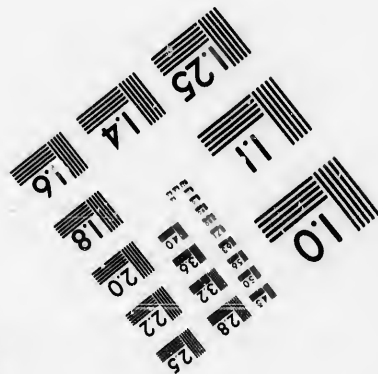
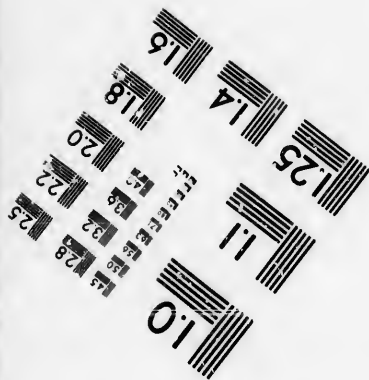
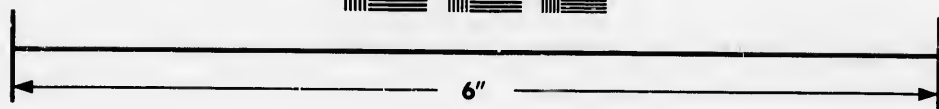
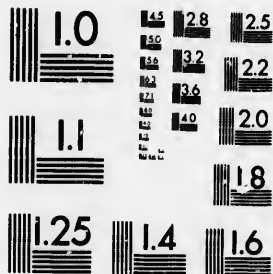


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503



**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



© 1986

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
Le reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible.

Additional comments: / Commentaires supplémentaires: Wrinkled pages may film slightly out of focus. Irregular pagination : [ii - ii, [5] - 68, 65 - 72 p.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

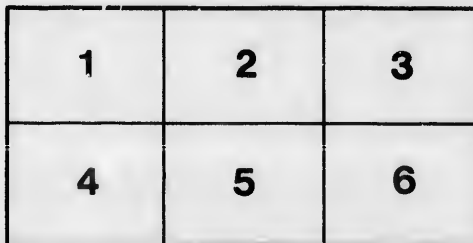
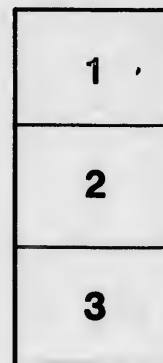
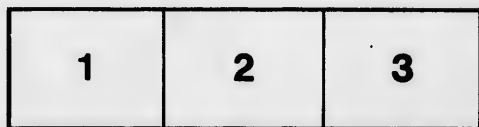
Library of the Public
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

La bibliothèque des Archives
publiques du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par la première page et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par la seconde page, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

rrata
co

pelure.
n à

5] - 68, 65 - 72 p.

32X

W

TH

u n 0 1 6 3 5 1

TORONTO AS A MARKET

FOR

WESTERN CANADA MERCHANTS;

WITH

Descriptive Notices

OF

THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

IN THE CITY.



TORONTO:

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETOR.

1866.

1866
(18)

Intro
Aldw
Bryc
Boyd
Bark
Bath
Bayl
Char
Cox
Child
Curr
Carr
Com
Chin
Dodg
Ellis
Felt
Gorc
Hurc

Hos
Hug
Hen
Hew
Irvi
Jose
Jaqu
Lai
Lan

Lyn
Not
Mat
Mu
Mc
Mc
Not

Oil
Pri
Pe
Ru
Ro

16359

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Introduction.....	5
Aldwell's William Street Brewery	49
Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Importers of Dry Goods.....	13
Boyd & Arthurs, Wholesale Grocers.....	51
Barker, Joseph, Importer of Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods.....	40
Baths, The	30
Baylis, James & Co., Carpet Warehouse.....	25
Charlesworth, John & Co., Dry Goods Importers.....	23
Cox & Co., Dry Goods Importers.....	19
Childs & Hamilton, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.....	17
Currie, Neil, Boiler and Still Establishment.....	24
Carruthers, E. M. & Co., Steamer <i>Algoma</i>	33
Comb Factory	47
China Hall, Glover Harrison	46
Dodgson, Shields & Co., Confectionery Establishment	13
Ellis, J. E. & Co., Jewellers.....	29
Felt Hat House, J. Gillespie & Co.....	27
Gordon & McKay, Wholesale Dry Goods Importers	15
Hurd, Leigh & Co., Importers of Crockery, and Painters and Gilders on Earthen- ware.....	10
Hoskins & Cleland, Dry Goods Importers ..	39
Hughes Brothers, Dry Goods Importers.....	42
Henderson & Bostwick, Wholesale Dealers in Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods..	26
Hewitt, William, Importer of Hardware, Metal, &c.....	47
Irving & Thomson, Wholesale and Retail News Dealers	44
Joseph, J. G. & Co., Importers of Watches, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods	54
Jaques, Tracy & Co., Forwarders	55
Lailey, Thomas, Importer of Woollens, and Wholesale Clothing Manufacturer...	53
Lamb, Peter R. & Co., Manufacturers of Blacking, Glue, Super-phosphate of Lime, &c.....	14
Lyman & Macnabb, Wholesale Hardware Merchants	31
Moffat, Murray & Co., Dry Goods Importers.....	41
Matthews, Wm., Soap and Candle Factory	57
Murray, W. A. & Co., Importers of Dry Goods.....	44
McDonald, John & Co., Dry Goods Importers	41
McMaster, A. R. & Bros., Importers of Dry Goods.	8
Nordheimer, A. & S., Importers of Steinway, Chickering, and Dunham Piano- fortes.....	48
Oil Refinery, Parson Bros.....	46
Pringle & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Importers.....	43
Perkins, F. & G. & Co., Wholesale Grocers.....	56
Russell, A. W., Importer of Watches and Jewellery	11
Rooney, P. & Co., Importers of Dry Goods	29

	PAGE.
Robnson, Joseph & Co., Sheffield House, Importers of Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c.....	32
St. Lawrence Foundry, Wm. Hamilton & Son	9
Singer Sewing Machines	28
Soho Foundry and Steam Engine Works, Dickey, Neil & Co.	52
Toronto Pork Packing House.....	18
Toronto Skirt Factory, Robert H. Gray.....	20
Taylor, J. & J., Safe Manufactory.....	21
Thompson & Burns, Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Crockery and Glass	37
Terrapin Restaurant.....	38
Toronto Linseed Oil and Paint Mills	38
Toronto Knitting and Yarn Factory.....	45
Wilkes, Robert, Wholesale Jeweller, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.....	28
Wharin, Wm. & Co., Jewellers, &c.....	51
Victoria Brewery, O'Keefe & Co.....	50

T

in T
one
Tor
pute
purch
exis
Wes
the
The
figu
trad
port
Cus

rate
gain
tha
the
any
and
sho

Fancy	32
.....	9
.....	28
.....	52
.....	18
.....	20
.....	21
.....	37
.....	38
.....	38
.....	45
Fancy	28
.....	51
.....	50

TORONTO AS A MARKET

FOR

WESTERN CANADA.

INTRODUCTION.

THE merchants of Western Canada do not seem to be aware that they have in Toronto a market equal in every respect to that of Montreal, and certainly one much more conveniently situated for supplying the Western trade. That Toronto is naturally the commercial centre of Upper Canada is not to be disputed. That it is not in reality so, and that many Western merchants prefer purchasing in Montreal is only to be accounted for by supposing ignorance to exist of the many advantages which the Toronto markets offer to dealers in the Western section of the Province. A glance at the Custom House returns for the past few years, will convince any one that Toronto is no insignificant market. The following table shows the imports at that port for the past five years. The figures however, it must be remembered, but imperfectly represent the entire trade of the city, as a very large portion of the Dry Goods and Groceries imported by Toronto houses, pays duty in Montreal, and therefore appears in the Custom House returns for that city :

Imports in 1860.....	\$4,138,513
“ 1861.....	4,763,370
“ 1862.....	4,253,286
“ 1863.....	4,436,291
“ 1864.....	5,423,200
“ 1865.....	4,596,850
First quarter, 1866.....	1,614,530

The above figures show the extent of trade done yearly in Toronto, and the rate at which the business of the city is increasing. The impression has however gained ground throughout the country that Montreal affords a cheaper market than Toronto for Western merchants. The idea is erroneous, as goods, especially the staple articles, can be bought in Toronto on as advantageous terms as in any other market. It may be that a few articles can be bought cheaper in Montreal, and this is thrown out as a bait to induce a trade, but it can be satisfactorily shown, that stocks can be completed in Toronto at as low rates as elsewhere.

The great mass of people are led by what is called popular opinion. Men now a days rush ideas through their minds at railway speed, without really looking at both sides of an argument. They blindly think that because their neighbours are following up a certain path that it cannot be wrong, and they accordingly follow. This is particularly the case with the great majority of the country merchants in Western Canada. They allow themselves to be carried away with the belief that the Toronto market does not give them the same varied stocks from which to make their purchases that are found in Montreal. It is perfectly allowable that perhaps in one or two articles Montreal may have a slight advantage, but this is not by any means to be taken as an index of trade. It is an undeniable fact that between Toronto and Montreal prices in either Dry Goods, Groceries, or Hardware, are on an equality, and we have proof positive, and numbers of country merchants know it, that they can buy on just as cheap and favorable terms in Toronto as elsewhere. Our merchants have the same facilities and connections, the means and the disposition and ability to do a trade, that those further East possess. It may have been that years ago some Toronto dealers were accustomed to hold out for long prices and big profits, but that this system no longer exists, is capable of proof every day in the year, and the fact that many good men and close buyers, who have hitherto dealt elsewhere, are seeking stocks in this market, is the best evidence that the trade in Toronto is well and thoroughly done. Why then should Toronto merchants be set aside for houses in other cities that can not possibly offer better terms? A few remarks on the different branches of trade, and the facilities Toronto dealers possess, will we are sure not be taken amiss by country dealers.

It is often asked, why do so many of our Western merchants visit Montreal to purchase Dry Goods, at a great loss of time and expense, to say nothing of the danger incurred by travelling. The candid truth is that it is not that goods are sold cheaper in the Eastern market, but that the Montreal merchants display more energy in pushing trade. Toronto merchants stand in their own light in this matter, and were they to keep pace with their Montreal friends, they would more generally keep travellers out, and not let year by year a large amount of trade slip past them. By this means they would place their goods before the Western merchant, and he at once could see the advantage he would have in selecting his stock in Toronto. That goods are not sold cheaper in the East, the writer has had many proofs, by close buyers, on their return homeward, sorting up, and freely admitting that they paid more for the same goods in Montreal. In many instances the country merchant over buys, and finds as the season advances that he is unable to take advantage of cheap lines offering towards the close of the wholesale season, but just at the busiest in the retail. Now it is well known that buying light, and often, is most profitable to the retail merchant, and is compelled to sort up to shove off a heavy balance of stock, he is in a way obliged to go again to a distant field for his supplies. Several days of time are wasted, and much money thrown away in travelling expenses, all of which would be saved to the country merchant if he used the Toronto market. True, he may have larger stocks to select from in Montreal, but as most houses in this city keep regular buyers in the home markets, forwarding goods by every

steamer from England, the stocks here are very large, and will be found, we believe, as well selected as any. The trade is also done with more care and prudence, and with less risk, than in any other city in Canada. The arrangements for purchasing in the best markets in the world are also equal to those of any other point, for the capital employed here is larger in proportion to the extent of trade done than elsewhere in the Province. Another advantage the Western dealer would have would be that he could do the same amount of business with at least one-third the stock, seeing that in going East it does not pay to buy only for immediate want, therefore, as was before remarked, he over buys himself, and late in the season finds his shelves full, and has again to visit the East to sort up, the trip alone eating up his profit on the goods he purchases. In Canadian manufactured goods the Western section of this Province produces the great bulk of our tweeds, blankets, flannels, yarns and cottons, which it is an acknowledged fact are sold cheaper in Toronto than in Montreal. We have all the advantages of having the mills almost at our very doors, whilst in Montreal the buyer has to pay extra for the cost of carriage there and back. By purchasing in this market, that expense at least would be saved. This year manufacturers have it all their own way. The eagerness displayed by a few of our largest wholesale warehousemen, to secure the whole productions of the mills of Western Canada, has run prices up at least 30 per cent. over what they can be produced for in open market, however, that cannot last long as all attempts of the kind react on the monopolists, and prudent houses, stand off rather than pay more than the real value of the goods. A look through the extensive warehouses in Toronto, and a trial of the goods and terms offered by the merchants is all that is wanted to convince buyers that Toronto is a first class market, and one which taken all in all is equal in every respect to any other in the Province, and one which from its central situation and other advantages is the natural commercial centre for Upper Canada.

With reference to Groceries, the same arguments can be used. Our merchants have for years had to compete with a somewhat unscrupulous opposition, for the trade of Western Canada, but for fair prices and liberal terms they have never been excelled. A great cry among many country merchants is that in Montreal they can buy cheaper, from the fact that Montreal men are direct importers of Teas and Sugars. We grant that they are direct importers, but have not Toronto men the same advantages? Have not Toronto Grocers ample means, and good connections, equal to any enjoyed by Montreal houses? Have not Toronto men the same amount of experience in business, and what is more, have not some of our leading houses here, buyers from this city in Cuba, and are we not daily receiving this valued article from the first hands? What more is wanted to convince men that Toronto is as cheap a market as Montreal? Our buyers pay cash and undoubtedly can command as low rates as houses in any other city. Moreover, in the case of Sugar buyers, who act for Toronto houses are in many cases the same who act for Montrealers, and can any one show us how prices can be different? Indeed our rates of freight from New York are much less than to Montreal from that place, and this alone is a slight advantage. We read of cargoes of Teas imported from China direct to Montreal, but it is well known that only eight car-

goes have ever really been imported, and those turned out so unprofitable to the shippers that it is not intended to import further supplies. All Teas are imported through English houses, and these latter give Toronto men just as many facilities as their neighbours, in fact Toronto stands on the same footing that New York does. Everything is bought direct from the manufacturers, and Toronto men are thus enabled to compete for trade as well as any on the continent.

In Hardware, we are in the same position. In some articles of heavy hardware the geographical position of Montreal make dealers import to better advantage, but with the benefit of low rates of freight from the States, close buying, and being near the points of manufacture, goods can be laid down here cheaper than in Montreal; the stocks are well assorted, and there is always a constant supply in the market. In Crockery, although Montreal has large stocks, Western merchants admit that in no place can they better supply their wants than in Toronto, or at more satisfactory prices. It is admitted that in the Boot and Shoe trade, Toronto offers very superior advantages. The trade of Western Canada requires a varied and fine description of goods, and Toronto manufacturers being thoroughly conversant with the requirements of the trade, and having every facility at their command for manufacturing, are enabled to compete most favorably with Montreal.

In conclusion, all that Toronto merchants ask, is a fair comparison between the prices at which they offer their well selected and complete stocks, and those current elsewhere—not the quotations of a few leading articles purposely rated low, but of the general assortment which every retailer has to buy.

A. R. McMASTER & BRO.'S

DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.

There is no interest more largely or intimately connected with the prosperity of Toronto than the Dry Goods trade. With the developement of that trade to its present extent in this city, the name of the Hon. Wm. McMaster must be ever identified. It is now over thirty years ago since Mr. McMaster first commenced business in Toronto, in premises situated on the corner of Yonge and King Streets. The business of the firm, small at first, soon swelled out to gigantic proportions, and more commodious premises became necessary. In 1849-50, Mr. McMaster accordingly removed to his present very commodious Warehouse at the foot of Yonge Street, next door to the Bank of Montreal. The firm has since been successively Wm. McMaster & Brother, Wm. McMaster & Nephew, and is now A. R. McMaster & Brothers, and throughout they have enjoyed an almost unexampled career of prosperity.

