

FACTS ABOUT HAMILTON.

Population, over 50,000; over 300 manufacturing establishments; six railroads, G. T. R., C. P. R., T. H. & B., M. C. R., Lehigh Valley and Wabash, New York Central; three electric railroads, H. G. & B., Hamilton Radial, and H. & D. Railway; the chief manufacturing city in Canada; electric hub of Canada; the Birmingham of Canada; centre of finest fruit growing district in Canada; 210 streets; 110 miles of streets; 71 miles of sewers; 19 miles of street railway; 465 street electric lights; 2 cathedrals; 62 Protestant churches; 5 Roman Catholic churches; 15 banks; 8 colleges; 1 public library; 1 art school; 2 convales; 26 charitable institutions; 4 hospitals; 1 house of refuge; 2 incline railways; fastest track in Canada, the H. J. C.; 1 driving park; 4 theatres; 1 asylum for insane; 7 parks; 2,400 telephones; 200 groceries; daily and 4 weekly newspapers; 100 barristers; 25 restaurants; 40 letter carriers; 5 bands; 2 sewage disposal works; 3 reservoirs, capacity: main 1,000,000 gals., high level 300,000 gals., James 2,500,000 gals.; Dundas Park, acreage 32, cost \$50,000, plus improvements; total assessment valuation, \$38,752,368, including exemptions; cost of City Hall, \$191,725; cost of Market Hall, \$30,900; cost of Jail, \$38,857; cost of House of Refuge, \$22,502; cost of Sewage Disposal Works, \$85,500; cost of Waterworks, \$2,000,000; height of City Hall tower, 145 feet; acreage of city, about 4,600; 134 miles of gravelly walks; imports, 1902, \$6,721,646; imports, '903, \$4,490; 25 new industries in 12 months; the International Harvester Co. will employ 8,000 hands when complete; 18 public schools; height of mountain, 381 feet; 40 miles from Toronto; 42 miles from Niagara Falls; about 50 social and athletic clubs; about 200 national and secret societies; about 100 hotels; total civic expenditure for 1905, \$1,709,018.37; total city debt, December 31st, 1905, \$4,444,358.94; assets, \$6,232,673.69.

The prettiest, healthiest, cheapest, the ideal city of Canada is Hamilton.

BANKS.

The general prosperity of any city can be very reliably measured by the number of banks doing business within its bounds. The banking facilities of Hamilton are of the very highest order, the Bank of Hamilton having its head office here, also four branches in outlying districts. The Bank of British North America have three branches; Traders Bank have two branches; the Bank of Montreal, two branches; the Molsons Bank, two branches; the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Bank of Commerce, the Merchants' Bank and the Imperial Bank are also represented here.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

No other Canadian city has won for itself the industrial celebrity that Hamilton has attained as the hub of the manufacturing district of Ontario, a place within the memory of living man transformed from the wilds of the forest into that of the busy hive of industrial production. It has called forth the favorable comparisons with the world's greatest workshops in the English midlands. This may seem presumptuous, but it is not altogether unwarranted. Hamilton resembles the older and larger hive of industry in its thrifty application of skill and capital to widely diversified industrial operations. This has been one of her strong distinguishing characteristics for the last generation, and more particularly during the closing years of the 19th century, when American capital first began to understand and appreciate the rapid development which takes place in Canada during the next few years and the establishment of branch factories in

Canada in order to meet the rapidly growing trade has become imperative. We may state incidentally in passing that Hamilton has more branches of American corporations operating in her midst than all the other cities of the province combined. There are about 300 manufacturing establishments, large and small, with equipments for the increasing demand for cheap and successful products that has sprung up so within her limits during the latter part of the 19th century; no branch of industry is left altogether unrepresented. Her factories are equipped with the latest labor saving devices to minimize the cost of production, maintaining a total output of metal, wood and leather industries, textile fabrics, glassware, pottery and clothing, etc. The curing and packing of meats, the canning of fruits and vegetables is also carried on with the most advantageous methods peculiar to the western side of the Atlantic.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Hamilton's geographical position at the head of Lake Ontario affords the best shipping facilities to the Northwest Provinces and European markets by water, while her railway facilities are not excelled by any city in the Dominion. The Grand Trunk Railway System (the Southern, Northern and Northwestern Railways converge at this point), the C. P. R., the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, the Michigan Central and New York Central connect here. She has also become a centre of a complete electric railway system. Hamilton and Dundas Railway reaches out to the town of Dundas about five miles to the west. The Hamilton, Ormsby and Beamsville Electric Railway travels to the east through a country that for years has been known as the "Fruit Garden of Canada," carrying one through one of the grandest fruit belts in this or any other land, a distance of twenty-eight miles. People from all parts of the world have come to visit this place and view the great garden in all its glory. About one million dollars' worth of fruit is shipped annually from this place, the greater portion of it passing through the city of Hamilton.

