men of business.

J. C. Enright, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc., 331 Wellington Street.—One of the oldest and best known houses in the stove and tinware line is that of J. C. Enright. It was established in 1850 by the father of the present proprietor, who succeeded him in 1880. The premises are ample and commodious, and an excellent assortment of goods is at all times to be found here, consisting of tin, sheet iron and copper ware, stoves of the most recent and improved design, manufactured by the

leading Canadian houses, coal oil, house furnishings, etc. Mr. Enright manufactures most of the stock he carries, and is a general plumber and tin-



smith, having throughout executed all such work with general satisfaction. In addition to a large local country trade, Mr. Enright enjoys an appreciable wholesale jobbing trade, extending through the Ottawa Valley. Mr. Enright is a native of Ottawa and has spent his life in the city. He is most reliable and a thorough man of business.

W. Bailey, Tobacconist, 206 Sparks Street. —The sign of the "Dude" is known to every smoker in Ottawa, and to many more besides. Mr. Bailey who began business in 1853, occupies handsomely fitted up premises, and carries a heavy and select stock, comprising the finest brands of tobaccos, cigars, pipes of every description and a complete line of smoker's sundries. The imported as well as the domestic goods are all of a kind that indicate the leading character of this establishment, and Mr. Bailey is so thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business he carries on, that the wants of the trade are at all times anticipated by him. He is among the first here to introduce anything new, while at the same time he secures his goods on such terms as to enable him to compete most favor-

ably with any similar establishment in this section of the country, and as a result that might be expected, a large and flourishing trade is carried on. In addition to a purely retail trade, Mr. Bailey also conducts an appreciable wholesale trade, which in like manner is constantly increasing. Mr. Bailey is a native of England and came out to Canada in 1853, the year he commenced business, his establishment at the outset being a very humble one. He is now one of the most popular and at the same time one of the most successful men of business in the Canadian capital.

The Bank of Ottawa, incorporated 1874; Paid up Capital \$1,000,000. —Rest \$200,000; Head Office, Wellington Street. —The monetary institutions of Ottawa have been uniformly progressive; and one cause contributing to so desirable a result, is to be traced to the fact that the Capital affords a safe and ready point for note circulation. The chief function of banks in this city is that of investing. Deposits are accepted for re-investment, the safety of loans being guaranteed to investors. An exchange business also forms a prominent feature, and an immense amount of money is put into circulation each year by the banks of this city; and peculiar facilities which are constantly increasing, give ample scope to a large general banking business. The only bank in Ottawa with its head office here, is the Bank of Ottawa, and since its inauguration in 1874, it has enjoyed a reassuring prosperity. At the date of incorporation, the paid up capital was \$343,000. It is now \$1,000,000. At the first annual meeting of the Bank, held in 1875, the total circulation was stated to be \$102,000, and on the 30th December, 1886, at a meeting of the shareholders, it had reached the appreciable figure of \$143,706, indicating as it does, a most satisfactory ratio of increase. The aggregate amount of this bank's loans in 1875, was \$100,000, it is now \$3,450,608.24. The total deposits in 1875, were \$201,000, they are now \$2,098,415.14, and the "Rest" is \$200,000. The building occupied by the Bank of Ottawa, on Wellington street, opposite the Parliament buildings, erected in 1884, at a cost of over \$30,000, is one of the most substantial and handsome structures in the city. Branches of this bank are at Carleton Place, Arnprior, Pembroke and Winnipeg. Following is the Board of Directors: James McLaren Esq., President, Charles Magee Esq., Vice President, C. T. Bate Esq., R. Blackburn Esq., Hon. Geo. Bryson, Hon. L. K. Church, Alexander Fraser Esq., George Hay Esq., and John Mather Esq.. The present cashier of the bank, Mr. George Burn, was appointed to that office in 1880, having previously filled the position of inspector of one of the Montreal banks. Mr. Burn is a sound and able financier, possessing an intimate knowledge of the theory and practice of banking, and is a most reliable and painstaking official. Under his able management, coupled with the close attention which the Directors give to the affairs of the institution, the business of the bank has steadily progressed, the present volume of its transactions being alike creditable to the management, and an indication of the prosperity of Ottawa as an industrial and mercantile centre.

McEvoy Bros., Grocers and Provision Merchants, 54 Byward Market.—The grocery trade is the most important feature in the commercial fabric of the city, and each year new establishments devoted to that trade are being opened. Prominent among the more recent is that of Messrs. McEvoy Bros., who began business in 1886. The retail trade carried on by these gentlemen is a large and flourishing one, being both local and suburban, an excellent family trade having been built up. These gentlemen enjoy superior facilities in the prosecution of their business buying and selling for cash, knowing thoroughly the markets in which to deal, and being able to supply at the most reasonable prices the wants of the trade with which they are familiar. They deal in fancy and staple groceries, pork, flour, dairy produce, etc., and make a specialty of butter of which this firm keeps only the best. Messrs. McEvoy Bros. are young men, natives of Ottawa, who are widely and most favorably known, being energetic and enterprising and most reliable men of business.

George McLaurin, B. A., LL. B., Barrister, 19 Elgin Street.—George McLaurin, B. A., LL. B., one of the most successful and competent lawyers in Ottawa was called to the bar in 1881. He was born within 30 miles of Ottawa in the Township of Clarence and was educated at the County Grammar School there. He afterwards attended the Toronto University where he had a distinguished career, receiving the degree of B. A. He then entered the great law office of the Blakes, Toronto, and at the same time attended the law course at the University, graduating LL. B. Mr. McLaurin has been engaged on many important cases in which he has been generally successful. He conducted the chancery suits of *Ferguson, Windsor and Brown-O'Connor*, also an important case in the Court of Appeal, Toronto, *Houston-McLaren*, which decided an important point of law between landlord and tenant. All these cases Mr. McLaurin won. He is in excellent practice, and is among the most promising lawyers in the city. He makes a specialty of commercial cases in which he enjoys the leading practice in the city, being patronized by the larger portion of the leading business houses.

Moses Lapointe, Dealer in Fish, Game, Poultry and Ice, 39 York Street, Lower and Upper Town Markets.—The extensive trade carried on by this reliable house was established in 1867. The premises on York Street are ample and are for the wholesale trade only, the stalls at the markets being for the retail. Mr. Lapointe employs 20 men during the winter fishing on the lakes for him, his fish coming direct from British Columbia, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. He imports his oysters and purchases game all over. Mr. Lapointe does the wholesale trade of the city and three-fourths of the retail trade in his particular line. In his wholesale trade he supplies most of the retail stores in the Ottawa Valley up to Sudbury, Pembroke, etc. In the ice business Mr. Charbonneau is associated in partnership with him. They have two large ice houses, one in the Upper Town on the corner of Lyon and Maria

Streets, the other in Lower Town, corner Cathcart and Dalhousie Streets, and they employ between 30 and 40 men during the winter cutting ice. They carry on by far the largest ice trade in the city, and employ four wagons during the summer. Messrs. Lapointe & Charbonneau are French Canadians, widely and most favorably known.

Thomas Force, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 76 Bank Street.—Mr. Thomas Force began business in 1883 and has the reputation of turning out as fine work as any boot and shoe maker in Ottawa, while few can compete with him in the lowness of his prices. Mr. Force manufactures ordered work only and does repairing, and for patching he uses Jones' famous patching machine of which there are only two in this city. By it patching is accomplished with remarkable neatness and facility. In ordered work, Mr. Force makes all sorts of gents and ladies' boots and shoes, with the exception of coarse work, and a perfect fit is always guaranteed. He employs three competent assistants and he enjoys a large and excellent trade being both local and suburban. Mr. Force is a native of England where he learned his trade. He has lived in Canada 18 years, and has acquired his success in business by the production of meritorious work and by honorable and upright dealings.

Bambrick Bros., Grocers, 10 and 12 Byward Market Square.—The large and flourishing trade carried on by this house was established in 1878 by Mr. J. Bambrick, who associated with him Mr. Wall. In 1883 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bambrick admitted his brother, Mr. E. Bambrick trading under the style and firm of Bambrick Bros. This firm carries a complete and fine assortment of staple and fancy groceries, all kinds of fish, pork, dairy produce, flour, feed, etc. They import canned goods from Chicago and deal generally with first hands and producers. These gentlemen enjoy an extensive local and farming retail trade and an appreciable wholesale trade among the smaller dealers in the city. Messrs. Bambrick Bros. have special facilities and have always special inducements at their disposal. They are Canadians, being natives of Ottawa, and they are energetic, enterprising, and most reliable men of business.

John Shepherd, Painter, etc., 227 Rideau Street and 176 George Street.—Among the painters, glaziers, etc., of Ottawa, none are more prominent than Mr. John Shepherd, who enjoys by far the largest trade in the city. He has been established since 1870, and occupies most commodious premises extending from Rideau to George Streets. Mr. Shepherd is engaged in all classes of painting and glazing and is most extensively employed as a contractor. He does the leading plate glass glazing trade of the city and keeps the largest stock of plate glass, and in sign painting and paper hanging Mr. Shepherd is the most extensively engaged and enjoys an enviable reputation, his work being all of standard grade. Mr. Shepherd has always on hand a large stock of paints, oils, varnishes, wall paper, artists' materials and glass of every description, particularly of plate glass. He imports wall

paper from England and the United States, plate and window glass from England and France, and artists' materials from England. He also purchases a large amount of stock in Canada, dealing directly with manufacturers. Mr. Shepherd is an Englishman, and came to Canada when seven years of age. He is a most energetic and enterprising man of business, of which he possesses a thorough knowledge and is most reliable and highly esteemed.

C. H. Doucet, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, etc., Russell House Block, 40 Sparks Street.—The jewelry trade carried on by Mr. C. H. Doucet is a representative one. It is large and constantly increasing. As a manufacturing jeweler Mr. Doucet's reputation is secured. The stock he carries is large and select, and is procured on the most favorable terms, being thus enabled to offer special advantages to the public. Mr. Doucet's stock consists principally of American and English watches, jewelry, plated ware, etc. He manufactures jewelry of every kind and engraves gold and silver plating, in which he displays peculiar taste, and for which he has special qualifications. Mr. Doucet enjoys a large trade with the guests of the Russell House, but he carries on a large trade with the general public as well, being largely patronized by the trade for whom he executes a large amount of work. Mr. Doucet is a French Canadian, being a native of Sherbrooke, Que. In Montreal he learned his business where he enjoyed every facility for its acquisition.

A. D. Richard & Son, Importers and Dealers in Dry Goods, etc., 537 and 539 Sussex St.—The extensive trade carried on by A. D. Richard & Son was established in 1808 by the senior member of the existing firm and was conducted under the name of A. D. Richard. In 1881 Mr. Richard associated with him Mr. Larose, a co-partnership which existed for one year, and in 1887 Mr. Richard admitted his son and has since traded under the style and firm of A. D. Richard & Son. The premises occupied are well fitted up and a heavy and excellent stock is carried, consisting of staple and fancy dry goods, gents' furnishings, gloves, hosiery, etc. This firm imports all their gloves from France; their carpets and oilcloths from the English and American markets, and in domestic goods they deal directly with manufacturers. The business is conducted on a cash basis, and thus special advantages can always be expected from Messrs Richard & Son. The dressmaking and millinery departments are most efficient and the products are of standard grade, a large and constantly increasing trade being carried on with all classes. Messrs A. D. Richard & Son are French Canadians, and are energetic and enterprising gentlemen.

Ottawa Temperance Coffee House. Dr. J. A. MacPherson, Lessee, 182 Sparks Street.—Among the most gratifying and reassuring features of the nineteenth century is the progress of temperance. Thanks to the persistent efforts made by temperance advocates and those interested in the cause, society is wakening up to its moral significance. Temperance lectures, temperance literature and temperance coffee houses

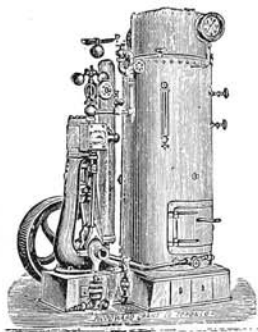
are among the more potent agents used in accomplishing so desirable results. There is therefore much ground for hope and no small cause for gratitude that an institute known as the Ottawa Temperance Coffee House is among the mercantile resources of the Capital. It was established in 1884, the originators being the W. C. T. U. A joint stock company was formed by a number of Christian ladies and gentlemen of the city, who were interested in the temperance movement. For some time their efforts met with good moral results, but pecuniarily their venture was a failure. At this juncture Dr. MacPherson became manager and in a very short time the most reassuring results crowned his efforts, and the business was transferred to him. The premises occupied comprise a three storey brick building 25 x 70 feet in dimensions. The rooms are well appointed, comfortable and airy. The first floor is used as a dining room, the second as a dining room for public occasions and the third is used as a hall for recreation. The dining room can comfortably seat 200 people. This is a favorite resort for day boarders and is largely used for club dinners. The meals given at the Ottawa Temperance Coffee House are excellent in quality, and without doubt this is the cheapest place in Ottawa, and among the modern improvements it embraces it is lit by the New Wanzler Oil Lamp, which throws out a clear, soft and perfectly steady light, which is pleasant to read by.

Larose & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc., 101 Rideau Street. The recently established dry goods and tailoring house of Larose & Co. has met with rapid and notable success, as the firm have already acquired a reputation for the carrying of a superior line of goods, which they offer on the most reasonable terms and turn out goods as tailors and dressmakers of which there are none superior in the market. Messrs. Larose & Co. carry a full line of staple and fancy dry goods, hats, caps, and gents' furnishings. They import Scotch and English tweeds and import silks, satins, and velvets from France. Employment is given to about 40 hands and the most capable help available is to be found at the head of each department. All work turned out by this firm is guaranteed and a large "order" trade is carried on with the upper classes. In the face of much formidable opposition these gentlemen have built up a trade and acquired a reputation of which any one might well be proud. Messrs. Larose & Co. are young, enterprising Canadians, possessing excellent executive ability and experience and are highly esteemed as being most reliable men of business.

A. Blais, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 113 Rideau Street.—Among the representative dry goods houses of Ottawa, is that of Mr. A. Blais. This gentleman commenced business in 1885, and by the sale of first-class goods at the most reasonable prices and by the production of work of standard grade an excellent trade has already been built up. The premises occupied by Mr. Blais comprise a substantial three storey brick building 30 x 60 feet in dimensions, the top flats being devoted to dressmaking and tailoring. A full line of staple and fancy dry goods is carried, tweeds, gents' furnishings, ladies' hats, etc. The entire stock is bought for cash and a strictly cash

trade is carried on. Mr. Blais' head dressmaker has had a European and New York experience and all work turned out under her supervision is marked by artistic finish. In the tailoring department the cutter has had 30 years' excellent experience and the products are not excelled in Ottawa. Mr. Blais enjoys a large—principally fashionable—trade but he caters also to a general custom, for which he has special facilities. Mr. Blais is a native of Quebec, and came to Ottawa when quite young. He is an energetic and most reliable man of business.

Victoria Foundry and Machine Shops, N. S. Blaisdell & Co., Middle Street, Victoria Island, Office 204 Middle Street.—Among the more important industries carried on in Ottawa and vicinity, is that of Messrs. N. S. Blaisdell & Co. of the Victoria Foundry and Machine Shops. This concern was established many years ago, having been in existence since 1850. The entire plant covers a large extent of ground at least an acre and a half, and there are four three storey buildings, blacksmith shop, machine shop, foundry, office and storehouse. The motive power is supplied by water, and so ample is the supply under their



control that all the machinery on the Island could be propelled by it. The machinery is the latest and most improved, and the equipment is complete in every respect. At the Victoria Foundry are manufactured all kinds of engines, mill irons, valves, pumping machinery (for water works,) hydrants, etc., etc., and all kinds of engine and machine repairing is done as well. The products of this foundry are not surpassed in Canada, and an immense trade is carried on extending over the whole of the Dominion. This concern although conducted under the name of N. S. Blaisdell & Co., is really owned by Mr. Milton W. Morrill, a gentleman who is a native of Ottawa, practical, enterprising, and highly esteemed.

J. McKenna, Dealer in Groceries, Importer of Wines and Liquors, and Railroad Contractor, 154-155 Bank Street.—Among the most enterprising and successful merchants of Ottawa is Mr. J. McKenna. He carries on a very large trade in

groceries, wines, liquors, etc. His large and well assorted stock consists of complete lines of staple and fancy groceries, pork, fish, flour, native and foreign wines, liquors and cigars, importing all foreign wines, liquors and cigars. Mr. McKenna also deals with the leading houses in Canada. He buys for cash and enjoying facilities of a special character he is always in a position to offer advantages to customers. Mr. McKenna's grocery trade is very large; he also carries on the largest retail liquor trade in Ottawa, besides enjoying a splendid wholesale trade in the same amounting on an average to \$40,000 a year. He intends erecting a three storey brick building shortly, in which he will conduct an exclusively wholesale liquor trade. Mr. McKenna's enterprise is not yet complete. He is largely engaged in railroad contracting, recently completing a contract for \$200,000. He has built a round house at Point St. Charles, Montreal, and another at York, near Toronto. Mr. McKenna has had contracts in every part of Canada including British Columbia, and is in partnership with Mr. Archibald. Mr. McKenna who is an Irishman by birth, has lived in Ottawa for seventeen years, and is highly esteemed, being a most energetic and reliable man of business, also built the main sewer of Cornwall.

N. Faulkner & Son, Hatters, Furriers, and Gents Furnishers, 111 Rideau Street.—The hat and fur trade must always be of great importance, and among those most favorably identified with it in the city, are Messrs. N. Faulkner & Son. These gentlemen have been established for only a short time, but their sterling methods of doing business, the goods they offer to the public, and the prices they ask have so favorably impressed customers that already they are in possession of a flourishing trade. The premises they occupy are well fitted up, forming part of a substantial brick structure, and are 21 x 55 feet in dimensions.



These gentlemen import their hats from England and States handle only the finest lines, while in furs and haberdashery, they deal with leading Montreal houses. A specialty is made of pull-over and silk hats to order, and the style, finish and general quality of these goods would be difficult to surpass anywhere. A specialty is also made of haberdashery, a large and fine line of goods being at all times on hand. These gentlemen also make shirts to order and it can be stated with confidence that owing to the facilities and experience enjoyed by these gentlemen, that in the manufacture of shirts they have no superior and are destined to lead that trade in the Capital. It is the intention of Messrs. Faulkner & Son to embark in the manufacture of fur goods in the fall of the year. Messrs. N. Faulkner & Son are thoroughly competent and experienced men of business and are honorable and upright in all their dealings. They are of French extraction.

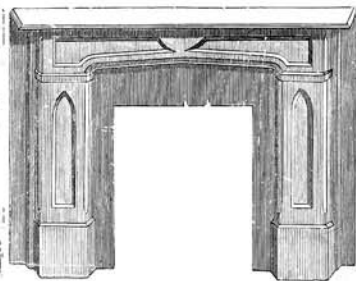
Valin & Adam, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Chambers, 25 Sparks Street.—The only firm of French lawyers in Ottawa is that of Valin & Adam. They enjoy a high professional reputation and are most competent and reliable, and they are qualified to practice in both provinces. Mr. J. A. Valin, the senior member, is a native of Ottawa, where he received his elementary education. He then went to the Sulpician College, Montreal, and thence to Toronto University, where he graduated. He entered the office of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, of Toronto, where he acquired a practical knowledge of the law, at the same time attending lectures at the University, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. Mr. A. A. Adams was born in the County of Soulanges, P.Q., and was educated at the St. Hyacinthe College, where he spent eight years. For the two following years he was deputy sheriff of St. Hyacinthe, but afterwards went to Quebec where he attended the Laval University, being at the same time Private Secretary of the Presidents of the Legislative Council. He also studied law in the office of Boissieu & Langueoie, and when he graduated at Laval he took the degree of LL.M. He was admitted to the bar 12th July, 1884.

C. W. McCullough, Coal Dealer, Office: Russell House Block, Sparks Street.—Mr. C. W. McCullough is the most important coal merchant of this district. He has been established since 1877. The coal sheds are on the west side of the Canal Basin, 200 x 100 feet in dimensions, capable of holding 6,000 ton of coal. These sheds are of course only for winter storage, the coal being delivered direct from the cars during the summer months. Mr. McCullough has also yards in Montreal and Brockville, the trade in the latter place being attended to by his brother, Mr. W. T. McCullough, and in Montreal by his brother-in-law, Mr. G. W. Cameron, both of whom are interested in the business. Mr. McCullough deals in all varieties of coal, importing anthracite coal from Pennsylvania, soft coal from Ohio, and blacksmith's coal from England. The entire stock is bought for cash and a purely cash trade is carried on. Some 50,000 tons of coal are handled each year, and 35 men are employed in the summer and ten during the winter in Ottawa alone, and an immense trade is carried on. Mr. McCullough, who is a native of Brockville, began business there originally fifteen years ago when quite a young man, and by energy, perseverance and enterprise has built up a trade which reflects on him the highest credit.

Taylor McVeity, Barrister and Solicitor, Supreme Court and Departmental Agent, Scottish Office Chambers, Sparks Street.—One of the most promising young lawyers in the City of Ottawa and in possession of a large and constantly increasing practice is Mr. Taylor McVeity. He was born in Richmond near Ottawa, but has spent the most of his life in the Capital. He was educated at the Collegiate Institute here and then entered the office of the Hon. John O'Connor to read for the bar and acquire a knowledge of the practice of law. In 1877 he passed his preliminary examination, and in 1882 he was called to the bar. His

practice, although a general one, is principally with cases affected by commercial law. Mr. McVeity takes an active part in politics, and is President of the Macdonald Club, the strongest political organization between the Capital and Toronto. He is a son of the Chief of Police.

A. K. Mills, Manufacturer of Tombstones, Marble and Granite Columns, and Importers of English Floor and Decorative Tiles, etc., 234 Sparks Street.—Art in stone cutting is a primary indication of a high state of civilization, that is to say, if the art attains an ideal in scope and beauty, representing fine proportions with elaborate and artistic finishing. Art is the exponent of nature, and is at the same time the unerring indicator of that point of attainment in civilization and culture of the people where art finds a ready expression. In England and especially on the Continent of Europe, art has long since attained a noble and lofty ideal. In the New World, where the march of progress is steady and vigorous, art constitutes an important feature in the industries and acquisitions of the people; and if we do not create all our productions, we at least possess a fine discrimination and the ability to assimilate and adapt. Marble works are somewhat numerous in Canada,



where artistic work of the highest order is executed, and among these are those of Mr. A. K. Mills, of 234 Sparks Street in this city. This gentleman, who has been established since 1864, manufactures tombstones and marble and granite columns, making a specialty of mantels and house furnishings. In the highest sense of the term his work is artistic and highly finished. Mr. Mills is also a dealer in all kinds of brass goods and grates and an importer of English floor and decorative tiles. Employment is given to six competent workmen and a large trade is carried on, being principally local, including the surrounding country. Mr. Mills, who is the founder of the first marble works in Ottawa, has a thoroughly practical knowledge of the industry in which he is engaged, his products being generally admitted to be as good as the best produced in Canada and this is saying a good deal.

Kearns & Ryan, Importers of and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 98-100 Sparks Street.—Conspicuous among the more important dry goods establishments of Ottawa is that of Messrs. Kearns & Ryan. These gentlemen carry on what might be called a leading trade, and they rank among the oldest dry goods merchants of Ottawa. This house was established a quarter of a century ago and it now enjoys a prestige and importance unequalled by any similar establishment here. The premises are most commodious, being 100 x 33 feet in dimensions, with four flats, which are splendidly fitted up with all the appointments of a large and first-class dry goods establishment. A very heavy stock is carried, including a complete and excellent assortment of staple and fancy dry goods, carpets, etc., a specialty being made of dress goods and carpets. These gentlemen cater to a fine and medium trade and consequently their stock is always and altogether of first-class quality, and is bought for cash. As dress makers, a department which is made a specialty of. These gentlemen enjoy a unique reputation and are extensively patronized by the better class of customers. At the head of this department is a competent *artiste* and a staff of some 20 assistants is employed. Messrs. Kearns & Ryan are Canadians and are well-known for their thorough business principles, their straightforward and upright dealing and are highly esteemed by all with whom they come in contact.

J. & R. Craig, Merchant Tailors, 105 Sparks St.—Prominent among the essentially fashionable tailors of Ottawa are Messrs. J. & R. Craig. This firm commenced business in 1873, having since built up a trade which is the largest of its kind in the Ottawa Valley. They give employment to upwards of forty hands who are all skillful tradesmen, and their products are of that standard of quality, which has procured for this firm a wide popularity, and a large and constantly increasing trade of the better class. Messrs. J. and R. Craig carry a large and fine assortment of tailoring cloths and trimmings, which they import direct, on the most reasonable terms, and in the production of their goods, they follow the prevailing styles, so that while the material used is always of superior quality, the latest style can always be expected by those who patronize this establishment. The gentlemen have all along conducted their business on thoroughly honorable lines, they give the best value for the least possible money, satisfaction being in each case guaranteed. Thus has the trade of this house been built up, which is indeed only a natural consequence of its intrinsic merits. These gentlemen are natives of Belfast, Ireland. They are most reliable and competent men of business and are most favorably quoted by all with whom they have had any dealings whatever.

E. C. Laverdure, Plumber and Dealer in Hardware, 71, 73 and 75 William Street.—In a city whose progress within the past few years has been phenomenal, there is an ever increasing demand for hardware goods, consequently the trade carried on in these goods must be an important

one and embracing as it does so large and miscellaneous a class of goods, no small ability is required to carry this trade on successfully. Mr. E. G. Laverdure is prominently identified with this feature of the city's commerce, carrying on a large and flourishing trade. The premises occupied by



this gentleman are large and commodious and comprise four flats. The stock, which is complete, is of superior quality, including builders' and mechanics' tools, and in fact a complete assortment of shelf hardware. Mr. Laverdure is also engaged in plumbing, making a specialty of sanitary plumbing, the work undertaken being executed in such a manner as to ensure a large and constantly increasing trade. He makes a specialty of roofing, in which he is extensively engaged and in which he has had an experience of 35 years. It may also be mentioned that Mr. Laverdure handles an excellent assortment of stoves in the latest and most improved designs. Mr. Laverdure is a practical mechanic, a thorough and upright man of business and is much esteemed in the community.

C. Neville, Grocer and Direct Importer of Fine Wines and Liquors, 118 Rideau Street.—The large grocery and liquor trade carried on by Mr. Neville, was established by him in 1879, having been previously engaged in the clothing and tailoring business. He occupies ample and commodious premises, comprising a three storey brick building, 20 x 100 feet in dimensions, extending from Rideau to Besset Streets, on the latter of which is the bonded warehouse, a two storey brick building capable of containing 100 barrels of liquor. Mr. Neville's stock is of well-known quality and embraces general groceries and provisions, wines,

liquors and cigars. He imports his wines, liquors and cigars from London, France, Spain and Holland, dealing directly with manufacturers, and a specialty is made of seven year old rye and nine year old brandy. Mr. Neville buys for cash and carries on a very large wholesale and retail trade, the former in liquor extending throughout Prescott and Russell counties. Mr. Neville is a Canadian, being a native of North Lanark. He has lived in Ottawa for 15 years, and is one of the most enterprising and successful merchants of the Capital.

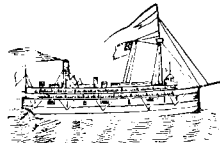
John McKinley, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, 96 Rideau St.—There is a constantly increasing demand in a city like Ottawa for first-class plumbing work in all its branches, and among those favorably identified with that industry here, is Mr. John McKinley who has been established for one year. This gentleman has had a long experience of the business to which he devotes himself and all work executed by him is strictly first-class. He occupies premises 96 Rideau Street, 17 x 50 feet in dimensions and employs a staff of competent workmen. Mr. McKinley is a bell hanger, plumber, gas and steam fitter and engages also in galvanized iron roofing. He makes a specialty of steam and hot water heating in which he has had a wide practical experience and in which he is excelled by none. Mr. McKinley performs a large amount of contract work, undertakes all sorts of repairing which is executed with promptness, seldom failing to give entire satisfaction. Mr. McKinley was born in Montreal in which city he learned his business. He is a most reliable and competent man of business.

C. Murphy, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, American and Canadian Rubbers, 536 Sussex St.—This well-known and popular establishment was founded in 1867, by Mr. G. Murphy, who has carried on the business during all these years, experiencing throughout reassuring tokens of success; and what has brought him success, has at the same time conferred on him honor, for Mr. Murphy it need not be said, has steadfastly conducted his business on those sterling principles of integrity, that regulate and distinguish all honorable mercantile concerns. The premises occupied by him are spacious and well fitted up, being 13 x 100 feet in dimensions. A large and fine assortment of goods is carried, comprising fine American boots and rubbers imported by him direct, and Canadian boots and shoes, moccasins, mitts, trunks, etc. Mr. Murphy also manufactures boots and shoes, giving employment to ten competent men and his goods are admittedly without superiors in the market. A specialty is made of gents and boys' handmade work, which have secured for him an enviable and well earned reputation. Mr. Murphy is by birth an Irishman, and has lived 44 years in Ottawa, having learned his business here. He is highly esteemed by all who know him.

William Slattery, Importer and Dealer in Fruits, Oysters and Confectionery, 70 Rideau St.—This well-known and representative house was established in 1868 and the trade carried on is a large and thriving one of its kind. Mr. Slattery im-

ports his excellent oysters from Baltimore and New Haven and receives large consignments of all fruits in season direct from the growers, handling on an average, in apples alone, 3,000 barrels a year. In biscuits and confectionery, Mr. Slattery deals directly with manufacturers and handles only a superior quality of goods. But a specialty is made of fruit, in which Mr. Slattery has had 20 years' experience. Mr. Slattery's trade is both wholesale and retail, and embraces in its scope the entire Ottawa Valley. Mr. Slattery is a native of Ireland and came to Canada 37 years ago. He is a thorough and energetic man of business and is much esteemed by all who know him.

Geo. A. Harris, Forwarder, Coal and Wood Dealer, Mosgrove Street, Canal Basin.—The forwarding trade contributes in no small measure to the prosperity of a city, enhancing its importance as a commercial centre, and in Ottawa Mr. George A. Harris, is the gentleman most extensively engaged in that trade. He began business in the year 1873, and by energy and perseverance the display of executive ability and fair and honorable dealings has built up a trade and acquired a connection which places him at the front in the forwarding interests of Ottawa. He occupies 300 feet of dockage on the Canal Basin; his extensive coal sheds have a capacity of 4000 tons, and he has in addition large piling grounds for wood and commodious warehouses on the basin for the storage of merchandise. Mr. Harris is the owner



of the steamer "Gatineau," one of the Merchant Despatch Line, engaged in the carrying of merchandise between Montreal and Ottawa, and is agent for the passenger steamer "Ella Ross," that plies between Kingston and Montreal. Mr. Harris is also extensively engaged in the carrying of lumber between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Burlington and Whitehall, being owner of the steamer "Geo. A. Harris" and ten barges, engaged exclusively in that trade. Mr. Harris has also the only regular line of freight boats plying between Montreal and Ottawa; he is an extensive dealer in coal and wood, importing the former direct, and carrying on a largescale trade, his facilities enabling him to deal with customers most advantageously. Mr. Harris was born not 40 miles from Ottawa, and came here in 1873, the year he began business, being then quite a young man. Mr. Harris has always taken an interest in the progress and welfare of the Capital City, and represented St. George's Ward in the City Council for the two years, 1880 and 1881, during which time he was chairman of the Board of Works Committee and of other important Committees.

Wm. A. Lloyd, Chemist and Druggist, 103 Rideau St.—Prominent among the old drug establishments of the City of Ottawa, is that of Mr. William A. Lloyd. It was founded many years ago by ex-Mayor Featherstone, the present proprietor succeeding in 1875. Mr. Lloyd carries a large and complete assortment of goods, incident to the drug trade, comprising among other things a complete line of drugs, chemicals, proprietary and patent medicines, and pharmaceutical preparations, also a fine line of toilet goods. This gentleman is in the enjoyment of an extensive dispensing practice, which is alike a proof of the skill he exercises in the compounding of medicines, as of the purity and excellence of the goods he uses. Mr. Lloyd also makes a specialty of seeds of all kinds which he receives in large consignments from the United States. For purity of goods, liberal dealing and moderate prices, this establishment is to be commended, and the large and flourishing trade enjoyed by Mr. Lloyd necessitates the employment of two skillful clerks and a boy.

The Balmoral, Chris. S. Neville, Proprietor, 16 Elgin Street.—The Balmoral has been established for one year, and it is already famed for its rich and luscious wines and liquors, and its delicious oyster stews. This popular resort ranks among the finest of the kind in Canada, and Mr. Chris. S. Neville is the enterprising proprietor. It comprises a splendid three storey stone structure, No. 16 Elgin Street, separated by a lane from the new departmental buildings. The upper flats are devoted to oyster parlors and dining rooms, and finer rooms for the purpose are to be found nowhere. The *cuisine* of the Balmoral is celebrated for its excellence, and special attention is given to private dinners and such like. Mr. Neville imports his wines, liquors and ciders direct from place of production, England, France, Spain, Cuba, etc., and deals directly with Canadian distillers and manufacturers and keeps the largest and finest stock of these goods in Ottawa. He employs three bar tenders who are experienced and all adepts in their line. All liquor is served from the wood, and a large and strictly first-class patronage is enjoyed. Mr. Neville is a native of Ottawa. He is prominently identified with sporting fraternity and is manager of the Ottawa Baseball Club, and is one of the most widely known and popular young men of the city.

E. Leivers, Architect, 864 Sparks Street.—Ranking among the most prominent architects of this city is Mr. E. Leivers. This gentleman has been established twenty eight years, but the whole of that time he has not spent in Ottawa. It was Mr. Leivers who designed the Princess Opera House in Winnipeg; he has also planned a very large number of private residences through the whole of Canada, private residences being the line he principally follows. Mr. Leivers is a native of England where he was educated and studied his profession. He was apprenticed in the office of Thomas Clark, the eminent English architect, being afterwards with Owen Jones & Digby White, the designers of the Egyptian and Byzantine Courts (1854), being portions of the Crystal Palace. After

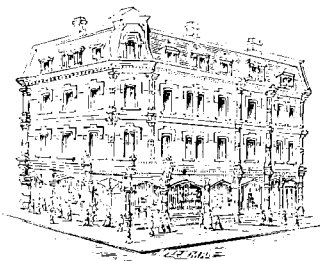
acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession, enjoying peculiar advantages, which a training under so eminent men afforded him, he came to Canada and settled in the meantime in Ottawa, practicing afterwards in New York.

P. C. Guillamne, Dealer in Books, Fancy Goods, etc., corner York and Sussex Streets.—There can be no better evidence of the intellectual and material advancement of a people, or at least of a community, than the progress that has marked the book trade during the past few years. Ottawa is a centre in which the book trade flourishes, growing rapidly year by year. It is a reassuring token, and prominent among those engaged in that trade here is Mr. P. C. Guillamne, who has been established since 1875. The premises he occupies are spacious and commodious, being 30 x 80 feet in dimensions. Mr. Guillamne imports most of his goods from France and some from the United States and deals in most instances directly with manufacturers and first hands. The stock is heavy and well assorted, comprising books—especially Catholic books—ornaments, fancy goods, stationery, paper bags, wall paper, etc. Mr. Guillamne makes a specialty of Catholic books, of which he has the largest assortment in the city. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Guillamne are such—buying largely, dealing with manufacturers and first hands and buying for cash—that few similar establishments in Ottawa are in a position to offer the same advantages to customers. Mr. Guillamne enjoys a very large trade, both wholesale and retail and is largely patronized by the priests of the diocese. Mr. Guillamne is a native of France and has lived in Canada for 16 years, and is a most reliable and thorough man of business.

Dr. Nolin, Surgeon Dentist, Operating Rooms, 569 Sussex Street.—Dr. Nolin ranks among the most prominent dental surgeons of this city, although he has been only established in Ottawa one year. In his particular line he is eminently qualified, having by study and a wide range of practical experience acquired a thorough knowledge of dentistry. He makes a specialty of children's teeth, and uses all the latest appliances known to dentistry. Dr. Nolin who is a French-Canadian, was born in St. Johns, P. Q., and received his first collegiate training in Ottawa. In 1879 he began professional study with Dr. Trudeau of St. Johns, who was a pupil of the Harvard Dental Department. He afterwards went to Montreal and pursued a course in medicine at the Laval University, at the same time attending Dr. Bazin's office, in Montreal, who is one of the most celebrated dentists in that city. He next proceeded to Philadelphia, where he continued his professional study. Returning to Canada, he completed his course in Quebec, and commenced practice in Montreal. He went to Toronto, where he remained for some time, and finally settled in Ottawa. Dr. Nolin is a rising French *littérateur*, and as a poet, he enjoys his provincial fame, and is one of the founders of a new literary society lately established in this city, and known as the A. B. C. Club. Dr. Nolin's future is assured.

William Ahearn, General Blacksmith, 9 Duke Street, Chaudiere.—No name is more prominently identified with the blacksmithing industry on the Chaudiere than that of Ahearn. The trade carried on by Mr. William Ahearn, was established a quarter of a century ago, and four generations of this family have been blacksmiths. The premises occupied by Mr. Ahearn are commodious and substantially built, there being a carpenter's shop in the rear 26 x 30 feet in dimensions. Mr. Ahearn manufactures lumbermen's supplies, such as cant-dogs, handspikes, etc., a supply of which he has always on hand. As a manufacturer of lumbermen's tools, Mr. Ahearn has admittedly no superior, having been awarded numerous prizes at provincial exhibitions, and at the great Centennial for these implements. Mr. Ahearn also manufactures carts, expresses, etc., and also keeps a stock of them on hand. Mr. Ahearn enjoys a very large and excellent trade throughout the Chaudiere and neighborhood, being the representative in his line here and the longest established. He is by birth an Irishman, and came to Ottawa when quite young. He learned his trade with his father, and since embarking in business for himself he has perpetuated the reputation of the family, as being most skillful blacksmiths.

James Hope & Co., Manufacturing Stationers, Book Binders, Printers and Importers of Books and Artists' Materials, 45 and 47 Sparks Street and 22, 24, 26 and 28 Elgin Street.—It is to



be regretted that the history of industry and commerce is too much neglected. The historian hastens to record the deeds of public men, while the career of a manufacturer or merchant is supposed to be beneath his notice. We are not aware of any authentic history which could be of more value or convey more instruction than a connected narrative of the rise of our industries and commerce, with special reference to their promoters. One instance of no small interest or instruction is afforded in the history of the house of James Hope & Co., as indicating what small and humble beginnings may result in, and what energy, perseverance and integrity may accomplish. This leading house was established in 1852 by the late Henry Horne, who, at that time, boarded in a humble frame house, his room serving the dual purposes of bed and workroom. But as true merit must in

due course come to the front, if reached through progressive stages, so Mr. Horne's products were soon in wide demand, and as the trade increased, so were the premises in proportion, until in 1862 when the old establishment was destroyed by fire, and the present handsome structure erected in its stead. In 1864 Mr. Horne associated with him Mr. Hope, trading under the style and firm of Horne & Hope. In 1865 Mr. Horne died, the business being continued by Mr. Hope until 1886 when he associated with him Mr. S. S. M. Hunter, when the said firm became James Hope & Co. In 1887 Mr. Hunter left to become one of the firm of Hunter Bros., of Pembroke, the business being continued under the same name, and this is to-day the largest and most important house of its kind in this section of the country, being most widely known and enjoying an extensive trade. The premises occupy a very prominent position, and the industry embraces the manufacture of stationery, book binding and job printing. Constant employment is given to a staff of skillful tradesmen and the work turned out is of standard quality. The firm are also importers of books and artists' materials and a large and excellent assortment of stationery, is at all times on hand, and this house enjoys special facilities in the prosecution of its large and flourishing trade. Mr. Hope is an Englishman by birth, and a gentleman of well-known ability, energy and perseverance and is held in high esteem by all to whom he is known.

Trudel Bros., Confectioners and Bakers, 540 Sussex Street.—A recent established and flourishing confectionery trade is that carried on by Messrs. Trudel Bros. They began business in 1886 and their trade which is already a large one, is both wholesale and retail. The premises they occupy are ample and splendidly fitted up, comprising a three storey brick building, 20 x 65 feet in dimensions, with excellent ice cream parlors. They deal in fruits, confectionery of all kinds, cakes and ice cream. They manufacture their own confectionery and cakes, that are justly noted for their purity and excellence, and procure all their fruit where grown. The business is conducted on a thorough cash basis, and a large wholesale trade is carried on, extending for 30 miles round the city, and a first-class retail trade is also enjoyed. These gentlemen are French Canadians and rank among the successful and enterprising merchants of the city.

Nellis & Monk, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 22 Metcalfe Street.—Among the lawyers who have met with a rapid and assured success at the bar in Ottawa, are Messrs. Nellis & Monk. These gentlemen are in good practice, are well known, enjoying an excellent professional reputation. Mr. Nellis is a native of Western Ontario and was called to the bar in 1867. Mr. Monk was born in Ottawa and was educated at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute. After attending other colleges he entered the office of Pinkey, Christie & Hill to read law and acquire a practical knowledge of it. He afterwards went into the office of Messrs. Stewart, Chrysler & Gormully, and in 1883 he was called to the bar. Mr. Monk is one of the prominent citizens of Ottawa, and is Alderman for Wellington Ward. Both gentlemen are sound and accomplished lawyers, having earned a well deserved practice.

McArthur & Traversy, Importers of and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines and Liquors, 137 Rideau Street.—Prominently identified with the grocery trade of the Capital are Messrs. McArthur & Traversy. The trade these gentlemen carry on is a large and fine one, and their stock is heavy, complete and of excellent quality. The premises they occupy are commodious and three storeys in height, every available space being occupied. The stock embraces a complete line of groceries, provisions, and wines and liquors, including all popular and well-known brands, while a stock of fine and fancy groceries of every kind is at all times on hand. Messrs. McArthur & Traversy enjoy peculiar facilities in the foreign and domestic markets, with which they are so familiar, and are thus enabled to compete with any contemporary rivals in their particular line of trade. The goods they carry are the finest procurable, while their prices are perhaps lower than those of any similar establishment. Messrs. McArthur & Traversy are thorough and energetic business men who are widely and most favorably known.

E. P. Hall, Harness maker, 45 Duke Street.—The only one engaged in the manufacture of harness on the Chaudiere is Mr. E. P. Hall. This gentleman, who bought out Mr. P. Carrigan in the fall of 1886, is carrying on a remarkably large trade, having considerably improved on that of his predecessor. Mr. Hall manufactures all kinds of harness and saddlery, his products being of first-class quality, having secured for him the constant patronage of several of the largest mill owners in addition to carrying on a large city and country trade. Mr. Hall has at all times in stock a full line of harness and saddlery, bells, whips, horse blankets, curry combs, etc. Mr. Hall makes a specialty of fine light harness, and manufactures a large quantity of ordered work. Mr. Hall, who is a native of Ottawa, is a most energetic and enterprising young man, who well deserves the success he has already met with.

J. Robertson, L. D. S., D. D. S., Dentist, 89 Sparks Street.—In the dental profession of Ottawa, the position occupied by Dr. Robertson is an unique one. He has been established here since 1883, and has the largest and finest operating rooms in Ottawa, and uses all the latest improvements known to dental science. Dr. Robertson is a skillful dentist, possessing a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of his profession, and he enjoys an excellent practice which is one of the best in the city. Dr. Robertson is a native of Toronto, but came to Ottawa when quite young. After receiving an education at the Grammar school here, he went to Toronto, and there entered the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. After graduating, he practiced for three years in the County of Bruce, after which he went to Philadelphia to the Dental College, of which he is also a graduate.

Bijou Restaurant, E. W. Hillman Proprietor, 15 Metcalfe Street.—The "Bijou" is one of the finest restaurants in the city of

Ottawa, and has perhaps the most handsomely fitted up bar. The dining room, or more correctly the lunch counter, is presided over by Mr. Nicholson who has had an experience of fifteen years of this particular line of business. Lunches are served up in the very best style, and the place is extensively patronized by the city merchants, clerks, and civil servants. The bar is at all times supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and is also largely patronized by a better class of customers. Mr. Hillman who is an English-Canadian, has had twenty years' experience of the business in which he is engaged, being most competent and widely popular.

W. Harrison, Livery and Boarding Stables, 204 Queen Street.—There are no boarding or livery stables better known, or more highly reputed than those of Mr. Wm. Harrison, No. 204 Queen Street. This gentleman has been established since 1880, and his large and well fitted up premises extend through from Queen to Albert Streets, being the largest stables in Ottawa and also the best kept. Mr. Harrison boards on an average 22 horses, that are well cared for, and his charges are most moderate. He has also eight horses of his own, all well known trotters and racers. Amongst them may be mentioned "Minnie B.," "Joe H.," and "Midget," all of which have a splendid record. His horses are adapted to either single or double harness. He has all kinds of stylish vehicles and handsome harness, enjoying a large and representative patronage. Mr. Harrison is a native of Belfast, Ireland, and came to Canada when quite young. There are few better judges of horses than Mr. Harrison, and he is popular among all classes.

S. Rogers & Son, Undertakers and Embalmers, 13 to 23 Nicholas Street.—Messrs. S. Rogers & Son, are among the largest and most prominent undertakers and embalmers in Canada. The trade was established in 1864 by the senior partner, and has been gradually but steadily built up until now there are few larger establishments of the kind in the Dominion. This firm occupies extensive premises, has four hearses, and a large number of coaches, and has every requisite essential to the carrying on of a first-class trade. Messrs. Rogers & Son import extensively metallic caskets from New York; they buy a large number from the leading Canadian manufacturers, and manufacture also many caskets themselves. They make a specialty of embalming, and in this feature of their business they are excelled by none in Canada, applying to it scientific principles. It may be mentioned here that one of the members took a course of practical anatomy at Bishop's College, Montreal, so as to qualify himself more thoroughly for this branch of the business. Mr. Rogers, the senior member of this firm is one of the most prominent and oldest residents in Ottawa. He is also a prominent Free Mason, being P. D. G. M. in the Ottawa District, and is also a leading member of St. George's Society.

Malcolm McLeod, Q. C., Barrister, etc., 70 Wellington Street.—This eminent jurist was born in the North-West, but received his education in Edinburgh, Scotland. He was called to the bar, in Montreal, in 1845, where and throughout the judicial districts of the Ottawa Valley, belonging to the jurisdiction of Quebec, he has ever since been in active and leading practice, with the exception of fully two years, (1874-6), when he exercised the function of a District Judge, for the two district Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac; but owing to inadequacy of salary for the onerous duties the Judgeship involved, he resigned his seat on the bench, and resumed practice. Though not a member of the bar of Ontario, he opened an office four years ago, in Ottawa, for the convenience of his extensive clientele, on both sides of the Ottawa river. In 1857 he was appointed Queen's Counsel. Though never in Parliament Mr. McLeod, was before Confederation, much engaged in politics and Parliamentary work, especially in controverted elections, when such matters were decided by Committees, *ad hoc*, of the House. In the House of Commons and in the press, his name has been for many years past, prominently associated with the subject of annexation of the North-West to Canada. In the session of 1862, he presented a memorial, setting forth his special interest in that quarter, giving prominence to the condition of the people of the Red River Settlement, who had previously, in vain, petitioned the Imperial authorities, for government of some kind, in order that relief might be found from a state of anarchy, existing owing to the inefficiency of the Hudson's Bay Company to govern the country. The memorial fell flat, as the Government of that day was opposed to the western extension of Canada. Mr. McLeod, then addressed himself to the Colonial Secretary, (the Duke of Newcastle) on the subject, enclosing both petitions with a memorial statement from himself, that immediate action should be taken by the Imperial Government in the direction sought. The papers were duly acknowledged by His Grace, and a few days later, he delivered a memorable speech in the House of Lords, (Hansard, July 1862) declaring against the Hudson's Bay Company. Before this the even tenor of all communications from the Imperial Government, even up to His Grace's despatch of 3rd June, 1862, to Governor Monck—Canada *re* Hudson's Bay Company, and "their territories,"—had been in marked support of the Company. In the speech referred to, they and their charter were condemned in the strongest terms; and the announcement was then, for the first time made, that the charter would be withdrawn, and the administration of the country resumed by the Imperial Government. A marked change followed on the part of the Company; and had it not occurred just then, the "Hudson's Bay Company's Territories," would in all probability have fallen into the hands of a syndicate of American Fur Traders, headed by Sir Miranda Curvis Lampson, an enterprising "Green Mountain Boy" of Vermont.

Mr. McLeod, was really the first to point out the possibility of a transcontinental railway route. From personal knowledge and thoroughly reliable sources of information at his command, he defined in the *Ottawa Times*, in the summer of 1869, a

feasible route for a railway from Montreal to the Pacific Coast, and at the same time presenting three routes, giving estimates of distances, heights, and physical features, which subsequent survey—as per official reports—proved to be wonderfully correct, even as to cost. Until these letters and pamphlets, under the *Nom de plume* "Britannicus" appeared, the universal impression was, that the Rocky Mountains, and the "Sea of Mountains" beyond, did not admit of a railway, or a road of any kind. Mr. McLeod knew better. In early life he had with his father, the late John McLeod, senior, lived four years in the very bottom and throughout the length and breadth and height of that "Sea of Mountains." Mr. McLeod, senior, at the coalition of the two great fur companies, viz., the Hudson's Bay Company, and the North West Company, of Canada, was the first member of the original Hudson's Bay Company, who crossed the Rocky Mountains to formally accept delivery of the country beyond the Rocky Mountains, from the North-Westerners who up to that time, had alone established a fur trade there, except Astor whom they had bought out. Mr. McLeod crossed the Rocky Mountains by the Athabasca Pass, descended the Columbia to its mouth; thence returned as far as Okanagan, and thence as far north as Kamloops, the chief post of that region. His knowledge of trade routes in all directions was a matter of business, being duly recorded in the business registry of the post. His son (the subject of this notice) happened to have these, or many of them. From such data, and with a good memory, "Britannicus" presented what was accepted by the Canadian Government, as sufficient to warrant the venture of a railway to the Pacific, in face of the Palliser Report. When under the terms of Union with British Columbia, an exploration was set on foot, Mr. Sanford Fleming, the Chief Engineer, put himself in communication with "Britannicus," who willingly rendered valuable assistance. In advocacy of the great work, Mr. McLeod has published, and gratuitously distributed to the press of Canada, and to leading men of England six or seven pamphlets. All this has contributed much to the success of the scheme. At the same time, we understand that Mr. McLeod has never had any pecuniary interest in it. He opposed, however, the committal of the work to a private company, and took a strong exception to the terms of the so called "Stephen's Contract" as first laid before the House; an opposition which though most reasonable in the public interest, seems to have put him beyond any personally beneficial interest in the work.

When in or about May, 1869, the Government at last determined on annexing the North-West to Canada, the then Premier of Ontario, the late Hon John Sanfield Macdonald—ever faithfully alive to the interests of his Province—suggested *suo motu* that before taking any steps towards taking possession of the country, a confidential agent should be sent to it, to ascertain matters there, and to report to the Government. The suggestion was a wise one. The office—one of some delicacy—Mr. Macdonald suggested, should be offered to Mr. McLeod as being intimately and by family ties, connected with many leading persons there. Mr. McLeod, was asked

to offer his services, which he at once did. The suggestion, however, was not acted upon. Under circumstances, (now historical) the warning of danger was unheeded by the Government of the day, and the logical sequence, was the Red River trouble of 1869-70. Had Mr. Macdonald's advice been taken, there would in all probability, have been no such trouble. When the trouble did come, a cry arose in Ontario, to force a way at the point of the bayonet. That was impossible, under the circumstances, for in the temper of the Red River people, of all nationalities, the shedding of blood would have been disastrous. The Government, unaware evidently of the causes, or of some of the causes of such combined opposition, were at the moment at their wit's end. In deprecation of any forcible measures, Mr. McLeod, in suggestive terms, memorialized them. A conference with him immediately followed. Matters of disturbance in the internal relations of the Hudson's Bay Company and the sentiments of the people in general, with regard to the Canadian movement were explained, and an expression of opinion given, to meet the difficulty. On this, and probably with information from other sources, to the same effect, a mission of conciliation was despatched; well meant, but sadly blundered. The change was one earnestly desired by them, but unfortunately they were ignored, as a factor in the matter. Naturally enough, Mr. McLeod's sympathy was with them. In this connection it may be stated, that Mr. McLeod's father, while an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, was specially detailed to assist the first brigade of the Selkirk settlers, in their journey from York Factory, (Hudson's Bay,) and in the first establishment of the settlement. At the same time, he built and established, all the first trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company in that region, and thence five hundred miles westward. That was between 1812-16, during all which time he led in the van of contest against the North-West Company, and held his ground against odds, which counted as ten to one, and was the means of saving the colony from total annihilation. This was during the year of 1815 when the first battle of the whites there occurred. From that time, till the coalition in March 1821, in the far north towards the Arctic, and westward to the Rockies, he continued to ever lead in the struggle—ever to success. So he carried the British flag to the Pacific Shore, where, with his associates, he started an expansion of trade, not only in furs but in other natural resources of the rich Pacific Slope, from Yukon to San Francisco, and with the Sandwich Islands and Russian Alaska.

Mr. McLeod, senior, was the first man known to cross the Continent from Hudson's Bay to the Pacific, and his field of work north and south extended from the Mackenzie River, to the Saguenay Country. For some years (1826-30), he had the very responsible charge of Norway House—which he built—the rendezvous of all main trade brigades, from the Interior, for transport thence to the shipping port, York Factory. At Norway House, the chief council for Government of the trade, met annually; and to it all reports, etc., had to be made. Many of these, and a number of private letters accompanying them, were regularly noted by Mr. McLeod, senior, and these heirlooms, are still in the

possession of his son, who from them, and his own personal knowledge, first mapped out to the world the immense agricultural resources of the far North-West, such as the Peace River region, beyond the so called "Fertile Belt" of the Palliser Report. Mr. McLeod's book, "Peace River," published 1872, first drew attention to the subject, and really inaugurated the official explorations of the regions in question. In this work of Greater Britain in America, Mr. McLeod's services have been recognized in complimentary terms by the highest authorities in England, among them being Lord Salisbury, and Mr. Gladstone, and it can in truth be said that preeminently in this matter of North-West development, Mr. McLeod, is an historical figure in Canada. We understand that he has almost ready for the press a history of it, containing much useful information not as yet published; and will thus supply a long felt want with regard to that region of Canada.

C. O. Dacier, Chemist and Druggist, 517 Sussex St.—Among the old and most reliable drug establishments of Ottawa, that of Mr. C. O. Dacier is conspicuous. This gentleman commenced business in 1873 and now enjoys a leading local, and suburban trade. He carries a complete line of drugs, druggists' sundries, patent medicines, toilet goods, etc., and makes a specialty of his own preparations, among which may be enumerated a preparation for cough, cholera, rheumatism, worm-syrup, infants' cordial, and antibilious pills which are justly celebrated. He also handles a fine assortment of spectacles of which a specialty is made, field glasses largely, razors, penknives, and a large assortment of fancy goods, and deals extensively in imported seeds of every description. Mr. Dacier is a native of the Province of Quebec, and graduated at the Pharmaceutical Association of Quebec, he is also a member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He is a competent and most reliable druggist and upright man of business and an estimable citizen.

D. L. Manchester Fashionable Tailor, 294 Wellington Street.—Supply is regulated by demand, and the constantly increasing demand for fashionable and fine clothes has brought to the front tailors whose practical experience in leading establishments and whose executive ability have secured for them a large and ready trade, among the fashionable class. Mr. Manchester ranks among the best tailors in Ottawa. This is saying a good deal where the tailoring trade is on the whole of a representative character. This gentleman commenced business in 1886, and to day is carrying on an excellent trade among the fashionable classes of the Capital. The premises occupied are 15 x 60 feet dimensions. The stock embraces a splendid assortment of tweeds and gents' furnishings, importing all English, Scotch and Irish tweeds. In Canadian fabrics he deals directly with the manufacturers and buy exclusively for cash, doing a strictly cash trade. He manufactures nothing but ordered work, and all work is warranted as being first-class in every respect. Mr. Manchester, although a

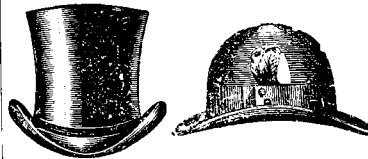
young man, has had an excellent experience as cutter in some of the best tailoring establishments, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the tailoring trade. Mr. Manchester is a native of Ottawa, and an enterprising and most reliable man of business.

Dr. J. A. Fissiault, Surgeon Dentist, 25 Sparks Street. One of the most prominent and accomplished dental surgeons in the City of Ottawa is Dr. J. A. Fissiault. This gentleman has only been established one year, but so thorough a theoretical and practical knowledge does he possess of dentistry in all its branches that he is already in possession of a large and constantly increasing representative patronage. The Dr. occupies handsomely fitted-up rooms, and uses all the latest appliances known to dentistry. He imports artificial teeth from Philadelphia and in the extracting of teeth uses nitrous oxide or laughing gas. He also manufactures a tooth paste known as "Pâte Dentifrice Française," which is becoming celebrated and in which he enjoys a large and representative trade; and he makes a specialty of teeth which are hard and difficult of extraction, using the most improved instruments. Dr. Fissiault is a native of Montreal, but received his elementary education in Ottawa. He afterwards attended to the Seminary of Quebec and Kezard College, County Vaudreuil. After the completion of his studies he travelled for some years, and began his professional training in Ottawa and Gananoque and graduated before the Ontario College of Dentistry.

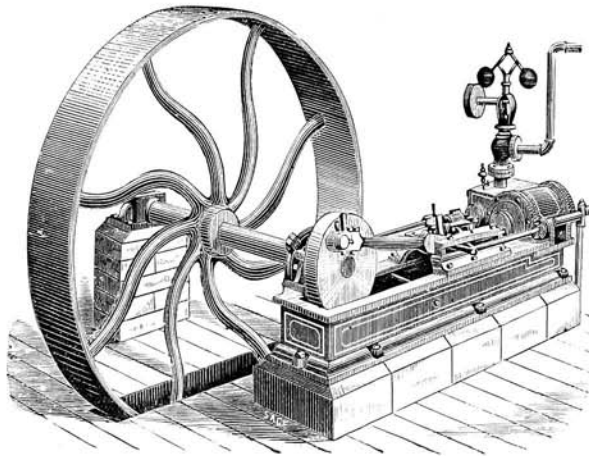
Private School for Dancing and Deportment. Professor McGregor, 134 and 135 Metcalfe Street.—Dancing is no modern institution. In biblical times it was greatly in vogue, and so throughout all subsequent ages has it been practised; but it is essentially an acquisition, pertinent to the social requirements of the present day. As a polite art, it suggests that refinement we claim for this century. To merely "trip the light fantastic toe" is not the entire accomplishment, nor indeed is that the sole object aimed at. To be able to use one's feet and limbs with the same ease and grace that a musician moves his fingers on the keys of a piano is certainly an accomplishment we should all strive after, but as one polite acquisition enables one the more easily to accomplish others, so by the strict acquisition of dancing, deportment, graceful pose of the body and politeness, in the comprehensive meaning of the term, must follow in due time as naturally as refinement of manners is a sequence of a cultivated mind. The private school for dancing and deportment in Ottawa, of which Professor McGregor is the principal, is preeminently an institution for the acquisition of the polite art. Professor McGregor has been established in the City since 1880. He enjoys the patronage of the *élite* of Ottawa, and during the session has always a very large number of pupils. The school, situated on Metcalfe Street, comprises a handsome three-storey brick building. It contains private parlors, dressing rooms, and reception rooms, with dining-room

in the basement, capable of seating 100 couples, being the entire length and width of the building—90 x 18 feet. The dancing room—a model of its kind—is 60 x 35 feet in dimensions, and 22 feet high, with fine large gallery for spectators and music. The building is lit throughout with gas and heated by steam, and is magnificently furnished. A piano is used for class work, and a full orchestra is engaged for balls. The dancing academy is fitted up with immense mirrors, giving the dancers an opportunity of seeing themselves in all their movements. Professor McGregor, who has no superior in Canada as a teacher of the polite art in Canada, is a native of Canada. He acquired a knowledge of his profession in Philadelphia, Boston, New York, and other large cities in the United States, so that in point of training his advantages have been exceptional. Prior to coming to Ottawa, the Professor was in Detroit. He is a member of the National Association of Dancing Masters of the United States and Canada, whose members are only those highly proficient. Professor McGregor has on an average 200 pupils, and gives grand assemblies once a month. His academy is the favorite resort for society balls.

George Peacock, Importer and Manufacturer of Hats, Caps and Furs, corner Rideau and Sussex Streets.—No one is more familiar with the history of the fur and hat trade of this city, or understands more thoroughly its requirements than Mr. George Peacock. This gentleman whose name is almost a household word throughout the country, commenced business in 1848. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a manufacturer of hats and furs, and enjoying the most exceptional facilities in the various markets in which he deals, his goods can not only be procured at the lowest prices in the Ottawa trade but the general quality of them is unsurpassed. Besides manufacturing



hats, Mr. Peacock imports these goods from England and the United States always procuring the latest *moder* and of the finest quality. He is an extensive manufacturer of furs and imports the raw material from England, and Russian and Persian skins from Leipsic. He handles largely Canadian raw furs from the Upper Ottawa and Gatineau. His business is conducted on an all round cash basis. He makes a specialty of his own manufactured seal goods for which he obtained first prize at the Provincial Exhibition in Ottawa in 1884. Mr. Peacock enjoys a very large and constantly increasing trade, receiving orders from all parts of the Dominion.



— MANUFACTURER OF —

Milling Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Etc.

305-312 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

The products of this gentleman rank deservedly high in the market, and are in use throughout the whole of Canada. Mr. Perkins is among the earliest manufacturers here, having commenced operations forty-five years ago. The entire plant covers about an acre of ground, and there are five large substantial buildings, four being of stone and the fifth of brick. Motive power is supplied by an engine of twenty horse power, and employment is given to twenty hands. The shops are completely equipped with the most improved machinery and tools, and the goods manufactured are milling machinery, Perkins & Mousseau's patent circular twin saws for stock lumber—admittedly the best saw of the kind in the market—stationery and marine engines, lath, picket and shingle

machines, and cast-iron ribber road crossings, of which Mr. Perkins is the sole manufacturer in Canada. Mr. Perkins' trade is a most extensive one. Mr. Perkins is a Canadian, and is among the best known, and most highly respected citizens of Ottawa, being one of the oldest inhabitants. His father was owner of the first blacksmith shop in Bytown, or Ottawa, in which he worked and learned his son his trade as a blacksmith. When Mr. Perkins began business it was in a small and humble way, and it is therefore a flattering compliment to his ability and perseverance that his industry has grown to its present dimensions. His foundry is the largest and best equipped in Eastern Ontario, and has turned out the largest and heaviest castings.

GEORGE MAY & SONS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Leather, Shoe Findings, English and American Saddlery-Hardware
and Horse Clothing.

AGENTS FOR BOSTON RUBBER BELTING COMPANY.

Norwich Oak-Tanned Leather Belting.

Manufacturers of Beef Moccasins.

74 RIDEAU STREET, - OTTAWA, ONT.

The rapid development of the industries of Canada with the increased demand for goods, at one time in comparatively small request have given scope to mercantile enterprise, and to-day, in all centres of importance, we find establishments of this character conducted on a large scale, commanding very superior executive ability. The manufacture of boots and shoes is an industry of great importance, but only within a comparatively short period has it assumed immense proportions, consequently the trade in leather, shoe findings and such like has at the same time assumed a like importance, and among those engaged in this trade here, George May & Sons are the most prominent. This house is not of recent date having been established in 1858 by George May, who carried on the business alone until 1884, when he associated with him his two sons, G. S. & W. C. May. The founder is now deceased, but the name and style of the firm remains unchanged. The office and warehouse are situated at 74 Rideau Street. The premises are most commodious, well fitted up and thoroughly equipped, being specially adapted to the business carried on. Here can be found at all times a full and complete stock of leather of all descriptions (both native and foreign) comprising sole, (a notable brand, being that known as "Penetang") upper, harness, French calf and kip, of which the best brands are carried, namely, "Royal" veal kip and calf, of which this house has the sole control. The finish and wearing qualities of the "Royal" stock are widely known and need not be commented on here. Among those of the trade manufacturing from first-class material it is in constant demand. There are also at all times in stock here, shoe findings of all kinds,



and fitted uppers in great variety. Messrs. George May & Sons also carry a well assorted stock of saddlery hardware, both English and American, all kinds of horse clothing, etc., in fact everything in that line requisite to the trade, even to the smallest detail, in order that this firm may be able to fill all orders entrusted to them by the trade. Messrs. George May & Sons are the sole agents in this section for the celebrated Boston Rubber Belting Company; the Norwich American Oak Leather Belting Company, and Fage's "Hercules" lace leather, and parties wishing the best class of goods will best consult their interests by using these brands, as they rank the finest and best on this continent. This firm also handle extensively beefskin moccasins for the lumber trade. Messrs. George May & Sons being extensive importers and dealers, buying exclusively for cash enjoy unrivalled facilities, the best markets being

open to them, and in close relations with manufacturers and first hands. As a matter of course, the advantages they can offer to the trade, are unexcelled and the result is a very large and constantly increasing trade.

Messrs. George May & Sons rank among the most energetic and enterprising merchants of Ottawa; the complete record of this house from its inception up to the present time, has been one of which the present proprietors can well afford to feel proud; the dealings have all along been fair and upright, the treatment of customers has been generous and courteous, and everything has been conducted on the strict principle of mercantile integrity.

P. H. Chabot Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, etc., 530 Sussex Street.—Among the merchant tailors and gents' furnishers of this city, few are more prominent than Mr. P. H. Chabot. He is one of the merchant princes of the Capital, and is, in the highest sense of the term, a representative Canadian. He began business in 1870, and the premises he occupies, of which he is

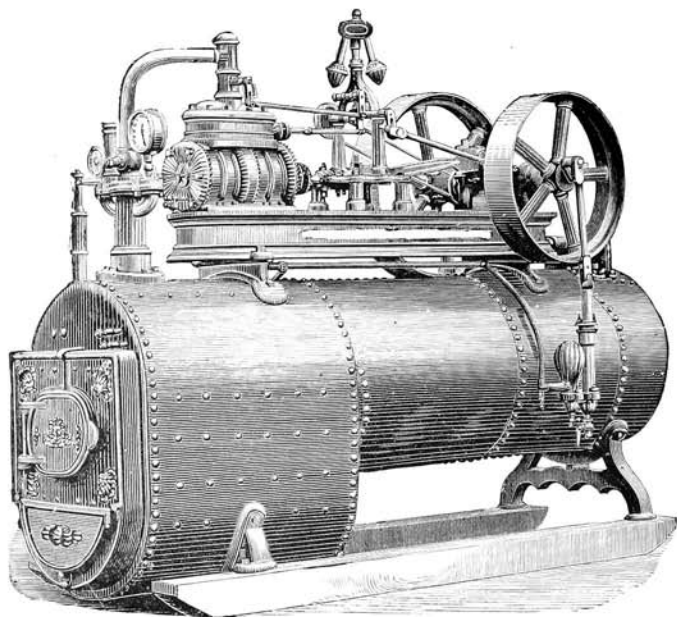
carries a heavy stock of cloths, gents' furnishings, hats and caps, buffalo robes, &c., trunks, and an extensive stock of general dry goods. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Chabot are considerable, as he conducts his business on a purely cash basis. Employment all the year round is given to 75 hands, and Mr. Chabot carries on a very large and flourishing trade. Mr. Chabot owns extensive timber limits in Manitoba, about 100 miles square, which he intends shortly to open. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the St. Catharines Milling & Lumbering Co., (Limited), Vice-President of the Ottawa Roofing & Paving Company, Vice-President of the Loan & Investment Co. He is a large holder of stock in the Teniscamique Colonization Co., a Director of the Canadian Institute, and President of the Byward Liberal-Conservative Association. Mr. Chabot is a French Canadian, being a native of Vaudreuil, and has lived 27 years in Ottawa. He was an alderman from 1880 to 1885, during which time he discharged many important civic functions.



the owner, comprise a substantial three-storey stone building, 66 x 65 feet in dimensions, being one of the most handsome blocks in Ottawa. As a merchant tailor it is unnecessary to speak here of Mr. Chabot. His reputation is widespread. He has few superiors, and he has at all times on hand a large assortment of ready-made clothing; is an extensive importer of Scotch, English and French tweeds and trimmings; deals direct with Canadian manufacturers and the best houses in Canada, and

Wellington Hotel, Martin McDonald, proprietor, 322 Queen Street.—There are few things which can lend more attraction to a city in the estimation of visitors than good hotel accommodation. Happily, Ottawa is most favorably appointed in that respect, and among the hotels here deserving of unstinted patronage, is the Wellington, of which Mr. Martin McDonald is the proprietor. This hotel which is most centrally located being at 322 Queen Street, opposite the Wellington Market has been recently refitted, repainted, and refurnished, and is a popular resort. It contains twenty bedrooms and all conveniences and comforts are enjoyed here. The bar is at all times supplied with choice wines, liquors and cigars, and in connection with the hotel, there is stabling accommodation for a large number of horses. Mr. Martin is a popular and efficient hotel-keeper, understanding thoroughly the wants of the public.

W. H. Thicke, Engraver, 48 Elgin Street.—The origin of the art of engraving dates back to an early period, and has engaged the attention of the most skillful—those possessing in an eminent degree the genius and the ability of the executive artist. Engraving demands a high order of abilities, and among those identified with it in Ottawa, Mr. W. H. Thicke is conspicuous. This gentleman enjoys an enviable reputation as an engraver, and began business in 1882. Mr. Thicke is a wood and metal engraver, and designer in all its branches, engraving coats of arms, crests, monograms, cutting steel dies, masonic and notarial seals, embossing note paper and envelopes, visiting cards, etc. Mr. Thicke is largely employed by the jewelry establishments of the city. The work executed by Mr. Thicke is not surpassed, being strictly of a high class and artistic character. Mr. Thicke who is by birth an Englishman, is a young energetic gentleman, who has lived in Ottawa for fourteen years.