The warehouse was built more with a view to convenience and ample accommodation for goods, than to exhibit a showy appearance. On entering the premises, passing the counting-house and private office on the right and left of the outer door, one reaches the warehouse. On the ground floor besides the counting-houses is the packing and entering room, which during the busy season presents a scene of bustle and busy excitement, that seems quite out of keeping

with the quiet dignified appearance of the exterior of the building. Descending a broad staircase, the cellar is reached, which is used as a huge bonded warehouse, in which as many as eight hundred packages can be easily stored at one time. A visit to this department of the warehouse, surrounded as one is on every side by immense unbroken bales of merchandise, which, be it remembered, is but the reserve stock kept by the firm, affords an idea of the immense trade which is carried on by them. The second flat comprises one long room, extending the entire length of the warehouse, measuring 110 feet by 40 feet, and lighted by a skylight from the roof, and by four large windows in front. Along the extent of this room run four rows of counters, upon which are piled in the most scrupulous order, and according to their respective prices, immense assortments of dress and stuff goods, silks, hosiery, gloves, hollands, lineens, laces, ribbons, trimmings, &c., &c. The third flat is of equal extent with that beneath, and is arranged in a similar manner. In it are stored woollens, doeskins, prints, shawls, parasols, straw goods, &c., &c. The top flat contains blankets, wadding, batting, druggets, and whole packages of light goods. The warehouse is under the management of Mr. W. F. McMaster, Mr. A. R. McMaster attending to the financing and counting-house department. One member of the firm resides permanently in England as buyer, and he is besides assisted by the partners from the house here, one of whom goes home twice every year, the better to secure a good selection of the newest and best goods.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FOUNDRY.

This foundry, situated on Palace Street, Toronto, directly opposite the old gaol, and under the proprietorship of Messrs. William Hamilton & Son, is so well known in this Province and in the United States, that more than a passing notice is unnecessary. For the last fifteen years this firm have been doing a business that year by year has rapidly increased, and from a small commencement they now rank among the first foundrymen in Canada, and employ in the different departments, such as pattern making, turning, moulding, and blacksmithing, no less than seventy-five men, their wages amounting to from \$700 to \$1,000 per week. Their principal business is in all classes and descriptions of mill gear, refineries, still and general castings, &c. A visit to their establishment is really a treat, and the stranger cannot but admire the clockwork regularity with which the different works are characterized. Under the guidance of the energetic senior partner of the firm, Mr. Wm. Hamilton, we pleasantly whiled away an hour amid the buzz and clamor of noisy machinery, and having a *penchant* for mechanics, the visit was both interesting and instructive. As we leave the small office of the firm, we take a glance through the long ranges of sheds, where piled thickly on shelves and stands, are over \$20,000 worth of patterns, from the size of a small bolt to that of the immense shaft weighing ten tons. As we enter the blacksmith shop, we are struck by the appearance in rear of the building of a large triangle, pendant in the centre of which is an iron

drop, weighing over one thousand pounds, which is raised by a crab-wench, and used for breaking iron, prior to its being melted in the large cupola of the moulding shop. In the blacksmith shop all is stirr and bustle, the men with besmeared faces are hard at work fashioning the heated iron, and the clang, clang, of the hammers seems but to incite them in the prosecution of their labor, as music does a soldier to step out. We find ourselves next in the moulding shop, where dozens of men are at work, some engaged in pouring the molten metal into the proper moulds, and others carefully unfastening the "flasks" and preparing the sandy mould for the reception of the molten metal. In this department the firm are now manufacturing an immense hollow cast iron shaft, weighing ten tons, for the flax-mill of Messrs. Gooderham & Worts at Streetsville. It is perhaps as large a specimen of the kind as has ever been made in Canada. We cross the yard between the foundry and moulders' shop, and glancing at a machine used for brightening bolts, by placing several hundred in a box, and moving them to and fro, we find ourselves in the machine shop, where steam engines and machinery appertaining to such, are manufactured. In this department, engines for all parts of America have been manufactured, and in 1862, six steam engines, of eight-horse power each, with blowing cylinders, &c., were made for a large sugar refinery in the Havana. Perhaps one of the finest pieces of machinery in the shape of engines, is that which the firm manufactured for the *Globe* Steam Printing establishment, and which for beauty and finish could not be excelled. Above this shop is the pattern making department, and carpenter-work, as well as a long store-room full of the most valuable patterns. The most interesting shop to the uninitiated is that where the bolts and nuts are made. The bolt machine which was designed and made by Mr. William Hamilton, senr., can turn out every day 1,800 $\frac{1}{4}$ bolts, their bolt screwing machine will each thread 1,300 $\frac{1}{4}$ bolts per day, and their nut screwing machines will also tap from 1,000 to 1,300 $\frac{1}{4}$ nuts per day of ten hours. Messrs. Hamilton & Son have been steadily extending their business during the past year, and the reputation which their work bears is of the most satisfactory character. The firm are also largely engaged in the manufacture of pipes for the Gas Company in this city, and the Metropolitan Water Company. Their premises cover over an acre of ground, and their facilities for manufacturing cannot be surpassed. The stationary steam engines manufactured by this firm are of equal finish, and can be sold for less, than those made in the United States, the buyer also saving a duty of twenty per cent. The intention of the firm is to prepare for the manufactory of oil engines and other machinery connected with oil wells upon a large scale. Orders for such will be promptly filled.

MESSRS. HURD, LEIGH & CO.

The fact is not so well known as it ought to be, that the art of painting and gilding on earthenware and china is practised and carried to great perfection by a firm in Toronto, Messrs. Hurd, Leigh & Co. Designs patterns, crests, arms,

monograms, &c., are executed in their establishment with extreme accuracy, and at exceedingly low prices. Among the many specimens to be seen in the warehouse, which is situated on Yonge Street, is a very gorgeous cup and saucer in rich scarlet and gold, a dinner service of the same costly pattern, having been painted by the English firm with which Messrs. Hurd, Leigh & Co., are connected, for His Grace the Duke of Devonshire. There is also to be seen in their warehouse a lovely arabesque pattern in maroon and gold, a similar design gracing Her Majesty's toilet service at Osborne; a dinner set in broad bands of pale rose colour, richly decorated and chased with gold, can also be seen; also a great variety of toilet sets in narrow lines of delicate colour, and water jugs in majolica; presentation cups of every size, style, and pattern, and desert services of simple and graceful design. Designs similar to the above are furnished in dinner or tea services, or in single pieces, for the cabinet, mantle piece, or drawing-room table, at a price remarkably moderate, and equal in quality and appearance to anything turned out by the best English establishments. The firm are also largely engaged in the wholesale trade, importing all kinds of earthenware, china and glass, which they sell to the trade on the most favorable terms: the *Journal of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada*, speaking of the firm, and the progress which Canada has made in the art of ornamental painting and gilding on earthen ware and porcelain, says:—

"This elegant ornamental art was introduced into Canada for the first time, by Messrs. Hurd, & Leigh, Yonge Street, Toronto. The exceedingly beautiful wares of the English potteries are so attractive to all who have the least taste that almost every family regards the possession of a set of beautiful china as among the first requisities of housekeeping. Unfortunately, however, the loss by breakage in transporting this class of goods from England to this country, is so great as to raise the price of the great articles above the convenience of many to purchase. The Messrs. Hurd & Leigh, familiar with the pottery business in all its practical detail, resolved to remedy this state of things by importing their fine porcelain without the ornamental work, and having the artistic embellishment executed here at their own establishment. They accordingly sent to England for a family of artists who had been educated at a school of design in connection with the potteries, and had long experience in working for some of the best establishments. Besides working for the trade, this firm takes orders from private individuals, such as completing sets, painting and gilding mottoes, crests, and designs of any required pattern."

A. W. RUSSELL,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER OF WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

Mr. A. W. Russell, wholesale importer of watches and jewellery, 57 Yonge Street, over the Express Office, came to Canada from New York, in the autumn of 1862. As the war had produced a perfect stagnation in the English watch trade there, he opened at 20 Toronto Street—business increasing and the office being rather confined, he removed last fall to his present very commodious office.

The rooms are comfortably furnished and suitably fitted up to display to advantage the samples of the different varieties of goods, affording to his customers a comfort, not generally regarded by the trade. Mr. Russell had a great deal to contend against in establishing this present business. The retail trade had been dealing with the same houses for upwards of twenty years, which were principally located in Montreal. His customers had to be seduced from these importers, and to do this, it was necessary to supply goods at moderate rates, and of a thoroughly reliable character. The Montreal houses had, to a certain extent, abused the confidence of the retail trade by selling inferior and unreliable goods. When the genuine article purchased in the legitimate course of trade, was offered, and a corresponding price demanded, it required at first all the powers of persuasion and business tact, to effect sales. It has taken four years to convince the trade that Mr. Russell could import for them as advantageously as the Montreal houses, and to establish, as it were, Toronto as the centre for Western buyers. His efforts, however, have at length been highly successful, for there is now hardly a watchmaker of any pretensions whatever, in Western Canada, who does not deal with him, and a great many almost exclusively. The celebrated watches manufactured by Thos. Russell & Son, chronometer makers to the Queen, (of which firm Mr. Russell is a partner), he makes a speciality of. The watches have gained a wide spread celebrity in the Province, for being superior and reliable time keepers. His stock of watches and jewellery is very extensive and well assorted, embracing all the different varieties of English and Swiss watches, fine gold, plated and the other kinds of jewellery; offering to the Western trade one of the best assortments both in respect to value and variety. As Toronto is the most central market, and the most accessible from all points in Upper Canada, it offers great advantages to the Western buyer. This fact is fully sustained from the fact that not one of the retail trade West of Kingston now go to Montreal, to purchase stock, either in the spring or fall, all now make Toronto their centre or market. To Mr. Russell this is in a great measure due. The superior manufacture of his goods, and consequent entire satisfaction which they afford, especially the Russell watch, together with a judicious outlay in making the public aware of the advantages possessed by him, has done much to bring about this very desirable state of affairs. An assortment of their superior and well known watches constantly kept in stock by the following thoroughly reliable houses:—
 In Toronto, by J. Robinson & Co., J. E. Ellis, W. Wharin & Co., J. Wanless, and E. M. Morphy. In London, by J. H. Jackson, P. Wyckoff, and L. S. Ware. In St. Catherines, by J. B. Fowler, Douglas & McMullen, and J. W. Jackson. In Kingston, by J. Johnston, M. & R. Gage, and G. Spangenberg. In Hamilton, by B. Batty, and S. Lees. In Brantford, by J. Griffith, and J. Creyk. In Simcoe, by G. F. Counter, and G. L. Darling. In Woodstock, by R. Woodroffe, and R. A. Dingwall. In Guelph, by R. Cuthbert. In Windsor, by J. Frazer. In Chatham, by J. Marquand. In Stratford, by L. A. Dyke. In Port Hope, by H. Perry. In Brockville, by S. B. Steacey. In Brampton, by H. Page. In Galt, by J. Kay. In Sarnia, by J. C. Balster. In Berlin, by W. Kneil. In Belleville, by J. Taylor. In Bowmanville, by W. Cornish &

Son. In Oshawa, by F. Taylor and Phil. Taylor. In Ingersol, by T. F. Fawkes. and O. P. Wall. In St. Mary's, by W. Mercer. In Elora, by S. E. Stevenson. In Newcastle, by M. Henry. In Brooklyn, by W. Hepinstall. In Durham, by F. H. Edwards.

MESSRS. BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

The firm of Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Dry Goods importers, is one of the oldest and best known Dry Goods firms in the city, having been in existence about 35 years. The business was first established in 1832. The establishment, situated at No. 34 Yonge Street, although architecturally neither imposing nor showy, is very large and commodious, and one in which an immense business is transacted. The building is three stories in height, exclusive of the basement. The first flat is devoted to the purposes of a sale-room for Canadian woollens, a very large selection of which are manufactured at the Columbus Mills, near Whitby, of which the firm take the entire production. In front, to the right and left of the outer door, is the counting-house and private office, and in the rear is the commodious packing and entering room. The second flat is appropriated to the purposes of a general sales-room. The walls, are surrounded with shelves filled with goods, and along the length of the room run rows of counters, upon which are deposited goods representing many thousands of pounds sterling in value, in the shape of tweeds, flannels, bleach-cottons, silks, hosiery, ribbons, linens, umbrellas, &c., &c. This flat, like the first and third, is lighted from the roof by a large sky-light, and well, and by windows in front and rear. It is one large room extending 130 feet in length and 40 in breadth, the roof being supported by massive pillars. It is without doubt, one of the largest and best lighted rooms in the city. The third and top story is of equal extent with the second, and is likewise one long room lighted by the same means. It is devoted to prints, dress goods, shawls, &c., &c. The basement extends the entire length of the building, and is airy, dry and well lighted. It is used as a bonded warehouse, and for the storage of heavy goods, such as cottons, heavy linens, &c. A visit to the warehouse of Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co., will serve better than anything else to convey an accurate idea of the extent of their business, and the facilities they possess, for carrying it out in all its branches.

DODGSON, SHIELDS & CO.'S

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The manufacture and sale of confectionery have become a branch of trade of considerable importance, in which a large amount of capital and a great number of people are employed. The consumption of the country yearly increases, and the demand for the finer qualities is larger every year. The largest firm in this city engaged in the above manufacture, is the one which heads this notice. Unfortunately

in the fall of last year, the devouring element completely destroyed their fine establishment on the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, but Phoenix like it has again arisen, and is now one of the largest factories in Canada, and is perhaps, one of the handsomest stores in the Province. Their trade in confectionery, biscuits and groceries, is one of the largest in the city. Their store is, indeed, a marvel. The skill of the painter, and the knowledge of the carpenter, have not been spared in its "get up." Since it was opened in February last, it has been to strangers one of the "wonders" of the city. The rear portion of the ground flat is devoted to the storage of snags, teas, coffees, and other bulky articles of the trade, which are imported by the firm direct from the English market; while the upper flats of the building on Temperance Street are occupied as an extensive manufactory of confectionery and biscuits. In proof of the enterprise of this firm, we may state that they are connected with one of the largest provision businesses in Upper Canada. Both the partners are eminently practical men, and by close attention to business are rapidly increasing their trade, and gradually marching onward in the path of fortune.

PETER R. LAMB & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, C. W.

BLACKING,	GLUE, (all qualities),	SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF
WATER-PROOF LEATHER	NEAT'S-FOOT OIL,	LIME,
PRESERVATIVE,	IVORY BLACK, and	and
HARNES OIL BLACKING,	ANIMAL CHARCOAL.	GROUND BONE DUST.

This extensive establishment situated in the North-eastern portion of the city, has been greatly enlarged, and is now complete with labor-saving machinery and steam heating apparatus for boiling, &c. By cautiously adding to their facilities, increasing their machinery, and extending their works, they are enabled to produce articles of a superior quality at low prices, and thus commend them to general use. They were the first to introduce the manufacture of the above articles, and the first to establish a Bone Mill in Canada. Success is rewarding them for their energy and enterprise. For the purpose of *Grinding Bones, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ivory Black, and Animal Charcoal*, they have in operation a steam engine and massive mills, and by the aid of steam for boiling, they are enabled to make GLUE of a better quality as regards purity and strength, than they otherwise could do by the direct use of fire.

LAMB'S BLACKING is now in general use throughout the Canadas; from Quebec to Sandwich there are none but know and appreciate its good qualities in giving a *brilliant jet polish* to boots or shoes, and being prepared with neat's-foot oil, it preserves the leather from getting hard and liable to crack. It is put up in Tin Boxes, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and in boxes containing one gross of Cake Blacking. They have in this department one steam engine for driving the machines, used in the manufacturing of Tin Blacking Boxes, &c., and are pre-

pared to enter into contract for the making of Tin Boxes of all sizes, Ointment boxes, Spice canisters, &c., &c. This firm last year introduced a new article for making boots and shoes waterproof, so as to supersede in a great measure, the use of India rubber overshoes. The increased demand during the year exceeded their expectations. They have received from all parts of Canada letters speaking of its good qualities in rendering boots and shoes waterproof, and soft and pliant, thereby keeping the feet dry and comfortable. Ladies and children can use it without soiling their clothes, and as it is sold at the small price of ten cents a box, it is fast coming into general use. The call of the times also brought into existence a new composition now known as Harness Oil Blacking, put up in pint and quart cans ready for immediate use. It requires no small amount of time and labour to cleanse and oil harness, carriage tops, &c., properly, with any kind of oil, and as the good effects of using clear oil are but temporary and the desired results not fully attained, the material used is therefore of great importance. It is claimed for this article, that it will keep harness, &c. *soft*, pliant, and of good colour, and one application, if used according to directions, will be of more lasting benefit than four applications of clear oil.

