

Mr. Hall is also going to manufacture mowing and reaping machines, which will add another to the many of the same kind now rising up in various parts of the Province. The same motive power, an engine of 100 horse, is used by Messrs. Hall and Whitney, but so much has the business of each increased that the one is crowding the other. Mr. Hall has purchased Mr. Whitney's shops, and going still further to enlarge this already large establishment, in consequence of adding new branches to it.

Mr. Whitney has purchased a very fine water privilege, south of the station at Oshawa, where he is going to put up a very large establishment.

Messrs. Fuller & Co's establishment is one of considerable size and where a large amount of business is done. They keep from forty to fifty men employed, and the wages may be taken at an average of \$1.25. There is a great portion of their furniture bought by the retail trade. The good character of their furniture is also well known; they have succeeded upon more occasions than one in carrying off first prizes. I believe they also send certain kinds of furniture to the United States and get remunerative returns. As the head of this establishment was not seen it was not convenient to obtain the extent of their operations.

**BOWMANVILLE.**—There are two foundries which do a good local trade. Their principal operations are in ploughs, stoves, and general custom work, and occasionally, but to a limited extent, mill work.

Messrs. Norton & Odell do a good business in fanning mills, straw cutters, churns, washing machines, mangles, &c. The whole of the articles which they manufacture are of their own invention, and for which they have secured patents. Their fanning mill is perhaps one of the very best, they have secured a patent right for it in England.

**NEWCASTLE.**—There is but one foundry here, it is the establishment of H. A. Massey. He manufactures agricultural implements of various kinds, and is a general machinist. He employs from twenty to twenty-five hands, and the best mechanics will make \$2 per day. The reputation of this manufacturer is more particularly known to the public in his successful manufacturing of combined mowing and reaping and horse power threshing machines.

There are much larger establishments in the country, and some where more machines are turned out during the year, but from what we have seen and heard from others, we question whether any better workmanship or more serviceable machines are to be found in them.

Mr. Massey has for many years labored in perfecting these machines, keeping steadily in view the points most desirable, simplicity and durability of construction, ease of draft, perfection of work, lightness and cheapness. These he has in a great measure secured, and were we to judge by the number of machines sold (taking into consideration the extent of his works) we would say his labors have been duly appreciated by the public.

From the unlooked for increased demand he was unable to fulfil all orders for the past year. His operations for 1862 are to be upon a much more extensive scale. He has added to his premises another large workshop, which will give him additional facilities.

The following are some of his sales for the past year: 50 combined mowers and reapers, 20 threshing machines, 50 two horse steel cultivators, 200 fanning mills, 500 ploughs (most of these the steel mould board). He has also done a good business in mill castings and engine work. For common work he uses the "Scotch Pig Iron," but for his machines he uses American, which is firmer and tougher.

His machines have hitherto been combined, this year he is going to make a single mower, a perfect novelty, the whole weight of which, when completed, will only be 450 lbs. The draft, with a cut of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet, will be 200 lbs. The patentee of this machine is W. A. Woods, of Kossick Falls, U. S. It was patented in 1859, and so complete is it, and answering the wants of the agriculturist, that the demand is greater than the supply. That gentleman manufactured last year the almost incredible number of 8,000; of that number 1,500 were sold in England. We could scarcely believe this statement ourselves were it not from the reliable source from which it was obtained.

It is a two horse machine, it runs on two driving wheels placed 30 inches apart, each wheel is 24 inches in diameter. The frame rests upon and is firmly secured to the axle of the wheels, and supports the gearing and a seat for the driver. The finger bar is elastic, and is three eighths of an inch in thickness and made of steel; it is attached to the machine by one bolt, and can be easily removed by taking off one nut, and when placed upon the frame under the seat the machine can be driven from field to field as easily as a light cart. The knife is driven by a crank pin projecting from a well-adjusted balance wheel, which gives it a steady uniform motion. It has a rapid motion with a short stroke, which enables the machine to do good work when the team moves as slow as horses can walk. These machines can be easily and instantly thrown out of gear, thereby giving motion to the