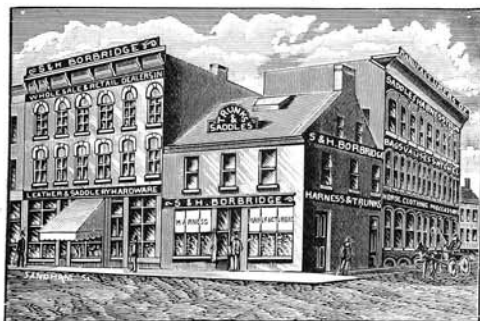


Ottawa Pipe Works, C. A. Perkins, Manufacturer of Hot Water and Steam Heating Apparatus, Etc., 311 Sparks Street.—There can be no better evidence of the increasing importance of Ottawa as an industrial centre, than the fact that each year witnesses new acquisitions in that respect. One recently established, of great intrinsic value, is that carried on at the Ottawa Pipe Works, of which Mr. C. A. Perkins is the sole proprietor. This firm occupies a two storey structure 30x100 feet in dimensions, and motive power is supplied by a fifteen horse power engine, giving employment to twenty-five hands. This firm manufactures principally a new patent steam boiler, which it claims will supplant all others in the market. The principles on which it is constructed are those that relate to applied mechanics. It is made of cast iron sections connected by tubes, the centre plate being the new departure which affords the additional and important advantages. It is 30 inches wide by 36 inches deep, and is 5 feet high. It gives 400 feet of heating surface exclusive of that supplied by the centre and top sections; including

the mains it will heat 1500 feet of tubes, thus giving a third more heating surface than any other boiler in the market for house heating purposes. Again, the boiler manufactured by Mr. C. A. Perkins possesses additional advantages over other boilers of a similar kind. The latter have drop tubes and circulators, so that the tubes in time become corroded by being burned and kept constantly full of water. This new boiler on the other hand, has a hollow centre plate, which gives a direct circulation from bottom to top, so that there is no filling of the tubes with rust or sediment. In the spring-time when the boiler is done for the season's use, it can be blown out and freed from all sediment, leaving the boiler in good condition for another season dry and clean. This establishment enjoys a large and flourishing trade extending throughout Ontario and Quebec, being a sufficient acknowledgment of the merits of its products. Mr. Perkins is a young practical mechanic of ability, energy and perseverance, who by his industry, has contributed materially to the industrial importance of the Capital.

Miss Alwilda Kirkwood, Artist, 82½ Sparks Street.—As a portrait painter, it is safe to assert that Miss Kirkwood has few if any superiors in Canada. She has been established here only one month, and her productions have already created a furore in Ottawa. She enlarges pictures in Indian Ink, Water Color, Pastille or Oil, by the best system known at the present day, and is qualified to make any changes in old pictures if desired. She uses no bromide process in her work, and her productions are true and realistic. Two of her paintings were sent to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, England, one of them being a portrait of Sir John A. Macdonald, and they drew forth the highest encomiums of Her Majesty the Queen, who admired them greatly. Miss Kirkwood is a native of Kemptonville, and was originally a pupil of Prof. Morison, while attending the Ottawa Ladies' College. She afterwards went to Chicago and New York to perfect her education; for some time she studied under one of the best artists in Illinois. Miss Kirkwood began her professional work or career in Guelph, and carried off two first prizes, also a Silver Medal at the Provincial Exhibition held there. She also does work of all kinds of artistic decorative work.

S. & H. Borbridge, Manufacturers of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Etc., and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Leather, Saddlery, Hardware, Robes and Whips, 88, 90, 92 and 94 Rideau Street, 15 to 23 Mosgrove Street, 186 Sparks



Street.—Among the industries of Ottawa, one of the most important, and of its kind, perhaps the largest in Canada, is that of Messrs S. & H. Borbridge, manufacturers of harness, saddles, trunks, valises, etc. The enterprise carried on by these gentlemen is a most extensive one, and merits a special notice in a work of this kind. It was established in 1842, having since been carried on with constantly reassuring success. The premises occupied by this firm are spacious and commodious, comprising three, three storey buildings, one being a substantial stone structure, while the other two are of brick, 66x106 feet in dimensions;

motive power is supplied by a water motor almost equal to ten horse power. All the latest and most improved machinery is in use, and every facility incidental to the industry carried on, being embraced and employment is given to about ninety hands. Messrs. S. & H. Borbridge manufacture double carriage harness, gold plated, silver plated, nickel plated, black japanned, etc.; single carriage or buggy harness finished in the same styles; coupe harness, ditto; track harness, ditto; single and double express harness, ditto; and umber harness such as long trace lumber harness, long trace farm harness, etc.; hook harness for lumbering and farm purposes; coarse and fine harness; cart harness and Scotch cart harness; collars, riding saddles, solid leather trunks, ladies' saratoga trunks, gentlemen's saratoga trunks; all sizes and qualities of ladies and gentlemen's travelling bags, satchels, from the cheap Pacific to the elegant and costly Tilley bags; horse clothing; moccasins, mitts and robes. These gentlemen carry the best assortment of ladies and gentlemen's travelling bags in the Dominion; and with regard to horse clothing they have a special agent in England buying material in the lowest markets, so that the facilities enjoyed for manufacturing are unrivalled, being in a position to sell blankets as cheap as, if not cheaper than any other house in Canada. They also keep a large assortment of beef skin and oil tanned moccasins, and are in a position to sell this class of goods at the lowest possible figures. They have at all times on hand a large and excellent assortment of musk ox buffalo, grey goat, black goat, and other robes; pole straps, martingales, bridles, reins, curry-combs, brushes, mane-combs, snaps, whips, chains, dog collars, etc. The products of this house are of standard quality, and are sold at the lowest possible prices. They are represented on the road by a staff of travelers, and their trade which is enormous extends throughout the whole of Canada.

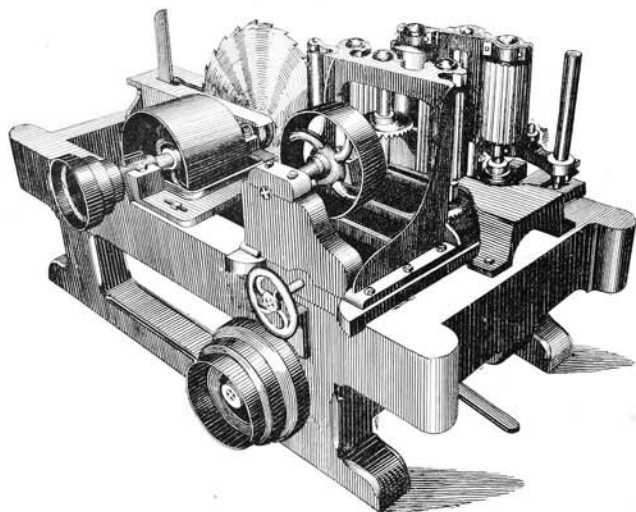
John Casey, Importer of and Dealer in Groceries and Wines, 294-296 Dalhousie St., Warehouse 119 Clarence St.—This gentleman has been established for a period of twelve years, and by fair and honorable dealings, energy and perseverance has built up a trade, and acquired a reputation of which he might well feel proud. He enjoys one of the largest trades in this section of the city, enjoying facilities in the purchase of goods which enable him to offer special inducements to customers. His premises are ample and well fitted up for the coming on of a large trade, and his stock which is complete and of superior quality consists of full lines of staple and fancy groceries, dairy produce, pork, ham, flour, feed, etc. He also deals largely in fine brands of wines and liquors, importing his wines, gins and brandies direct. He also handles some fine lines of cigars, native. In addition

to a large and flourishing retail trade, Mr. Casey carries on an appreciable jobbing trade. Mr. Casey is a native of Ireland, but has spent the most of his life in Ottawa, where he is highly esteemed by a host of friends, being in every respect a representative man of business.

John Lamb & Son, Engineers, 316 & 340 Sparks Street, Ottawa.—As an industrial centre, Ottawa is increasing in importance every year, and among its products rank the foremost of their kind in the Canadian market. The industry carried on by Messrs. John Lamb & Son is an important one. It was established in 1867, and to-day the products of their skill and enterprise are to be found in many manufacturing establishments, both in the United States and in our own

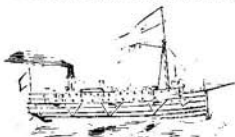
be fed through with the same ease as dressed lumber. Their machinery is of a class which is so much needed at the present when economy in the production of lumber is of so great importance.

S. T. Easton, Forwarder, Dealer in Coal and Wood and General Commission Merchant, 185 Canal Basin, "Easton's Wharf."—Identified with the forwarding interests and commission trade of Ottawa, the name of Easton is prominently and most favorably known. The specific trade of this house was established twenty years ago by Mr. Hiram Easton, father of the present proprietor, who succeeded to the business in 1882. Mr. Easton's dockage, on the canal, has a frontage of 150 feet, and his storeroom and offices comprise a



Dominion. These gentlemen have made for themselves a reputation as engineers which accounts for their large and increasing trade. Their double action water wheel, the patent for which they now hold, has successfully competed with other popular wheels, while as to price it has largely the advantage of them. In the saw mill branch of their business, Messrs. Lamb & Son have for some years made specialties of the machines, illustrated on page of this book. Their resawer is of exceptional compass, being capable of dividing either a half inch board or a stick of timber of fourteen inches square. By a peculiar arrangement of the feed works, rough, knotty, and uneven timber can

three-storey brick building, 38 x 42 feet in dimensions. His extensive coal sheds have a capacity of



5000 tons, while there is now on his piling grounds over 1000 cords of wood, and he has in addition

four lots on the east side of the canal, where some 2000 additional cords of wood can be conveniently piled, and Mr. Easton intends erecting at an early date a large coal shed capable of containing 10,000 tons of coal. These facts will convey some impression as to the very large and flourishing trade carried on by Mr. Easton. He employs two tugs of his own and seven barges that traffic on the canal and the Ottawa River, engaged in the merchandise and lumber service. Mr. Easton is also agent for the two passenger and freight steamers, "Olive" and "Ida," that ply between Ottawa, Montreal and Kingston, via Rideau Canal, making two trips per week. Mr. Easton is also agent for his father's mills in Merrickville, Ont., the shingles, lath, etc., manufactured there finding a large and ready market, wholesale, throughout the Ottawa Valley. In coal and wood Mr. Easton carries on a very large trade, and importing the former direct, he enjoys the facilities afforded to first hands, and in delivery of these goods he employs a large number of carts and wagons. Mr. Easton is a native of Merrickville, Ont., but has lived in Ottawa since quite young. He has been associated with his business since boyhood, and by the creation of those qualities that never fail to tell in mercantile concerns, and by fair, honorable and generous dealings, he has acquired a reputation, in addition to a very large trade, of which he can well afford to be proud.

Thomas Birkett, Importer of and Dealer in Hardware, 115 Rideau Street.—Among those engaged in the hardware trade in Ottawa, Mr. Thomas Birkett stands first. This gentleman

ware line, both shelf and heavy. An immense quantity of heavy goods is at all times in stock, which is stored in a large two-story warehouse; the lighter stock, including paints, oils, varnishes, glass, carriage and bent woodwork spokes, tires, bodies, scales, saws, coal, rope and chains. All goods are imported direct from first hands and manufacturers for the carrying on of his very large trade. Mr. Birkett enjoys exceptional facilities, and this house is represented on the road by a staff of travellers. The jobbing trade carried on by this gentleman being considerable and is marked by a material increase each year. Mr. Birkett is a most energetic and thorough man of business, and is highly esteemed in the community.

Easton & Co., Forwarders, etc., 620 Little Sussex Street—152, 153 Sparks Street, Canal Basin.—Prominent among those engaged in the forwarding trade of Ottawa are Messrs. Easton & Co., who



have been established since 1856. The trade they have since built up is a very large one, and their reputation is at a premium. They have the largest dock frontage on the canal basin in the city, being 135 feet,—being the only dock on the canal basin that will permit a vessel drawing six feet of water to land goods. Their premises cover most of the land from the canal basin to the Sapper's bridge. They have coal sheds capable of holding 10,000



commenced business in 1866, having by perseverance and ability, and by straightforward and honorable dealings built up the leading hardware trade since that date. The premises are most commodious, and a very heavy and most complete stock is carried, including everything in the hard-

ware and wood yard with a capacity of 2,000 cords of wood. They have, in addition, immense storehouses for the storing of merchandise, and they control the steamer "Water Lily," Capt. Milligan, carrying 10,000 bushels, and the new barge "Como," with a capacity of 6,000 bushels, and the

barge "Elizabeth," with a capacity of 6,000 bushels. They have also the steam tug "Grenville," and the barges "Bertie," "Emma" and "Cataraqui," having connections with Oswego, Montreal, Quebec and all inland ports. Messrs. Easton & Co., are also dealers in flour, oatmeal, shingles, coal and wood, being agents for the Rideau Roller Mills and Merrickville Mills. Their trade is wholesale and retail, the former extending throughout the Ottawa Valley. In the city alone their retail trade in shingles, coal, flour, etc., is very considerable. Conducting their business on a sound cash basis, Messrs. Easton & Co. are at all times able to fill orders most advantageously. They are most reliable, fair and honorable in all their dealings.

Dey Bros., Boat Builders, East Side Canal, near Maria Street Bridge.—The boat building industry of Ottawa is headed by Mr. Joseph Dey. This gentleman has been before the public since 1860 (formerly Cockburn G. Dey), and has acquired an enviable reputation as a boat builder. This

east side of the bridge. The rink is a most popular resort during the winter months, and it is without exception the finest rink in the city. It obtains the Vice-Regal patronage and is always kept in excellent order, and is under the management of Mr. Edwin P. Dey. The building is 200 feet long, by 99 feet wide. The shop adjoining for building boats in is 90 feet long by 50 feet wide, and three storeys high. Mr. Joseph Dey, who is a native of England, has spent most of his life in Ottawa, where he is widely and most favorably known.

China Tea House. William Wall, Family Grocer and Wine Merchant.—The sign of the "China Tea House" is the index to one of the finest grocery and wine establishments in the City of Ottawa. Mr. Wall founded the trade of this house in 1865. A first-class trade is carried on, and the entire stock is of superior quality. It comprises an unrivalled assortment of fancy groceries, wine, liquors, cigars, etc., and dairy produce must not be forgotten. Mr. Wall imports his goods



firm has the largest and finest boat houses in Ottawa, particularly is the latter feature noticeable in the splendid building with circular roof used during the summer months as a boat livery and during the winter as a skating rink. They manufacture pleasure boats of all kinds, sneak boats, steam launches, double and single hand cruisers, paddling and sailing canoes, rib and batten canoes, better known as the Rice Lake Canoes, lumber or driving boats, also rowlocks, masts, and all kinds of boat fittings, and also make a specialty of racing boats, in which Mr. Dey has admittedly no superior. Mr. E. F. Dey, who is superintendent of the building of boats, has had twelve years' rare experience. He worked with J. H. Rushton, of Canton, N.Y., the well-known boat builder, in whose establishment he was overseer of the building of Canadian canoes. His experience stands him in good stead in his present position and all work turned out is guaranteed. The very large trade enjoyed extends over the whole of Canada. They also enjoy the largest trade in the hiring of boats, as also in the storage of private boats. The boat house is the first thing that strikes the eye in crossing the Maria Bridge, being the most prominent building on the

direct, and this house is the headquarters of a fine line of American goods. In addition to a large and representative local trade, a considerable jobbing trade supplements the year's turn over. Exceptional facilities are enjoyed by Mr. Wall, being an importer, and buying in the cheapest markets, thus enabling him to deal on the most



favorable terms with his customers. Mr. Wall is a Canadian, being a native of Kingston. He came to Ottawa in 1860, and by his own unaided efforts has acquired his present enviable position. He is a thorough and most reliable man of business, and is widely and most favorably known.

A. HARVEY, C. E.,

PATENT ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF "THE
PATENT REVIEW,"

VICTORIA CHAMBERS, 140 WELLINGTON STREET,

OTTAWA.

One of the most eminent patent attorneys on the American continent and enjoying the most extensive practice in Canada is Mr. Harvey. Born in Germany, he has had the advantage of a polytechnic education there as a civil engineer, and after various engagements as draftsman and on works, went to England where he practiced his profession as civil and mechanical engineer, and patent solicitor for fifteen years. He came to Ottawa in 1881, and acted as draftsman and confidential clerk to a firm of patent solicitors for a little over a year. He subsequently took the management, on partnership terms, of the practice of another local patent solicitor for a similar period with great success, and then commenced practice on his own account at his present quarters. During Mr. Harvey's residence in Ottawa, the bulk of the patent business transacted by local attorneys has passed through his hands, and he enjoys now the most extensive local practice, his office being the largest, most commodious and most perfectly equipped. Everything is arranged with a view to economise time and to ensure promptness, accuracy and neatness, together with comfort to those employed. Besides the large general office, which has splendid light, there is a store and packing room and a consulting room. A private telephone line connects his residence with the office, and the latter is connected with the telephone exchange. From six to eight clerks and assistants work under Mr. Harvey's eyes, including a bookkeeper, stenographer, type-writer, draftsmen, etc. Mr. Harvey's set of books, and system of filing and recording papers is the most perfect and complete in use by any practitioner in his line, the former being specially designed by and made for him with a view to ensure reliable and prompt references and data. The office is also well provided with reference works on patents and trade marks, which is so important a factor to the client in this branch of work, and there is also the most complete file of official journals, embracing those of Canada, United States, England (3), Germany, France, etc. He has published among an extensive line of patent literature, a handsome Guide to Patents, 42 pp., 8vo., containing much useful information on patents, trade-marks, etc.,

in about 29 different countries, also industrial and other statistics, etc., which he sends to applicants free. This is the largest and most complete publication of the kind, and very neatly gotten up. Early in 1886 the Ontario Government appointed Mr. Harvey a notary public for Ontario, making an exception in his favor to their rule of confining these commissions to members of the bar in cities and places where such exist, on account of being the only one in the city and district who is able to transact notarial business in German for the large German population of the city and surroundings. Mr. Harvey's practice consists in procuring patents, and registering trade-marks, designs, and copyrights in Canada, United States, England, Germany, France and other countries, preparing and recording transfers, making preliminary and expert examinations, investigations and opinions as to validity, and infringements, conducting patent litigation, taking testimony officially and all work pertaining to this line. He also draws conveyances, mortgages, agreements, contracts, wills, protests, depositions and general notarial work in English and German. Mr. Harvey is also a member of the Ottawa Board of Trade and serves on the Board of Arbitration. He has an extensive foreign practice, his services being much sought after in cases of importance where special skill and experience is desired, his experience extending over a period of 23 years. He is also the editor and proprietor of *The Patent Review*, a Monthly International Patent Journal, established by him at the beginning of the present year, and which is an unprecedented success, having a circulation of 6,000 in the United States and Canada, and extending also (about 1,000 copies) to England, Germany and France. This journal represents the interest of inventors, patentees, and endeavors to popularise inventions and patents in the manner of trade journals. *The Patent Review* publishes illustrated descriptions of new and important inventions, statistical information, list of Canadian patents, legal decisions, discusses desired changes in the law and practice, and collects items of special interest. It is the medium for bringing new inventions before the public. The subscription to *The Patent Review* is \$1.00 per annum.

CHARLES McDIARMID,
DEALER IN
NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINES
163 SPARKS STREET, - OTTAWA, ONT.



Charles McDiarmid, New Williams Sewing Machines, 163 Sparks Street.—This is essentially an age of invention, of the reduction of labor by mechanical skill. One direction it has taken has been to reduce the arduous work of sewing. The agonies of the shirt maker have been commemorated in verse, and touching tales have been circulated of untimely deaths and of the tragic close of the lives of those who were doomed to eke out a living by means of the needle. Happily the toil is now reduced to a minimum by the sewing machine and in all establishments where the needle plays a part, the sewing machine is to be found, and few housekeepers consider their home complete without one. So largely used as the sewing machine therefore is, it is of some importance to know which one is the best, which can accomplish the best possible results, with the least possible trouble or noise. There is really much competition in sewing machines, but only the best can now hold their own for any length of time in the market. This is the secret of the phenomenal success of the "New Williams." During the comparatively short period it has been before the public, it has secured a name and reputation that other machines have failed to secure in twenty years. This is of course due to the transcendent merits of the "New Williams." It is without doubt the best machine manufactured in Canada and ranks among the best in the world. It possesses three fewer points of friction than any other sewing machine before the public, and this is a feature of great importance, and during the past twelve months several improvements have been made on it. The stitch regulator is situated on the front of the arm, near the base, in a position very

convenient to the operator. It has a self-threading automatic take-up; it has the most complete and perfect loose pulley device in the world, enabling the operator to stop and start the machine without stopping the motion of the treadle, or other motive power. The New Williams runs quieter and easier than any other shuttle machine in the market. It will sew the finest fabrics and not draw or pucker the work; it will sew heavy goods with a finer thread than any other machine. It has a double feed which ensures more uniform length of stitch, enabling the operator to stitch on the edge of a garment and across seams without difficulty. Mr. McDiarmid's territory embraces a radius of twenty miles round Ottawa; he employs a large number of sub-agents, and sales are brisk. This need not be wondered at considering the intrinsic merits of the machine. It must eventually, and at no distant date, supersede others now in the market. Mr. McDiarmid has at all times on hand all sewing machine supplies, and he also undertakes all repairing work and guarantees full satisfaction. Mr. McDiarmid is also agent for the Williams-Singer sewing machine, which possesses many points of excellence and is rapidly making its way in the market. He is also agent for the Huntington Organ Co., of Huntington, Que., recently established. The goods issued by this company are of standard grade, the tone and action of the organ are of such a quality as will certainly make it a favorite with the public. Mr. McDiarmid, who is a Scotch Canadian, is a native of Huntington, Que. He is active, energetic and reliable, and although established for only one year, by strict attention to business has already met with flattering success.

Ottawa Livery. Hack and Sale Stables

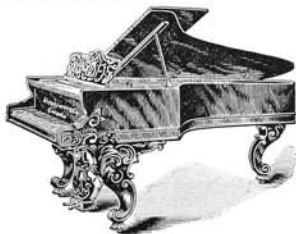
G. Gratton, 68 Queen Street.—The finest livery stables in this section of the country are those of which Mr. G. Gratton is the proprietor. The premises are 90 x 60 feet in dimensions, the buildings forming three sides of a square, being stables, coach-house, harness-room, etc. In the centre is an excellent yard. At present Mr. Gratton has fifteen horses boarding that are well cared for in every respect—all of them being first-class horses, it being proverbial that Mr. Gratton boards the best horses in the city. Mr. Gratton has ten



horses of his own for hire, at all times in excellent condition, first-class roadsters, and adapted to either single or double harness. He has a large number of excellent rigs for livery purposes, both double and single, and he runs the busses for the Russell House, and has besides two busses for pleasure purposes, and the best band busses in the city. Mr. Gratton enjoys by far the largest and best patronage in the city. He is a French-Canadian, and came to Ottawa many years ago. He has had a long experience in the business, and is widely and most favorably known.

Bush, Bonbright & Co., Music Dealers, 158 Sparks Street.—The music trade of Canada has within recent years assumed large proportions, having acquired a representative character, and prominent among those identified with it in the City of Ottawa, are Messrs. Bush, Bonbright & Co. These gentlemen occupy large

and handsomely fitted up premises, and carry a superior line of pianos, organs, small instruments, and general musical merchandise. In heavy instruments they handle the celebrated Heintzman parlor, grand square and upright pianos, and the Bell and Kain organs. No reference need be made to the quality of these instruments, as their praises have already been heralded throughout Canada. Messrs. Bush, Bonbright & Co., carry on a large and ever increasing trade, ranking among the most prominent dealers in Ontario, having gained an excellent reputation for liberal and straightforward dealing.



THE HEINTZMAN PIANOS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

London, Eng., Feb. 2nd, 1886.

To Messrs. Heintzman & Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen, I cannot speak but in terms of highest praise of the Piano Fortes manufactured by you. After thoroughly testing the instruments, I say with true confidence that they are perfect.

ROGER ASCHAM.

Pianist to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Royal Albert Hall, London, Aug. 3rd, 1886.

As regards purity and brilliancy of tone and elasticity of touch, your instruments, in my opinion, could scarcely be equaled and certainly not surpassed.

ARTHUR L. ESTRANGE.

Toronto, Aug. 10th, 1886.

Canada may well feel proud of the magnificent instruments now on exhibition at the London Colonial Exposition. They are from the manufactory of Messrs. Heintzman & Co., of this city. Piano & Organ.

"Music Trades Journal."

It is rare indeed that Pianos are found to combine so many excellent qualities.

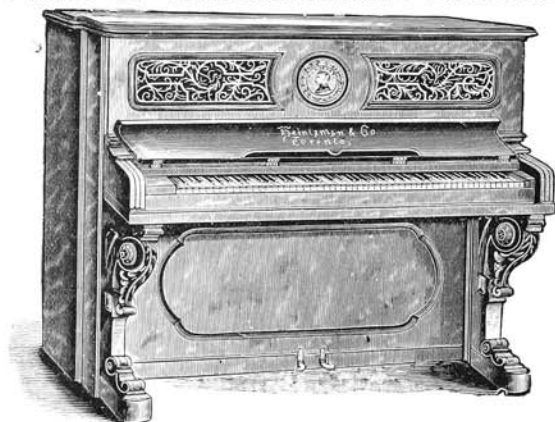
"General Press."

BUSH, BONBRIGHT & CO., Agents,
158 Sparks Street, Ottawa.



A PIANO OF ACKNOWLEDGED EXCELLENCE.

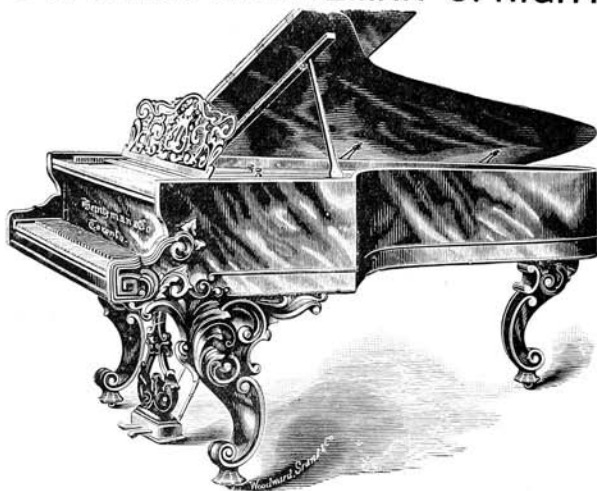
18 MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.



21 PATENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

SUPERIOR HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT.

IN USE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.



Combining the GOOD QUALITIES of all other Makes.

CELEBRATED BOUDOIR GRAND.

BUSH, BONBRIGHT & CO., Agents 158 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

OTTAWA TEMPERANCE COFFEE HOUSE

182 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Open every day from 7 o'clock a.m. till 11 p.m. Sunday: Breakfast, 9 till 10.30; Dinner, 12.30 till 2; Tea, 5 till 6.30.

The Best NOON DINNER, 12 till 2, in the Dominion, for 25 Cents.

EVENING DINNER, 6 TILL 8, 30 CENTS

The Dining Hall (which is exceedingly comfortable) is capable of seating 200 Guests. DINNER 6 p.m. 30 CENTS.

REFRESHMENTS * AT * ALL * HOURS.

CHOPS, STEAKS, SANDWICHES, &c. ICES & FRUITS in Season.

Oysters in the Shell, Fried, Stewed & Raw.

All Provisions of this Establishment are of the best and freshest quality. Courtesy, Promptitude and Cleanliness are also characteristics of this House.

Visitors to Ottawa are solicited to give the Coffee House a trial.

Daily Papers, Weekly and Monthly Periodicals always ready for use.

PUBLIC SUPPERS, SOCIALS AND PIC-NICS PROVIDED.

LARGE PUBLIC HALL AND A BALL ROOM TO LET.

NO INTOXICATING LIQUORS ALLOWED ON THE PREMISES

J. A. MACPHERSON, LL.D., ETC.

Lessee and Manager.

S. & H. BORBRIDGE,

— WHOLESALE DEALERS IN —

Leather, Saddlery-Hardware, Whips and
Robes.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES, HARNESS,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, SATCHELS,

HORSE BLANKETS,

BEEF AND OIL

TANNED MOCCASINS, &c., &c.

88, 90, 92, 94 Rideau Street, 15 to 23 Mosgrove Street,
and 186 Sparks Street,

OTTAWA.

JOHN LAMB & SON,

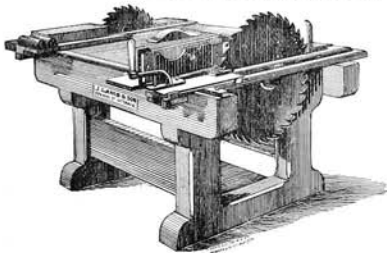
ENGINEERS,

SPARKS STREET, - - - OTTAWA.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF FLOURING, BARLEY, OATMEAL AND SAW MILLS ATTENDED TO.

All kinds of Mill Machinery made to order, such as Lath Machines, Resawers, Shingle Machines, &c. All sizes of Lamb's Double Action Water Wheel to Order. Plans and Specifications of Mill Work, Surveys of Mill Sites, Machinery Drawings, &c. made at moderate rates.

ECONOMISER SHINGLE MACHINE.



This little machine is exactly what its name implies, being designed for making shingles out of ends of boards, slabs and blocks, and thus converting what would otherwise only be used for fuel at best into good and salable material.

It carries two saws, one for edging the block, and the other for taking off the shingles, and the carriage-block is so constructed that with it an inch board of the length of a shingle may be divided into three equally sized shingles, leaving no remainder, or nine shingles out of a three-inch block.

It is a strongly built, compact and most serviceable machine.

LAMB'S IMPROVED LATH MACHINE.

One of the most profitable industries in connection with the saw mill is the manufacture of lath and pickets. Our machine is especially adapted for keeping the mill clear of refuse, or, in other words, of turning the same into saleable material. The principal points of its excellence are its self-feeding arrangement, durability, great capacity for work, the small space they occupy, and finally the small cost. Being used exclusively in the Ottawa Mills should alone be a sufficient guarantee of their worth.

LAMB'S DOUBLE ACTION WATER WHEEL.

is undoubtedly the greatest Water Motor of modern use. It has been so long in use, and has stood so many tests that it needs no praising of its efficiency from us, but we will be happy to furnish enquirers with testimonials from the most important mill owners on the Ottawa and elsewhere.



Some of the advantages peculiar to our Wheel are:

- 1st. Its cost is small, compared to that of other wheels.
- 2nd. It can be taken out without disturbing the case.
- 3rd. It is not encumbered with a multiplicity of gates; with their perishable attachments.
- 4th. The large openings of the Wheel ensure it against liability to choking with rubbish.
- 5th. It can be placed either in or out of the flume, but it is preferable to have it outside, where it can be opened in a few minutes at any time if necessary.
- 6th. It is quite frost-proof.
- 7th. It saves every inch of head.
- 8th. It is steady in running, and suitable for any kind of work.
- 9th. It is most economical in the use of water, and is especially recommended for low heads and light streams.

W. H. Thicke.

Engraver, Die Sinker and Embosser



Prints of Books, Letters, - -

Monograms, Labels, Book Titles,

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Embossing . Seals . and . Wood . Engraving.



EMBOSsing NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES

VISITING, INVITATION, WEDDING & "AT HOME" CARDS



45 Elgin St., Ottawa.

JOHN SHEPHERD
HOUSE DECORATOR,
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Plate Glass, Oils, Paints,

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Agent for the White Enameled Letters and Numbers all sizes.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Agent for Spence & Sons' Stained Glass,
MONTREAL.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JOHN SHEPHERD,
227 Rideau Street and 176 George Street,
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THE
Complete Success

WHICH HAS ATTENDED THE

NEW WILLIAMS' MACHINE

ever since its introduction to the public has been astonishing only to those who know nothing of its superlative merits. The secret is easily explained. True merit must always succeed, and the success of the NEW WILLIAMS has been due entirely to its excellent qualities which have been well appreciated by an intelligent public. Everybody is pleased with the ease with which it is managed, and the beauty and strength of the work it performs. The natural consequence is that sales are steadily increasing. Intending purchasers should not fail to see the New Williams before making a selection. Do not waste your money on cheap and inferior machines, but buy the New Williams, and thus avoid trouble and vexatious annoyance. The New Williams is now the People's Favorite, and the envy of all competitors.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BEFORE MONEY IS ASKED.

CHARLES McDIARMID,

163 SPARKS ST.,

OTTAWA.

CARLETON PLACE.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

Carleton Place is situated on the Mississippi, about half a mile from where the river issues from the lake of the same name, in Beckwith Township, County of Lanark, 20 miles north of Perth, the County seat. It was settled in 1818, and originally called "Morphy's Falls," after a family of that name who owned the land, where the village now stands.

The Mississippi River, from 200 to 300 feet wide, makes a descent of about 20 feet within the bounds of the village, affording an almost unlimited supply of water power, only a small part of which is as yet utilized, and there being no ice on the river during the winter to obstruct manufacturing operations, deriving their motive power from it, it is specially valuable for driving grist and oatmeal mills and woollen factories.

Carleton Place being the centre of a great railway system, as also an important centre as regards the leading roads to all parts of Central Canada, it affords exceptional facilities for the various manufacturing and mercantile enterprises, consequently the leading industries are somewhat extensive, and there is a number of excellent and extensive stores.

Carleton Place has three telegraph offices, and two newspapers (conservative and reform). There are five churches, two very fine school houses, a handsome town hall, and several other public buildings of a superior character.

There being no swamps or marshes in the neighborhood, the health of the village is uniformly good, and the inhabitants enjoy an ample supply of the purest water from numerous artesian wells, bored through the calciferous sand rock, and the Potsdam sandstone of the Silurian system, into the metamorphic rocks below. There is in the vicinity a quarry of what is known as the "Beckwith" stone, a calciferous sand rock, which is used extensively for railway and architectural purposes, both in the village and surrounding towns. This with the chrysaline limestone and the common blue limestone, in unlimited quantity, with the brick made in the village, there is an ample supply of building material for all purposes.

Carleton Place was incorporated as a village in 1870; and the municipal affairs are in the hands of a Reeve, Deputy Reeve and three Councillors. The assessed valuation of real and personal property exceeds half a million of dollars, while the bonded indebtedness, according to recent statistics, amounts to \$6,600.

No town in this section, or in any of the adjoining counties, Ottawa excepted, affords better educational facilities than Carleton Place. The first school house—a log hut—was built in 1826, on Bridge Street, near the town line, a Mr. Kent being the first preceptor. This sufficed for a number of years, when a frame building of larger dimensions than the log hut was erected, to meet the enlarged demand of a growing population. A solid and handsome stone structure, built in 1870 and first used as a town hall, now serves for the public school; and some four or five years ago a High School afforded additional and

superior educational facilities. The Principal is Mr. J. R. Johnston, and the Assistant, Mr. E. Shepherd, gentlemen who are eminently fitted for their respective offices. The efficiency of the High School may be judged by the fact, that eight second-class and nine third class teachers received certificates last summer, several of whom obtained also high professional certificates from the Model School; the number of successful students at the various examinations last summer, being larger than that of any Collegiate or High School in the Ottawa Valley, with one exception. The average number of pupils attending the High School is 100. The Public School consists of a principal, Mr. J. A. Goth, and ten assistants, and all grades of public school work are most efficiently carried on, a large number of pupils each half year, passing successfully the departmental examinations to the High School. The average attendance is 800. The members of the Board are most of them, enthusiasts in educational matters, and no small share of so encouraging results is due to the energy and devotion of the learned Chairman, Robert Bell, Esq.

A. Nichols, Manufacturer of Builders' Supplies, Carleton Place.—Prominent among those engaged in the manufacture of builders' supplies in Carleton Place is Mr. A. Nichols, who began business in 1886. He manufactures a class of goods that finds a ready market, hence the large and flourishing trade he enjoys. The premises he occupies cover one half of an acre of ground, and motive power is supplied by an engine of thirty horse power, giving constant employment to thirteen hands. Mr. Nichols manufactures all kinds of builders' supplies, sash door, blinds, shingles, etc., and turns out dressed lumber of every description. That the trade enjoyed by Mr. Nichols is a large one is evidenced by the fact that it extends throughout the Province of Ontario. Mr. Nichols, who is a native of Kemptville, is a member of the Town Council of Carleton Place, and of the Board of School Trustees. He takes a deep interest in all that relates to the welfare and prosperity of the town, and he is held in the highest esteem.

W. Bertrand, Confectioner, Bridge Street.—Among the commercial resources of the town of Carleton Place, the trade derived from confectionery and such like goods is not the least important. It is a trade which flourishes everywhere, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that the goods should be pure and non-injurious. The goods manufactured and retailed by Mr. W. Bertrand, possess such qualities, and as the result of an honest endeavor to build up a trade, he is already in the enjoyment of a most appreciable one, notwithstanding that he has been but one year in the business. Mr. Bertrand manufactures confectionery of nearly every kind; he also deals in fresh fruit, in oysters, groceries and tobaccos, making a specialty of confectionery and fruits. He also conducts an oyster and ice cream parlor, where during the proper seasons these goods are enjoyed by a very large number, being served up in first-class style and always of excellent quality. Mr. Bertrand is a native of Prescott, and is a thorough and enterprising man of business.

C. Graham, Grocer, Main Street.—This well known and reliable house was established in

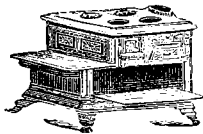
1877. The trade carried on by Mr. G. Graham being a large and flourishing one, built up on fair and square dealing, excellence of goods and low prices. Mr. Graham's thorough knowledge of the business enables him to anticipate the wants of the trade, and he never fails to furnish the best of everything the market affords in the grocery line. The stock which is complete and well assorted consists of groceries, provisions, flour, pork and crockery, a specialty being made of groceries and provisions. Mr. Graham being a cash buyer enjoys the substantial facilities which cash purchases confer, at the same time enabling him to deal most advantageously with customers. Mr. Graham was born in the County of Lanark, and he is a gentleman highly esteemed in the community. He has always taken a deep interest in the progress of Carleton Place, and has for one year been a member of the Town Council.

R. McDiarmid & Co., General Dealers, Bridge Street.—The nature of that trade in general goods is best described by the designation. No other line of business meets more fully the wants of our kind, and in a town removed from a great commercial centre the trade derived from such a business is all important. The knowledge of our general wants must afford to the merchant carrying on such a trade peculiar facilities in supplying the demands, so that in the most comprehensive meaning of the term, the law of supply and demand, is thus seen in full operation. Among those engaged in such a trade in Carleton Place is Messrs. R. McDiarmid & Co. They have been before the public since 1880, and while now in the enjoyment of a large trade, which is constantly increasing, their reputation for fair and square dealings is at once a gratifying token of honorable success, suggestive of the stock of goods they carry and of the prices at which they retail them. Staple and fancy dry goods, ready made clothing, gent's furnishings, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and groceries, form the principal branches of Messrs. McDiarmid & Co.'s large and well assorted stock. They buy uniformly for cash, being thus placed in most favorable competition with regard to similar local establishments. Mr. McDiarmid is a native of Carleton Place and is widely and most favorably known.

W. S. Sinclair, Successor to Colin Sinclair, Merchant Tailor, No. 6 Bridge Street.—This old and well known house was established in 1851 by Mr. C. Sinclair, father of the present proprietor. The trade and patronage secured at the commencement is still retained, having been very materially supplemented, during all these years. Mr. Sinclair enjoys a first class reputation as a skillful and fashionable tailor, and he enjoys perhaps the largest trade in this section of the country. A specialty is made of fine tailoring, and the goods turned out amply justify this leading feature. Mr. Sinclair always has on hand fine tailoring cloths, which he imports direct from England, and keeps also in stock a general line of gents' furnishings. A strictly cash trade is carried on, Mr. Sinclair, being thus enabled to deal advantageously with customers. Mr. Sinclair was born near Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, and is a thorough and upright man of business.

R. Patterson, Barrister, Bridge Street.—The Ontario bar is deservedly reputed for the high professional standing of its members, a fact which applies not only to the barristers in the great centres of the Province, but to the country members as well. and Mr. R. Patterson, of Carleton Place, is a gentleman, whose professional career, although as yet a short one, bears out this statement. He was born in the town of Almonte, some seven miles distant, where he was also educated and studied law in the office of Messrs. Jamieson & Greig, Barristers, there. In 1883 Mr. Patterson was called to the bar and was rapidly in possession of a good practice, being engaged in commercial, common law and chancery cases. He is a sound and most reliable lawyer, taking high rank among his local contemporaries.

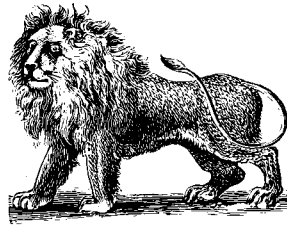
J. Dickson, Dealer in Hardware, Bridge Street.—Few things convince more surely the prosperity of a place than the nature of its business establishments. It enjoying a general mercantile



equipment and if at the same time, the merchants with what facilities they enjoy, can compete with those in larger and more important centres that place is *prima facie* abreast of the times. No one at all familiar with Carleton Place can accuse it

of being behind in anything that goes to make up a modern town. Its mercantile establishments are on the whole equally as good, and in some respects better than those of our larger cities. All branches of commerce are more or less represented, and the trade in hardware and house furnishings is one of the most important. Prominently identified with such a trade here is Mr. J. Dickson, a gentleman, who although he has been established in Carleton only since 1884, is already most widely and favorably known. His premises are ample and well equipped for the carrying on of a hardware trade. His stock is complete and embraces full lines of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves and house furnishings. Mr. Dickson being thoroughly familiar with the markets in which he deals, and enjoying excellent facilities is unrivalled by any local contemporary in either price or quality of goods. His store is the best in the hardware line in Carleton Place, and he carries on a very large and flourishing trade. To Mr. Dickson's energy and enterprise such gratifying results are due. His dealings are uniformly honorable and he enjoys the confidence of all.

W. & D. McDiarmid, Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc.—Prominently among the dry goods merchants of Carleton Place are Messrs. W. & D. McDiarmid. This house which was established seventeen years ago, comprises a substantial brick structure, the premises occupied by this firm being 40 x 50 feet in dimensions, with two flats. Enjoying special facilities in the markets in which



they deal, Messrs. McDiarmid are at all times prepared to meet the wants of the trade most advantageously. Their stock which is heavy, comprising an excellent assortment of goods, consists of dry goods, clothing, gents' furnishings, boots, shoes and teas, a specialty being made of the last named goods. Messrs. McDiarmid, who are natives of Carleton Place, are widely and most favorably known, being honorable and upright men of business.





GOLDEN LION STORES,
CARLETON PLACE, - - ONTARIO.

WM. & D. McDIARMID,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Men's Furnishing Goods, Furs, Teas,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Floor and

Stair Oil Cloths & House Furnishings.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING AT THE

GOLDEN LION STORES,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ALMONTE.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

There is no town in Ontario of the size and population of Almonte, possessing within its corporate limits, the same number and magnitude of important industries, the same energy, enterprise and "go" as this little bustling town on the Mississippi.

The first settlement was made in 1819, when a few colonists pushed their way into the trackless forest; but two years later a large number of settlers arrived, mostly cotton spinners and hand loom weavers from the west of Scotland. Undaunted by the difficulties that faced them, and unaccustomed as they were to the tilling of the soil, they were pioneers of the traditional type, with willing hands and stout hearts. Among the number was a native of Perth, David Shepherd, who availing himself of a grant of 200 acres, and the condition attached thereto, erected a grist and saw mill. Each of the settlers was also made a loan of eight dollars, a sum which was to be reimbursed the Government, before patents were to be issued. The late Hon. William Morris, however, interceded on behalf of the settlers, and the amount was remitted, the patents being issued in the year 1829. But prior to this date, the peaceful and industrious colonists were destined to experience exasperating annoyances and unprovoked molestation. In 1822 a batch of settlers was brought out from Ballagiblan, Ireland, under the auspices of the Hon. Peter Robinson. These settlers had apparently no intention, at least at the outset, of earning their bread, according to the Divine *dictum*, as subsequent events proved. Under the control and direction of a priest, who had accompanied them from Ireland, they created all manner of disturbances, endeavored to drive the Scotch settlers off their land, and to pilfer and do away with their goods. The situation of affairs had finally assumed so serious a nature, that the militia had to be brought down from Perth to quell the disturbance, put a stop to the wholesale robbery, and restore to the colony its wonted peace and quietude. Many of the rioters afterwards settled in the forests of Ramsay, others went into the adjoining Township of Huntly, while the remainder, who were possibly the worst of the lot, left the country altogether. Progress was again resumed, and the pluck and perseverance of the early settlers soon made themselves felt.

In 1851 the first woollen mill was erected here, under the name of the Ramsay Woollen Manufacturing Co., now owned by Elliott & Co. It was burned down in 1852 and the site afterwards sold to James Rosamond. This was about the year 1853, and Mr. Rosamond erected a woollen mill in place of the one burned down.

In 1870 Almonte was erected into a village, and in 1881 it became a full fledged town. The gentleman who laid out the streets of Almonte has been the subject of much caustic wit, and speculation has been rife as to who that gentleman was, the streets of the town being the most meandering and haphazard probably to be found anywhere. It has been mentioned on good authority that Joseph M. O. Cronwell was the surveyor, but that his arrangement of the streets was unavoidable, owing to Daniel Shipman's allocation of his lots. The assessable property of Almonte for 1886 was valued at \$745,000. The

Municipal Government is in the hands of a Mayor, Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Council. The magnificent Town Hall was erected in 1884, at a cost, including the site, of about \$34,000. It is built of light blue limestone with slate roof, being 55 x 80 feet in dimensions.

In February, 1886, a joint stock company was formed for the introduction of electric lights, and there are at present twenty lights in operation. The fire department comprises a steam and a hand engine, and three water tanks are located in different parts of the town for use in the event of an emergency.

In 1884 a Mechanics' Institute was founded through the instrumentality of leading merchants and manufacturers. The library now contains 1,000 volumes.

There are two newspapers published in Almonte, the *Times* and the *Gazette*, the former being a Conservative, and the latter a Reform organ. There are extensive woollen mills in Almonte and other important industries are carried on, among them being very large lumbering operations. There are several excellent church edifices, the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Catholic denominations being represented. The Mississippi at this point affords ample water power for manufacturing concerns, and much of it can yet be utilized.

The first school house in Almonte was a log building erected in 1829, thus showing that the importance of education was recognized at an early date of the settlement. The school house stood at the south end of Bridge Street and for a number of years it sufficed for all practical purposes. In 1851 a stone building of larger dimensions was erected; in 1865 or '66 a High School was established here, and in 1868 a large stone school building was erected on Church Street, at a cost of \$6,000. It was burned in 1885, and was rebuilt the following year. There are nine teachers altogether, three of whom are in the High School; and the average attendance is about 375. The present High School building, situated on Martin Street, was built in 1875, at a cost of \$12,000. The upper storey however is only used as High School, the first floor being used as Public School, where there are more than 100 pupils in attendance. The principal of the former is Mr. John McCarter, an old but energetic preceptor, who previously taught school in Scotland, having held his present appointment since 1870. P. G. McGregor, B.A., is the principal of the Public School, and has held that position with entire satisfaction for a period of twelve years: and a large number of efficient pupils is turned out every year.

Robert T. Shaw—Prop. Central Drug Store—This popular drug store was established in 1885 by its present owner. The building is of brick; the shop, which is 25x45 feet, is a model of neatness and order, the beautiful show windows in front forming a correct index of the good taste, judgment and painstaking exactness exhibited in all the arrangements. The stock, which is large and varied, embraces all the drugs and chemicals usually found in a first class drug store, together with a full assortment of standard patent medicines, toilet articles, &c. Robert T. Shaw, Esq., was born in 1843, at Shawbridge, P. Q., of which village his father, who is still living, was the founder. His first tutor was Mr. James Roy, now the somewhat celebrated Rev. James Roy. Afterwards, when still young, he proceeded to Wheaton, Illinois, where he attended the college of that place for two years. On returning to Canada, he engaged with Messrs. Lamplough and Campbell, wholesale and retail druggists of Montreal, with whom he remained eight years, for the first few years attending the lectures of the Medical Professors of McGill College. Having secured his license as member of the



Ontario College of Pharmacy, he started business for himself, in company with another druggist, in Durham, Grey County, where he remained two years. In 1871 he moved to Arnprior, where his thorough knowledge of the drug business, his straightforward dealing and gentlemanly deportment, soon gained him the confidence and esteem of the entire community. In 1885 he sold out his business in Arnprior, and opened in the flourishing town of Almonte, where he now resides. He at present to a certain extent monopolizes the dispensing business of the place. The care, accuracy and despatch with which prescriptions entrusted to him are put up, recommend him to the faculty, and the general public, as thoroughly experienced and reliable. Mr. Shaw's mind is original and inventive, and familiar as he is with the curative properties of every known medicinal agent, it is not surprising that he should have succeeded in making discoveries which have added materially to the efficiency of the healing art, and proved an invaluable boon to many a sufferer. One of his preparations, "Syrup of Pine Tar and Spruce Gum," has become celebrated as an effectual cure for coughs, colds, &c., and, as a specific for chest and lung complaints bids fair to supersede every other remedy that has preceded it, and through his agents, Messrs. Evans, Sons & Mason, of Montreal, is reaping a rich harvest by the sale of the same. Mr. Shaw (unfortunately probably for himself) is still a bachelor, and he certainly will prove to the fortunate young lady a spotless gem in the rough who gets him for a companion for life.

S. D. Potter, Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery, Bridge Street.—The manufacture of harness and saddlery is an industry that has been assiduously developed within the past few years in Canada, and it may now be safely claimed for us that our products are second to none. In the country towns as well as in the large cities, the goods turned out are of a generally high grade of quality, evincing all the enterprise and ability which we share in common with other countries. Prominent among those engaged in this industry in Almonte, is Mr. S. D. Potter, who began business some six years ago. He manufactures all kinds of harness and saddlery, using the best material, and bestowing on his productions that care and attention, which place them in favorable competition with those produced either here by contemporaries, or elsewhere in the Dominion. Mr. Potter has always on hand a large assortment of harness, saddlery, horse clothing, trunks, valises, etc., and he enjoys a large local and country trade. Mr. Potter is an American by birth, but he has lived in Canada for many years. He has a thorough, practical knowledge of his industry, and is a competent and most reliable man of business.

George Wilson, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Etc.—Most prominent among the dry goods merchants of Almonte who have had a rapid and assured success, is Mr. George Wilson. This gentleman who began business in Arnprior in 1865 and removed to Winnipeg in 1881, in both of which places he carried on a successful business, established himself in Almonte in 1884. The premises occupied are commodious and are

specially adapted for the carrying on of this particular business. Mr. Wilson deals in full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, furs and groceries, and his facilities are such that he is enabled to compete with any similar establishment in the town in price and quality of goods. Mr. Wilson is a native of Almonte, where he learned his business. He is a most reliable man of business and is very generally esteemed.

Victoria Mills, Elliott & Co., Woollen Manufacturers, Mill Street.—One of the most important manufacturing concerns in Almonte is that of Messrs. Elliott & Co., woollen manufacturers. The Victoria Mills were purchased by these gentlemen more than 18 years ago from Mr. Rosamond, since which time the buildings have undergone material changes, and substantial additions have been made: the main building being a solid stone structure five storeys high. Water and steam supply the motive power. There are two engines, and the total horse power is 150. The mill is what is known as a nine set mill; there being 3000 spindles, and 41 broad and narrow looms, giving employment to 150 hands. The goods manufactured are fine and medium tweeds, the products of this firm being claimed to be the best of the kind manufactured in Canada as they command very high prices in the market, and have been awarded prizes and diplomas at various exhibitions. At the Colonial Exhibition recently held in London, England, they were awarded a diploma and bronze medal. An enormous trade is carried on, extending over the whole of Canada. The members of the firm are Messrs. Andrew Elliott and John Elliott, his son. The senior member is by birth a Scotchman, and was for a number of years prominently identified with organizations outside of his industry, having been for a long period President of the Conservative Association of Lanark. The manager, Mr. Arthur Devitt, is a native of England. He has lived in Canada for 17 years and is an example of what energy, pluck and ability can do. Eleven years ago he entered the employment of this firm as a loom "fixer" and has gradually attained more important positions, until to-day he is the efficient and reliable manager.

Almonte House, Dr. T. W. Raines, Proprietor, Corner Mill and Bridge Streets.—This hotel is without doubt the best and most completely equipped in the County of Lanark. Although not of recent date, for it has been well-known to the travelling public for nearly half a century, it has undergone material improvements, while a large and handsome addition has been made to it, since acquired by the present proprietor. It comprises a substantial stone structure, three storeys in height, and covers a large area of ground on the south side of the Canadian Pacific Railway track. Fronting on Mill Street, at the corner of Bridge Street, it is most centrally located, being scarcely a minute's walk from the station, and within easy reach of all places of business and interest of the town. As a first-class hotel it is fully equipped throughout with all modern conveniences, and contains 34 bedrooms and four sample rooms and

is lit with electricity. The Almonte House is largely patronized by the general travelling public, and as a commercial hotel it has no superior in this county. The proprietor Dr. T. W. Raines is one of the most popular and hospitable of men. He is a dental surgeon by profession, and for many years had a large practice in Almonte. He is a graduate of the Ohio Dental College, Cincinnati and of the Ontario College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, where he received the degree of D. D. S.

Davis House, John Gemmill, Proprietor, Bridge Street.—In the estimation of the travelling public, good hotel accommodation is of first consideration. In Almonte it will be found to be of superior quality, and among the best hotels in this city is the Davis House, of which the well-known Mr. John Gemmill is the proprietor. It is most eligibly located on Bridge Street and comprises a large and handsome structure, recently remodelled and renovated. It contains about fifty bedrooms, seven splendid sample rooms, is lit by electricity and has all modern conveniences and accommodations to be found in a first-class hotel, and essential to the travelling public. The *cuisine* is all that could be desired, and the rooms are handsomely furnished, at all times well ventilated and scrupulously clean. In connection with the hotel there is stabling accommodation for a large number of horses. Mr. Gemmill is a most competent and experienced hotel keeper, and is popular among all classes.

Rosamond Woollen Co., Almonte.
—A nation's greatness is best shown by its industrial and mercantile enterprises, for these are the emblems of its brain, its energy and its determination. Dotted throughout the Province are fitting monuments of what we or our fathers have done, in giving to the Dominion its proud *status*, as a manufacturing country, and among these our woollen mills claim particular notice. There is no other town in Canada so extensively engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods as Almonte, and the most important concern here, identified with the industry is that of the Rosamond Woollen Co. James Rosamond, sr., who is known as the father of the woollen industry in Eastern Ontario, was born in the County of Leitrim, Ireland, on the 14th February, 1805. He came to Canada in 1827, and three years later arrived in Carleton Place. For sixteen years he was engaged in the milling busi-

ness, operating both saw and flouring mills. In 1846 he established a carding and cloth-dressing factory for custom work, subsequently introducing the manufacture of satinetts, flannels, blankets, and other woollen fabrics, and this it is said was the pioneer woollen mill in the Ottawa Valley. In 1857 Mr. Rosamond removed to Almonte, as it seemed to offer better facilities, and he erected what is now known as "No. 2 Mill." The population of Almonte at this time was 350. Until 1862 Mr. Rosamond conducted the enterprise, but during this year he practically retired and leased the mill to his two sons Bennett and William. In 1870 the present Company was formed, the management being in the hands of Mr. Bennett Rosamond than whom there is no more competent man of business in Canada to-day. Under his superintendence the concern has prospered, so that it now yields a handsome return for the capital invested, while the products find a ready market in all parts of Canada, and even in South America. The officers of the Company are: Bennett Rosamond, president and managing director; Sir George Stephen, vice-president; James Rosamond, jr., secretary; and William Smith, superintendent. The immense mills of the Rosamond Woollen Co., were erected in 1866. They are built of lime stone from the Almonte quarries, and are 310 x 60 feet in dimensions, the main building being six storeys in height. There are in addition, dye houses, picker rooms, storehouses, boiler rooms, etc., and at the extremity of the grounds are the beautiful falls and cascades, whence part of the motive power of the mills is derived. There are 8,300 spindles in operation, and 80 broad and narrow looms. The motive power, partly steam and partly water, is 500 horse power, giving employment to some 400 hands. The goods manufactured are tweeds and worsteds, and there are admittedly no finer goods produced in Canada. The dyeing process is unexcelled being fast and durable as any in England. The products of these mills have been awarded many medals, among them the gold medal at the Centennial for tweeds. Mr. Bennett Rosamond under whose immediate control, this great industry is, has spent the most of his life in Almonte. He has always taken a deep interest in the general welfare and development of the town, and has held such positions as Reeve, Councillor, Chairman of the Board of Education, and Mayor. Mr. Bennett Rosamond possesses much energy, and is withal courteous and inviting in his manners.



ARNPRIOR.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

The first white men, known to have camped on the site of Arnprior, for any length of time, was a gang of men in the employ of McConnell Bros., the lumber operators of Hull. It is said that the primeval monarchs of the pine forests, which grew where Arnprior now stands, were among the largest and best, ever sent to the Quebec market.

Arnprior forms a centre, round which is to be found the most beautiful and picturesque scenery. The fast flowing waters of the Madawaska, wash it on the one side, and the lordly Ottawa (expanding into Chats Lake) sweeps past the village on its way to the sea. Chats Lake—one of the finest sheets of water in the Dominion—is but a short distance from Arnprior, and affords excellent boating and fishing privileges. It extends from the Snow Rapids to the Chats, a distance of about 20 miles, and varies from one to two miles in width. Its shores are indented with beautiful bays and creeks, and the sylvan groves and shady nooks, which dot the banks of the lake, are well known and frequently resorted to by the inhabitants of the village.

The first settlement of a white family on the present village site, was evidently when Chief McNab arrived there in the summer of 1823 with a party of settlers from the Highlands of Scotland. The Chief built his house (Kinnell Lodge) on the ground overlooking Chats Lake, and began opening up the Township of McNab for settlement. A large number of Scottish emigrants were brought over by the Chief and placed on farms in the township. About the year 1831, Messrs. Andrew and George Buchanan were granted the water privilege on the Madawaska by the Chief, and they erected a grist and saw mills. The following year operations were commenced, and as in the meantime quite a settlement had sprung up, Messrs. Buchanan named the hamlet Arnprior, after a town in Scotland, of which they were natives. In 1835 Mr. A. Buchanan died and a year or two later his brother George failed in business, and removed to Chats Island. He was killed in 1839 while attempting to free a timber "jam." The first steamer which plied on Chats Lake was built by George Buchanan, and bore his name.

About the year 1850, the late Daniel McLachlin purchased the waterpower and 400 acres of land, lying on each side of the Madawaska, from the mouth up to the White Bridge, and the place began again to flourish. New saw mills were erected, the dam across the river was completely rebuilt, and everything that would facilitate the proper carrying on of lumbering operations, was given effect to. One of Mr. McLachlin's first acts, after getting possession of the property, was to have the land surveyed into village plots. The best lots were put on the market, at a very low figure and, soon houses and stores began to make their appearance on streets, from which the stumps of large pines had not yet been extracted. Each year saw the thriving hamlet, increase in population and importance.

The Village of Arnprior was incorporated, by Act of Parliament in 1862, and the first Municipal Council met on the 10th of July of the same year. It was composed of Eric Harrington, Reeve; and Messrs. Daniel McLachlin, William Carss, James Harvey and Thomas Foy, Councillors; and A. H. Dowsell, Clerk.

Among the great natural advantages of Arnprior, are its valuable marble quarries, the products of which are in greater demand every year. The stone is a dark bluish grey, beautifully variegated, and is susceptible of taking a very fine polish.

The educational advantages of Arnprior are of a very superior kind. The High School was erected in 1875 at a cost of \$10,000. It is a handsome red brick structure, trimmed with white brick. It possesses a good reference library, and a fairly equipped laboratory. The subjects taught are those required for departmental examinations for teachers, and for matriculation in arts, law, medicine and divinity : and the pupils usually secure a creditable standing.

The incandescent system of electric light, was introduced in Arnprior some time ago, and is now largely used in stores, offices, and public buildings. The fire department is very efficient, and there are three volunteer corps. Religiously, Arnprior is divided as follows : Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Baptist, including the organization known as the Evangelical Association. The press is ably represented by the *Chronicle* (Conservative), a weekly eight paged paper, established in 1879, and of which Messrs. Munn and Macdonald are the proprietors and editors. The buildings of Arnprior are generally of a substantial character, and the streets are well laid out. There are branch telegraph offices here of the Great North Western and the C. P. R. The assessment of Arnprior is put down at \$500,000 : the population is 3,000 : and this year being the fiftieth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria, it is the intention to incorporate Arnprior as a town.



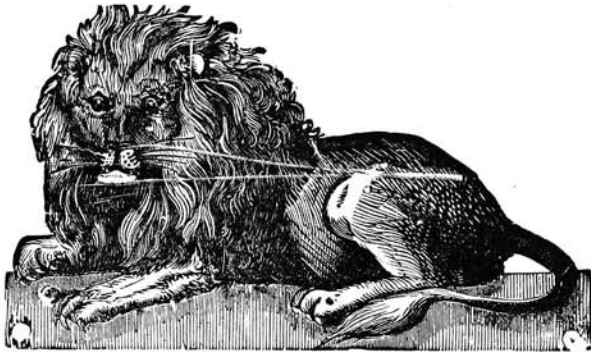
William H. Adams, Milliner and Dress-maker, 101, Market in Elgin, etc., Elgin Street. The millinery and dress-making trade is well represented in Arnprior, and among those prominently identified with it is Mr. Wm. H. Adams. This gentleman began business some fourteen years ago, as a lumber merchant and manufacturer of builders' supplies, and four years ago he embarked in the millinery and dressmaking business, associating with him Mrs. Adams, who is an accomplished and experienced *artiste*. This lady has entire charge of the millinery and dressmaking and the goods turned out are of a high grade of quality. An assortment of millinery goods, ladies' apparel, hosiery, gloves, etc., is at all times to be found on hand, and as Mr. Adams is a cash buyer, these goods can always be had on the most reasonable terms. In addition Mr. Adams handles pianos, organs and sewing machines, dealing in the best Canadian and American "makes." Mr. Adams enjoys a large and flourishing trade. He is a competent man of business, fair and honorable in all his dealings. He is a native of Ireland and came to Canada 33 years ago. He has held important official positions here, and is highly esteemed in the community.

William Farmer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, John Street.—Among those engaged in the boot and shoe trade of Arnprior, Mr. William Farmer is one of the most

prominent. This gentleman has been manufacturing boots and shoes for the past twenty years, and up to seven years ago manufactured exclusively. The premises occupied are commodious, being 27x60 feet in dimensions. The stock carried is an excellent assortment of goods, comprising full lines of Canadian and American goods of fine, medium and common quality. Mr. Farmer buys for cash and is thus in a position to compete most favorably

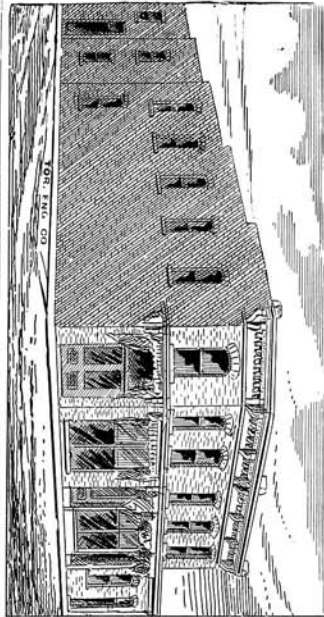


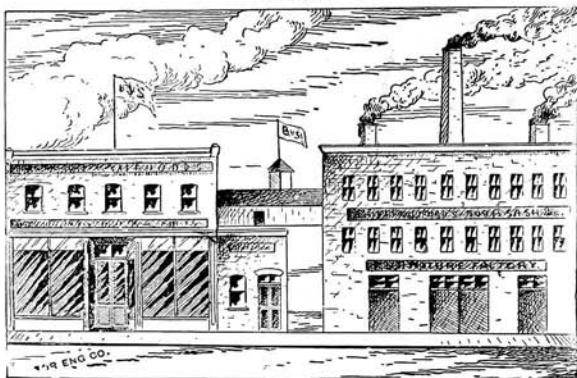
with all rival local establishments. The goods turned out by Mr. Farmer are also of standard quality, and he enjoys a large and flourishing trade. Mr. Farmer, who is a Welchman, has lived in Canada for the last quarter of a century. He is a representative man of business and citizen and is at present a member of the Board of School Trustees.



Halliday & Kedey, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner John and Madawaska.—Among the establishments of this kind that have met with rapid and assured success must be included that of Messrs. Halliday & Kedey. These gentlemen began business in 1882, being now in possession of a large and leading trade. Their premises are handsomely fitted up and are spacious and most commodious, being 23x156 feet in dimensions. They deal in full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, clothing, groceries, boots and shoes. They enjoy unequalled facilities in the markets, and import their goods direct. They also buy for cash. They are engaged in tailoring; the goods that issue from their establishment being justly noted for their fit and quality. Some idea will be conveyed of the transactions of these gentlemen when it is stated that last year their receipts amounted to \$44,000. Both members are Canadians, and are upright, energetic and representative men of business.

George Fraser, Dealer in Fancy Goods, Books, etc., John Street.—Among the mercantile enterprises deserving of note here, is that carried on by Mr. George Fraser. This gentleman has been in business here for a period of eleven years and has since built up a large and flourishing trade. He deals largely in books, including school books, stationery, Canadian, American and English wall paper, music, and fine lines of fancy goods. Mr. Fraser being a cash buyer, the best markets are open to him, and is thus enabled to compete in price and quality of goods with all rival local establishments carrying on a similar business. Mr. Fraser is very largely engaged in picture framing and map mounting, his trade in which being a very large one, and this goes to prove that his products are of a superior quality. Mr. Fraser, who is a native of Scotland, came to Canada some thirty-four years ago. He is industrious and energetic, a thorough and most reliable man of business.





B. V. Stafford, Manufacturer of Furniture and Builders' Supplies, Madawaska Street.—Prominently among the industries carried on in Arnprior is the manufacture of builders' supplies and furniture and the representative here engaged in this industry is Mr. B. V. Stafford. This gentleman began business nearly a quarter of a century ago in Almonte, having removed to Arnprior some 18 years ago. His factory is most completely equipped with all machinery and tools incident to the industry, and the goods turned out are not excelled anywhere in Canada. Mr. Stafford's warerooms rank among the finest of the kind in the Dominion, they are 60 x 26 feet in dimensions with two flats, and are most handsomely and expensively fitted up. He employs thirty competent workmen, and all kinds of furniture are manufactured, including parlor and bedroom suites, of which a specialty is made. He also manufactures all kinds of builders' supplies and undertakes all classes of upholstery. He deals also in pianos, organs, baby carriages, etc. Mr. Stafford is a gentleman of surpassing enterprise and executive ability, and the trade he carries on might be denominated as enormous, extending practically over the Dominion. Mr. Stafford is a Canadian, being a native of Brockville and his history has been a somewhat eventful one. We can only detail one event or episode here. He fought with the Confederate Army under General Hyndman, in the memorable battle of Peardridge; and before the year was out, during which time he served in the Confederate Army, he was destined to acquire no small distinction. The day before an important engagement he disguised himself as a rustic peddling eggs, and thus visited the Federal Camp. While plying his newly assumed avocation and with a look of rustic simplicity that knew little beyond the price of eggs, he gathered the details of the approaching engagement as he moved from one tent to another. On returning to the Confederate Camp he drew out a plan of the campaign, which resulted in the Federals being badly beaten and the daring private

was honored with a mark of flattering distinction.

Lyon's Hotel, J. B. Lyon, Proprietor, corner Madawaska and Hugh Streets.—The Lyon's Hotel has been well known to the travelling public for a period of 30 years. It is one of the finest hotels in this section and enjoys the leading commercial and general patronage here. It is centrally located in Arnprior, and a free bus conveys all guests to and from the station. It is fully equipped with all modern conveniences and contains 24 bedrooms, two parlors and eight sample rooms. The rooms are well furnished and always scrupulously clean. During the cold season of the year, the house is comfortably heated throughout, and is lit by electricity. In connection with the hotel there are also boarding and livery stables. Robinson Lyon, the late proprietor of the hotel, was most widely and favorably known, and his son, who has conducted it for seven years, makes an excellent successor, being most competent and very popular.

A. Menzies, Druggist, John Street.—The drug trade of Arnprior needs no words of commendation. It is somewhat largely carried on, is representative in its character, and prominent among those engaged in it is Mr. A. Menzies. This gentleman commenced business here in 1884, having succeeded Mr. Robert T. Shaw, now removed to Almonte. Mr. Menzies' premises are well fitted up, and contain a large and excellent assortment of goods, comprising drugs, druggists' sundries, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, toilet goods, stationery and seeds. Mr. Menzies imports a portion of his goods and buys exclusively for cash, so that he is always in a position to offer inducements to customers. He enjoys a large and flourishing trade, as also a large dispensing practice, of which he makes a specialty. Mr. Menzies is a native of Perth, but came to Arnprior the year he began business. He is a most competent and reliable druggist and an excellent man of business.



M. Galvin, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Dry Goods, Etc., Corner John and Elgin Streets.—One of the most energetic and enterprising merchants of Arnprior is Mr. M. Galvin. His career so far has been a remarkably successful one, because, not only have his energies been well directed, but he possesses executive ability of a high order, and has a far-reaching and wide-awake business mind. In 1866 he left Carleton Place, where he was born, and learned the dry goods business, and came to Arnprior having been offered a position by Mr. R. J. Whitla in his establishment as salesman. He had been but one year here when Mr. Whitla associated with him his salesman in business, under the style and firm of Whitla & Galvin. In 1877 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Galvin then carried on an individual business and enjoys remarkable success, having built up within a very short time an amazing trade. He then removed to Almonte, where he opened out a large dry goods and tailoring establishment, and here too he had ample prosperity. In 1880 when the Winnipeg "boom" stirred the speculative and enterprising mind of Canada, Mr. Galvin was among the first to make for Winnipeg. Here he engaged in the real estate

speculation and was always lucky enough to come out at the right end of the horn. Mr. Whitla having in the meantime removed to Winnipeg in 1882, Mr. Galvin saw an opening for the dry goods trade in Arnprior, and he at once returned and purchased the McIntyre property, corner of John and Elgin Streets, on which he built a large and handsome brick block. It is three stories in height, and that part occupied by Mr. Galvin is 100x35 feet in dimensions. The premises are handsomely fitted up, well equipped throughout, being specially adapted for the carrying on of a dry goods business on a large scale. Mr. Galvin deals in staple and fancy dry goods, hosiery, gents' furnishings and ready-made clothing. He is a cash buyer, and the best markets are open to him, his facilities for the carrying on of his business being unsurpassed in this section. Mr. Galvin also engages in tailoring and mantle making departments, in which he is noted for the excellence of his products. Mr. Galvin necessarily enjoys a very large trade and employs during the summer months between fifty and sixty hands. He erected the building now occupied as the Post-office, and it can be safely said that it is one of the finest of the kind in the Province. He is a member of the School Board.