Before closing our sketch of this important manufactory, we desire to call the attention of farmers and gardeners to the necessity of manuring their lands, which from repeated croppings are becoming exhausted, and we are glad that the exertions of P. R. L. & Co, to provide for their requirements, by the grinding of BONES and manufactory of SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, are becoming appreciated, the demand for these manures for the past year being four times as much as any preceding one. The bones are ground of two sizes—that is, bone dust and half-inch ground bone. It is in these forms the most available, and as bones give to the land its phosphates, and decompose gradually as the plants require it, they form a cheap and beneficial manure to the farmers and gardeners, free from the seeds of obnoxious weeds, &c. Super-phosphate of Lime, made from bones, &c., decomposed in sulphuric acid and ammonical liquor, is a highly concentrated manure, and is coming into general use as a substitute for Guano. It contains bi-phosphate and neutral phosphate of lime in abundance; sulphate and carbonate of ammonia; carbonaceous substances and nitrogeous organic matter, &c., gradually yielding ammonia to the soil. It matures crops from ten to twenty days earlier, and greatly increases the yield. It is, in fact, a PLANT FOOD, and quickens the plant into vigorous growth. P. R. L. & Co. guarantee to keep it up to the standard of analysis. Farmers and gardeners may therefore rely upon getting a good article, instead of the worthless stuff, so often palmed off on the market as Super-phosphates, but which contains little or none of these soluble phosphates. Those requiring Super-phosphate of Lime, will do well to see they get that manufactured by Peter R. Lamb & Co., Toronto, C. W.

MESSRS. GORDON & MACKAY.

The firm first commenced business in Hamilton, but believing that Toronto offered better inducements to enterprising firms, and was fast becoming the

commercial capital of Western Canada, removed here over seven years ago, and opened a warehouse on Wellington Street, bringing with them a large section of the Western trade, which had previously entirely confined itself to Hamilton. By their enterprise in building a cotton mill at Thorold, now producing over 4,000 yards of cloth per diem, they also contribute greatly to attract to Toronto, Western, Northern, as well as Eastern trade, thus enabling purchasers to supply themselves here at first hand, with a fabric largely consumed and quite indispensable. The late American war unsettling all values in cotton, their dividends from this source are far short of their expectations, and we may add their deserts, yet determined to carry out what they began, and the more successfully to compete with the huge concerns producing these fabrics, the firm now contemplate increasing their mill to double, or treble its present capacity. As importers the career of the house in Toronto has been uninterruptedly progressive. Last year the business of the firm was found to have increased to such an extent, that an enlargement of the premises became absolutely necessary, and accordingly the neighbouring warehouse, then occupied by Messrs. Thompson & Burns, was negotiated for, and the two were thrown into one, forming one of the largest and most commodious Dry Goods warehouses in the country.

On entering the warehouse, owing to the arrangement of the offices, the full extent of the premises becomes at once apparent. Different from most other wholesale warehouses, the counting-house, receiving, entering and packing rooms are built to the rear of the building, thus affording on first entering, an uninterrupted view of the premises. The first flat is occupied as a woollen room, a branch of business for which the firm enjoys a special reputation. Immense stocks of all descriptions of cloths are here displayed on a labyrinth of counters. Below is the basement, which is divided into two rooms, one of which is used as a bonded warehouse, and the other for the storing of the heavier classes of Manchester, and their own cottons, with Dundee and Dunfermline heavy linens, and jute goods. From the first floor an elegant and massive stair-case leads up to the second flat, on which are the print and fancy dress rooms, the partition between the two being pierced by a series of handsome archways. The departments are thus divided, and at the same time the uninterrupted view of the entire flat remains unbroken. The third story is similar in appearance to the second, and is occupied entirely as a shawl and fancy goods room and in the fourth flat is stored the reserve stock. Two hoisting machines connect the departments with each other, saving the employees much manual labour. The firm, fully alive to the proper division of labour requisite to the efficient working of a large business, have placed each department in charge of a responsible head, thus the counting-house, receiving, entering and packing rooms are each under their respective chiefs, whilst each of the sale-rooms or floors, are in charge of competent managers, with a staff of assistants, each chief or manager reporting directly to one of the firm any changes, wants or requirements in his department. An idea of the extent of this establishment and room devoted to the display of textile fabrics by this one house, may be had from the fact that each of the five floors enumerated above contain a superficial area of 5,000 feet, and in busy seasons this space is more than required. The facili-

ties and
its settl
stock t
inducer
The wa
bear fa

Pr
of Me
Street
story
The v
sampl
is rep
adults
divers
that n
On th
latter
out a
strike
wome
and s
There
work
as co
more
show
boot
used
four
leath
pegs
prev
iltor
with
mad
too
wor
ble
for

ties and ability of the house to import direct from every market, together with its settled policy of being more ambitious for huge returns than large profits, its stock thus continually changing, warrants the ground taken, that Toronto offers inducements as a distribution market, only equalled by its central position. The warehouse of Messrs. Gordon & Mackay is a credit to Toronto, and will bear favorable comparison with any in the Province.

CHILDS & HAMILTON,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

Prominent among the firms engaged in the above business in this city is that of Messrs. Childs & Hamilton, who carry on their trade at No. 7, Wellington Street East. The premises are four stories high, besides the basement. The first story is occupied as a general sales-room, and also contains the counting-room. The walls are surrounded with shelves and drawers, on which are deposited samples of all the varieties of boots and shoes manufactured. Every kind of work is represented here. Boots and shoes of all descriptions, from the infants to the adults, are here to be found worked up in the very best style. An idea of the diversity of the contents of the ware-room will be best arrived at when it is stated that no fewer than one hundred and fifty different styles are here represented. On the second flat are the ware-rooms and the sole leather cutting room. In the latter room machinery plays a prominent part. The sole of a boot or shoe is cut out at one snap from a side of leather, and a machine of the die-stamp likewise strikes out in an instant a heel of any size. On the third story a number of young women are engaged in operating upon sewing-machines. The uppers of boots and shoes are here adjusted, piece by piece, and the whole then sewn together. There is an ingenious machine to be seen working in this, department which works the eyelets into ladies' boots with the greatest rapidity, and as artistically as could be effected by the human hand. The work of the sewing-machines is more beautiful than the human hand could possibly effect, and is as strong as it is showy. Men are also employed here cleaning and polishing the finer class of boots manufactured. Here also several powerful sewing-machines are at work, used principally for the heavier class of leather, and operated upon by men. The fourth story is occupied as a finishing and treling room, and for the storage of leather. Boots and shoes recently manufactured are brought here to have the pegs, which may obtrude inside, removed, and a general polish imparted to them previous to their being taken down stairs to the store. Messrs. Childs & Hamilton use in their establishment principally Canadian manufactured leather, along with the best, English, French, and American descriptions. The boots and shoes made in their establishment are well known throughout the Province, and it is not too much to say that the reputation enjoyed by the firm for the excellence of their work, and superiority of material used, is unsurpassed in this city. It is impossible in such a brief notice to do anything like justice to this establishment, which for extent, convenience, and situation, takes rank among the first in the boot and

shoe trade. They employ regularly fifty hands on their premises, and over one hundred outside, and their operatives can turn out between two thousand and two thousand five hundred pairs per week.

THE TORONTO PORK PACKING HOUSE.

The proprietors of this establishment, Messrs. Wm. Davies & Co., the pioneers of the export bacon and pork business in Canada, finding their former premises "too straight" for their increasing business, removed last fall into the premises long known as the Commercial Mills, where they have all the modern appliances for the speedy slaughtering, cutting and curing of hogs, and melting lard. We paid a visit to it one day during the busy season, and found 30 men all busily engaged in the various departments, which for the benefit of our readers, we will describe. We were directed to the place by the long string of waggons, reaching half way to the market, all filled with dressed hogs. The warehouse in front was found full to the ceiling with hogs, brought from all parts of the Upper Province. In the room in the rear we found 8 or 10 stalwart fellows, armed to the teeth, quickly reducing the hogs to hams, middles, sides, and pork, which are afterwards slid into the cellar below, where are 4 or 5 men salting and piling into cords. The cellar is 120 feet long, by about 40 feet wide, and was crammed full of the various cuts in all stages. Through the trap door we observed men hoisting bacon and hams to the rooms we have just described, where it is cleaned, scraped and packed into boxes, which are passed under a screw, pressed and nailed up, hooped and branded as quickly as we can describe it. At one end of this room, we found a man standing over two cauldrons, stirring, like Macbeth's witches, not broth, but lard, which after melting and cooling, is packed in neat, clean tinnets. In the room above we found dressed hogs filling all the available space,—there were fully one thousand in the house at the time. Here, also, we found an immense sausage machine, capable of cutting one ton per day, attended by three men, who were stuffing, linking and weighing for sale. Had it not been explained we should almost have supposed they were manufacturing the Atlantic Cable. On this flat is a room having a coil of steam pipes where are hung frozen hogs. We are informed this is the greatest disadvantage pork packers have to encounter in Canada, the severe frost injuring the quality and colour of the pork, which last in the English market is a most important point. The slaughter room is fitted up in the Chicago style, and here pigs are scalded, dressed and hung up, almost before they know what ails them. The bones, heads, and scraps are thrown into an immense iron tank, and subjected to a heavy pressure of steam, which in a few hours makes a perfect rendition of all the fatty particles. A neat 10 horse-power engine supplies the motive power and water is pumped to the top of the building, whence it is conveyed to every part of the establishment. The firm are also engaged in beef-packing, which is likely to grow into a large business in Canada. We were much pleased with the cleanliness and order of the whole concern, and are glad to learn that the enterprising proprietors are well satisfied with their success thus far.

U
rewar
are at
both
energ
lishm
house
Co.
flats
The
hats,
white
lines,
The
prom
flat
dress
is lar
very
The
forty
the
shirt
firm
is di
whil
This
fact
son
enal
at t
and
firm
prio
age
the
mer
to
sta
to

MESSRS. COX & COMPANY'S

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Unflinching perseverance in any art or calling is certain to meet with its just reward, and the fact is fully illustrated in the business establishment of which we are about to write. The principals of the concern are Messrs. G. & J. W. Cox, both young men of experience in their business, and of determined push and energy. Commencing with limited means, this firm have from a large retail establishment on King Street become the proprietors of the capacious wholesale warehouse on Wellington Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. John Macdonald & Co. The building is built of brick, with stone faced windows, and contains four flats and a basement, extending a distance of one hundred feet by about thirty. The first flat is principally devoted to the display of new fancy straw and felt hats, hoop skirts, haberdashery and small wares, with fancy dry goods, grey and white cottons, prints, jean stripes, checks and linens, embracing all the leading lines, and which for quality and value have but to be examined to be appreciated. The rear portion of this flat is used for packing, and the firm spare no expense in promptly filling orders and meeting the wants of their customers. In the second flat we find a splendid display of ribbons, flowers, laces, parasols, shawls, mantles dresses, with mantle and bonnet ornaments. The assortment in this department is large and varied, and is equal to any offered in the city. In the third flat is a very large stock of straw goods, plain hats and bonnets, straw and crinoline. The fourth flat is perhaps the most interesting, as in it are actively engaged some forty girls busily employed in the manufacture of mantles in every variety, and of the latest and most attractive styles. A number are also employed in making shirts and general millinery, and with such facilities for turning out goods the firm cannot but succeed in their already fast increasing business. The basement is divided off into four departments, one being the bonded goods warehouse, while in the rest are stored piles of heavy goods, domestics, jeans, and woollens. This firm make a speciality of straw goods and millinery, and the articles manufactured are of a very superior description. Their general stock is selected personally by one of the firm in the British and other markets, and they are thus enabled to show goods having every variety of style and fabric. A hasty glance at this establishment is hardly sufficient to make one appreciate the excellence, and variety of the different departments, and we believe it is the special aim of the firm to keep goods suitable to our market, selling them at fair and reasonable prices, and expecting, as we know well they will have, a fair share of that patronage and liberal support due to men who are determined to give satisfaction to their customers. Orders entrusted to them will receive the best attention, and merchants in Western Canada would do well, when in this city, to pay a visit to this establishment, and assure themselves of the truth of what we have above stated. The Messrs. Cox are courteous and obliging, and are determined not to be outdone in serving those who may patronize them.

TORONTO SKIRT FACTORY OF ROBERT H. GRAY.

Perhaps the commercial community of Western Canada are not generally aware that there is in Toronto a Hoop Skirt Manufactory on a large scale, second in proportions to only one other in Canada, and in the quality of goods produced to none. It is our purpose to give our readers an idea of the great extent of the business of Hoop Skirt, making and of the amount of capital and enterprise engaged in it, taking the establishment of Mr. Gray as an example. The Toronto Skirt Factory, 43 Yonge Street, Toronto, Mr. R. H. Gray, proprietor, has been in existence nearly four years, but during the greater part of that time Mr. Gray did but little in manufacturing, finding it more profitable, owing to the great depreciation in American money, to import his goods from the United States. He kept a few hands employed however all the time, sufficient when the time came to form the nucleus of a larger concern. During last summer the war being over and the Southern States open for trade, business with the United States changed its character altogether. Goods retained their very high prices, while gold went down, till it became impossible to import *Skirts* from the U. S. at a profit. Mr. Gray then went to England, where he succeeded in making arrangements with manufacturers of tape and steel, to enable him to manufacture here. At first the steel was imported in a covered state from England, but as the duty is as heavy on material in that shape as on manufactured skirts, Mr. G. saw that to be successful he must have machines, for covering the steel and glazing it. This he has already partially accomplished, and before three months he will have his arrangements completed. It may, perhaps, interest our readers to know how the steel is covered and glazed here, and finally put together on a skirt. The variety of processes necessary to convert the rough unpolished wire into the graceful and elastic skirt, are as novel as they are interesting. The round wire is first drawn through polished steel rollers by which it is flattened out; it is then passed through a furnace of molten lead into oil, and thus hardened, it is again drawn through molten lead, which reduces it to the temper or elasticity required to make it fit for covering. The braiders for covering are of the most ingenious character. Sixteen spools revolve round the wire passing and winding about it in the most curious manner, and with extraordinary rapidity, but with perfect harmony. One of these small machines will cover about three hundred and fifty yards daily; but as each lady's skirt contains from fifty to one hundred yards of steel, it takes a large number of these machines to carry on a business. The steel, when covered, is then passed through a composition like paint, on to cylinders heated by steam, which gives it a gloss almost as fine as a linen collar, after which it is taken in hand by the skirt maker, who weaves it through tapes fitted to forms for the purpose; and after passing through about half a dozen hands in the various processes of finishing, it is ready for sale. We have thus given a short sketch of the business which we are very glad to see fairly established in our midst, and congratulate Mr. Gray on the successful inauguration of so necessary an article of manufacture. It is quite certain that articles of this class can be produced here at least twenty per cent. cheaper than they can be imported,

and we trust that the trade of the Province will, in this case, encourage home manufacture to such an extent as to render unnecessary any importations from other countries. The persons employed in the manufactory are principally women and girls, who can earn from \$3 to \$4 per week each. The business of the firm has largely increased since its establishment, and it will certainly be for the interest of all who deal in his class of goods to give Mr. Gray a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S SAFE MANUFACTORY.