HAMILTON POSTAL FACILITIES.

The situation of Hamilton is on the direct line of communication between the Eastern and Western States, thus affording it equal mail facilities with that of any city in Canada or the United States. Two mails are daily received and despatched from and to the Eastern Provinces and one daily with the Northwest Provinces, while the two daily mails are received from all Ontario points, and from three to five between the principal cities in Ontario and the United States. The service with the United Kingdom is ample, consisting of four weekly mails via New York and one via Quebec. Japan and China are in weekly communication via Vancouver or San Francisco.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The facilities for acquiring an education in the City of Hamilton rank high. There are fifteen schools and five smaller schools in outlying districts; there are about 7,500 children in attendance under the instruction of about 200 teachers, the whole system being under the supervision of a Public School Inspector. For higher education provision is made in the Collegiate Institute, where facilities are provided for those who wish to go further than the public school or to prepare for matriculation into the universities or professions. The building is one of the finest of its kind in the Dominion; there may be larger, but there are none better equipped in America, and it is fitted with all modern appliances.

HEALTHY HAMILTON.

Although the greatest manufacturing city in the Dominion, from a sanitary point of view, Hamilton ranks as one of the most attractive residential localities in Canada.

Our manufacturing plants, situated for the most part in the north and east of the city, are in nearly all instances—especially where recently established—models of the practical application of modern sanitary methods.

They are admirably laid out, large and roomy, well ventilated, in the amount of air space allotted to the individual employee a great improvement over the establishment of two decades ago. The nuisance and liability to disease occasioned by the accumulation of dust, dirt and filth are as much as possible obviated, and they are provided with all the latest improved conveniences, which contribute so largely to the contentment and comfort, the happiness and well-being of the average wage earning citizen.

Hamilton being situated within a short distance of Lake Ontario, has an abundant natural water supply, free from danger of sewage contamination, owing in a great measure to the natural land barrier separating our bay from the lake.

Our streets and public thoroughfares are wide, well paved, and well kept, our parks and pleasure ground all that could be desired.

Our people, for the most part, of English, Scotch and Irish descent, are healthy and hearty, are mentally and physically up-to-date and progressive, are law-abiding, sociable and affable, and imbued with the idea of keeping Hamilton in the forefront of Canadian cities.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The City of Hamilton is noted as being one of the most law-abiding cities on the continent, and a police force of fifty-six men is found amply sufficient to preserve the peace at all times. In the year 1845 the Board of Trade was established in Hamilton, and that body since its inception has exercised a salutary influence over the mercantile affairs of the city, and it has always been on the alert to promote the construction of railways, canals and other works for opening up the resources and trade of the country.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hamilton has one of the most efficient fire departments in the Dominion, and it has reached that state of effectiveness that almost borders on absolute perfection; its performance in some directions have gained for it a continental reputation. There are three stations in the centre of the city and four in the outlying districts, so situated as to be able to arrive at the scene of conflagration within a few minutes after the alarm has been given. Alarms are sent through a system of electric fire alarm boxes and also through the Gamewell Police Call System, stations of which are scattered all over the city. The majority of calls, however, come through the telephone system. The department consists of 57 men, and these stations are equipped with the most improved fire fighting apparatus.

THE PRESS.

The place in civilization occupied by the modern newspaper is a most important one. It is a mirror reflecting the habit of thought, the social customs, and the advancement and progress of the community in which it is issued, and a city which supports good newspapers must necessarily be one in which the standard of intelligence has reached a high plane.