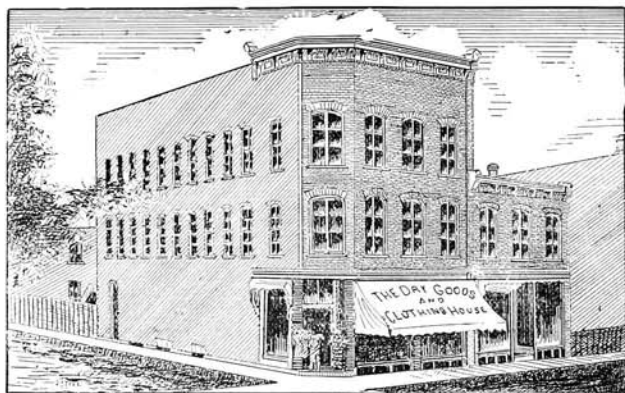
*The Cheapest Tailoring Establishment
in Arnprior.*

M. GALVIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

GENERAL DRY GOODS.



THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

M. GALVIN,

COR. JOHN & ELGIN STREETS, - - - ARNPRIOR.

RENFREW.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

It is now between forty and fifty years ago since the late James Morris, the Registrar of the then County of Renfrew, drew up the first deed in which the budding village of Renfrew was named. It was originally known as the "Second Chute," the site of the village being on the second chute of the Bonnechere River. Among the early settlers was a strong Scotch element, and it soon made its presence felt by the practice of some national characteristics.

About this time there were a few frame buildings in the place, of a business, as well as a private character, and it appears that while the building of houses in those days, was an undertaking mutually rendered, the occasion, or rather its close, was deemed worthy of celebration. As a proof of this, an incident of some interest may be narrated here. Robert McIntyre, a shoemaker, had a frame house erected, and the builders were six in number. They were willing, hardy fellows, with a responsive appetite, after a kind. After the completion of the work of construction, they were hospitably entertained in the old Xavier Plaunt's Hotel, then an unpretentious frame building. Strange though it may seem, the thoughts of this six took a grave turn, as the night was approaching the "we sma hours ayont the twal." The subject of building a Presbyterian Church, was canvassed and argued *pro and con*, Mr. Plaunt, the host, was called in, and when asked what he would charge for a site for such a purpose, he said, without a moment's hesitation, "gentlemen, I will charge you noting; you will get one quarter acre for dat purpose," and one dollar, as the first instalment towards the erection of the church, was paid down there and then.

The first institution in the village of any note, was the school. It had been held for some months in a building, opposite Coomb's Hotel, erected by Roderick Ross. Duncan Ferguson was the first teacher. The trustees built what was then known as the best school house in the County of Renfrew. But it was George Ross, brother of Frederick, referred to above, who gave to the Village of Renfrew a distinctive character, and who did far more for it than any other man. He secured the Post Office for the village, the Division Court, the Agricultural Society, the Act of Incorporation as a Village, the Public Cemetery and the County Grammar School. He was first Post Master, first Division Court Clerk, first Secretary-Treasurer of the Agricultural Society, first Secretary-Treasurer of the Public Cemetery Co., first Clerk of the Village Municipal Council and first Treasurer of the Corporation.

The first political meeting held in the village was in the spring of 1847. The "Indemnity Bill" was creating some stir throughout the country, and on this occasion it formed the subject of discussion. The meeting was held in front of Plaunt's Hotel. It proved a stormy one. Under the influence of stirring speeches old men and young became so excited that a free fight was feared.

In 1848 Mr. John Smith came to the village, from the Village of Lanark, having purchased what was then known as Sampson Coomb's saw mill with the intention of erecting a tannery. This was the first industry of any note, established in Renfrew, and the population afterwards rapidly increased.

The press is well represented in Renfrew. It was somewhere about 1857 when J. Jamieson, then member of parliament for North Lanark, established a paper here called the *Renfrew Journal*. It changed hands several times, and after an existence of one year, expired. In 1871 the *Renfrew Mercury* appeared under Mr. L. Smallfield, and in 1882 he associated with him his son, Mr. W. E. Smallfield. During the same year the paper was enlarged from quarto size to the eighth page, being the first paper in the neighborhood to do so. In 1885 the *Mercury* was again enlarged. It is a liberal organ, ably conducted and progressive. In the beginning of 1887 another paper was established in the village under the title of the *Renfrew Journal*, (independent) of which Mr. Arthur Gravelle is the proprietor.

The Village of Renfrew, when the County was separated from Lanark, was one of the competitors for the honor of being the County Town; Pembroke, some 35 miles to the North-west, and the Village of Douglas, 16 miles west of Renfrew on the Bonnechere River, being its rivals. After a heated struggle, Pembroke won the prize.

Up till 1871 there were only three church edifices in Renfrew, the Roman Catholic the Presbyterian and the Free Church. There are now some very handsome and substantial churches, and all the principal denominations are represented. There are common, high and separate schools in the village, occupying large and substantial structures. The attendance is good and the pupils turned out are generally efficient. There is a number of fine business structures in Renfrew. The streets are regularly and well laid out, and a system of electric light was introduced some time ago.

P. S. Stewart & Co., Hardware Merchants, Nglan Street.—Among the commercial resources of the town of Renfrew, the hardware trade is one of the most important, and among those prominently identified with it are Messrs. P. S. Stewart & Co. This house was established in 1873, and the gentlemen composing the firm are Messrs. P. S. and James Stewart. The premises occupied are ample, being 26x42 feet in dimensions, with two flats and storehouse, 60x30 ft. This firm handle a heavy stock, comprising full lines of shelf and heavy hardware, bar iron, cast spring tire and sleigh shoe steels, glass, putty, paints, oils, cordage, Portland cement, land plaster, calcined plasters, blacksmiths' tools, nails, horseshoes, leather belting, coil chain, blasting and sporting powder. There is a full line of house furnishings always on hand, fine table and pocket cutlery, and a very large assortment of paints, mixed ready for use. This firm buys altogether for cash; it enjoys exceptional facilities in the markets, and carries on one of the leading hardware trades in Renfrew. These gentlemen are natives of Perthshire, Scotland. Mr. P. S. Stewart has all along identified himself with all local popular movements, and was for a period of six years in the Municipal Council, having held the position of Reeve for five years.

Stewart Bros., General Merchants.—This old and reliable house was established twenty years ago by Messrs. Stewart Bros. The premises are most ample and commodious, comprising a brick building, three storeys in height, 50x70 feet in dimensions. Messrs. Stewart Bros. deal chiefly in staple and heavy dry goods, gents' furnishings, groceries, boots and shoes, crockery and glassware. The stock is a very heavy one, one flat being de-

voted entirely to gents' furnishings, and a specialty is made of dry goods. Messrs. Stewart Bros. have access to the best markets, and enjoy exceptional facilities for the carrying on of their large trade. This firm deals very extensively in all kinds of farm produce; it buys butter in any quantity from one tub to a carload. A staff of competent salesmen is employed, who are notably civil and attentive to all customers. Messrs. Stewart Bros. are Scotchmen, having been born near the town of Stirling. They are representative men of business, and enjoy the esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

Gorman Bros., General Merchants.—The general trade in Renfrew, constitutes one of the most important features of its commercial fabric, being very generally and largely carried on here. Among those engaged in it Messrs. Gorman Bros. are prominent. This firm established its trade here in 1877, having now assumed appreciable proportions, so that it ranks favorably with that of similar local establishments. Messrs. Gorman Bros. deal in groceries, dry goods, hardware and boots and shoes. The stock is well assorted, and a large trade is carried on. Among the farmers, the facilities enjoyed by this firm are good, and they are always prepared to offer substantial inducements to customers. Messrs. Gorman Bros. were born in the County of Lanark, and for some time they taught school in different parts of the country, in the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew. Both are energetic and most competent men of business, thoroughly reliable and straightforward in all their dealings. This firm also carries on a similar business in the Village of Maynooth, County of Hastings, which is under the management of Mr. T. J. Gorman, a member of the firm.

Logan Bros., Woollen Manufacturers. —One of the most important industries carried on in Renfrew is that of Messrs. Logan Bros. It is not by any means of recent date, as it was primarily established some thirty-seven years ago to meet the wants of the early settlers; nothing but custom work being turned out. About ten years ago Messrs Logan Bros., began the manufacture of blankets, in which they have been eminently successful. The mill is driven by water power, and is fully equipped throughout. The goods manufactured are chiefly blankets, clothes, and heavy tweeds, but a specialty is made of blankets. The

products are not surpassed anywhere in quality, and have been awarded several first prizes at Provincial Exhibitions in Ottawa, and a large and flourishing trade is carried on. Mr. Logan, the senior member, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and came to Canada nearly half a century ago, settling first in Ottawa, where he "served his time" with the Hon. Thomas McKay. The Messrs Logan possess a thorough knowledge of the industry over which they exercise immediate control; they are shrewd and most reliable men of business, being fair and upright in all their business relations.





P. S. STEWART & CO'Y,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

*Bar Iron, Cast, Spring, Sleigh Shoe, Tire and Machinery Steels ; Glass,
Putty, Paints, Oils, Portland Cement, Calcined Plaster (Land
Plaster), Ready Mixed Paints a Specialty.*

FULL LINES OF TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY IN JOSEPH ROGERS & SON'S
AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS.



STEWART BROS.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

RENFREW, - - ONT.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Gents' Furnishings,

Boots & Shoes,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Butter Bought in Any Quantity, from One Tub to a Car Load.

POLITE AND COMPETENT SALESMEN ALWAYS IN
ATTENDANCE.

STEWART BROS.,

RENFREW, ONT.

PEMBROKE.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

When William A. Moffatt, in the year 1840, gave it as his opinion that Pembroke was destined to become a place of importance at no distant date, every one laughed at what were called his "foolish prophecies;" but the expectations which then appeared over sanguine, were not too enthusiastically indulged, for Pembroke is to-day one of the most stirring and progressive towns in the Dominion. Mr. Moffatt, who was the founder of the town, at once recognized the possibilities of the future, which he gauged with a remarkable prophetic accuracy.

Pembroke lies on the upper bank of the Allumette Lake, about the centre of the County of Renfrew, as far as frontage is concerned. The place was originally called Miramichi, a name which it derived from the emigrants who came here from Miramichi, N.B., after they had been burned out during the great fire there of 1825. Here, the great Champlain rested some days, where the town of Pembroke now stands. He summoned together the Indians, from which dates the first political meeting in Canada. He smoked with them the pipe of peace, and then harangued them on his mission. He told them that while he wanted to settle the country, it was to be for their good.

It was not until the fall of 1828 that the first white settlement was made here however. It was then that Peter White, accompanied by his wife and children, paddled his way here in a canoe, from Ottawa. The distance was 100 miles, and the voyage occupied fourteen days. A daughter born to him sometime afterwards, was the first white child born in Pembroke.

In the year 1840, William A. Moffatt arrived. After deciding on the location for a mill, he had the settlement surveyed into village lots, where the principal part of the town now stands. The first Post Office was established in Pembroke in 1876, and Mr. Moffatt became the Postmaster, of which his son is now the incumbent. Until the post office was established here, the nearest one was sixteen miles distant, to which letters were conveyed once a week. Mr. Moffatt figured very prominently during the early period of the settlement. He was Reeve for many years of the town and township, and was twice elected Warden of the united Counties of Lanark and Renfrew. He was also a candidate for parliamentary honors, but resigned his pretensions on the day of nomination, and allowed the Hon. P. M. VanKoughnet, a minister of the Crown, to be elected by acclamation. Mr. Moffatt died in April, 1872. Aged 69 years.

In August, 1842, there came to the place a young man, with long flowing locks, and agile, springy steps. This was Mr. Andrew Irving, present County Registrar. He was engaged to teach a school in Pembroke near the Muskrat, and his advent to the command of that institution, marked an epoch in the lives of the school children of that day and place. He had a keen piercing eye, and was stern in character, and no sooner had he assumed the duties of his post, than he inaugurated a system of unflinching discipline. It must have been one such whom Goldsmith had before him when he penned the following line: "A man severe he was and stern to view." Mr. Irving was a firm believer in the "tawse" and adopted unconditionally the doctrine of an old Scotch

dominie—"Commend me to the learnin' that's weel whupt in wi' the tawse." Mr. Irving nevertheless possesses many amiable traits of character, for beneath a stern exterior there beats a warm heart. The office of preceptor did not represent however, all the functions discharged by him. Possessing a fund of knowledge, encyclopaedic in its range, he was regarded as a kind of reference library, and assumed in addition to many others, the offices of the three black professions. He was in turn lawyer, doctor and evangelist. He was consulted by everyone, and implicit faith was reposed in him. It would sometimes happen that a "poser" was propounded, but his ready wit and quick resource always brought him relief. His name spread far and wide, and when the "gentlemen of the long robe" heard of him he was dubbed the "constitutional lawyer." His knowledge of constitutional law however was no mere "smattering," as was once fully confirmed in a question of municipal procedure, which arose in the following way: An influential citizen had been elected Reeve of the town, which occasioned considerable excitement among a certain portion of the inhabitants, who made a persistent attempt to unseat him. Mr. Irving pointed out the claims of the elected to the office and upon his decision, assumed its duties. The decision was appealed from, to Toronto, and the decision of the Court confirmed Mr. Irving's rendering. Being a practical joker, Mr. Irving, after the news of the decision had arrived, met one of the Reeve's opponents and thought he would communicate to him his own version of the result. Approaching him with a kind of lacadaical smile he asked the party, "have you heard the ground of the Judge's decision?" "No," was the stiff reply. "The judge asked," continued Irving, "who conducted this case," and upon being told it was Mr. Irving, "I have heard of him before" said the Judge. He knows more of these things than I do, and I therefore confirm his judgment."

The first store opened in Pembroke was in the spring of 1843, by Daniel O'Meara. The stock consisted chiefly of tea, sugar and smuggled whiskey. In order to secure the last named article, Mr. O'Meara took into his confidence a professional smuggler named Wallace, who was afterwards drowned in the Petewawa River. Daniel O'Meara was a character from every standpoint. He had no education, but possessed excellent business abilities, and a character at once rough, ready, roystering and obliging. He was one of the most notorious of men, and the incidents narrated of him give a spice to the early annals of Pembroke.

In 1852 Pembroke was incorporated as a village, and the late Edward Bourke was the first Reeve; and the first village council met in September of the same year.

Being the centre of extensive lumbering operations, and with a good agricultural country around it, the growth of Pembroke has been greatly assisted. It was incorporated as a town in January, 1887, and its progress has since been very rapid.

In January, 1861, the County Council petitioned the Government to choose the County Town for the County of Renfrew, and in compliance therewith, the Governor in Council issued a proclamation, dated August 23rd, 1861, naming Pembroke as the County Town. The Provincial Council passed a by-law for the issue of Debentures, and in the fall of the same year gave out the contract for the erection of a Court House and Gaol. But shortly after the decision of the Government was published, an angry and prolonged agitation was created by the rival contestants, for the honor, headed by R. R. Smith, which resulted in an injunction being issued by the Court of Chancery on account of the debentures issued, having an illegal rate of interest. The friends of Pembroke then applied to Parliament, to legalize the debentures, which was done. The agitation and opposition to the Government's decision then came to an abrupt end, and a new contract was entered into, for the completion of the building, in December, 1864. It was completed in October, 1865, and occupied for the first time in December of the following year.

The Court House is a massive and handsome structure, and is built of a beautiful—almost white—freestone, found on an island in the middle of the Allumette Rapids, about four miles from the town. This stone was pronounced by the late Sir William Logan, the purest freestone on the continent. It has been exposed to the weather for now more than twenty years, and its color is as bright and clear as when placed in position, in the building. The building is 96x46 feet in dimensions and cost about (including the gaol)

\$50,000. The gaol, 58x43 feet, is built of limestone from a quarry about a mile distant.

There are many handsome and substantial structures in Pembroke of both a private and business character. The electric light was introduced some time ago, and is largely used throughout the town. The Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Baptist denominations are represented, and the schools are in the hands of very efficient teachers.

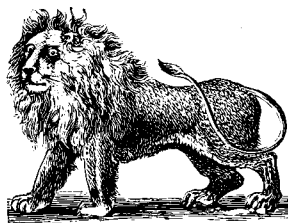
Jewell & Duff, General Dealers, Pembroke Street.—The trade carried on by this firm was established by them in 1885. The premises occupied are ample, being 30x50 feet in dimensions, forming part of a substantial brick building in a most eligible part of the town. The stock carried embraces a full assortment of general merchandise, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, ready-made clothing, hardware, glassware, crockery and provisions, and they handle farm produce in very large quantities, which they sell on a small margin. They enjoy unequalled facilities in the markets, of which the best are open to them. There are few establishments of a similar nature in this section that can compete with them in price and quality of goods, consequently they are at all times enabled to carry a superior line of goods, which they retail at the most reasonable prices. The members of the firm, who are Messrs. Wm. Jewell and Wm. Duff, are energetic and thorough men of business, who are widely known and highly esteemed, being most reliable and upright in all their dealings.

R. & J. White, Grocers and Lumber Merchants, Pembroke Street.—Among the most enterprising and successful merchants of Pembroke must be included Messrs. R. & J. White who have been established in business for a period of fifteen years, having during the whole of the time carried on an extensive grocery and lumber trade. The grocery store is 30 x 40 feet in dimensions where a complete assortment of all kinds of groceries is always to be found, which being procured for cash while the best markets are open to the firm, are sold at the lowest possible prices. As lumber merchants Messrs. White are extensively engaged, their operations extending throughout a large extent of country. Both gentlemen were born in Aylmer, Que., and are most enterprising and energetic. They are public spirited gentlemen, identifying themselves with all popular movements, and are highly esteemed for the possession of many excellent qualities.

Dunlop & Chapman, Hardware Merchants, Pembroke Street.—One of the leading mercantile establishments of Pembroke is that of Messrs. Dunlop & Chapman. It was established a number of years ago, by W. D. Chapman to whom the present firm are successors. The premises occupied are large comprising a brick structure of three storey, 100 x 40 feet in dimensions. An immense stock is carried consisting of full lines of shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, etc. The facilities enjoyed by Messrs. Dunlop & Chapman are unrivalled, and they sell their goods at practically rock bottom prices. They

also manufacture axes of superior quality and turn out tinware of every kind, and both these classes of goods they make specialties of. Messrs. Dunlop & Chapman carry on the leading trade here in supplying lumbermen on the Upper Ottawa with axes, ropes, chains, tinware, and all lumbermen's supplies. Mr. Dunlop who is a native of Pembroke, was for some time engaged in the lumber trade. Mr. Chapman was born in Grenville, Que., but has been a resident of Pembroke for at least twenty six years. Both gentlemen are thorough and most competent men of business, being shrewd, wide awake and enterprising, and withal honorable and upright in all their dealings.

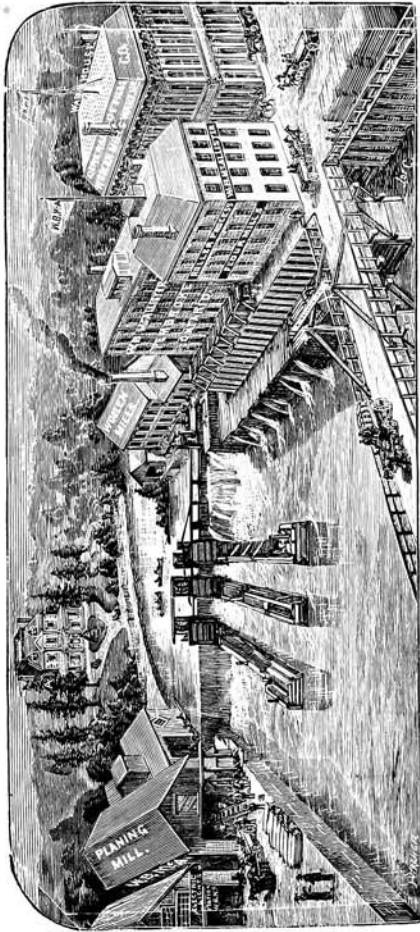
R. Delahey & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Dry Goods, Etc., Pembroke Street.—This old and reliable house was established twenty-two years ago by R. Delahey, senior, and for a period of 12 years the business has been conducted under the style of R. Delahey & Co. The premises are most handsomely fitted up, and are spacious and commodious being 50 x 100 feet in dimensions with two flats. The stock carried is very heavy and of excellent quality, comprising full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, gents' furnishings, groceries, etc., a specialty being made of dress



goods. Messrs. Delahey & Co., buy exclusively for cash; they enjoy exceptional facilities in the market in which they deal, and are at all times enabled to sell their goods at the lowest possible figures, being in this respect surpassed by no similar establishment in Pembroke. The manufacturing departments carried on by this firm are dress and mantle making, the products being notably of standard grade, and employment is given to 20 hands and a very large and excellent trade is carried on. Messrs. R. Delahey & Co., are keen, wide awake men of business who understand thoroughly the wants of the trade, and are enabled to supply them most advantageously.

W. B. McAllister, Miller and Manufacturer, Pembroke Street. In a work devoted to a review of the industries, commerce and natural

this town. The industry in which this gentleman is engaged, was established in 1865, and was as the present proprietor in 1880. The plant covers a large area of ground on the east and west sides of the Muskrat river. The flour mills operated by Mr. McAllister are equipped with the full roller process; and with regard to the goods manufactured, a specialty is made of strong bakers' and patent flours. The products are unsurpassed in quality, and an immense trade is carried on. Mr. McAllister also engages in the manufacture of woollen goods, for which he has every facility, manufacturing heavy tweeds, flannels, serges and blankets, goods that find a large sale throughout the country. Mr. McAllister has complete control of almost unlimited water power, utilizing some 350 horse power or more on the Muskrat river; and in the purchase of wheat or wool his facilities are unrivalled, consequently, he can place his goods on the market at lowest possible prices. In addition Mr. McAllister is sole proprietor of the electric light system in Pembroke, and is one of the most energetic and enterprising gentlemen in this section of the country. Mr. McAllister was born in Eardley, Quebec, and since his advent in Pembroke he has contributed marvelously to the building of it up as an industrial and commercial centre. Public spirited, he has always exemplified a deep interest in national and local movements of a beneficial nature, and sat for some time in the Provincial House for the North Riding of Renfrew.



resources of the Dominion, it is fitting that an extended notice should be given of the important enterprises carried on by Mr. W. B. McAllister, of

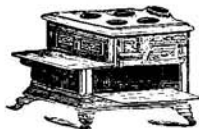
volunteers for a long period of years, and was on duty during the Fenian invasion, being now a retired major of the volunteers. Prior to coming to

E. Martin & Co., General Merchants, Pembroke Street. — Prominent among the most successful merchants of Pembroke are Messrs E. Martin & Co., who have been in business here since 1872. The premises they occupy are spacious and commodious, with two flats, while the stock carried is heavy and comprehensive, including groceries of all kinds, crockery, glassware, etc. Messrs E. Martin & Co. enjoy exceptional facilities, buying in the cheapest and best markets, and they carry on one of the largest cash trades in the town of Pembroke. Mr. Martin, is a native of Cavan, Ireland. He served in the

Pembroke, he lived in Beauharnois, near Montreal, having sat at the Council Board in that town for several years. Mr. Martin is widely and most favorably known, being a most reliable and energetic man of business.

Alexander Miller, General Merchant, Pembroke Street.—Identified with the general trade of Pembroke, Mr. A. Miller is one of the most prominent. This gentleman began business in 1865, in partnership with his brother, and dissolved in 1881, since which time Mr. Miller has carried on an individual business. The premises occupied by Mr. Miller are spacious and commodious, being 50x60 feet in dimensions, comprising a splendid brick structure. A most extensive and comprehensive stock is carried, including provisions, groceries, dry goods and hardware, secured for cash. The best markets are open to Mr. Miller, and few similar establishments in this section can compete with him in the advantages which he is in a position to offer in the price and quality of his goods, consequently he carries on a very large trade which is constantly increasing. Mr. Miller is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1863. He is a keen and wide awake man of business, whose dealings have been consistently distinguished by fairness and uprightness.

C. Devlin & Son, Founders, Pembroke Street.—Iron casting is one of the important industries carried on in Pembroke, and prominent among those engaged in it are Messrs. C. Devlin & Son. This concern was established in 1870 by Mr. C. Devlin, the senior partner, and six years ago he associated with him his son. The foundry is well equipped, and steam supplies the motive power. Messrs. C. Devlin & Son manufacture principally stoves, ploughs, school desks and seat fittings, making a specialty of stoves in which this firm are largely engaged in the manufacture of.



A specialty is also made of an invention of this firm—patented in the United States and Canada—namely, an automatic car coupler, whereby cars in coming in conjunction are instantly coupled without the aid of any one, so that the danger always attending this operation is altogether done away with. The products of this firm are uniformly of first-class quality, and a large and flourishing trade is enjoyed. Messrs. Devlin & Son understand thoroughly the industry in which they are engaged, and are enterprising, energetic and most reliable men of business.

Bank of Ottawa, Pembroke Street. Head Office, Ottawa.—Among our most stable and flourishing monetary institutions is the Bank of Ottawa. Of comparatively recent date, the paid-up capital is \$1,000,000, while the "rest" is

\$200,000. The amount of notes in circulation is \$643,709; the total assets of the bank are \$4,126,700.19, while those immediately available amount to \$597,184.63. The Pembroke branch was established some six years ago, and a growing business has been steadily enjoyed. The bank at this point, undertakes all branches of banking, making collections, receiving deposits, discounting notes, buying and selling Sterling exchanges in London and New York, and issuing bank credits, available in all parts of the world. Mr. Fraser is the manager here, and one better fitted for the office, more competent and reliable, it would be difficult to find.

R. & J. Shouldice, Manufacturers of Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Etc., Pembroke Street.—The manufacture of tinware, of roofing and such like, is an industry of importance in all progressive centres. That Pembroke is distinguished by a steady growth and prosperity goes without saying, consequently this industry ranks as a most important one. Prominently identified with it here are Messrs. R. & J. Shouldice. This firm began business in 1885, being already in



possession of the leading trade of the kind in Pembroke, a fact which need not be commented on here. These gentlemen turn out all kinds of tinware and iron roofing, the products being notably of a superior quality, hence the trade they carry on. They also handle a general and well assorted line of stoves, and have at all times on hand a full line of tinware. Messrs. R. & J. Shouldice who are natives of Pembroke, are widely and most favorably known as being competent and most reliable men of business.

F. E. Fortin, Merchant Tailor, Pembroke St.—This gentleman who has conducted a flourishing trade for fourteen years, is in every respect a representative tailor. In the manufacture of his goods he strictly adheres to the prevailing style. He carries a fine line of tailoring cloths while in neatness, finish, and durability, his products are not surpassed. He occupies commodious premises being 66x25 feet in dimensions and carries a heavy stock, in addition to tailoring cloths and ready-made clothing, a fine assortment of hats, caps, and gents' furnishings. Mr. Fortin's prices are the lowest possible quotations, being enabled to sell low owing to the facilities enjoyed by him. Mr. Fortin is an excellent man of business, being competent, energetic and upright. He was a member of the Municipal Council for seven years, and is a public spirited gentleman, and a most estimable citizen.

J. J. O'Meara, Barrister and Solicitor, Pembroke Street. In publishing a review of the resources of Pembroke it comes within the scope of this work to include the legal profession. Happily it is represented by a number of able members of the bar, and among the juniors, Mr. J. J. O'Meara is one of the most promising. This gentleman was born in Ottawa where he received his education, graduating as B. A. before the College of that city. He afterwards read law with Mr. C. Descon, Que., of Pembroke, and at a later date entered the chambers of the then firm of Rose, Macdonald, Merritt and Coatsworth, barristers, Toronto. In February, 1883, he was called to the bar, and shortly afterwards commenced practice in Pembroke. Mr. O'Meara is a sound and competent lawyer, being in the enjoyment of a large and constantly increasing lucrative practice. In the preparation of his cases, Mr. O'Meara is painstaking and thorough, and whether as a counsel or pleader before the bar he enjoys the confidence of all who have retained him.

John Cunningham, Dealer in General Merchandise, Pembroke Street.—This well known house was established by Mr. Cunningham in 1859 being now in possession of one of the best trades in Pembroke. Mr. Cunningham occupies commodious premises, being 30 x 70 feet in dimensions and a large and well assorted stock is carried, comprising staple and fancy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, patent medicines, etc., a specialty being made of groceries and dry goods. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Cunningham in the market enable him at all times to offer substantial inducements to customers in price and quality of goods. Mr. Cunningham who is a native of Ireland, is a most competent man of business, having adhered throughout to the principles of mercantile integrity. He is most widely known and highly esteemed in the community.

The Dickson Drug Company, Pembroke Street.—This leading establishment in the drug line was founded in 1870. The premises occupied are handsomely fitted up, and are replete with every appointment essential to the carrying on of a first-class trade. The stock carried is of excellent quality throughout, and consists of drugs,

druggists' sundries, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, toilet and fancy goods of which a large and fine assortment is carried, and a specialty is made of several valuable preparations manufactured by the Dickson Drug Co. The facilities enjoyed by this Company are unrivalled, being enabled to fill all orders at the lowest possible prices. Dr. Dickson, the principal, is a native of Pakenham. He is a most competent and reliable druggist and a thorough man of business. He is public spirited, takes a deep personal interest in the development and welfare of Pembroke, and from 1870 to 1882 inclusive, he filled the Mayor's chair. Mr. T. C. Bathel, the efficient manager of this establishment, is a gentleman of wide experience, having learned the business in Mr. Hooper's pharmacy, in Toronto, and graduated from Pharmaceutical College in Ontario. He was also in business in Kingston previous to his accepting his situation with the Dickson Drug Company.

T. & W. Murray, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc., Pembroke Street.—The well known house of T. & W. Murray is the leading mercantile establishment in Pembroke. It was founded in 1858, and from then until 1862 was conducted under the style and firm of Murray Bros., when it changed to that of T. & W. Murray. The premises occupied, comprising a handsome brick structure, three stories in height, are spacious and commodious, being 76x100 feet in dimensions. They are completely equipped throughout, being specially adapted for the carrying on of a general trade on a large scale. An immense and well assorted stock is carried, consisting of full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, groceries, provisions, hardware, both shelf and heavy, ready-made clothing and boots and shoes. Messrs. Murray appear to understand the requirements of the country thoroughly, the best markets are open to them, and so extensive are their operations that with the exception of Montreal and Toronto, no similar establishment in Canada can offer better inducements to customers than this firm are at all times in a position to do, and the trade carried on is both wholesale and retail. In addition, these gentlemen are engaged in tailoring and in the manufacture of boots and shoes, being identified with the firm of Murray & Gorman, departments which are most fully equipped, and employment is given to some thirty hands. Messrs. Murray are owners of the Copeland House in Pembroke, and own the leading business structures in town, and are most extensively engaged as real estate dealers.

Copeland House, Copeland House Co., Pembroke Street.—In a town of the industrial and commercial importance of Pembroke, and whose resources, both natural and acquired, are being constantly developed, it is essential that the accommodation it provides for the travelling public should be of a superior kind. In this respect, Pembroke is assuredly without a superior in this or any of the adjoining counties. The Copeland House has made Pembroke a synonym for all that is excellent in hotel accommodation as between this town and Ottawa, no finer hotel can be found anywhere. The Copeland House comprises a

large and magnificent three story brick structure, centrally located. It is completely equipped throughout as a first-class hotel, being magnificently furnished and possessing all modern conveniences and accommodations. It contains seventy-five bedrooms, has three parlors and thirteen splendid sample rooms. It is also equipped with a billiard-room and a Scott Act bar, where choice temperance drinks and cigars are at all times to be had. The rooms are light and airy and are provided with electric bells, while electric light is also used in the house. The Copeland monopolizes the leading commercial patronage of the town, as also that of a general character. In connection with the house are livery stables, and a free bus conveys passengers to and from the station. The Copeland House is owned by Messrs. T. & W. Murray, the leading merchants of Pembroke. The House is under the management of Mr. T. A. Mulligan, a gentleman who is widely known to the travelling public, among whom he is very popular, having had charge of some of the leading hotels in Canada and the United States. He was clerk of the Rossin House of Toronto for four years, and had also charge of the Galt House office, of Louisville, Ky., prior to his assuming the management of the Copeland. He has a thorough knowledge of hotel matters. He is attentive to the wants of his guests, to which the success and the reputation of the Copeland is in no small measure due.

Thompson & Fraser, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Pembroke Street.—The leading boot and shoe establishment in Pembroke is that carried on by Messrs. Thompson & Fraser. It was founded some eleven years ago by Mr. Thompson, the senior member, who associated with him a few months ago Mr. Fraser, trading under the style and firm of Thompson & Fraser. This firm manufacture boots and shoes,



making a specialty of fine goods. Their products are not surpassed in quality, having gained for them an enviable reputation, and a very large and flourishing trade. They have at all times on hand an excellent assortment of goods, which they retail at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Thompson is a native of Pembroke, as is also Mr. Fraser; they are both essentially self-made men, having attained

to their present position by their own unaided efforts—a fact which bespeaks their executive ability and intrinsic worth.

Hunter Bros., Dealers in Hardware, etc., Pembroke Street.—In every centre of activity and progress the hardware trade must always form an important feature of its commercial fabric; the house most prominently identified with that trade in Pembroke is that of Messrs. Hunter Bros. It was founded in 1858 by Mr. W. A. Hunter as a general store, and ten years ago he associated with him his brother, Mr. S. S. M. Hunter, when a large hardware department was added. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, the hardware department alone being 17x60 feet in dimensions, the stock consisting of shelf and heavy



hardware, stoves, etc.; the other lines carried comprise staple and fancy dry goods, boots shoes, groceries, provisions, and crockery. The facilities enjoyed by Messrs. Hunter Bros. are unsurpassed, being enabled to compete most favorably with any similar establishment in Pembroke in price and quality of goods, and the trade they carry on is a very large and flourishing one. Messrs. Hunter Bros. were born near Philipsburg, and are most enterprising and energetic, and by an adherence to the strict principles of business integrity have built up a trade at once a credit to themselves and to the town of Pembroke.

The Cheapest House in the County.



The Cheap Store full of Bargains.

Goods being bought direct from Manufacturers are sold at
Lowest Wholesale Prices.

ALEXANDER MILLAR,
General Merchant and Grain and Provision Dealer,
PEMBROKE, ONT.

Branch Store :

MILLAR BROS.,

Mattawa, Ont.



W. B. McALLISTER,

PROPRIETOR OF

PEMBROKE - ROLLER - PROCESS - FLOUR - MILLS

MANUFACTURER OF

CHOICE FAMILY, STRONG BAKERS AND PATENT FLOUR, CRACKED
WHEAT, GRAHAM FLOUR AND **AMBER GRITS** (A NEW ARTICLE
OF DIET UNEXCELLED IN NUTRITIVE PROPERTIES).

Pembroke - Woollen - Mills,

MANUFACTURER OF

HEAVY TWEEDS AND ETOFFES, ALL WOOL AND UNION FLANNELS,
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS, YARNS.

✻ 100,000 Pounds Wool Wanted. ✻

DICKSON DRUG COMPANY,**MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,****PEMBROKE,****ONTARIO,**

Proprietors of the following Specialties, besides many not enumerated here :

OLEO-PHOSPHATE,**A Pancreatic Emulsion of Pure Norway Cod Liver Oil, Combined with Acid Phosphate of Lime.**

This is, without any exception, the most valuable preparation of Cod Liver Oil in the market. It is PRESCRIBED by PHYSICIANS with the utmost confidence, and taken by PATIENTS, YOUNG and OLD, without the slightest difficulty, and with the most beneficial results.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.**AROMATIC WINE OF BEEF AND IRON****Is made from Fresh Beef, Citrate of Iron, and Sound Sherry Wine.**

It is acknowledged to be the best Tonic and BLOOD MAKER in the hands of the public, and is taking the place of all other preparations of the kind.

PRICE, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.**BETHEL'S MAGIC COUGH CURE**

Makes its own way against all competitors by reason of its UNQUESTIONED MERIT. Nothing will give such prompt relief in all Coughs and Colds as this Magic Cure.

PRICE, 25c. PER BOTTLE.**DERMACURA,****The Queen of Toilet Lotions,**

Is having an extensive and rapidly increasing sale. For Chapped Hands, Rough Skin, Pimples, Freckles, and all Skin Blemishes, it is without a rival.

PRICE, 25c. PER BOTTLE.**DENTALAVE,****The New and Perfect Tooth Wash,**

Takes with all classes. Contains LIQUID and POWDER combined. Its effect in CLEANSING THE TEETH, Hardening the Gums, and Imparting an AGREEABLE AROMA to the BREATH, is simply marvellous.

PRICE, 40c. PER BOTTLE.**CAPILLITONE,**

THE PARISIAN HAIR TONIC. Restores the Hair and Stimulates its Growth in a most satisfactory manner. Once used, no other Dressing for the Hair will be tolerated on the Toilet Table.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.**DICKSON DRUG COMPANY**

Manufacture many other valuable Pharmaceutical Preparations and Toilet Goods. They have, and deserve the reputation of giving special care in selecting pure ingredients, and compounding with great precision. To Wholesale Purchasers they offer liberal reductions. Reader, look to your interest, and buy their goods.

JEWELL & DUFF,
PEMBROKE, - ONTARIO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Dealers in all kinds of Merchandise,

COMPRISING :

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery,
Hardware,
Glassware,
Provisions, &c.

— — — — —
EVERYTHING SOLD AT A SMALL MARGIN ON COST.

— — — — —
Being Direct Buyers, we are in a position to retail goods to compete with any other
House in the Ottawa Valley.

HAY, OATS, PORK, FLOUR, &c., ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

— — — — —
JEWELL & DUFF,
Main Street, Opposite the Bank of Ottawa,
PEMBROKE, - ONTARIO.

PERTH.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES, AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

The first settlement was made in, or about, where the town of Perth now stands, in the year 1815, when a large number of families left the "Land O'Cakes" to push their fortunes in this unknown region. In 1816 Captain Joshua Adams, a veteran, who served in the American War of 1812-13 in the Canadian Militia, was among the first to draw a town lot of an acre, on which he erected a tavern; shortly after that, settlers began to pour in, and pending the taking up of their allotments, camped on the island, in the River Tay, which now forms the central portion of the town. Until they had got some land under cultivation, and were able to provide for themselves, the settlers were provided with provisions from a Government store, under the charge of Captain Fowler. The settlers lived in the rudest of huts, roofed with bark and wooden boughs, and as the winter came on, most of them moved off to Brockville, Prescott and Montreal and there remained until the following spring. The year 1817 was one of great hardship, and settlers were on the verge of starvation. During this time Capt. Adams abandoned his tavern, and erected one of the first grist and saw mills, and was soon in possession of a flourishing trade. The first store was opened in 1816 by Mr. (afterwards the Hon.) William Morris; and the next store was established by Benjamin Delisle, an ex-captain in the Canadian Fencibles, who came to the settlement in the summer of 1816. His store, which is still standing, was on the south side of the Tay, near where the English Church now stands.

The construction of the Rideau Canal in 1825 gave Perth an impetus, and opened up a direct line of communication, and means of conveyance with the River Ottawa. During the years the canal was under construction, trade flourished in the town; the large number of men employed on the work being the means of causing a considerable amount of money to be put into circulation.

In 1840, while Perth still formed part of the township, municipal institutions were first introduced; and in January 1851 the town became a separate municipality, with a council composed of reeve and four councillors. On the first of January, 1854, the town was incorporated with three wards, East, Centre and West, and the council was composed of a mayor and nine councillors, and stands so at the present time.

The first communication Perth had by rail, with the outside world was about 1859, when the Brockville & Ottawa Railway was constructed, and a branch built from Smith's Falls to Perth. The name of the Brockville & Ottawa was subsequently changed to the Canada Central. About 1882 the Ontario & Quebec Railway was constructed from Perth to Toronto, and on its completion, it and the Credit Valley, and the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railways passed into the hands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

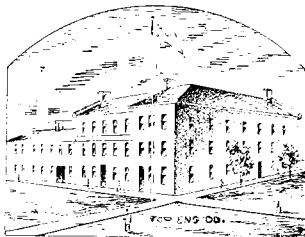
The car shops of the Canadian Pacific, covering 50,000 square feet of ground, in which an average of 200 hands are employed in the manufacture of flat and box cars and conductors' vans, are located here. The C. P. R. Company owns 25 acres of land in the vicinity of the Perth station, on which are twelve buildings.

In order to connect Perth with the Rideau Canal route, a canal was projected several years ago, to extend from Perth to Beveridge's Bay, a distance of six and a half miles, and in 1883 operations were commenced, under the auspices of the Dominion Government.

Perth is situated on the banks of the River Tay, which empties itself into the Rideau Lake, a few miles from the town. The streets are wide, regular, and lined with substantial stone buildings. The total assessment for 1886 was \$1,120,000, and the population nearly 4,000.

The Town Hall, a handsome structure, is two storeys high, and built of white sandstone from the Bathurst quarry, with a deep belt of blue limestone from the Beckwith quarry. The fire department consists of the Tay steamer fire engine, with a company of thirty-one members; and the Union fire engine, with a company of twenty-eight members. The town is lit by electricity, and there are 45 lights in operation. There are two newspapers, the *Courier* (Reform), and the *Expositor* (Conservative). Educational matters are well attended to, and the training is efficient and thorough. The first school was built in 1818 and stood where now stands St. Andrew's Church. The various denominations are here represented, and there are some handsome and substantial church edifices.

Hick's House, John Wilson, Proprietor, *Queen Street.*—Between Ottawa and Toronto, there is no hotel to equal the Hick's House in general equipment. It is in every respect a first-class hotel embracing all modern conveniences and accommodations, for the entertainment and comfort of guests. The situation is a most eligible one, being in the centre of the town. It comprises a three-storey stone structure 200 x 170 feet in dimensions, and contains 50 bed-rooms, 6 sample-rooms, elegantly furnished parlors, and billiard and pool rooms. Electric bells communicate from the bed-rooms to the office. On each flat are all modern conveniences, and the rooms are



luxuriously furnished and well ventilated, and the office, corridors, etc., are lit by electricity. During the cold season of the year, the house is heated throughout by hot water, the temperature being uniform and always comfortable. In connection with the hotel there is excellent stabling accommodation, and a free bus conveys all guests to and from the station. Mr. John Wilson, the popular and well-known proprietor is a native of Perth, having lived here during the whole of his life. He is an excellent host, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. The house is under the management of Mr. Thomas Jordan, a gentleman well-known to the travelling public. He has a thorough knowledge of hotel matters, and is painstaking and attentive to the wants of his guests.

Thomas Hicks, Carriage Maker, *North Street.*—As a manufacturer of carriages, the position enjoyed by Mr. Thomas Hicks is an unique one. He has been actively engaged in the industry since 1855, and being most widely known, he is generally regarded by those who are in possession of the facts, to have no superior in Canada in his particular line of products, having been entrusted with many important contracts, while he enjoys a very large and flourishing trade throughout this section of the Province. His factory is very fully equipped, and he gives constant employment to ten skillful hands. Mr. Hicks manufactures carriages, sleighs, cutters and waggons, on which the best workmanship is expended, giving highly finished and desirable products. Mr. Hicks has executed several large contracts for the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., in supplying them with railroad waggons, carts and sleighs to be used at the Rocky Mountains and elsewhere, and he has also held several similar contracts with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Mr. Hicks is a native of Devonshire, England, and came to Canada in 1842, having been the whole of the time in Perth. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the industry in which he is engaged, and enjoys a high reputation as being an honorable and straightforward man of business.

John S. Coombs, *Apothecary and Druggist, 10 Foster Street West.*—This old and leading establishment was founded by Mr. Coombs in 1846. The ample and well-appointed premises



contain one of the most complete and best selected assortments of goods of the kind to be found in Ontario, comprising pure drugs, medicines,

chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery, toilet articles, paints, oils, dye stuffs, spices, coal oil, lamps, chimneys, fancy goods, etc. Mr. Coombs is a direct importer, and buys exclusively for cash, and carrying on a strictly cash trade, which is a very large one, he is in a position to sell his goods cheaper than any similar establishment in Perth. Mr. Coombs' motto being "small profits and quick returns." All medicines are genuine and of the best quality. Mr. Coombs enjoys a large dispensing practice, compounding all prescriptions with the utmost care. Mr. Coombs is a native of Plymouth, Devonport, England, and came to Perth in 1846. He immediately embarked in business, and by ability, strict attention to business, honorable and straightforward dealings has built up a trade which deservedly ranks among the commercial pillars of the town.

Matthew Stanley, Carriage Maker, North Street.—In this section of Ontario, the carriage industry may be put down as being of a thoroughly representative character, the products taking high rank, among those of all Canadian manufacturers. Mr. Matthew Stanley is most favorably and prominently identified with this industry in Perth, and began business in 1866. The goods he turns out are not excelled

for their general excellence of quality, and he enjoys a very large trade, extending throughout the entire Ottawa Valley. The factory is a large two story stone structure, 140 x 40 feet in dimensions, with large attachments and out buildings. The factory is fully equipped throughout; motive power is supplied by an engine of 15 horse power, and employment is given to fifteen skillful hands. Mr. Stanley manufactures all kinds of carriages,



sleighs and lumber wagons, making a specialty of the buggy, which in design, durability and finish, is not excelled anywhere in Canada. Mr. Stanley is a native of Perth, where he was born in 1847. He has a thorough and intimate knowledge of the industry in which he is engaged. His trade has been built up solely on the merits of his products, and being an honorable and upright man of business he is highly esteemed in the community.



SMITH'S FALLS.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

The original settlement of Smith's Falls dates from 1810, when a grant of land on the Rideau River was made by the Crown to Thomas Smyth. Hence the origin of the name of the place, but the inhabitants being of a somewhat democratic character, substituted an *i* for the *y* that appears in the composition of that gentleman's name. The grant comprised most of what is now the Village of Smith's Falls. Its history begins with the building of the Rideau Canal. This work was commenced in the year 1819, and soon after that year, signs of settlement began to manifest themselves at Smith's Falls.

Among the first settlers at Smith's Falls was Abel Russell Ward, who came here in 1825. He took up 400 acres, on which he commenced lumbering, and it eventually assumed large proportions. Shortly after this branch of industry was established, others followed the example set by Mr. Ward, and lumbering operations became the staple industry of the settlement.

The early history of Smith's Falls was uneventful. The first industrial enterprise was the building of a grist and saw mill by Mr. Ward in 1825. Afterwards the firm of Rykert & Simpson opened a general store, and it may be mentioned that those who had lumber to sell during the years 1826, 1827, 1828 and 1829 found ready purchasers in the contractors of the Rideau Canal. During the years named, frame and log house were the rule.

About thirty years ago the excellent water power of the Rideau at Smith's Falls began to attract the notice of enterprising manufacturers and a number of industries were soon established, and an increased population and the erection of buildings of a more substantial class than hitherto, soon betokened a career of prosperity for the young village.

In 1833 properties were laid out in village lots, and the fine, wide streets, bear testimony to the modern ideas then prevailing. In 1854 the place was incorporated when the population was 700. Smith's Falls is divided into three wards, Dufferin, Rideau and Elgin, covering an area of 900 acres, and the present population is 3,350.

The assessed valuation of property within the corporate limits for 1886 was \$600,625.

The Town Hall is a two storey stone structure 40x80 feet in dimensions and was built in 1859, at a cost of \$8,000. The Council Chamber and a station for the steam fire engine are located on the ground floor. At the rear of the hall stands a brick hose tower, which rises to a height of 70 feet.

The extensive water power at Smith's Falls is one of the most valuable features of the town, and the numerous mills and factories that utilize water as a motive power, have largely contributed to the growth and prosperity of the village. There are three falls on the Rideau River, all within the corporate limits, with a total fall of some 60 feet, to overcome which there is a succession of locks on the canal with a lift averaging about ten feet for each lock.

Electric lights were introduced in Smith's Falls by a local joint stock company in 1885, and there are now 32 lights in operation.

The railway facilities of Smith's Falls are excellent: its educational institutions comprise the High, Central and Elgin Ward Schools, under able and efficient management.

George F. Cairns, Barrister, Chambers, Beckwith Street.—A progressive centre attracts to it not only industrial and commercial enterprises, but representatives of the professions as well. The "gentlemen of the long robe" find Smith's Falls a promising centre for location, and among the most promising members of the legal profession here is Mr. George F. Cairns, whose chambers are on Beckwith Street. This young gentleman is a native of Perth, being a son of Mr. Thomas Cairns, the postmaster there. He was born in 1857, and was educated at the Collegiate Institute of his native town. He studied law in the office, first of F. A. Hall, Perth, and subsequently in that of Watson, Thorne & Smellie, Toronto, and was called to the bar in Hilary term, 1883. He commenced practice the same year in Smith's Falls, and in a short time secured an excellent practice. This speaks volumes for the ability of Mr. Cairns, who is a barrister of the highest promise.

Albert E. Mills, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Beckwith Street.—One of the most successful and enterprising merchants of Smith's Falls is Mr. A. E. Mills. This gentleman who has been in business for some time, enjoys one of the most rapidly increasing trades here, and there is a reason for this. Mr. Mills, who is well known for his energy and enterprise, is a shrewd and wide-awake man of business, thoroughly familiar with the wants of the trade, and enjoying exceptional facilities, which afford him, as it were, a vantage ground in dealing with customers, with respect to price and quality of goods. He has secured the position which he enjoys today, of being one of the most competent and successful merchants here. His stock is well assorted, and comprises full lines of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, the trade he enjoys being both local and suburban.

Bayard E. Sparham, Barrister, Chambers, Beckwith Street.—Mr. Bayard E. Sparham, who is a gentleman of known ability and promise, is a son of the late Dr. Emanuel B. Sparham, of Kemptville. Mr. Sparham first studied law in the chambers of O'Connor and Hogg, of Ottawa, and subsequently in those of Wood & Webster, of Brockville, where he completed his legal studies. He began the practice of his profession in his native town, from which he removed to Smith's Falls, after a successful career of five years. Induced, however, by the progressive spirit of the latter place, the change he thought would be a desirable one, and as events have proved, his decision was a wise one. Notwithstanding the reassuring prospects Mr. Sparham had at Kemptville, "a prophet has no honor in his own country," and he had only been but a short time in Smith's Falls, when he found himself in possession of a promising practice, and recently

he was appointed local notary to the branch here of the Union Bank of Canada. He gives special attention to collections.

John R. Lavell, Barrister, Chambers, Cor. Main and Beckwith Streets.—We have much cause to be proud of the legal profession, for among its members are gentlemen of learning, erudition and marked ability. Not only are these qualities to be found among the city members, but among our country barristers as well, and a gentleman who is in every sense an acquisition to the profession is Mr. John R. Lavell, senior barrister at Smith's Falls. He was born at Peterboro, Ont., but passed the early part of his life at Kingston, receiving his education at the Collegiate Institute there. He subsequently entered the Queen's University, from which he graduated in 1877. He studied law with B. M. Britton, Q. C., was admitted a solicitor in November, 1880, and called to the bar in August, 1881, having commenced practice at Smith's Falls some time previously. Being an able and sound lawyer, Mr. Lavell is in extensive practice, and is solicitor for many of the leading business houses here, including Molsons Bank. His practice, however, does not preclude him from identifying himself with public or municipal matters, having already served two terms as a councillor, and one term as reeve. Mr. Lavell enjoys the confidence of the community, being highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.

George Steele, Manufacturer of Builders' Supplies Etc., Jason Island, Smith's Falls.—This important industry has just been established by Mr. Steele. On the site of the newly-erected factory, there stood until little over a year ago, an old saw-mill, which was a relic of the early settlement. The factory which now stands in its stead is 40x60 feet in dimensions, with two flats. The latest and most improved machinery and tools have been introduced, the equipment being complete in every respect. Water supplies the motive power, and employment is given at present to six hands, a number which will shortly be increased when the factory is in full operation. Only skillful and experienced workmen are employed, and the products, comprising builders' supplies, such as sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, etc., and housefurnishings are unsurpassed in general excellence of quality, while the material used is of the best kind procurable, well dried and seasoned. The prospects for the future are very reassuring, and before any great length of time, this industry in which Mr. Steele is engaged will develop into one of the most important located at Smith's Falls. Mr. Steele is a native of Perth, Ont., and has lived in Smith's Falls during the last twenty years. He is practical, energetic and enterprising, and enjoys the best wishes of his townsmen.

BROCKVILLE.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

Brockville, one of the most beautiful and flourishing towns in Canada, was first permanently settled somewhat more than 100 years ago. In 1784, William Buell, a U. E. Loyalist, born at Hebron, Connecticut, arrived in the township of Elizabethtown, and was given a grant of 500 acres of land by the Crown, on which he erected a log house near the river front, and the following year he removed here with his wife and child. About the year 1790, Daniel Jones purchased a piece of land and erected a saw and flouring mill; and about five years later Mr. Buell erected a flouring mill. The first tavern was built by Adiel Sherwood, on the south side of King, near Home Street. About the year 1805, Jones erected on King Street a store and warehouse in which he and his brother-in-law, John Stuart, carried on business. In 1808, Mr. Jones built on the same block of land, the first two-story frame house.

The settlement early received the name of "Snarleytown," and subsequently that of Elizabethtown. In 1811 an effort was made to change it to Williamstown, but it was finally decided to name it Brockville, in memory of Sir Isaac Brock.

During the war of 1812, flank companies were stationed along the frontier. The first one in Brockville, was under the command of Captain Reuben Sherwood. In the summer of the first year of the war, occurred the brief and harmless encounter between the British war vessels "Earl of Moira" and the "Duke of Gloucester," and the American schooner "Julia." The British vessels were anchored a little west of the Three Sister Islands, and the "Julia" was just below the Big Island, west of the town. Towards the close of the war, the 57th Regiment was stationed in Brockville.

Brockville has a population of nearly 9,000, and possesses assessable property amounting to \$3,300,000. The water works went into operation in 1884, and there are now about nine miles of mains, and 85 hydrants in position. The supply is taken from the St. Lawrence, 325 feet from the shore. There is a double set of pumps, having a combined capacity for elevating 3,000,000 gallons of water per day.

Brockville was one of the first towns in Canada to introduce gas, the works having been built in 1853, and electric lights are now also in operation.

Brockville is an important town on the Grand Trunk Railway, the repair shop for the Eastern Division being located here. This is also the terminus of the Brockville branch of the Canadian Pacific, which was originally constructed from Brockville to Ottawa; it then became the Canadian Pacific, and finally part of the C. P. R. System. This road enters the town through a tunnel one eighth of a mile long, which brings it to the edge of the River St. Lawrence, where there is a car ferry to Morristown, N. Y., connection being there made with the Utica & Black River, now forming part of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road. The C. P. R. has also another line to the water's edge with ferry dock at the west end of the town.

The steamers of the Richelieu & Ontario steamboat line call daily at Brockville during the summer. The Merchants' Line of propellers, the Bay of Quinte boats and a large

fleet of river boats stop regularly ; and the close proximity of Brockville to the far famed Thousand Islands makes it a resort of great attraction during the summer months, while it affords many facilities for enjoyment.

On the 28th of June, 1832, an Act was passed establishing the President and Board of Police of Brockville. The town was divided into two wards, East and West, and the first Board of Police, consisting of five members, assembled at the Court House on the 5th day of April following.

The Mechanics' Institute was established in 1883, through the exertions of Judge Reynolds and other prominent citizens. It has a large membership, and there are numerous and valuable books in the library ; there is also a reading room liberally supplied with periodicals and newspapers.

The press is well represented in Brockville, and possesses a long and not uninteresting history. We cannot enter into details here. The newspapers now published are the *Times* (Conservative), *Recorder* (Reform), and the *Monitor*, and each is ably conducted.

The Victoria Hall is a substantial structure, and was erected 1862-3 at a cost of \$30,000. The main building is 80 feet square, surmounted by an octagon tower rising 80 feet above the sidewalk. It contains the Town Hall, Council Chamber, Police Court room, offices of the Town Clerk, Treasurer and Collector, and the reading-room of the Mechanics' Institute. A one-story extension in the rear, 40x80 feet, is devoted to market purposes. The entire building is constructed of blue limestone, and is a massive and handsome structure.

The splendid building used as Post-office and Custom House, was finished in the spring of 1886. It is three stories high, and the front is built of Credit Valley stone. The architecture is of the composite order, the cutting and carving of the front being fine specimens of artistic work. The first story is occupied with the Post-office department ; the second story by the Customs and Inland Revenue ; while the third is used as the caretaker's apartments. The total cost was about \$50,000.

The first school in Brockville was established during the very early period of the settlement, and its educational institutions now, while they will compare most favorably with those to be found in any other town in Canada, are under competent management, the system being most thorough and efficient. The various religious denominations are all well represented, including the Salvation Army ; and there is a number of very fine church edifices.

During the summer months, Brockville is one of the most delightful towns in Canada to live in. Its situation is picturesque in the extreme. Built on gradually sloping ground it overlooks the River St. Lawrence ; and the beautiful high lands in New York State on the opposite shore, and the country immediately to the north and west of Brockville are almost unrivalled for beauty.

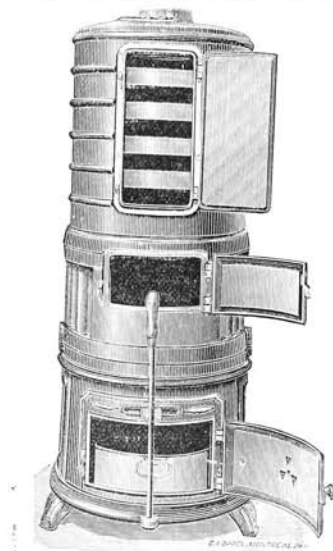
A. C. McCrady & Sons, Wool Pullers and Tanners, St. Paul Street.—This old and reliable house, was established in 1862 by A. G. McCrady, the senior member of the firm. In 1880, he associated with him his son, C. H. McCrady, and in 1882 a younger son, Fred G. McCrady became also a member of the firm. The plant covers a large area of ground on St. Paul Street, the main building which is the engine room, being 24 x 70 feet in dimensions, and three storeys in height, while another, a three storey stone structure, is 52 x 42 feet in dimensions. The motive power is supplied by steam, an engine of 15 horse power being in use. Eight hands are constantly employed, and all machinery and appliances essential to the industry have been introduced. Messrs. McCrady & Sons, manufacture mittens and sell wool, their products having secured

for them a wide reputation and a large and flourishing trade. They also deal largely in hides and calf skins, and are engaged wool pulling, of which branch they make a specialty, and the trade which they enjoy extends to the Ottawa district. Mr. A. McCrady is a native of Brockville, and was born in 1815. He is a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed, and for many years was a member of the Board of School Trustees.

Charles C. Lyman & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, King Street.—Among the dry goods merchants of Brockville, Mr. Charles C. Lyman is one of the most prominent, having been successful in building up a large and flourishing trade, acquiring at the same time an excellent reputation for fair and generous dealings, having studied the wants of his customers, and supplied goods of

excellent quality at the lowest possible market quotations. This house was established 6 years ago by Marshall & Lyman. The senior member of the firm recently retired, and Mr. Charles C. Lyman is now sole proprietor, trading under the style of Charles C. Lyman & Co. The premises occupied are commodious, being 60 x 30 feet in dimensions, and are well fitted up, being specially adapted to the business carried on. The stock carried is a first class assortment of goods, comprising full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, gents' furnishings, hats, caps and furs. The entire stock is bought for cash, and the best markets are open to Mr. Lyman, his facilities being unrivalled. Mr. Lyman enjoys a very large trade which is constantly increasing. He was born in the vicinity of Brockville, and is one of the most popular and highly esteemed merchants of this town, being public spirited, upright, generous and courteous. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F.

M. McBrearty, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, King Street.—In a centre of importance and activity, such as Brockville is generally conceded to be, the plumbing industry is of primary



significance. Prominent among those engaged in it here is Mr. M. McBrearty, a gentleman who has successfully carried on the business for two years. His premises are well fitted up and equipped, and

are large and commodious, being 80 x 20 feet in dimensions. Mr. McBrearty, who is a skillful mechanic of considerable experience, engages in all classes of plumbing work, gas and steam fitting, bell hanging and general repairing, and he has already built up a most appreciable trade which is the largest of its kind in Brockville, his steady engagements giving employment to 7 competent hands. Mr. McBrearty has at all times on hand a complete assortment of plumbers, gas and steam fitters' supplies, and buying his goods for cash he is enabled to offer special advantages to customers. Mr. McBrearty, who is a native of Montreal, has lived in Brockville for two years, and he already enjoys the confidence and esteem of a host of patrons. He is a prominent lacrosse player, being a member of the Brockville lacrosse team.

Henry F. J. Jackson, Real Estate, Insurance and Loan Agent, King Street.—This gentleman, who is a native of London, England, came to Canada in 1844, settling in Montreal. He secured an appointment on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway (now the Grand Trunk Railway), as Superintendent of Traffic. He was subsequently a contractor on the line, and saw laid the first rail of the Grand Trunk System at Longueuil, opposite Montreal. He removed to Berlin in the year 1853, when the population of that town was little more than 300. Here he held many important appointments. He was a contractor on the railway between Berlin and New Hamburg; he was made a Justice of the Peace, an official assignee, a superintendent of schools, etc. In 1878 he removed to Brockville, of which he has since been a resident, and lives in one of the finest residences in the east end, formerly the property of the late Judge Steele. Two years ago Mr. Jackson embarked in business here, as retirement proved irksome to one of so active a mind. He is engaged in the business of real estate, in which he is the most prominent here; he is also an insurance agent, and lends money on mortgages. He represents the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, and is a director of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company. He also represents the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company; the Waterloo Mutual, and the Mercantile Fire Insurance Companies, at whose inception he assisted, and is agent for the London and Lancashire, the National of Ireland, and the London Assurance Company. Mr. Jackson is a gentleman highly esteemed, being a thorough man of business and a representative citizen.

C. R. Criffin, Manufacturer of Furs, Brockville.—Some of our most important industries have been established through natural causes, and have reached a stage of development, excelled by no other country in the world. For example, in the manufacture of furniture, of flour and of furs, we occupy the premier position, but in the prosecution of these industries we have been immensely assisted by the natural products of the country; our facilities have all along been superior, while our energy, our enterprise, and our ingenuity have been expended upon them. The fur trade has from time immemorial been of great importance in Canada, and the manufacture of furs is an industry

we point to with just pride. In almost every centre of importance it constitutes a prominent part of its industrial and mercantile resources. In Brockville, as might be expected, the industry is a representative one. Mr. G. R. Griffin, the well known manufacturer of furs, has acquired a reputation second to none in the Dominion, and the period during which he has been actively engaged in this industry extends over twenty six years. Mr. Griffin was born in Ireland, but is a descendant of an old Worcestershire family, and came to Canada some 30 years ago. Mr. Griffin's life has been one of activity, of well directed energy and enterprise, and consequently one of success. At the outset he set before himself an ideal, which he has uniformly pursued, to manufacture only a superior and high class quality of goods. He never adopted the usual method of most business men, namely the advertisement of his wares, but allowed his products to make their own way and thus a trade was built up simply upon their intrinsic merits—a trade which steadily grew, simultaneous with an increasing reputation. Mr. Griffin manufactures all fine furs, for which there is a market over the whole of Canada, while he also supplies families in New York City and Philadelphia. A specialty is made of seal and Persian lamb furs, and these goods as turned out by Mr. Griffin need no words of commendation here. It is only during the winter months Mr. Griffin pursues his industry, when employment is given to thirteen hands.

J. E. Chrysler, Jeweler, King Street.—Within a comparatively few years, the jewelry trade of Canada has been immensely developed, and if from no other standpoint now, than a merely commercial one, we are prepared to compete, with similar establishments in other parts of the world. Among those engaged in the jewelry trade in Brockville Mr. J. E. Chrysler, deserves a notice in a work of this kind. This gentleman, who is a thorough and experienced watchmaker and jeweler, began business on his own account in 1885, and by strict attention to business, and by fair and straightforward dealings he is already in possession of an excellent trade which is constantly increasing. The stock carried by Mr. Chrysler is well selected, being of superior quality, and comprises



diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, silverplated ware, opera glasses and optical goods. The entire stock is bought for cash. The best markets are open to Mr. Chrysler, and with what other facilities he enjoys, he can compete most favorably with

contemporary rival establishments. A specialty is made of repairing; and in addition Mr. Chrysler is engaged in gold and silverplating, and whatever of an industrial character he devotes himself to, he turns out in a workmanlike manner. Mr. Chrysler is a Canadian, and has lived in Brockville during the past seven years. He is a young and enterprising gentleman, a keen and thorough man of business. He is widely known and generally popular, possessing many estimable qualities.

Allan Turner & Co., Druggists, King Street.—The trade of this leading establishment, was founded in 1844 by the late Allan Turner, father of the present proprietor, Mr. Allan Turner who succeeded to the business in 1881. The premises occupied are tastefully, and well fitted up, and a fine assortment of goods is carried, comprising drugs, chemicals, druggists' sundries, patent and proprietary medicines, dye stuffs, paints, oils, glass, toilet goods, etc. Mr. Turner also manufactures and grinds white lead putty, and manufactures pharmaceutical preparations in which he carries on a large wholesale and retail trade. Mr. Turner enjoys the very best facilities for the carrying on of the business, mutually advantageous to merchant and consumer, and the goods carried are generally of a fine quality, resulting in a large and representative trade. In addition, Mr. Turner enjoys an excellent dispensing practice, being careful and skilful in the compounding of drugs and medicines, the name of Turner being synonymous with all that is excellent in connection with the drug trade. Mr. Turner is a native of Brockville, and is a Director of the Water Co. He is a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.

C. Sibald, Nurseryman, King Street.—In a comprehensive work of this kind, the propagation of soft wooded or flower-bearing plants, is an industry deserving of notice here, catering as it does to a taste, which happily is growing year by year. Most persons who have little plots in front of their dwelling, love to plant it with flowers, because they lend to them a beauty and attractiveness the eye loves to dwell on, while bouquets, wreaths and potted plants play a prominent part socially and otherwise. The gentleman identified with this industry in Brockville, is a nurseryman of wide and excellent experience. His nursery is situated on King Street at the east end of the town, and covers an area of about half an acre. The greenhouse is heated by hot water and is otherwise well equipped for the propagation of plants. Every kind of greenhouse plants is to be found here, fuschias, begonias, roses, and all kinds of soft wooded or flower bearing plants. Although Mr. Sibald has but recently acquired this nursery, he is already in possession of an appreciable trade, making up choice bouquets and wreaths, in addition to engaging in all departments of florist work. He also fulfils orders for trees, and a flourishing trade is being rapidly built up. Mr. Sibald's manager, is Mr. Francis Williams, an accomplished and experienced florist who is a native of England.

W. Coates & Bro., Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, King Street.—Among those engaged in the jewelry trade of Brockville, Messrs. W. Coates & Bro. are the most prominent. This house was established in 1857 by Mr. W. Coates, the senior member of the firm, and in 1876 he associated with him his brother, Mr. Willis Coates, who for more than ten years had been connected with leading wholesale jewelry establishments in Toronto. The premises the firm occupy, 60x25 feet in dimensions, comprise a massive building, of which Mr. Wm. Coates is the proprietor. The stock carried is heavy and well-assorted, consisting of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware and optical goods, and in addition they have a good line of stationery, books, albums, violins and music, of which Messrs. Coates & Bro., owing to the



facilities they enjoy, are enabled to sell at remarkably low prices. Some five years ago the firm commenced a jobbing trade in watches, jewelry, etc., and so assiduously and successfully has it been developed that it now extends from Quebec to Sarnia. This is the best recommendation as to the standing and reputation of this house, the members of which have by energy and perseverance, low prices and fair and honorable dealing acquired their present enviable position. Messrs. Coates & Bro. are Canadians, having been born in Prescott; and in Brockville, where they are widely known, they are held in much estimation for the possession of many estimable qualities.

A. A. Davis, Exporter of Butter and Cheese, King Street.—The export trade in farm produce is being rapidly developed, and ranks among our more enterprising pursuits. Brockville affords a good centre for butter and cheese operations, and among those identified with this trade here Mr. A. A. Davis is one of the most heavily involved, handling goods, and exporting entirely on his own account. Mr. Davis began business as an exporter of butter and cheese five years ago, and now carries on a very large trade with merchants in London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol, exporting on an average 35,000 cheeses per annum, and a very large quantity of butter. The superior facilities enjoyed by Mr. Davis, dealing largely, buying for cash, and dealing always directly with the farmers and manufacturers, enables him to offer to his transatlantic customers superior inducements, and he always handles an excellent class of goods,

and is fair, honorable and upright in all his dealings. Mr. Davis was born near Brockville, and has for a long period of years been identified with the butter and cheese trade having bought for a well-known house when scarcely arrived at manhood.

George S. Young, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, King Street.—Among the commercial resources of the town of Brockville, the boot and shoe trade is of primary importance, and prominent among those engaged in it is Mr. George S. Young. The business carried on by him was founded in 1875 by C. Best, and acquired by Mr. Young in 1879. The premises occupied are very large and commodious, being 120 x 25 feet in dimensions with basement. The goods carried comprise a general assortment being all of excellent quality namely: boots and shoes, Canadian



and American, American rubber goods, of which a very large stock is handled, trunks, valises, etc. Mr. Young being a cash buyer, a partial importer, and thoroughly familiar with the markets in which he deals, enjoys exceptional facilities and can at all times afford to his customers special inducements in price and quality of goods. Mr. Young manufactures on the premises long boots and staple lines, and there are none finer turned out here, employment being given to five hands. Mr. Young who is a native of Toronto, came to Brockville in 1879, having previously represented a leading boot and shoe house in Montreal on the road. Mr. Young is an energetic and thorough man of business with a record of which he can well afford to feel proud.