Burglary is a science. It is highly important therefore, that, while we have in our community men whose moral principles are so low that they will appropriate the property of others, that we should also have men, who by their skill and thorough mechanical knowledge, can completely outwit and place at defiance the nefarious institutions of those who walk in the higher paths of the of the thieving fraternities. In competing with burglars, safe makers have no easy task, for as day by day new improvements in this important branch of business are discovered, burglars tax their powers to the utmost limit to find out improved ways of breaking into safes. During the past twelve months there have been examples enough both in Toronto and other cities, of what burglars will do to gain their ends, and in future merchants and others who use safes, will find it to their advantage to have articles that can withstand the "jimmy" and powder of a burglar. Out of the many burglaries that have been recorded, where safes have been broken into, either by the aid of powder or by other means, the public prints attest the fact that since Messrs. Taylor have commenced making safes, not a single one of their burglar proof safes has ever been broken, or blown open, notwithstanding numberless attempts. This is a strong argument in favor of their workmanship, and is being appreciated by private bankers, public banks, and merchants, who are actually discarding their safes of American manufacture, and purchasing those of Messrs. J. & J. Taylor. When first established, Messrs. Taylor had to contend with any amount of opposition from American safe makers, but this, like prejudices which at first not unfrequently attach to home made efforts, has gradually worn off, and year by year, they have gone on prospering until now they take a front rank among the safe manufactures on this continent. Their safes have undergone the severest tests, and never yet have been known to fail. At the great fire in Lindsay, in 1861, and in Dunnville, in 1862, their safes were in the centre of the hottest fire for ten and twenty hours, surrounded by most inflammable substances, yet not a solitary paper or book in any of them was even discolored or crisped in the fiery element. This excellence is gradually securing its reward. Messrs. Taylor's establishment in this city is situated on Palace Street, at the corner of Erin, and was established in 1855. The works are at present carried on in an immense three story frame building, but during the ensuing summer, this enterprising firm intend erecting a larger establishment to be built of brick. The first flat is devoted to the workmanship on the primary portions of the safe,

such as the blacksmith work, and making the frames, preparatory to being "fitted" in the second flat with rivets and bolts, and in the third with Messrs. Taylor's celebrated powder-proof locks. The different processes through which a safe has to go before it is ready for use are too many to notice in this brief sketch. We saw as we entered a large safe now making for the Bank of Montreal, and a description of it will give the reader a general idea of how complete in every particular is the work turned out by this firm. After the frame of the safe is built and strengthened with bolts and rivets, it is lined with stout plates of iron and steel, welded and riveted on the inside, so that it is impossible to draw. The whole mass is then tempered to such a degree that it can defy without any injury the designs of the burglar, with any drill or tool whatsoever. The door is very thick, and is supplied with a mental combination lock, without any key or key-hole, a marvel of ingenuity, and actually capable of being charged 1,000,000 times. The lock is so constructed that it is impossible to insert powder into it, and is so complete that even if the extreme portion were broken off, the machinery of the lock would still remain perfect, and could not be touched. In their fire and burglar-proof safes, Messrs. Taylor use a curve position, possessing the property of being incombustible, and the secret of which is alone known to the firm. All their safes are very highly finished, indeed beautifully fitted up with handsome rosewood and walnut compartments, while the outsides are handsomely painted and ornamented. Some of them are finished so that it would be all but impossible to distinguish them from a handsome piece of drawing-room furniture, and made of any size or design. There are fifty men employed in the manufacture, and safes at all prices from \$50 to \$2,000 each, are made; over 400 were turned out last year. In the manufacture of these safes in 1865, 150 tons of wrought iron, 20 tons of steel, 20 tons of cast iron, and 5 tons of rivets were used, the machinery of the establishment being driven by a fifteen horse power engine. For Canadian merchants these safes are all that can be desired, they are cheap and good, and if a man wishes to preserve his property, it is merely a matter of dollars and cents. At a very reasonable figure he can obtain a safe of design and pattern to suit himself, and in which he can place many valuables with a feeling of security. Without any desire to prejudice the safes of American manufacture, we would merely state that in every single instance during the past two years, where safes have been blown or burst open, the safes have been of American manufacture. One of the most skilful burglars now serving his country in the Kingston Penitentiary, was heard to admit that Messrs. Taylor were too much for him; he could, he said, neither blow or burst open their safes, unless he had at least 50 hours to do it. This fact asserted by a man skilled in his nefarious business, is perhaps the best certificate in Messrs. Taylor's favor, that could be wanted. During the last year a very large number of these safes were sent to the Maritime Provinces, and Messrs. Taylor are daily receiving fresh orders from the same localities. The merchants in these Provinces formerly purchased safes of American manufacture, on which of course there was a high duty to pay, and large rates for transit. The numberless instances, however, in which American safes have been successfully blown open, has shaken their faith in American manufacturers, and convince

them
state
minds
in a p
tion w
if the
burgl
either
Mess
of the
busin
prom

M
in the
Stree
tion,
busin
Mr.
itsel
Hou
of th
kept
Stree
brok
thus
they
firm
Sou
desc
two
are
floo
the
enu
lead
jew
infa
&c.
wit
Str
lad
Dr

them that in this branch of manufacture Canada has arrived at the highest state of excellence. [Before closing this sketch we would strongly impress on the minds of country merchants and others, who wish to keep money and valuables in a place of safety, the necessity of at once putting themselves in communication with this firm, and securing a safe. They can then sleep, assured that even if the fiery element should destroy their dwellings, or the skilled hand of the burglar be at work on their premises, their property is out of the power of either in the custody of one of J. & J. Taylor's impregnable and fire-proof safes. Messrs. Taylor had many years experience in some of the largest establishments of the United States, and are thoroughly conversant with all the branches of the business. They are eventually practical men, and execute any orders with that promptitude and despatch which has always characterised the firm.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH & CO.

Messrs. John Charlesworth & Co. are among the most prominent engaged in the Dry Goods trade. Their warehouse, situated at Nos. 42 and 44 Yonge Street, is admirably adapted to the business transacted, being in a central location, and possessing the important requisite of ample accommodation. The business was established over seven years ago by Mr. John Charlesworth, and Mr. C. C. Taylor, and has been steadily carried on since that time, developing itself considerably, until it may now be classed among the largest Wholesale Houses in the city. Messrs. Charlesworth & Co. devote the principal portion of their warehouse to fancy Dry Goods, a very large stock of which is always kept on hand. The warehouse consists of two buildings, Nos. 42 and 44 Yonge Street. Communication from one to the other is provided by means of archways broken through the brick wall which divide the buildings. The premises are thus very capacious, but although every available foot of space is economized, they are scarcely found sufficient for the rapidly increasing trade enjoyed by the firm. The warehouse is divided into different departments. The first floor South contains the Woollen Department, including Tailors' trimmings of every description. The stock comprises all classes of English, Scotch, and Canadian tweeds and cloths, ladies' mantle cloths, summer coatings, &c. On this floor are also to be found umbrellas, carpet bags, and rolled linings. On the second floor immediately above is kept an immense variety of Fancy Goods, to meet the requirements of Milliners, Hatters, and Fancy Goods dealers generally. To enumerate these goods would be no easy task. We may mention some of the leading articles, viz.: hair nets, bonnet ornaments, fancy lace and muslin goods, jewellery, parasols, bonnet fronts, dress and mantle ornaments, fancy wool goods, infants' Cashmere hats and hoods, Millinery, bonnets, and caps, men's felt hats, &c. On the corresponding floor North, is the Straw Department, in connection with Shawls, Mantles, Flowers, Feathers, and Bonnet shapes. The stock of Straw Goods is very extensive, comprising all the novelties in ladies' bonnets, ladies', girls', infants', youths', and men's hats. The first floor North contains Dress Goods, in great variety; silks, ribbons, laces, gloves, hosiery, lawn and

silk handkerchiefs, velvets, crapes, &c. A portion of the ground floor contains the leading Staple Goods, as prints, cottons, Scotch and Irish linens, flannels and blankets, together with haberdashery, gentlemen's outfitting goods, ladies' corsets and hoop skirts. We noticed here an immense variety of Paper Collars, both English and American—this is becoming an important branch of trade. In the basement are the bonded warehouses, together with arrangements for the heavier classes of goods, and reserve stock. A portion of the ground floor is used as a counting-house, and the packing and entering room adjoins, with which a hoist communicates to all the different departments of the warehouse. The facilities of the firm for purchasing on the most favorable terms in the British market, together with their arrangements for receiving goods by steamers weekly, and their purchases being made by one of the partners personally, enable them to offer the greatest inducements to buyers,

BOILER AND STILL ESTABLISHMENT.

The people of Canada have had during the last twelve months so much "oil on the brain," that the trade in petroleum has not only been very active in itself, but has also imparted considerable activity to other departments of business, especially those engaged in the working of iron. No man is better deserving of success, both from business talent and from the superior quality of the work which he manufactures, than our popular fellow citizen Mr. Neil Currie, of Front Street. Mr. Currie has fought the battle of perseverance under every possible discouragement, but his labor has not been in vain, and with that business tact characteristic of the nation to which he belongs, he is now reaping what he richly deserves—a reward for his labor. His establishment is complete, his machinery being of the best description, and the boilers and oil stills he has sent to the Oil Districts have given the greatest satisfaction. He produces boilers, stills, iron agitators, tanks, &c., and some of the largest oil establishments in the country have been fitted up with machinery by him. In the different branches of his business he employs between thirty and forty men, and a visit to his works would be most interesting to the stranger. The machine shop is fitted up with all the modern mechanical appliances for finishing all kinds of work, and with an extensive blacksmith shop, he is able to turn out work of the best description, and on short notice. His facilities are unsurpassed, and the works are a credit to the enterprise of the proprietor, and gratifying evidences of our progress in the mechanical arts. It is fourteen years since Mr. Currie commenced business in this city. He is a thoroughly practical man of business. He gives a personal supervision to his works, and every article made is keenly inspected before being sent out of the shop. At present he is constructing a ferry-boat at Windsor for the Great Western Railway Company of Canada, and between his works in this city, and those at Windsor, he gives employment to about two hundred hands. He is now manufacturing a new style of boiler and engine, adapted expressly for boring and pumping oil wells, and has more orders

than he can fill Mr. Currie imports his boiler plate from Great Britain, and he keeps on hand an ample stock of tubing, fire-brick, angle iron, &c., &c. Mr. Currie's principal business is in manufacturing Boilers for Steamers, and Stationary Boilers, and he also supplies the trade, particularly manufacturers of engines, with boilers to attach to the engines they manufacture. His workmanship is to be found throughout the entire length of the Province. He richly deserves the success which his efforts have met.

JAMES BAYLIS & CO.'S CARPET WAREHOUSE,

31 KING STREET EAST.

The trade in carpets has assumed so much importance in Canada, that year by year, dealers encouraged by their success, evince a desire of go-a-headitiveness, and improve their establishments, and the style of goods which they import. No firm in Canada in the carpet trade has made more rapid strides to perfection than that of Messrs. Jas. Baylis & Co. Their business has now assumed gigantic proportions, and amply attests the fact that they can satisfy to the fullest the wants of the country, as well as those of traders in Western Canada. Their warehouse is situated at No. 31 King Street, directly opposite the *Globe* newspaper office. The firm first opened in Toronto thirteen years ago, in the premises now occupied by Mr. Andrew Henderson, auctioneer, the business being conducted under the firm of Robert Campbell & Co. In 1859, Mr. James Baylis withdrew from the firm of Campbell & Co., and assumed the Toronto business. Four years ago, the capacity of their Yonge Street establishment being too small, Mr. Baylis, removed to No. 3 King Street, but so rapidly did the business exceed the expectations of the firm, that they were again compelled to remove their establishment to their present place of business, which is central, and one of the best stands in the city. It is very commodious, and runs from King Street to Colborne Street, a distance of 200 feet by 30 feet wide, neither post or partition disfiguring the whole range of this immense flat. The show-room is lighted by two handsome plate-glass windows on the King Street front, with three large skylights in the rear half of the flat, making it one of the best lighted warehouses in the city. The front portion is used for the display of carpets, and on each side flat rollers are provided, for the purpose of exhibiting to purchasers the different patterns. With a large variety of hues and colors, they form at all times a most magnificent display. The firm have always in stock window shades of every style, the devices being painted in oil colors. They also sell an improved curtain window blind, which for durability and cheapness is to be much preferred to the ordinary holland blind. A large quantity have been sold, and buyers assure us of their excellence. Below the show room is the basement, which is used for the storage of oil cloth and matting, &c. One of the newest and most useful articles in lieu of floor cloth is Kamptulicon, which combines beauty and durability and has had a large sale. The firm are now receiving their stock of new carpets, velvets,

brussels and tapestry carpets, druggets, mats, matting, floor oil cloth, two and three ply, including John Han & Co.'s celebrated floor oil cloth; also black oil cloths, ducts, drills, &c., and a supply of beautifully figured and plain table cloths, in green, scarlet, crimson and marine; carriage cloths, and fringe trimmings. Importing direct from manufactures, saving all intermediate profits, and paying comparatively low and high rates of freight, this firm are enabled to offer to the trade goods at rates as favorable as can be obtained in Montreal, thus saving travel and freight, and with a full and complete stock, their establishment must command attention from the traders of Western Canada. The business is under the management of Mr. M. McEachern, who for the past ten years has been book-keeper for the firm.

HENDERSON & BOSTWICK.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

This important branch of trade is rapidly assuming a more distinctive character. So far the trade has been carried on in Toronto with marked prosperity. Dealers feel encouraged, and are now in a stronger position than ever, enlarging their houses, and by judicious advertising doing their utmost to give satisfaction to country dealers and secure that trade which rightfully belongs to them. No firm have, perhaps, given more attention to this than that of Messrs. Henderson & Bostwick, corner of Wellington and Jordan Streets, Toronto. While this firm have very extensive premises, and command a large portion of the trade, they have not been ambitious to sell as many goods as possible, but rather have endeavoured to see how well they could sell them, and by giving traders a good article at a fair price, they have built up for themselves a reputation as a first class house. The warehouse comprises two handsome white brick buildings on the North-west corner of Wellington and Jordan Streets. The main entrance to the warehouse is in the building (No. 18) on the corner, and on entering we find ourselves in a flat of about 85 by 30, the front portion being divided off into offices for the clerks, and a private office for the firm. In the centre we have immense tiers of boxes containing hard and soft Felt Hats. The shrill voice of the entry clerk at the rear end, convinces us that if we don't wish to interfere with business we had better hurry through. We pass through to the second half of the flat and find a fine display of Show Goods there, and boys, Cloth and Tweed Caps, Hats, Bonnet shapes and blocks, and a host of articles, "too numerous to mention," as the stereotyped expression has it. We ascend to the second flat devoted to the sale of Fancy, Straw, Millinery, and Lace Goods, with a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, and Feathers, which are shown off to peculiar advantage from the effective manner in which the room has been arranged. The flat consists of two rooms, same size as lower flat all painted pure white, which shows off the goods to advantage. But we hear a continuous burr—rr—rr on the floors above us, and on being shewn up find the Millinery Department busily engaged making and trimming Bonnets and Hats; on the floor

adjoining is the Cap Department in full operation, turning out hats and caps suitable for the Spring trade. In this department alone, last fall and winter, the large number of 20,000 Skating Caps were made and sold, and the sample of cap for the coming winter will be superior to that of last. We leave this department and ascend to the fourth story on which we find the Mantle Department, all busily engaged in making up Mantles in meltons, tissues and silks, which cannot be but admired for their make and workmanship. In the flat adjoining we find ourselves in the Straw Department, where numbers are engaged in sewing the plaits into hats and bonnets, stiffening and pressing. This department is a noticeable feature in this house, it having been only brought into operation the last year, and is, we believe, the only Straw Manufactory in Upper Canada. This house employs one hundred and fifty hands in the different departments at the present time, under experienced heads. A very noticeable fact in relation to all these different manufacturing departments is that all goods are made to order, nothing for stock, as the demand is so great it is impossible to do more than fill the orders. Both members of the firm have long been known to the mercantile community as good, sound, enterprising and practically business men, and from what we know of them and their business, we are satisfied they must prosper.

