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feet, besides paint shop 100x40 feet, and store houses for raw material and finished work. These shops are replete with all the most improved mechanical appliances, including seven forges, blast furnaces, steam hammers, steam cutting, punching and "threading" machines, etc., etc. They have a "ladle" of sufficient capacity to hold five tons of molten iron, attached to a steam crane, which is used in casting the "beds" of their larger class of steam engines—several of which they have already furnished, exceeding the capacity of 500 horse power. machinery, including their own engine, was manufactured by They employ upwards of 150 men in the shops, besides many in other departments of their business. tion and surroundings are most conducive to cheap and rapid transport as well as execution, a switch of the Grand Trunk Railway running into their shops, while the establishment is heated with steam and lighted by gas throughout. The benefits accruing to the town from such an establishment in its midst are of the most desirable and substantial character.

The next in order of importance of the iron-working establishments (private enterprises) are the "Macdonald-Macpherson Manufacturing Company," and the "Stratford Agricultural Works." The former make a specialty of separators for threshing and cleaning grain, and employ upwards of 70 hands; the latter carry on a general foundry business, though they make a specialty of the "Little Giant" separator, employing constantly some thirty-five hands, and shipping largely to the North-West.

There are three tanneries, two of which turn out 3,000 sides each of leather; and one extensive morocco and sheep-skin tannery; also the "Stratford Spring Brewery," with a capacity of 150 barrels per week; Lewis Hembly's steam flour and oatmeal mill; Weir and Son's extensive fanning mill factory; and a very large number of miscellaneous industries, including asheries, a bookbindery, brickyards, carriage works, cabinet factories,