D. V. Beacock, Dentist, King Street.—Few names are better known to the dental profession of Canada, than that of D. V. Beacock, L. D. S. of this town. This gentleman has been in practice since 1869 and by indomitable energy and perseverance in his profession, has built up a very large practice. He has not only made many important discoveries in dental science himself, but he also availed himself largely of those of others. Among other appliances he was the inventor of a dental flask used in the manufacture of artificial sets, which he patented; also a compound blow pipe and a base for artificial teeth. One of his more recent improvements, is that known as continuous gum work. It was formerly the practice in making artificial sets, that the teeth were in twos and threes, attached to the plate, numerous joints being visible. By Mr. Beacock's new plan the teeth are attached separately but firmly, and the roots are covered with a porcelain enamel,

the exact color of the natural gums, which is baked in the furnace, becoming quite hard and smooth, there being no joints or seams. This is a very important improvement, and Mr. Beacock was the first to introduce it in Canada. He is still the only dentist in the Dominion who makes sets by this method, and he receives orders from all centres. He also uses a royal compound as a base for artificial dentures. As a result of several years persistent experiment, a compound of the royal metals is secured, having the properties to meet in a satisfactory manner the highest requirements of prosthetic dentistry. The material resists both chemical and galvanic action to a remarkable degree, consequently there is no decomposition of the silica, and no discoloration of the plate. The material being cast, the finest lines of the mouth are a curately copied, thus securing a perfect fit. Its thermal conductivity is such as to secure to the mucous membrane freedom from passive congestion, so very common to rubber and other common plates. It is superior to the celebrated but expensive *continuous gums*; 1st because of its superior strength preventing the cracking of enamel; 2nd its perfect fit, and it being easily repaired. The great variety of forms in which it can be wrought, brings it within the reach of all classes. Mr. Beacock's laboratory is equipped with all the appliances for turning out the best class of work. There is a Tuerk water motor to drive the lathes, polishers, blast for the furnaces, etc. Mr. Beacock has also just invented a small but powerful hand gas forge for heating and melting purposes, and is the only one of the kind in Canada. A visit to the establishment would reveal other evidences of skill and enterprise, but let these suffice. Mr. Beacock manufactures on the premises nitrous oxide gas, used in the extraction of teeth. Extraction by this gas is not only painless but it is the safest anaesthetic known. There has been no other anaesthetic introduced which has not at some time been injurious, and in some instances proved fatal. Nitrous oxide has been administered during the last few years to many thousands, yet no single accident has resulted directly from its use. Mr. Beacock is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and came to Canada in 1853. He learned his business in this country, and is an acquisition to the dental profession of Canada, of which it can well afford to be proud. Bridgework or teeth without plates, enamel or porcelain fronts, in fact this is the only place in Canada where this class of work is manufactured.

Brockville Loan and Savings Co., G. H. Weatherhead, Manager, Office Corner King Street and Market Square.—Among the monetary institutions of this town, the Brockville Loan and Savings Company is one of the most prominent, having up to date been one of the most prosperous. It was the outcome of a terminating Building Society, known as the Brockville Mutual Building Society, which terminated after a period of nine years and four months. The system was to receive deposits monthly, on the condition that the Society would terminate in ten years but the capital accumulated to so great an extent, that

the Society was wound up after the above mentioned period, and the present permanent institution established in July, 1885, the books being opened the following year. Money is loaned on real estate on first mortgages, the amount advanced on country property being 50% of the cash valuation of the Company's Inspector, and varying according to the standing of the party and the location when within the corporate limits of a town. The system is carefully and efficiently carried out and it is a fact worthy of note that the company has no property on hand and for sale. The business has steadily increased since the date of inception, the first year showing an accumulated sum of \$87,000. In August 1886, a savings bank branch was established, deposits being received at 4%, the amount that may be deposited being equal to the capital stock paid up, and \$50,000 were deposited during the first year. The subscribed capital is \$500,000, authorized capital \$500,000. The directorate is as follows:—James Worthington, President; J. B. Jones, Vice-President and Valuator, John Ryan, W. H. Cole, Valuator, Gordon Starr, Robert Bowie and Edwin Abbott. Mr. G. H. Weatherhead, the manager, is a most efficient official, to whose ability and painstaking care, the prosperity of the institution is largely due.

Newlands & Allan, Architects, Etc., 205 King Street.—The services of the architects are indispensable everywhere, but more especially is his importance recognized in a centre of activity, where buildings are being constantly erected. Among those engaged in this profession in Brockville, are Messrs. Newlands & Allan, who have been located here since 1st January 1887. The head office of this firm is at Kingston, where Mr. Newlands has been prominently before the public since 1881, as an architect, having been extensively engaged as a contractor, prior to opening an architect's office. Mr. Newlands, is one of the most prominent architects in Kingston, having carried out with the highest credit to himself, important architectural contracts having executed the plans of the principal private residences and business blocks there. He was the architect for the Kingston and Pembroke railway, and drew the plans and superintended the erection of the splendid Kingston and Pembroke passenger station at Kingston, which is a cut stone building finished inside with hardwood, being altogether, from an architectural point of view, a work of much skill and taste. Since establishing in Brockville, this firm have met with a gratifying success, having already executed the plans for a number of large private residences, and business blocks. Messrs. Newlands & Allan, are also building surveyors and valuers and are largely engaged as such. Mr. William Newlands, jr., who is a native of Kingston, possesses a thorough knowledge of architecture in all its departments; and this can with truth be also said of Mr. George A. Allan, the junior partner, who is also a native of Kingston, having served his time with Mr. Newlands. Both gentlemen are young and energetic, with a fruitful career in store for them.



The James Smart Manufacturing Company, Home and Gourley Streets.—The most important industrial enterprise in Brockville is that carried on by The James Smart Manufacturing Company. The business was commenced in a humble way, about 30 years ago, by Mr. James Smart, who is now Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and was continued under his management until 1881, when the present Company, at that time composed of Mr. Smart, John M. Gill and the late Robert Gill, was formed, and the business transferred to them. Mr. Smart afterwards sold out his interest to the brothers Gill. In the latter part of 1886, the adjoining establishment of Messrs. Smart and Shepherd, manufacturing some of the same lines, and up to that date in active competition with this company, was absorbed, and both concerns are now conducted under the one management. The stock of the Company with trifling exceptions, is held by John M. Gill, the estate of the late Robert Gill and the principal employees: John M. Gill is President and General Manager; John H. A. Briggs, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer; and Wm. M. Powell, Manager of the stove department. The

works cover the entire block formed by Home, Gourley and Kincaid Streets and the St. Lawrence River, being 350 x 325 feet in dimensions, with yards on the north side of Gourley Street. The foundry and works are fully equipped with all essential machinery and tools of a modern kind, and employment is given to about 200 hands. The goods manufactured are stoves of every description, builders and house furnishing hardware, lawn mowers and rollers, labor saving tools for carpenters, blacksmiths and carriage makers; warehouse trucks, jack screws, etc.; wagon skeins, carriage bands, and other carriage builders' hardware, cabinet makers' hardware, including castors, bedfasteners, etc.; hand pumps of every description and kitchen sinks, letter copying presses, and office sundries in brass and iron, school desks and castings. The goods are uniformly of standard quality, and this company are the manufacturers of the famous "Palace Aladdin" art base burner, generally admitted to be the most handsome, best fitted and finished heating stove ever placed on the Canadian market. Their trade extends throughout the Dominion, and to Great Britain and Australia.

Ontario Glove Works, James Hall & Co., Foot of Broad Street.—The industry carried on at the Ontario Glove Works is one of the most important in Brockville, and was established in 1865, by Mr. James Hall, the head of the present firm. The ground covered by this plant extends over an area of an acre and a half, and the buildings are massive brick and stone structures, three storeys in height. The works are completely equipped with the latest and most improved machinery incident to the industry carried on, including oil mills, finishing machines, etc. Employment is given to 80 hands, and the goods that issue from the establishment are not excelled in Canada. There are 150 kinds of goods manufactured, kid, buckskin, calf, im-

ported kid, California tanned deer skin, commonly called "Napatan buck," etc. Mr. Hall also manufactures patent moccasins. They are perfect snow excluders and fit better than any others manufactured. They also control the manufacture of moccasins which are covered by patents in the Dominion. They represent many important improvements and take high rank in the market. The trade enjoyed by this firm is an immense one, extending throughout the whole Dominion, from Halifax to Vancouver. Mr. Hall is a native of Clackmannanshire, Scotland, and came to Canada when six years of age. During most of the time he has lived in Brockville and vicinity. Few men possess more energy than Mr. Hall, and few have exemplified more indomitable perseverance than he has in the perfecting of this enterprise, and all who are familiar with the products of the firm will readily grant them the palm of success.

Abbott, Grant & Buell, Steam Confectionery and Biscuit Works, Church Street.—Without exception this is the leading manufacturing concern in Brockville. It was established in 1847 by Starr Bros., by whom the business was conducted until it was assumed by Starr, Gill & Co., the trade having in the meantime been greatly developed. In 1882 a joint stock company was formed by the admission of several prominent employees. A charter was obtained and the new company was known as the Starr, Gill Manufacturing Company. In June, 1882, the whole establishment was burned to the ground; and it was afterwards decided not to continue the business under

the joint stock company. Messrs. Abbott, Grant & Buell formed a partnership and rebuilt the premises, and a large and substantial structure is the result of their decision. They manufacture biscuits and confectionery principally, and their goods are not excelled anywhere in Canada. The various kinds of confectionery are manufactured by skillful hands, the ingredients used being pure and wholesome. This firm also manufacture pop corn, in which they enjoy a very large trade. The general trade is very extensive, and is rapidly extending throughout Canada, and this is the best guarantee of the excellence of the products of Abbott, Grant & Buell.

Daniel Row, Manufacturer of Harness and Carriage Trimmings, etc., Buck Street.—This well known and reliable and the oldest harness house in this vicinity was established in 1864 by Mr. Row, and a very large and flourishing trade is now carried on by him. The premises occupied comprise a two storey building, 20x40 feet in dimensions, and an excellent assortment of goods is carried comprising carriage trimmings, harness of all kinds, whips, and general saddlery goods, and boat cushions, a specialty being made of cushions for steam yachts and boats, as also of other fittings, and awnings and curtains, in which Mr. Row enjoys an extensive trade, sending these goods to all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Row has constantly studied the wants of his particular lines, with which he is most familiar; he is a cash buyer and the best markets are open to him, consequently he is a formidable rival to any competition. Mr. Row manufactures largely harness and saddlery of all descriptions, his products being of standard grade. His trade is principally local, and is a large and flourishing one. Mr. Row is a native of Brockville, and is thoroughly enterprising, being a practical, energetic and most reliable man of business.



T. E. Hanrahan & Co., Brokers, etc., King Street.—This well known house was established in Montreal 1878, since which time, branches have been established in leading centres in Canada and the United States. The Brockville branch was opened scarcely two years ago, Mr. E. M. Standing being appointed manager. The business of this house has steadily increased since its inception, until now it carries on the largest brokerage business on this continent. Such a gratifying result has been achieved by pursuing a fair and liberal policy toward customers, and giving them facilities and terms unequalled by any other house, and the financial position of the firm is such that they guarantee the full carrying out and discharge of all obligations, regardless of any losses which they might sustain by the failure of other firms, through whom they may have done business for customers. Messrs. Hanrahan & Co. buy or sell

for cash or future delivery, in quantities desired, and do a direct speculative business in American stocks, grain, oil, and provisions, and deal on their own account, through leading firms in New York and Chicago. The house is sustained by the commissions charged. It is enabled to do business on a small commission and to offer customers facilities, scarcely equalled by any similar house in Canada or the United States. Since the establishment of the Brockville branch, a steadily increasing business has been done. Mr. Standing is a thorough broker, possesses an intimate knowledge of the markets and is a most efficient manager. He belongs to Morristown, N. Y., on the opposite side of the St. Lawrence, where in addition he carries on a flourishing Custom House brokerage business; that is to say, making entries for merchandise of all descriptions, arriving there from Canada, paying duties and shipping goods for consignees. Mr. Standing is an energetic and enterprising American, and is widely known and highly esteemed. Chief Offices: New York, Chicago, Albany, and Buffalo. Branch Offices, connection by own special wires: Hamilton, Ont., Toronto, Kingston, Peterboro, Brockville, Ottawa, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, St. Johns, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and 25 other offices in U. S. and Canada.

A. C. J. Kaufman, Music Dealer, King Street.—There can be no surer evidence of the progress and prosperity of a country, than the development of its music trade. A taste for the fine arts, must precede their acquisition, but the taste must first be cherished by refining influences, which are only possible under essentially favorable conditions. Brockville is one of our progressive and flourishing frontier towns, and a demand for a better class of music establishments has been supplied by such a house as that of A. C. J. Kaufman, founded in 1870. This gentleman whose premises are on King Street, handles a large and excellent assortment of goods. His pianos and organs are from the best and most eminent manufacturers on this continent, viz.: the New York Weber, the piano of the world; Decker piano, New York; Dunham, New York; the Hale, New York; the Vase & Son piano, Boston; Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; the New England piano, one of the best medium priced pianos in the market, and the Lansdowne piano, Toronto; the Wm. Bell & Co., (Guelph) organs, the Kilgour organ, and the Warrent Clough organs, of Detroit, the J. T. Rowe organs, that are provided with adjustable pedals, and can be arranged to any height in a moment, whereby a child four years old can reach the key board and sit up in a proper position with ease. The Orchestrone, a wonder of the nineteenth century. Mr. Kaufman imports largely from Germany and New York, handling all kinds of musical instruments and musical merchandise his facilities being such that he is enabled to offer extraordinary inducements in sheet music, instruction books, violins, guitars, flutes, fifes, piccolos, violincellos, cornets, accordeons, organettes, mouth organs, music boxes, violin bows, pitch pipes, tuning forks, banjos, mandolins, German, Italian, and Russian strings, clarinets, piano covers, stools, and elegant scarfs for upright pianos, the latest Parisian styles, made of velvet

and silk trimmed with gold and silver. Mr. Kaufman, also engages in tuning and repairing, for which he employs Mr. McMeservy, an experienced and expert tuner and repairer of pianos, (formerly with Chickering & Sons, of Boston). Mr. Kaufman, who is a thorough musician, is a native of Germany. He has been prominently identified with the most important musical events in Brockville, having been instrumental in bringing to the town leading musicians of the day. Mr. Kaufman also gives lessons in music, in which he is ably assisted by Mrs. Kaufman, who has a class of 25 pupils. Mr. Kaufman is musical editor of the *Recorder*, of Brockville, formerly musical correspondent of *The Courier*, of Chicago, Ill., but owing to pressure of business, has been obliged to sever his connection therewith.

Bourke & Mooney, Manufacturers of Aerated Waters, Cor. Buell and Brock Streets.—The consumption of aerated waters in Canada is very extensive, and is becoming more general every year, consequently it is of the utmost importance that these drinks should be of a quality at once pure and wholesome. The manufacture of these goods is somewhat extensively carried on in Canada, and among those whose products are strictly of first quality, are Messrs. Bourke & Mooney. The enterprise in which these gentlemen are engaged, was established in 1883, by Mr. M. Bourke, the senior member of the existing firm; and in 1885 he associated with him Mr. D. J. Mooney, trading under the firm and style of Bourke & Mooney. The factory is situated at the Corner of Buell and Brock Streets, and comprises a three storey stone building 30 x 40 feet in dimensions, with cellar underneath. Every modern appliance is in use, and the goods manufactured are lemon soda, cream soda, club soda, and plain soda; maple beer, birch beer and ginger beer, a specialty being made of the maple beer, introduced by this firm and of which they are the exclusive manufacturers. The article is highly commended for its excellence of quality, and a large and constantly increasing sale is enjoyed in it. The extensive trade carried on by this firm, extends throughout Ontario, and they enjoy a reputation second to none. Mr. Bourke is a native of Smith's Falls, while Mr. Mooney hails from Prescott, and both came to Brockville in 1876. They are practical, energetic, and enterprising men of business and are highly esteemed for their fair and upright dealings.

M. M. Brown, Barrister, King Street.—The junior bar is well represented in Brockville by gentlemen of ability, and among the number must be included M. M. Brown. He was born in the County of Leeds, 29th September, 1858, and received his elementary training at the public school, Village of Lyn, and in 1873, he became a student at the Albert College, Belleville, and matriculated at the end of the first year. He took honors throughout the course and was gold medalist in modern languages. In 1879 he received his B. A. In 1880 he began the study of law with Eugene McMahon, of Belleville, with whom he remained until 1882, finishing his professional

studies with, Delamere, Black, Reesor and English, of Toronto. In 1884, he was admitted to the bar, and the same year commenced practice in Brockville. Mr. Brown was rapidly in request, and now enjoys a large general practice which is steadily increasing. Mr. Brown is a sound and reliable lawyer, and a young gentleman of great promise.

Tacey Bros., Cigar Manufacturers, King Street.—The manufacture of cigars is an industry of much importance in this country, and among those engaged in it in Brockville Messrs. Tacey Bros. are among the most prominent. These gentlemen commenced business in October, 1885, and already their trade extends practically over the whole Dominion. They give employment to ten competent hands. Their factory is fully equipped and the cigars they manufacture will compare most favorably with any in the Canadian market. The special and well known brands of this firm are "Electric Light," and "Tacey's Burnett," which are manufactured of Havana filler and Sumatra wrapper. The trade enjoyed by this firm is constantly increasing, the house being represented on the road by both partners. The members of the firm are J. P. and G. H. Tacey, both young and enterprising Canadians, being natives of Brockville. They possess a thorough knowledge of the industry in which they are engaged, and are most reliable men of business.

Bowie & Co., Manufacturers of Ales, Porter and Lager, Water Street.—One of the most important industries carried on in Brockville, is that in which Messrs. Bowie & Co., are engaged, namely the manufacture of ales, porter & lager. It was established in 1871 by H. Taylor. Several changes afterwards took place until 1875, when Messrs. Bowie & Bate became proprietors, and traded under that style; a substantial impetus being given at the same time to the trade. During this spring Mr. Bate retired, and Mr. Robert Bowie is now sole proprietor, trading under the style of Bowie & Co. The brewery is a substantial structure on Water Street, two storeys in height, and being 80 x 160 feet in dimensions. Motive power is supplied by an engine of 20 horse power. The brewery is equipped with all modern appliances, and the goods manufactured are admittedly of a high grade of quality. All ales, porters, and lagers are made in the good old-fashioned way, possessing body, flavor and taste. No modern innovations have been introduced, and consequently the goods are of the best quality, and the enterprise has proved a success. As might be expected, the trade enjoyed by Mr. Bowie is a very large one, extending as far as Quebec. Mr. Bowie is a native of London, England. He came to Brockville in 1875, and has all along been a public spirited and popular gentleman. He was mayor during the year 1884, and for many years prior was a member of the Town Council. There is a branch office in Ottawa, under the able management of Allison G. Bowie, where the same grades of the celebrated stock of ales, porter, etc., are sold.

Morrison & Macdonald, Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Hot-Air-Furnaces, Etc., Perth Street.—Among the establishments of this kind that have met with rapid success, must be included that of Messrs. Morrison & Macdonald. It was established by this firm in 1883, since which time a constantly increasing trade has been carried on, until now it is one of the largest of its kind in Brockville. Messrs. Morrison & Macdonald occupy commodious premises on Perth Street, 30 x 50 feet in dimensions and two storeys in



height. They deal largely in stoves, hot air-furnaces, tinware, graniteware, scales, cistern pumps, sinks and cheese factory supplies, of which a specialty is made. These gentlemen import their galvanized iron wire. They are thoroughly familiar with the markets in which they deal, and enjoy exceptional facilities, being cash buyers; they are thus enabled to offer special advantages to customers. They manufacture all tin and copperware, employing a competent staff of men, and the goods they turn out are not excelled in Brockville. Messrs. Morrison & Macdonald are Canadians, and are both thorough men of business, whose success has been acquired not only on account of what facilities they have enjoyed, but owing largely to the fair and upright treatment of their customers.

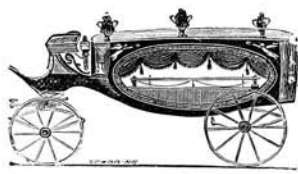
L. Lachapell & Sons., Boat Builders, Jessie Street.—The geographical position of Brockville affords an inviting field for the manufacture of boats. The lordly St. Lawrence, with the famed Thousand Islands in the vicinity, give many inducements to the tourist and lover of scenery, pleasures which in this particular locality can

only be enjoyed by boat. Among those engaged in the manufacture of boats here, are Messrs. L. Lachapell & Sons. Boats have been turned out by Mr. L. Lachapell since 1847, but in 1882 he associated with him his sons, Albert and John Lachapell, trading under the firm and style of Lachapell & Sons. The factory situated on Jessie Street, is a three storey building, 60x100 feet in dimensions; employment is given to six compe-



tent hands, and the goods turned out are principally sail and ordinary pleasure boats, and if the trade enjoyed by Messrs. L. Lachapell & Sons is any criterion as to the quality of the goods they turn out, then it need only be said that they carry on an immense trade, extending not only over the whole Dominion, but to different parts of the United States as well. Mr. L. Lachapell was born at L'Assomption, P. Q., in 1822, while the two sons were born in Ontario; Albert in Kingston, in 1851, and John in Kingston, in 1861. All these gentlemen are practical and skillful boat builders, energetic, enterprising and upright men of business.

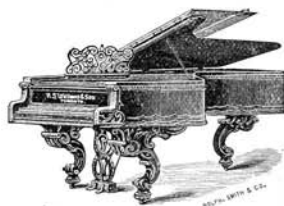
E. Clint, Furniture Dealer and Funeral Undertaker, King Street.—Among those most prominently identified with the furniture trade of Brockville, and enjoying a leading undertaking patronage, is Mr. E. Clint. This gentleman began business about eight years ago, and by strictly honorable dealings, and the thorough and satisfactory execution of all orders, a very large and flourishing trade has been built up, while an enviable reputation has at the same time been acquired. The premises occupied are commodious, being 70x30 feet in dimensions, with three flats and basement. Mr. Clint deals in all grades of



furniture, which he secures from the leading manufacturers in Canada, all upholstering work being done on the premises, which in its general quality

is not excelled in this section of the country. He also purchases adult coffins from the well-known houses, and manufactures all baby coffins; and a complete range of undertakers' supplies is at all times on hand. Mr. Clint buys all goods for cash, and enjoying facilities which cash purchases confer, he is in a position to offer superior advantages to customers. Mr. Clint's trade is principally among the best families in Brockville, in both furniture and undertaking, and he caters only to a fine and medium trade. Mr. Clint is a native of Arran, but has lived in Brockville for nine years. He is a practical and thorough man of business, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Feehan & Co., Dealers in Pianos, Organs, and Musical Merchandise, King Street.—This leading music house was established in 1872 by the present proprietor, Mr. F. R. Feehan. The store is one of the finest in Brockville, being 70x30 feet in dimensions, well lit with plate glass windows, and excellently fitted up. Messrs. Feehan & Co. handle the best "makes" of American and Canadian pianos and organs, and make specialties of Williams & Sons Pianos, Karn and Doherty organs, than which there are admittedly, none finer in the market. They also carry a full line of musical merchandise, including violins, guitars, banjos, accordions, flutes, etc. They import large quantities of musical instruments from Germany, a portion of their stock being specially manu-



factured for them. A specialty is made of sheet music, and they handle the latest productions of English, American and Canadian publishers, and guarantee to furnish any piece of music published. They send a special catalogue of each department on application. They enjoy the leading music trade in Brockville, and the reputation of giving thorough satisfaction to purchasers. Messrs. Feehan & Co. also do a general repairing and tuning business in pianos and organs, and employ a staff of eight assistants as salesmen and repairers. They also deal largely in sewing machines, and keep constantly employed three traveling salesmen in this department of their business, and at present are making a specialty of the new Williams. Mr. Feehan is a native of Toronto, and came to Brockville in 1872. He is a thorough man of business, and ranks among the most prominent here.

C. W. Mellefont, Grocer, King Street E.—This well known and reliable establishment was founded in 1876 by Mr. Mellefont. This gentleman enjoys the leading east end family grocery trade, which is a very large and representative one. Commodious premises are occupied, being 28x80 feet in dimensions and are well fitted up, being specially adapted to the business carried on. The stock, which is somewhat heavy, comprises full ranges of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, crockery and glassware. It is of first-class quality throughout, and being bought mostly for cash, Mr. Mellefont's facilities are superior, enabling him to offer peculiar advantages to his customers. The large trade enjoyed by this gentleman was built up by persistent perseverance and fair dealings, the wants of customers having been studiously noted, while fair and strictly honorable dealings were cardinal points in the business. Mr. Mellefont is a Canadian, having been born in Augusta Township, County of Grenville. He has lived in Brockville since 1876 and is much esteemed by all who know him.

Kearns & Marshall, Lumber Merchants, Etc., King Street East.—This firm are among the most prominent lumber operators of this section. The business was established in 1872 by Mr. Thomas Kearns, the senior member of the firm, who associated with him Mr. V. R. Marshall, in 1874. The office and yard are on King Street East, and the planing mill at the corner of William and Louis Streets, beside the Grand Trunk Freight Sheds. The factory is equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, and an engine of 40 horse power is in use. Messrs. Kearns and Marshall handle enormous quantities of lumber during the year, and they are largely engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of builders' supplies, sash, doors, mouldings, etc. Employment is furnished to thirty competent tradesmen, and the goods turned out are of a quality that ensures a large and constantly increasing trade and they ship to New England and other places in the United States, and they have yards at Morristown, N. Y., being the shipping and distributing point for the States. Mr. Kearns is a

native of Smith's Falls, and Mr. Marshall of Toledo. The former came to Brockville in 1872, and the latter in 1874. Both are practical, thorough, and upright men of business.

Neilson & Co., Dealers in Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, etc., King Street.—Among the most prominent business houses of Brockville, is that of Neilson & Co. It was established in 1875, being now the leading one of its kind here. The premises occupied are commodious, being 65 x 16 feet in dimensions, and are well fitted up, being completely equipped and specially adapted to the business carried on. An immense and well assorted stock is carried, comprising fancy goods, silver-plate ware, Berlin wools and fingering yarns, baby carriages, school books, stationery, Canadian and American wall and decorative paper, of which

a very heavy stock is carried, the assortment being admittedly the best in Brockville. Neilson & Co., enjoy facilities in the markets that are not excelled here, being cash buyers; and the trade carried on is, as might be expected, a very large one. Messrs. Neilson & Co., also engage in picture framing, of which a specialty is made, and if the quantity of work issuing from this establishment is the criterion to its quality, this house must turn out goods of strictly standard grade. Mr. Neilson, who is sole proprietor, is a native of Ramsay Township, Lanark County. He is a competent and energetic man of business, and by his efforts, and straightforward dealings, he has built up a trade which is now one of the institutions of the town.



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Brockville Steam Confectionery
and Biscuit Works.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

WE MANUFACTURE A FULL LINE OF

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The assortment of varieties in both departments being large, comprising all the different kinds of saleable goods known to the trade, and very many controlled by ourselves. To our extensive list we are constantly adding new goods and thus keeping pace with the progressive times in which we live.

These Goods are Manufactured from the very best raw material, and we Guarantee them ABSOLUTELY PURE.

In addition to the above we manufacture several varieties of fast selling Pop Corn Goods. Our side lines include

Chewing Gums of all kinds,

Nuts and Cigars.

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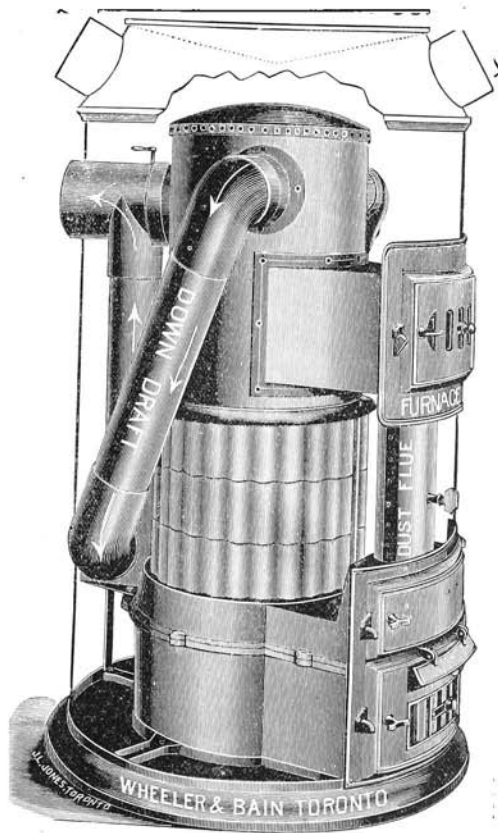
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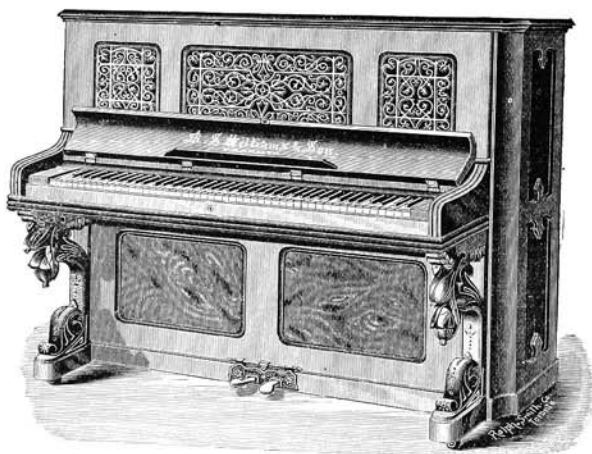
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FEEHAN & CO'Y.

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PIANO STOOLS & CHAIRS IN NEWEST STYLES, COVERS, AND THE MOST ELEGANT AND ELABORATE PARISIAN DESIGNS IN SCARFS FOR UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

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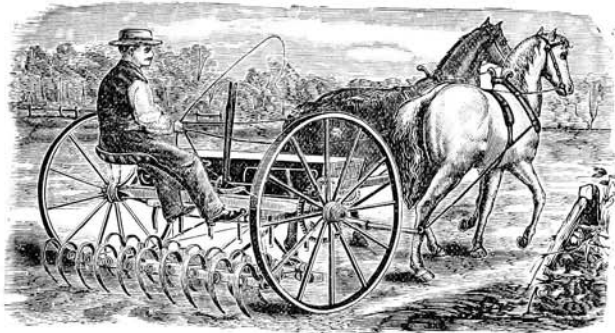
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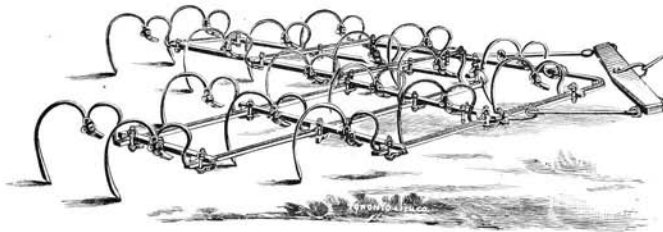
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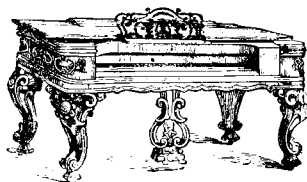
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THE LANSDOWNE PIANO, (manufactured by Mr. G. Heintzman, Toronto). These Instruments have deservedly a high reputation throughout the country, and are not only beautiful, but reliable in every respect.

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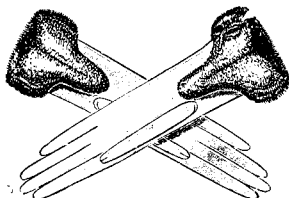
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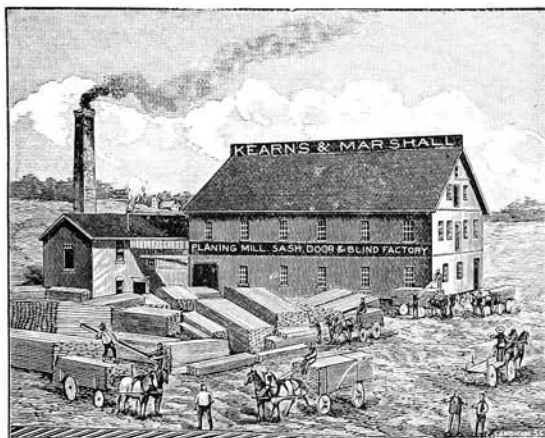
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KINGSTON.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED

Kingston is situated at the head of the far famed Thousand Islands, on the River St. Lawrence, where the waters of Lake Ontario, the Bay of Quinte, and the Cataraqui Creek, unite.

It is one of the oldest cities in Canada, and excepting Quebec and Halifax, possesses the strongest fort in the Dominion. It is now more than two hundred years since the first European, met his Indian allies in a grand council for negotiations, respecting this and adjacent territory. His name was M. de Courselles, who in 1672 had ascended the river, direct from Montreal. Convinced of the strategic importance of the situation, and impressed with the view that met his gaze on every hand, he sought permission to erect a wooden fort and trading post. Permission was granted him, but he was soon afterwards recalled, and the work of completion was entrusted to his successor, Count de Frontenac, who erected a massive stone fort, after whom it was named. The Indians called the fort by the French name "Cadaraque," signifying, "a place of great strength"; but it was subsequently rendered "Cataraqui," and in this form the name is retained to the present day.

Fort Frontenac constituted an important factor in the French colonization, until 1758, when it was finally captured by the British, under Col. Bradstreet; and after the Conquest of Quebec, by General Wolfe, the whole of Canada passed under the rule of the English, and has remained so ever since.

During the war of 1812 the principal military and naval stores and equipments were concentrated here, the fortifications having in the meantime been enlarged and improved. In 1840, Kingston was selected by Lord Sydenham, then Governor, as the Capital of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, but his untimely death blasted forever the prospects of the city in this respect.

The geographical location of the city of Kingston, however, is of the most perfect character, for the founding of a great metropolis. Lying at the head of navigation on the River St. Lawrence, it is placed within reach of the navigable water front, connecting the city, with the great North-West, where the railroad service of the country gives it an outlet to the Pacific Ocean, and thence to the most eastern section of the world. The inland navigation of the city, is not less valuable. By way of the Rideau River, and the Canal of the same name, the vast interior of Central Canada, with its wealth of natural and manufactured products, is open to the markets of Europe and America from the port of Kingston. These advantages are not lost sight of, and the present outlook for greatly increased commercial relations with all sections of the Dominion, are of the most reassuring character.

But the strategic importance of the City of Kingston is one of its salient features, and as an objective point, is practically impregnable. In 1865, Sir William Jervois, then Deputy Director of Fortifications in England, was sent to this country to report upon its capabilities for defence. Kingston was regarded by this authority, as one of the most important points in the defence of the frontier: and in the proposals which followed, after

a careful survey, there was included a complete and detailed scheme, for the construction of a series of strong works, about two miles outside of the city. These were designed with a view to ensure the safety of Kingston, from any land attack, such as might be made by an enemy who had disembarked at some point, on the shores of the lake, west of the city; and to defeat any attempt of hostile bodies, that had crossed the river on the other flank, to march directly upon the city, without encountering a strong opposition. These proposed works, were to consist of a series of detached forts, extending from a point on the river, about two miles in advance of Fort Henry, to Kingston Mills: thence covering the railway depot, to a point near the Village of Cataraqui, and turning back to the shores of the lake near Ferris' Point. The construction of these works would have enabled a force of about 7,000 men to hold Kingston against a *coup de main*, and this small body, reinforced to the number of about 20,000 men would have enabled a steady resistance to be maintained, against any force whatever. But such works were never built. Fort Frontenac is now the headquarters of the 3rd Military District, containing a force of 9 battalions of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, and a garrison battery, besides the permanent school and the cadet corps.

The forwarding facilities of Kingston, both by land and water, are of the most valuable character. Situated on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway, Kingston has all the advantages, for receiving and forwarding freight, offered by that great highway. The Kingston and Pembroke Railway supplies the city with a new avenue of commerce and brings to its markets, new customers for its goods. In addition to the new territory, which it has opened up, it connects at Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, with the Canadian Pacific Railway, opening to the merchants of Kingston, the markets of Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Kingston possesses a number of important manufacturing concerns: as also a number of large mercantile establishments which will compare with those in the principal cities, Montreal and Toronto. Kingston, is substantially built and well laid out, the public buildings being worthy of special note, namely: the City Hall, County Court House, Provincial Penitentiary, Rockwood Asylum, General Hospital, the two Cathedrals, and other church edifices, Forts Henry and Frederick, and their Martello Towers. The suburban streets are lined with beautiful shade trees, and many handsome residences, while a park of about thirty acres, tastefully laid out, and ornamented, affords facilities for recreation and amusement, which are greatly availed of by the citizens.

Among the educational institutions are the Queen's University, comprising a beautiful building, the gift of the citizens, with a staff of 15 professors, and attended by 300 students each session: Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, with a staff of 12 professors, and attended by 112 students; Royal Military College, comprising very handsome buildings, with a large staff of English military officers, and attended by 80 cadets; Kingston Ladies' Medical College, endowed by the citizens; Kingston Collegiate Institute and Technical and Business College, attended by 200 pupils. There are also twelve public and separate schools, which rank among the best in the Province.

Situated as Kingston is, upon the gently sloping face of a hill, having a southerly exposure, facilitating perfect drainage, and with its temperature modified, both in summer and winter owing to the vicinage of Lake Ontario, Kingston is justly considered one of the healthiest cities in Canada.



John Carson, Esq., Mayor of Kingston. In a comprehensive work of this kind, it is fitting that some extended notice should be given to His Worship, the mayor, for in no small degree does the prosperity of a municipal community depend upon the wisdom, prudence and ability of the civic head. A wise and enlightened policy in municipal administration fosters commerce and industry, it promotes the social and intellectual development of the people, and gives to their morals a higher tone. Moreover, in a city of the population and historic importance of Kingston, apart altogether from its relative position as a commercial and industrial centre, the chief civic magistrate must be a gentleman possessing no small amount of executive ability and wisdom, giving him social prestige and great influence of a general character. John Carson, Esq., mayor of Kingston, is a young gentleman of known ability; he was born in Kingston, in 1824, and was educated at the common and private schools here. At an early age he took an active part in municipal affairs, and



his ability and courage soon brought him to the front. He was elected alderman for Rideau ward first in 1880, and held the position until 1886 inclusive. In 1887, he was elected mayor by a majority of 350, which gave an accentuation to the popularity of this young gentleman and it was at the same time a recognition of his sterling abilities. Mr. Carson has always taken a prominent part in everything that had for its object the welfare and advancement of the city, and he has expressed his opinions openly and with no uncertain sound. The mayor is a great admirer of sporting horses, and imports largely from England of thoroughbreds. Last year he purchased in England a very handsome and valuable Cleveland bay, "Lord George." It unfortunately became sick on board ship, and subsequently died in Montreal. Among other horses His Worship purchased, and now owns, is the celebrated Suffolk Punch Draught stallion,

"Palmer," which was a stock horse on the farm of the late H. R. H. Prince Leopold. This horse stands over 17 hands high, and weighs 22½ cwt. In politics Mr. Carson is a Reformer, but he has not as yet prominently identified himself with politics. Being still a young man, the future lies before him, and, at a later stage, he may develop a taste for politics, which he evinced at so early an age for municipal matters, and there is no reason to doubt that in the larger arena, he would at no distant date come prominently to view. His father, the late Robert Carson, formerly carried on a large wholesale flour and feed trade on Princess Street, and after his death some sixteen years ago, the business was for some time carried on by his widow and three sons, R. J., W. H. and T. A. Carson. Mrs. Carson died on the 29th January, 1886, when the subject of this notice became associated with his brothers in business, taking charge of the retail branch, and which is carried on under the style and firm of Carson Bros. Mr. Carson is a gentleman of indomitable perseverance, pluck and energy. In the commercial world, and at the council board, his presence is felt, and with the record he has already made, it is not too sanguine to hope for him a more brilliant one in the future.

City Hotel, James Jackson, Proprietor, 129 Princess Street.—This leading and well known hotel has been established for a long period of years, being one of the oldest in the city, and at the same time the most central. In 1825, Robert Irwin became proprietor, and continued so for a quarter of a century. He was succeeded by



Archibald McFaul (the late proprietor of the British American Hotel), who was succeeded by Mr. James Jackson, the present proprietor, in 1883. The City Hotel is a massive four storey stone structure, 60x120 feet in dimensions, and ranks among the finest commercial hotels in this section of the country. It contains 45 bedrooms, with all

modern conveniences, including hot and cold baths on each flat. There are private and public parlors, all the rooms being splendidly furnished in the most modern style. There are eight sample rooms, sitting and reading rooms, billiard and pool rooms. The house is lit by electricity and gas, and what with electric bells, telephone, and all else that constitutes a first-class hotel, the City Hotel deserves to rank among the best of our hostleries. There are livery stables in connection with the house, and a hack meets all boats and trains, as also a baggage wagon. An excellent patronage is extended to the City Hotel, especially by travelers. Mr. Jack-on, who came to Kingston in 1883, is a host of the first water, being hospitable and generous to a fault, and is consequently much esteemed. The City Hotel is under the management of Mr. T. J. McGinnes, a gentleman who is well-known to the traveling public, and to whose courteous manners the reputation of the City Hotel is largely due.

S. Oberndorffer, Manufacturer and Importer of Fine Havana cigars, 89, 91 and 93 Princess Street.—To the smoker, and the number increases rapidly every year, there is nothing more pleasant than a choice fragrant Havana cigar. A really good Havana drives dull care away, steadies the nerves, calms the mind, enervates the brain, and makes one contented with his neighbors and himself. It is therefore of some consequence to know where the genuine Havana can be found; all doubts can be set at rest if one should be lucky in finding the products of Mr. Oberndorffer, whose



fine Havana cigars have admittedly no superior in the market to-day. This gentleman has had a long experience in the manufacture of these goods, having commenced business in 1860. He manufactures and handles only fine Havanas, the leading five cent brands being "Acadia," "Little Beauties" and "Ada," while the specialties are ten cent goods, among which may be mentioned an immense favorite "Troubadour." Employment is

given to from 50 to 75 skillful hands, and an enormous trade is carried on by this gentleman, extending throughout the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Oberndorffer is a native of Breden, Germany, where the finest cigars in the world are made, and where this gentleman learned his business, so with every advantage in his favor, he would necessarily produce a first-class article when he embarked in business on his own account.

Robertson Bros., Importers of and Dealers in Crockery and Glassware, 187 Princess Street.—The enterprise and push of the merchants of Kingston are generally known, and ranking among the largest and most important business houses here is that of Robertson Bros. It was established in 1870 by this firm, and by well-directed energy and enterprise, by strict attention to business, and by upright and straightforward dealings, an extensive trade has been built up, and an enviable reputation acquired. Messrs. Robertson Bros. occupy spacious premises, comprising a three storey brick structure, 35x120 feet in dimensions, with a large storage warehouse on wharf at the foot of Gore Street, being a massive four storey stone structure, 75 feet square. An immense stock is carried, embracing china, glass, crockery, silver-plated ware, lamp goods, chandeliers, cutlery, bronzes, stationery and general fancy goods. The stock, which ranks as one of the finest of its kind in Canada, is imported by this firm direct from England, France and Germany. The best markets are open to Robertson Bros., being exclusively cash buyers, and in close relations with manufacturers. The extensive trade carried on by this firm extends throughout the Province of Ontario, and three travelers represent the house on the road, who penetrate into every part of Ontario. Messrs. Robertson Bros. are Scotchmen, being natives of the Orkney Islands, and came to Kingston 28 years ago. They are amongst the most successful and representative men of business in Kingston.

Breck & Booth, Coal and Wood Dealers and Vessel Agents, Cor. Clarence and Ontario Streets.—The trade in coal and wood must ever rank as of great importance, being so extensively used both for industrial concerns and for the home; and prominent among those identified with this trade in Kingston are Messrs. Breck & Booth. The business was established in 1883, and a constantly increasing trade has since been carried on. Their offices are located at the corner of Clarence and Ontario Streets, and their yards at the corner of Ontario and West Streets. The trade they carry on is both wholesale and retail. In connection with other large vessels, they receive their coal from Oswego, hard and soft, in their own ship the "Jessie W. Breck," known as one of the largest and most handsome schooners plying on the lakes. This firm handle some 10,000 tons of hard and soft coal annually, and they also carry on a large trade in all kinds of wood. Their facilities enable them to deal with customers advantageously, and their prices are always found to be of the lowest. They are also vessel agents, chartering the same for cargoes to any section. Messrs. Breck & Booth are thorough and most reliable men of business.



Roney & VanLoven, Dealers in Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, 122 Princess Street.—The clothing and gents' furnishing trade has been most assiduously developed in Kingston, within the past few years, representing no small amount of energy, enterprise and ability. Prominently among those identified with this trade here are Messrs. Roney & VanLoven. The business was established in 1862, by J. Dunbar, who in 1863 was succeeded by T. Seale. In 1881, S. Rockwell assumed the business, and in March, 1887, was succeeded by the existing firm. The premises are eligibly situated on the principal thoroughfare of the city, and are 25x70 feet in dimensions. They are tastefully and well fitted up, and have large plate glass fronts. The stock carried is heavy, being one of the finest assortments of the kind in Kingston. It comprises an immense stock of ready made clothing—mens, boys and children's, which in style, finish and fit are equal to the best custom made goods, being manufactured specially for the trade of this firm. The stock also includes Scotch, Irish and Canadian tweeds, worsted coatings, French and English, and a general line of West of England and French trousersings. Messrs. Roney & VanLoven are altogether cash buyers, and possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the markets in which they deal, their facilities are unrivalled, and consequently their goods are sold at remarkably low prices. They give employment to fourteen hands—the cutter being as artistic and skillful as any in Kingston—and they carry on a large and flourishing trade, which although principally local, extends beyond the city limits. Mr. Roney came to Kingston in 1885, being a native of Napanee. He is a thorough dry goods man, having had several years' practical experience in the leading establishments in the United States. Mr. Van Loven is at present the Reeve of the Township of Kingston. He has for several years been identified with the Council, and is also a member of the County Board of Health.

Shore Loynes & Co., Tea Importers and Grocers, Corner Princess and Montreal Streets.—The citizens of Kingston have much cause to be proud of their commercial establishments, for nowhere else in the Dominion are many better to be found. The grocery trade is largely represented here, and many of the establishments devoted to this trade are very commodious, well fitted up and fully equipped. Among this number must be included that of Messrs Shore Loynes & Co. This house was established in 1872 by A. Martin, who carried on the business until 1882, when he was succeeded by the present proprietors. The premises occupied comprise a two storey brick structure, 20x70 feet in dimensions, and in the front are large plate glass windows. Messrs Shore Loynes & Co. enjoy an excellent reputation, owing to the irreproachable standard on which the business is conducted, as also on account of the unrivalled facilities enjoyed by this house in the markets, the best and cheapest of which are at all times open to them. Messrs Shore Loynes & Co. deal largely in

teas, coffees, general groceries and provisions, canned goods, fancy goods, stationery and small wares. Almost the entire stock is imported from Great Britain and the United States and bought for cash, and the trade carried on is both local and suburban. Mr. Loynes is a native of Kingston, and possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the business in which he is engaged. He is widely known and highly esteemed being a straightforward and most reliable man of business.

James Reid, Furniture Manufacturer and Funeral Director, 254 and 256 Princess Street.—The manufacture of furniture is not only one of our staple industries, but so great a reputation have we acquired by it that our goods are sought after far and near, finding a market on both sides of the Atlantic. Nature has supplied us with the material in abundance, and our manufacturers with well directed energy and enterprise have made the most of their advantages exemplifying at the same time no small skill and ability in the execution of their work. Mr. James Reid, the well known furniture manufacturer, of Kingston, has been actively engaged in business since 1847.

He makes a specialty of arterial embalming, which is done by his son, Mr. R. J. Reid, who holds a diploma from the Rochester School of Embalming. Mr. Reid is a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to Kingston in 1825. His protracted career in business has been one of honorable success, and he is highly esteemed and respected socially. Mr. R. J. Reid, who is the manager, is a prominent Mason, Odd Fellow, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

J. Halligan & Co., Dealers in choice Family Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Brock Street.—Ranking among the leading grocery and wine and liquor establishments of Kingston, is that of J. Halligan & Co. This house dates its inception from 1864, having been established by Mr. J. Halligan, who continues to carry on the business under the style of J. Halligan & Co. By strict attention to business, by studying the wants of his customers, and by courteous and upright dealings, Mr. Halligan has built up a very large and flourishing trade. He occupies eligible premises on Brock Street, not far from the Market Square, and they are commodious, being 22064 feet in dimen-



He occupies extensive premises on Princess Street, comprising a massive four storey stone structure, 40x126 feet in dimensions, with a three storey brick addition in the rear, 40x70 feet in dimensions. Mr. Reid employs a staff of workmen who are skillful and experienced, and he manufactures principally ordered work and general lines of common work, but carries a large and excellent assortment of all grades of furniture, comprising drawing room, parlor, bedroom suites, cabinet furniture, hall, library, office, dining room, and all kinds of household and other furniture. Mr. Reid buys largely and for cash, and the best markets are open to him, consequently the facilities enjoyed by him are unsurpassed, enabling him to sell his goods at remarkably low prices, and to offer special inducements to his customers. He also handles iron bedsteads, which he imports, and engages in all branches of upholstering work. As a funeral director and embalmer, Mr. Reid has long since acquired a wide-spread reputation. He has two carriages, two large hearses and one for children.

sions, and forming part of a massive stone building, two and a half storeys in height. Mr. Halligan deals in a choice selection of goods, comprising staple and fancy groceries, of which he carries full and complete lines, canned goods, teas, coffees, wines, spirits and liquors. Mr. Halligan imports direct Bass's ale, also wines, spirits and liquors, and being generally a large dealer, buying for cash, he enjoys exceptional facilities, as the best markets are open to him. It is noticeable that while his stock is one of the best selected of its kind in Kingston, his prices will be found as low as the lowest. He gives steady employment to four clerks or salesmen, and his large trade is not simply local, but extends to the surrounding districts. Mr. Halligan is a native of Leinster, Longford, Ireland, and came to Kingston in 1850. His career has been distinguished by honor and gratifying success, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who come in contact with him, and during the years 1872 and 1873 he was the esteemed President of St. Patrick's Society.

The Montreal Transportation Company,

Montreal and Kingston. The prosperity of a commercial centre depends in no small degree upon its forwarding facilities, and in this respect Kingston is highly favored both by land and water. The lovely St. Lawrence as a means of communication has few superiors, and chief among the forwarding companies plying on its waters, is the Montreal Transportation Company. It was established in 1867, the working headquarters being at Kingston, and the official staff at Montreal. The main promoters of the organization of this Company were Hugh MacLennan, A. W. Ogilvie & Co. and G. M. Kinghorn, all of Montreal. The geographical location of Kingston as a point from which to forward all classes of goods via the St. Lawrence was recognized by them, as affording the greatest despatch thereby, and upon the formation of the Company, which has at present a capital stock of \$500,000, elevators, shipyards, machine shops, etc., were located at Kingston. They have in active operation six large tugs and one steamer with her consorts capable of transporting from 100 to 120,000 bushels of grain at one time. The actual capacity, however, of their merchant marine service in tonnage is much larger in amount than the above figures indicate, but the maximum tonnage is restricted by the rapids, and the amount given for the number of tugs is all that is permissible. Forty barges of grain, with a carrying capacity of 900,000 bushels, are employed on the rivers and lakes between Oswego and Montreal, for coals, and Kingston and Montreal for the cereal grains. The lake tonnage is represented in the splendid steamer "Glenegarry" and the two large, well-equipped schooners, "John Gaskin" and "Glenora"; and they have lately added the tug "Walker" with her consorts, capacity 100,000 bushels. These vessels ply the lake traffic exclusively between Duluth and Kingston, representing a capacity of more than 100,000 bushels of wheat at every trip. They are discharged upon their arrival into the Company's barges by the three elevators of the Company, located at the foot of Queen Street, which show a combined working capacity of 15,000 bushels every hour. The Company during the winter of 1886, built three lake barges equipped with sails complete, and named respectively "Jean," "Maguey" and "Bella," total carrying capacity of 45,000 bushels. These three are towed by the tug "Thompson" and are intended for the Lake Erie trade, to ply between Lake Erie and Kingston, and if necessary to go down through to Montreal, making a total lake capacity of 195,000 bushels, and river capacity of 900,000 bushels. All boat and barge building, repairs, etc., are handled at the shipyards of the Company, which are located in this city, giving employment during the season to 140 hands. The total number of hands in the employ of the Company will exceed 500, and they are mainly governed and operated at this end of the Company's line, being one of the most important industrial enterprises of Kingston. Through the judgment, enterprise and ability of Messrs. P. R. Henderson and Captain John Gaskin, the former the managing director of office matters at Kingston, and the latter in charge of all outside affairs of the Company in this city, the welfare and prosperity of the Montreal Transportation Company are due, having advanced to one of the larg-

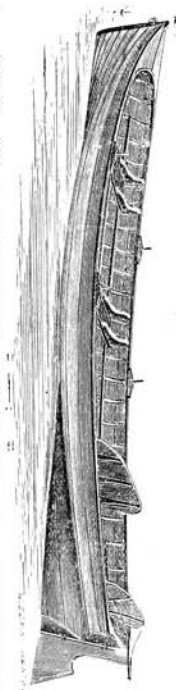
est and most solid institutions of its character on this continent. The officers are as follows: Montreal—President, Hugh MacLennan, Secretary, G. M. Kinghorn, Outside Manager, David G. Thompson; at Kingston—P. R. Henderson, Managing Director, and Captain John Gaskin, Outside Manager.

A. C. Knapp, Boat Builder, Ontario Street.—The industry of the boat builder is always of importance in every shipping and boating centre, although the trade is not necessarily confined to the district. It

therefore forms an important industry in Kingston, and prominent among those engaged in it, is Mr. A. C. Knapp. This business was established in 1835, by W. C. Knapp, who carried it on until his death in 1885, when he was succeeded by his son the present proprietor, Mr. A. C. Knapp. The factory is situated on Ontario Street, and is two storeys in height being 60 x 40 feet in dimensions. It is fully equipped throughout, and employment is furnished to a staff of competent boat builders. All kinds of boats are built by Mr. Knapp, lap-streaks, pleasure boats, small light rowing skiff, and all ordered work. He also manufactures oars, sculls, paddles, pins, rowlocks, masts, etc. The work turned out is not surpassed any where in Canada, Mr. Knapp having obtained a widespread and enviable reputation as a builder of boats. He enjoys a very large trade throughout Ontario and Quebec and it is constantly increasing. The prices are extremely moderate: all kinds of models are kept on hand, and any one contemplating the purchase of a boat will best consult his interests, by patronizing

Mr. Knapp. He is a native of Kingston, and is a practical and experienced authority on boats. He is energetic and enterprising, a most reliable man of business, and is highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.

Edwin Chown & Son, Importers and Dealers in Tin, Copper, Zinc, Can Trimmings,



Stamped Ware, Agate, Iron Ware, and general Tinners' Supplies, Manufacturers of Tin and Copper Ware.—The name of Edwin Chown, the senior member of this firm, has been before the Kingston public for more than forty years. A native of Devonshire, England, he arrived in Kingston in 1832, and has watched with interest, and assisted with all the powers of his naturally energetic character to promote the prosperity of the city of his adoption. In his capacity as a citizen of Kingston, Mr. Chown has served as alderman for St. Lawrence Ward for 12 years. He is a Justice of the Peace for Frontenac County, and a Life Governor of the General Hospital. He has always been foremost in supporting by his money and influence every movement tending to develop the resources of the surrounding country or the improvement of the city. The first business association of Edwin Chown was formed in 1835 with his brother, and in 1849 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Henry Cunningham became partner with Edwin Chown. The Victoria Foundry owned by this firm was mainly devoted

resolved by the new firm to give special attention to the wholesale branch of the business. This has been done with very encouraging results, every month showing a satisfactory advance. The elements of this success are those simple ones which must be at the foundation of commercial success, buying for cash, prompt shipment, careful attention to packing and freight charges, etc. Edwin Chown & Son occupy commodious premises on Bagot Street, giving employment to a number of hands, but alterations are contemplated in order to accommodate the increasing trade.

George Robertson & Son, Wholesale Grocers, Ontario Street.—This well-known and reliable grocery establishment was founded in 1860, by the late George Robertson, who subsequently associated with him his son George. The founder died in 1875, and the son in 1883, and the business is now carried on by Mr. B. W. Robertson under the style of George Robertson & Son. The premises occupied on Ontario Street are extensive, being 30x160 feet in dimensions, and comprise a

massive three story stone structure. An immense and well assorted stock is carried, consisting of teas, coffees, sugars, tobaccos, fruits, canned goods, groceries and provisions generally, almost the entire stock being imported by this house. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Robertson are unrivalled. Not only does he buy extensively, but the best markets are open to him and he buys exclusively for cash, consequently the advantages which he is in a position to offer to the trade in price and quality of goods are of a substantial and superior kind. Employment is given to fifteen hands, and a very large trade is carried on extending throughout the Province of Ontario. Mr. Robertson is a Scotchman, and was born on the Orkney Islands. He came to Kingston in 1860, and his business record has been one of energy and perseverance, and the result an honorable and well-earned success.



to the manufacture of stoves, and the names of Chown & Cunningham are to be found on most of the stoves in central Ontario. In 1884 the business had assumed such proportions that it was thought desirable to divide it. The foundry being taken over by Messrs. H. Cunningham and Chas. D. Chown, under the old style of Chown & Cunningham, while Mr. George Y. Chown was taken into partnership by his father under the present style of Edwin Chown & Son. The City of Kingston being advantageously placed with direct communication by G. T. R., the C. P. R. and K. & P. R. R., also by water by Lake Ontario, the River St. Lawrence and the Rideau Canal, it was

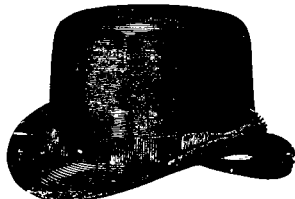
E. H. Smythe, Q. C., L. L. D., Chambers, 112 Ontario Street.—This gentleman, who is one of the most able lawyers in Kingston, was born at Wymondham, near Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, England, in the year of 1844. He is a son of the Rev. W. Herbert Smythe, formerly of the diocese of Huron, and subsequently of Tamworth diocese of Ontario. Dr. Smythe received his early education at the North London Collegiate School, London, England, and the London Grammar School. In 1863 he entered the Toronto University from which he graduated B. A. in 1867. After completing his arts course he entered the office of the late Thomas Kirkpatrick, Kingston, where he began the study of law. In 1870 he was called to

the bar, and at once commenced the practice of his profession. He early evinced no small skill and energy in the handling of cases and soon found himself in possession of an appreciable practice which has steadily increased. His practice while of a general character is largely in commercial and maritime cases, on the laws affecting which he is a recognized authority. In 1881 he received the degree of L. L. D., and in 1885 he was appointed a Queen's counsel. Dr. Smythe also holds two silver medals for proficiency in law, obtained while a student. He served in the Queen's Own during the Fenian disturbance of 1866 and 1870, and was present with the University Rifles during the action at Limeridge on the 2nd June, 1866. He was major in the Princess of Wales, Own Rifles, but retired in 1884, retaining his rank. The subject of this sketch has also been prominently identified with civic life. He was for four years an alderman of the City of Kingston, and mayor during 1885, and he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Collegiate Institute. He is Past-President of St. George's Society and Sons of England, Kingston, and Master of Ancient St. John's No. 3 A. F. and A. M. He is also President of the Conservative Association, Kingston, and takes an active part in politics. He married in 1872, Eliza, eldest daughter of George M. Wilkinson, of Kingston.

Clark Wright & Son, Hatters and Furriers, Wellington street.—The hat and fur trade of Kingston is of primary significance, and among those engaged in it, Clark Wright & Son are prominent, enjoying an enviable wide-spread reputation. This house dates its inception from the year 1840, when it was founded by Clark Wright,



who carried on business alone until 1880, when he associated with him his son, C. W. Wright. In 1886, the senior partner died, and the son continues to carry on the business under the old style.



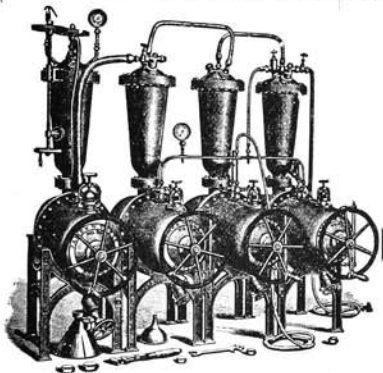
The new premises now occupied (two doors west of old stand) are commodious and well fitted up; they are 23 x 60 feet in dimensions, and form part of a three storey stone structure. An ex-

cellent assortment of goods is at all times to be found here, consisting of silk, stiff, straw and all kinds of hats and caps, furs, gloves, robes, etc. The stock is notably of very superior quality, and being bought for cash, the prices are as low as can be found anywhere, the best and cheapest markets being open to this house. Mr. Wright gives employment to eight competent hands, who are engaged in the manufacture of silk and felt hats, and furs of all kinds, the products being superior to those usually found in wholesale houses. This house carries on a large and first-class trade, both retail and jobbing, the latter extending far beyond the city limits. Mr. Wright is a native of Kingston, and is a practical, straightforward man of business, thoroughly reliable, whose dealings have consistently been of an upright character.

Donald Fraser, Banker.—Prominent among the financial institutions that go to make up the stability of a community, is the private bank, and prominently among the private bankers in Kingston, is Mr. Donald Fraser. This gentleman established his business in 1881. He commenced his banking career in Perth, where he entered the Commercial Bank in 1858. He has since occupied several important positions in the Merchants Bank of Canada, and was for ten years Manager of the Kingston branch of that bank. He conducts his private bank strictly on banking principles, and has succeeded in building up a very large business with farmers and tradesmen, who prefer doing business with him than with the public banks. Mr. Fraser is a thorough financier, and most reliable in all his dealings.

Robert Shaw, Barrister, Chambers, Cor. King and Brock Streets.—In an important commercial and industrial community like Kingston, an inviting field is offered to the legal profession. To gentlemen of ability, the range of practice is very great, affording scope alike to forensic talent and legal acumen. Competition is necessarily keen in a centre like this, in the professions as well as in industry and commerce, and only those who can combine with ability, energy and perseverance, rise above the contracted atmosphere of the proverbial pettifogger. Among those members of the bar, who have given sure proof that a successful career awaits them in the practice of law, is Mr. Robert Shaw. This gentleman is a native of Kingston, and was born in the year 1852. He was educated at the public school here, and thence proceeded to the Collegiate Institute, where he underwent the regular course prescribed for entrance into Queen's University, and was successful in securing the "Watkins" scholarship on his entrance into said university, and also during his course in arts, he was again successful in securing two scholarships, namely, "Cataraqui" and the "Russell," and when he obtained the degree of B. A., he stood second on the list, (session 1872-3). He now commenced the study of law, and entered the chambers of Britton & Price. He was admitted solicitor in Trinity Term of 1877, and was called to the bar in Hilary Term of the following year. He began practice in Kingston the same year, and it has steadily increased. Mr. Shaw enjoys an excellent reputation professionally, and is an acquisition to the profession of which he is a member.

American Bottling Co., Hinds Bros., Market Square.—This house was established in 1884 by Messrs. Hinds Bros. They manufacture goods of a high grade of quality and have already built up a very large trade which is constantly increasing. They occupy premises on Market Square, comprising a three storey stone structure, 20x150 feet in dimensions, running through from Market Square to Clarence Street.—They are fully equipped with the most modern bottling machinery, including Tuft's Apparatus, and they have all appliances and equipments necessary to the industry in which they are engaged. This firm manufacture ginger ale, birch beer, lemon and plain sodas, sarsaparilla and vanilla, goods which are admittedly without a superior in the market. They also import mineral waters from the United States and



are sole agents for the Oswego Deep Rock Mineral Water. The trade carried on by this firm extends throughout Central Ontario, and will probably, before long, extend throughout the Dominion. The members of the firm are R. W. and J. R. Hinds, who are natives of New York State. They came to Kingston in 1884, and by well directed energy and enterprise, possessing a thorough knowledge of the industry in which they are engaged, manufacturing a first-class article, and dealing with the trade on fair and generous lines, they have built up a trade and acquired a reputation of which they can well afford to feel proud.

Ford & Sons, Cataract Tannery, Office: Market Square.—Leather is now so extensively used both industrially and otherwise, that its manufacture is an industry of great importance, and among those most prominently identified with it in Kingston are Messrs Ford & Sons, of the Cataract Tannery. The business was established in 1834, by Mr. William Ford, the senior member of the firm, and in 1868 he associated with him his two sons, Robert and William G. Ford. The plant covers a large area of ground, the main building being a two storey brick structure, 50x120 feet in

dimensions, while the engine house is 30x60 feet in dimensions. Motive power is supplied by an engine of 40 horse power, and the tannery is fully equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and appliances. Employment is furnished to twenty-five hands, who are engaged in the manufacture of slaughter sole, harness, upper and grain leather, pebble, buff and split leather, waxed calf, cow and calf kid, card and bag leather, belting, belt leather, hose, etc. There are no better goods of the kind placed on the Canadian market, than those manufactured by this firm, and some idea will be obtained of the relative standing of this house when it is stated that not only does their trade extend over the whole of Canada but to England as well, and the prices at the same time compare most favorably with those of others. Mr.

William Ford, the senior member, is a native of the North of Ireland, and came to Kingston many years ago. He has been much identified with public life and is among the most influential citizens of Kingston. He has been an alderman and mayor; he has been President of the Water Works and a Director of the Gas Co., and is at present President of the Ontario Building Society, and Governor of Kingston Hospital, and Director of Kingston Cemetery, and also for fifteen years Chairman of Public School Board. The younger members of the firm are natives of Kingston, and all are practical, thorough and most reliable men of business.

Mrs. J. K. Oliver, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, etc., Market Square.—Among those prominently identified with the fruit trade of Kingston is Mrs. J. K. Oliver. This lady began business in 1882, and her trade which has steadily increased is now a large and appreciable one. The stock comprises an excellent assortment of goods, namely: full lines of groceries, canned goods, foreign and domestic fruits, all kinds of fruits in season, oysters and all kinds of game in season, biscuits, confectionery, preserves, jams, jellies and farmers' produce, garden flowers, cigars and tobacco. Mrs. Oliver is a large importer of fruit and oysters, and being a cash buyer the facilities she enjoys are of a very superior nature, and her prices are as low as those of any in Kingston. She gives employment to four hands, and carries on a flourishing city and country trade. Mrs. Oliver is a native of Kingston and is a thorough business lady.

Thomas Farrell, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 50 Market Square.—Among those identified with the grocery and wine and spirit trade of Kingston is Mr. Thomas Farrell. He began business in 1883, and by fair dealing and the enjoyment of excellent facilities, has built up a large and flourishing trade. The premises occupied are commodious and well fitted up, and a large and well-assorted stock is carried, comprising teas, coffees, canned goods, pickles and all kinds of groceries and provisions, farmers' produce, flour, foreign and domestic fruits, and all green fruits in season, hams, bacon, cigars and tobaccos, beers, ales, wines, spirits and liquors. The entire stock is bought for

cash, and the best and cheapest markets are at all times open to Mr. Farrell. He sells his goods consequently at the lowest possible prices, and in addition to a large city and country trade, he also carries on a large trade supplying steamboat and vessel stores. Mr. Farrell is a native of Longford, Ireland, and came to Kingston in 1864. He is a thorough and most reliable man of business, and is highly esteemed in the community.

Minnes & Burns, Dealers in Dry Goods, etc., 301 Princess Street, and Bagot Street.—Among the establishments of this kind in Kingston that have met with notable and rapid success is that of Messrs. Minnes & Burns. This house was established in 1884, and already these gentlemen are in possession of a very large and flourishing trade, a fact which bespeaks for this house the highest credit. They occupy eligible premises at the corner of Princess and Bagot Streets. They are well fitted up and fully equipped for the most convenient handling of goods, being 25x80 feet in



dimensions, with two floors. The stock is a very large and complete one and is well assorted, consisting of full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, gentlemen's furnishings, carpets, and house furnishings. Messrs. Minnes & Burns import the greater part of their stock from England and largely from the United States. They are exclusively cash buyers, and have unrivalled facilities, the best and cheapest markets being at all times open to them, and they sell their goods, as indeed they are enabled to do so profitably at the lowest market prices. This firm is also engaged in tailoring, and their products are of notably superior quality. The trade is both local and suburban, and employment is furnished to ten hands. Messrs. Minnes & Burns are natives of Kingston, and are thorough and most reliable men of business.

Henry Skinner & Co., Wholesale Drugists, etc., 10 Princess Street.—The wholesale drug trade has been largely developed within the past few years, and in Kingston, gentlemen of known ability and enterprise are engaged in it, and the house of Henry Skinner & Co. is most reliable and representative. It was established about twenty years ago by the late Henry Skinner, who had been engaged in the retail trade for some eight years previously. Mr. Skinner continued to carry

on the business alone until 1885, when he associated with him W. Skinner, senior, and J. M. Shaw. The same year the senior member died, and the business is now carried on by the estate of Henry Skinner, William Skinner, senior, and J. M. Shaw, trading under the style and firm of Henry Skinner & Co. This firm occupy spacious and well fitted up premises on Princess Street, comprising a two storey brick building, 35x103 feet in dimensions, with buildings in the rear extending to Queen Street, with stores facing on Bagot and Grove Streets, for the storage of oils, etc. Their stock is necessarily very extensive, and comprises drugs of all kinds, chemicals, dye stuffs, paints, oils, druggists' sundries, lamps, lamp chimneys, seeds, etc., which this firm import direct from England, France, Germany and the United States in immense quantities. They are cash buyers, and the facilities they enjoy in the markets are unexcelled, consequently the advantages which they are in a position to offer to the trade are second to none in the Dominion. This firm are manufacturers of the celebrated "Skinner's Balsam of Aniseed," of tinctures, fluid extracts, elixirs, liniments and syrups, which are extensively used and highly respected. The house is represented on the road by two travellers, and an excellent trade is carried on, extending throughout Ontario and a portion of Quebec, and employment is given to twelve hands in the store. Mr. W. Skinner is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and has lived in Kingston since 1862, while Mr. Shaw was born in Kingston. Both gentlemen have a thorough knowledge of the business in which they are engaged, are energetic and enterprising and possess the confidence of all with whom they come in contact, both socially and otherwise.