FELT HAT HOUSE.

The rapid extension of business in the principal Dry Goods houses in this city, has imparted considerable activity to other departments of trade in general, and to the manufacture of felt hats in particular. Before felt hat manufactures were first established, and became instituted with us, the trade has been much inconvenienced in supplying articles for their customers at short notice. The want therefore of a good house to devote itself specially to the felt hat trade was much felt, and the necessity for the establishment of one became obvious. At the suggestion of several merchants, Messrs. J. Gillespie & Co., Yonge Street, south of Wellington, have opened a house among us, and already the good effects are becoming evident. Their establishment on Yong Street will be found very complete, and the goods turned out daily attest the fact that they are in a fair way to success.

The first flat of the establishment is used as offices, and contains a stock of felt hats for boys and men. The assortment is large, and comprises all varieties known to the trade. The upper flats of the building are used as general sales-rooms for hats and caps, with a large stock of Kelley's (New York) Hoop Skirt, of which the firm are sole agents. They also deal in furs and fur caps, capes, boas, &c., of a superior quality, and in their season the country dealer will find all the varieties of furs from the mink, martin and ermine, to the common squirrel. From Messrs. Gillespie & Co's. connections, they are specially enabled to supply the trade with felt hats, those of their manufacture are now to be found from Gaspe to Sarnia; they are made of the best material, and with advantages which have stamped them as "first class articles." Country mer-

chants have always found a difficulty in finding in Toronto, a house where they could with advantage suit themselves in the articles of felt hats and caps. They were generally either compelled to do without what they wanted or go to the retail dealer and pay a higher rate for the goods than they would in a house in which the trade was a speciality. This difficulty is now obviated, and country dealers can now find in Toronto a house where goods in every variety, and good quality, can be bought on very favorable terms. Messrs. Gillespie & Co., have, since they have come amongst us, been well received by the trade, and from what they have already performed, and their reputation as business men, there is every guarantee that they will give perfect satisfaction.

MR. ROBERT WILKES.

Mr. Wilkes is extensively engaged as a wholesale jeweller, and dealer in watches, clocks, fancy goods, &c. The business was first established in Toronto by Messrs. M. Rossin & Brother, long and favorably known to the trade of Western Canada. Mr. Wilkes succeeded to their business in 1858, and has up till very recently carried it on in their old stand. The business however, has extended so greatly within the past few years, that in January last more commodious premises were found to be necessary, and Mr. Wilkes accordingly negotiated for a lease of the adjoining building, a large block on the corner of Yonge and Wellington Streets, lately occupied by the City Bank. By throwing the two buildings into one, he is now possessed of a very commodious and handsome warehouse, in keeping with the extensive business which he carries on. The interior throughout is most beautifully fitted up; the stock of jewellery being unsurpassed in the Province—consisting of watches in great variety, jewellery of every description, clocks, druggists' sundries, cutlery, and fancy foreign goods. The stock of the latter class of goods is always varied and complete, and great attention is given to the importation of goods suitable to Western Canada trade. Mr. Wilkes acts as Canadian agent for the "American Watch," a large stock of which is to be found in his warehouse. As a time keeper this watch has an excellent reputation, and although comparatively high priced, has had an enormous sale. American clocks also form a large part of Mr. Wilkes' stock. The walls of the warehouse are literally covered with them in all shapes and varieties, these clocks have now become an institution, found in all parts of the habitable globe, and are sold wonderously cheap. Mr. Wilkes also deals in electro-plated ware. So varied is the stock in this large warehouse, that a visit, and that only, can enable one to appreciate its extent, and the skill and taste evinced in the production of the different articles that meet the eye.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Norris Black, No. 18 King Street East, Toronto, is now agent for these unequalled machines, and he would assure all manufacturers who require machines.

for either cloth or leather, that the No. 2 Imperial Singer Machine is the best for use. It will do better work, keeps in order easier, and lasts longer than any other machine offered for sale in Canada. Prices low. Singer's New Family Machine combines all the excellence of the other machines, is neat in design, almost noiseless, is speedy, runs light, is convenient in every respect, and need not be taken apart to oil or clean, and families or dressmakers who may purchase it, will find it a perfect treasure.

Other Sewing Machine agents talk about "World's Fair Prizes," but that is nonsense, as the Singer letter A, our style, was not instituted at the time of the last World's Fair, though it took the prize last fall at New York State, where competition was more extensive and more keen than it was many years ago in London or Paris. These considerations should decide all in favor of our improvement upon the letter A machine by the Singer Company themselves. All machines warranted for one year.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Norris Black continues to manufacture the very best artificial legs and arms. Persons requiring limbs should not allow themselves to be carried away by plausible pamphlets, and certificates from the United States. The late war has drawn out a great number of new makers, and in most instances nothing more than old worthless ideas passed off as new ones. N. B. has worked for the last nine years at the business, and keeps posted on all improvements which may be made in the manufacture of arms and legs, and he intends to give the benefit of every real improvement that may be introduced, together with what of his own practice and experience shows is needed to those who intrust him with work.

Price of arms, \$60 to \$150; Leg, \$70 to \$100.

P. ROONEY & CO.

Men of enterprise and business "push" are always acceptable to the business community, and when from a small beginning they push ahead, they deserve every encouragement. So has it been with the above firm engaged in the sale of tunics, Scotch tweeds, black silicas, Irish poplins, &c., at their warehouse, No. 60 Yonge Street. With good facilities and connections they have secured for themselves a good share of a general business, and a very large portion of that in Irish linens and Scotch tweeds, to which they specially devote themselves. In their trade of British and Foreign staple and fancy goods, they have exceeded their expectations, and since they first opened in Toronto, they have shown that they deal only in goods required for a first-class trade, which can be depended on as being of superior quality.

J. E. ELLIS & CO.

The firm of Messrs. James E. Ellis & Co., watch manufacturers, jewellers, and silversmiths and importers of silver-plate, electro-plate, &c., is the oldest

jewellery establishment in the city; the business having been carried on in the present place, No. 43 King St., opposite the *Globe* office, for thirty years, fifteen of which has been under the present proprietors. With each successive year, the appearance of the stand has been improved, and the stock of goods increased. The building is about 25 feet front and runs back a distance of 90 feet. The windows are of handsome plate glass, and the store itself is well lighted from the rear as well as by a large skylight. The fittings of the store are excellent, and everything is so arranged that the valuable stock is shown off to the best advantage. Their stock includes papier-mache goods, and English and French fancy goods. They are the only importers of the Argentine silver-plate, the best substitute for silver known, and they have obtained the reputation in this city of giving articles of superior quality at fair prices. Their stock of Diamond rings, brooches and bracelets, as well as of English and Geneva watches is very great and varied: the rings and chains imported by this firm are fully equal in attractiveness of pattern and purity of metal to any in the Province, and their watches should be seen to be understood, and appreciated. Within the last year the demand for watches has been average, but dealers admit that it is now on the increase, and there is also a perceptible improvement in the class of work sought for. In importing, Messrs. James E. Ellis & Co. have, to judge from their stock, displayed considerable energy and ability, and in conducting their business they have shown a desire, which is appreciated, to meet the wants of the community to the utmost extent. Canadians are now getting tired of the endless stocks of cheap goods which come, year after year, from the United States, and prefer now to deal in the large, varied and well-selected stocks, such as those shown by the firm whose name heads this notice. The firm we should mention do a large trade in clocks, and while the articles they sell are at prices which surprise one, still the quality of the goods is excellent and cannot but command attention. In "presentation" watches, plate, &c., Messrs. J. E. Ellis & Co. are very popular, and daily are receiving from all parts of the Province orders for watches or pieces of plate, tea-sets, breakfast sets, goblets, &c., intended for presentation by friends. Out of the many we can but point to the handsome prizes, gotten up for the Rowing Club last fall, a presentation plate to Mr. Izard, of the Provincial Telegraph Co. Messrs. J. E. & Co.'s stock has to be seen to be appreciated, and no one could do better than to give it personal inspection. Their beautiful and varied stock are looked upon by our citizens with pride and pleasure, as evincing an enterprise, taste and judgment to be found in but few firms in the city

THE BATHS—TORONTO.

That "cleanliness is next to godliness" is a quotation true to the letter, no one will we think deny. Hundreds and thousands in this good Canada of ours, although they hear the remark repeated day by day, pay little attention to it. Perhaps no building has ever been erected, of more benefit to the public, than that building on Adelaide Street, near Yonge Street, known as "The

Baths." This building was erected some three years ago at a great cost, is built of white brick, with red brick and stone facings, and presents altogether a very handsome appearance. As the visitor enters the building, he finds himself in the front office, where he receives a ticket for whichever kind of bath he wishes to take. If a swimming bath he is shown into a large room in the rear, fitted up with every convenience for the bather, and an immense bath 30 feet by 20 and 10 feet deep, the greater portion of it being filled with water. This is the gentleman's swimming bath, while in the next portion of the flat—and entirely separated from it, is that devoted to ladies, one of the daughters of the obliging manager, Mr. Donald Grant, being always in attendance to look after the wants of the fair sex. On the floor area there are thirty-four private bathtubs for hot or cold water, each bath being divided off so that the utmost privacy can be had. On this flat in the other part of the building are the baths devoted to ladies. There are also on the second flat four excellent vapor baths of improved construction, which since the re-opening of the establishment this spring, have had such patronage that it is almost impossible to satisfy all customers. The writer had the benefit of one, and they are assuredly excellent things, whether for the invalid or the hale and hearty. After denuding yourself you are placed in an air tight box seated on a low stool, your head protruding through the top, while the wood work is fastened closely around your neck. A towel is also placed around the neck as well as about the head, so that it is literally impossible for the vapor to escape, the inside of the box being lined with zinc. All being now in readiness, our attendant, Mr. Donald Grant, lights the lamps underneath the bath, and by degrees the perspiration oozes out of the pores of the skin, so rapidly that in fifteen minutes, you fancy that you are in a warm water bath. On coming out, you are plunged into a bath of hot water, and then into cold water, and the ordeal is over. You dress and feel like a new man, your limbs are elastic and additional life and vigor seem to have been instilled into you, and you leave with a decided temptation to "call again." On the third floor is the gymnasium, fitted up with all the modern apparatus, with an efficient teacher. We should say before closing, that the vapor bath is a decided cure for rheumatic affections and skin diseases, and the medical faculty of this city speak loud in its praise, and men have been known to be actually so helpless that they had to be carried up the vapor bath, and after coming out of it could, with the agility of a young man, run down stairs and walk home. This fact cannot be disputed, as the parties are residents of the city.

HARDWARE.—MESSRS. LYMAN & MACNABB'S ESTABLISHMENT.

We know of no establishment in Toronto in the wholesale hardware business, that has heretofore done a more satisfactory and remunerative trade, and one which is more rapidly increasing, than the establishment of Messrs. Lyman & Macnabb, King Street, a few doors east of the *Globe* printing house. The business was

originally built up and carried on by the late Mr. John Harrington, and is now under the proprietorship of two gentlemen well known to the merchants of Western Canada, for their upright and honorable dealings. The warehouse is fitted up with every convenience for carrying on the business, and their stock is large and comprehensive. Entering from King Street we have on our right the business office of the firm, and the first flat devoted to samples of heavy goods, such as spades, shovels, hinges, nails, &c. The rear of this flat is devoted to bar and bundle iron, to the sale of which the firm devote much attention; In bar iron, sheet iron, hoop and round iron, cast steel, spring steel, German steel, and in tin, comon plates, coil chain, trace chain, country merchants will find it specially to their advantage to give the firm a call. The second floor is principally occupied with shelf goods, cutlery, &c., and certainly from a passing glance their stock looks particularly complete. The shelves are filled with a well-assorted stock, and as during the ensuing summer it is likely that a large number of buildings will be erected in the country, we doubt not the firm will have a prosperous season. With Toronto builders, they have the reputation of supplying good articles at fair prices, and for that reason their wares are much enquired after. The farmer and the hardware merchant have interests very much identical. In good times the farmer wants new ploughs, harrows, spades, shovels, hoes, scythes, axes, picks and iron, and other house furnishings from the hardware merchant, and when the farmer prospers, the hardware man prospers, and *vice versa*. This year on account of the good harvest the business of the firm has been very brisk. In the third flat of this establishment will be found bolts, planes, scales, &c., while the fourth flat is replete with an immense stock of spades, shovels, &c. The firm also deal largely in glass, putty, paint, cordage, cut, pressed and horse nails, anvils, vices, with every "notion" pertaining to the business. From acquaintance with the firm, we can assert that in doing business on favorable terms they are unsurpassed by any hardware house in the country. We are among those who are inclined to give every man his due. This firm with the experience they have got, their ample means, and the thorough determination which they show to make use of the best possible facilities, are therefore sure of success, and country merchants will do well by calling on them when in the city.

MESSRS. JOSEPH ROBINSON & CO.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.—DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM THE MANUFACTURES.

The firm of Messrs. Joseph Robinson & Co. are so well known to the public, that their name and that of "The Sheffield House" has become almost a household word in Canada and their extensive premises and varied stock hardly requires to be called attention to by us. Their establishment, situate on the south side of King Street west, between Yonge and Jordan, is most commodious, and fitted up in a style which shows their stock to the public with ample justice, and places them in the front rank as one of the finest in Canada. The store is a three story building, 25 feet front, with a depth of fully 100 feet. The

windows on King Street are plate-glass, with handsome fitting, and on each side of the store are glass side-cases, filled to repletion with valuable stock, while the counters are covered with show cases, containing the finest and most *recherche* articles of jewellery. Messrs. Joseph Robinson & Co.'s display of jewellery is unsurpassed in the Province, and their stock includes every variety of silver ware, pitchers, tea and coffee sets, trays, knives and forks, and presentation plate. They are also dealers in jet, silver and steel jewellery, combs, brushes, perfumery, soaps, spectacles, opera glasses, papier mache and cabinet ware. Messrs. J. R. & Co. have also a full supply of Rodgers & Sons' table and pocket cutlery in handsome cases. For the travelling community they have a stock well worth looking at, comprising satchels, travelling and dressing bags, and other little appurtenances, which add much to the comfort of the traveller. Those who enjoy sport will find an ample stock of cricketing, and archery material, fishing tackle, croquet, bagatelle tables, &c., while for the younger classes of the community there are to be found guns, toys and dolls, in great variety and at exceedingly moderate prices. To the fancy goods business Messrs. Joseph Robinson & Co. have paid particular attention, and they have at present the largest and cheapest variety of English, French and German fancy goods to be found in Canada. This firm were the first to introduce the highly fashionable, amusing and healthy game of croquet, and so large a run was there for the game, that the firm have commenced its manufacture here, and give complete sets at very low prices. While the firm do the largest part of their business by retail, still they cultivate a large wholesale trade, and will be found to be extensively liberal to purchasers. To describe the rich stock of this enterprising firm would take more space than we can devote; indeed, so varied is the assortment of silver and electro-plated ware, watches, and jewellery, that a visit, and that only, will enable one to appreciate its extent, and the skill and taste evinced in the selection and importation of the different articles that meet the eye. Parties from a distance can be furnished with copious catalogues giving every information, prices, &c.

E. M. CARRUTHERS & CO.

STEAMER "ALGOMA."

Business first, pleasure afterwards, is a good motto for the merchant. When the hot days in summer arrive, and the spring trade is over, the Western merchant should rest from his labours, and along with his family, take a holiday. His wife and little ones would show thereby healthier and happier faces, and he himself, his mind relieved for a time from business and its care, would be afterwards all the better able to grapple with difficulties, and successfully conduct business.

There is no tour more calculated to be of service to the worn out and jaded merchant than that from Collingwood to Lake Superior. The fresh cool breezes of these northern latitudes must impart new life and energy to the frame, and the picturesque and magnificent scenery of the route, unequalled on this continent, cannot fail to divert the mind, and elevate the conceptions, lifting man's thoughts

from nature unto nature's God." The following account of a trip to Lake Superior, in the steamer *Algoma* (the only steamer on the route, owned by Messrs. E. M. Carruthers & Co., Toronto) is abridged from the *Toronto Globe* of 25th July, 1865.

"At Collingwood we found the steamer *Algoma* moored to the wharf and ready to start on her voyage. Nottawasaga Bay, upon the shores of which Collingwood is built, possesses, I am told, much that is picturesque. I am however, unable to speak of its scenery from actual observation, as I saw but little of it, the dinner bell having summoned us all into the saloon shortly after the steamer left the wharf. My attention was there too much engrossed with the choice viands set before us, to take notice of either the Nottawasaga or its bay. I, however, saw the group of islands called the Hen and Chickens, which consists of a large island and numerous smaller ones surrounding it, grouped so as to remind those possessing lively imaginations of a hen and her brood. In the evening we sailed up the bay of Owen Sound, and by the help of pine torches on shore, were enabled to make our way in the dark through many intricate channels to a wharf at an Indian village, a mile or so distant from Owen Sound, where the steamer on account of the shallowness of the water, is obliged to discharge and load her cargo. No sooner were we clear of the Bay of Owen Sound than we encountered a squall. The wind rose suddenly from the north-east, and the lake soon assumed an angry appearance. The storm—if I can call it such—did not however last long. On passing Lonely Island and getting under shelter of the great Manitoulin shore, the lake became once more calm. The passengers again assembled in groups upon the decks, forgetting their late sea sickness in the enjoyment of the grand scenery that lay stretched like a panorama before them. The La Cloche mountains, rising 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, were distinctly visible towards the north, and formed, along with the wild scenery of the islands and headlands through which we were sailing, a magnificent and varied view. Field glasses and telescopes were now in active use on deck, and by their aid all the minor beauties of the rock bound coast, past which we were sailing, were made distinctly visible. In the afternoon we arrived at Killarney, and were soon safely moored alongside of a rustic wharf. We found the little village all astir, the entire population, consisting of about 300 Indians, having turned out to greet us and have a look at the steamboat. The village consists of three or four wooden cottages, a small Roman Catholic mission-house, and about a hundred Indian wig-wams of birch bark. Shebawanahung is the name the Indians give the place, signifying in their dialect "Here's a channel." Killarney is a modern invention. How it came to be so called, I have been unable to discover. The village is charmingly situated on the north side of a narrow channel about half a mile in length, hemmed in by mountains on the north, and a high rocky island on the south. No sooner was the steamer alongside the landing than crowds of enquiring excursionists thronged the street, of which there is but one in the village, and that not very well defined. The Indian wig-wams were entered, and conversation by signs carried on with aged squaws, resulting generally in nothing but suspicions that the women entirely misunderstood the meaning intended to be conveyed to them. The little papooses or Indian

babies were a source of no small interest to the ladies who accompanied us. We found the little things, shut up in boxes like Egyptian mummies, swinging from the branches of trees, or leaning up against stumps, in quiet enjoyment of life, whilst their mothers were away paddling about in a canoe, or hawking Indian wares on board the steamer. The men seemed good-natured and harmless, and saluted us all as we stepped on shore, with the customary salutation, "Boojou, boojou," (bon jour, bon jour). On leaving She ba-wa-nah-ning and proceeding westward, our course lay through a beautiful bay of great extent, studded with islands, and surrounded by sterile and rugged mountains, some of them rising 1,000 feet high. The picturesque scenery of this bay forcibly reminds the tourist of the Scottish lakes, although for extent of scene, neither Loch Lomond or Loch Katrine will at all compare with the lake at She-ba-wa-nah-ning. Winding our way through innumerable islands, all densely wooded with beech, birch and maple, interspersed sometimes with clusters of cedar, spruce, basswood, or elm, we at length arrived at an Indian village called Little Current, situated on the north shore of the great Manitoulin Island, opposite to La Cloche Island. We remained there an hour, whilst the steamer received a supply of wood, and amused ourselves during that time by going ashore and visiting the Indians, making purchases from them of their grass baskets, bark ornaments, bows and arrows, and other Indian curiosities. By this time the ladies and gentlemen of our party had become well acquainted, and lost a great deal of that stiffness of manner towards each other that is usually characteristic of steamboat life on the first two days of a voyage. The piano-forte, which until now had remained closed, was opened, and the saloon made to re-echo with mirth and music. Dancing followed, interspersed with songs and choruses; and even the beautiful scenery outside was unheeded in the enjoyment of social pleasures inside the saloon. On coming on deck next morning we were opposite Bruce Mines, situated on the north shore of Lake Huron, or on the north channel, as it is called. As the steamer only stopped a few minutes at the wharf to land and take on board the mails, I was unable to land. On resuming the voyage the steamer ran along St. Joseph's Island, which struck me as being the most beautiful of the many islands we had seen. Its rocky cliffs rise vertically from the water's edge, without any beach at the base, extending in the interior into a succession of beautifully wooded rising grounds. Its shores are a continuation of picturesque, rock-bound harbours, and, unlike the rest of this wild country, the island is inhabited by a few families; one of their log-houses being visible from the deck of the passing steamer. Making our way through Lake George, the intricate channels through which are buoyed by the American Government, for the convenience of steamers, we entered by the Sault Ste. Marie river, and passing the works of the enterprising Mr. Church, on Sugar Island, at length reached Garden river, an Indian village, where the steamer stopped to take on a supply of wood. Through the courtesy of the residing clergyman, Rev. Mr. Chance, I was enabled to visit the little Indian church, which I was informed was entirely constructed by the natives themselves, without any aid from the "pale faces." The architecture of the building was neither Grecian, Roman or Corinthian, but purely Indian, being a cross between a log-hut and a wig-wam, but a great improvement on either.

The interior was nicely fitted up, in the style of an ordinary Episcopal church; the few ornaments visible being neat, but not gaudy, a favorable contrast to what I saw in the little Roman Catholic church at She-ba-wa-nah-ning. It is but a short distance from Garden river to Sault Ste. Marie. The scenery of the Ste. Marie, however, between these points, surpasses I think anything on the route for picturesque beauty and variety. It was evening as we sailed, and the horizon was tinged with a suffused roseate hue from the setting sun, adding an additional charm to what must always be a lovely scene. At Sault Ste. Marie we stopped an hour to deliver the mails. Regarding the Canadian village, there is little to say: it contains a good number of nice wooden houses, and one or two really handsome dwellings. It also possesses a number of excellent stores, a gaol, a court house and an hotel. Although dwellers in large cities may look upon Sault Ste. Marie as an insignificant village, it occupies in the minds of the Indians and traders, who live far away from all traces of civilization on the shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, a very much higher position. A journey to the "Sou"—as they term it—is by them looked upon as the great event of their lives, and those who have ever made their way thither are considered to have seen the world. Youthful Indians and juvenile traders are bewildered when they for the first time find themselves in the streets of the village, and the majestic appearance of the court house, which is built of stone, is calculated to strike terror into their unsophisticated minds. Resuming once more our journey, we passed through the Ste. Marie Canal on the American shore—this magnificent canal, connecting the navigation of Lake Superior with the lower lakes. Lake Superior is situated between lat. 46 and 49, with an altitude of over 200 yards above the level of the sea; its depth reaching far below that level. It possesses a coast of unsurpassed beauty and grandeur, stretching more than 1,200 miles. On first entering the lake, the shore appears low and marshy for a considerable distance, soon the highland of Gros Cap comes in sight, and then the scenery for miles assumes an unvaried grandeur. Rocky cliffs rise perpendicularly from the waters' edge, alternate with pebble beaches; mountains in the back ground, covered with timber, extend along the whole length of the shore, as far as the eye can reach, varied here and there by leaping cascades and bold highlands. Our first landing place upon Lake Superior was Michipicotin, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. It is beautifully situated, embedded amongst high mountains at the head of a landlocked bay of considerable extent upon the banks of the Michipicotin river. The trading post consists of six or eight large wooden houses, grouped in the form of a square, having a quadrangle in the centre. We were hospitably entertained by Mr. Rankin, the gentleman in charge of the post, who showed us through the Company's store, which contained much valuable merchandise, forwarded direct from England to purchase the much prized furs found in the region. Amongst other things we saw a gorgeous scarlet coat, trimmed with a great many bright coloured braids, intended for one of the Indian Chiefs, and sent out to him every year by some fashionable London tailor, as a present from the Company. The life at these Hudson Bay posts is very quiet, and must, I should fancy be monotonous, especially in the winter months, when cut off from all

communication with the civilised world. The only excitement is the fortnightly arrival of the "Scutchenabaquan" or Fire Canoe, as they term the steamer.

After spending two hours most pleasantly at Michipicotin, we took to canoes, and were soon once more on board "The Algoma." At night, the northern lights were unusually beautiful, forming concentric bows towards the north, about thirty degrees from the horizon. From these bows sprang up flickering streamers to the zenith, with tremulous flashes of light radiating towards every point in the compass. Coasting along the northern shore of the lake, the scenery of which constantly increases in grandeur the farther north one sails, we came again to anchor off the island of St. Ignace, where we landed a party of gentlemen bound upon a fishing excursion to Lake Nepigong. On Sunday afternoon we sailed past Thunder Cape, a magnificent ridge which, according to Bayfield, is 1350 feet high, and is certainly the grandest and most conspicuous elevation on the whole Lake Superior coast, and traversing Thunder Bay we dropped anchor at Fort William. We landed in the evening, and were hospitably entertained by Mr. Macintyre, the gentleman in charge of the Hudson's Bay fort. The country in the neighbourhood of the post is low and flat. The fort stands on the left branch of the northern mouth of the river Kaministiquia, or river of many mouths, and is similar in general appearance to the fort at Michipicotin. The post is important as being the portal to the Red River country, and the North West Territory.

On Sunday evening, after dusk, the ship's head was turned homewards. Our return journey was somewhat shorter than that going up, as we called neither at St. Ignace nor Michipicotin, but steered in a direct course across the lake to the Sault Ste. Marie. During a great part of this sail we saw no land; our time, however, was pleasantly passed in spinning yarns, playing games, singing songs, smoking, &c., &c. The water, during the whole time, was perfectly calm, not even a ripple disturbing the glass-like smoothness of its surface. At day-light we passed through the Ste. Marie canal, and visited the American village of Sault Ste. Marie. Few towns appear to advantage at four o'clock, a.m. The less, therefore, said about the American Sault—where we stopped at that early hour—the better. On the Canadian side of the river we took on board a considerable addition to the number of our passengers, amongst whom were several ladies, who, on account of their musical talents, and other pleasing accomplishments, aided in no small degree to enhance the pleasure of the remainder of our voyage."

MESSRS. THOMSON & BURNS.

(WM. THOMSON & JOHN BURNS.)

The magnificent Hardware establishment of this enterprising firm, one of the largest in the Province, is situated on the South-east corner of Front and Yonge Streets, immediately opposite the Custom House. The building which is composed of red brick, and ornamented with stone facings, has a frontage of 35 feet on Front Street, with a depth of 180 feet. The first flat of the building is devoted to a very large and superior assortment of Spades, Shovels, Nails, Cordage, Glass, Earthenware, &c., and the rear part is occupied as the Packing Department, and

the cellar, for Crockery and Glass packages. Upon ascending to the second and third flats, will be found an extensive stock of Shelf Hardware, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c. This firm also act as agents in Canada West for Kershaw & Edward's celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes; a large stock of which are kept constantly on hand. The business carried on by Messrs. Thomson & Burns is of a very extensive character, and as one of the firm regularly visits the European Markets, they have facilities equalled by few, for procuring goods at the several places of manufacture on the most favourable terms. By judiciously purchasing from jobbers, who frequently dispose of goods below manufacturer's prices, they are also often enabled to offer goods lower than any house in Canada. Their stock will be found well assorted and worthy of inspection, and from the encouragement their establishment has met with for several years past, Messrs. T. & B. feel quite satisfied that such a stock as theirs is appreciated, and they therefore with confidence invite the attention of buyers to it. Western merchants would do well to give them a call. Their warehouse will be found well stocked with the newest and best goods.

THE TERRAPIN RESTAURANT.

The best appointed Saloon and Restaurant in Canada West is the "Terrapin," situated at 89 King Street East, and conducted by Mr. G. W. Carlisle, the well-known and experienced caterer. Ladies' and gentlemen's rooms are now open and fitted up with the utmost good taste, for the reception of visitors,—private entrance to which can be had by the side door on King Street. There is a large dining-hall connected with this establishment, capable of seating eighty guests, in which an Ordinary for visitors and business men is given daily between the hours of 12 and 4, with experienced waiters in attendance. The bar is supplied with the best of liquors, and the proprietor has always on hand a large and cheap assortment of Merschaum, Brier-root, and other Pipes, Fancy Goods, &c., and the choicest brands of Cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco, all of which have been selected with great care from home and foreign markets. Beyond the bar-room proper is a large and splendidly decorated Concert room, with handsome chairs and tables on each side, where every evening visitors can listen to the performances of Mr. Bird, the violinist, and Mr. Haberstock, the pianist, specially engaged by the enterprising proprietor of the establishment. Below, and entered by a broad handsome staircase are the refreshment stalls, where can be had at a few minutes' notice, oysters, game, and all the delicacies of the season, served by polite and attentive waiters, at a reasonable charge. It might be added that in the Concert room above referred to is to be found one of the finest and most elegant chandeliers ever imported into this country. It has become a great source of attraction to the hundreds of visitors who constantly frequent this popular resort.

THE TORONTO LINSEED OIL AND PAINT MILLS.

Among the numerous evidences to be found amongst us that a spirit of manufacturing enterprise is on the increase, is the successful establishment of these mills

in Toronto. They were commenced on a small scale with but little capital. The desirableness of the undertaking, however, became more apparent as the business developed itself, and the works are now in a position to supply the wants of all Canada West, if so much of the trade could be drawn to one point. The staple commodity manufactured is of course the linsced oil in its different qualities; but of hardly inferior importance is now the colour department, the apparatus in which is sufficiently complete to fill orders for all kinds of paints and white leads, dry or in oil, at the shortest notice. Among the articles made here, which have hitherto been imported, are—Paris greens, chrome do. of various shades, magnesia green, Brunswick and Imperial; Chinese, Paris, Celestial, Prussian, Antwerp, and Brunswick blues; chrome yellows of all shades and prices, also Chinese yellow and cheap bright do. In addition to the foregoing, there are always kept in stock a number of serviceable colours worked up into oil from Canadian carths; also preparations are being made from the fire-proof paints applicable to roofing, &c.

MESSRS. HOSKINS & CLELAND.

Within the last few years additional stimulus has been given to the Dry Goods trade in Western Canada, by the establishment of houses by young men of known tact, experience, and ability for business. With a knowledge of the trade inculcated into them from long and honorable service in old houses, they have determined to infuse new vigor into business and take a part in the extensive and healthy business which has fast increased during the last five years in Western Canada. To no firm could we perhaps point with more satisfaction as having started in business when opposition would be scorned, but who through steady perseverance, and a desire to have a fair share of patronage, has established themselves with a reputation that does credit to the two gentlemen who head this notice. Their establishment is situated on the South side of Wellington Street, near Yonge-st., in one of that row of handsome four story white brick buildings occupied by Messrs. Gordon & McKay, and Childs & Hamilton. To the passer-by the capabilities of the establishment are but little known,—in fact one has scarcely an idea of the size and commodiousness of the buildings. The first floor which runs the depth of the building a distance of seventy feet by thirty feet front, is occupied with the private office of the firm on the left, and the general business office on the right, while at the rear of the flat is the entering department. The flat is well filled with goods, principally Staples, such as Grey Cottons, Denimes, Flannels, Canada Tweeds, Striped Shirtings, and bagging and heavy goods of that order. To the right we have entrance to the ground floor with the bonded warehouse, and ascending a stair-way, we leave the staples and find ourselves among Dress Goods, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Alpacas, Cobourgs, and Thread. These goods are shown off to great advantage, and along the east side of the flat is ten tiers of shelving handsomely cased for the Hosiery, &c., and which extend from the front to the rear of the flat. In the same flat we have Tailors' Trimmings, Scotch Tweeds, Silicias, French Merinoes, and Delaines. The tweeds

are particularly attractive, and the assortment shows much good taste on the part of Mr. R. A. Hoskins, the senior partner of the firm, who has just returned from England purchasing stock. In the second flat the display of Ribbons is rich and varied, and the dazzling and different hues and colors do much to set off the department. We find here also Parasols, Mantles, Trimmings, Bonnet fronts, Muslin and Jaconetts, Laces, Crapes, Netts, Falls, &c. The upper or fourth flat is entirely devoted to the display of Straw Goods, Flowers, Feathers, pattern bonnets and shapes, with bonnet ornaments and trimmings,—an assortment well worth inspection. The whole stock the most casual observer can see has been selected with care, and the wants of the Western trader have been carefully looked after. The building is fitted up with a patent slide for the transfer of goods from the higher or intermediate to the lower flats, in a most expeditious manner; and with liberal terms and well assorted stock, we trust the firm will enjoy a large and extensive patronage.