T. L. Snook, Barrister, Chambers, 90 Princess Street.—Prominent among the barristers of Kingston is Mr. T. L. Snook. This gentleman, who is of German descent, was educated at Victoria and Upper Canada colleges. After studying law with Sir Henry Smith and the Hon. John H. Cameron, he was called to the bar in Canada, and subsequently to the bar in the United States. He has for many years filled several public positions, such as county solicitor, railway director, alderman, etc., and he ranks prominently in the legal profession, being an authority on municipal matters. He is a good debater, his speeches abounding in appropriate and convincing metaphor and allegory. Mr. Snook enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is a sound and most reliable lawyer. Of late years he has been an active salvationist, and is always ready to take a first or other position in Divine service.

J. & W. McCammon, Livery and Horse Exchange, Cor. Bagot and Brock Streets.—Among those identified with the livery trade of Kingston, J. & W. McCammon are the most prominent. They commenced business in 1881, and well-directed energy and enterprise, combined with fair dealing with patrons, have given them the first place in the particular line here. They occupy a splendid establishment, 66x120 feet in dimensions, and the stables and sheds are well-fitted up and fully equipped. They have twenty-one horses,

that are always to be found in good condition. They are all good roadsters, adapted to either single or double harness, and to side or gents' saddle, and they are quiet, stylish and easily managed. Among the number is one sporting horse, "General Dodridge," record 2.40, gained in Montreal, 1885, at a private trial. Messrs. McCammon have forty excellent rigs of all kinds, buggies, phaetons, canopy tops, hacks, dog carts, waggons, pleasure vans and carriages of every description. Messrs. McCammon enjoy a very large patronage of the better class. They are natives of Kingston, and are widely and most favorably known.

New York Piano Warerooms,

R. J. McDowall, 220 Princess Street. The social condition of a people is largely gauged by its musical tastes. The piano, the organ, the violin, and some other instruments from which the sweetest music can be produced, represent contemporary musical standard, in the most enlightened countries of the world. Canada is abreast of the times, and the trade in musical instruments constitutes a

ing of three flats, about 24x70 feet each, connected by an elevator, he has also a repairing and varnishing department. Mr. McDowall employs skillful tuners and repairers, and makes a specialty of this branch, supplying parts for the renovation of all kinds of musical instruments. Intelligent buyers fully appreciate the advantage of purchasing from a house so thoroughly equipped. A very full assortment of musical instruments is handled by Mr. McDowall particularly in pianos and organs. He has sole agency for several of the leading Canadian manufacturers, besides importing direct many of the best known and most popular pianos and organs of United States manufacture. He also imports some high grade German pianos, including those from the eminent Imperial Court makers. Mr. McDowall handles in addition all kinds of musical goods and merchandise. He is a direct importer of all kinds of musical goods, and buying from the manufacturers in the United States, Germany, as well as in Canada, his goods are sold at low prices, which he is also enabled to do advantageously, being a cash buyer. Mr. McDowall carries on a flourishing trade, and large quantities of goods are handled through local and travelling agents, who cover an extended territory, and the trade carried on is both wholesale and retail. Mr. McDowall is a native of Kingston. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of his business, is fair and generous in all his dealings, and enjoys the confidence of all who come in contact with him.

James Richardson & Son,

Grain Merchants and Dealers in Coal, Phosphate and other Minerals, Princess Street, Commercial Dock—This reliable and leading house was established in 1840 by Mr. James Richardson, the senior member of the firm. In 1868 he associated with him Mr. George Richardson, and in 1872 Mr. Henry Richardson became a member of the firm. Messrs. James Richardson & Sons are most extensive dealers in grain and coal. They operate a steam elevator with a capacity of 30,000 bushels. This quantity does not, however, represent anything like the extent of the transactions of this house, for they handle on an average from one and a half to two millions of bushels of grain per annum. They also handle phosphates extensively; the coal which is used for factory and steam purposes is brought direct from the pits in Cape Breton. This firm buys exclusively for cash, and their long creditable standing, with their extensive dealings, place them beyond all competition as to the advantages they are in a position to extend to their customers. Their trade is over the whole of Canada, and they also import very extensively from England and the United States. Mr. James Richardson, who is one of the most influential citizens of Kingston, is a native of the north of Ireland, but came to Canada when quite young. He is a thorough man of business.



most important element in our commercial fabric. In all large cities the trade is considerable, and in Kingston it is fully up to the average. Among those identified with it here Mr. R. J. McDowall, of the New York Piano Warerooms, is the most prominent. This gentleman, who commenced business in 1880, occupies most eligible premises on Princess Street that are well fitted up, consist-

ing of three flats, about 24x70 feet each, connected by an elevator, he has also a repairing and varnishing department. Mr. McDowall employs skillful tuners and repairers, and makes a specialty of this branch, supplying parts for the renovation of all kinds of musical instruments. Intelligent buyers fully appreciate the advantage of purchasing from a house so thoroughly equipped. A very full assortment of musical instruments is handled by Mr. McDowall particularly in pianos and organs. He has sole agency for several of the leading Canadian manufacturers, besides importing direct many of the best known and most popular pianos and organs of United States manufacture. He also imports some high grade German pianos, including those from the eminent Imperial Court makers. Mr. McDowall handles in addition all kinds of musical goods and merchandise. He is a direct importer of all kinds of musical goods, and buying from the manufacturers in the United States, Germany, as well as in Canada, his goods are sold at low prices, which he is also enabled to do advantageously, being a cash buyer. Mr. McDowall carries on a flourishing trade, and large quantities of goods are handled through local and travelling agents, who cover an extended territory, and the trade carried on is both wholesale and retail. Mr. McDowall is a native of Kingston. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of his business, is fair and generous in all his dealings, and enjoys the confidence of all who come in contact with him.

The Burnett House, T. Wilson, Proprietor, Ontario Street.—This leading hotel was established many years ago by one Irons, and passed through several hands until acquired by the present proprietor in 1855. The Burnett House is a first-class hotel, and is most eligibly situated on Ontario Street, within easy reach of the station, all steamboat landings, and at the same time of all places of business. It is a large four storey stone and brick structure 100 x 40 feet in dimensions, overlooking the St. Lawrence River, and guests can obtain a magnificent view of the city and surroundings, including the far famed 1000 Islands. It is fully equipped and appointed throughout. It contains 55 bedrooms with rooms en suite, there being on each flat all modern conveniences. There are sitting rooms

and parlors handsomely furnished, sample rooms, reading and smoking rooms. The house is splendidly furnished throughout and the rooms are light and airy. Electric bells communicate from all rooms to the office. The house is lit by gas, and during the cold season of the year is heated by hot water. There is also telephone communication. The bar is at all times supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars. The Burnett House enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage, and ranks among the finest hotels in this section of the country. Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, is a Canadian, being a native of Napanee, and came to Kingston in 1853. He is a genial host, is widely popular, and understands thoroughly the wants of the public with regard to hotel accommodation.



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John Ward, Grocer, 341 and 343 Princess Street. This old and reliable house was established in 1847, by P. Conroy, who carried on the business until 1876, when he was succeeded by his nephew Mr. John Ward the present proprietor. The premises occupied are commodious, being 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, forming part of a substantial three storey structure. The stock carried is an excellent assortment of goods, comprising full lines of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, flour, feed, canned goods, grain, fruits in season, farmers' produce, hams, bacon. The entire stock is bought for cash, and the

best and cheapest markets are at all times open to him, affording him unrivalled facilities which enable him to compete with any similar establishment in Kingston, as regard prices and quality of goods. Employment is given to four clerks or salesmen, and a large city and country trade is carried on, which is constantly increasing. Mr. Ward is a native of Montreal, and came to Kingston some thirty years ago. He is an enterprising and energetic gentleman, a thorough and upright man of business, and enjoys the confidence of all who have dealings with him.

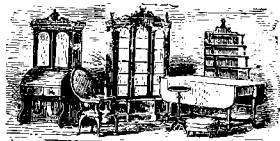
A. McDonald, Manufacturer of Cakes and Pastry, 286 Princess Street.—The manufacture of cakes and the goods are principally used for domestic purposes. Among those engaged in it, the excellence of whose products have secured for them a wide and enviable reputation, is Mr. A. McDonald. This gentleman commenced business in 1884, and has already built up a large and flourishing trade. The premises he occupies are ample, being 80 x 40 feet in dimensions, and the goods manufactured by this gentleman are bread, cakes of all kinds, pastry, and wedding cakes of which a specialty is made. He also manufactures all kinds of plain and fancy cakes, his products being reputed as good as the best known in Kingston. Mr. McDonald also deals in confectionery and biscuits, handling only a pure and fine line of goods. Mr. McDonald is a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to Kingston in

1857. He is an energetic and thorough man of business, and enjoys the confidence of all who have dealings with him.

R. Carson, Wholesale Grocers, Princess Street. This leading grocery establishment was founded in 1848, by the late R. Carson, who was at one time a very prominent merchant in this city. He died in July 1870, since which time the business has been carried on by Mr. R. J. Carson. This house enjoys an enviable reputation, having been always conducted on the strictest principle of commercial integrity, while the unrivalled facilities enjoyed by the house, have also secured for it a large number of patrons. The premises are commodious and well fitted up, being 33 x 50 feet in dimensions, comprising a massive three storey stone structure, with large rear attachments. The stock embraces a full line of groceries, flour and feed, in which Mr. Carson deals extensively; coal, oil, etc. Mr. Carson imports from Liverpool and New York, dealing directly with first hands and buying for cash. Employment is given to six hands, and the trade enjoyed by this house extends throughout Ontario. Mr. Carson is a native of Kingston, and is highly esteemed and widely popular. He was an alderman in 1872, and was subsequently elected mayor of the city.

W. M. Drennan, Dealer in Furniture and Undertaker, 73 & 77 Princess Street.—The

name of Drennan has for a long period of years, been most prominently identified with the furniture and undertaking trade of Central Canada, and few similar establishments carry on a larger trade or enjoy a better patronage to-day, than that of Mr. W. M. Drennan. This house was established by S. T. Drennan, in 1855, who continued to carry on the business until 1882, when he was succeeded by Mr. W. M. Drennan. He not only handles a very heavy stock of furniture of all kinds, but manufactures as well all common lines, turning out a large amount of ordered work. To carry on so extensive an enterprise, very large premises are necessarily required. Those occupied by Drennan, comprise a three storey stone structure, and are 75 x 200 feet in dimensions, well fitted up and fully equipped. The stock is an excellent assortment of goods, including in addition to the common grades, all kinds of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, in all the latest and leading styles, and as Mr. Drennan's facilities are unsurpassed, it is notorious that he sells his goods the cheapest of any house in Kingston. The undertaking department is fully equipped with all essential requirements, there being a complete stock of caskets, coffins, robes, crapes, gloves, etc., constantly on hand. Mr. Drennan attends all funerals himself, satisfaction in each case being guaranteed. He has three large hearse and one devoted entirely to children; the hearse are among the finest in Canada; one particularly with square plate glass panels, and silver and gold urns and railings, is the only hearse of the kind but one, in Canada. Mr. Drennan is a well-known expert in



embalming, and holds a diploma from the New York School of Embalming for preserving the dead, and he makes a specialty of what is known as arterial embalming. Mr. Drennan who is a native of Kingston, has been much identified with public life. He was a public school trustee for the years from 1880 to 1883, inclusive, and an alderman for Cataraqui Ward, from 1884 to 1887. He is also an officer commanding the Kingston Field Battery of Artillery with the rank of Major. The late S. T. Drennan was no less a prominent public man in his day, having been an alderman for many years, and Mayor during the year 1872, and turned the first sod of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway during his Mayoralty. He was also Sec. Treas. of the Kingston House of Industry for some years, and on retiring was presented with a beautiful oil painting of himself. He was also President of the Liberal Conservative Association for a number of years, and on retiring, he was again the recipient of a token of general esteem by being presented with an illuminated address.

Oldreive & Horn, Sailmakers and ship chandlers, Ontario Street.—In a large and important shipping centre, such as Kingston, and where the

manufacture of boats and sailing craft forms a large industry, the manufacture of sails, and the vocation of the ship-chandler must be of no small importance. They are both represented to a considerable extent in Kingston, and among those most prominently identified with them are Messrs. Oldreive & Horn. The business was established in 1867 by Mr. G. S. Oldreive, the senior member of the firm. He carried on the business alone until 1875, when he associated with him Mr. A. Horn, trading under the style and firm of Oldreive & Horn. They occupy eligible premises on Ontario Street, comprising a three-storey stone structure 24x60 feet in dimensions. They give employment to eight competent, skillful hands, and the goods that issue from the establishment of this firm have secured for them a very wide reputation. They manufacture sails of all kinds, rigging, tents, awnings and flags of all kinds. They rig out vessels complete under contract. They manufacture life-buoys, and an Improved Government Regulation Life Belt, invented by this firm, which has been endorsed by the Government Inspector and Minister of Marine. As ship chandlers Messrs. Oldreive and Horn carry full and complete lines of vessel and yacht supplies, and having excellent facilities, sell the same on the most advantageous terms. The trade carried on by this firm is a most extensive one, and covers the entire Dominion. Mr. Oldreive was born in Devonshire, England, and came to Kingston about 1867. Mr. Horn is a Scotchman, and came to Kingston in 1884. Both gentlemen have a thorough, practical knowledge of the business in which they are engaged, and are most reliable, straightforward and honorable in all their dealings. Mr. Horn has devoted considerable of his time to public affairs, and is at present a public school trustee.

Henry T. Shibley, B. A., Barrister, Chambers, 44 Clarence Street. In a comprehensive work of this kind it is fitting that notice should be taken of those "gentlemen of the long robe" who take prominent rank in their profession. Among that number in Kingston is Mr. Henry T. Shibley. This gentleman, who is a son of Schuyler Shibley, Ex-M.P., was born in the Township of Portland, County of Frontenac, May 15th, 1860, being of German descent. His ancestor, John Shibley, C. E., P.L.S., a United Empire Loyalist, came to Canada from Albany, N. Y., after the American Revolution in 1783, and settled near Bath, Ont. Mr. H. T. Shibley was educated at the Collegiate Institute and Queen's University, Kingston. During his college career he won the "Watkins Scholarship," for general proficiency, and the "Kirkpatrick Prize," for Constitutional History, graduating in 1881, with first-class honors in History and Political Economy, securing the gold medal in the latter subject. He studied law in the offices of Britton & Whitney, of Kingston, and Beatty, Chadwick, Thomson & Blackstock, of Toronto, and was called to the bar in Trinity term, 1885. Mr. Shibley has rapidly built up an excellent practice, and is fast pushing his way to the front. He has been already identified with politics, and during the last general election was a (Liberal) candidate for Addington. Mr. Shibley is widely known and is highly esteemed, both socially and otherwise.



H. & W. J. Crothers, Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturers, 14 and 15 Wellington Street. Among the establishments of this kind in Kingston this is one of the most representative. Messrs. H. & W. J. Crothers began business in 1860, and the extensive trade carried on by them to-day has been built up by the production of strictly first-class goods, which have obtained for the firm a widespread and enviable reputation. They occupy eligible and extensive premises on Wellington Street, being 45x115 feet in dimensions, comprising a three storey stone structure. Employment is given to 60 hands, who are engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of biscuits and confectionery, and wedding cakes made to order. The trade carried on extends throughout Central Ontario, but the firm have also shipped goods to Vancouver. This firm also deal in flour, sugars, etc., in which they carry on also an agreeable trade. These gentlemen were born in Prince Edward County, but have lived in Kingston for a long period of years, having come here in 1860. They are practical, energetic and thorough men of business, who are widely known and highly esteemed, and Mr. W. J. Crothers, who has been

identified with public life, was an alderman for Cataraqui Ward during the year 1884.

C. F. Smith, Barrister.—Among the rising and most promising members of the junior bar here, is Mr. C. F. Smith. This young gentleman was born in Kingston, being the fifth son of the late Sir Henry Smith. He was educated at the old Kingston grammar school, after which he studied law with Gildersleeve & Walkem of this city. He was called to the bar in 1884, and immediately thereupon became a partner of Dr. Smythe, with whom he had complete his legal studies. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of marked ability and promise, and was elected alderman for Ontario ward in January, 1887. During the past three years he has been President of St. George's Society, and is also President of Leicester Lodge, Sons of England Benevolent Society, and he is Secretary of the Liberal Conservative Association of Kingston, and takes a prominent and active part in politics. Mr. Smith is actively engaged in his profession, and has already acquired an excellent reputation, being a sound, reliable and indefatigable lawyer.



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SPECIALTY :

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"Close Figures to
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The Prices Tell! The Quality Sells!

Having completed arrangements for a sale of Fall and Winter Styles at prices which will make me

THE FRIEND OF EVERY ECONOMICAL BUYER

Don't wait: get the first choice from my new stock of

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

BEST ASSORTMENTS. ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

Prices - which - will - startle - everybody

MY SPECIALTY—To Please Customers.

MY AIM—To save Money for my Patrons.

MY INTENTION—To do Better by you than anyone else.

My Undertaking Department is equipped with all the necessary requirements pertaining to a first-class establishment. A complete stock of

- Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Grapes, Gloves, &c., -

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Mr. Drennan attending to all Funerals himself, guarantees satisfaction.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE AT

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The Furniture King of Central Canada.

75 & 77 PRINCESS ST. KINGSTON.

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129 PRINCESS STREET,

Kingston, - - - - Ontario.

THE MOST CENTRAL HOUSE IN THE CITY

WITH LIVERY AND TELEPHONE ATTACHED.

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COMMERCIAL RATES, - \$1.50.

*Street Cars pass the Hotel. Carriages and Baggage Wagon meet all
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MANUFACTURER OF

FINE HAVANA
CIGARS.

THE FOLLOWING BRANDS ARE MY SPECIALTIES :

*10c. Cigars, El Troubadour, Henry Clay ; 5c. Cigars, Acadia,
Little Beauties, Queen of Pearls, Adas, Diamonds, Etc., Etc.*

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COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c., &c.

Delays are dangerous. If you have a cough or cold consult your present and future comfort, and use only

SKINNER'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,

It is without doubt the best cough remedy before the public. As there are comparatively useless imitations, see that you get

SKINNER'S

and take no other. It has been in use now for 30 years in Canada. Any number of testimonials can be furnished as to its efficacy. Try it for yourself and be convinced. Prepared only by

H. SKINNER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

KINGSTON, - - - ONTARIO,

and sold by all dealers.

P. P. P.

As a pain reliever, either for external or internal use, there is no better than

Skinner's - Perfect - Pain - Panacea.

Try it and you will afterwards use no other kind. Wholesale by

H. SKINNER & CO.,

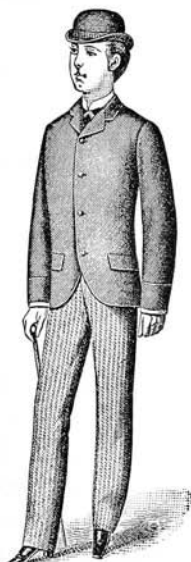
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122 PRINCESS ST., - KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

"The - Clothiers - of - Kingston."

Are showing the
Largest and Finest
Assortment of English,
Irish, Scotch, French
and Canadian Tweeds
and Worsteds to be
found in central
Ontario. We use only
the best materials in
Manufacturing
and Guarantee a
Perfect Fit.



We have always on
hand an immense
stock of Ready Made
Clothing in Mens,
Boys and Children's,
which for style, finish
and fit are almost
equal to custom made
work. Having selected
the materials and had
them manufactured
especially for our
trade, we are enabled
to show honest goods
at low prices.

NO SHODDY KEPT IN STOCK. WE HAVE ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT

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~ GENTS' FURNISHINGS ~

The Latest Novelties always in stock. We advertise only what we are able to prove to the entire satisfaction of the customer. For proof of this, call and see us, as it is a pleasure for us to show our goods. Remember the place,

122 PRINCESS STREET.

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HORSE EXCHANGE,
LIVERY - AND - BOARDING - STABLES,
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First-Class Rigs, Single and Double, of All Kinds.

GOOD PHLETONS AND BUGGIES.

First-Class Road Horses
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HACKS TO ALL TRAINS AND BOATS.

Special Arrangements made with Commercial Men,
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GOOD RELIABLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HAND FOR SADDLE USE.

Rigs of any kind on Shortest Notice.

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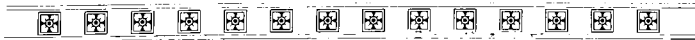
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FROM THE HOTEL, GUESTS CAN OBTAIN A VIEW OF THE

River St. Lawrence and the far-famed 1,000 Islands.

TERMS \$1.50 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

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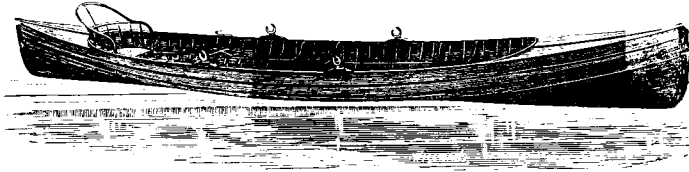
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A. C. KNAPP,
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Cataraqui Bridge, Kingston, Ont.

Oars, Sculls, Paddles, Pins, Rowlocks, Masts, Sails, Etc.,

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

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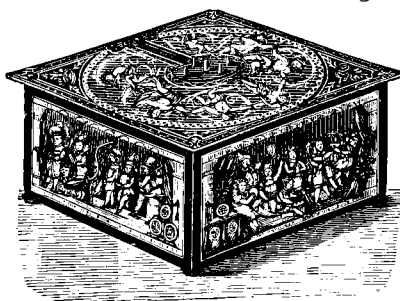
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Instrument^s from the leading

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Houses always in Stock.

The Best Value. The most
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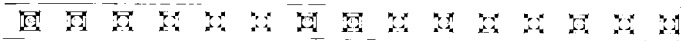
Pianos and Organs to Rent.
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 A large stock of sheet music at half price. VISITORS WELCOME.

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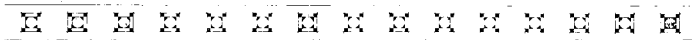
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Sure cure for dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and stomach diseases, and it
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CREAMS, BON BONS, CHOCOLATE, CARAMELS, &c., &c. ALL ORDERS
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Large Stock on hand at best Market Prices.
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SECURE LOWEST RATES OF FREIGHT.

KINGSTON, - ONTARIO.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

DESERONTO.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES, AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

The site of Deseronto was originally a portion of the Mohawk Indian reserve, but many years ago was patented to one Cuthbertson.

In 1848, the place consisted of a small store, and two or three dwellings, being known as "Cuthbertson's Wharf." At this time, a firm from Auburn, N. Y., consisting of H. B. Rathbun, Thomas Y. Howe, L. E. Carpenter and Amos Rathbun, established a small saw and grist mill and store, and the place became known as "Mill Point." The business was carried on with indifferent success until 1855, at which time H. B. Rathbun came with his family to reside here, and took entire control of the business, which he carried on alone until 1864, when his son, E. W. Rathbun, who had received his business training in New York City, was admitted as a partner, and soon after was given entire charge of the business, which was carried on under the name of H. B. Rathbun & Son until July, 1883, when it became incorporated as the Rathbun Company.

In April, 1881, the village was incorporated as Deseronto. It is located on the Bay of Quinte, 18 miles east of Belleville, 7 miles west of Napanee, and 16 miles north of Picton. It is also three and a half miles south of the Grand Trunk Railway line, with which it is connected by the Bay of Quinte Railway. It has excellent facilities for transportation, both by rail and water. The population now exceeds 3,000.

The only public building here is a commodious brick schoolhouse, occupying a commanding position in the village, with a capable staff of teachers, who make every effort to teach the "young idea how to shoot."

There are some fine church edifices in Deseronto. The Presbyterian church is a beautiful stone structure in the Gothic style, erected in 1884 by the late H. B. Rathbun, and presented by him to the Presbyterians; the English church is also a handsome stone edifice, nearing completion, while the Methodists and Catholics have neat brick churches.

Deseronto is constantly growing, representing much enterprise, being chiefly that of the Rathbun Company.

F. Donoghue & Bro., General Merchants, Main Street. The trade carried on in general merchandise must ever rank as of great importance in every country town, and it calls for no small amount of energy and executive ability. Prominent among those identified with this trade in Deseronto are Messrs. F. Donoghue & Bro. This well-known house was established in 1858, and the members of the firm are Messrs. F. Donoghue and J. M. Oliver, trading under the style and firm of F. Donoghue & Bro. They occupy commodious premises, being 30x60 feet in di-

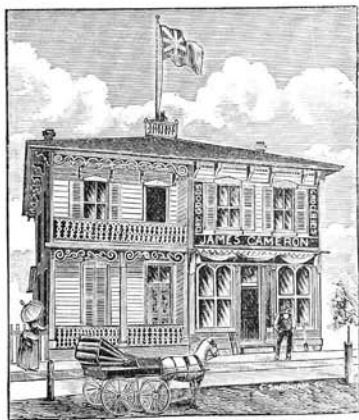
mensions, and the stock, which is somewhat heavy, comprises full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, silks, satins, carpets, hats, caps, groceries, shelf hardware, toilet articles, boots and shoes, trunks and valises, and a large assortment of garden seeds. The stock is well selected, and is bought altogether for cash. The facilities enjoyed by this firm are unexcelled, resulting in a large, flourishing local trade. Messrs. Donoghue & Bro. are Canadians, and have lived in Deseronto since 1840. They are thorough and most reliable men of business, and enjoy the confidence and esteem of the community.

James C. Smith, Dealer in Fruits and Confectionery, St. George Street.—This gentleman commenced business in Deseronto in 1887, and as a proof of his executive ability, energy and perseverance, he has already secured an appreciable trade. He occupies premises on St. George Street that are tastefully fitted up and 40x20 feet in dimensions. Mr. Smith deals in confectionery, handling only such goods as are pure, fruits, canned goods, cigars, tobaccos, biscuits, farmers' produce, groceries of all kinds and a general assortment of goods. The facilities enjoyed by Mr. Smith enable him to deal advantageously with customers, and while his stock comprises a superior assortment of goods, his prices will be found as low as local contemporaries. Mr. Smith manufactures ginger beer and ice cream, and has a fountain of delectable soft drinks. Mr. Smith is a native of Renfrew, Ontario, and came to Deseronto in 1887 to commence business, having previously been Secretary-Treasurer to the school commissioners of Shawville.

James Cameron, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Etc., St. George Street.—Among the most enterprising and successful merchants of Deseronto, is Mr. James Cameron. This gentleman commenced business in 1881. He occupies commodious premises, being 32x66 feet in dimensions, which comprise a building two storeys in height, erected by Mr. Cameron. This gentleman

ing trade has been built up, and having adopted from the outset the strict principles of commercial integrity, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all he comes in contact with. Mr. Cameron is a native of County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1869. He settled in Deseronto in 1870, where he has remained ever since. He was in the employment of the Rathbun Company until 1881, when he commenced business. He has also been identified with municipal matters, having been a member of the council for several years. He has been for several years, and is at present, a member of the Board of School Trustees. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, an Oddfellow and an Orangeman. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and has been Secretary to the Board of Management for a number of years.

W. C. Bruton, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Etc., Main Street.—The grocery and provision trade is well represented in Deseronto, being among the most important of our commercial resources, and identified with it here, Mr. W. C. Bruton is among the most important. This gentleman commenced business within a comparatively recent date, 1884, but by strict attention to business, well-directed energy and enterprise, and irreplicable dealings he has built up a large and flourishing trade, and enjoys an excellent reputation as a representative man of business. His premises are well-fitted up, and are 15x40 feet in dimensions, and he deals in choice teas, staple and fancy groceries, canned goods, fruits in season, farmers' produce, flour, feed and pork, biscuits, confectionery, seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, cigars, tobaccos, etc. The stock is well-selected and is bought for cash, and enjoying as he does first class facilities, he sells his goods at a close margin, being in this respect on a par with any similar local establishment. Mr. Bruton is a native of Napanee, and came to Deseronto in 1884 to embark in business, and the success he has since enjoyed is the best proof of his ability as a man of business, and is the most reliable endorsement of the system on which he conducts his enterprise.



handles a fine assortment of goods, comprising full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, groceries of all kinds, canned goods, fruits in season, china, crockery, glassware, farmers' produce, pork, fish in season, harvesting tools, coal oil, lamps and lamp goods. The entire stock is bought for cash, and the facilities enjoyed by Mr. Cameron are of a very superior kind, enabling him to deal with customers most advantageously, and thus a large and flourish-

Henry R. Bedford, Barrister at Law, Main Street.—The gentleman whose name heads this article is a lawyer in Deseronto. Mr. Henry R. Bedford is a native of England, and was educated at Eton, whence he entered into Her Majesty's 23rd Foot, known then as the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He afterwards emigrated to Canada, and opened a law office in Deseronto in 1875, where he has been in constant practice ever since. In 1880, he was appointed by the Dominion Government, law agent to the Mi-hawk Band of Indians, of the Bay of Quinte. Mr. Bedford's private residence is in the Township of Richmond, in the adjoining county, being beautifully situated. Mr. Bedford takes an active part in politics, and is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Liberal Conservative Association of the County of Hastings, and Secretary of the Deseronto Liberal Conservative Association.

W. M. Woodcock, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionery, Etc., Main Street.—Prominent among those engaged in the grocery trade in Deseronto is Mr. W. M. Woodcock. This gentleman commenced business in 1883, and by strict attention thereto, studying the wants of his customers, and treating all in a spirit of fairness and generosity, he has succeeded in building up a large and appreciable trade, which is constantly increasing. His store, which is well fitted up, is situated on Main Street, and is 16x30 feet in dimensions. Mr. Woodcock deals in full lines of groceries, canned goods, provisions, fruits in season, farmers' produce, hams, pork, bacon, confectionery, cigars, tobaccos and tinware, a specialty being made of first-class butter. Mr. Woodcock enjoys unrivalled facilities in the markets, the best and cheapest of which he has at all times access to, and his prices are notably the lowest market quotations. The stock is well-selected and is specially adapted to the trade of the locality. Mr. Woodcock is a native of Deseronto, and is widely and most favorably known, being a thorough and most reliable man of business.

Ceo. J. Sager, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Etc., Main Street.—Among the representative grocery and provision establishments of Deseronto is that of Mr. George J. Sager, trading under the style and firm of Sager Bros. In 1884, Edward Sager retired, since which time the business has been carried on by George J. Sager. The premises occupied are eligibly located, being on Main Street, and are 20x45 feet in dimensions, forming part of a substantial brick structure. They are well fitted up and are specially adapted to the business carried on. The stock carried consists of full lines of groceries and provisions, canned goods, fruits in season, perfumery, hair oils, farmers' produce, hams, bacon and pork, biscuits, confectionery, flour and feed, cigars, tobaccos and pipes, and a specialty is made of teas, of which a very fine assortment is carried. Mr. Sager's prices will always be found as low as those of any similar local establishment, being a cash buyer and enjoying first-class facilities in the markets, and the trade he enjoys is a large and flourishing one. Mr. Sager, who is a native of Deseronto, is a young gentleman of excellent business abilities, energetic and enterprising, whose irreproachable and generous dealing with the public have secured him the confidence and esteem of everyone.

Wm. Geo. Egar, Druggist, Main Street.—Among the most enterprising and skillful druggists in Deseronto is Mr. William George Egar. This gentleman began business in 1873, and has since acquired an enviable reputation as a pharmacist and manufacturer of many valuable proprietary medicines. He occupies commodious and well-equipped premises on Main Street, with large plate-glass front. The store is heated by hot

water. The stock carried comprises a fine assortment of goods, namely, drugs, chemicals, surgical appliances, patent medicines, toilet articles, perfumeries, books, school books, stationery, wall paper, violins, fancy goods, lamps and lamp goods, seeds, cigars, tobaccos and pipes, wines and liquors, confectionery and fishing tackle.



Mr. Egar buys for cash, and his facilities are unrivalled, his goods being sold at notably low prices. Mr. Egar manufactures and makes a specialty of a Hair Lavigatorator; extract of prickly ash, smart weed and white oil, being a liniment for sprains, galls, contractions, spasms, etc.; magic erasive fluid for removing grease, paint, oil, etc., from silk or wollen goods; toothache drops, Short's Painless Corn Killer, cough remedy, syrup of wild cherry, horehound and pine, tasteless juice of the castor bean, botanical bitters, cod liver oil with wine and brandy, worm seeds and butternut worm destroyer and other proprietary medicines. Mr. Egar enjoys also a leading dispensing practice, being a most competent and careful pharmacist. Mr. Egar is a native of London, Ont., and came to Deseronto in 1873. He has been identified with public life, having been village clerk, school trustee and councillor, being popular and widely esteemed among all classes.

J. T. Creatrix, Baker, Grocer, Etc., St. George Street.—The manufacture of bread is an industry of the utmost importance, as the products play a primary part in our domestic economy. It is therefore of some moment to know where a pure and wholesome article can always be found. Mr. J. T. Creatrix is one of the most prominently identified with this industry in Deseronto, and the bread he manufactures, both plain and fancy, have placed his reputation beyond a doubt. He also manufactures cakes of all kinds, and confectionery, and in them also the standard is maintained. The business carried on by Mr. Creatrix was established in 1870 by a Mr. Kirkpatrick, and after passing through several hands, was assumed by the present proprietor in 1875. The premises are commodious and well fitted up, being 20x40 feet in dimensions, and in addition to a stock of the goods manufactured by Mr. Creatrix, he handles an assortment of general groceries, provisions, canned goods, farmers' produce, biscuits, fruits, china, crockery, glassware, cigars and tobaccos. Mr. Creatrix buys for cash, and the facilities he enjoys are unrivalled, and it goes without saying that he carries on a very large trade, which is both local and country. Mr. Creatrix is a native of London, England, and came out to Canada in 1860, and in 1870 settled in Deseronto. He is a practical and most reliable man of business, fair, generous and upright in all his dealings.

NAPANEE.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

Following out the westward course of the Grand Trunk Railway, the thriving town of Napanee, making a bright link in the chain of Canadian civilization, is reached. Napanee is an incorporated town, on the Napanee River, in the townships of Richmond and Fredericksburg, in the counties of Lennox and Addington, of which it forms the county seat. It was settled in 1851, and incorporated as a town in 1865, since which time, it has made most rapid progress. In population, there has been a marked increase, as in the year 1856, the population was only 1,500, which number, in 1871, had increased to 3,000, while, at the present time, it exceeds 4,000. The excellent water power, supplied by the Napanee river, has been utilized, in the establishment of industries, and, amongst the manufacturing enterprises of the town, are saw, flour, and woollen mills, furniture factories, glass works, foundries, and other manufactories. The river is navigable, as far as the town, and quite an extensive shipping trade is carried on. Flouring mills, at one time, constituted the chief industry, and, to this fact, we may attribute the origin of the name, as, in the Indian tongue, Nau-pan-ee, as they pronounce it, means flour; it was the custom, among the natives, to call, "going to the mill," "going to Nau-pan-ee," hence, the derivation of the title.

Napanee is the terminus of the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railroad, which was first granted a charter by Parliament, in 1879, to run from the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Napanee, and connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Ottawa River. The country, through which the road passes, is a wide, agricultural district, and, along the Napanee River, possesses many notable branches of manufacture, such as, the Napanee Paper Mills, at Napanee Mills, Thompson's Mills, at Newburgh, the Hub and Wheel Manufacturing Co., of Yarker, and others.

Napanee contains Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, and Roman Catholic churches, three Public Schools, a Mechanics' Institute, with a library of 1,000 books, a good Opera House, and three newspapers, the *Express*, *Beaver*, and *Standard*. Two Banks have branches here, the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and the Dominion Bank. The Court House is a substantial, and elegant building, with a spacious gaol in connection.

The chief exports are, grain, flour, produce, and live stock. The assessed valuation of real and personal property, is \$912,523, and the bonded indebtedness, \$60,000. The town is lit with gas, and has telegraph and telephone facilities. There is daily steamboat connection between Picton, Belleville, and Deseronto.

Campbell House, Allison & Johnson, Proprietors, Napanee, Ont. -- There is nothing which adds so much to the prestige of a city or town in the estimation of strangers as first-class hotel accommodations. The town of Napanee is to be congratulated on the possession of establishments of this kind of a high order, and which in all their details can well compare with those of any town of similar size. A very favorite place of resort for those whom pleasure or business may call to Napanee is the well-known "Campbell House," which for a long number of years has been devoted to the purposes of an hotel. This house was originally

founded by Mr. Campbell, from whom its present name was taken, after many years' association with the house he was succeeded by different tenants, of which the most popular are the present proprietors, Messrs. Allison & Johnson, who entered into joint possession. The building is a handsome and substantial three storey structure, while the interior is modelled and finished in the most thorough and complete manner with all the modern conveniences and arrangements of first-class city hotels. There are sixty spare bedrooms, all spacious apartments, well ventilated, furnished and lighted throughout, and uniformly heated in



the winter months. The whole building is well drained and the sanitary arrangements are on a perfect system. There are four sitting rooms, as well as reading and smoking rooms and a well appointed billiard room, with four excellent tables. The dining room is a very spacious apartment and has ample seating accommodation for one hundred guests. The cuisine is most excellent, and the table is at all times liberally supplied with the choicest of viands and delicacies in season. In every respect the Campbell House is a first-class establishment, unsurpassed by any in this section; the halls and corridors are wide, spacious and convenient, while the rooms are all commodious, handsomely furnished and elegant in all their appointments, fixture and upholstery. There is large stabling accommodation, the yards and sheds covering a full acre of ground. A staff of competent and courteous assistants, fifteen in number, attend to any expressed wish of guests and everything is done to provide for the comfort and convenience of patrons. The members of this co-partnership are Messrs. A. H. Allison and S. Johnson, both native Canadians, and gentlemen who make most popular and obliging hosts, sparing no efforts on their part to render the Campbell House in every way a pleasant home for those who seek the shelter of its hospitable roof. This hotel is the headquarters for the Canadian Wheelmen's Association of Canada for this District. It is also the only hotel in Napanee which caters to a fine commercial trade. Mr. Johnson having been a commercial traveller for eleven years, it is but natural that the Brotherhood of Commercial Travellers would stop at this hotel, where they always receive a cordial welcome by the proprietors.

J. Aylsworth, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, and Wholesale Agent for all grades of Cigars.—It is almost wonderful to contemplate the magnitude which the grocery trade has attained in this country, when compared to the limit to which it was circumscribed some quarter of a century ago. Among the popular grocery establishments of Napanee there are none enjoying a better reputation than that of Mr. J. Aylsworth, who for a long

period has been engaged in this important branch of industry. This business was established by Mr. Aylsworth twenty-five years ago, and since its inception at that time, it has ever enjoyed a solid connection, its resources have in that period been materially developed and its trade proportionally increased, and it is to-day one of the most prominent groceries in the town, the trade of the house being both wholesale and retail. The building occupied for the purposes of this business comprises three flats, each 100x22 feet in dimensions, admirably arranged and provided with every convenience for the purposes of this trade. The basement is devoted to sugars and heavy goods; the first flat serves as a general store, and the upper one for teas and wooden ware, etc. The stock is a very heavy and complete one and embraces the finest lines of choice staple and fancy groceries in the way of general provisions, canned goods of all descriptions, condiments and table delicacies, of all kinds. In his stock will be found the finest and best teas and coffees brought into this country, as he possesses unsurpassed facilities for procuring his supply direct from leading importers and can offer inducements that cannot readily be obtained elsewhere. A large business is also done in cigars, Mr. Aylsworth being wholesale agent for all grades of cigars of the finest brands of domestic and imported cigars to be obtained in this country. The growth and prosperity of this house are only commensurate with the energy and enterprise of its projector, who is sedulously employed in maintaining the character of his goods, and by so doing is able to meet the most exacting demands of the trade. Mr. Aylsworth also carries a fine line of staple dry goods. This gentleman is a native of the County of Lennox and has ever identified himself with the business and local interests of this place. He is a member of the Town Council, a member of the Board of Trade, and is highly respected in all communities, and owner of building, which in size is 44x100, one half being used by Mr. J. Aylsworth and the other by Bell Telephone Co., and Templeton & Beeman, publishers of Napanee Beaver, and Fred. Arnott, jeweler.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

ALLISON & JOHNSON, - - Proprietors.

NAPANEE, - - - ONT.

LEADING HOTEL IN NAPANEE.

RATES: \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, according to location of Rooms.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE.

COBOURG.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

Situated on Lake Ontario, whose clear waters are seen to line the horizon, by a well-defined arc, with charming views on all landward sides, which, in scenic picturesqueness, are scarcely rivalled anywhere in central Ontario, Cobourg is one of the most beautiful towns, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. The beach of Cobourg, was famous two centuries ago, as a resort for salmon fishing, for so we learn by a letter of the Marquis de Denonville, to Louis XIV, in 1687, this section of the country, for many miles around, being then largely settled by the Sulpicians.

Cobourg is the County Town, and judicial seat of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, and was first settled, during the year 1798. Among the early settlers, was a number of U. E. Loyalists, who came here during the American War, of 1812. They were given grants of land, by the Government, and bonuses for the erection of grist and saw mills. The inhabitants lived in log huts, and that part of the town, near the lake, was a cedar swamp. Distilleries were among the first industries established, but the first store was opened in the year 1802. Between 1828-30, a large number of settlers arrived, principally Scotch, and, having purchased land, they soon made their presence felt. Their industry and enterprise, made the rising settlement of Cobourg—or Amherst, as it was originally known—famous in the Newcastle district. They made a plank road, extending to Gore's Landing, on Rice Lake, a distance of 13 miles; and Cobourg, in common with Port Hope, became the shipping point for grain, and other merchandise, from Peterboro', and the whole of the Newcastle district, which, until divided up into four ridings, was said to extend from Lake Ontario to the North Pole. Many are the instances, that might be cited, of the enterprise, that marked the spirit of the early times, and which, eventually, far exceeded the demands, but let the one, already referred to, suffice.

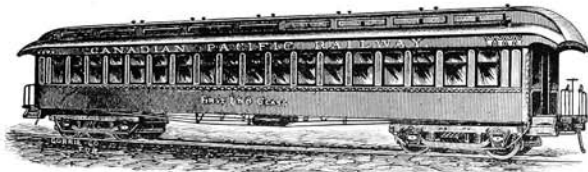
Shortly after the coronation of Queen Victoria, the place was named Cobourg. In 1837, the village was incorporated, under the jurisdiction of a Board of Police, who managed its affairs, for thirteen years, when it was made a town. In 1832, the Victoria University, first known as the "Upper Canada Academy," was erected. It is a massive structure, surrounded with beautiful grounds. The Town Hall, built of Ohio stone, was completed in 1859. It is of a composite style of architecture, and, with a few exceptions, is the finest structure of the kind in Canada. It cost \$120,000.

There is a number of important industrial enterprises in Cobourg, among which may be mentioned, the Cobourg Car Works, and the Ontario Woollen Mills. The fire brigade of the town, is well equipped, and is represented by 250 enrolled volunteer members. The principal religious denominations, have handsome church edifices; and, besides several benevolent and other societies, there is also a Mechanics' Institute, and there are two newspapers, Conservative and Reform. The assessed value of property, is \$1,395,000; and the population is 5,000. Municipal affairs are in the hands of a Mayor, and nine Members of Council, and the Town Clerk, is Mr. John Sutherland.

Cobourg Car Works, James Crossen, Proprietor, University Avenue.—It is only on the continent of America that the traveller enjoys a long journey by rail. The luxurious cars he is provided with—many of them as far as interior equipment is concerned, being veritable palaces on wheels—and possessing as they do all modern conveniences as fully as though one were living in a first-class hotel, renders the longest, and otherwise tedious journey, short and enjoyable. The industry represented in the manufacture of railroad passenger cars has reached, what might easily be claimed, as the culminating point of the enterprise, and nothing further remains for the suggestive ingenuity of the car builder. But the enterprise and skill represented in these cars, however, and in which all Canadians and Americans alike feel a natural pride, are traced to only a few well known houses, and ranking among the most prominent on this continent is that of Mr. James Crossen, of the Cobourg Car Works. This gentleman, whose name is familiar to every railroad corporation throughout Canada, established his present business in 1870, and such energy and enterprise has he brought to bear upon it, that as a builder, not only of all kinds of passenger cars, but of freight cars as well, he ranks second to none on this conti-

Midland, International, Canada Atlantic, Quebec & Lake St. John, Pontiac & Pacific Junction, Northern & North-Western, Huron & Erie and the North-west Coal Navigation Co., of Lethbridge, North West Territories. The excellence of workmanship expended on the cars that issue from this establishment is unsurpassed, and Mr. Crossen has studiously adhered to the one principle which he adopted at the outset, namely, rather to lose money in the meantime than allow an inferior car to leave his works, and the value of this golden rule to a manufacturer can be easily appreciated. Mr. Crossen has spent most of his life in Canada. He is a gentleman of great energy and force of character, and prior to embarking in his present enterprise was partner in a foundry in Cobourg, which has, however, since been demolished.

H. Mackechnie, Brewer and Maltster, Orr Street.—This gentleman commenced business in 1862, and has since acquired a wide and enviable reputation for the goods manufactured by him. His brewery yards, etc., cover three acres of ground, and the main building, which is a brick structure, is 120 x 50 feet in dimensions. The brewery is fully equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and appliances, and employ-



nt His extensive works cover some ten acres of

ground, and the main building is an immense structure, containing only a very few of the departments represented in this enterprise. The works are most completely equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and tools, some of them being exclusively adapted to this particular industry. There are three steam engines, aggregating 130 horse-power, and employment is given to 300 hands. The establishment is conducted on a thorough system, and to each man or body of men, is assigned a specific class of work. The car shop is an immense department, and affords employment to an army of men. At one end the car assumes its preliminary stages, or rather, receives its foundation, it is then passed down for some distance on a track when a fresh gang perform their portion of the work, and this goes on until it reaches the other end of the shop, when the car is completed and ready for use on the railroad. Mr. Crossen manufactures every class of railroad cars, including sleeping, passenger, post-office, baggage, box, platform, hand-cars, etc.; the output being about six passenger cars per month, and one hundred and fifty freight cars per month. At one time or another, Mr. Crossen has supplied every railroad corporation in Canada, including the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Intercolonial, Central Ontario,

ment is furnished to a large staff of men. The goods manufactured are ale, porter and malt. Mr. Mackechnie manufactures 1,000 bushels of malt per annum, and 7,000 barrels of ale and porter. He manufactures from pure malt and hops. These goods possess body, flavor and taste, and the trade enjoyed by him extends throughout Ontario. Mr. Mackechnie has uniformly adhered to the principle of placing only a first-class article on the market and obtain a reputation and standing thereby. That he has been successful in accomplishing this object goes without saying, and has thus obtained a high standing among the brewers of Canada. Mr. Mackechnie is a native of Scotland, and has lived in Canada for thirty years. He is a practical and thorough man of business, upright in all his dealings, enjoying the confidence of all he comes in contact with.

Horton House, R. C. Floyd, Proprietor, King Street.—Ranking among the best hotels on the Grand Trunk line between Montreal and Toronto is the Horton House of Cobourg. It has been established for some ten years and was recently acquired by the present proprietor, Mr. R. C. Floyd, who has thoroughly renovated and refurnished the house so that few better hotels will be found anywhere for the accommodation of

commercial travellers and the general travelling public. The Horton House is a substantial brick building three storeys in height, with certainly the best hotel location in Cobourg, being on King Street, in the very centre of the town, within easy reach of all places of business, the lake and the railway station. It contains twenty-five bedrooms, with rooms *en suite*, elegantly furnished parlors, sample rooms, sitting or smoking rooms, with barber's shop in connection. All the rooms are well furnished, large, high roofed and always well ventilated, electric bells communicate from all rooms to the office, and all modern conveniences are on each flat. In connection with the Horton House are first-class livery and boarding stables, and a bus meets all trains and boats. Mr. Floyd, the proprietor, is a young gentleman, a native of Cobourg, possessing a thorough knowledge of hotel management, having held responsible positions in the leading hotels in both Canada and the United States. Since acquiring the Horton House, Mr. Floyd has built up an excellent patronage, and by his courtesy and hospitality has become the friend of all who have slept under his roof.

Cobourg Woollen Co., Limited, King Street West.—One of the most important industries carried on in Cobourg is that of the Cobourg Woollen Co. (Limited). This concern is one of the oldest of the kind in Ontario, and was acquired by Messrs. John Routh & Co. in 1875, who in 1880 formed the present company. The plant covers five acres of ground, located at the west end of the town, and near the lake shore. The main building is a four storey brick structure, 160x50 feet in dimensions, with which are connected the engine and boiler rooms, the wool storage room, dye house, picker and drying rooms being in a large, separate brick building. The mill is thoroughly equipped throughout, and is supplied with automatic sprinklers, connected with which are two Worthington steam fire pumps, connecting with reserve supply of water. The mill is that known as a seven set card mill. There are 43 broad and narrow looms, and employment is furnished to 160 hands. The goods manufactured are exclusively tweeds, 400,000 yards of which are manufactured per annum. The products are second to none of their grade in the market, and a very large trade is enjoyed, extending throughout the Dominion of Canada. Mr. William Rosamond is President and Managing Director, and Mr. John Routh, Vice-President and Superintendent. Both gentlemen are practical and experienced woollen manufacturers, Mr. Routh being known to be one of the most competent in Canada. Mr. J. E. Boswell is Secretary.

C. B. Brook & Son, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Boots and Shoes, King Street.—Among the industries carried on in Cobourg, the manufacture of boots and shoes is of great importance, and prominently among those identified with it are Messrs. C. B. Brook & Son. This representative house was established six years ago by Mr. C. Brook, the senior member of the firm, and about two years ago he associated with him his two sons, trading under the style and firm of C. B. Brook & Son. The premises occupied are well

fitted up, and are commodious, being 70x25 feet in dimensions. This firm manufactures all kinds of boots and shoes, turning out a fine line of goods that have secured for them a reputation second to none. They also deal in boots and shoes of the best Canadian and American manufacture, making a specialty of fine lines. The trade catered to by this firm is a fine and medium one, and the goods are of the quality to meet its demands, and the trade enjoyed is a large and flourishing one. In connection with this establishment, a branch is conducted at Grafton, of which the senior member has the management. Messrs. C. B. Brook & Son are natives of England, and are practical and thorough men of business, who have met with a gratifying success, because their dealings have been fair and upright, their goods of excellent quality and their prices low.

A. B. Appleby, Dealer in Hides, Skins, Fur, Wool, Etc., Market Square.—This energetic and enterprising gentleman began business in 1878, and so successful has he been that his trade now amounts on an average to \$150,000 per annum. Mr. Appleby deals very extensively in hides, skins, furs, wools, tallow, bones, plastering hair, salt hogs, horses and other live stock. He also deals very largely in produce, of which he makes a specialty. In hides and salt his operations are one of the most extensive in this province, and the trade he carries on is both wholesale and retail. Mr. Appleby buys wherever he can find a market, and has the reputation of giving the highest prices, he buys at all times for cash, and has his choice in all the best markets. He sells on small margins, and his trade extends throughout Ontario and Quebec, as well as largely in the United States. Mr. Appleby, who is a very energetic and enterprising gentleman, is a native of the State of Maine. He has lived in Cobourg for a period of nine years, and his straightforward dealings have commended him to all classes. Prior to coming here, he lived in Chicago, where he was extensively engaged in the hide and skin trade, but seeing an opening in Canada, he removed here, and the anticipations he formed of what he could do here have been fully realized.

Bank of Toronto, J. Henderson, Manager, King Street.—Since the establishing of the Cobourg branch of Bank of Toronto in 1856, a steadily increasing business has been carried on, and has now assumed very considerable proportions, and the results are in no small measure due to the able management at this point. In addition to a general banking business, namely: receiving deposits, making collections, discounting notes, issuing bank drafts on all parts of the world, and buying and selling sterling and American exchanges, a savings branch is also conducted, deposits being received at 3 per cent. The Bank of Toronto is among the most stable and flourishing of our monetary institutions. The capital paid up is \$2,000,000, and the rest is \$1,250,000. During the past year the interest accrued on deposits amounted to \$30,151, rebate on notes discounted \$56,220, while the balance of profit and loss account was put down at \$20,054.32, the total profit for the year being twelve and three-fourths per cent, on the capital, being a remarkably good showing. Mr. Henderson, the Manager, is a native

of Hamilton, Ont. He has been in the service of the Bank for a period of twenty-three years, and prior to assuming the management of the Cobourg branch, which he has held for ten years, he was manager of the branch in St. Catharines. He has also held other positions of importance, and is regarded as a thorough financier, a reliable and painstaking official.

The Arlington, Mrs. E. Vazey, Manageress, King Street.—The Arlington Hotel ranks among the finest in this section of Ontario. It was established in 1873, and comprises a large, four storey brick structure, being 150x90 feet in dimensions. It was originally owned by a joint stock company, and is now under the able and efficient management of Mrs. E. Vazey. The Arlington is in every sense of the word a first-class hotel. It contains 90 bedrooms with rooms *en suite*, private and public parlors, a spacious dancing hall, and sample rooms. The house is splendidly furnished throughout; electric bells communicate from all rooms with the office, and all modern conveniences are on each flat, including hot and cold water baths. The house is heated by steam and lit by gas, and everything that can contribute to the happiness and comfort of guests and incident to an hotel, is to be found here. While eligibly situated on the main thoroughfare, the location of the Arlington is somewhat retired, and has beautifully shaded grounds extending to the lake shore, peculiarly adapted to lawn tennis, croquet and such like amusements. The Arlington is open during the whole year, being during the summer months, one of the most delightful of resorts, and as such, its patronage embraces many of the *élite* of American society, as also of the army and navy.

Field Bros., Importers of Dry Goods, King St.—This is the largest and one of the oldest mercantile establishments in Cobourg. It was established in 1842 by the late John Field, who carried on the business until 1871, when he was succeeded by his sons, J. C. & C. O. Field, trading under the style and firm of Field Brothers. The premises occupied are most commodious, being 100x40 feet in dimensions, with three flats and basement, and they are well fitted up, being specially adapted to the business carried on. The stock carried is heavy and is one of the finest assortments of goods of the kind in Cobourg. It comprises full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, gents' furnishings, carpets, floor oil cloths and ready made clothing, a specialty being made of silks and dress goods. This firm also deal in a fine line of family groceries. They import the principal portion of their stock from England, Scotland, France, Germany and the United States. They buy exclusively for cash, and with a thorough knowledge of European and other markets, it goes without saying that their facilities are unrivalled, and they carry on the largest dry goods in this section.

Messrs. Field Bros. are natives of England, and came out to Canada in 1834, having been preceded by their father, the late John Field, by two years. From the first they settled in Cobourg, and these gentlemen are now among the most influential and prominent citizens of Cobourg. They have both been much identified with public life and have

always taken a deep interest in the prosperity of the town of their adoption. They have both been members of the Town Council, and Mr. C. C. Field was Mayor of the town, and for a period of twelve years Chairman of the Public School Board, being still a Trustee of the Public School. Mr. J. C. Field represented West Northumberland in the Provincial House for four sessions, and it is now ably represented by his brother Mr. C. C. Field.

W. R. Riddell, L.L.B., Barrister at Law, Chambers, King St. West.—The gentleman whose name heads this article is one of the most promising members of the junior bar of Ontario. Mr. W. R. Riddell was born in Hamilton Township in 1852. He was educated at the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and the Victoria University where he obtained the degrees of B.A. in 1874, B.Sc. 1876 and L.L.B. in 1878, being the first to receive the degree of B.Sc. in Ontario. He is also a Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, and a Senator of his Alma Mater. From 1875 until 1879 he was the incumbent of the Chair of Mathematics in the Ottawa Normal School. He was called to the bar in February, 1883, having obtained honors and the gold medal. He studied law in Ottawa, Belleville and Toronto, but commenced his practice in Cobourg where he has remained ever since. Mr. Riddell is a gentleman of well-known ability and has been employed by the Crown on important criminal prosecutions in Peterborough, Lindsay and elsewhere. He already enjoys the largest counsel practice in the two counties, and as counsel, in both civil and criminal matters, Mr. Riddell has made his mark, and is a distinguished acquisition to the bar of Ontario.

A. Hewson & Sons, Dealers in Dry Goods and Millinery, King Street.—This house is among the oldest, and most reliable mercantile establishments in Cobourg, and has obtained a wide-spread reputation through the principles on which its transactions have been uniformly conducted. The business was founded by Mrs. Dooly, in 1852. Four years afterwards she formed a partnership with Mr. A. Hewson, the senior member of the existing firm, and traded under the style and firm of Dooly & Hewson. Some twelve years ago, Mrs. Dooly retired, and Mr. Hewson being left in possession of the business, associated with him his son, since which time the business has been conducted under the style and firm of A. Hewson & Sons. The spacious and well fitted up premises are 100x25 feet in dimensions, and altogether three flats are occupied for the purposes of the business. The stock carried is a fine assortment of goods, and comprises full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, and ladies' fancy goods, of all kinds. This firm are direct importers of gloves, hosiery, dress goods, Berlin wools and silks, and a specialty is made of ladies' furnishings. No finer stock will be found anywhere than that handled by this firm; and, buying as they do, on the most advantageous terms, and with a thorough knowledge of the markets in which they deal, the best and cheapest of which are at all times open to them, they enjoy unrivalled facilities, enabling them at all times to deal most advantageously with

customers, both as to price and quality of goods, resulting, as might be expected, in a large and representative trade. As manufacturers of millinery, the reputation of this house has long since been assured. A competent and experienced *artiste* is in charge of this department, and the goods that issue therefrom are notable of standard grade. Messrs. A. Hewson & Sons are also manufacturers of ladies' wool mitts, toques, caps and such like, an industry to which they devote the upper flat of their premises. Their goods have obtained for them an enviable reputation, and their trade—exclusively wholesale—is chiefly confined to Montreal and Toronto, where they supply the leading houses handling such goods. Mr. A. Hewson, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1842, in which year he settled in Cobourg. He was for many years identified with the Municipal Council, and was also a Commissioner of the Town Trust. Mr. Hewson is a staunch Conservative, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

W. H. Johnstone, Dealer in Dry Goods, King Street—identified with the dry goods trade

of Cobourg. Mr. W. H. Johnstone is the latest acquisition. This gentleman succeeded to the business of W. G. Collins in the spring of the present year, and by perseverance and well directed enterprise, fair and generous treatment of customers has already succeeded in building up a large trade which is constantly increasing. He occupies most commodious premises being 130 x 25 feet in dimensions with three flats and basement. The heavy and well-assorted stock carried, comprises full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, carpets, oilcloths, linoleums, gents' furnishings and ready made clothing. Mr. Johnstone buys exclusively for cash and being an experienced dry goods man, he possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the markets in which he deals, the best and cheapest of which are at all times open to him enabling him to deal with customers most advantageously. Mr. Johnstone is a Canadian, being a native of the county of Grey. Prior to coming to Cobourg in the spring of 1887, he had carried on business in Brandon, North West Territories for five years, and was also for some time in business in the town of Simcoe. Mr. Johnstone is a thorough and most reliable man of business.



PORT HOPE.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

Port Hope has, for a long period of years, been prominently associated with the merchant shipping of Central Ontario, and possesses a splendid harbor. As a manufacturing centre, Port Hope is of much importance, and possesses exceptional natural advantages, having excellent water privileges, which, thanks to the enterprise of capitalists and others, have been largely made use of. Among the various industries, located here, and carried on with much success, are, iron foundries, stone and plough factories, machine shops, carriage factories, flouring, and saw mills, and tanneries. The commercial importance of Port Hope, is generally recognized, and for some years past, it has been very largely developed, until now, it extends, even beyond the limits of the Dominion. There are several bank agencies in Port Hope, a Mechanics' Institute, and two daily, and three weekly newspapers. It possesses a fire brigade, which is well equipped, which was first organized, in 1850; and its excellent system of water-works, was established in 1859. The Post Office, built in 1885, is a handsome, three-storey, brick structure, situated on the corner of Queen and Hector streets. On the second floor, are the County Judge's Chambers, and the Customs' Inland Revenue offices. The educational advantages of Port Hope, are of a very superior character. Trinity College School, a branch of Trinity College, Toronto, was first established, in the Village of Weston, in 1865. There are also excellent high, and common schools, and the system of training, is the most thorough and efficient. The various religious denominations, are represented, and there is a number of very fine church edifices. Port Hope is 63 miles east of Toronto, and contains a population of 5,500.

James Buckle & Sons, Manufacturers of Porpoise and Cordovan Round Laces and Leathers, Bedford Street.—An enterprise of great importance carried on with continuing success in Port Hope, is that in which Messrs. James Buckle & Sons are engaged. This firm has been established here for only a comparatively few years, but manufacturing a class of goods of a superior grade of quality, they have already acquired a reputation second to none in Canada, in their particular line, and their trade, which is a very large one, extends over the Dominion. They occupy very large premises, the building being a two storey structure, 104x60 feet in dimensions. The premises are most conveniently laid out for the industry carried on, each process being assigned to a separate department, and included in the excellent equipment. The firm have at very considerable expense introduced

machines made in England for rolling laces, etc.; the whole building is heated by hot water. Employment is given to twenty five hands, and an engine of 30 horse power supplies the motive power. The goods manufactured are plain and rolled leather laces for boots, etc., cordovan and polished pebble leather, plain glazed leathers, and leather for brace suspenders, a specialty being made of laces made from real porpoise skins. This firm also manufactures an excellent imitation of porpoise lace. This firm is the only manufacturer of lace leathers in Canada. Mr. James Buckle, the senior member, is a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to Port Hope with his two sons in 1882. Mr. Buckle is a practical and thorough man of business, energetic, enterprising and upright in all his dealings. He is a member of the Durham Lodge, S. O. E. B. S.

Wm. C. Black, Manufacturer of Horse Collars, Cavan Street.—The industry in which this gentleman is engaged was established by him in 1851. The factory is thoroughly equipped with the latest and most improved machinery incident to this particular industry, and a staff of competent workmen is employed. Mr. Black manufactures long and short straw horse collars of some twenty-six different kinds, and his products are not surpassed by any placed on the market. From the date of inception the trade has gradually grown, until now it extends over the entire Dominion of Canada. Mr. Black, who is a native of the County of Wellington, has resided in Port Hope since 1876. He is a practical and most reliable man of business whose success in his enterprise was largely due to his straightforward and irreproachable dealings, as also to the superior grade of his products.

S. Williams & Co., Merchant Tailors and dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Walton Street.—The tailoring art was never so thoroughly developed, nor so much appreciated as at the present time, and none identified with the merchant tailoring trade of Port Hope are more aware of these facts than S. Williams & Co. The trade of this house was established in 1869, by the firm of Kells & Hills, to which the present proprietor, Mr. S. Williams succeeded in 1876. This gentleman has long been engaged in the merchant tailoring business, being now an acknowledged leader in his line. His handsomely fitted up premises are located on Walton Street, and are 20 x 65 feet in dimensions with plate-glass front, and the excellent assortment of goods constantly on hand, comprise the finest fabrics from all the famous looms of the world, including tweeds from England and Scotland, imported direct by Mr. Williams. In his stock will be found a choice lot of overcoatings, trousseings, suitings, etc., also a fine assortment of collars and cuffs imported from the United States. In the manufacture of clothing, Mr. Williams guarantees a perfect fit, while the artistic style, cut and finish of all garments issuing from his establishment have secured for him an enviable reputation. As an evidence of this, Mr. Williams' trade is not merely local, but extends to British Columbia, Manitoba and also the United States. Mr. Williams is a native of the Township of Clark, and came to reside in Port Hope in 1860. He is a practical and thorough man of business and gives to his enterprise his strict personal attention. His facilities are unrivalled and he is an acquisition to the fraternity, which he adorns by his courtesy, energy and ability.

V. A. Coleman, Manufacturer of Saddlery Hardware, Cavan Street.—The subject of this sketch is a native of Brockville, and came to Port Hope in 1870. He has since an early age been identified with the manufacture of leather, harness, boots, shoes, etc., and being a gentleman possessing great energy, perseverance and enterprise, has made various important improvements connected with these industries, particularly in saddlery hardware has he been successful in placing on the market an article which is claimed to be the most perfect of its kind produced in Canada, namely, a TRACE BUCKLE, which possesses the fol-

lowing points of excellence: It clamps the trace between two flat plates, and consequently injures it as little as possible; it tightens on the trace *only* when the horse pulls; there is no possibility of losing the tongue plate (or wedge); the buckle is manufactured in a durable form, and of the best material attainable, so as to ensure as few breakages as possible; the springs are constructed of the best brass spring wire, and each coil which the hinge pin passes through is looped alternately, so that there are three loops equal to six wires bearing upon the tongue holding it in position, and three other loops resting on the bottom of the spring box holding it in position. There is no possibility of its wearing out by any amount of use, and scarcely any possibility of its getting clogged. Mr. Coleman manufactures trace buckles, double hook snaps and halter furniture, churn gear, harness fittings, etc.; but a specialty is made of the trace buckles and halter furniture. The Coleman trace buckles, Coleman's double hook snaps, and Coleman's halter furniture are covered by patent in the United States and Canada. As might be expected a very large trade is enjoyed by Mr. Coleman, extending as it does over the entire Dominion. Mr. Coleman's enterprise has, by supplying the market himself, stopped the importation from England and the U. S. to a large extent of several articles which are in his line of business.

J. F. Clark, Importer of and Dealer in Dry Goods, and Merchant Tailor, Walton Street.—Among the most enterprising and successful men of business in this section of the country must be ranked Mr. J. F. Clark. This gentleman embarked



in business in 1878, and possessing rare executive ability, energy and perseverance, and whose dealings withal were of a straightforward and upright character, he rapidly built up a trade and connection, acquiring at the same time an enviable repu-

tation. He occupies large and commodious premises, comprising a four storey brick structure, 32 x 100 feet in dimensions. The premises are handsomely fitted up with large plate-glass fronts. The stock carried is immense, being an excellent assortment of goods. It comprises fancy and staple goods, silks, satins and plushes, dress goods and all kinds of furs and fur goods in season. The tailoring department comprises a fine assortment of broadcloths, tweeds, woollens, hats, caps and gents' furnishings. In the rear is the boot and shoe department, where a large and varied stock is always on hand, and there is still another department, namely, that of groceries, in which there is a stock of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, canned goods, teas, coffees, dried fruits, farmers' produce, etc. Mr. Clark is a large direct importer of dress goods from France, of gloves and hosiery from Germany, of tweeds from Scotland, of worsteds from England, of teas from Japan. He buys exclusively for cash, and it goes without saying that his facilities in the markets are unrivalled. A specialty is made of the tailoring department; a first-class cutter is employed, and all goods issuing from this establishment are of strictly standard grade, and a very large trade is carried on, extending as far west as Toronto. A large number of hands is employed in this busy mart, there being ten in the dry goods, grocery and boot and shoe departments and eighteen in the tailoring department. Mr. Clark was born in the Township of Monaghan, about fifteen miles from Port Hope, to which town he came in 1867, and which he has since made his home. He takes a prominent and active part in connection with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder, and the Y. M. C. A., being a gentleman who is universally esteemed.

Queen's Hotel, A. A. Adams, proprietor. Corner of Walton and John Streets.—To the traveller who spends most of his time on the road, there are few things of greater importance to him than good hotel accommodation. In Port Hope, however, no anxiety need be entertained, for here first-class hotel accommodation is to be found, and the Queen's affords it. This popular hostelry was established about forty years ago, and was assumed by the present proprietor in 1873. The Queen's is a large and massive three-storey brick structure, being 60 x 120 feet in dimensions. It is eligibly situated on the corner of Walton and John Streets. It is fully equipped in every respect as a first-class hotel, being notably one of the best in this section of the country. It contains thirty bedrooms, private and public parlors, four sample rooms and sitting rooms, with telephone, and pull-bells in all rooms. All modern conveniences are on each flat. The rooms are elegantly furnished; they have high ceilings, and are light and airy, and during the cold season of the year, are always comfortable. In connection with the hotel, is a first-class livery establishment. The Queen's is essentially the popular hotel here, enjoying a very large commercial and general patronage. Mr. Adams is a Canadian. He is an experienced and most competent hotel-keeper, whose hospitable and genial manners have won for him universal popularity.

W. Williamson, Bookseller and Stationer, Walton Street.—The intellectual advancement of the community is pretty accurately arrived at in ascertaining the state of its book and stationery trade. Happily, in Port Hope, it is in a very flourishing condition, and among those most prominently identified with it, is Mr. W. Williamson. The business carried on by this gentleman was established many years ago, and assumed by him in 1875, since which time a very large and flourishing trade has been built up, while a reputation for fair and honorable dealings is enjoyed by Mr. Williamson. He occupies commodious premises, comprising a three-storey brick structure, 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, and the stock carried is heavy, complete, and well-assorted. The first floor is devoted to books, stationery, fancy goods, artists' materials, and novelties of all kinds, the second floor to wall papers, picture framing, etc., and the third floor to book binding, of which a specialty is made, and in which Mr. Williamson is somewhat largely engaged. Mr. Williamson imports from England and the United States, and buys altogether for cash, his facilities enabling him to compete with any similar establishment in this section of the country. He also manufactures picture frames, an industry for which he is noted, and in which he is unexcelled. Mr. Williamson is a native of Scotland, and has resided in Port Hope since 1875. He is a thorough, energetic, and most reliable man of business, and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, and has been so for some years.

R. B. Williamson, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines, Cor. Walton and



Queen Streets.—The universal taste for music of a high class has made the merchandise in pianos, organs, etc. of very great importance, and gentlemen

of ability, energy and enterprise are engaged in this business. Every centre of importance offers an inviting field to well directed energy, and prominent among those identified with the music trade of Port Hope is Mr. R. B. Williamson. This gentleman, who is a Canadian, and a thorough judge of musical instruments, came to Port Hope in 1873, and embarked in his present enterprise. He occupies eligible and spacious premises, being 27x60 feet in dimensions, and comprise part of a four storey brick structure. The wareroom is tastefully fitted up, has plate glass front, and is lit by electricity. Mr. Williamson in selecting his stock has displayed no small judgment, handling only those articles that have become famous. For instance, he handles the Heintzman piano, the Dominion organs and pianos, Bell organs, instruments that are well-known throughout the whole of Canada. Mr. Williamson also imports a fine line of pianos, organs and sewing machines from the United States, and he also controls the Raymond sewing machine in the midland districts. This gentleman enjoys unrivalled facilities, dealing as he does directly with the manufacturers, with whom he makes large contracts, and controlling a large local jobbing trade, can always offer special advantages to the customer. Mr. Williamson is widely and most favorably known, both socially and otherwise.