JOSEPH BARKER,
MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Mr. Joseph Barker commenced business in the beginning of the year as a Wholesale Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods, and he is almost the only one in the city dealing exclusively in that branch of business. The Warehouse is situated at No. 10 Wellington Street West. It is three stories high, is large and well lighted, and in every way adapted to the purposes for which it is used. The first flat is devoted to Straw Goods and Ribbons, which are made by the firm a speciality, and of which they have always a very large assortment on hand. Crapes from 40c. upwards, black and colored, parasols in great variety, corsets, fancy handkerchiefs, velvet ribbons, hair nets, veils, lace goods, mechlins, collars and cuffs, gloves, buttons, jet trimmings, bonnet and hat shapes, black and colored cloakings, and lace shawls. The second floor contains a large selection of Flowers, both British and French, by the packet, by the dozen, by the box, and by the spray; mourning flowers in satin, silk, crape, &c., &c.; feathers, Ostrich, white and colored, naturals, fancy tipped Ostrich, wings, breasts, pheasants, marabouts, grebe, vulture plumes, black and white, black flats, and all the newest styles of feathers as they come out. On the third flat is the reserved stock and original packages, also a bonded warehouse. Twice a year, in June and December, Mr. Geo. Barker goes to Europe to purchase the newest and most fashionable patterns. Mr. Barker is thus enabled at all times to show a large and well selected stock, and by devoting himself strictly to this one branch of business, he can offer advantages to retail merchants as favourable as will be found in any market in the Province. Western merchants would do well to call and see the large stocks always on hand, and the favorable terms offered by the proprietor. Mr. Barker only commenced business in the beginning of the year, and he has already secured a considerable portion of the trade hitherto given to markets further East. He gives his special attention to the requirements of the Western Canada trade, and those merchants who wish to buy cheaply and well, would do well to give him a call.

MESSRS. JOHN McDONALD & CO.

The firm of John McDonald & Co., Dry Goods importers, is one of the oldest and best known in the Province, and their warehouse situated on Wellington Street, is certainly one of the largest, most elegant, and best adapted for business, not only in Toronto, but in Canada. The building comprises five stories and basement, besides the attic, and is built of Ohio and Cleveland stone in the massive Italian-Gothic style of architecture. The front is fifty-two feet wide, by sixty-two feet high, and is finished with a wide projecting cornice, with moulded corbels and arcade. The window and door openings have pointed arches which are heavily moulded. The stories are 11 feet, 14 feet, 14 feet, 12 feet and 12 feet respectively. The basement is occupied with heavy goods, such as white and grey cottons, janne stripes, baggings, &c., &c., with bonded warehouses. The first story contains counting-room, private office, and haberdashery department. The second story is filled with ribbons, silks, mantles, dress goods, hosiery, gloves, &c., and forms one unbroken wareroom, the roof being supported by heavy beams and foliated iron columns. The third story is taken up with Scotch, English and Canadian woollens, gentlemen's out-fittings, shirts, collars, braces, ties, &c., and like the lower and upper flats, is one unbroken wareroom. The fourth is entirely devoted to straw goods, flowers and bonnet borders. The fifth and sixth are occupied with reserve straw goods, and original packages. Hoists connect every department with the packing and entering room, which has lately been transferred from the first floor to an adjoining building on Front Street, which also belongs to the firm, this change being necessitated by their increasing business. A large staff of clerks and assistants are employed, and no pains are spared to serve customers and to show goods. Each department is under the charge of a competent head, thus securing efficiency of management. The firm keep a resident buyer in Britain, who ships for the house weekly. A good assorted stock is therefore always on hand, and business is regular throughout the year. The warehouse has become one of the recognised "lions" of Toronto, which it is necessary every stranger should see, and certainly there are few objects in our city more worthy of a visit. To merchants who wish to buy well and cheaply, this mammoth Dry Goods warehouse affords advantages unsurpassed anywhere.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & CO.

36 AND 38 YONGE STREET.

We introduce to our readers one of the oldest and most reliable houses in the Dry Goods trade. The firm consists of Mr. Lewis Moffat and Mr. Alex. Murray, both of whom have had long experience in the wholesale trade in Western Canada, which, together with their large connection in this Province, and the terms on which their goods are bought abroad, enables them to offer to first-class merchants advantages equal to any house in the Province. Their premises are spacious and convenient, fronting on Yonge Street, running back to a lane the

property of the firm, opening into Wellington Street, through which all goods are received and delivered, thus avoiding the bustle and inconvenience necessary in handling large hampers of packages on the main street. Entering their warehouse, we meet on the right hand the private offices, and on the left, the counting house and office of the Phoenix Insurance Company of London, both of which are fitted with all the conveniences necessary to a large trade; airy, well lighted and spacious, these offices are among the most comfortable in the city. Passing on we come to the entering-room and heavy goods department, where the eye meets those large piles of greys, denimes, flannels, linens and other necessaries of a large country trade. In the rear of this we find the packing-room, store-room and bonded warehouse, all spacious, and presenting the appearance of business. Ascending from the packing-room by a handsome oaken staircase, we come to the first floor of the warehouse, and we instinctively pause to admire the view. A handsome room, 150 feet long by 54 broad, well lighted at either end, and in the centre, the eye relieved from the great length by two rows of pillars supporting the upper storey, and tables of tastefully arranged goods—there are cloths of every description, from the rough Canadian for farm work, to the dainty tissue that will adorn some fair female form—dress goods in prints, hosiery, linens and small ware too numerous to detail. Ascending another flight of stairs, we come to the second storey, which is devoted to the glove and millinery departments principally, together with silk, shawls, mantles and straw goods in endless variety, all of which are personally selected by an experienced traveller, who visits the markets of Britain and France, semi-yearly. The details to the house are carried out by an efficient staff of assistants, and we can with confidence recommend the firm to the attention of Western buyers.

HUGHES, BROTHERS.

Messrs. Hughes, Brothers, have a very extended reputation throughout the Province, as wholesale merchants. For many years they have carried on business at No. 6 St. James' Buildings, King Street East, as extensive clothiers and general dry goods merchants, and with uninterrupted success. Last year finding their premises too small for the requirements of their trade, they opened a large exclusive wholesale Dry Goods warehouse, on the corner of Yonge and Melinda Streets, in the old stand of the late firm of Ross Mitchell & Co. The business on King Street, is still carried on under the title of Hughes & Company. Messrs. Hughes, Brothers, are exclusively engaged in the wholesale trade,—already they carry on a very large and fast increasing business. The warehouse, which is their own property, is built more with a view to ample storage accommodation and usefulness than ornament. It comprises only three stories and basement. What is wanting in height, is however, made up in length, each flat extending back a very long way, forming long unbroken warerooms. Entering on Yonge Street, the first flat is occupied with staple goods, such as white and grey cottons, prints, bagging, &c., and also contains counting-house, private office, entering and packing room. In the basement are stored the heavier class of goods, and on this flat are the ex-

tensive bonded warehouses. The second story is one unbroken wareroom, a broad archway uniting what originally was two rooms, forming an excellent and well lighted sale room. In it are stored dress goods, silks, linens, muslins and all classes of fancy goods. The third story is taken up with woollen cloths, of all description, from the medium price, Yorkshire to the finest West of England cloths, Scotch tweeds, &c., &c. Each department is under the charge of a competent head, the whole being under the superintendence of Mr. Patrick Hughes, the senior partner of the firm. Mr. B. B. Hughes, a member of the firm, goes regularly twice a year to England, to buy goods, and from his long experience as a buyer, merchants can rely upon always finding a good assortment of the newest patterns and designs on hand. A visit to the warehouse, and a look through the immense stock of goods there exposed for sale, will go far to convince the Western merchant that he need not go further than Toronto to buy goods well and cheaply.

PRINGLE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS IMPORTERS, CORNER OF KING STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.

This firm, about two years ago, commenced business in the above old stand, long celebrated in the occupancy of Mr. Walter McFarlane. The business of the firm increased so rapidly, that Messrs. Pringle & Co. soon found the premises too small for their business, and accordingly they greatly enlarged the store—adding some fifty feet to its depth, putting in a new front, and otherwise vastly improving it, until it is now one of the finest business houses in Toronto. The building occupies 30 feet on King Street and 136 on West Market Street, from both of which streets are entrances to the warehouse. Inside the scene is one of bustle and excitement,—piles of dry goods lie around in every direction, crowds of customers line the counters, a large staff of assistants are busy at work. The cash boys are running to and fro, and the din of voices is almost deafening. A handsome double staircase leads to the second floor, forming a room 150 feet long, divided into two departments, one of which is devoted to mantles, shawls, silks, and the richer class of dress goods, the other being used as a general clothing warehouse, where may be seen woollens, and all kinds of cloths suitable for gentlemen's dress. This floor occupies about 5000 super feet, and is magnificently fitted up in the most modern style. The third floor is of equal extent, and is occupied with carpets, general house-furnishing goods, and the reserve stock for the wholesale trade. The position Messrs. Pringle & Co., have already taken, and the facilities they possess for buying in the best markets, place them in a favorable position for serving customers well. Their large and varied stock offers splendid inducements to country merchants, pedlers and others, who may require well assorted parcels of lengths and quantities required; the policy of the house being to serve the million. Tourists and visitors to Toronto should visit Pringle & Co.

IRVING & THOMSON.

The "Head Centre" of attraction for eager devourers of news and fiction is undoubtedly the depot of Messrs. Irving & Thomson, the enterprising and obliging wholesale and retail news dealers, corner of King and Jordan Streets. Having recently enlarged their premises, this worthy firm have facilities for supplying the public with all the newspapers of the day, as well as the most recent books of the most popular authors of all countries, that are possessed by few in their line of business. Packages of newspapers, books, &c. arrive by every steamer from England, and they are daily receiving the papers and current literature of our neighbours across the lakes. The want of a first-class wholesale and retail news agency has been for many years felt in Toronto, and our citizens have shown but a just appreciation of the ability of Mr. Irving, who has had a long experience in the business, in the handsome patronage they are now bestowing on the firm. Mr. Thomson, the junior partner, is a gentleman of much experience in the fancy goods business, and with country dealers has always been considered a "popular" man. To country newsdealers and booksellers, this firm offer great facilities for the quick transaction of news-stuff, and our own citizens who want newspaper, stationery, &c., will do well to patronize Messrs. Irving & Thomson.

W. A. MURRAY & CO.

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, &c.

One of the oldest established importing firms in Toronto is that of W. A. Murray & Co., who have been carrying on business at Nos. 21 and 23 King Street, for a period extending over 15 years. On the first flat of their extensive premises is the main store, 90 feet deep, by 30 feet wide, in which are the departments devoted to hosiery and gloves, haberdashery, staples, ribbons, laces and trimmings. The dress and silk room is raised 4 feet above the main floor, and extends 40 feet further back. Immediately under the dress and silk rooms is the tailoring department, which measures 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. Up stairs on the second flat are the millinery rooms, in the rear of which the firm last year built an immense mantle room, undoubtedly one of the largest show rooms in Canada. On the third flat are the work rooms for the girls employed in millinery and mantle making, of which there are from 50 to 60 employed by the firm. On the fourth flat is the tailoring workshop, to which communication is had with the outside by a stair from the rear of the building. This firm is very largely engaged in the wholesale and retail mantle and millinery trade—having facilities for carrying on those branches of business, which few houses in the Province possess. They import the leading styles from Paris and London direct; these they copy in their own manufacture, and thus supply the trade with pattern mantles and millinery, equal in style and finish to those imported, and at half the price. The firm are very extensive importers of straw goods,

and being so largely in the retail trade, and well acquainted with the styles and qualities necessary for town and country business. The silk department is a very prominent branch in this establishment, the firm always holding one of the largest stocks of black and fancy silks in the Province. Their very large retail trade enables them to import a larger assortment of rich fancy silks than any exclusively wholesale house. They also devote great attention to their fancy dress department, always keeping on hand an immense stock of the newest styles and fabrics. They have also recently set apart a large department specially for mourning goods, where a large stock of every article requisite for family mourning, is kept. Messrs. Murray & Co., are also very large woollen importers for their tailoring department, and for their wholesale trade, paying particular attention to the importing of the best makes of Scotch and West of England tweeds, dockskins, cassimeres, coatings, vestings. They also keep a very choice assortment of all the novelties in mantle-cloths. Country merchants should call and see the warerooms, the enterprising and obliging proprietor, Mr. W. A. Murray, will make one and all welcome.

TORONTO KNITTING AND YARN FACTORY.

During the past year we have had several manufactories started in the city, all of which tend to increase the importance of Toronto; but none more so than the Knitting and Yarn Factory of Mr. Simpson, on Front Street. The manufacture consists of Woollen shirts, drawers, jackets, hose and yarns, and a visit to the factory is both interesting and instructive. The primary portion of the work is done on the upper flat of the establishment, a spacious building at the East end of the row in which Messrs. F. & G. Perkin's establishment is situated. In the upper flat is the picking-room, where the wool is first manufactured and made ready for the carding machines on the same floor. After the wool has passed through the primary operations it reaches the second flat, in which are situated the spinning machines, and under the superintendance of Mr. J. W. Noble, a gentleman of thorough experience in the business. The wool then reaches the knitting machines on the first flat, after which it is handed to girls to cut out and finish up. The machines are really beautiful pieces of mechanism, and are perfect in every respect. The last named department is under the eye of Mr. Robert Brand, who, from years of experience in the old country factories, is thoroughly up in his work, and a valuable adjunct to the factory. This class of woollen goods are becoming very popular with Western traders, and Mr. Simpson deserves the greatest credit for the energy and enterprise he has shown in pushing business. To the trade, it is obvious, immense advantages are offered by manufacture of these goods in our city, and they can now supply themselves with first class goods at a cost considerably less than the imported article. At present we are glad to state that Mr. Simpson has had such a patronage that his factory is now running day and night, two sets of hands being employed. He is also about to increase his factory by taking in a portion of the adjoining building. We hope he will meet with what he richly deserves, a large percentage of our city and country trade.

THE CHINA HALL.

Mr. Glover Harrison, King Street, nearly opposite THE GLOBE PRINTING HOUSE, is one of our most extensive importers of English and French China, as also cut, engraved, and pressed Glassware. The Store, which is about 30 feet in breadth, and 120 feet in length, is admirably suited for the purposes of display and accommodation. As you enter on King Street on each side the customer sees two very handsome windows, which are of plate glass and are highly attractive, owing to the beauty and variety of the articles exhibited. In our brief notice we can hardly do justice to the fine display of goods, and personal inspection alone can give an idea of the very superior class of goods sold. The dinner sets are peculiarly rich and attractive; the vases are of the most exquisite design, statues of Panauware carefully finished, and ornaments fit to grace any drawing-room. The assortment of vases is varied and valuable, of all sizes and colors, and the designs are of a class which show artistic finish. Then there are decanters of every design, tumblers, &c., in fact every article into which it is possible to convert glass, seems to be here represented. The assortment of earthenware is very extensive and comprises everything used in domestic life. The stocks of general fancy goods is good, walking canes, toys, albums, &c. The decorative art has been called into the fullest play to make attractive articles, which even as plain are considered beautiful. In fact the display of China cannot be excelled in Canada. Mr. Harrison does one of the largest retail trades in his line, and with moderate prices, and the best quality of goods, those who patronize him will find it to their advantage.