Alonzo W. Spooner, Manufacturer of

Copperine, John Street.—This practical and enterprising gentleman began business in Port Hope in 1884, and has since that date placed on the market a metal known as copperine, which for the purposes for which it is meant, is unexcelled. Copperine is a purely non-fibrous anti-friction metal, made of copper and tin, and is intended to be used by engineers in fitting axle boxes. The chief difficulty in this respect hitherto, was in keeping the axles from heating. Brass, bronze and babbitt metal are used, but all have more or less friction, which engenders heat. Copperine is a metal patented by Mr. Spooner in the United States and Canada, and possesses such qualities, that it is practically impossible to heat it in the box. For heavy journal bearings, crank pins, steamboats, saw mills, roller grist mills, planing mills, and in all good machine work, copperine is to be strongly recommended. Mr. Spooner also manufactures brands of oil, that have obtained for him a wide reputation, making a specialty of Amber brands, known as "Golden Star XXX," engine, "Golden Star XX," engine, and "Golden Star X," machine. Mr. Spooner enjoys a very large and constantly increasing trade extending over the Dominion. He is also a heavy dealer in lumber, his operations during the lumbering season necessitating the employment of a very large number of hands. Mr. Spooner is a gentleman of great energy and enterprise, and is a representative man of business.



TORONTO.

THE CAPITAL OF ONTARIO, AND QUEEN CITY OF THE WEST.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF ITS HISTORY, ITS INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND RESOURCES.

Little more than a century ago, the rude wigwams of the Indians, were the only indications of human existence, where the City of Toronto now stands. The noble elk threaded its way through mazes of forest, and the beaver gambolled in solitary streams. The ubiquitous white man, had not as yet penetrated the wilderness of forest gloom, or claimed for himself a "local habitation and a name."

The causes which led Governor Simcoe, to choose Toronto, or York, as he called it, as the future capital of Upper Canada, have been often repeated in contemporary histories, and need not burden these pages.

On the 6th of March, 1834, the limits of the town of York were extended, and it was erected into an incorporated city, under the name of Toronto.

The "Queen City of the West," by which it is popularly known, aptly describes its relative importance, being one of the most flourishing and populous cities in Canada. It is situate, on a gently sloping plane, on the northern shore of Lake Ontario, 340 miles west, south west of Montreal; 500 miles from Quebec; 38 miles from the mouth of the Niagara River and 500 miles from New York. A beautiful bay forms the southern front or boundary of the city, and is entered by a narrow opening, at the western end, about half a mile in width, and is separated from the lake, by a semi-circular island, running for about three miles, in front of the city, enclosing a basin about a mile and a half in diameter, forming a safe and well sheltered harbor.

The site is somewhat low, but rises gently from the waters edge. The city is largely built of brick, but is freely intermingled with structures of stone, many of which are handsome and ornate in structure. The streets are generally spacious, well laid out, regularly built, and cross each other at right angles. The two main thoroughfares are King and Yonge Streets, which divide it into four large sections. Queen Street is the main artery of the city, and for upwards of five miles is closely built up with stores and private dwellings. Many of the streets occupied by the private residences of the merchants and business men of the city, present a picturesque, and attractive appearance; such streets as Jarvis, Sherbourne, Church, Wilton Crescent, Gerrard, Carlton, Wellesley, and others, being principally built up with fine blocks, or detached villas, and in most instances, they are fronted, or surrounded with garden lots, carefully cultivated, and protected from the street thoroughfare by ornamental railings of iron and wood.

The importance of Toronto, as an educational centre, may be inferred from the statement, that it contains Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Private and Public Schools to the number of 70, among which may be mentioned, the Collegiate Institute, the Upper Canada College, the Normal School, the Toronto Model School, the Ontario School of Art, St. Michael's College, the Provincial University, University College, the Bishop Strachan School, the University of Trinity College, Knox College and McMaster Hall. Schools of the best kind, to which the poorest child in the city has free access, are to be found in all parts of the city.

The manufacturing interests of the city are varied and important. Several extensive iron and stove foundries, engineering concerns, car building works, piano and organ factories, paper mills, carriage factories, soap works, boot and shoe factories, breweries, spice mills, cabinet factories, and the largest distillery in the world, are situated here.

As a port of entry, Toronto possesses great natural advantages, and has one of the best harbors on Lake Ontario. It has also excellent railway facilities, there being six lines of railway converging here, some of which are through main lines, east and west. The principal roads are: the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, the Northern and the Ontario & Quebec. First-class passenger steamers also run during the season, to all the principal points on the lake, and ports on the St. Lawrence River.

Toronto is the acknowledged literary metropolis of Canada, and its press exerts a potent influence throughout the Dominion. The first newspaper published here was the *Upper Canada Gazette and American Oracle*. It was a weekly publication, the price three dollars per annum, size about fifteen inches by nine. It was first issued at Niagara in 1793, as a semi-official organ, recording the acts of the Government and Legislative Assembly, but shortly after the removal of the seat of Government to York, the prospectus of the *Upper Canada Gazette and American Oracle* announced the intention to remove from Niagara, and continue the publication at York. It was printed on very coarse paper, sometimes on blue paper, similar to that on the outside of magazines and Government blue books. The local information was generally very meagre, affairs in Great Britain and the United States, occupying most space. The *Gazette* continued its existence until 1826, when its publication ceased. More than a hundred newspapers, daily and weekly, have made their appearance since that year, many of which have ceased to exist. At the present time, about 80 newspapers and periodicals are published in Toronto, some of which are of high literary merit. The leading dailies are the *Mail* and *Globe*. The latter is a pronounced Reform organ, while the former, until recently an exponent of Conservative politics, is an independent and outspoken journal.

Toronto is well provided with places of amusement, and facilities for recreation. Her two theatres, on Adelaide Street West, will compare with any on the continent, in completeness of equipment, and in the comfort of their furnishings. There is a number of halls, well adapted for social meetings, lectures, etc., and the beautiful bay and magnificent lake, in summer, afford every opportunity for exercise and pleasure, by boating and sailing, or by enjoying many of the pleasure excursions provided during the season.

The clubbing instinct is strong in the "Queen City," and among the most prominent clubs here are: the Toronto Club, National Club, Albany Club, Reform Association, Argonaut Club, Toronto Rowing Club, Bay Side Rowing Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto Lacrosse Club, Ontario Lacrosse Club, Ontario Jockey Club and the Toronto Canoe Club. Secret and other societies are also well entrenched here. The Masons have a large number of lodges, Toronto being in addition the seat of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The Oddfellows are well represented, also the Foresters, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Orange Order and Temperance Societies.

There are many buildings in Toronto which fully sustain its provincial *status*, possessing as they do, a high degree of architectural merit. The principal of these are:

University College—Comprising a magnificent and imposing pile of buildings, in the Norman style of architecture, beautifully situated in the neighborhood of the Queen's Park, and erected at a cost of over \$500,000.

Knox College—On Spadina Avenue, was erected at a cost of about \$100,000. The buildings are commodious and handsome, affording ample space for class-rooms, library, public hall and students' rooms.

Trinity College—Queen Street West, is a most handsome structure of white brick, with stone dressings, being designed in the third period of pointed English architecture.

Normal School.—The buildings comprising this institution, are situated on one of the most attractive spots in Toronto, forming an open square of about eight acres, bounded on the north by Gerrard Street, the east by Church Street, the west by Victoria Street and on the south by Gould Street. The grounds in front of the building are tastefully laid

out, presenting a rich display of floral beauty, and many choice specimens of Canadian and foreign trees, flowers and shrubs, are to be found here. The main building is of white brick with stone dressings. The front is in the Roman-Doric order, of Palladium character, having for its centre, four stone pilasters, surmounted by an open Doric cupola.

St. James' Cathedral—Corner King and Church Streets, is a massive structure, in the early English Gothic style, and cost about \$170,000.

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Metropolitan Square, is a splendid white brick building, relieved with cut stone dressings, and noted for its general beauty.

St. Michael's Roman Catholic Cathedral—Bond, Church and Shuter Streets, is a fine structure, in the early decorated style of English Gothic. The nave is 170 feet long and 56 feet in height; the ceiling is rich, and the spire reaches a height of 250 feet.

Jarvis Street Baptist Church—Corner Jarvis and Gerrard Streets, is one of the most imposing church edifices in the city, in the Gothic style, and the interior design is most striking. Cost about \$100,000.

New St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Corner King Street West and Simcoe Street, is a very effective and massive looking edifice, in the Norman style of architecture.

Custom House—Foot of Yonge Street, is one of the most handsome and ornate structures in Toronto.

Post-Office—Adelaide Street, facing Toronto Street. Italian style of architecture. The building is of richly wrought Ohio stone, three storeys high, with a basement and lofty attic in a mansard roof. The front elevation is composed of a central break, which is relieved with complex columns and pilasters, with polished caps and marbled bases, and moulded cornices, at heights corresponding with each floor.

The Receiver-General's Office—Toronto Street, is a cut stone building in the Graeco-Ionic style of architecture, after the Temple of Minerva, at Athens.

Osgoode Hall—Queen Street West, near University Avenue, named after the Hon. William Osgoode, the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada, is a fine classic structure, erected at a cost of \$250,000, and stands in the centre of six acres of ornamental grounds.

Lieutenant-Governor's Residence—Is a palatial building on the corner of King and Simcoe Streets. It is designed in the modern French style of architecture. The main building is three storeys in height above the basement, with steep mansard roof, covered with Melbourne slate, and relieved by handsome segmental domes lighting the third story apartments. Covering the main entrance, under the tower, is a large, handsome carriage porch, supported on clusters of Corinthian columns, resting on cut stone pedestals. This building contains one of the finest halls and stairways in the Dominion. The grounds are extensive and picturesque, and are well laid out with flower beds and shrubbery. The building cost over \$102,000.

The Bank of Montreal, the Bank of British North America, and the Dominion Bank buildings, take high rank in architectural design and finish; and the Manning Arcade on King Street West, is a specimen of architectural beauty of composite design, excelled nowhere in Canada.

Toronto is richly endowed with benevolent and charitable institutions; and of these the Toronto General Hospital is entitled to the first place. It is situated on the north side of Gerrard Street East, between Sackville and Sumach Streets. The site is well chosen, from a hygienic point of view, its elevation being 80 feet above the level of the Bay. The Hospital buildings cover an area of four acres. The beautiful park like grounds which surround the building, were laid out under the superintendence of the late Mr. Mudie. The other institutions are the House of Providence, Lunatic Asylum, Burnside Lying-in-Hospital, Hospital for Sick Children, Asylum for Incurables, Dental College and Infirmary, Girls' Home, Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boys' Home, House of Industry, Infants' Home, Newsboys' Home, Notre Dame Institute, St. Nicholas Home, Toronto Dispensary and Small-pox Hospital.

In addition to the above, there is a number of other organizations, which in an unobtrusive manner are doing much good, and Samaritan like, "casting their bread upon the waters." The Lake Side Home for little children, the Convalescent Home, in connection with the Hospital for Sick Children, occupies a site on the west point of the Toronto

Island. The plot of ground on which it was built, was leased by the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Though young in years, Toronto is the most vigorous city in Canada. The energy and enterprise of her merchants and manufacturers are proverbial throughout the length and breadth of the country, and convincing proofs are to be found on all hands in the city. Her trade extends throughout and beyond the Dominion. She receives products, both natural and manufactured, from all climes; old buildings are being rapidly replaced by handsome and massive structures; old streets are widened and paved anew; the residences of some of her merchants are palatial in structure, while the interior gives ample proof of elegance, refinement and luxury. The time is not far distant, when Toronto will become the metropolis of Canada, as it is already in several respects, and in the meantime it is well worthy of its royal designation, the "Queen City of the West."

MOXIE = NERVE = FOOD.

The Moxie Nerve Food Company, 85-87 Church Street, Toronto - Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada, for the Moxie Nerve Food, Moxie Lozenges, Moxie Celebrated Lime Juice, Lemon Fruit Juice Cordial, Julian Alvarez & Co.'s Lemon Juice, Davenport's Ginger Cordial, and Davenport's London Club Sauce, occupy the extensive and commodious premises, corner of Church and Lombard Streets, comprising an area of 80x55 feet, with a three storey brick building and basement, where their extensive business is carried on, and where every facility for the prompt attention to, and accommodation of their numerous patrons is amply provided. It has been frequently remarked that for every ailment to which the human system is heir, there is a panacea in nature. There is a good deal of truth in this adage, as almost every year some fresh discovery is made, simple enough it may be, yet most effective in accomplishing most valuable cures. Not long ago a tasteless plant was discovered by Lieutenant Moxie, of the United States Army, who, while hunting for health in the mountain regions of South America, found the natives using what they called the "Food Plant," as we do greens. Surprised at its effect on his own nervous system, he shipped a bale, and its history to Dr. A. Thompson, of Lowell, Mass., who was Lieutenant Moxie's physician, to determine its characteristics, who found when prepared in decoction whenever he used it, the patients said, "It gives them a solid, durable strength and a greatly increased appetite," he found it cured anything caused by nervous exhaustion. It restores nervous people who are tired out mentally or physically, stops the appetite for intoxicants in old drunkards, insanity, blindness from overtaxing the sight, paralysis (all but hereditary), sick headache, loss of manhood from excesses, makes people able to stand twice their usual amount of labor, mentally or physically, with less fatigue. It has cured two cases of softening of the brain, and recovered helpless limbs. I found it to be neither medicine nor stimulant, but a nerve food, and harmless as milk. Dr. A. Thompson says, "It has taken me 20 years with an enormous practice to learn that nine-tenths of the prevailing illness comes from nervous exhaustion, an inability of the nerves to

control the functions of the body, because ordinary food cannot furnish enough of the kind of nutrition necessary to repair the wear and tear of our present mode of living, and which labor imposes upon the nerves. This Nerve Food renders medicine unnecessary in a large majority of cases. I do not like to advertise like a quack, but my friends say I must give it to the world. With the flavoring extracts to make it palatable, the people and press unite in declaring it the best beverage made. In honor of its discoverer it has been appropriately named the "Moxie Nerve Food." The sales have been so large that additional facilities were needed and the manufacturing capacity increased, so that now our weekly output amounts to 27,000 bottles. When I first received it, the immense cost of transportation from such a distance, caused me to think I should never see my money again, in fact I felt chagrined to think I had become the victim of such circumstances. The decoction gave me a wonderful appetite and strength all winter. After settling its uncertainties on myself, I resolved to test it on others. My first opportunity was a case of apparent progressive paralysis, the lady was about 65 years of age, and helpless; she had been given up by her physician and friends. I first tried medicines but without effect, her mind being nearly as bad as her body. The Moxie brought about a complete recovery in 13 days. The next case was a prominent Lowell lady, with paralysis of right arm and the utmost nervous exhaustion; the Moxie cured her in 15 days. A case of complete dead paralysis of the right side, of seven weeks' standing was first tried with medicine and electricity, but without avail. The Moxie, after five days, produced an intense activity of the nerves in the paralyzed parts, and a very sensitive condition, there is now a slow progress towards a restoration of motion. Another case of a prominent journalist who had been overworked mentally and had neglected proper exercise; he had loss of memory, a tendency to mix ideas, and an inability to walk without support; mental labor was impossible. The Moxie completely cured this complex case in ten days. The man is now editing his paper, with mind and body vigorous and active, but he says 'Moxie' will be

is drink in the future, because he can stand twice the mental labor with less fatigue when using it. The professional men, lawyers, and school teachers particularly take the Moxie as an assistant, in securing rapid and lasting repair to the nervous system after severe and tedious application in their respective callings. During the first nine weeks over 300 cases of nervous exhaustion were reported as cured, among those, two were blind for years, caused by overtaxing the sight, and four others, one a prominent authoress, were reported by their friends as having been cured of insanity, one of 11 months' standing and the others of two and a half years, brought about by overtaxing the brain. These cases were cured at once, proving conclusively what I insist upon, that three-fourths of all fancied diseases are simply starved nerves, like starved muscles, they recover when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand and one weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. The patient more often wants to be fed than drugged. Ordinary food cannot supply the requisite amount of nutrition for the nerves of persons whose labor is almost entirely of a mental character, because when the rest of the organism is nearly inactive, but little food is required to supply its slow waste, while the demands of the brain are much increased, and the nervous system requires special elements that do exist largely in ordinary food. From these self-evident facts, I insist that four-fifths of all our ailments and physical disabilities simply occur, because of the inability of nerves. I say also that a proper nerve nutrition is the want and not an irritating stimulant, which eventually destroys the life of that organ, as physic does that of the bowels. Further comment upon this valuable remedy is useless, as its curative properties are becoming universally known and acknowledged by the most eminent medical authorities. Messrs. J. C. Huff and George Mortimer, who compose the Moxie Nerve Food Company, are energetic, sterling business men, whose urbane and courteous bearing toward their patrons and the general public, cannot fail to win for them a popular notoriety which will contribute in no small degree to their truly deserved success, and the sterling quality of the goods they are handling needs no comment, as their excellence and superiority are world wide. Mr. J. C. Huff is also the proprietor of the establishment where the Eagle Steam Washer, Eagle Family Mangle, Eagle and Matchless Wringer, and the Improved Gem Wringer Bench are manufactured under the firm name of Ferris & Co. These machines have gained for themselves such a world wide reputation and notoriety throughout the Dominion that comment on their intrinsic value to every family is unnecessary. When we say that they are to be found in the homes of the best families in the country we think we have said all that is necessary to convince every careful and intelligent person that their excellence is undisputed. These machines are sold by local agents in every township and county, and since their introduction, a little more than a year and a half ago, over ten thousand have been sold. In the manufacture, ten men are constantly employed, and the proprietor and patentee have, during the time above stated, caused a feeling of gladness to pervade throughout

thousands of homes and families in this Dominion and the neighboring Republic.

Macfarlane, McKinlay & Co., Manufacturers of Window Shades, etc. Office and Factory, 31 and 33 St. Albans St.—It is only within a comparatively recent date that the manufacture of window shades has assumed somewhat of a fine art. The plain, unpretentious article is being rapidly discarded, and one more pleasing to the eye, while, at the same time more useful, is taking its place. Most prominently identified with such an industry are Messrs. Macfarlane, McKinlay & Co., of 31 and 33 St. Albans Street. This house was founded in 1880, by Messrs. Macfarlane & O'Brien, who carried on the business for one year, afterwards conducted under the name of Macfarlane & Co., and finally Mr. A. R. McKinlay was admitted a partner, trading under the existing style of Macfarlane, McKinlay & Co. The office and factory constitute a large and substantial structure, built after the American style, 50x200 feet in dimensions, and three storeys in height, and two miles of heating pipe are used for drying purposes. The factory is completely equipped with all tools, machinery and appliances of the most modern kind. The goods manufactured are window shades, plain and ornamental oil shades, shade cloth and spring rollers, tassels, cords, fringes, shade pulls and ornaments. These gentlemen turn out, on an average, 6,000 yards of painted cloth, and 800 shades per week. Apart from the excellence of workmanship and elegance of design of the painted cloth decorated window shades, as produced by Messrs. Macfarlane, McKinlay & Co., these shades are far more serviceable, possessing more intrinsic value, than those that are rapidly becoming obsolete. They protect the room from heat, as the heat generated by the rays of the sun cannot penetrate the shade, and, when the window is open at the top, it there escapes. The trade enjoyed by these gentlemen is necessarily a very large one, extending in Canada from Halifax to British Columbia. An extensive export trade to London is also carried on, these gentlemen having shipped \$20,000 worth of goods, or 35 tons, to that city last season. In London their goods are exhibited in the Soho Bazaar, and orders are executed by Messrs. Schollbred & Co., Tottenham Court Road. The county trade is represented by Messrs. Newman, Smith & Newman, and that of the Midland counties by Messrs. Hopkins & Son, Birmingham. Messrs. Macfarlane & McKinlay have received enquiries from Germany, India and Australia, and are negotiating to open up a trade in these countries. So rapidly is the trade enjoyed by these gentlemen increasing, that last year it was 50 per cent. over that of the year previous. Messrs. Macfarlane & McKinlay are well-known for their energy, their executive ability, and sterling business principles. Mr. Macfarlane is a native of Montreal, while Mr. McKinlay is a Torontonian.

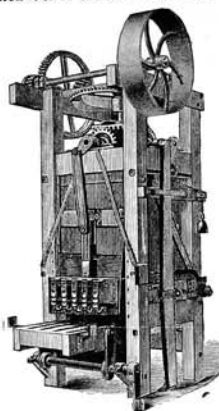
Canada Stained Glass Works, Joseph McCausland & Son, 76 King Street West.—One of the surest indications of the progress and advancement of a people, is the taste which finds an expression in high class works of art, which adorn and beautify the home, the church and the

cathedral, lending to them a charm they would not otherwise possess. This taste may find an expression in a variety of ways as regards the home. For instance, it might be found in paintings, bric-a-brac, statuettes, bronzes, etc., but we know of nothing which gives greater charm or luxuriance to the interior of a house or church, than the beautifully stained glass windows, which are so generally met with in this country, and more especially is this charm enjoyed, if the walls and ceilings have been finished with artistic and decorative paper. The firm of Joseph McCausland & Son is a synonym for all that is excellent in stained glass work and in decorative paper. With regard to the former, they are the oldest and most experienced firm in Canada. This house was established in 1856 by Mr. Joseph McCausland, the senior member of the firm, and in 1882 he associated with him his son, Mr. Robert McCausland, trading under the firm and style of Joseph McCausland & Son. The handsome premises, recently enlarged and refitted, are 50 x 200 feet in dimensions, with three flats, the upper flats being used for the storage of an immense assortment of stained glass. This firm import direct from England, France and Germany, glass of every kind, which they use for churches and dwellings, and a specialty is made of memorial windows and high class domestic glass. An enormous trade is carried on by this firm in these branches, extending throughout the Province and Dominion. As designers in stained glass, they enjoy an enviable reputation, having executed the principal works of the kind in Canada. For example, they executed the highly artistic and masterly work in the dome of the new Bank of Montreal here, being an allegorical treatment of the Guardian of the Gold. They also supplied the glass for the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa; they executed the memorial work of Christ's Church, Hamilton, and of St. Thomas' Church, of the same city; and are at present engaged in erecting windows for Trinity Chapel, Toronto, and much other work of importance. The exhibit of stained glass work of this firm at the Colonial Exhibition, held in London, 1886, was specially mentioned, having obtained the most flattering commendations from British celebrities, among them being the Prince of Wales. Recently Messrs. McCausland & Son introduced a new feature in their business, namely: that of wall and decorative paper, which is now so completely equipped, that their facilities are not excelled anywhere, and this includes the advantages they enjoy in the market. They import direct, and make a specialty of all grades of paper hangings. They employ a large staff of competent decorators, and all in the employ of this firm are specially selected for the work at which they are engaged. Among the many advantages which Toronto enjoys as an industrial and commercial centre, the industry represented by this firm deserves a prominent place, thanks to the energy and enterprise of this well-known house.

Engine and Machine Works.

Alex. Doig, 61 Nelson Street.—Our mechanical industries rank among our most important, as in a country where the manufacturers are to a large extent in a state of incubation and constant expansion it is of the first importance

that with regard to machinery and appliances we should, as far as possible, be independent of the foreign producer. Happily our mechanical industries are being rapidly developed, and an important one carried on in Toronto is that of Mr. Alexander Doig, 61 Nelson Street. This gentleman began business in 1876, and notwithstanding much discouragement has succeeded in building up a very large and flourishing trade, having acquired an excellent reputation for the goods he turns out. The works cover fully a quarter of an acre, and are fully equipped with the most improved machinery, such as lathes, planers, shapers, drills, etc. The goods manufactured are chiefly upright and horizontal engines, dynamos, electric lamps, brick and tile machines, hydrants, valves, coal and clay crushers for brickmakers, and elevators. Mr. Doig manufactures an improved brick machine whereby the brick are very compactly pressed. Mr. Doig has executed many important contracts, having supplied dynamos for the Toronto Electric Light Co., and put in the gas work (the Lowe process) in Winnipeg and Guelph, and enlarged those of Brockville. Of Mr. Doig's products it may be said that none superior are manufactured in Canada. Mr. Doig is a Scotchman, being a native of Erroll, Perthshire, and came to Canada when five years of age. After a thorough practical training and experience in the manufacture of engines and machinery he embarked in business on his own account. Shortly after being established he was in the enjoyment of a large and re-assuring trade, but his works being in the vicinity of dwelling houses, one landlord, more hasty than prudent, had Mr. Doig placed in chancery for 6 months, and works closed for a week on the ground that his works were a nuisance. Notwithstanding that the case was non-suited, the delay thus occasioned to carry out the many contracts he had in hand at the specified time, cost him some \$9,000. Mr. Doig had many discouragements afterwards to contend with, but being in good credit, enjoying the confidence of all, and manufacturing a class of work constantly in demand, he has gradually surmounted every obstacle which stood in his way until now he enjoys the well earned fruits of energy and perseverance, honorable and straightforward dealings. The above cut does not show the latest improvements of this gentleman, being that of last year.



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We take pleasure in directing attention to the advertisement of Mr. Chas. A. Sandham, artistic designer and engraver on wood, appearing on the inside of the front cover of this book. Mr. Sandham has been established in Toronto for three years, and although a young man has already achieved a reputation in his special line which now extends throughout the Dominion, and many of his patrons include the leading business men in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The front cover of this book, as also the Heintzman illustration on the back cover, with the majority of the really fine illustrations throughout this work were engraved by him. Mr. Sandham has every facility for executing orders to any extent, and those who patronize him invariably secure striking and artistic designs, the workmanship being unsurpassed. While every branch of the wood engraver's art is attended to, special attention is given to landscape, mechanical and architectural designs. His address is 40 Colborne Street, Toronto.

J. S. Robertson & Bros., Subscription Book Publishers, Mail Building.—In all the wide range of industrial pursuits there is not a more interesting or important occupation than that of the publisher and bookseller, upon which the education of the masses, and the enlightenment of this country in a large measure depend. Throughout the whole Dominion there is a steadily increasing desire for erudition and culture, the consequence being that the book trade is of more than ordinary importance. In reviewing the various enterprises that have made Toronto the great commercial centre of the Dominion, it is instructive and interesting to note the advances that have been made in each of the representative industries, and to ascertain exactly what has been accomplished by energy, enterprise and integrity. In looking over the field, it is comparatively easy to see that the publishing trade has exercised an important influence upon our general trade. Within the last quarter of a century, a leading feature of this branch of industry, namely, that of subscription book publishing, has in Canada been materially developed. In this connection a representative and thoroughly reliable firm is that of Messrs. J. S. Robertson & Bros., who occupy a very prominent position in the publishing business. These gentlemen have had a long and varied experience in the book trade, and the history of their house since its inception has been one of steady progress, and from small beginnings with an entirely local trade, it has by the zeal and perseverance of its proprietors, developed into its present gigantic proportions, its operations extending from Halifax to British Columbia. In 1874, Mr. J. S. Robertson purchased a bookseller and stationer's business in Whitby, and in 1879,

took his brother, Mr. Charles Robertson, into partnership, and added a newspaper and job printing department. In 1883, Messrs. Robertson & Bros. purchased the establishment so well-known as the post office book store, at the corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets, and at the same time began the development of the subscription book business, in which line they have been eminently successful. In 1884, they purchased the plant, goodwill, &c., of the Whitby "Chronicle," the oldest established paper in the County of Ontario, having been in active existence for twenty-five years. Under the able management of the Messrs. Robertson, this journal increased in popularity, and became the recognized organ of the Liberal party in this section. Meanwhile their publishing business so rapidly increased as to demand their almost undivided attention, so in March, 1884, they disposed of their book and stationery business at Whitby; in the following March they sold out their interest in the "Chronicle," and in October, 1885, they also gave up their book store in Toronto, removing to their present central and spacious offices in the front part of the "Mail" building, where their sole business is now confined to the subscription book trade. They have agencies with established offices at London, Brockville, St. John's, N. B. and Winnipeg. Some idea of the magnitude of their business may be formed when it is known that they have one hundred and fifty agents throughout the Dominion, as well as a large clerical staff. They sell all high-class standard works, as well as albums, on either the cash or instalment plan, and give special attention to the publishing of Canadian works of local and public interest, making a leading specialty of Family Bibles, which for design, beauty and general excellence are absolutely unexcelled by any other in the market. Messrs. Robertson & Bros. are representatives in Canada of the celebrated publications of Lea Bros. & Co., a house over one hundred years old, who have produced such notable works as "Pepper System of Medicine," "American System of Dentistry," and other medical works, which are sold only to members of the profession. Messrs. Robertson also deal in fine French and German art publications, as published by Gebbie & Co. of Philadelphia, also the publications of Hubbard Bros. of the same city. Throughout the entire administration of this comprehensive business, there pervades a system of order, that facilitates the transaction of business here conducted, and makes the house a pleasant one with which to establish relations. There is ever an active demand for reliable steady agents, on straight salary or commission, and business relations once entered into, are as sure to become agreeable, as they will be profitable and satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. J. S. Robertson has had a practical experience in the book business since he was fourteen years of age, while his brother, Mr. Charles Robertson has a thorough knowledge of printing, and for some time was employed in the job department of the "Globe." The combination of the practical abilities of these gentlemen has in no measured degree contributed to the marked success that has attended the efforts of this firm. The members of this co-partnership are natives of Toronto, gentlemen of ability and integrity, who have always identified themselves with any measure conducive to the general benefit and welfare of the

community. Mr. J. S. Robertson, during his residence in Whitby, was a member of the Town Council; for one year he was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and for two years Chairman of Fire and Water. Both are Presbyterians, and have held office in the churches to which they belong. Energy, enterprise and business sagacity have marked the career of this popular firm in the past, and give ample promise of a long continued success in the future.

Jas. E. Ellis & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers and Importers, Cor. King & Yonge Streets.

Ranking as the most jewelry establishment in Canada is that of Messrs. Jas. E. Ellis & Co. It is also the oldest house of the kind here, having been established in 1846 by Rossin Bros. In 1852, Messrs. Jas. E. Ellis & Co. succeeded to the business, and have carried it on with constantly reassuring success ever since. The stand is one of the finest in the city, being at the corner of King and Yonge Streets. The premises occupied comprise

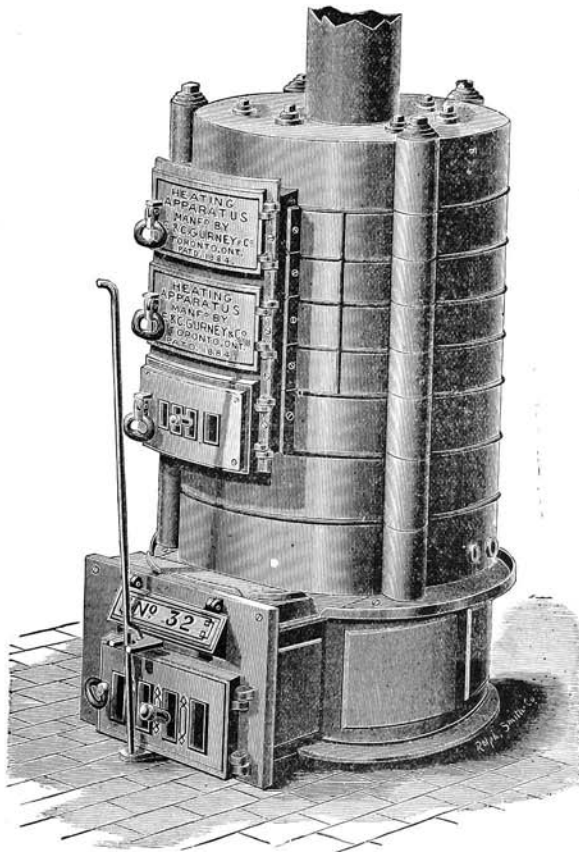


part of a handsome brick structure, and are ample and commodious, being 60x25 feet in dimensions. The interior is the most superbly fitted up of any similar establishment in Canada, there being elaborately carved ebony cases, while everything is in keeping throughout. Messrs. Jas. E. Ellis & Co. are direct importers, dealing altogether with first hands in Great Britain, the Continent of Europe and the United States. They have at all times on hand the latest novelties in the market, and with

the excellent facilities they enjoy, are prepared to offer the best possible value at the lowest possible prices. The stock carried is unsurpassed in Canada, as this establishment caters exclusively to a fine trade, and consists of diamonds and other precious stones, watches, fine jewelry, sterling silverware, plated ware, French clocks, bric-a-brac, statuettes, bronze ornaments, etc. Their stock of silverware is very extensive, being agents at this point for the Gorham Manufacturing Co., the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in this line in the world. Diamonds, rubies, and other precious stones, of which a specialty is made, are carried loose, and set to order in any special design. Messrs. Jas. E. Ellis & Co. are also manufacturing jewelers, and make a specialty of the manufacture of presentation plate and medals, which are executed in the highest style of art. The line of watches carried embraces all the leading makers of Europe and America. All fine watches, as indeed all their manufactured goods, are made expressly for their trade, and bear the imprint of the firm. Among the important agencies held by this house are E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., of Boston, and E. Gay Lammille & Co., No. 5 Rue Beranger, Paris, dealers in clocks, bronzes, statuettes, etc. The Messrs. Ellis & Co. are practical men in all departments of their business, giving the same their personal attention. Messrs. Ellis & Co. hold by special appointment the position of official Government railway time-keepers. The firm make a specialty of the erection of Tower and Church clocks, time, strike, quarter, steeple and chime. Special attention is also given to repairing and adjusting of fine watches. With such facilities and equipment, and enjoying an enviable reputation, it is not surprising that Messrs. Ellis & Co. carry on the largest trade of the kind in Ontario. Since the decease of J. E. Ellis, senior, in 1874, the business has been carried on by Mr. J. E. Ellis, junior, and Mr. M. T. Cain, who has been in connection with the firm for the past 30 years, and is a practical and thorough gentleman of business, and is well esteemed both socially and in a business way.

Jas. Sutherland, Music Dealer, 292 Yonge Street.—Among the music dealers of Toronto, who have within a comparatively short time built up a large and flourishing trade is Mr. James Sutherland. This gentleman, who is a native of Toronto, began business in 1881, and by well-directed energy, a thorough knowledge of the music trade, and by reputable dealings, has built up a trade which while it is largely local, extends throughout the Dominion. Mr. Sutherland occupies well-appointed premises at No. 292 Yonge Street, and his stock which is a very complete and well-assorted one, comprises violins, concertinas, accordions, flutes, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments—excepting band instruments—book and sheet music, and music stands, and pianos and organs are procured on the most advantageous terms to order. Mr. Sutherland imports a portion of his goods from the United States, and a portion from Germany, and his connections are such that as regards price and quality of goods, he is at once placed in most favorable competition with similar local establishments. Mr. Sutherland is a gentleman who is widely and most favorably known, being a thorough and most reliable man of business.

FRANK WHEELER.



Frank Wheeler, Hot Water and Steam years are hot water and steam heating furnaces. Heating Engineer, 58 Adelaide Street West. — As a means of heating buildings, whether of a public or private character, these are admittedly Among the more important inventions of recent

superior to stoves, while furnaces are more economical and more easily managed than stoves as they have a much wider heating radius. Although established quite recently in Toronto no one in this city is more prominently identified with hot water and steam heating apparatus than Mr. Frank Wheeler. This gentleman began business Sept. 1st, 1886, and he is already in the possession of a very large trade, which has apparently increased by bounds. The premises occupied are most commodious, being 147 x 360 feet in dimensions, and three storeys in height. The offices and ware-rooms are fitted up in first-class style, and there is at all times a large and excellent stock of furnaces on hand. That Mr. Wheeler carries on a large trade is evidenced by the fact that he employs, on an average, no fewer than 104 men, all of whom are thoroughly competent mechanics, none others indeed being employed. They are paid higher wages than they could secure anywhere else in Canada, and all work turned out bears with it its own guarantee. Mr. Wheeler is the sole agent for Canada for the celebrated Gorton Steam Heating Apparatus. By this invention the steam is generated in boilers placed in the basement of the building, and distributed through it by a system of coils and radiators which render the heat uniform throughout. The system is such that scarcely a quart of water need be added to the boilers each week, as the steam, after accomplishing its object, is returned to the boiler and again heated and distributed. So perfect is the construction of this apparatus that the intermittent and disagreeable noises so common to steam heating are entirely unknown. Another valuable apparatus handled by Mr. Wheeler is the Guernsey Hot Water Boiler, by which hot water is the medium used instead of steam, being distributed through the building to be heated. A reservoir of cold water placed in the upper storey supplies a boiler in the basement where it is heated and carried through pipes, returning to the reservoir to be utilized over and over again. By the natural application of gravitation this system will heat a residence or office without the necessity of constantly replenishing the water supply in the boiler. "It takes a heap of love to make a woman happy in a cold house." Mr. Wheeler's reputation as a successful engineer is mainly due to the fact that with indomitable energy and perseverance he combines a thoroughly practical knowledge of the business in which his success has been almost phenomenal. Mr. Wheeler is a gentleman widely known, not only in Canada, but in the Union as well, and simultaneously with the foundation of his business in Toronto, a corner stone was added to the commercial fabric of the Queen City of Canada.

Heintzman & Co., Piano Manufacturers, 117 King Street West—Identified with the manufacture of pianos few names are more distinguished on this continent than that of Heintzman. This house was established in 1860 by Mr. Theodore Heintzman, the present proprietor, who has been prior to this year, a member of the Western Piano Co., of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Heintzman was at first associated with the late John Thomas, in Toronto, the partnership continuing until 1866, when Mr.

Thomas retired. Mr. Heintzman formed a new partnership, and associated with him a Mr. Bender, trading under the firm and style of Heintzman & Co. In 1876, Mr. Bender retired, and since then Mr. Heintzman has been sole proprietor. In 1869, the present commodious premises on King Street West, adjoining the Rossin House, were occupied, comprising a four storey brick structure, 51x200 feet in dimensions, and used for factory, warerooms and offices. From the very outset Messrs. Heintzman set before themselves an ideal in the manufacture of their instruments, which they have studiously followed throughout, resulting in a reputation at once unique and universal. The Heintzman piano is now the general favorite, being found not only over the whole of Canada, but in the homes of the wealthy in England. It has been awarded numerous medals and diplomas at leading American and Canadian exhibitions, and at the Colonial Exhibition, recently held in London, England, it received the most flattering praise from the highest authorities. Dr. Stainer, of St. Paul's Cathedral, said in his report to the commissioners—"I much regret that owing to the late period at which I was called upon to make a report, all the more important instruments exhibited by this firm had been sold and removed. But those remaining fully justified their reputation. An upright grand (style 15) which I examined was in every respect a fine instrument, the touch was sympathetic and had a good repetition, the tone was full and rich. I also tried a style of No. 9, which was equally deserving of unqualified praise," and such musicians as J. E. Adkins, Royal College of Music, London; Arthur Lestrang, Conservatory of Music, Paris; Max Blume & Henrik, Lichtenstein, Conservatory of Music, Leipzig; Chas. Davidson, A.R.A.M.; Roger Ascham, A.R.A.M.; Henry Weinkowsky, Vienna Conservatory, and many others endorsed the merits of the Heintzman pianos in terms of the highest praise, and among the many prominent men who bought a Heintzman during the Colonial Exhibition was Sir B. St. John Altwood Mathews, of Pontrilas Court, Herefordshire. Wherever the Heintzman piano is introduced it becomes a favorite, and is in most instances preferred to those of the most celebrated American makers. Particularly is this the case after a few years' trial, and by close comparison, while their durability is universally acknowledged. Mr. Heintzman has spent upwards of 50 years in the manufacture of pianos, being one of the oldest on this continent. Employment is given to 137 hands, none but skilled workmen being employed, and at the present time 12 to 15 pianos issue from the factory every week. A staff of six travellers are constantly on the road and agencies are established all over Canada. All lumber used in the factory is of choice selection and thoroughly seasoned, of which a very large stock is kept on hand. It is therefore a matter of gratification to Canadians generally, and to Torontonians in particular, that here they have a piano manufactory that is unrivalled by the best American houses in the production of a piano, combining all the features of external beauty, purity and brilliancy of tone and elasticity of touch, and above all noted for its lasting qualities—an instrument that finds its most ardent advocates among those who have had it for a period of years constantly in use.

NO 3 REGISTER.



KEYS, 1 CENT TO \$10. SIZE, 16 INCHES DEEP, 18 INCHES HIGH, 20 INCHES WIDE.

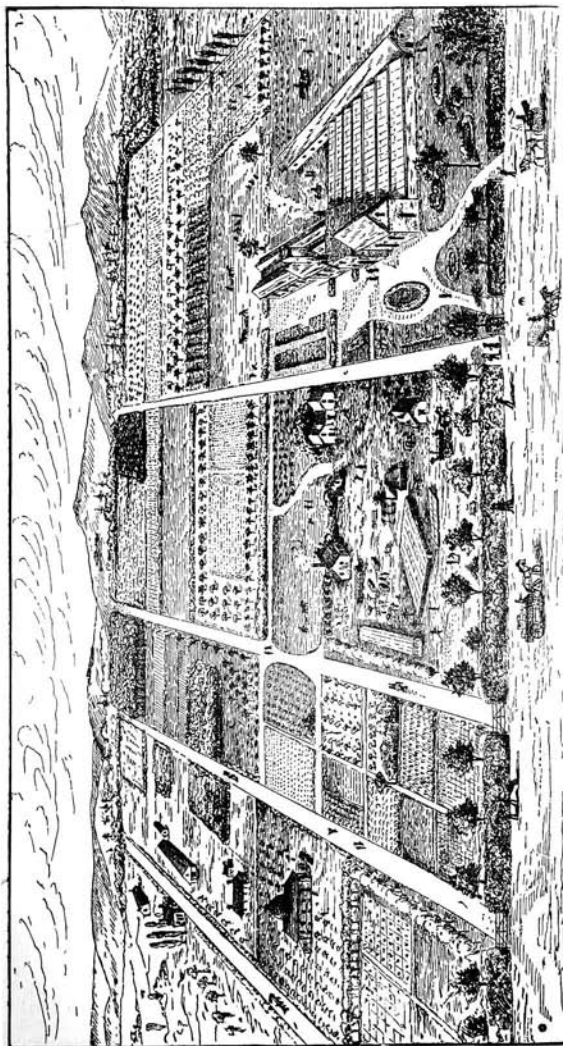
J. A. Banfield & Co., Commission Merchants and General Brokers, 4 King St. East, Sole Agents for the National Cash Register, of Dayton, Ohio and the Rapid Service Store Railway, of Detroit.—It is of the first importance to a merchant, and indeed to all who are engaged in mercantile transactions, to know to a certainty the financial results of the day's transactions, and how to accomplish this with the least possible delay and trouble, commends itself to the consideration of the commercial world. It is no doubt the experience of most merchants that money has been lost through the carelessness of clerks to enter credit sales, or to give back the proper change, while considerable delay has sometimes been occasioned by the incompetency of

others. In large establishments where numerous and important transactions are daily carried on, these are matters of grave importance, and therefore how to remedy them means dispatch and accuracy of transactions, and at the end of the year a considerable sum of money. Happily the National Cash Register is a solution of the difficulty, meeting, as it does, all the requirements of the case. It is manufactured by the company of the same name at Dayton, Ohio, who have it covered by twelve patents, and some two years ago it was introduced in Canada by the gentleman whose name heads this article, and there are now more than 5000 of the registers in use in the leading countries of the world. Apart altogether from its intrinsic

merits, the National Cash Register is of handsome design, the cabinets being either of black walnut or of solid mahogany, tastefully inlaid with foreign woods, and considering what it accomplishes, it is by no means high-priced. In an article of this kind, it is impossible to do justice to a description of it; suffice it therefore to refer to it in the briefest terms. It can be made to register from one cent up to hundreds of dollars, and by a single stroke of the finger, the following results are instantly produced: the bell is rung, the indicator of the former sale is dropped out of sight, one or more indicators are brought into full view, showing the new sale, the cash drawer is unlocked and thrown open, while the sale is recorded on wheels inside, being only accessible to the proprietor. All sales are registered accurately, whether cash or credit; if the former, the money is put in the drawer, and if the latter, the purchaser is given a slip, and a duplicate is placed in the drawer. It is a fact that some credit sales are never charged, so with each register going to a dry goods, drug, hardware, grocery or other store, is sent a leather covered book, with purchaser's name printed in gilt letters on the front cover. One cover is supplied gratis, also ten insides, with consecutively numbered credit slips, which are really small bill heads with dealer's name and business printed at the top. These slips are used thus: when a credit sale is made, the name of the purchaser and items are entered upon a slip, which is torn out and given to the customer, a duplicate of which is made by a carbon sheet. At night the total amount of the credit slips and the cash should equal the amount shown by the register. We know of no more valuable auxiliary in any mercantile house than this register, and its indispensable utility is being recognized more and more every day, as is evidenced by its fabulous sale throughout the world. Mr. Banfield has an army of agents distributed throughout Canada, the sales averaging 25 per month. Mr. Banfield is also sole agent for the Rapid Service Store Railway, which is rapidly exceeding any other cash transmitting system in existence, and is being generally adopted by the leading merchants in the country. The operation of the system is somewhat as follows: slender steel wires radiate from the cashier's desk to the sales stations, being overhead. The cars pass noiselessly along these wires until they reach their destination at either end, where they automatically interlock with a fixed spring motor, and come silently to rest. By a simple turn of the hand to right or left of about half an inch, the cash box is instantly detached from the car and emptied of its contents. When ready to be returned, the same instantaneous movement places the cash box in position for transmission, and an easy downward pull of a few inches upon a cord pendant from the machine, puts the spring in operation, and when sufficiently terse, automatically releases the car, which glides swiftly and silently forward as if propelled by a magical force. The speed of the car, as well as the distance to be traversed by it, are regulated by simply adjusting a button upon the cord. A speed of 100 feet in from three to four seconds is easily attainable. Since Mr. Banfield introduced the Rapid Service Store Railway in Canada, he has had many sales, his trade being substantially over the Dominion. Mr. Banfield, who is a native of Quebec City, is a gentleman of remarkable energy, enterprise and persev-

ance, and he is to be congratulated upon introducing two such valuable acquisitions to the commerce of the Dominion.

The Acme Silver Co., Manufacturers of the finest quality of Electric Plated Ware, 35 and 37 Wellington and 44 and 46 Front Street East.—The manufacture of silver-plated ware is an industry of primary significance, and most prominently identified with that industry, not only in Toronto, but in Canada, is the Acme Silver Co., situate on Wellington Street East, foot of Leader Lane, Toronto. The plant was originally the property of the Meriden Silver Plate Co., and in 1884 was purchased by the Acme Silver Co., the officers of which are Messrs. A. J. Parker, President, and T. F. Wodehouse, Secretary. The building is a massive brick structure 60x100 feet, five storeys high, running through from Wellington to Front Streets. The first flat or basement contains the engine, (a 50 H. P. Corless), and boiler, rolling machines, power stamping presses, shears, drop hammers and other heavy machinery. The second or main floor is devoted to the offices, show-room and stock-room. On the third flat is most of the valuable machinery used in the business, and every tool and machine is of the most modern kind: here are some 50 skilled mechanics engaged in rolling, spinning, turning, buffing, chasing and designing. On the fourth flat is the store-room where the goods in metal and the glassware for mounting is stored. The fifth flat contains the plating, burnishing, polishing, mould making and machine rooms. Employment is given to 60 hands, including specialists for the finer grades of work. The Acme Silver Co. manufacture all their goods from the raw material, turning out all kinds of silver-plated ware, known to the trade as flat and hollow ware. This Company is also the proprietors of the "G. Rodgers" (Toronto) trade mark; the brand which is stamped on all flat ware and knives. All goods stamped "G. Rodgers, A 1, Toronto," being guaranteed 50 per cent. higher than A 1 Standard. The products of this Company are unexcelled in their general excellence of quality, and as a proof of this they carry on an extensive trade, extending as it does over the whole Dominion of Canada. Their exhibit at the late Colonial Exhibition, London, England, of 200 pieces of silver-plated ware secured the diploma, the Acme Silver Co. being the only Canadian manufacturers of the kind whose goods have received that distinction, and, as a result, a large trade has been opened up in Australia, the Commissioner for South Australia having bought up the whole of the exhibit for the exhibition at Adelaide, South Australia. These gentlemen are represented on the road by three travellers, and have a branch establishment at 21 Lemoine Street, Montreal. Mr. A. J. Parker, President of the concern, and Mr. T. F. Wodehouse, Secretary, are natives of Canada, and are thoroughly familiar with their respective departments in which they are engaged; the former having, prior to the foundation of the present company, been identified with Rogers & Bro., of Waterbury, Connecticut, the Meriden Silver Plate Co., Meriden, Conn. Both are energetic, enterprising and most reliable men of business, and are highly esteemed by all with whom they have business or social relations.



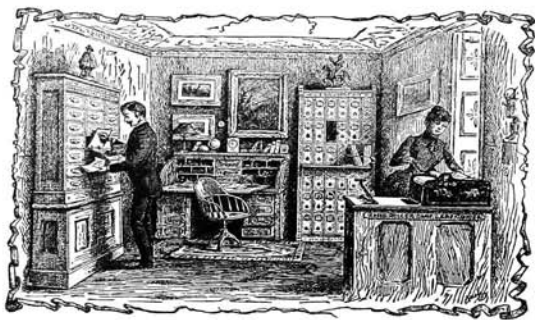
Stone & Wellington

Fonthill Nurseries, 22 24 Church St.—That section of country in Ontario, of which St. Catharines forms the centre, is justly designated the "Garden of Canada," the soil being rich and productive, while the climate is mild and salubrious. There could be no more appropriate centre for nurseries, and the propagation of those plants and trees possible of production in Canada, than this. Here are the greatest nurseries of Canada, the largest of them being those known by the name of the Fonthill Nurseries. Messrs. Stone & Wellington have carried these on since 1878, having bought out the original proprietors. They are situated some 9 miles from St. Catharines, and 4 from the Town of Welland, and embrace altogether 455 acres; and everything in the nursery line is produced, including nuts, fruit-bearing trees, deciduous trees, shrubs, roses, and all kinds of vines and small fruits, a specialty being made of hardy varieties of fruit trees, imported direct from Russia, for the North-West and Northern parts of Ontario. The fruits, plants, trees, etc., produced and

propagated by this firm have secured for them an enviable reputation, extending not only over the whole of Canada, but including large sections of the United States as well. This firm employ some 200 men on the road, including Canada and the United States. The central office is at 22-24 Church Street, Toronto, with branches in Montreal, Rochester, N.Y., the Middle States and New England States; also at Madison, Wisconsin, and British Columbia. Mr. W. E. Wellington, who is now at the head of this concern—Mr. Stone having died some time ago—attends to the retail department, and is well-known for his energy and perseverance, being a thorough and most reliable man of business; and Mr. E. Morris, who is a partner, resides at the nursery and personally oversees the growing of all stock. Mr. Morris is a thoroughly practical man, an enthusiast in the work, and evidently the right man in the right place.

The Schlicht & Field Co. (Limited), Manufacturers of Office Labor Saving Devices, Lake Side Building, 31 Adelaide Street East.—Not many years ago the fittings and equipment of an office were comparatively simple and rude. But in this, as in mostly every other department, the spirit of invention has been at work, and at no great cost, an office can now be elegantly and most conveniently fitted up with what are known as "office labor saving devices." This is a most important industry and is constantly becoming more

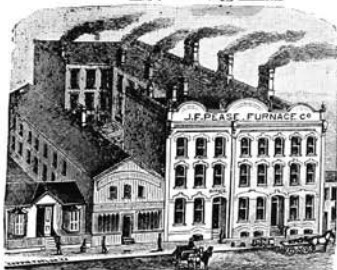
manufactured are the Shannon letter and bill filing cabinets, document files, etc. The Shannon letter and bill file is already familiar to the commercial world. It is a valuable invention and many imitations of it have been attempted. Among others the following are some of the leading features of the Shannon File: The papers are no loose after being filed. The papers can be manipulated with the greatest of ease, their disarrangement being impossible, and papers can always be conveniently examined without removal from the files; any paper can be removed without disarranging the other papers; when a single file is used very little room is taken up; it may be hung at the side of a desk, or in any other convenient place; papers when transferred to the binding and transfer cases are bound in book form at one operation, and any paper can be removed from the binding or transfer case without disarranging the others. The Schlicht & Field Co. also manufacture a most valuable aid towards dispatch in letter copying, namely, a wrapper roller damp leaf copier. This is used instead of the usual copying book, which to say the least represents a rather slow process of copying and will doubtless shortly become a thing of the past, and this company are the only manufacturers of this specific kind of copier, which is of so superior a quality in design, finish, utility and durability that it ranks second to none. This company also keep in stock a full line of side cuttings indexes, ruled and printed in such a manner as to meet the general want. It may be mentioned that the binding, ruling, print-



so as the immense advantage of these devices is being recognized. Prominently engaged in this industry in Toronto is the Schlicht & Field Co. (Limited). This concern was established in 1881 by J. B. Devlin, who carried on the business until 1884, when it was acquired by Messrs. Schlicht & Field, and in 1886 the concern was merged into a joint stock company, of which Mr. Z. A. Lash, Q.C. is President, and Mr. Fred. W. Parker, Secretary-Treasurer and Manager. The goods principally

ing and paper of these indexes are all that could be desired. The goods turned out by this company have secured a deservedly high reputation, as in the quality of the material used, their general utility and workmanship, they are unexcelled, while the benefits and conveniences they afford as office devices, are of very great value indeed. A very large trade is carried on extending over the whole Dominion, and five travellers are constantly on the road.

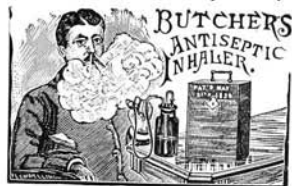
J. F. Pease Furnace Co., 151, 153 and 155 Queen Street East—One of the most important industries, not only in Canada, but on this continent, is that of furnace manufacturing and heating apparatuses, and ranking among the first on this continent engaged in such an industry, is the J. F. Pease Furnace Co., which has won an enviable reputation, co-extensive with the limits of these two adjoining countries. Mr. J. F. Pease, the originator and inventor, after more than a quarter of a century unceasingly devoted to the perfecting of his Economy Furnaces, established a company in Syracuse, N. Y., and commenced the manufacture of this now famous heater, since which time many improvements have been made. The increasing demand for the furnaces of this Company in the different provinces in Canada rendered it necessary, in order to attend to the demands of the



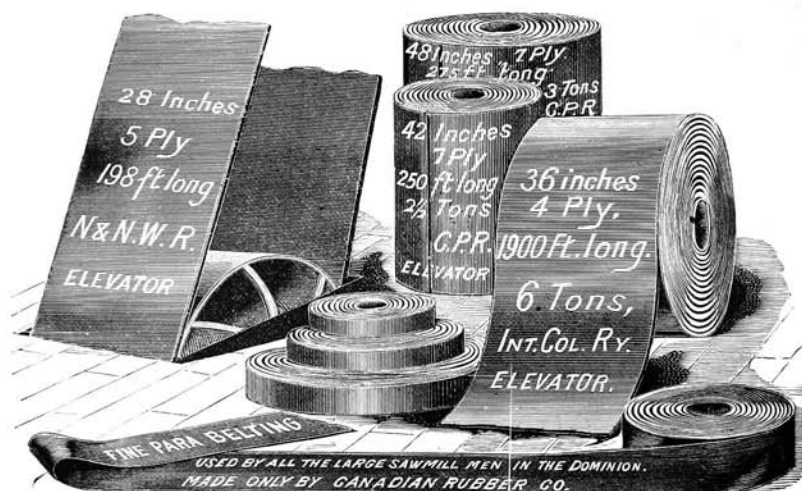
trade, to establish a manufactory in this country. Consequently, in 1885, operations were commenced at 87 Church Street, here, the premises comprising two stores, with basements and floors above. Beginning in a careful way with a staff of skilled and experienced workmen, their aim was to maintain the high standard of perfection already reached in the manufacture of these celebrated furnaces. By sparing no expense in securing the very best material, and by careful superintendence over their various manufacturing departments the demand for their furnaces increased to such an extent that inside of one year more room was found to be necessary, and larger premises had to be secured. Accordingly, in February, 1886, the works were removed to the factory and warerooms which had been lately occupied by, and known as The Dominion Tin Works, at the above address, containing four commodious flats, and extending from Queen to Britton Streets. The machinery in operation is of the most improved type, and a staff of experienced heating engineers is employed. The Improved Combination Steam and Warm Air Heater, manufactured by this Company, combines the best features of both the steam and the warm air systems. The fire which produces the warm air, generates the steam, and the greatest result from a given amount of coal is obtained, and the quality of heat produced cannot be equalled by any other apparatus manufactured. The Improved Economy Warm Air Furnace has a larger capacity than any other warm air furnace

invented. All parts above the cast iron fire pot, same as the Combination Heater, are manufactured of heavy wrought plate steel, and are so constructed, the different parts being so thoroughly fitted to one another, as to preclude the possibility of the escapement of gas or dust, and the draft dampers are easily controlled from any room upstairs, obviating the necessity of going into the cellar to regulate them. The trade carried on by this Company is enormous, being practically over the whole of this continent. At the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1885, this Company were awarded the Silver Medal, the only premium given, all other manufacturers being represented. Following are the officers: J. T. Sheridan, Esq., President; S. Stephens, Esq., 1st Vice-President; D. M. Kennedy, Esq., 2nd Vice-President, and J. B. Sheridan, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

Antiseptic Inhaler, 4 King St. East—The complaint of this age does not arise from want of remedies for human ill, but rather from their multiplicity, and where competent and disinterested advice is not at hand, it is difficult to make a selection of a proper remedy for a given disease. The Antiseptic Inhaler, which is endorsed by leading practitioners has been found to be the most effectual remedy in all cases of catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, and all affections of the lungs, throat, and nasal organs. The mode of treatment by this inhaler is the only practical one in existence, as a difficulty has been experienced with other similar appliances in reaching the affected parts. By the Antiseptic Inhaler, vapors are formed from proper mixtures which are inhaled and coming in direct contact with the lungs, throat and nasal organs, they are cleansed and healed, results which cannot be accomplished by merely



swallowing any drug, as in order to reach these particular organs, any medicine must pass through the windpipe, and it is evident that no solid substance or liquid of any kind can be taken in that way, consequently it must be reduced to a vapor. In cases of consumption, by using the Antiseptic Inhaler, the remedy is directly applied thus giving immediate relief. In chronic bronchitis the treatment is both palliative and curative, the antiseptic inhaler effects both, producing the former by one inhalation, and by continual use and careful avoidance of all causes likely to derange the general health and thus indirectly aggravate the disease, will in all cases effect a permanent cure. Mr. Banfield, who is sole agent for Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West, enjoys a very large trade in this invaluable appliance, as not only are its merits being generally recognized by the public, but it is endorsed by the medical profession.



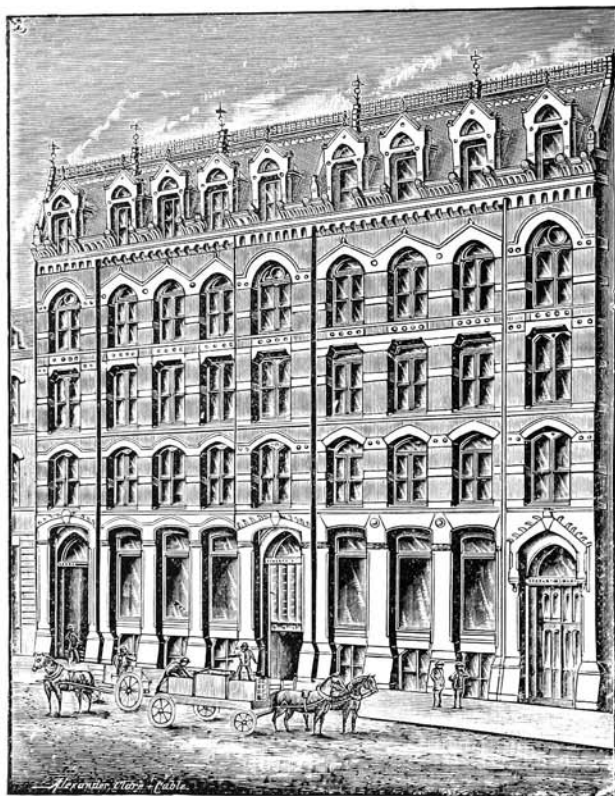
The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal. Manufacturers of all kinds of Rubber Goods. Factory, Montreal. 1 Front Street East, and 21 Yonge Street, Toronto. Capital \$1,000,000. J. H. Walker, Toronto Manager.—The manufacture of rubber goods is an industry of great importance, and the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal needs no introduction in these pages, having secured an enviable reputation co-extensive with the Dominion. The immense trade carried on was established 33 years ago in Montreal, since which time the trade has continuously increased, widening in its area, and growing in volume each year, and so large had the trade grown in Ontario and the west, that in 1880 a branch establishment was opened in Toronto. The premises occupied are most commodious and elegantly fitted up at No. 1 Front Street East, and are in di-

mensions 40x280 feet and four storeys in height, with basement. The Canadian Rubber Company manufactures all kinds of rubber goods, including rubber shoes, felt boots, rubber belting, steam packing, engine, hydrant, suction and fire hose, and all classes of mould goods. The products of this company have long since taken the first place in the market, which is still retained, and the Toronto branch is at all times stocked with a complete assortment of goods manufactured by the company. Mr. J. H. Walker is the efficient manager of the Toronto branch, a gentleman who is in every way fitted for the office. He is a native of Toronto, has had an extensive and practical experience in his line of business, and is widely known and highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.



Gendron Manufacturing Co., 9 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ontario.—Amongst the American people of the United States, more especially the business men thereof, Canada is looming up as a country where business can be done upon business principles. The leading manufacturers of the U. S., finding that the duties upon their wares which they intend to dispose of in Canada are too high for them to do any competition with their neighbors across the creek, have wisely taken advantage of the N. P., and have come over and established branch offices or factories as the case may be, and it is quite evident that Toronto will have a fair share of new enterprises within her midst, as the railway facilities are unsurpassed, reaching as they do, all over Canada and British Columbia, making Toronto the great railway centre of Ontario; her shipping facilities are also unsurpassed. Among the American manufacturers who recognize the situation of Toronto as a business centre, is the firm of Gendron M'fg Co., who have established themselves in the large and commodious building situated at No. 9 Wellington Street West, where they occupy the basement, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th flats for the proper prosecution of their immense business as manufacturers of express waggons, velocipedes, bicycles, tricycles, toy wheelbarrows, dog carts, doll carriages, etc., etc. Size of premises are as follows: basement and ground floor, 25x100, 2nd, 3rd and 4th flats, 40x100. The basement is used for store room, for finished iron work, such as wheels, sidebars, sleigh runners, and other articles of like nature. The first flat is occupied as an office and show and sales room. Here are on exhibition some of the handsomest, and finest display of children's carriages as can be nowhere else seen in Canada, in fact a mother or dotting father would be puzzled to select from such an assortment of elegant upholstered and silk and

satin finished carriages. The second flat is the wheel department, where the different kinds of wheels, axles, springs, velocipedes, bicycles, tricycles and other auxiliaries of an iron nature are manufactured. The third is given over to the wood-turning, wood-working and upholstering departments. The fourth to the tinning, painting, nickel-plating and reed working departments. In the various departments none but the best of material is used, and the latest improved machinery is utilized. Employment is furnished to about 45 skilled artisans, who are adepts in their various branches. The motive power is furnished by a ten horse power engine, with a twenty-five horse power boiler. This firm are also patentees of the celebrated Gendron iron wheel, which has obtained such a wide-spread reputation in the United States and Canada, and justly so. The personnel of the firm are A. Gendron, P. Gendron, L. V. Dusseau, J. F. Vogel and Geo. H. Fisher. The Messrs. Gendron are natives of Canada, whilst Messrs. L. V. Dusseau, J. F. Vogel and Geo. H. Fisher are natives of the United States, having been born in Toledo, Ohio. The members of the firm are active, enterprising business men, being possessed of rare executive ability, and all of that go-aheadness, which is so absolutely essential to become a successful business man. This firm now do a large trade over the whole of the Dominion, which speaks well of the goods manufactured by them, as being as represented. Wholesale houses would do well to receive their quotations before purchasing elsewhere. Their patent wheel can be used for hay rakes, cultivators, velocipedes, sulky ploughs, wheelbarrows, road wagons, dog carts, children's carriages, bicycles and tricycles, and for other purposes too numerous to mention. Their main factory is situated at Nos. 350 to 358 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.



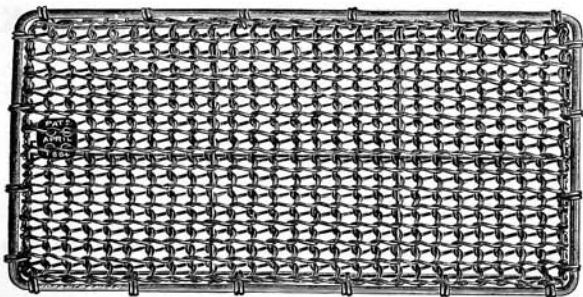
John Macdonald & Co., Wholesale Importers of Dry Goods, Woollen and Fancy Goods, 28, 30, 32 and 34 Front Street East, and 21, 23, 25 and 27 Wellington Street East, Toronto; and Manchester, England.—There can be no better proof of the commercial greatness of Toronto than the fact, that in our midst we have the largest dry goods house in Canada, an institution which has been built up and sustained by the sterling qualities, the energy and indomitable perseverance of its founder, John Macdonald. 1849 was the year of its inception, and throughout the long period that has since elapsed, a trade has been gradually but steadily built up, which in its volume and extent, is the largest to-day of its kind in Canada. The premises occupied by John Macdonald & Co., consist of a handsome six storey stone building, extending from Wellington Street East to Front Street, with magnificent fronts on each street. The facing on Wellington Street is of Ohio sandstone, while that on Front Street is of Ohio stone and Oswego brown stone, the frontage on each street being 100 feet. The interior of the building is divided into six floors, 100x140 feet in dimensions, each having two immense warerooms, separated by a solid wall about four feet thick and

with heavy iron doors. The total flooring of this gigantic house covers about 75,000 superficial feet or nearly two acres, and the building is divided into departments, and everything is under a thorough system for the facilitating and the better to carry on the business. The basement is devoted entirely to shipping purposes. On the first flat is the staple department, and in the warehouse adjoining is the linen department. On the second floor is the stuff room, consisting of dress goods of every description, the adjoining wareroom being devoted to a stock of foreign woollens. On this flat, at the southern end, is the elegantly fitted up office of Mr. Macdonald. The whole of the next floor is devoted to the mantle department, of which there is an immense and excellent assortment. The floor east contains the Canadian woollens, and the fourth floor is devoted

to fancy goods and haberdashery, while the top flat contains an assortment of carpets, imported direct by this house from all the carpet manufacturing houses of the world. The goods which are of the finest quality, are procured on the most favorable terms, thus enabling John Macdonald & Co., to compete advantageously against any similar establishment in Canada. Employment is given to about 100 clerks, salesmen and warehouse men, and the enormous trade carried on extends throughout the whole of Canada. Mr. Macdonald, who is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, came to Canada in 1837. He affords an excellent type of the Scottish character, being indomitable in the prosecution of his object, a quality which exercised by this hardy and energetic race, has contributed immensely to the building up of our common country.

THE PATENT IMPROVED

- Reversible Steel Wire Door Mat -

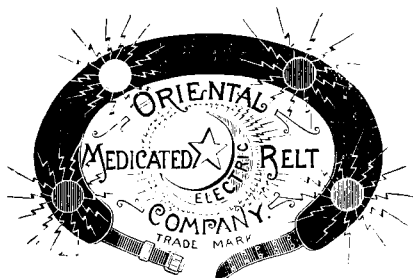


MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE

TORONTO STEEL WIRE MAT CO'Y.

The Toronto Steel Wire Mat Co., W. J. Ramsay, 33 Wellington Street East—An important industry carried on in Toronto is that of the Toronto Steel Wire Mat Co., of which Mr. W. J. Ramsay is the proprietor. It was established in 1884. The article produced being a Toronto invention, of which Mr. Ramsay is the exclusive manufacturer in Canada, having bought out the patents of the Toronto Wire Mat Co., of which he was President. The mat is known as the patent improved reversible steel wire door mat, and it is claimed to be the finest thing of the kind ever devised. It is made of galvanized steel wire, japanned iron frame; snow, ice, mud and clay are wiped out of sight by the slightest scrape. The mat is self-cleaning and requires no shaking. It costs from one-third to one-half less than the corrugated rubber mat of equal thickness, and is adapted for any and every place where a mat or

matting is required. Being made of the finest quality of Bessemer steel, these mats must last for an indefinitely long period, and it is pertinent to remark that the product as turned out by the Toronto Steel Wire Mat Co. is all that could be desired in a mat both as regards workmanship and durability, and that they give universal satisfaction is evidenced from the very large and constantly increasing trade carried on, extending as it does over the whole Dominion of Canada, while a large export trade to the Australasian Colonies, New Zealand, India and Ceylon is also carried on. Mr. Ramsay has agents at all principal points throughout Canada, and in his factory he employs no fewer than 25 men. Mr. Ramsay who is a Canadian, a native of Toronto, has a thorough knowledge of his business, and is a most energetic and reliable man of business. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and in politics he is a staunch Conservative.



ELECTRICITY

— IS THE —

MOST WONDERFUL AND POTENT REMEDY KNOWN

For General Debility or Nervous and Blood Disorders of all forms, such as NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, HEADACHE, LUMBAGO, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF MANHOOD, WEAK BACK, PLEURISY, WEAKNESS from whatever causes, etc.

ITS APPLICATION IS MOST EFFECTUALLY ACCOMPLISHED BY THE USE OF THE

→→ Oriental Medicated Electric Appliances. ←←

The cheapest and best in the World.

A great boon to ladies, relieving their sufferings after all other remedies have failed

THE BEST OF REFERENCES FURNISHED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR

MONEY REFUNDED.

We sell a perfect ELECTRIC BELT at from \$2.00 upwards. Call and examine or send for Circular.

ORIENTAL ELECTRIC BELT COMPANY,
Cor. Church and Shuter Streets,
TORONTO.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS

Of Every Description.

WAREHOUSE, 28 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RUBBER CLOTHING of all kinds.

GOSSAMER CIRCULARS from the cheapest to the best.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

RUBBER BELTING. PACKING and HOSE.

Sole dealers in the Dominion of the celebrated brands of Fire Hose—

EUREKA, a triple or three (3) ply hose.

PARAGON, a double or two (2) ply hose.

RED CROSS, a single ply hose

EUREKA MILL HOSE, a single cotton hose, rubber lined.

EUREKA GARDEN HOSE, a single hose, rubber lined

Fire Department supplies of every description. The largest and only complete stock of Rubber Goods in the Dominion. Estimates and samples furnished on application.

The Toronto Rubber Co. of Canada,

T. McILROY, Jr., and Company.

WAREHOUSE—28 King St. West, TORONTO.



MACFARLANE, MCKINLAY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

✦ WINDOW SHADES ✦

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL OIL SHADES,

Shade Cloth and Spring Rollers, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Shade Pulls

AND ORNAMENTS.

OFFICE & FACTORY, 31 & 33 St. Albans St., TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

By Special Appointment, Government and Rail-
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J. E. ELLIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Manufacturing Jewelers.

IMPORTERS OF

DIAMONDS, LADIES AND GENTS' FINE WATCHES.

AGENTS FOR

GORHAM & CO'S STERLING SILVERWARE,

AND

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co.

Tower and Chime Clocks and Bells a Specialty.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

J. E. ELLIS & CO.,

Corner King and Yonge Streets,

TORONTO.

THE IMPROVED WROUGHT STEEL

ECONOMY - WARM - AIR - FURNACE

Has the Largest Heating Capacity of any Warm Air Furnace invented.

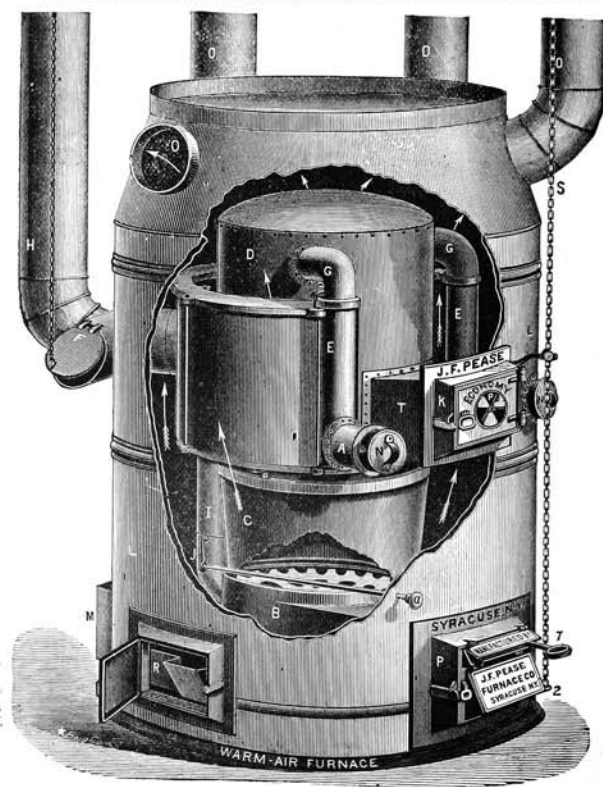


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No Gas! No Dust! Consumes Less Coal than any Other.

J. F. PEASE FURNACE COMPANY,

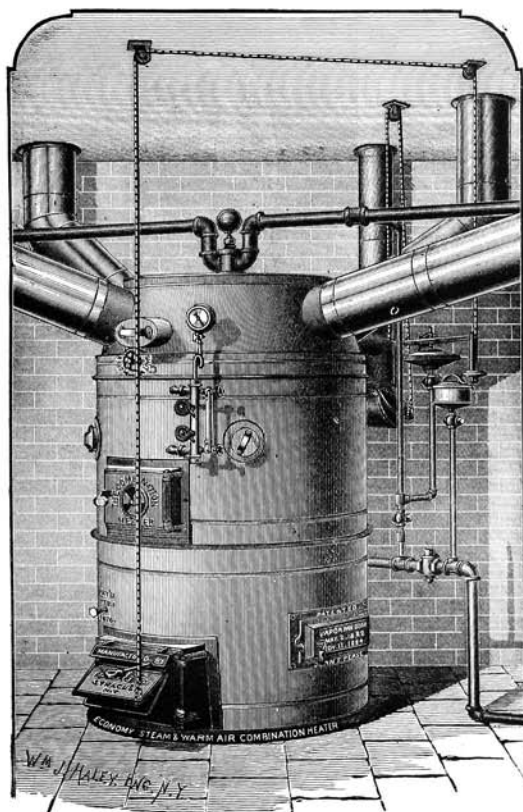
151, 153 and 155 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO.

THE CELEBRATED

" WARM AIR AND STEAM COMBINATION FURNACE."

The only perfect Combination Heater ever invented

The Same Fire Produces the Warm Air and Generates the Steam Without Extra Fuel.



Gives Larger Percentage of Warm Air and Steam Combined than any other Heater manufactured.

As it appears set up in the Cellar ready for work.

SUBSTANTIAL IN CONSTRUCTION! - THOROUGH IN OPERATION!

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151, 153, 155 QUEEN ST. EAST,

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CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS.

The Stained Glass Palace
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AN UNRIVALLED ASSORTMENT OF GLASS FOR CHURCHES,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS ALWAYS ON HAND;
ALSO OF CHOICE WALL PAPERS AND NOVELTIES
- - IN INTERIOR DECORATIONS. - -



✱ = Plate Glass of all Sizes = ✱

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.



ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL CLASSES OF THE ABOVE.

MOST EXTENSIVE & LONGEST ESTABLISHED
BUSINESS OF THE KIND IN CANADA.



JOSEPH McCAUSLAND & SON,
76 KING STREET WEST,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

BARRIE.

ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

In the early development of Canada, the march of civilization was almost entirely in a Westerly direction, but now as that section of the Dominion, at least as far as the Province of Ontario is concerned, is well settled and fairly populated, increased attention has of recent years been paid to our Northern districts, in which we find a chain of bright links, in the shape of thriving towns and villages, beautifully situated by pleasant lakes, and in the midst of fertile surroundings.

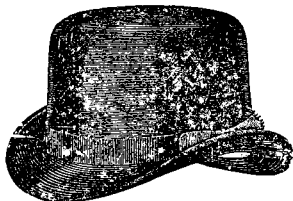
On the line of the Northern and North-Western Railway, pleasantly located on Kempenfeldt Bay, Lake Simcoe, is the enterprising Town of Barrie. It was incorporated as a town in 1831, and is the Capital of the County—Simcoe—in which it is located. Though there has been nothing phenomenally rapid in its development, still its growth has been steady and well assured, and now presents the appearance of a busy hive of industry, the future prospects of which are of the brightest nature. Amongst its commercial industries and manufactures are woollen, saw and planing mills, foundries, a tannery, two breweries, etc. It has also churches of all denominations, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational, and Roman Catholic. There are four public schools, a Mechanics' Institute with a fine selected library of 1,500 volumes, also a Court House, a town hall, with a seating capacity of 700; three newspapers, the *Northern Advance*, the *Examiner*, and the *Gazette*. Two banks are represented here, the Bank of Toronto and the Bank of Commerce. The country around is fertile and productive, and grain, together with lumber and manufactured goods, are shipped from here in large quantities. During the navigation season steamboats connect with Orillia, twenty-five miles off, and other Lake Simcoe points, and few pleasanter spots can be found at which to spend a summer vacation. In distance Barrie is sixty-four miles from Toronto. The Village of Allandale, half a mile from the town, is the point of junction for the Toronto and Hamilton branches of the N. & N. W. R. R.

The assessed valuation of the town is \$1,157,999, and the bonded indebtedness \$31,039. The population exceeds 5,000.

R. A. Stephens & Co., General Dry Goods Merchants.—Perhaps the most indispensable branch of trade that we have among us is that of dry goods, and those innumerable articles of wearing apparel which go to make up the complete equipment of ladies' attire, and one of the most extensive and reliable houses in this line of enterprise in Barrie is that of Mr. R. A. Stephens, trading under the title of R. A. Stephens & Co. This business was originally founded in 1875 by Mr. F. Dowler, who was succeeded, in 1884, by Messrs. Phillips & Stephens, the first named of whom retired in 1886, since when this enterprise has been conducted by Mr. Stephens alone. Since its in-

ception this house has ever occupied a prominent position among the business houses of Barrie and with progressive energy has materially added to the resources of the town. The premises occupied are located on Dunlop Street and consist of a substantial brick building, 22x109 feet in dimensions, which affords every facility for the efficient prosecution of this business, the first floor being used as a general store, while the second flat is devoted exclusively to merchant tailoring and ready made clothing. The stock throughout is a most extensive and complete one and the house has the reputation of selling really first-class goods at prices which defy competition. In this stock may

be found silks, satins and all kinds of foreign and domestic dress goods, also cloths, cottons, sheetings, gloves, hosiery, ladies and gents' furnishing goods and in fact everything included under the general headings of staple and fancy dry goods. A fine line of carpets is also carried from the cheapest tapestry to expensive Brussels and Wiltons, such as in variety and price must satisfy the purses and tastes of the most fastidious. A special feature of this business is the manufacture of



ordered clothing, a staff of practical assistants being kept for this purpose, under charge of an experienced cutter, and so great is the reputation of this house in this respect that customers are to be found in many distant parts of the Dominion. The trade of this house is a large and substantial one, and the establishment in its various departments gives employment to twenty assistants. Mr. Stephens is a native of Over Sound, and came to Barrie in 1879, and the establishment he has built up may be regarded as a model one, which reflects great credit on its proprietor, whose judicious and enterprising management has brought the business up to its present great proportions. Mr. Stephens is a prominent mason, and is Junior Warden of Kerr Lodge, No. 230.

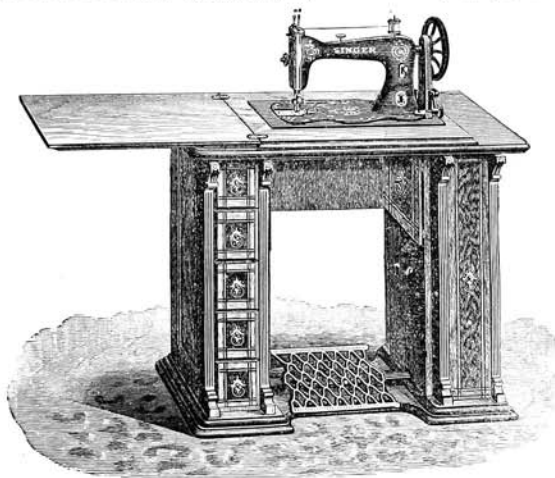
C. H. Ross, Esq., Mayor of Barrie.—

A review of the various commercial and industrial pursuits of the leading cities and towns of the Dominion must bring home to all, who give this subject even the most cursory attention, the fact of the wonderful development that in all branches of enterprise has taken place in all parts of Canada. This is in a great measure the result of individual energy and perseverance, but still it is very obvious that the growth of cities and towns has been greatly facilitated by the wise administration of civic government, who have fostered industries, encouraged manufactures, and in every way have striven to increase both the attractiveness and the resources of the municipal sphere they have been called upon to govern. Thus it seems peculiarly compatible with the object of this work that due and fitting representation should be made of the chief magistrate of each city and town included in this comprehensive volume. Mr. C. H. Ross, the respected Mayor of the thriving Town of Barrie, has for many years been identified with the best interests of the town of his adoption, and both as a private citizen and as a public official is fully deserving of honorable recognition. Mr. Ross is a native of England, having been born at the seaport Town of Hull, in Yorkshire. When but seven years of age he came to New York, and for eight years remained at Staten

Island with an uncle and aunt. He there received his education, and at the age of fifteen he joined his father, Mr. Benjamin Ross, at his farm in the Township of Innisfil, in the County of Simcoe. For two years he actively engaged in farming operations, assisting his father in the cultivation of his farm, but having a desire for mercantile life, he forsook agriculture and engaged as a clerk in the dry goods establishment of Mr. T. S. McConkey, now Sheriff of the County of Simcoe. For ten years he remained in this position, devoting the most assiduous attention to all details of the business, at the expiration of which time, Mr. McConkey recognizing the abilities and high character of Mr. Ross took his former employe into partnership with him. This co-partnership, to the mutual satisfaction of both continued harmoniously for ten years, when Mr. McConkey retired, Mr. Ross associating with him Mr. Donald Gilchrist, the firm being known under the constitutional title of Ross & Gilchrist. This partnership was dissolved at the end of five years, and Mr. Ross for another five years alone conducted the business, at the end of which time he retired from the dry goods trade and commenced business as a private banker—an occupation in which he is now engaged. In this important pursuit Mr. Ross has been eminently successful; his great executive ability, thorough knowledge of financial matters, and high standing in both mercantile and social circles, being qualifications that peculiarly fit him for this career. In public life he has for many years been a prominent figure. For fifteen years continuously he has been a member of the Town Council, during ten of which he occupied the position of Reeve and Deputy Reeve, till in the present year he was, by acclamation, elected to the very highest honor it was in the power of his fellow townsmen to place him. During his municipal career, Mr. Ross has ever pursued an upright and independent course, allying himself to no faction, but honestly and straightforwardly pursuing that path which conscience dictated as the best, and ever keeping in view the best interests of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Ross is an active, progressive man of business, foremost in enlightened advocacy of all improvements, having for their object the benefit of the public. In his own business he is careful and conservative, strongly discountenancing the wild spirit of speculation which now and again manifests itself. As a banker Mr. Ross is ever ready to render assistance to any commercial enterprise, based on a solid foundation, and which has reasonable hopes of success. In private life he is a warm friend, an upright gentleman, and is ever ready to extend the hand of fellowship to those less fortunate than himself. He is a prominent supporter of the Presbyterian Church; he is also a Justice of the Peace for the County of Simcoe, having received his commission from the Ontario Government in 1885. The career of Mr. Ross is one of which he may well feel proud, and which offers a bright example to the rising generation. He has during his active and successful business career developed, not only the highest of reputations for his honorable methods and sterling integrity, but likewise as a public spirited citizen who has labored fearlessly and earnestly on behalf of his fellow townsmen, as his record in the aldermanic halls abundantly demonstrates.

Singer Manufacturing Co., W. W. Ellis, Agent, Dunlop Street.—We live in an age of progress and development, in which the mechanical genius of man is continually evolving new discoveries, the most notable of which in the present century has been the invention of the sewing machine, which may now be regarded as a necessity in every household. The sewing machine was long ago brought to such a degree of excellence by the Singer Manufacturing Co. that it was almost supposed it was impossible to make further improvements or advances in their workings or operations, but the history of this celebrated machine has been a record of improvements, and to-day it is without a peer, and is the recognized family machine, and is equally useful for manufacturing purposes, sewing fine silk goods as well as leather and other coarse fabrics. The improve-

business. His office and warerooms are on Dunlop Street, where a variety of Singer machines, with all necessary attachments is always to be found. This branch was established in 1877, since which time there has been an annually steady increase in the sale of these machines, the trade covering the County of Simcoe and the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts. Last year over six hundred machines were sold, this branch being represented by twenty-five agents, with eighteen horses and wagons. Machines are sold on the cash or installment plan at the convenience of customers. Mr. Ellis, the enterprising representative of the company, is a native of the County of Simcoe, and came to Barrie in 1886; he is a thorough, reliable gentleman, and one who can be depended upon and all his assertions regarding the renowned Singer will be found perfectly correct. He is a



ments made by the company combine all the essential features of a first-class machine, and the Singer may be called the best illustration of what may be termed the perfection of mechanism. It is a machine that for variety of capability, ease in working and management, and for the excellence and finish of the work, certainly stands without a rival as a noiseless and easily running sewing machine. The manufacturing machines embrace thirty different varieties, from a lightning stitcher, with a nine inch head, or a dash board machine with a seventy-five inch head, to a ponderous machine one hundred and ninety-two inches long, weighing one and three-quarter tons, for sewing belting ninety inches in width. The general manager for the northern district for these celebrated machines is Mr. W. W. Ellis, a gentleman of long experience in the sewing machine

business. His office and warerooms are on Dunlop Street, where a variety of Singer machines, with all necessary attachments is always to be found. This branch was established in 1877, since which time there has been an annually steady increase in the sale of these machines, the trade covering the County of Simcoe and the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts. Last year over six hundred machines were sold, this branch being represented by twenty-five agents, with eighteen horses and wagons. Machines are sold on the cash or installment plan at the convenience of customers. Mr. Ellis, the enterprising representative of the company, is a native of the County of Simcoe, and came to Barrie in 1886; he is a thorough, reliable gentleman, and one who can be depended upon and all his assertions regarding the renowned Singer will be found perfectly correct. He is a

E. B. Crompton & Co., Importers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, etc., Barrie.—One of the leading characteristics of our commercial fabric is the size and extent of the dry goods trade, to which industry our most palatial business houses are devoted. That Barrie is not behind her sister towns in the size and magnitude of her establishments in this connection may easily be discovered by a visit to the extensive premises of Messrs. E. B. Crompton & Co., importers of staple and fancy dry goods, and which since its inception has always enjoyed a liberal and influential patronage from all classes of society. This business was established by the present firm in 1870, the constitution of which is composed of

Messrs. E. B. Crompton, Joseph Applebe and John Gilchrist, gentlemen well known and highly esteemed in commercial circles. The premises occupied are very spacious and commodious and consist of a three storey brick building, 26x90 feet in dimensions, with an additional warehouse in the rear of McLean's drug store, which is used for the storage of staple goods. So far as the character of the stock and its extent is concerned, it may be stated, that it is unsurpassed by any other contemporary concern, and embraces a diversity simply impossible to describe in dress goods, from the cheapest prints to the most extensive silk and velvet fabrics, ladies and gentlemen's furnishing goods and hosiery, linens, woollens, cottons and mixed articles of every texture and description, fancy articles, ready made clothing, and in fact everything conceivable that would properly be classed under these general headings. Special attention is paid to the millinery, dress and mantle making department, which is under the charge of a staff of thoroughly experienced and artistic modistes; the newest London and Parisian fashions are brought out as soon as introduced to the trade; hats and bonnets are trimmed in the newest styles and most recent fashions. All goods are purchased direct from manufacturers, both in this country and Europe, in large quantities. The members of this firm are well fitted by experience and ability to successfully conduct the affairs of this house and are held in the highest estimation. In every respect this house may be considered a representative one, prompt, liberal and enterprising. It is both the oldest established and most prominent enterprise of its kind in Barrie and is the only one that visits the European markets to purchase stock direct, this important part of the business being generally undertaken by Mr. Crompton. Of the individual members of this firm Mr. Crompton is a native of Yorkshire and came to Barrie in 1870; he was for some time a member of the Town Council. Mr. Applebe is a Canadian by birth, and manages the branch store at Newmarket. Mr. Gilchrist was born near Barrie. The operations of this house are conducted with a scrupulous regard for the interests of all patrons, and business relations once entered into with it are certain to become as pleasant as they will be profitable and satisfactory to all concerned.

John Plaxton, Iron and Tin Roofing, Steam Pipe, Fittings, etc., Barrie.—Desiring to record for the benefit of the public generally and for business men particularly the present growth and development of Barrie's manufacturing interests, we shall notice in these pages only those who are the more worthy representatives of each particular branch of business. In the line of tin and iron roofing and sanitary plumbing no worthier establishment can be mentioned than that of Mr. John Plaxton, whose house of business is located on Dunlop Street. He is extensively engaged in the manufacture of tin, copper and sheet iron ware, all of which he produces from the best quality of materials, and finishes in the most workmanlike manner known to the trade. The "Hot Water Boilers" turned out by Mr. Plaxton have met with general satisfaction wherever they have been tried. They are patented in both Canada and the United States and are widely circulated in both countries.

Mr. Plaxton also deals largely in stoves and ranges, the stock including the very best on the market, suitable for either coal or wood, as well as furnaces, steam, plumbing and gas fittings, tin, granite, copper and japanned wares, cistern, well and force



pumps, iron and brass stop cocks, valves, rams, and a variety of articles pertaining to this branch of business. All orders for outside metal work, such as iron and tin roofing receive most prompt and careful attention, whether in town or country, while special care is paid to heating public and private buildings with steam, hot water and hot air. As a sanitary measure for the promotion of health, the plumbing trade occupies a very prominent position, for on the perfect performance of this so much of the health and comfort of a community depends, and in this connection an active and practical experience, such as that of Mr. Plaxton, who is thoroughly conversant with every detail of his trade, is certainly an element to secure confidence. Mr. Plaxton does a very large and extended trade, shipping some of his products to all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Plaxton is a native of Barrie and has ever taken an active part in promoting the welfare of the town. He is now, and has for the two previous years been, a member of the Town Council and is also a member of the Sons of England; personally he is highly respected by all classes.

A. McRae & Co., Merchant Tailors, McCarthy Block, Dunlop Street.—Now-a-days it is absolutely necessary with every man engaged in mercantile life to be well dressed. The world goes largely by appearances, and to the natural dignity of the man, tasteful dress adds great impressiveness. Hence in presenting to our numerous readers a faithful picture of the business interests of Barrie, the merchant tailor must necessarily occupy a prominent position. Amongst the leaders in this line must be mentioned the firm of Messrs. A. McRae & Co., which was founded many years ago by Mr. McRae, and has ever since maintained a prominent place in the merchant tailors of this section, a first-class trade of wide extent being now done. Custom tailoring is promptly executed in all its branches, and the most stylish, well-fitting and durably made garments are here made to order at the shortest notice. The store occupied is unusually spacious and commodious, being

30x100 feet in dimensions, and is elegantly fitted up and equipped with every appliance for the comfort and convenience of customers. The stock carried is very extensive, and includes fine broad-cloth, tweeds, woollens and worsteds, imported from the best European looms, and which comprise a vast variety of fashionable goods from which to make selection. The newest patterns and most attractive styles are always on hand as soon as put on the market, and well-fitting, stylishly cut and substantially made clothes are supplied at the most reasonable prices. An average of from fifteen to twenty skilled assistants are employed, and an annual trade of from \$20,000 to \$30,000 is enjoyed.

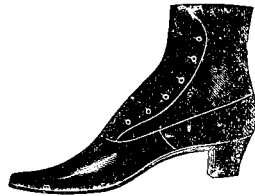
W. J. Paul, Wholesale and Retail Boots and Shoes, Dunlop Street.—Among the prosperous business houses of Barrie in the boot and shoe trade, whose extensive operations and well-established reputation have made them prominent and conspicuous, is that of Mr. W. J. Paul, which is located on Dunlop Street, near the New Post Office, having a frontage of twenty feet and a depth of one hundred feet. This business was first established by Messrs. Farley & Oliver, in 1876, who were succeeded by Mr. John Holmes, he, in turn, by Mr. K. Hayes, then Messrs. S. Temple & Co., who in 1885 were followed by Mr. Paul, under whose able administration the business has greatly increased in volume and trade. Prior to taking this business himself Mr. Paul was manager for Messrs. Temple & Co. This house now does the



largest business of its kind in this section of the Province and its trade is annually increasing, the goods manufactured and dealt in, having a thorough standard reputation. The goods kept in stock comprise ladies and gentlemen's fine boots and shoes, also top boots and boots and shoes of all grades, to suit all classes of customers, either adults or children. Cricketing, lawn tennis and lacrosse shoes are also dealt in, rubber goods are imported from the States, and slippers from Germany. It is, however, in the line of custom work that this house so pre-eminently excels, the production of goods to order are masterpieces of execution and cannot be surpassed for neatness,

elegance of finish, comfort and durability, in proof of which they took first prizes at the Central Simcoe Exhibition, held at Barrie, 1885 and 1886, for ladies and gents' fine boots and shoes; only thoroughly experienced workmen are employed and only the very best of materials used. Mr. Paul is a native of Newmarket and came to Barrie in 1881, and though he has conducted the business but for the last three years, he has by indomitable energy and enterprise, brought it up to a very high standard of excellence.

John Clayton, Boots and Shoes, Dunlop Street.—A house that has built up an important business, since its inception a few years since, is that of Mr. John Clayton, manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes, who has gained a reputation of the highest order, owing to the superior character of his goods, and the fair dealing and honorable principles of business which have characterized the transactions of this establishment from its foundation. The premises occupied on Dunlop Street, consist of a very spacious and commodious store, 24x80 feet in size, where at all times is to be found a very fine supply of ladies, gents, youths, misses and children's boots and shoes of the very best make, in all grades and qualities, and which are sold at prices that absolutely defy competition. The patent adjustable balmorals for



ladies, are especially commended, and first-class ladies' boots are sold here for a dollar and a quarter and a dollar and a half, which at most other establishments purchasers would be asked two dollars and over. Mr. Clayton gives employment to six skilled assistants, and gives special attention to the manufacture of ladies and gentlemen's fine boots and shoes to order. The greatest care is exercised with regard to all work emanating from this house, and the result is a product, which for beauty, comfort, fit and durability, cannot be excelled either in this town or any other. As a result, Mr. Clayton enjoys a large town and country trade, which is steadily increasing, his annual transactions now amounting to \$18,000. Mr. Clayton is a native of Kingston, and came to Barrie in 1877, opening up his present business in 1881. He is popular with all who know him, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of St. Patrick's Society.

John J. Dowell, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Dunlop Street.—The trade in jewelry at the present time constitutes a very important feature of our commerce, and opens up an ever-inviting field of enterprise for the exercise of skilled mechanical ingenuity. Amongst those who in Barrie have recently embarked in this line of business is Mr. John J. Dowell, who though he has had to compete with older established houses, has nevertheless built up the foundation of a very encouraging trade, which only requires time to materially develop. Mr. Dowell possesses all the elements necessary for success; he has had a long and varied experience in the business, and is a thoroughly skilled and expert jeweler and watchmaker. His store is situate on Dunlop Street, being 11x90 feet in dimensions, and is especially neatly fitted up,

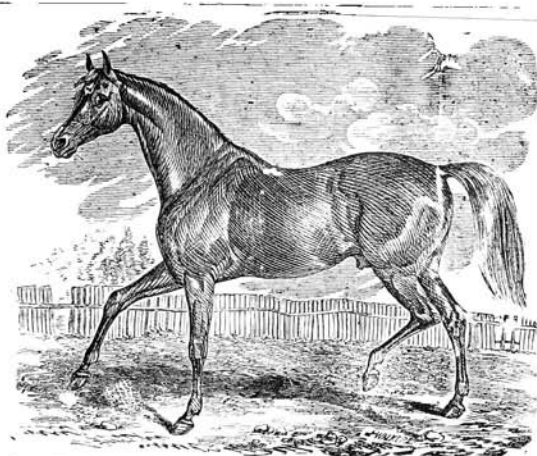


the stock bearing evident signs of having been selected with care and judgment. Here will be found a superior assortment of gold and silver watches of the very best makers, especially those of American manufacture, which are now in such general demand not only on this continent, but in all parts of the civilized globe, also clocks, rings of all descriptions, lockets, chains, and a variety of fancy goods and electro plated articles; optical goods are also dealt in with spectacles to suit all sights. Mr. Dowell makes a specialty of repairing; engraving is done in the highest degree of perfection known to the art, and the manufacture of jewelry to order in gold or silver is promptly executed. Mr. Dowell is a native of Cumberland, England, and came to Barrie in 1880, and prior to going into business on his own account, he was manager for Messrs. Saunders Bros., of this town, and is thus well-known as a thoroughly reliable watchmaker. He is a member of the Corinthian, No. 66, Masons, also of the Sons of England, A. O. F., I. O. O. F., and of St. George's Society. Mr. Dowell is very popular with all who know him, either in social or commercial circles.

W. C. McLean, Medical Hall, Dunlop St.—It is the prerogative of the druggist to administer in time of need, relief to the sufferer; and he is the able assistant of the physician and his skill in a great measure renders the medical profession successful. A leading and thoroughly reliable drug establishment in Barrie is that of Mr. W. C. McLean, proprietor of the Medical Hall, on Dunlop Street, which was established in 1873 by Messrs. Tolén & McLean, but the former retiring in 1879,

Mr. McLean has since alone conducted this business. The premises occupied consist of a three storey brick building, of which the basement and first floor 15x90 feet in dimensions, are utilized for the purposes of the business. The store is elegantly appointed and is fully stocked with a fine supply of pure drugs and chemicals, desirable and popular patent medicines, surgical instruments and physicians' supplies, perfumery, toilet articles and the usual druggists' sundries, as found in all first-class establishments of this nature. Special attention is paid to physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, which under the personal supervision of Mr. McLean are compounded with reliability, accuracy and despatch. The trade is of a very extended nature in both town and country. Mr. McLean is a native of the County of Simcoe and settled in Barrie in 1872, where he has ever been foremost in favoring any movement having for its object the welfare and advancement of his fellow citizens. For three years he was a member of the Town Council and was afterwards Deputy Reeve. He is a member of Kerr Lodge No. 230 of Masons, also Chief Ranger of the I. O. F. and in addition, President of the Reform Association of Centre Simcoe. He is a gentleman of high professional abilities and scholarly attainments.

J. P. Kidd, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, &c.—In no country in the world are the virtues of drugs and chemicals so thoroughly understood and appreciated as by the inhabitants of the American continent, and it is a matter of public congratulation that the great majority of the pharmaceutical fraternity are gentlemen of professional ability and scholarly attainments. Among the more prominent of the drug establishments of this town may be mentioned that of J. P. Kidd, located at the corner of Dunlop and Claverton Streets. This business was established by its present proprietor in 1872, and since that period it has ever received a very liberal share of public support and patronage, a result mainly due to the courtesy and straightforward business methods pursued by Mr. Kidd. The store is a capacious one, 16 x 60 feet in dimensions, admirably fitted up, thoroughly well appointed, and replete with everything required to constitute a complete first-class drug and prescription establishment. The extensive and well selected stock embraces a full line of pure drugs, chemicals and medicines; also fine perfumery, toilet soap and other toilet articles, fancy goods, druggists' sundries, and a carefully assorted stock of such patent or proprietary preparations as are known to possess healing virtues and curative powers devoid of deleterious or injurious elements. The compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes receive that careful and intelligent professional attention which their important character so imperatively demands. Since its inception this business has grown to proportions which must be extremely gratifying to the proprietor, who requires three qualified assistants to attend to the demands of the patronage. Mr. Kidd is a native of the province of Quebec, and came to Barrie in 1872 to found his present business, and none can say but that he thoroughly deserves all the success that has attended his well directed efforts.



J. Bailey, Veterinary Surgeon and Livery, cor. Dunlop and Mulcaster Streets.—The advancement of veterinary science within the past quarter of a century is indeed something truly wonderful. Thoroughly equipped veterinary schools are maintained in all civilized countries, and not a few of the leading scientific minds of the age have been devoted to research and investigation in this interesting and important science. The Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto is a good example of what is being done to foster and develop the highest attainments in veterinary surgery. A gentleman who graduated from that institution with honors in 1871, and who is now established in Barrie as a veterinary surgeon, is Mr. J. Bailey, who for the last fourteen years has been engaged in this profession here. He possesses every facility for the successful prosecution of the business, and now enjoys a most extensive practice which is yearly increasing. Three years ago Mr. Bailey added to his business that of a livery stable, in which he has been eminently successful, doing the largest business in this connection in Barrie. He keeps eleven horses, all of superior stamp, quiet in saddle or harness, free from vice, sound in wind and limb and good movers. He keeps an ample variety of carriages in the line of phaetons, buggies, cutters, sleighs and covered vehicles; in short, a turn-out obtained from this establishment leaves nothing to be desired. Mr. Bailey is a thoroughly practical as well as theoretical judge of horse, and those wishing to buy or sell can, with every confidence, consult him, and may also firmly abide by his opinion. As a veterinary surgeon, Mr. Bailey ranks deservedly high in his profession. Before settling here in 1873, he for some time practiced in the Township of King. Mr. Bailey is a native of the County of York, and is very popular with all who know him.

John Woods, Chemist and Druggist, Dunlop Street.—In reviewing the various lines of industry and commercial pursuits in Barrie, there can be no question as to the validity of the claim of the druggist to be represented in this comprehensive work. Mankind owes so much to the skill and science of pharmacy that it is with a peculiar feeling of gratitude we should regard this profession. An old established and leading representative of the pharmaceutical fraternity is Mr. John Woods, whose house of business is located on Dunlop Street. This gentleman became established here in 1869, and during the many years that have elapsed since then he has steadily increased his connection, and he now to the fullest extent enjoys the confidence of a large circle of the general community. He is a thoroughly accomplished chemist, fully versed in the mysteries and science of his profession, in which he has had a long and varied experience. His store, 14 x 60 feet in size, is fully stocked with a choice line of pure drugs and chemicals, the most popular and desirable patent medicines, and the usual accessories of a really first-class establishment in this line, comprising physicians' supplies, druggists' sundries, toilet articles and fancy goods. This establishment is in every respect a most comprehensive one, and is one of the best equipped in Northern Ontario. A specialty is made of the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, the most difficult formula being put up with care, despatch and accuracy; in this line Mr. Woods has received high acknowledgments from eminent physicians as to his ability as a reliable and competent dispensing chemist. Mr. Woods is a native of the North of Ireland, and came to Barrie in 1869; he is a member of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 96, of Masons, and is highly esteemed as a gentleman of great professional ability.

J. S. Whittaker, The Tailor, Barrie.—A prominent house in this connection, which, since its inception, some seven years since, has ever enjoyed a solid trade and a wide reputation, is that of Mr. J. S. Whittaker, proprietor of the Phoenix Hall Clothing House, located on Dunlop Street. This business was founded in 1880, by Messrs. Saunders & Whittaker, the first named of whom retired in 1886, since then Mr. Whittaker has alone conducted this enterprise. The premises consist of a substantial three storey brick building, 25x100 feet in dimensions, of which the ground and second floor are utilized for the purposes of the business, employment being furnished to a staff of twenty practical assistants. The thorough experience of



Mr. Whittaker, coupled with an extensive knowledge of what constitutes symmetry and elegance of design in wearing apparel has given this establishment a proficiency attained by few of its compeers, and the truth of this is exemplified in the high character which the garments of the house have obtained. The store, which is very attractive and commodious, is fully stocked with a valuable and varied line of the finest European woolsens and suitings, embracing the latest patterns in the market, and many others of special designs not to be found elsewhere, as well as the standard goods generally sought after by those who are more conservative in the character of their dress. These goods are made by the most noted English manufacturers, and in the ample variety carried, this house is enabled to cater to the wants of all patrons. A first class custom tailoring trade is enjoyed, and which in its extent covers all portions of the County of Simcoe. Mr. Whittaker is a native of Yorkshire, England, and settled in Barrie in 1879. He is a member of the Kerr Lodge of Masons, 230, and is widely esteemed as an honorable business man and upright private citizen, who justly merits the success attained by his ability, energy and perseverance.

Wm. H. Cross & Co., Tanners, Barrie, Ont.—Not the least important industry of our country, is that of the commerce in hides and leather. This latter commodity enters so largely into the manufacture of a variety of articles of actual daily necessity to all, as to make the daily occupation of a tanner one of more than ordinary significance. Among those establishments which in this line have given an active and healthy impetus to this trade, must be reckoned that of Messrs. W. H. Cross & Co., the well-known tanners of Barrie. This house is a very old established one, having been founded thirty-five years ago by Mr. A. Graham, who, in 1881, was succeeded by Messrs. Shortreed & Laidlaw, to be followed, in 1882, by the present firm. Since its first inception, this tannery has enjoyed a steadily increasing reputation and trade, and never was it in so flourishing a condition as at the present time. The

premises occupied consist of a substantially built brick structure, three storeys in height, with a basement, and 42x125 feet in dimensions, the whole establishment being thoroughly equipped with the most modern appliances and facilities for the prompt and efficient prosecution of this business. The motive force is supplied with a 35 horse power engine and a powerful steam boiler, while active employment is furnished to a staff of from twenty to twenty-five hands. The products of this establishment are harness leather, buff and splits, as well as boot and shoe uppers, the specialty being the celebrated Crown brand of harness leather and Kempenfeldt collar sides and kips. All these are of a very high quality and finish, and have a standard reputation in the market. The greatest care is taken in the selection of raw hides, which are carefully selected for the various classes of leather manufactured. The perfect system which is characteristic of the operations of the factory, and the employment of none but the best of highly skilled labor, ensures the production of goods which on all points will favorably compare with any in the market. The facilities of the house are such as enable it to produce these high-grade goods at the lowest market prices, and these advantages have influenced a trade which is derived from all parts of the Dominion. The capacity of the factory is very extensive, and a great number of hides are annually manufactured. The members of this firm are Mr. W. H. Cross, a native of the County of Halton, who came to Barrie in 1882, and Mr. Joseph Barber, Jr., a native Canadian, who resides in Georgetown, County of Halton. It would be difficult to find elsewhere in the Dominion a leather factory better equipped or with more comprehensive facilities for the transaction of a large trade, and the production of a superior grade of goods at bottom prices.

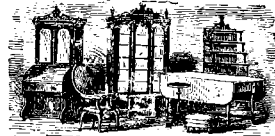
J. Henderson, Importer and Dealer in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Bar Iron and Steel, Paints, Oils, Glass, Cordage, Mill Furnishings, etc., Dunlop St., Barrie, and Huron St., Collingwood.—Over twenty years engaged in one business means a life-long acquaintanceship with and acquired experience of practical knowledge of a business or profession that no theory could ever give. Such an experience has Mr. J. Henderson, importer of and dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, whose house of business in Barrie is located on Dunlop St. Mr. Henderson commenced business in this line in 1866, and the growth of his industry has been commensurate with the increase and development of the town, and at the present time a very large trade is enjoyed, goods being sent to all parts of the Province. The trade in hardware is of a specially important nature, for in its wide range it includes so many articles of daily use in the home, as well as a numerous assortment of others equally indispensable in various branches of trade. The premises comprise a spacious brick building, three storeys in height, with a basement, each 22x90 feet in size, where every facility is enjoyed for the prompt prosecution of this business. The stock carried is of a most comprehensive nature, including all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware, bar iron and steel, as well as paints, oils, glass, cordage, harvesting, carpenters and blacksmiths' tools, builders' supplies, carriage hardware and woodwork, mill supplies, fishing tackle, breech and muzzle-loading guns of

modern make, Sheffield cutlery, and the innumerable small articles that form the full equipment of a first-class hardware establishment. Mr. Henderson imports direct from leading manufacturers in England and the United States, and, buying in large quantities for cash, he is enabled to secure his supplies on most advantageous terms, and thus can offer goods at prices not readily duplicated. Mr. Henderson is a native of England, having been born in the County of Cumberland. He settled in Barrie in 1866, where, as a result of his own personal energy and enterprise, he has built up his present substantial business, and in every way is deserving of the success which has attended his well-directed efforts. Mr. Henderson has another store of a similar nature at Collingwood. He also possesses a very large farm in Manitoba, where he is engaged in cattle ranching and agricultural pursuits.

Jas. Clark & Co., Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Mantles, Silks, Carpets, etc.—Among the list of commercial pursuits prominent in our town and country, that of dry goods occupies a very leading position, and in this line we have many of our most prominent citizens engaged. In Barrie a very prominent establishment is that of Mr. J. Clark, trading as J. Clark & Co., which, during its long existence, has ever held a very leading position amongst the business houses of Barrie. Though Mr. Clark has recently taken over this business, it is yet a very old established one, having been founded by Sheriff McConkey in 1865, who, ten years later, was succeeded by Mr. John Watson. Mr. Clark taking possession in the present year. The premises are located on Dunlop St., and consist of a three-storey building, 24 x 130 feet in size, the store having a handsome plate glass front, and being unusually well supplied with all conveniences and facilities both for the storage of stock and the accommodation of patrons. The stock is first-class in every particular, comprising everything that is new and desirable in staple and fancy dry goods. In dress goods a very fine assortment is carried, embracing silks, satins, cloth, prints, and all standard materials, and, in fact, all the numerous articles that legitimately pertain to this branch of business. A leading feature of the business is the dressmaking and millinery department, which is under the charge of thoroughly experienced *modistes*, while the newest London, Paris and New York fashions are introduced as soon as known to the trade. Mr. Clark also gives every attention to merchant tailoring, turning out the finest of garments, in the latest fashion, perfect fits being in all cases guaranteed. The work, turned out in this connection is of an exceptionally fine quality, and a very large and excellent patronage is consequently enjoyed. The whole stock in every department is carefully selected, and reflects the highest credit on the taste and judgment of Mr. Clark, who is a thoroughly practical business man of experience, and who knows exactly what his patrons and the public generally want. He can always meet their demands in the most satisfactory manner, with the best class of goods at the lowest price. He imports dress goods and millinery from England, and the best tweeds from Scotland, and does a large town and country trade, which in volume amounts to between \$40,000 and \$50,000 a year, while employ-

ment is furnished to a staff of twenty assistants. Mr. Clark is a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came to Barrie in 1876. He is a very pleasant gentleman with whom to do business, and sustains an excellent social and business status in the community. Mr. Clark is a Select Knight of the A.O.U.W., and is a member of the Sons of Scotland and of the I.O.O.F.

J. Lee & Son, Furniture Dealers, Bayfield Street, Barrie, Ontario.—In the list of industries in Barrie, that of furniture takes a prominent position, and among the houses engaged in this branch of business, that of Messrs. J. Lee & Son is entitled to due notice and recognition. This business was established by Mr. Lee in 1871, since which time it has ever occupied a prominent place amongst the commercial enterprises of the town, and whether an intending housekeeper may require a large or small quantity of goods in this line, the establishment of Messrs. Lee & Son can always be depended on to give the utmost satisfaction. The premises occupied by the firm are located on Bayfield street, and comprise a two-storey frame structure, 40x40 feet in dimensions, fully stocked with a great variety of almost indispensable articles of furniture



and upholstered goods, which combine use, comfort and adornment in the house. In this large and diversified stock may be found common and extension tables, drawing-room, dining-room and chamber suites, centre tables, dressing cases, buffets, lounges, and every description of upholstered goods. Spring mattresses are also dealt in, as well as hair and other mattresses and pillows. A staff of practical assistants is always kept. Mr. Lee, the enterprising head of the house, is a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to Barrie in 1855; he is a thoroughly practical and experienced man, and gives his entire attention to the business, taking especial care to give satisfaction to all customers.

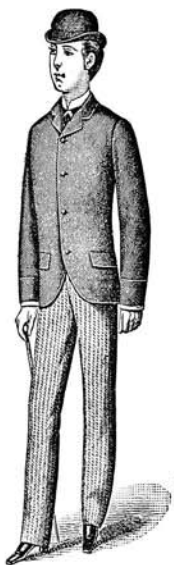
Barrie Hotel, W. J. Middleton, Prop., Dunlop St.—In a work of this kind, that treats of the resources of the thriving Town of Barrie, and which is destined to be read by numbers residing in all parts of the country, it is of course our duty to speak of an establishment where visitors repairing to this town for business or pleasure will be enabled to find all the comforts of home, in addition to every attention, civility and convenience possible. The "Barrie Hotel" is the oldest established house in the town, devoted to the entertainment of guests, and during its long existence it has ever been the favorite and popular resort in Barrie for the travelling public. It has been in the hands of its present proprietor, Mr. W. J. Middleton, since 1882, and, under his able administration, its old prestige has been fully maintained, and every convenience has been introduced that could in any

way add to the comfort of guests. In fact it has been the aim of Mr. Middleton to make his house in every way home-like and comfortable to all who come beneath his roof, whether as transient guests or boarders. The building is a substantial three-storey brick, 66 x 130 feet in dimensions, and is splendidly fitted throughout. There are spacious sitting rooms on both the ground and upper flats, reading and smoking rooms, four sample rooms for the convenience of commercial men, and forty-six sleeping apartments. These are all large, well ventilated and lighted, and furnished throughout with handsome modern furniture, while electric bells communicate from rooms with the office. Baths and every convenience are on each flat. The house is heated throughout by hot water and lighted by gas. The *cuisine* of the house leaves nothing to be desired; everything of the best that the market can furnish is to be found in the bill of fare, including all delicacies in season. There is stabling accommodation for sixty teams in connection with the hotel. Mr. Middleton is a native of Ireland, and came to Barrie in 1882. He is thoroughly acquainted with all the details and necessities of hotel life, as, prior to settling in this town, he kept the "Gordon House" at Orangeville, which he still owns. Visitors to the Barrie Hotel will at all times find prompt attention and care, and every homelike comfort.

Northern Book Depository. Bothwell's Block, Alex. Scott, bookseller, stationer, news agent and dealer in fancy goods, Barrie.—The great facilities now enjoyed by printing establishments, enable the best of works to be reproduced in the cheapest of forms, and in all large communities the occupation is one which finds a wide field of enterprise. In Barrie, the Northern Book Depository, of which Mr. Alexander Scott is proprietor, occupies a very prominent place. This business was established by Mr. Scott in 1876, and since that time, by the use of the most effective and energetic business methods, he has succeeded in building up a trade connection of which he may justly be proud, and one which ranks as the leading establishment of its kind in Barrie. The premises occupied are centrally located on Dunlop street, and consist of a three-storey brick structure, of which the ground floor, 18x90 feet in dimensions, is utilized for business purposes. The stock includes a very fine selection of the best works of the most popular authors, also magazines, periodicals and general literature, all of a high class and order, which include classic volumes, as well as works of fiction, romance, poetry and religion, all offered at remarkably low figures. Mr. Scott also carries a complete line of stationery, plain, fancy and commercial paper, as well as blank books of all kinds. The leading newspapers can always be obtained here, and foreign ones to order. Mr. Scott carries a very fine assortment of wall-papers of most artistic and varied design, imported from the United States, also hammocks and sporting goods of all descriptions, toys, hand satchels, and fancy goods generally. Mr. Scott gives employment to five assistants and does a large town and country trade. This gentleman is a native of the South of Scotland, and settled in Barrie in 1876. He possesses all the sterling characteristics

of his race and is energetic, prompt and reliable in all his transactions. Mr. Scott's forefathers were also in the book business in Scotland. He also conducts a similar enterprise at Orillia under the management of his son, Mr. Walter Scott.

Northern Oil Works, Capon & Co., wholesale dealers in Burning and Machine Oils, Paints, Glass, Varnishes, Wall Papers, etc., Barrie, Ont.—A very important feature of the manifold mercantile and industrial interests of this country, is that of oil and the discovery of petroleum has greatly added to the wealth and resources of the Dominion. Though oil is a great essential for artificial light, still in its different varieties, it is equally necessary in the running of machinery, and the trade in this commodity at once assumes a very prominent position in our commercial pursuits. The Northern Oil Works of Messrs. Capon & Co. are entitled to honorary mention in a review of the business interests of the Town of Barrie, as contributing in no small degree to the wants of a large proportion of the inhabitants of this section. Messrs. Capon & Co. are wholesale dealers in burning and machine oils, also paints, glass, varnishes, wall papers and picture frames. This business was established by Mr. W. B. Capon in 1878, who, in 1880, was succeeded by the present firm of Capon & Co., consisting of Messrs. W. A. Capon and N. B. Johnston. The premises occupied are situate on Dunlop Street, and comprise a two storey brick building 28x100 feet in size, where a very full and complete line is carried of oils, paints, glass, varnishes, wall papers, picture frames, paint brushes and artists' materials. The machine oils are imported from the best American and Canadian manufacturers, linseed oil from Liverpool and coal oil from Petrolea and Buffalo, U.S., the purest of paints from England and the best of glass from Germany. In every department, Messrs. Capon & Co. aim at procuring the very best. Their oils have a high reputation for purity and excellence, and a large trade is done in this line, and at prices that cannot be beat. Messrs. Capon & Co. are also sole agents for Alabastine, the only permanent wall finish manufactured in the Dominion, and the best and cheapest paint primer. This compound which is now coming into universal use, is manufactured by the Alabastine Co., at Paris, Ont. Alabastine is in no way like the kalsomine preparations sold under various names. Instead of being an inert mixture, dependent on glue to hold it to any surface, Alabastine forms a permanent coating for walls, is hardened on the wall by age and moisture, and the surface is strengthened by every coat added from time to time. It is not an experiment, neither an attempt to profit by the experience of others, it is the perfected result of more than ten years' practical use. It is just the thing for brick and for shingled roofs, and saves more than half the paint; it is not a sizing, but a porous cement, and can be equally well used for railway coaches, carriages, agricultural implements and all kinds of buildings. The price of a package is only fifty cents, and with this quantity sixty yards may be covered with a double coat. Messrs. Capon and Johnston are both native born Canadians, who can conscientiously guarantee the excellence of their lines of oils, as well as all other goods, which are always maintained at the highest standard.



F. J. Lower, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishings, in the new block, between the Barrie and Queen's Hotels, Barrie.—Well fitting garments in these modern days have become more than ever a necessity, and we are conferring a benefit on our numerous readers in all parts of the Province, in pointing out an establishment where these articles are to be obtained in perfection. A leading house, engaged in business as a merchant tailor, is that of Mr. F. J. Lower, of Dunlop street, who has in this connection gained a very wide and thoroughly deserved reputation. This business is a very old established one, having been founded twenty years ago, by Mr. Geo. Lane, who was succeeded by the present proprietor in 1875. The premises occupied consist of a three-storey brick building, 10x30 feet in dimensions, which affords every facility for the prosecution of the business, nine hands finding active employment all the year round. The assortment of broadcloths, tweeds, woollens and general suitings, comprise the finest goods from the most celebrated English looms, which are imported direct, and the most fastidious and critical cannot fail to be suited at this prominent and popular establishment. Mr. Lower is a thoroughly practical and experienced master of the tailoring art, and takes a foremost rank in his profession, while, as none but experienced hands are employed, first-class workmanship can always be relied upon, together with perfect fits. The garments made at this establishment cannot be surpassed for style, finish or workmanship, and, as a result, a wide patronage is enjoyed, the trade being drawn from all parts of the province. Mr. Lower is a native of London, England, and came to Barrie in 1870. He is a gentleman highly respected in social and commercial circles; he is a prominent member of the Methodist church, a member of the Masonic Lodge (Corinthian No. 92), a member of the St. George's Society, as well as of the Southampton Lodge of the Sons of

England.

Toronto Tea Store, Waters & Son, Dunlop Street, cor. John, dealers in Teas, Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed, Crockeryware,

&c.—In the present comprehensive range to which the grocery trade has attained, it may be said to include the great majority of the necessities of our daily existence, and thus constitutes a very significant factor in our commercial pursuits. Amongst those devoted to this business in Barrie, who, both by the length of their existence in the trade, and the reliable quality of the goods carried are especially deserving of honorable mention and commendation, is that of Messrs. A. G. Waters & Son, which, though it has only comparatively recently been in the hands of its present proprietor, has, nevertheless, been long established. This business was founded by Mr. M. H. Spencer, in 1845, and he was, in 1886, succeeded by Messrs. Waters & Son, who have well maintained the high reputation this house has ever enjoyed. Their store, which is most desirably located at the corner of Dunlop and John Streets, is unusually large and spacious, being 30x100 feet in dimensions, and is specially arranged for the prosecution of the business. The stock carried is full and complete, and in its varied nature comprises a very choice assortment of staple and fancy groceries, general provisions, hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, table delicacies, breakfast cereals, sugars, spices, and, in short, everything necessary for a really first-class establishment of this kind. Teas and coffees, than which there is no commodity more difficult to obtain pure and reliable, are made a specialty, and include the finest products of China and Japan in teas, with fragrant coffees from Java and South America. Flour and feed, as well as crockeryware, is also dealt in, and in all departments the highest standard of excellence is aimed at. A large town and country trade is done and employment furnished to three assistants. Mr. A. G. Waters, the head of this house, was born in Gloucestershire, England, and came to Barrie in 1867; he is a prominent mason, and a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 96. His son, Mr. A. C. Waters, was born in Barrie. The members of this firm are gentlemen of enterprise and perseverance, studying the interests of their trade, and providing for the wants of their customers in the most satisfactory manner.

G. Monkman, Chemist and Druggist, two doors West of the Barrie Hotel, Dunlop Street, Barrie.—Of the many professions which are called into daily use, and which in all communities are of absolute necessity, there is none holding a more important or significant position than that of the chemist and druggist. Among the popular drug stores which attract attention by the tasteful manner in which they are arranged is that of Mr. George Monkman, of Dunlop Street, who has been engaged in this profession, at his present location, for the last twelve years. This business was originally founded by the Wells Bros., in 1872, and, after passing through several hands, was, in 1875, taken over by the present proprietor, under whose able administration the trade of the house has very considerably developed. Mr. Monkman occupies a well arranged store, 16x60 feet in size, with a handsome plate glass front, fitted up in the best manner with attractive show cases and counters. Here is carried a fine assortment of pure drugs and chemicals, physicians' supplies and surgical instruments, the most popular proprietary medi-

cines, toilet articles of all kinds, sponges, brushes, perfumes, extracts, and druggists' sundries. A speciality is made of compounding physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, which is done under the immediate supervision of Mr. Monkman, who is a gentleman of wide experience in his profession and who is highly endorsed by the medical fraternity. Mr. Monkman is a native born Canadian, and settled in Barrie in 1871, and is highly popular in both social and commercial circles. He possesses a thorough knowledge of materia medica, and enjoys the confidence of a large number of patrons.

Strong & Donnell, Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, Clothing and Furs. Clothing, Dresses and Mantles made to order. Sign of the Unicorn, Dunlop Street, Barrie.—Among the leading establishments of the thriving town of Barrie, none are deserving of more favorable mention than that of Messrs. Strong & Donnell, importers and dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, etc. This house has been in existence for a number of years, and since its inception its history has been a steadily progressive one; it was founded in 1875, by Mr. J. G. Strong, who in 1882 took Mr. E. Donnell into partnership. The premises utilized are located on Dunlop Street, and comprise a two storey brick building, 20x109 feet in dimensions, where every facility is enjoyed for the storage of stock and the convenience of patrons. The stock carried is very extensive and embraces a fine line of dress goods, from the cheapest prints to the most expensive silk and velvet fabrics, ladies and gents' furnishing goods, hosiery, linens for household use and for wear, woollens, cottons and mixed goods of every texture and description, fancy goods, and in short everything conceivable that would come under these general headings. All goods are purchased direct from manufacturers and importers, and the principle upon which the house is conducted is that of just dealing, giving full value for money, and finding emolument rather in increased sales than in large profits. Special attention is given to the millinery and dressmaking department, in fact ladies' goods in general are made a speciality. The newest London, Paris and New York styles are always on hand, hats and bonnets are trimmed in the most artistic manner, dresses in the latest fashion are made to order, perfect fits in all cases being guaranteed; this department is under the charge of thoroughly experienced modistes, fourteen being engaged in dressmaking and eight in millinery, the whole establishment giving employment to twenty-three hands. Ready-made clothing carpets, oil cloths, hats, caps and furs, are also dealt in, the trade of the house being both town and country. Of the members of this firm Mr. Strong was born in the County of Simcoe, and

came to Barrie in 1875. Mr. Donnell is also a native of the same county, and came to Barrie in 1882. Both are gentlemen well and favorably known in social and commercial circles.

Vansickle & Bro., Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Lumber and Fire Wood, Shingles, Lath, etc., Barrie.—Among the various extensive and growing commercial industries of Barrie, which exercise an important influence upon our general trade, and bear the marks of continued increase and prosperity, none perhaps occupies a more useful or significant position than the lumber trade. The advantages possessed by Barrie as a centre for the distribution of lumber from the great forests of the north have been recognized as being of great importance, and have resulted in the establishment of a trade here that is constantly increasing in volume. Engaged in this department of commerce we find the well-known "Bayview Mills" owned by Messrs. Vansickle & Bro., which were established some sixteen years ago by Mr. John Ross, and after several changes passed into the hands of the present proprietors in 1881. The firm occupy commodious and convenient yards, on which are erected a two storey mill, 60x80 feet in dimensions, fitted up with every modern convenience and appliance in the shape of improved machinery, necessary for the prosecution of this business, the motive force being supplied by two steam engines, the one of 40-horse power and the other of 20-horse power, while employment is furnished to some twenty-four hands. Messrs. Vansickle & Bro. are manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of lumber, shingles, lath, etc., and make a specialty of bill stuff. They enjoy intimate relations with shippers of timber, and they are enabled to offer the trade every facility for obtaining lumber upon the most advantageous terms. The facilities of the house have expanded with the lapse of years since its establishment, and are now such as can apply only to those thoroughly understanding the business, and who are enterprising enough to take advantages of every convenience, whereby all orders are immediately attended to and promptly executed. The products of this house have a standard reputation and are shipped to all parts of the Dominion, as well as to the United States. Prompt, liberal and enterprising, all its operations are conducted with a zealous regard for the interests of its patrons, while all goods are equal to the very best, no matter where produced. The members of the firm are Messrs. W. D. and C. Vansickle, both natives of the County of Wentworth, who came to Barrie in 1881. Mr. W. D. Vansickle is a member of the Town Council, a member of the A. O. U. W. and a Select Knight. Both are thorough-going business men, popular with all with whom they come in contact.

E. B. CROMPTON.

JOS. APPELBE.

JNO. GILCHRIST.

E. B. CROMPTON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods,

Millinery,

Clothing, &c.

DUNLOP STREET, Opposite the N. & N. W. Ry. Station,

BARRIE, ONT.



THE BARRIE CHEAP

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

R. A. STEPHENS & CO.,

DUNLOP STREET,

BARRIE, - ONTARIO,

IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

FULL LINES OF DRESS GOODS
AND TRIMMINGS.

Silks & Mourning Goods

A SPECIALTY.

A FULL LINE OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

In ORDERED CLOTHING we excel.

A perfect fit guaranteed.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

R. A. STEPHENS & CO.

WM. H. CROSS & CO.,

*Leather, Hides,
Tallow.*



*Findings, Tools,
Boot and Shoe Uppers.*

BARRIE, ONTARIO.

J. HENDERSON,

Importer of and Dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware



BAR IRON AND STEEL,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Cordage,

Mill Furnishings, &c.,



BARRIE & COLLINGWOOD

DUNLOP STREET, - - - - - HURON STREET.

OWEN SOUND.

ITS HISTORY AND RESOURCES, INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

A FEW OF THE PROMINENT BUSINESS HOUSES REVIEWED.

Almost unrivalled anywhere, in the beauty and grandeur of its scenery and surroundings, Owen Sound, stands out as a striking relief, against all other interior towns, in Ontario. It is situated, at the head of a deeply indented, and well sheltered arm, of the Georgian Bay, and lies nestled in a valley, or rather, glen, being flanked by rough broken bluffs, or mountains, which here and there rise to an elevation of 200 feet. The deep and limpid waters of the Sydenham and Potawattomie flow through the town: and from the hillside can be seen the Bay, dotted with steamers and small craft, the great expanse of water which stretches to the northern horizon, and the Indian Peninsula, in the distant perspective. Along the beautiful road that skirts the steep banks of the Sydenham, the prospect is most inviting, while the way leading to the far-famed Inglis' Falls, is proverbial for the beauty and variety of its scenery. It is along the main thoroughfare, up to the Cemetery Hill, to the left of which is the surpassingly lovely valley through which the Sydenham flows. The rock, which supplies the town with water, is passed, and until the Falls are reached, a succession of views, picturesque and sublime, meet the eye at every step, while the green embowered pathway in the vicinity of the Falls, gives one a glimpse into fairyland.

Owen Sound was originally called Sydenham, and its founder predicted for it a great future. The first survey was made in 1840, by Charles Rankin, and at that time—with the exception of about twenty families in the townships of St. Vincent and Collingwood—what now comprises the Counties of Grey and Bruce, did not contain a single white resident.

In 1841, a few settlers located in the adjoining townships of Sydenham and Derby; and the settlement and progress of Owen Sound dates from 1842, since which time it has grown so rapidly, that it is now the most important town in northern Ontario. It was during this year, that Mr. A. M. Stephens, associated with him another gentleman, and brought the schooner "Fly" here, from Toronto, a vessel of fifteen tons. He also opened a general store, erected pearl ash works, and a grist and saw mill, at the place now known as Inglis Falls. Hugh G. Campbell, and Thomas Rutherford, each opened a tavern, and Ezra Brown established a tannery. In 1844, the steamer "Gow," commanded by Capt. James Dick, who is still alive, was placed on the route, between Sturgeon Bay and Sarnia, calling each way, at this port; and during this year, Owen Sound, or rather Sydenham, was declared a port of entry, Richard Carney, being appointed Collector. In 1854, the County of Grey was set apart, as a separate County, and this place was made the county-town. In 1857, it was erected into a town by special charter, under the name of Owen Sound, and Richard Carney was elected the first mayor.

It is distant from Toronto 122 miles, and is the terminus of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce, now forming part of the C. P. R. system, and is the focus into which runs the leading gravel roads of the County. It is the leading lake port of the north, and has regular steamboat connection with Chicago, Killarney, Manitowaning, Shegundah, Little Current,

Nagawong, Gore Bay, Spanish River, Algoma Mills, Blind River, Thessalon, Cockburn Island, Bruce Mines, Hilton, St. Joseph Island, Garden River, Sault. St. Marie, Michipicoten, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth. Its water power is unsurpassed, and it offers excellent facilities for manufacturing enterprises, being on the highway between the eastern centres of trade, and the great North-West. Some well established manufactories are in operation, with a demand beyond their producing capabilities. Owen Sound possesses the only dry-dock, and shipbuilding yard, on this side of Lake Huron, and has one of the most complete systems of water works in Ontario.



Owen Sound High School.

Owen Sound High School.

In 1880 the Board of Trade was incorporated under Dominion Act, Mr. S. J. Parker is President, and Mr. W. B. Stephens, Secretary-Treasurer. In August, 1886, the Owen Sound Electric Illuminating and Manufacturing Co'y (Limited), was established, with two 40 light arc dynamos (Thomson-Houston System, of Boston, U. S.), which at the present time, are running to their full capacity. The Company will have in operation, ere the first of August of the present year, a 500 light, long distance, incandescent plant, with which they expect to meet the requirements of domestic lighting, at a rate equal to gas, namely, at about \$1.50 per thousand feet. The motive power is steam, there being a 150 horse-power Brown Allen engine in use. A company, manufacturing gas, under the new process, are just commencing their works here, and expect to be in operation by the first December next. Owen Sound is the headquarters of the C. P. R. line of steamships, and here the Company have an immense grain elevator, while others are in prospect. The grain trade at this point is very important, particularly with Chicago, and according to the

last trade and navigation returns, a larger shipping trade is carried on at Owen Sound than at any other Canadian port on fresh water. The flag quarries operated here are destined, at no distant date, to be the most extensive in Canada; and two large stone quarries in constant operation, supply stone for railway, bridge and canal work.

As regards fruit growing, the neighborhood of Owen Sound is no exception to the rest of the Lake Huron territory, and apples, pears, plums, and strawberries, reach perfection.

Owen Sound possesses an excellent public park of 45 acres, which is located on the hill, in the eastern part of the town. It has a fine half mile racing track, and grand stand, also cricket, lacrosse and baseball grounds, and in other parts of the town there are also small pleasure parks.

The religious denominations represented here are the Episcopalian, United Presbyterian, Knox Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic; and there are some fine church edifices, which in architectural design and massiveness, will compare favorably with those found in the larger cities.

The educational equipment and facilities of Owen Sound are of the most superior kind. There is a magnificent High School building, pronounced by the Inspector of Schools for the province, as the finest of the kind in the Dominion, and there are two large public school buildings. The system of training is thorough, and is in the hands of efficient teachers. There is also a business college, noted throughout the country, for the thoroughness of its business course, and has a regular attendance of about 200.

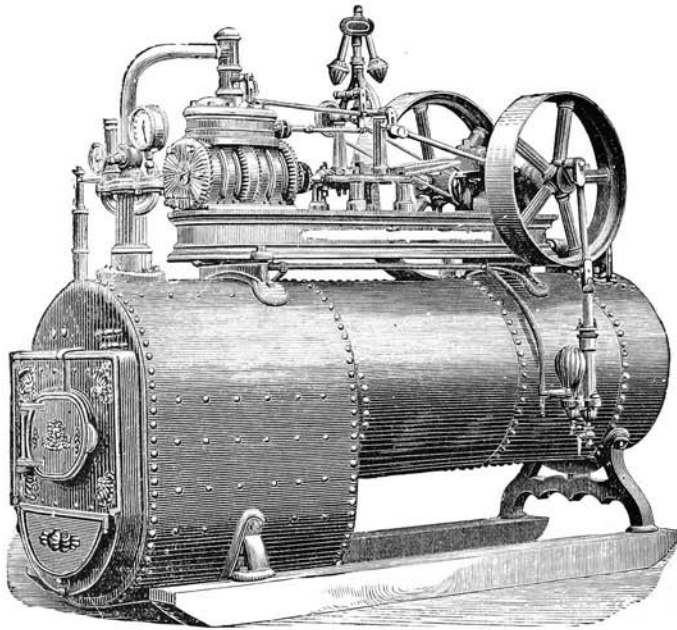
Two newspapers are published, the *Times* (Conservative), and the *Advertiser* (Reform). Population about 7000.

Duncan Morrison, Esq., Mayor of Owen Sound.—In a town of the importance and enterprise of Owen Sound, one would expect to find at the head of its civic government, a gentleman, at once energetic and public spirited. Such indeed is the character of Mr. Duncan Morrison, the present mayor of Owen Sound; not only is he a gentleman of well-known energy and ability, but he has all along taken a deep and personal interest in everything which had for its object the welfare of the town. He was born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland, forty-four years ago, so that he is still in the prime of life. He was educated at the Brockville Grammar School, and the Queen's University, Kingston, from which latter institution he graduated as B.A., in the year 1862. He studied law with the late Hon. George Sherwood, of Brockville, and the Messrs. Blake, of Toronto. He was called to the bar in 1869, and came to Owen Sound that year, when he entered into the partnership which still subsists between him and John Creasor, Q.C. The firm now being Creasor, Morrison & Smith, (A. D. Creasor, B.A. and H. B. Smith). Mr. Morrison enjoys the confidence and esteem of all classes, and Owen Sound is to be congratulated in securing for its Mayor, a gentleman who is at all times prepared to sacrifice so much on his behalf.

Northern Business College, C. A. Fleming, Principal, Scrope Street.—The educational facilities of Owen Sound are of a very superior kind, and particularly those afforded by the Northern Business College, of which Mr. C. A. Fleming is the principal. This institution was established six years ago, the premises first occupied being those now used as the *Advertiser* office. Within a comparatively short time several removals had to be made, owing to want of room, until the present premises were occupied a short time ago. The building is a massive three storey brick structure, situated on Scrope Street, and is fifty feet square.

It is well appointed for a practical collegiate course, and contains on the first floor, the offices, principal's class room and ladies' cloak room; the second floor is known as the general assembly room; while the third floor contains such departments as reading room, actual business, banking, shorthand, etc. This is the only business college in Canada and the second in America, occupying its own building. The course of study is a thoroughly practical and efficient one, and embraces bookkeeping in all its branches, correspondence, business papers, arithmetic, mensuration, commercial law, grammar, punctuation and shorthand. There is also a special course in penmanship, instructions being given in plain and ornamental penmanship. Mr. Fleming is assisted by five teachers and lecturers, and the system of instruction is so thorough, that many of the late students of the Northern Business College are now occupying positions of trust in all parts of the United States, and in the principal cities of Canada. The unparalleled success of this institution, is in no small measure due to the fact, that Mr. Fleming brings to bear on his work a scholarly mind, a matured and perceptive judgment. His whole heart and soul are wedded to the mission he has undertaken, and he combines with it a rare energy and indomitable perseverance. Mr. Fleming is a graduate of the Normal School, Toronto, of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and of the Ontario Commercial College, of Belleville. He is an accomplished and artistic penman, and was recently awarded two bronze medals at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, England, for exhibits of plain and ornamental penmanship which he sent to that exhibition. Mr. Fleming is also the editor and proprietor of a monthly publication, *The Business Educator*, which is devoted to the advancement of business education and good penmanship. It is ably conducted and is clearly printed on fine-toned paper.

C. Corbet & Sons, Manufacturers of Marine, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Turbines, Flour and Saw-Mill Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings, and Special Machinery, Founders, Engineers and Millwrights, Steam Heating, Union Street.—The important enterprise carried on by this firm was established by Christi- & Corbet in 1852. Some time afterwards the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Corbet carried on the business until 1862, results, the latest and most improved machinery having been introduced, while the works are otherwise fully equipped. Motive power is supplied by a steam engine of twenty horse power, and employment is given to some fifty hands. Messrs. G. Corbet & Sons manufacture marine, stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, turbines, flour and saw mill machinery, and turn out all kinds of iron and brass castings, forging, as also special machinery. It is unnecessary to state here,



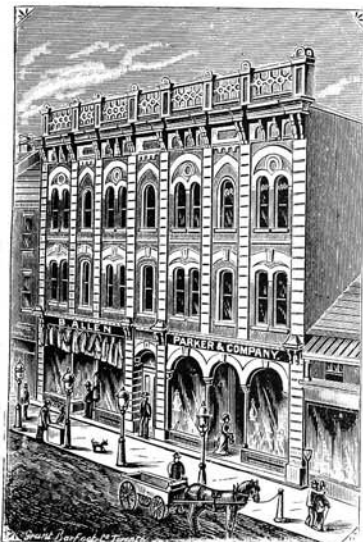
when he associated with him his sons, John and Robert, trading under the style and firm of G. Corbet & Sons. The senior partner afterwards retired, and the sons became sole proprietors, continuing to carry on the business under the old style. The works cover half an acre of ground, the main building being a solid stone structure two storeys in height. First-class facilities are enjoyed by this firm for the production of the most effective the quality of the output as this firm have long since acquired a wide and enviable reputation, their goods being admittedly second to none. The trade they carry on is necessarily a very large one, extending, as it does, to Manitoba and the North-West Territories. This firm, who are Canadians, of Scotch descent, are practical and thorough men of business, who are esteemed by all for the possession of many estimable qualities.

Parker & Co., Druggists, Poulett Street.—This firm are the leading druggists in Owen Sound. The business was founded in 1856 by Messrs. Parker & Cattle, who carried it on until 1869, when the junior partner retired; Mr. Parker afterwards associated with him his nephew, Mr. John Parker, who has charge of the counter trade. Messrs. Parker & Co. occupy very commodious premises on the main thoroughfare, being 25 x 100 feet in dimensions, three flats being required for the business. This firm carry a very heavy stock, which consists of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, etc. They manufacture several valuable proprietary articles, such as "Yorkshire Cattle Feeder," and "Egyptian Sanatire Oil" (an application for cuts and bruises). They are also heavy importers of agricultural seeds from London and

the Ontario College of Pharmacy, is County Treasurer, and was Chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Education, who erected the handsome Collegiate Institute, now the pride of Owen Sound. He is President of the Board of Trade, a position which he has held for nearly six years; and he is part owner of the Owen Sound Water Works. His nephew, Mr. John Parker, is a young gentleman of marked ability and promise. He studied at the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated a silver medalist.

James Masson, Q.C., M.P., Owen Sound.—This gentleman was born near the Village of Campbellford, in the County of Northumberland. He was educated at the Belleville Grammar School, and commenced the study of law in the office of

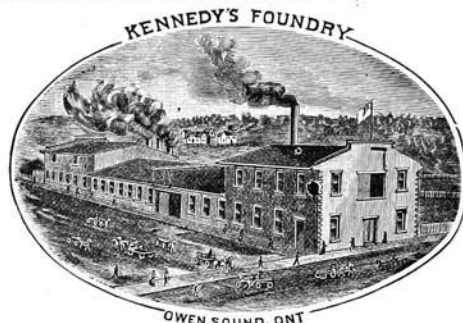
W. H. Porton there, with whom he completed his articles. He was admitted a Solicitor in Hilary term, 1871, and was called to the Bar in Easter term of the same year. He almost immediately commenced practice in Owen Sound, and being acknowledged from the first as a young man of promise and marked ability, he was rapidly in possession of a large practice. He has been retained on many important civil and criminal cases. He is a clear and forcible speaker, and both before the Bar and in Chambers he has equally proved himself a sound and thorough lawyer. In 1873 Mr. Masson was appointed Local Master in Chancery, and in 1878 he was made Registrar for the Maritime Court. In 1885 he was created a Queen's Counsel, when he resigned both those positions. He has always been prominently identified with politics, and at the general election of 1887 he was elected to represent the North Riding of the County of Grey in the Dominion House of Commons. Mr. Masson, who is a Conservative, is a staunch supporter of the National Policy and of the Macdonald administration. He is, however, an independent thinker, and is a gentleman of broad and enlightened views; and, as such, he is an acquisition to the Conservative party in the House of Commons. He has obtained much distinction in his profession, and is a decided acquisition to the Bar of Ontario.



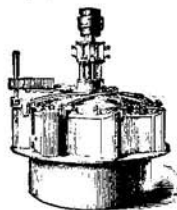
Glasgow, in which they carry on a large wholesale trade, extending throughout both counties. They deal also very largely in wines and liquors, and import direct wines, brandies and gins. They are agents here for the now famous Pelee Island wines, in which, in common with the other brands, a large and flourishing trade is carried on. This firm enjoy facilities that are unrivalled, and are thus in a position at all times to deal most advantageously with customers. Mr. S. J. Parker, the senior member, is a native of England, and came out to Canada thirty-one years ago. He is a gentleman who is very highly esteemed, both socially and otherwise. He is one of the charter members of

A. P. Bowes, Dentist, Poulett St., (above Cameron's Drug Store).—This young gentleman, who is a native of Ottawa, commenced practice in Owen Sound in 1883, and is recognized as a dentist of marked ability and skill. He began the study of dentistry with Mr. William McPhee of Ottawa, and afterwards entered the Ontario College of Dentistry, Toronto, from which he graduated in 1881. He then accepted a position with the late firm of Trotter & Caesar, Toronto, and came to Owen Sound, as stated above, in the year 1883. In extracting teeth Mr. Bowes adopts the commendable Hurd system, namely, by means of vitalized air, which, while it is absolutely safe, is at the same time altogether painless. Mr. Bowes carries on dentistry in all its branches, both mechanical and operative; and, having so far given the utmost satisfaction, is in possession of a large and increasing practice.

Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Manufacturers of Propeller and Water Wheels, Main Driving Gears, Shafting and Pulleys, Cor. Beach and



Stephens Streets.—The industry carried on by this firm is the most important in Owen Sound, and their products have secured for them a widespread and enviable reputation, being in fact second to none in Canada in their particular enterprise. The business was established by William Kennedy, who is a native of Scotland, some twenty-seven years ago. He carried on the business for four or five years, when he admitted his sons Thomas and Matthew Kennedy. In 1878 Thomas Kennedy died, and on the death of the father in 1885, the sons William and Alexander became members of the firm, since which time the business has been carried on by the Kennedy brothers under the old style of Wm. Kennedy & Sons. The works cover an acre of ground, the main building being a two storey stone structure, 40x200 feet in dimensions. The latest and most improved machinery has been introduced, and the works are fully equipped throughout. Steam supplies the motive power, and employment is furnished to 30 hands. The goods manufactured are principally turbine water wheels, propeller wheels, marine engines and heavy mill machinery. The products are of standard grade, and not only does the trade extend over the whole of Canada, but to Australia, England, Ireland, and the West Indies. Messrs. Kennedy are practical, energetic and thorough men of business, and are to be congratulated upon giving Owen Sound a high industrial reputation.



H. D. Arnold, Bookseller, Stationer, Etc., Poulett Street.—The book and stationery trade finds ample recognition in Owen Sound, and among those more recently established, and who have

been eminently successful, is Mr. H. D. Arnold. This gentleman who is a native of Goderich, began October, 1886, and his trade, which

is now a most appreciable one, has steadily increased. Mr. Arnold is very energetic and enterprising, and in addition to carrying a large stock of stationery of all kinds, books, fancy goods, and English, American and Canadian wall paper, he handles largely agates from Lake Superior. Mr. Arnold secures these from a Toronto house who are engaged in their collection, and he exports them to Germany, where he has them polished. They are afterwards returned to him with a beautifully polished surface. They can be made use of in a variety of ways, and Mr. Arnold enjoys a large sale for them both in his store and in the C. P. R. boats. Mr. Arnold is also publisher and sole proprietor of an album containing a view of the magnificent scenery about Owen Sound and

the upper lakes, such as Lake Superior, Manitoulin Island, Georgian Bay and Sault River. Mr. Arnold also handles the leading daily newspapers, including the *Chicago Inter Ocean*, the *Detroit Free Press* and the *New York Mercury*, and most of the English periodicals.

John Rutherford, Printer and Publisher.

Poulett Street.—In a large and progressive town the services of the job printer are of the utmost importance, and more especially are they valuable when the work turned out is of the finest quality. Mr. John Rutherford has admittedly no superior in his particular line. The business carried on by him was established in 1853 by Richard Carney, late sheriff of the Algoma District, and after passing through different hands, was assumed by the present proprietor in 1864, who for some time had associated with him Mr. Creighton. The printing house is thoroughly equipped for all kinds of printing, and there are five presses, four of which are run by steam. Employment is given to twelve hands, and job work of all descriptions is undertaken, but a specialty is made of municipal forms. Mr. Rutherford is the printer of the *Co-operator and Patron*, a periodical in the interests of the Grange Mutual Insurance Co.; and the *Business Educator*, issued by the Northern Business College of Owen Sound, in the interests of business education. Mr. Rutherford also does all kinds of letter press binding, and in neatness and durability his work is unexcelled. Mr. Rutherford is a native of Toronto, but has resided in Owen Sound since 1857. He was Mayor in 1885-6, having sat in the Council for four years previously. He has also been a member of the High School Board for fourteen years, and is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Grey.

Geo. Eberle, Hatter, Fashionable Tailor and Gents' Furnisher, Poulett Street.—The merchant tailoring trade is always an important factor in the commercial fabric of every town and city

and within the past few years it has been immensely developed. Prominent among those identified with it in Owen Sound, who have met with rapid success is Mr. George Eberle. This gentleman began business here in March of the present year, and since then has built up an appreciable trade which is constantly increasing, having acquired an excellent reputation as a merchant tailor. In addition to employing a large staff of competent hands, he employs a skillful cutter, and the products that issue from this establishment are in fit, style and finish second to none. Mr. Eberle occupies spacious premises, being 20x100 feet in dimensions. They are well fitted up and appointed, and the stock carried comprises an assortment of fine tailoring cloths, broadcloths, woollens, and tweeds, a full line of gents' furnishings, hats, caps and furs. Mr. Eberle buys for cash, and his facilities are such that he is in a position to compete most favorably with similar local establishments. Mr. Eberle is a native of the County of Kent, and came to Owen Sound in 1884. He is a thorough, energetic and most reliable man of business, enjoying the confidence of all with whom he has dealings.

City Hotel, Archibald Duncan, Poulett Street. The City Hotel is the most popular inn here and is one of the best one dollar a day house North of Toronto. It has been conducted for seven years by the present proprietor, Mr. Archibald Duncan, whose genial and courteous manners have become proverbial throughout the country. The City Hotel is a substantial structure situated on the main thoroughfare, in the very heart of the town. It contains 60 large, airy and well furnished rooms, with rooms *en suite*, spacious and elegantly furnished parlors, with all modern conveniences in the house. The dining room is the largest in Owen Sound and is tastefully and well fitted up. The *menu* is faultless; the table is liberally supplied with delicacies of the season, and the *cuisine* is under the management of a competent chef. The bar is also one of the finest fitted up in Owen Sound, and is at all times supplied with the best wines, liquors and cigars. The premises occupied by the City Hotel are by far the largest of any hotel here, extending as they do from Poulett to Scrope Streets, and there is stabling accommodation for 125 horses. As a farmers and family hotel the City Hotel has no superior. Mr. Duncan is a Canadian of Scotch descent, and is immensely popular among all classes.

Toronto Tea Store, James Notter. Wine and Spirit Merchant, wholesale and retail dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Poulett Street.—The Toronto Tea Store has long been associated prominently with the commerce of Owen Sound. The business was established in 1863, by Richard Notter, and the present proprietor Mr. James Notter, succeeded him in 1875. The premises occupied are 80x27½ feet in dimensions, and are well fitted up. The stock which is of generally fine quality, comprises full lines of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, crockery, glassware, wines and liquors. Mr. Notter imports all his fine liquors, crockery and cigars, and enjoys facilities in the market second to none, being an extensive and exclusively cash buyer. The trade he enjoys is one of the largest in Owen Sound, and in addition

to being local, a very large jobbing trade is also carried on along the line of the upper lakes. The trade enjoyed by this gentleman is constantly increasing, giving employment to six clerks or salesmen. The founder of this house was, before his death, one of the most prominent inhabitants of Owen Sound. He was for some time Mayor and took a leading interest in everything which had for its object the welfare of the town. Mr. James Notter is a gentleman who is also widely and most favorably known, being a thorough and most reliable man of business.

B. Wilcox, Variety Store and Knitting Factory, Poulett Street.—The name of Wilcox is synonymous with all that is excellent in the variety line, of which his stock is the largest and most com-



plete in Owen Sound, and with all that is first-class in hosiery, his stock of which is notably the best here as it is also the largest. Mr. B. Wilcox is a native of Toronto and began business in Owen Sound in 1870. He occupies most commodious premises, being 25x100 feet in dimensions, with knitting factory in the rear. The stock is a very large one, and embraces staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, fancy goods and small wares of all kinds, etc. Mr. Wilcox also handles the *Domestic*, *White* and *Williams* sewing machines, the famous *World Star* knitting machines and the *Uxbridge* organs, which are claimed to be the best in the market to-day. Mr. Wilcox buys for cash and no one enjoys better facilities than he does. In his knitting factory he employs several girls who are engaged knitting all kinds of ladies, gentlemen's and children's hosiery, and the goods turned out are excelled nowhere, and the trade he enjoys is a very large one. The millinery department is also fully equipped and under the management of an experienced *artiste*, the best class of goods are turned out. Mr. Wilcox is a thorough man of business and is among the most successful and enterprising here. It may also be mentioned he is agent for *Butterick & Co.'s* fashion patterns, admitted to be the best in the world.

Robert Wightman, Druggist, Poulett Street.—This gentleman, who is one of the most prominent druggists of Owen Sound, began business here in 1866. By ability and well directed energy and enterprise, he has built up a very large trade, and as a reliable druggist and man of business, he enjoys a reputation second to none. Mr. Wightman occupies most commodious premises on the main thoroughfare, being 80 x 26 feet in dimensions, which are elegantly fitted up and well appointed throughout, and the stock which is heavy and well assorted comprises full lines of drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, and also wines and liquors, of which a very large stock is carried. Mr. Wightman also handles, and is the sole agent for the Dominion for "Little's Soluble Phenyle," a new disinfectant and germicide for hospital, surgical and home use. This pre-

be the best disinfectant, being successfully active at a solution of 2 per cent. while many so-called disinfectants were proved to be entirely worthless. Phenyle is as effective as carbolic acid, containing all its good properties without its disadvantages, and is perfectly non-poisonous and non-corrosive. It is largely in use throughout Canada, being found in the leading hospitals. It is also used by the C. P. R. Company, and other corporations using disinfectants. Mr. Wightman is also agent for Canada for "Little's Sheep and Cattle Wash," and both this and the Phenyle he ships to every part of the Dominion, supplying the wholesale houses. In wines and liquors, Mr. Wightman's trade is also a very large one, both wholesale and retail, extending along the upper lakes. The principal preparations manufactured by Mr. Wightman, and which have obtained for him a wide reputation,

are Pectoral Cough Drops, Arnica Liniment, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, and Condition and Heave Powders, &c., &c. Mr. Wightman's facilities are unrivalled, and the dispensing practice he enjoys is a very large one. Mr. Wightman is a native of Toronto, where he studied. He is a member of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and it can be said of him, that by his energy, courtesy and ability, he is a decided acquisition to the pharmaceutical profession.

H. LePan, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines and Liquors, Poulett Street.—Prominent among those identified with the grocery and liquor trade of Owen Sound is Mr. H. LePan. This gentleman began business here some fifteen years ago, and has since built up one of the largest and finest trades in the town. He occupies spacious premises that are well fitted up, being specially adapted to the business carried on, and his large and well assorted stock comprises full lines of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, and wines and liquors, of which a specialty is made. Mr. LePan imports his wines, brandies and gins, and secures his whiskies direct from the distilleries. He also deals largely in flour and feed, and in crockery and glassware, and is an exclusively cash buyer. His facilities are unrivalled, and in addition to a large and representative local trade, he carries on a large jobbing trade, principally in wines and liquors, extending to the upper lakes. Mr. LePan, who is a native of the United States, is an energetic, enterprising, and thorough man of business, and is widely known and highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.



paration has been pronounced by the highest sanitary authorities the best disinfectant ever offered to the public, as is proved by some of their reports on sanitary science. It was lately tested along with other disinfectants by a committee of experts, acting on behalf of the American Government at Baltimore, U. S. A., and was found to

Thomas Frizzell, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Poulett Street.—This gentleman, who is a native of the Emerald Isle, came out to Canada in 1851. The place was then little other than a bush, and where Mr. Frizzell's large and well appointed store now stands, on the principal thoroughfare of the town, the tree stumps

were still in the ground. The business carried on by this gentleman was established thirty-five years ago by the late James Frizzell, and the present proprietor succeeded to it fifteen years afterwards, so that he has been in business now for a period of twenty years. Mr. Frizzell occupies commodious premises, being 70x24 feet in dimensions. He manufactures all kinds of boots and shoes, and the goods he turns out are admittedly second to none in this section of the country. He also deals in a large stock of boots and shoes from the best factories in Canada, a specialty being made of



ladies and gents' fine kid boots. Mr. Frizzell buys for cash and his goods are sold at the lowest possible prices. It goes without saying that he enjoys a very large trade. Mr. Frizzell is a prominent Orangeman and organized the first Orange Lodge in Owen Sound in 1867. He was for three years the County Master, and for eighteen years Master of the Lodge and thirteen years District Master. He was also a member of the Town Council for three years, and a member of the Board of School Trustees of Sydenham for fourteen years. Mr. Frizzell is very widely known and is one of the most highly esteemed inhabitants of Owen Sound.

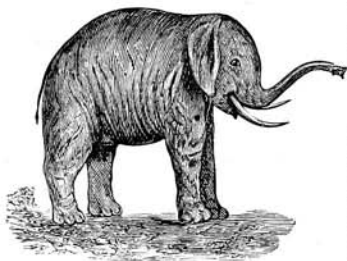
Donald McKay, Dealer in Dry Goods and Millinery, Poulett Street.—Among the more recent and important acquisitions to the commerce of Owen Sound, and in particular to the dry goods and millinery trade, is the enterprise carried on by Mr. Donald McKay, established by him in 1886. This gentleman, whose experience as a dry goods man, extends over a period of forty-three years, in leading houses where a fine and representative trade was carried on, possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the dry goods trade in all its branches, including a familiarity with the best markets. Since the formation of his business here he has met with pronounced and well merited success having won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has had dealings. His premises are situated on the principal thoroughfare of the town, are tastefully fitted up and well appointed, being 80x24 feet in dimensions. The stock is complete and well assorted, comprising full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods, millinery and gents' furnishings, and a specialty is made of millinery. Over this department a competent *artiste* presides, and the goods that issue therefrom are unexcelled, being neat, stylish and artistically arranged. Mr. McKay caters to a fine and medium trade, and consequently his stock always comprises a choice selection of

goods. Being a cash buyer, thoroughly familiar with the markets, the best and cheapest of which are at all times open to him, and controlling a large and flourishing trade, his facilities are unrivalled, enabling him to compete with all similar local establishments, as to price and quality of goods. Mr. McKay is a native of Caithness, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1844, when quite young. He is a gentleman, who as a man of business is thorough and upright, and as a citizen, an acquisition to the community.

Grier & Brown, importers of groceries, provisions, crockery and glassware, Poulett Street.—The grocery and provision trade is largely represented in Owen Sound, and among those most prominently identified with it are Messrs. Grier & Brown. This firm was established in 1882, and by well-directed energy and perseverance, fair and upright dealing, a very large trade has been built up. Messrs. Grier & Brown occupy most commodious premises on the main thoroughfare, being 21x114 feet in dimensions, with three flats. They are tastefully and well fitted up, and the heavy and well-assorted stock carried comprises full ranges of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, china, crockery and glassware. A specialty is made of crockery, the assortment carried by this firm being the finest in Owen Sound. This part of their stock they also import from Germany, England and the United States, and buying their entire stock for cash, and handling goods somewhat extensively, the facilities they enjoy are unrivalled, enabling them to sell their goods at the lowest market prices, and the trade they enjoy is necessarily a very large one, being both wholesale and retail. Mr. W. A. Grier, the senior member, is a Canadian, having been born not far from Owen Sound, while his partner, Mr. J. R. Brown, is a native of Scotland, but has resided in Canada for seventeen years. Both gentlemen are thorough, energetic and representative business men.

John Wright, manufacturer of flour and oatmeal, Poulett Street.—Prominent among the industries carried on in Owen Sound, and ranking among the most important of our staple industries, is the manufacture of flour and oatmeal. Mr. John Wright, who has been engaged in this industry for the last seventeen years, enjoys a widespread reputation for the excellence of his products. Mr. Wright's flour, and oatmeal mills are situated on the limit of the town, steam and water supplying the motive power to the former, while that of the latter is supplied altogether by water. The full Hungarian roller process is in use in the flour mill, too barrels being the daily output. All the ordinary brands are manufactured, patent and family, and a very large trade is enjoyed, extending throughout Ontario. Thirty barrels of oatmeal are turned out each day, and the goods are of uniform standard grade, the third being that known as granulated and rolled oatmeal. Mr. Wright also turns out large quantities of pot barley and split peas, and deals in feed, grain, etc. Mr. Wright was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and has resided in Owen Sound about twenty years, and is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens here.

J. C. Ryan, dealer in dress goods and notions, Poulett Street.—Prominent among those identified with the fine dry goods trade in Owen Sound, is Mr. J. C. Ryan. This gentleman is noted for the quality of the stock he carries, which is admittedly second to none in Owen Sound. He deals exclusively in dress goods and ladies' wear, and makes a specialty of the former. The stock is of the finest quality, and is imported direct by Mr. Ryan twice a year, from the most famous manufacturers in England and Scotland. He also handles a fine line of Canadian goods, and enjoying the best facilities, the cheapest markets are at all times open to him, and is thus enabled to sell his goods at remarkably low prices, which



he invariably does. Mr. Ryan began business within a comparatively recent date, January 1884, and by well-directed energy and perseverance, possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, and by treating all customers fairly and generously, has succeeded in already building up a large and flourishing trade. He occupies spacious and commodious premises, being 60x30 feet in dimensions, which are elegantly and tastefully fitted up. Mr. Ryan, who is a young and enterprising gentleman, is a native of Caledon, and prior to commencing business in Owen Sound, was engaged in the same line in Orangeville.

Harrison's Flour, Oatmeal and Woollen Mills, Mrs. Wm. Harrison, white and grey blankets, tweed, flannels, stocking yarn, batting, etc., on hand or made to order, family flour, Graham flour and mill feed of the first quality, Poulett Street.—In the year 1857, the brothers William, John and Robert Harrison, trading under the style of Harrison Bros., established here a grist and saw mill, which, by well-directed energy and perseverance, shortly became an established success. In 1856 a flour mill was built, and in 1868 the saw mill was removed to the mouth of the Pottawatimie river, Mr. John Harrison assuming the management. William Harrison put in new machinery in a woollen mill adjoining,

and commenced operations as a woollen manufacturer. Since the death of this gentleman, his widow, Mrs. Wm. Harrison, has been sole proprietrix, and the business is carried on under the management of Mr. John Harrison, jr. The flour and oatmeal mill is well equipped, and the full roller process is about to be introduced, and the products of the Harrison flour mill have long since been quoted as of standard quality, resulting in a very large trade. In the woollen mill, blankets, tweeds, etofes, shirtings, yarns, etc., are manufactured, and they too have secured for this establishment a well merited reputation. In addition, Mr. Harrison deals largely in wool, exporting on an average some 45,000 lbs. per annum, and handles all grades of flour and mill feed, and his facilities are known to be the very best. Mr. Harrison, who is a native of Guelph, is a gentleman of first class executive and business ability. He is eminently adapted to the management of a large business concern, and his system of carrying it on, has won for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has had dealings.

E. H. Newman, Jeweller, Poulett St.—Prominent among those engaged in the jewellery trade in Owen Sound is Mr. E. H. Newman. The business carried on by this gentleman was established in 1878 by the firm of Murphy & Newman; and the present proprietor, two years afterwards, bought out Mr. Murphy. Mr. Newman occupies large and commodious premises, that are tastefully fitted up and well appointed, and the well assorted stock embraces watches, clocks, jewellery of all kinds, and plated-ware. Mr. Newman imports the

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Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

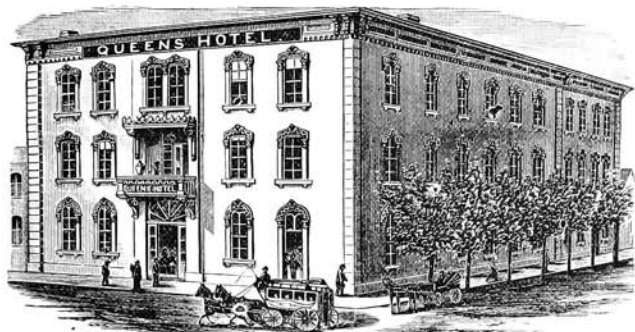
Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U.S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U.S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewellers, who give a Full Warranty).



bulk of his stock, and his facilities in the markets are of the most superior kind; and the advantages which he is always in a position to offer to customers in price and value of goods are equal to those of any reliable house. Mr. Newman employs a competent staff of assistants, and he manufactures brooches, earrings, rings and other staple lines, his products being of standard grade; and a large and flourishing trade is carried on. Mr. Newman is a native of the City of New York, where he was born in 1853. He is a practical and most reliable man of business, and he is widely known and highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.

Queen's Hotel, W. M. Matthews, Cor. Union and Scrope Streets.—Owen Sound is to be envied among the Northern towns in possessing several first-class hotels, and ranking second to none in this section is the Queen's, of which Mr. W. M. Matthews is the popular and competent proprietor. It comprises a handsome three-storey

also agents for the following insurance companies, viz.: The Queens, the Glasgow & London, the Phoenix of Brooklyn, the Ontario Mutual Life, Lloyd's Plate Glass, and they are general agents for the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company. They are also agents for the London & Canadian Loan & Agency Co. of Toronto, and in addition



brick structure 126 x 200 feet in dimensions and is most eligibly located in the business part of the town. It contains fifty bed-rooms, with rooms *en suite*; spacious and elegantly appointed parlors, eight sample rooms, sitting and smoking rooms; and this is the only hotel in town having a billiard room. The house is luxuriously furnished throughout and in each flat are all modern conveniences, including hot and cold baths. The house is heated with steam and is lit by electricity. The dining room is spacious and well fitted up, while the table is at all times liberally supplied with the delicacies of the season, and the *cuisine* is under competent and thorough management. The Queen's is very largely patronized, especially by commercial travellers, and is acknowledged one of the finest hotels in Canada. Mr. Matthews is by birth an Englishman, and has had twelve years' experience in commercial travelling. He has conducted the Queen's for four years. He is a gentleman of marked ability, affable and genial in his manner and constantly strives to make all guests at home,

they carry on a large business as accountants and auditors. This firm enjoys a very high reputation for honorable and straightforward dealings. *Mr. Pain who is a native of England has lived in Owen Sound 17 years. He is clerk of the township of Sarawak and town auditor. Mr. J. B. Allison is a Canadian and both gentlemen are energetic, enterprising and are highly esteemed in the community.

The Merchants Bank of Canada,

A. St. L. Mackintosh, Manager, Union Street.—Standing first among the monetary institutions of Owen Sound is the Merchants Bank of Canada, as indeed it ranks among the first on this continent. The Owen Sound branch was established in 1867, when the then Commercial Bank was merged in the Merchants. A career of steady prosperity has awarded its able management for many years past. The paid capital being now \$5,790,300, while the rest is \$1,700,000. The total amount of notes in circulation up to the 31st of May of the present year was \$1,288,751, and the total assets were \$19,990,087.94. Banking in all its branches is carried on, namely: receiving deposits, making collections, discounting notes, issuing bank drafts and letters of credit available in all parts of the world, and buying and selling sterling and New York exchange. The constant increase in the commerce of Owen Sound and the spirit of commercial enterprise which characterizes the people of this section, combined with the facilities afforded by the Merchants Bank tend greatly to the prosperity and permanency of this institution here.

Pain & Allison, Land, Loan and Insurance Agents, Poulett Street.—The services of the land, loan and insurance agents are always of the utmost importance in a progressive centre, and those most prominently engaged in this business in Owen Sound are Messrs. Pain & Allison. The business was established by Allison & McKnight some years ago, and in 1887 Mr. McKnight retired when Mr. G. F. Pain was admitted a partner trading under the style of Pain & Allison. This firm carry on a large business as real estate agents and ending money on approved security. They are

James McLauchlan & Son, Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturers, Poulett Street.—The senior member of this firm is a self-made man, in the truest sense of the word. He is a native of Dumfries, Scotland, and came out to Canada in the year 1854. He at first settled in Hamilton, Ont., where for some time he carried on business; in 1869 he came to Owen Sound, and has since remained here, being now one of its most prominent and highly esteemed citizens. Mr. James McLauchlan is a gentleman of great force of character, energy and perseverance, and it is narrated of him that, arriving in Owen Sound in the evening, he at once set about the erection of a log structure or shanty, in which to carry on his business. The following morning the erection was completed, and operations forthwith commenced. From that day to this Mr. McLauchlan's career has been preeminently a successful one. His reputation as a manufacturer and man of business having steadily risen, while his trade has constantly increased, covering now a great extent of country. In 1884 Mr. McLauchlan associated with him his son, and since then the business has been carried on under the style and firm of James McLauchlan & Son. The premises occupied, front on Poulett Street, and are large and commodious, having a frontage of twenty-five feet and a depth of two hundred and ten, and comprise a massive structure, three storeys in height. Employment is furnished to a large number of hands, who are skillful in their respective line. All kinds of confectionery are manufactured, plain and fancy bread, cakes, and biscuits, a specialty being made of wedding cakes. Everything is carried on under a thorough system, and each department is complete in itself, and the establishment throughout fully equipped. This firm use on an average twenty barrels of flour per day, and even this large quantity will shortly be exceeded. At present the trade extends to Muskoka, Kincardine, Parry Sound, the North Shore of Lake Superior, Sault Ste Marie, the Manitoulin Islands, Fort William, and as far east as Toronto. Mr. McLauchlan has for more than thirteen years been a member of the Council of the Board of Trade here; he is a member of the School Board, and has also been prominently identified with the Fire Department. In politics he is a Conservative, and at all times a gentleman and a thorough man of business.

W. A. McClean & Co., Grocers, Cor. Poulett and Division Streets.—The gentleman whose name heads this article is one of the most enterprising and successful merchants of Owen Sound. His trade and operations are most extensive, and he has all along conducted his business on the strict lines of commercial integrity. He began business here in 1868, and afterwards admitted a partner. His establishment is one of the largest in Owen Sound, being 23x150 feet in dimensions, and comprises a four storey brick structure with commodious basement. The stock carried is very heavy, and consists of full lines of staple and fancy groceries and provisions. This firm are also the largest dealers in town in pork, their "Diamond A Hams" are a household word throughout this section of the country, canned goods, salt, grain, American and Canadian coal oil,

and garden and agricultural seeds. They import a large portion of their stock, and buying exclusively for cash, their facilities are equal to those enjoyed by any wholesale house in Canada. As grain dealers their trade is a very extensive one. They operate an elevator with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, but they deal still more largely. They not only ship to nearly all points in Canada, but export extensively to Liverpool, England, and it may be stated here that Mr. McClean was the first to ship grain from Owen Sound to Liverpool. Their general retail trade is the largest in Owen Sound, and as wholesale merchants they ship largely to the upper lake district. Mr. McClean who is energy and enterprise personified, is a native of Ireland. He came out to Canada in 1856, and the same year settled in Owen Sound. He has been identified with the Town Council, and is at present a High School Trustee. Mr. McClean enjoys the confidence of all he comes in contact with. Mr. McClean's partner, Mr. M. R. Duncan, is a young gentleman possessing energy and excellent business ability. As a salesman, he has few, if any equals, and he will without doubt make his mark in the world. We wish this firm every success in their business undertakings.

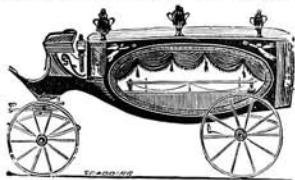
M. Forhan, Jeweler, Poulett Street.—Identified with the jewelry trade of Owen Sound, Mr. M. Forhan is one of the most important. He began business in 1856, now more than thirty years ago, and that he still carries on a large and flourishing trade is the best criterion both as to his reputation and ability. His tastefully fitted up and well-appointed premises are large and commodious, being 20x120 feet in dimensions, and the well-assorted stock comprises watches, clocks, silver-plated



ware, diamonds and spectacles, and a fine assortment of plain and fancy gold rings. The stock is of superior quality, a portion of which is imported by Mr. Forhan direct, and the whole is bought for cash, enabling him to sell his goods at the lowest prices. A specialty is made of watch repairing, and satisfaction is always guaranteed. Mr. Forhan is a native of Chatham, Ontario, but has resided in Owen Sound since 1856. He has sat in the Council Board, and is at present a member of the Board of School Trustees.

William Craig, Photographer, Corner of Poulett and Baker Streets.—This gentleman embarked in the photographic business a quarter of a century ago, having carried it on in Toronto and St. Catharines prior to his coming to Owen Sound in 1880. Mr. Craig is a photographic artist in the truest meaning of the word, executing work which is second to none in fineness, finish and expression. His studio is located at the corner of Poulett and Baker Streets. His operating room is spacious and well equipped with cameras, backgrounds, and all accessories to a first-class photographic establishment. Mr. Craig executes all kinds of direct work, from the card to life size. He also engages in copying, enlarging, and water coloring, and everything that issues from his establishment bears the impress of the artist. A specialty is made of cabinets, and Mr. Craig enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage. He also does picture framing, and has, at all times, on hand a large assortment of mouldings, and deals in a fine line of fancy goods. Mr. Craig is a native of Caithness, Scotland, and came out to Canada in 1857. He is a gentleman who is highly esteemed both socially and otherwise, and his straightforward and upright methods of doing business have secured him a well merited success.

R. Breckenridge, Cabinetmaker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, Poulett Street.—The furniture constitutes an important factor in the commercial fabric of the Town of Owen Sound, and among those most prominently identified with it is Mr. R. Breckenridge. This gentleman has been in business for at least twenty years carrying on now a large and leading trade, while he enjoys an enviable reputation, as being a most upright and



straightforward man of business. The premises he occupies on Poulett Street are commodious, being 25x50 feet in dimensions, with two flats. He carries one of the largest and best assortments of furniture in town, including in addition to a general stock of all grades, a fine line of walnut bedroom and parlor suits. He deals with the most highly reputed furniture manufacturers throughout Canada, and buys altogether for cash, so that he is at all times in a position to sell his goods at the most reasonable prices. As an undertaker, Mr. Breckenridge enjoys a large and first-class patronage. He has one fine hearse and a full stock of everything essential to this particular line of business, including crape, gloves and shrouds. Mr. Breckenridge is a native of Dumfries, Scotland, and came to Canada thirty years ago, having resided almost the entire time in Owen Sound. He is a self made man in the true sense of the term. He at one time had a very large factory which was in

operation for a long period of years, but unfortunately it was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. Mr. Breckenridge is one of the pioneers of Owen Sound, and he has since living here built a large number of houses, thus adding materially to the wealth and importance of Owen Sound.

W. K. Ireland & Co., Dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, etc., Poulett Street. This gentleman, who is the leading bookseller of Owen Sound, is a native of Dundee, Scotland, and came to this country when eleven years of age. He commenced business first of all in Meaford in 1872, and removed to Owen Sound in 1883. Mr. Ireland possesses rare energy and executive ability, and is a thorough man of business. He rapidly built up a trade here and is now admitted to be the leader in his particular branch of business here. His tastefully fitted up and well appointed premises are situated on Poulett Street and are 21x50 feet in dimensions, and among the large and well assorted stock are to be found books in all departments of literature, school books, Bibles, hymn books, school supplies, fancy goods, English, American and Canadian wall paper, fancy and



OWEN SOUND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

musical goods, and stationery of all kinds. A specialty is made of collegiate and school supplies, as also of Bibles and hymn books; a considerable portion of the stock is imported and the whole is bought for cash, and no similar establishment in Owen Sound can offer better advantages to customers, and few can offer as good as Mr. Ireland is always in a position to do. Mr. Ireland is a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed, being a representative man of business.

John Armstrong, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c., Poulett Street.—As might be expected, the legal profession is well represented in Owen Sound, and Mr. John Armstrong is a member of the local bar, deserving of notice in a work of this kind. He is a native of Millbrook, County of Durham, Ont. He was educated at the Upper Canada College, and graduated from the University of Toronto, taking honors in metaphysics and mathematics during his course. He afterwards taught in Weston, and also in the Owen Sound High School. The scholastic profession, however, did not afford him scope enough for his abilities, and he subsequently began the study of

law and entered the office of Creasor & Morrison, of Owen Sound. He was called to the bar in Trinity term 1885, and commenced practice in the fall of that year in Owen Sound. Mr. Armstrong is an able and sound lawyer and has already acquired an appreciable practice which is constantly increasing. Mr. Armstrong has always taken a prominent and active part in the work of the Y. M. C. A. here and is President of that institution, having been so for some years. He is highly esteemed socially being a gentleman of high moral character.

J. W. Frost, LL.B., Barrister, Chambers, Poulett Street.—This gentleman who was a son of the late John Frost, Esq., one of the pioneers of Owen Sound, is one of the prominent lawyers of this town. He was born at Long Island, near Ottawa, in the year 1838, and was educated at the Victoria College, Cobourg, from which he graduated in arts in 1862, securing the Webster Prize for essay writing. From 1862 until 1872, Mr. Frost engaged in mercantile life in Owen Sound, and in 1867 he took the degree of LL.B. at the Cobourg University. In 1873 he commenced the study of law to enter the profession, spending the most of his time in Toronto offices. In 1876 he was admitted a solicitor, and the same year called to the bar. He at once commenced practice in Owen Sound. Mr. Frost is an able and sound lawyer, and enjoys a good practice. He has been somewhat prominently identified with public life, having for a number of years been a member of the Town Council, and until the present year, had held for some time the position of Deputy Reeve in the County Council. In politics Mr. Frost is a reformer, and for a period of three years was president of the Reform Association of the North Riding of the County of Grey. Before entering the profession of law, he held the position of High School Trustee for six years, and was during the same time one of the examiners of candidates as public school teachers of the county, and holds a certificate of qualification for this position under the present educational law and regulations. He is a promoter of the interests of his town and county, and is very highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.

Alex. Campbell, Chemist and Druggist, Poulett Street.—Among those engaged in the drug trade in Owen Sound, who have met with rapid and flattering success, is Mr. Alexander Campbell. This gentleman who is a native of London, Ont., commenced business here in 1886, and is already in possession of a large and flourishing trade, having done remarkably well since opening his store here. He occupies most commodious premises, being 20x100 feet in dimensions, and the stock he carries is heavy and well assorted, comprising full lines of drugs, chemicals, druggists' sundries, patent and proprietary medicines, foreign and domestic cigars. Mr. Campbell also manufactures several proprietary articles, among which may be mentioned baking powder, tooth powder and hair powder, of which a specialty is made. Mr. Campbell deals also somewhat extensively in English candies, lozenges, drops, etc. He is a cash buyer and his facilities are the very best. An excellent dispensary practice has been rapidly built up, and

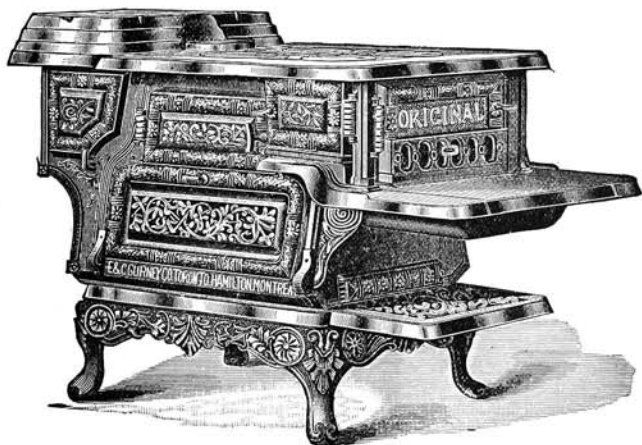
it is constantly increasing. Mr. Campbell served his time in London, Ont., and graduated a gold medalist from the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1873. His experience as a practical druggist and pharmacist extends over a period of sixteen years, and it goes without saying that he is most competent and reliable.

Alfred Frost, Barrister, Poulett Street.—Prominent among the members of the local bar, is Mr. Alfred Frost. This gentleman was born in Ottawa, in the year 1842, and came to Owen Sound in 1845 with his parents, being a son of the late John Frost, Esq. He was educated at the Academy of St. Catharines, and at the Victoria College, Cobourg, and afterwards matriculated at the University of Toronto. He first began the study of law in the office of C. J. Rykert, of St. Catharines, but when the family removed to Owen Sound, he entered the office of Mr. S. J. Lane, present junior judge of the County of Grey, and he completed his articles with Messrs. Cameron & McMichael, of Toronto. Before presenting himself for examination he embarked in commercial life in Owen Sound and for a period of four years, the whole time he was in business, he was eminently successful in his enterprise. He presented himself for examination in 1870, when he was admitted a solicitor, and in 1872 he was called to the bar and commenced practice in Owen Sound. In professional life, he has been as successful as he was in commercial life. In 1877 he was appointed County Crown Attorney, and in 1885 made local Master of the Supreme Court. He has also seen much of public life. In 1873 he was member of the Town Council, in 1874 he was elected Deputy Reeve of the Town, and in 1875, Reeve, a position which he was obliged to resign on being appointed Crown Attorney. Mr. Frost is recognized as a sound and able lawyer, and enjoys a large and flourishing practice.

J. C. Griffiths & Co., Manufacturer of Leather and Harness, Division Street, Bay View Tannery.—Mr. J. C. Griffiths is one of the most energetic and enterprising manufacturers and merchants of Owen Sound. He began business here ten years ago, and is now admitted to be the leader in his particular lines. He is the proprietor of the Bay View Tannery on the west side of the Sydenham River, where eleven hands are employed in the manufacture of harness leather, the quality of his products having gained for him a wide-spread reputation. His trade, is a very large one, and extends from Port Arthur to Montreal. The tannery is a large building, being 100x44 feet in dimensions, and it is fully equipped throughout. Mr. Griffiths also manufactures all kinds of harness and saddlery, turning out goods of a high grade of quality, resulting in a large and flourishing trade. Mr. Griffiths has also at all times on hand a full line of harness and saddlery, and of every thing pertaining to horse clothing. He is also a heavy wool dealer, and his facilities are second to none. Mr. Griffiths was born in the County of Welland, and came to Owen Sound ten years ago. He is a gentleman of rare energy and ability, and possesses all the elements to success. George McQuay, formerly of Newmarket, was admitted into partnership three months ago.

Redfern & LePan, importers of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Ship Chandlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Poulett Street.—This firm, who have been in business since 1869, carry on the largest trade of its kind in Owen Sound, and are energetic and enterprising men of business. The premises they occupy are spacious and commodious, comprising a massive three storey structure, 33x197 feet in dimensions. The stock carried is immense, and is well assorted, embracing full lines of shelf and heavy hardware and ship chandlery, a specialty being made of cutlery, mechanics and builders' tools. This firm are large importers of gas pipes and shelf ware, and buying altogether for cash, their facilities are equal to those enjoyed by any wholesale house. The retail trade of this house is a very large one, but the wholesale transactions ex-

up from the humblest beginnings. It was also in the year 1852 when Mr. Douglass embarked in business as a tailor, and the very fact that this gentleman has made clothes for the inhabitants of Owen Sound and surrounding country, for a period of thirty-five years, the best proof is afforded of his practical ability as a tailor, for the fashions then and the fashions now, are two entirely different things, and the competition now is intensely keen and persistent. With a humble beginning, Mr. Douglass has gradually built up a trade and a connection alike flattering to himself and to the community. He now occupies spacious and commodious premises on the main thoroughfare, being 20x100 feet in dimensions, with workshop in the rear. The premises are well appointed and an excellent assortment of tailoring cloths is always to be found



tend as far north as Winnipeg, supplying most of the mills along the north shores of the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. Messrs. Redfern & LePan also manufacture all kinds of sheet and metal ware, and their products have secured for them a widespread reputation. They engage in plumbing in all its branches, steam and gas fitting, and employ only skillful and competent workmen, so that all work executed by this firm is of a high grade of quality. Messrs. Redfern & LePan are natives of Owen Sound, and are widely and most favorably known, being thorough and most reliable men of business.

James Douglass, Merchant Tailor, Poulett Street.—The gentleman whose name heads this article is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and is among the oldest residents of Owen Sound. He came here in the year 1852, and remembers when the population of the place was no more than 500, while he has seen its industries and commerce grow

on hand, including broadcloths, woollens and tweeds, imported chiefly by Mr. Douglass himself. He has also in stock a fine line of gents' furnishings, and he buys altogether for cash, his facilities in the markets being unrivalled. Mr. Douglass is a gentleman highly esteemed in the community, and has since 1865 been a member of the Board of School Trustees. He is ably assisted in his business by his two sons, J. D. and R. D. Douglass, the former being an expert cutter, while the latter is salesman.

W. Kough, Hardware Merchant.—In every centre of progress the hardware trade forms an important item in its commercial fabric, and in the town of Owen Sound, which is essentially progressive and go-a-head, this trade is necessarily one of its most important. Prominently identified with it for a long period of years is Mr. William Kough. This gentleman having established his business

twenty-seven years ago. He gives employment to a large number of hands, and he occupies spacious and commodious premises, being 25x175 feet in dimensions. The stock is complete in all its branches and is somewhat extensive. It is well assorted, and enjoying as Mr. Kough does, unrivalled facilities in the markets, he is at all times prepared to extend to the trade with whom his transactions principally are, the best advantages. Mr. Kough carries on a very large trade, which extends throughout the Dominion. Mr. Kough was born in England, and came to Canada in 1855. He is a gentleman possessing excellent executive and business abilities being one of the originators of the Owen Sound Dry Dock Shipping and Navigation Co. He is also extensively engaged in stock farming, being a breeder of a celebrated herd of Galloway cattle, the bull "Closeburn" which heads it, having been awarded first prize.

Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association. Head Office, Owen Sound.—This company was establish-



ed in March, 1887, with head office in Owen Sound. The substantial benefits it offers were readily recognized and the business which is now a very large one, has steadily increased. The Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association is the largest of its kind in Canada, being at present composed of about 8,000 members. The capital is \$170,000, and the assets amount to the sum of \$160,000, and the

business carried on is purely co-operative, being based on that system in vogue in England, that is to say, each insurer becomes responsible for a certain amount by way of "undertaking," and makes a deposit thereon sufficient to cover average loss, and working expense. All profits are applied to reduce the deposit premium the following term. The company issues very liberal policies, on what is known as the "blanket system," and its business has been extended to the Maritime Provinces. Insurance is effected only on farm buildings, isolated houses, churches, school houses, halls and chattel property. The company has erected a commodious and well appointed office, comprising a substantial brick structure, with excellent vaults for protection of property. This is the only company on this continent pursuing the daily assessment plan, by which each loss is accurately distributed *pro rata*, on all policies in force, on that particular day on which the loss occurs. Mr. R. J. Doyle, the able and experienced manager, was born in Hance County, Nova Scotia, being a son of the late Rev. John Doyle. For some time he lived near Buffalo,

but subsequently returned to Canada. He has been engaged in insurance business for a period of thirty-two years, with the exception of a few years, during which time he was engaged in railway contracting. He has represented as general agent and inspector, all the leading insurance companies of Canada, and this company is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so efficient and reliable. Mr. Doyle is also extensively engaged in fruit growing, in the nursery business, and in general farming. As one of the old residents of Owen Sound, he has always taken a deep interest in its development, having sat in the town council for a period of twelve years. He was also representative of the township Sarawak for eleven years, and he now devotes his principal attention to the development of the Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association, the business of which is rapidly increasing.

Henry Robinson & Co.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., Poulett Street.—Prominent among those carrying on a trade in general merchandise in Owen Sound is the firm of Henry Robinson & Co. The business of this house was established in 1869, and by fair and upright dealing, this firm were soon in possession of a large trade, which has steadily increased, until now it is one of the largest and most representative of its kind in Owen Sound. Messrs. Henry Robinson & Co. have always been cash buyers, and thus with the best and cheapest markets at all times open to them, their facilities have always kept them in the vanguard, while they enjoy a reputation second to none for honorable and straightforward dealing. They occupy spacious and commodious premises on the principal thorough-

fare of the town, being 25x100 feet in dimensions, and the large and well assorted stock comprises full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, clothing, carpets, oil cloths, and a general line of house furnishings, groceries of all kinds and boots and shoes. This firm import direct, the principal part of their dry goods stock, from the markets of England and Scotland twice a year, where, being in close relations with the manufacturers, their facilities are unsurpassed. Mr. Henry Robinson the senior member of the firm, is a native of London, England, and settled in Owen Sound in 1869. He is a gentleman highly esteemed in the community and was once elected mayor, having for a number of years been identified with the town council.

Melville & Co., Dry Goods Merchants, Poulett Street. The dry goods trade constitutes one of the most important factors in the commerce of Owen Sound, and among those identified with it Melville & Co. are conspicuous. This house was established, originally, by Mr. Andrew Melville, in Collingwood, who still resides there where he is now engaged in the lumbering trade and mercantile business at Nottawa, three miles from Collingwood. The premises occupied are tastefully fitted up and well arranged, and are spacious and most commodious, being 42 x 110 feet in dimensions, with two floors and basement. The large assortment of goods carried is one of the finest of its kind in Owen Sound, and comprises full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, carpets, oilcloths, linoleums, gents' and house furnishings. Mr. Melville imports direct carpets, oilcloths, linoleums, dress goods and millinery, and the facilities he enjoys in the markets are unexcelled. The millinery department is fully equipped, and is under the management of an experienced *artiste*, and the goods that issue therefrom are admittedly second to none, resulting in a very large trade and a widespread reputation. Mr. Andrew Melville is a native of Scotland, and came out to Canada in 1843. For some time he lived nine miles from Toronto, on Yonge Street, engaged in the grist milling business, when the Queen City had none of its present appearance or importance, and he afterwards removed to Collingwood, of which he is one of the pioneers.

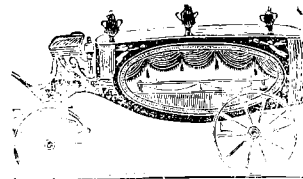
C. F. Pretty, Photographer, Water Street. —Among its many advantages both natural and acquired, Owen Sound is second to no town in Canada with respect to photography, and the credit of its being so is due to Mr. C. F. Pretty. This gentleman who is a native of Toronto, has been engaged in all the best photographic galleries in the United States and Canada, and is in the highest sense a photographic artist. He began business in Owen Sound in January, 1887, and the patronage extended to him has steadily increased. He occupies splendidly appointed premises in the Kilbourn Block, the sitting room being elegantly furnished, while the operating room is the largest in Canada, and is fully equipped. Mr. Pretty executes photos from the card to half life size, and the work he turns out is of the highest class, realistic and artistically finished. Mr. Pretty devotes himself entirely to photography, including enlarging and copying, and he deserves to rank among the best photographers in Canada.

W. J. Manley, Druggist, Poulett St. —This gentleman began business in Owen Sound in 1880, and being a skilful and most reliable druggist, has met with remarkable success. He occupies elegantly fitted up and commodious premises, being 75x20 feet in dimensions, and his stock is one of the finest assortments of its kind in Owen Sound. It comprises full lines of drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, druggists' sundries, toilet



goods, and spectacles, of which a specialty is made. Mr. Manley being sole agent here for the famous "Argus" spectacles and eyeglasses. He also manufactures a number of remedies of great value, namely, "Manley's Beef, Iron and Wine," "Manley's Throat and Lung Syrup," "Manley's Blood and Stomach Bitters," "Manley's Liver Pills," "Manley's Carbolic Ointment," "Manley's Safe Worm Killer," "Maid y's Sweetened Castor Oil," and "Manley's Good Samaritan Oil." This gentleman is in possession of an appreciable dispensing practice, which is constantly increasing, a fact which bespeaks Mr. Manley's reputation as a careful and thorough pharmacist.

Wilson Bros., Dealers in Furniture and Undertakers, Poulett St. —The business to which this firm have succeeded is one of the oldest and best established in the county, having been started in 1857, and came into possession of the present proprietors in 1884. This house has long been regarded as a leader in its line, and a liberal patronage has always been extended it. The system on which the business has always been conducted has been that of fair and upright dealing, while the facilities enjoyed by this house for the most advantageous carrying on of the business, are second to none. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, being

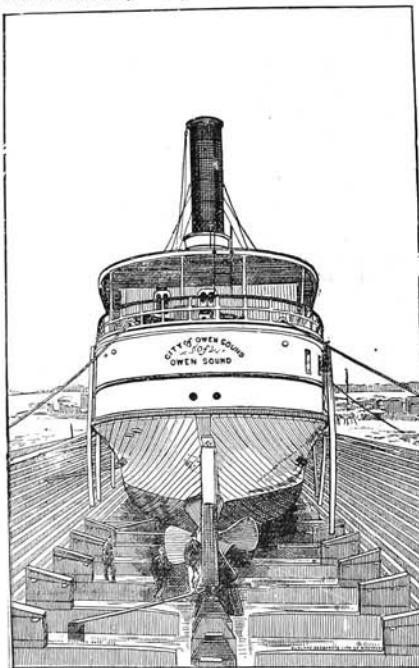


25x100 feet in dimensions, and three floors altogether are required for the business. Messrs. Wilson Bros. deal in all grades of furniture from the plainest to the most expensive and elaborate drawing room and parlor suites, goods which they buy from the best known manufacturers in Canada. They make a specialty of upholstering, their products being notably of standard quality. As undertakers Messrs. Wilson Bros. are the leaders here. They have two first-class hearses, and have at all times on hand a full line of funeral and undertakers' supplies. The members of the firm are Messrs. William, James M. & John M. Wilson. They were born in Owen Sound where they are well known and highly esteemed, being most reliable men of business.

The Owen Sound Dry Dock, Ship Building and Navigation Co., Limited.—In consideration of the existing and increasing importance of Owen Sound as a shipping port, the great maritime interests centering here, and the large transportation business that is done, it is but natural that a demand should have arisen for a ship yard and dry dock, and that ship building, docking and vessel repairing should occupy a place of great prominence among the varied industries of this community. Capital in abundance, to-

either in American or Canadian ports. The length of the dock is 304 feet, with a width of 75 feet, a depth of 16 feet, with 12 feet of water on the mitre sill, while the gate is 50 feet wide. It is a clean dock, lined with square timber. The works are supplied with saw mill and planer, blacksmiths, carpenters and joiners' shops, and every appliance necessary for the effective prosecution of work, while employment is furnished to a large staff of experienced hands. A large business is done extending to

all the ports on the lakes and embracing ship building in all its branches of carpentering, joiner work, blacksmithing, calking, sparmaking and general ship repairing. All work done here is distinguished for its substantiality, accuracy, durability, careful and exact workmanship, the use of best materials, and excellence of finish, and there are many specimens of their handiwork now plying up and down the great lakes. The Owen Sound Dry Dock and Ship Building Company was organized in 1875, and in the twelve years of its existence has turned out a large quantity of first-class work. Owen Sound Harbor is safe and commodious, and a good port for wintering. No winds affect it. There are no ice jams or freshets, while there is any depth of water, with soft bottom and no boulders. The present officers of the Company are: Mr. John Harrison, President; Mr. John Corbet, Vice-President; Mr. Robert Corbet, and Mr. W. Kough, Secretary and Treasurer. The immediate management, supervision and control of this great business devolves upon Mr. John Simpson, who occupies the important position of Superintendent, which may be regarded as a fortunate fact for the Company, in that a more thoroughly experienced, or more able manager for a business of this kind it would be exceedingly difficult to find. Mr. Simpson is a ship builder of wide repute, and amongst his productions are the steamers "City of Owen Sound," "Quebec," "Ontario," "Atlantic," "Pacific," and numerous other vessels. Contracts are taken for building all kinds of steamboats, tugs and sailing vessels, while all repairs are expeditiously and efficiently done; boiler, machine and engine work being promptly attended to. Capt. John Simpson learned the business of ship-building from the



gether with thorough and complete theoretical and practical mastery of the business, are absolute essentials of the construction and operation of a dry dock or the successful prosecution of the various classes of work involved in ship building and its concomitants of repairing, etc. These essentials, all and singly, are possessed in large measure by the Owen Sound Dry Dock, Ship Building and Navigation Co. (Limited). This is the first dry dock on Canadian waters, west of the Welland Canal, while it is pronounced by competent captains and insurance men to have no superior on the lakes,

late Donald McKay, of Boston, Mass., the builder of the celebrated American clipper ships which frequently beat steam in point of speed. That the business of the Owen Sound Dry Dock and Ship Building Company has prospered so abundantly is ample evidence of the intelligence, ability and fidelity which characterize all its operations. As an instance of promptness, the large steel steamers of the C. P. R. have been placed in their hands for new flanges to the propeller wheel, and have been returned to the Company in the short space of four hours.

D. R. Duncan, Importer of and Dealer in choice Groceries, Provisions, etc., Poulett Street.—This gentleman, who is a native of Toronto, but who has lived here since he was a child, began business in 1880. He enjoys one of the best family and farm trades among the grocers and provision dealers of Owen Sound. The premises occupied by Mr. Duncan are spacious, being 25 x 80 feet in dimensions, and the stock carried is one of the best assorted of the kind here; it comprises full lines of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, canned goods, tobaccos, crockery and glassware, a specialty being made of teas and sugars. Mr. Duncan buys altogether for cash, and enjoys facilities in the markets that are unrivalled, consequently he is enabled to offer special inducements to customers, selling his goods at the lowest possible prices. As a result he carries on, in addition to a large retail trade, an appreciable jobbing trade which extends many miles beyond Owen Sound. Mr. Duncan possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the grocery and provision trade, and the success he has achieved has been largely due to his constant study of the wants of his customers, his fair, generous, and upright dealings.

Creighton Bros., Importers of and Dealers in Dry Goods, etc., Poulett Street.—Prominent among those engaged in the dry goods and grocery trade of Owen Sound are Messrs. Creighton Bros. This reliable and well-known establishment was founded in 1868 by George P. Creighton, and in 1875 he associated with him his sons, W. J. & G. P. Creighton, jr., trading under the style and firm of G. P. Creighton & Sons. In 1880 the senior member retired, since which time the business has been carried on by the sons under the style of Creighton Bros. The premises occupied are 100x28 feet in dimensions with two flats. They are elegantly fitted up and well appointed, having large plate glass fronts, and the large and excellent stock carried embraces full lines of staple and fancy dry goods, gent's furnishings, groceries, boots and shoes. They import direct from England many lines of dry goods and gent's furnishings. The entire stock carried ranges from \$12,000 to \$17,000 worth of goods. Messrs. Creighton Bros. are cash buyers, and enjoy the best facilities in the markets, so that they are at all times in a position to sell their goods at the lowest market prices. It goes without saying that they enjoy a very large trade, usually averaging \$33,000 per annum. This firm also conduct a store at Cape Croker, an Indian reserve on the shore of Georgian Bay, being under the management of Mr. W. J. Creighton. This firm are also part owners of the S.S. "Alderson," a passenger and freight boat plying between Owen Sound and Meaford, Thornbury and other points. Messrs. Creighton Bros. are natives of Owen Sound and rank among the most prominent merchants and citizens of the town. Mr. G. P. Creighton represents central ward in the council and has done so for two years. He is also a prominent Oddfellow, being District Deputy Grand Master of that organization.

Eaton Bros., Brewers, Maltsters, Charlotte Street.—The manufacture of ale and porter is an industry of great importance, and among

these, the purity and excellence of whose products have secured for them a widespread reputation, are Messrs. Eaton Bros., of Owen Sound. These gentlemen, who are natives of England, began business here a few years ago, but the brewery has been established for at least a quarter of a century. Since being acquired by the present firm, the newest and most improved appliances have been introduced, and perhaps there is no brewery in Canada more completely equipped than is this one. Messrs. Eaton Bros. have spared neither pains nor expense to render their establishment, in point of completeness, second to none, and being themselves practical and thorough brewers, the goods they place in the market are admittedly the best turned out in Canada. The plant covers half of an acre of ground, and the brewery is a large, massive stone structure, with extensive vaults below ground for the storage of ale and porter, before being shipped. In rear of the building is an excellent fresh water supply, derived from lime rocks, and having a pressure sufficient to rise 30 feet above the highest point of the brewery. Messrs. Eaton Bros. give employment to a competent staff of men, and the goods manufactured are ale and porter, which are manufactured altogether from pure malt and hops. The average output is 6,240 barrels per year. A very large trade has already been built up, extending as far west as Port Arthur, and as far east as Toronto, an appreciable trade being carried on along the upper lakes, and on the line of the old Toronto, Grey & Bruce railroad. The members of the firm are Messrs. Christopher and Frank Eaton. They are energetic and enterprising men of business, courteous in their manners, and honorable and upright in all their dealings.

Owen Sound Steam Saw and Planing Mills, John Harrison, Proprietor, Dressed and Undressed Lumber of all kinds, Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings, Lath, Hollowed Battens, Pickets, Etc., West Street.—Engaged in the lumber trade and in the manufacture of builders' supplies Mr. John Harrison is the most important here. This gentleman began business in 1870, and by rare energy and perseverance, the production of goods second to none, and by fair and honorable dealings, he has built up a most extensive trade, and acquired an enviable reputation. The ground covered by the plant is some ten acres in extent, the factory being a two storey frame structure, 60x118 feet in dimensions. It is equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and tools, and employment is furnished to thirty hands. All kinds of builders' supplies are here manufactured, including sash, doors, blinds and mouldings, and all kinds of dressed lumber is also turned out. Mr. Harrison also deals in laths and shingles, and is a very extensive dealer in lumber, turning over some 3,000,000 feet per annum. His trade extends to the upper lakes, and along the C. P. R. line to Toronto. Mr. Harrison is a native of England, but came out to Canada when a boy, settling in Owen Sound, about forty years ago. He is a most reliable man of business, and is highly esteemed. He was for some time a member of the Town Council, and is at present a member of the School Board.

S. Graham & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, etc., Water Street. —The business of this leading house was established fifteen years ago. The trade originally carried on was in groceries, boots and shoes, but during the last eight years exclusively in boots and shoes, trunks and valises, of which this firm carry the largest and best assorted stock in Owen Sound. The spacious and well lit premises are 25x110 feet in dimensions, and this is admitted to be the largest retail boot and shoe store in Canada. The immense and well assorted stock comprises boots and shoes of the best Canadian manufacture and trunks and valises of every kind. This firm buy altogether for cash, and their facilities being the

of the mercantile institutions of Owen Sound. In 1884 Mr. Hall retired, and was succeeded by his nephew, the present proprietor, Mr. James Hall. This gentleman is an experienced and thorough dry goods man, and since assuming this business has given a very substantial impetus to the trade. The premises are ample and commodious, being 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, with two flats. An expert and experienced cutter is employed, and the clothing turned out from this establishment is of uniform standard grade. Mr. Hall



has also always on hand a large assortment of ready made clothing, a fine line of gents furnishings and an excellent stock of tailoring cloths, including broadcloths, woollens and tweeds. Mr. Hall imports all his Scotch woollens and buys his entire stock for cash. His facilities are such that he is placed in favorable competition with all similar local establishments, and the large and flourishing trade he enjoys, necessitates the employment of twenty hands. Mr. Hall, who is a Canadian, was born not far from Owen Sound; he is an energetic and most reliable man of business, and enjoys the confidence of all who have dealings with him.



very best, their goods are notably sold at remarkably low prices, resulting in a very large and flourishing trade. A specialty is made of repairing, and two men are employed, who seldom fail to give entire satisfaction, to those who entrust to them the repairing of their boots and shoes. The members of the firm are Messrs. S. Graham and Wm. Ewens, both Canadians. Mr. Graham is a prominent Methodist, and is Superintendent of the Sunday School, his sons being respectively Secretary and Assistant Librarian.

James Hall, Tailor and Gents' Furnisher, Poulett Street.—This old and reliable house was established by Mr. C. Hall in 1867, and has since grown in popular favor, being now regarded as one

W. J. Creighton, Palace Book Store, Poulett Street.—There is nothing which impresses the stranger to Owen Sound more quickly than the evidences of enterprise which he sees on every hand, and among those who contribute largely to this element in the town is Mr. W. J. Creighton. The business carried on by this gentleman was established many years ago, namely in 1850, by the late W. H. Carney. Mr. Edward Todd afterwards conducted it for some years, and he, in 1878, was succeeded by Mr. J. F. Creighton, who in 1883, sold out to his brother, W. J. Creighton. This gentleman shortly afterwards sold out to Mr. James Sharp, and in 1887 he opened new premises and appointed his brother Mr. J. F. Creighton, manager. The premises which are 60x20 feet in dimensions, are the most tastefully fitted up of any in Owen Sound, with handsome cases and cabinets and large plate glass fronts. The stock is well selected and embraces books, stationery, fancy goods and English, American and Canadian wall paper, the two first being imported by Mr. Creighton direct. The entire stock is bought for cash, and the trade has increased by rapid

strides since the day business was commenced. Mr. Creighton is a native of Owen Sound, and is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful men of business here, whose career throughout has been one of the strictest integrity.

Johnson House. James Johnson, Proprietor, Baker Street.—Mr. James Johnson is one of the pioneers of Owen Sound, and has conducted an hotel here for a period of thirty-one years, being by far the oldest hotel proprietor in Owen Sound. The Johnson House, which ranks among the best one dollar a day houses north of Toronto, was built by Mr. Johnson, and opened in 1886. The ground covered is altogether half an acre in



extent. The hotel building is a massive brick and stone structure 42 x 72 feet in dimensions, and three storeys in height, contains 30 large high-roofed, airy and well furnished bed rooms, with rooms *en suite*, spacious parlors and sitting-rooms, and all that contributes to the equipment of a first-class hotel. The dining room is large and well fitted up; the table is always liberally supplied with the delicacies of the season, and the *menu* is all that could be desired, the *cuisine* being under competent and experienced management. The bar is at all times well supplied with the best wines, liquors and cigars, and as a family and farmers' hotel the Johnson House has few superiors. There is also excellent stabling accommodation for 120 horses, in connection with the hotel, and it may be mentioned that this is the only hotel in town having a free bus of its own. Mr. Johnson is a native of Ireland, but came out to Canada nearly sixty years ago. He is a gentleman who is widely known, and is highly esteemed by all classes.

T. W. Douglas. Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnisher, Poulett Street.—Among the commercial resources of Owen Sound, the merchant tailoring and gents' furnishing trade is one of the most important. It is very largely represented, and among the most energetic and successful of those identified with it is Mr. T. W. Douglas. This gentleman began business in 1881, and has since built up a large and flourishing trade. Mr. Douglas, who is a thorough man of business, and possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the particular branch in which he is engaged, has constantly studied the wants of his customers; he has uniformly turned out goods of a high grade of quality, and his treatment of customers has always been



fair and upright. He occupies spacious premises, being 25x50 feet in dimensions, which are tastefully fitted up and well appointed. He gives employment to eighteen skillful hands, and employs an experienced and artistic cutter. Mr. Douglas always guarantees a perfect fit, and in style and finish his products have secured for him a well deserved reputation. He has always on hand a fine assortment of tailoring cloths, broadcloths, French worsteds, woollens and tweeds, most of the woollens being imported by Mr. Douglas. He also deals in a fine line of gents' furnishings, hats, caps and furs, and the facilities he enjoys in the markets are of a very superior kind, enabling him at all times to deal with the customer advantageously. Mr. Douglas is a native of Guelph, but has spent the most of his lifetime in Owen Sound, where he is widely known and as widely popular.

R. P. Butchart & Bro., dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, Children's Carriages, Ship Supplies, Etc., Poulett Street.—Among those engaged in the hardware trade of Owen Sound, Messrs. R. P. Butchart & Bro. are conspicuous. The trade of this house was established thirty-five years ago by G. M. Butchart, who continued to carry on the business until 1883, when he was succeeded by the present firm, who are among the most enterprising and go-ahead merchants of Owen Sound. They occupy large and commodious premises on the principal thoroughfare, being 8x30 feet in dimensions. The store is well fitted up, and has large plate glass fronts. The heavy stock carried comprises full lines of shelf and heavy hardware, house furnishing goods, stoves, paints, oils and varnishes. The firm imports tin and plate glass largely, and buy altogether for cash; and being extensive dealers, control a large trade. They enjoy unrivalled facilities, their goods being sold at the lowest possible price, and the trade they enjoy is necessarily a very large one, being both wholesale and retail. They manufacture all kinds of tinware goods, and have a large workshop in the rear of two flats, where employment is furnished to a large staff of competent workmen. Messrs.



R. P. Butchart & Bro. have also two stores in Manitoba, one at Boissevainu and the other at Doloraine, which are under the management of the junior partner Messrs. Butchart & Bro. are natives of Owen Sound, and are widely known, being highly esteemed, both socially and otherwise. Mr. R. P. Butchart, who attends to the business here, is one of the most prominent citizens of Owen Sound, and is at present a member of the Council of the Board of Trade.

W. C. Monaghan & Co., Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Poulett Street.—Among the most successful merchants here dealing in boots and shoes, is Mr. W. C. Monaghan. This gentleman commenced business in 1886 and is already in possession of a very large trade, which has rapidly increased since the day he began business. His commodious premises are 25x70 feet in dimensions, and they are well fitted up, with double plate glass fronts. Mr. Monaghan, who caters to a fine and medium trade, and his stock, which is somewhat extensive, is an excellent assortment of goods, comprising boots and shoes of



medium and fine quality, a speciality being made of ladies and gentlemen's fine boots and shoes. Mr. Monaghan buys for cash, and his facilities are such that he is placed in most favorable competition with similar establishments in Owen Sound, both as regards price and quality of goods. He gives employment to a staff of four competent workmen, and manufactures all classes of ladies and gents' boots and shoes, his products having secured for him an enviable reputation. Mr. Monaghan is a Canadian and came to Owen Sound in 1886, and by his energy, perseverance and ability, his trade is regarded as an institution of the town of his adoption.

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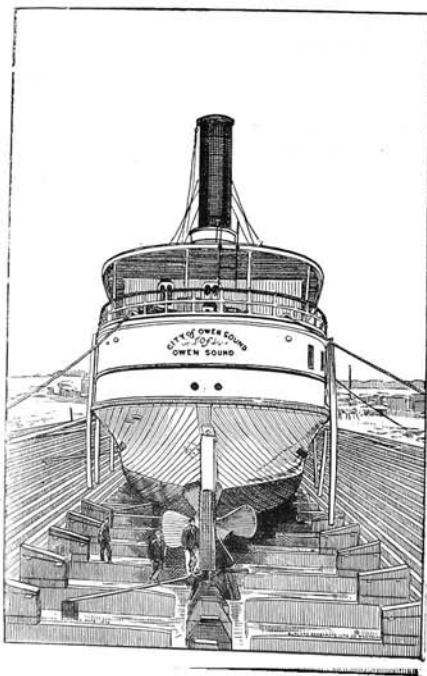
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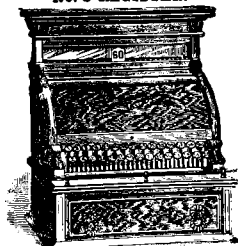
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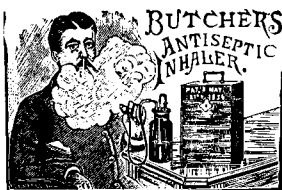
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