OIL REFINERY.

MESSRS. PARSON AND BROTHERS.

To the householder nothing is more indispensable than good, cheap and abundant light. The mechanic at his plain table, the man of money at his sumptuous board all want to see their dwellings well lighted and thus rendered cheerful and happy whilst they wile away the evening amidst the family circle. People little think of the various processes through which coal oil passes before it can be placed in the lamp that occupies the centre of the table. To see the vast amount of labour and care that has to be given it before ready for use, one should visit the refinery of these popular gentlemen Messrs. Parsons & Bros., on Don and River Streets. The refinery consists of a commodious brick building and three still houses. The main building, where the distilled oil is deodorized, contains an engine, tanks, pumps, and pipes, all devoted to the process of refinery. They manufacture over 250 barrels per week, and the demand is increasing rapidly. As the pioneers of the trade, Messrs. Parson Bros. have taken the front rank and notwithstanding numberless factories which have sprung up in the country, their oil is the most popular, and for that reason they have their hands full of orders all the year round. The firm have also tracts of oil producing land, and from indications the prospects

of striking oil are good. To our country friends who cannot well do without coal oil, it would be well if they could call on the firm, one of the partners being always to be found at the depot of the refinery, on the South side of Front Street, near Church.

Wm. Hewitt
COMB FACTORY.

Among the recent enterprizes we must not omit to notice the Rubber and Horn Comb Factory, corner of Bay and Adelaide Streets. This establishment commenced operations last year, and now turns out a large quantity of Dressing and Fine Combs of Horn and Ebonite. The latter is a superior article of hard rubber, remarkable for its extreme toughness. Mr. Adam Urquhart, who is at the head of this establishment, is an experienced combmaker, having learned his trade in the celebrated factory of Stewart, at Aberdeen. This factory affords a market for ox-horns, a fact which tanners and hide dealers would do well to bear in mind. Orders addressed to Mr. Hewitt, hardware merchant, will receive every attention. We hope dealers will show that they appreciate the enterprise of the proprietors, by supporting this Canadian manufactory. The goods turned out are of the very best quality, and are as low priced as any.



WILLIAM HEWITT,
 IMPORTER OF HARDWARE, METAL, &C.

Mr. Hewitt has been engaged in the Hardware trade over twenty-seven years. He first commenced business in the establishment of Messrs. P. Paterson & Sons, of which firm he ultimately became a partner. It was not until 1857 that he

opened his present warehouse, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. The building is substantially built and is three stories high. The ground floor entering by Yonge Street forms a very large and commodious store, in which are always to be found an immense assortment of all the best and newest Hardware, as well as a large stock of glass, paints, oils, varnishes, hair seating, &c., branches of business which few hardware dealers pay attention to. A large portion of the warehouse is devoted to builders' materials and tools, of which a large assortment is always kept on hand. Mr. Hewitt imports all his goods direct from the best British and American manufacturers, and country merchants can therefore rely upon procuring at his establishment the best goods, at as moderate rates as anywhere in the Province.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

IMPORTERS OF STEINWAY, CHICKERING, AND DUNHAM PIANOFORTES.

FACTS ABOUT PIANOS.

Without a Piano, what would become of our modern civilization? Consider for a moment what an important part this instrument performs in the social economy of civilization. Consider how extensively it serves as a medium for expressing the whole range of our emotions and sentiments. The disastrous consequences that would result from suddenly cutting off this organ of expression are almost incalculable. It would be like abolishing one-half of our language. Certainly our Pianoforte makers deserve to rank high among public benefactors. It would be an interesting investigation to trace the growth and influence of this instrument from its first rude beginning to the present time. Its course has been parallel with that of modern culture, and the philosopher might almost find in its successive modifications, from the first rude harp to its latest and most highly perfected descendant, a Chickering or a Steinway Grand, an epitome of the world's history for hundreds of years. It is, however, not our purpose to indulge in philosophical or desultory fancies about Pianos, but to note a few facts in connection with them of practical utility. Accordingly we proceed to state some of the results of our experience, and particularly as to the purchase of a Piano. An instrument made of the very best material and workmanship, by a first-class maker, has proved, in our experience, the cheapest, although costing originally perhaps, a few dollars more than the more showy ones, by other makers. In buying therefore a Piano for musical purposes, get the best; but if wanted only as a parlor ornament, where fine quality of tone and true sympathetic expression is no object, the cheapest will answer as well. There are, however, a number of Pianoforte makers who all profess to make the best instrument, and it is very difficult for a buyer (except a thorough and high standing musician, whose opinion cannot be influenced by mercenary considerations,) to choose between them. The rule that ought to be adopted is to patronise the most prominent makers, buy from those who have the highest reputation, and whose popularity has been of the longest standing. A popularity that has stood 20, 30, or 50 years, is certainly a much surer indication of uniform excellence than one that dates back only a few

years. A sham reputation may sometimes be built up by *puffs* and glaring advertisements, paid testimonials, large commissions paid, and other tricks of charlatantry, of which the general public is not aware, and for a while may seem very imposing, but it cannot stand the test of time. When persons buy instruments of makers such as Chickering, Steinway, Stoddart, or Dunham, and use them for ten or twenty years, and return to the same houses for a new Piano, there is not much risk run in buying of those makers. It is of great importance to know what is expected in a good Pianoforte. It is not a thundering noise, a confused jumble of sound, an unwieldy mass of tone. A Pianoforte is for the expression of the highest and holiest sentiments of the heart; the gay sportiveness, and the solemn meditation of the soul, and for all this there is needed a perfection as near to the human voice as possible. The quality sought for should be a purity and flexibility of tone, to express intelligibly the most delicate shades of sentiment, or the most powerful utterances of passions, without which the Piano is but a tinkling symbol. The quality of material used in the mechanism is of such high importance that no matter how good the tone may apparently be, if the instrument cannot retain its pitch and harmony for more than a few weeks in succession, it is worthless. Once having purchased a piano, no one wishes to be subjected to the inconvenience of exchanging it, or forced to vexatious expenditure for repairs. Purchasers should therefore well calculate ere they make their choice. From the high reputation enjoyed by makers like Chickering, Stoddart, Steinway, or Dunham, whose Pianos are recommended by musicians of universal celebrity, such as De-Meyer, Thalberg, Strackosh, Joel, Patten, Bassini, Sontag, Hoffmann, S. B. Mills, Timm, Wehlo, W. Mason, Theodore Thomas, and many others, our readers may rest assured that in getting an instrument from the above-named makers, they will get the best and will do the best for their own interest. These remarks are not intended as a puff, nor is such necessary with the world-wide reputation enjoyed by the celebrated Piano-makers above-named. What we wish to impress upon those who want Pianos in the country is, that they should not be misled by outside show or high flown remarks about particular improvements which are intended merely to mislead the people; but they should get the instruments of makers whose reputation has stood the test of years, and who would scorn to turn out an inferior article merely for the purpose of enlarging their sales at the sacrifice of their hard and well-earned reputation.

ALDWELL'S WILLIAM STREET BREWERY.

This brewery, in working capacity the most extensive in Canada, is built of white brick, and is certainly one of the finest buildings of the kind in the Province. At present it turns out from 3,000 to 3,500 gallons each brewing day, although, if worked to its full extent, it is capable of brewing a much larger quantity. We will describe shortly the extent and completeness of the establishment, and the different processes through which the grain goes in the manufacture of beer. The barley is first steeped in immense tanks in order to soften it, and make it sprout. It is then spread on the malt floors, of which there are three in

the brewery, until it is ready for the kilns, where it is thoroughly dried, after which it is received into the malt chambers to cool. The malting premises and drying kilns are fitted up in the most approved style, are fire proof, and capable of malting 30,000 bushels in the season. The grain is next crushed by patent rollers, and mashed previous to its reception in the mash tub. From thence it is conveyed into a boiler, where it is boiled by the aid of steam, and the hops added to it, after which the liquid is pumped to the flat above, and made to pass over coolers consisting of copper pipes on the bandelot principle, manufactured by Messrs. Booth & Son, of this city, at a cost of over \$1,000. Having passed over the coolers, the beer is transferred by tubes and hose to the fermenting tuns, where it remains for a few days until fermentation takes place, after which, by means of an ingenious patent, it is transferred into the working puncheons, of which there are no fewer than ninety-five in the cellar. From these puncheons the yeast is extracted by means of pressure, each puncheon being fitted with a self acting syphon, an invention which saves much labor and time. The yeast being extracted the beer is put into casks and is ready for use. The building and grounds cover a space of 120 by 360 feet. Mr. Aldwell intends soon to add three additional floors to the malting wing of the brewery, making it in all eight stories high from the cellar, which is seventeen feet under ground. When this is completed, the barley will be taken up by elevator from bins underground, holding 2,000 bushels, and the malting capacity of the brewery will then be increased to fifty-thousand bushels, making it the largest malting establishment in Upper Canada. The ales turned out of this brewery have a very extended and favourable reputation throughout the Province. They are highly prized for their purity and richness.

VICTORIA BREWERY.

O'KEEFE & CO.

This brewery, one of the oldest and most important in the city, is situated on the corner of Victoria and Gould Streets. It is substantially built of brick, and is fitted up with all the latest labour saving machines, and modern improvements in brewing. The firm brew more ale and porter by many thousands of gallons than any other in the city, as shown by the excise returns for last year. Their premises contain about the largest and most capacious vaults in Upper Canada, built recently at great expense, expressly for their increased requirements. A sight of these immense vaults, and the many thousand casks there stowed away, must bewilder the uninitiated, and give them a very extended view of the beer drinking powers of the Torontonians. Guided by a member of the firm, our path lighted by a tallow candle, we penetrated into the bowels of the earth, through a perfect labyrinth of casks, and at length found ourselves in the long vault. There by the dim light of the candle we were shown the immense resources of the firm. Tier upon tier of the largest sized casks ran along the entire length of the vault containing no less than 50,000 gallons of stock ale for summer use. In the hottest day in summer, or when the thermometer is at its lowest in winter, the tempera-

ture of the vault remains uniform, invariably cool and pleasant, and without the usual dampness peculiar to underground cellars. The business of the firm has increased to such an extent, that additional accommodation is found to be necessary, and Messrs. O'Keefe & Co. are therefore about to enlarge their premises. Two more malt floors, additional vaults, and a brewing capacity for over 50,000 gallons a year, in addition to what they already have, are to be added to their present premises. Their ales are much prized for their tonic properties, and have a reputation throughout the Province second to none, they are also gradually finding a market across the lines, being much sought for in Rochester and New York.

WM. WHARIN & CO.
JEWELLERS, &C.

As watchmakers and jewellers the firm of Wm. Wharin & Co., (Wm. Wharin & W. L. Wilkinson) deservedly hold a high position. Their store No. 11 King Street, six doors east of Yonge Street, is most tastefully and elegantly constructed, and contains a large and extensive assortment of fine gold and silver watches, rich jewellery, jet goods, electro-plated ware, parlor, dining and office clocks, in Ormolu, marble, gilt and bronze, &c., &c. Messrs. Wharin & Co. give special attention to the watch trade, and have every facility for furnishing fine gold and silver watches, of the best English and Swiss manufacture. They have also on hand a large assortment of the celebrated American watch. Special care has been given to the selection of watches, none being offered for sale, but such as can be relied upon to be correct time keepers. To their assortment of electro-plated ware we would draw special notice, their stock includes every variety of tea and coffee sets, water kettles, cruets, salvers, spoons, forks, &c., and plate suitable for presentation, in design and workmanship as near perfection as the highest art can render them. We can safely assert that articles better made, or more highly finished, it would be impossible to procure either in the United States or elsewhere. A visit to their establishment will convey a better idea of what can be procured there than any description however voluminous.

MESSRS. BOYD & ARTHURS.
JOHN BOYD, GEORGE A. ARTHURS.

Messrs. Boyd & Arthurs, are wholesale importers and commission merchants. Their warehouse is situated at Nos. 38 and 40 Wellington Street, and is one of the largest in the city. Although not by any means a fine building in an architectural point of view, the warehouse is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is used, being very commodious and roomy. It formed originally two warehouses, the wall dividing the two, being pierced by broad archways, thus making the rooms very large and airy. The building is three stories in height, in each of which is stored an immense stock of groceries and ship chandlery. The goods are all purchased personally in the Liverpool and London markets by a

member of the firm, one of whom goes to Europe for that purpose twice every year. The firm are therefore enabled to offer inducements to the trade of Canada West equal to those of any other house in Canada. The stock comprises young hyson, gunpowder and black teas; refined, Porto Rico and Cuba sugars; Java, Rio and Laguayra coffees; all qualities of tobaccos, in lbs. half-pounds, 5's, 7's and 10's; general groceries; ship chandlery canvass, manilla and tarred rope direct from the manufacturers, anchors, chains, oakum, pitch, tar, flags, &c., &c. Their cellars are among the most extensive in Canada West, and are stocked with a general assortment of choice wines and liquors. Messrs. Boyd & Arthurs with confidence invite the attention of merchants to their stock, believing that both as regards quality and price, their goods are not to be excelled in the Province.

SOHO FOUNDRY AND STEAM-ENGINE WORKS.

DICKEY, NEILL & CO.

Situated on Beverley Street, near the head of John, and but a few paces North of Queen Street West, is the above-named works, long known to the Canadian public, as one of the most successful Steam-Engine Manufactories in the country. The location is a favourable one, being within ten minutes' walk of the several railway depots. To a passer-by, the buildings themselves, bear evidence of the progressive character of the business for which they are used. All recent additions (which we may remark are very extensive), being built with a special view to having them as nearly fire-proof as possible. At present the firm are engaged in erecting a very large and substantial wing, to the south of the original block,—a three-story brick building with slate roof, 50 x 120 feet, and on the North wing a handsome suit of offices of the same material.

On entering the gate the first object that strikes the view is a large brick building used as a forging shop where the sons of Vulcan, begrimed with dust and sweat, keep up an endless din. The foundry or smelting shop where the molten mass is passed into the sandy mould, is fitted up with cranes, furnaces, and hoisting machines, capable of doing the largest kind of work. We next visit the finishing shop, where amidst the whirl of pulleys and shafting, the several machines used for boring, turning, planing, shaping, and bolt cutting, are at work; and as nearly all these machines are self-acting, and perform their work with the greatest accuracy, they suggest to the mind the idea that they are almost conscious. In the erecting shop we observe a great variety of machinery for both oil and water, and some twenty steam-engines, of various sizes and construction, from four to fifty horse power. Perhaps the most complete idea of the extent and variety of the work turned out by this establishment, is to be had by visiting the pattern shop; here wheels and pulleys from twelve feet to six inches diameter, and every conceivable variety of models for steam-engines, water-wheels, pumps, columns, pedestals, tobacco presses, ornamental fencing, &c., &c., are classified, and piled away. In the boiler shop are situated the ponderous machines for cutting, punching, and rolling the plates, and complete corps of workmen are here at work in the deafen-

ing business of boiler making. The boilers are all tested by water or steam before leaving the shop. When the Messrs. Dickey, Neill & Co. commenced business in Toronto, there were no railroads in Canada, and comparatively few steam-engines in use for manufacturing purposes. They were the first to introduce the "lap" on the valve for the purpose of economising fuel by working the steam expansively,—a principle they have since carried to the highest degree of perfection. In twenty-five different establishments in the city of Toronto, the machinery is driven by their build of engines, and on the line of the Northern railroad alone, they have erected more than fifty steam-engines and mills, most of which are in successful operation to-day. During the prosperous times which this country enjoyed ten years ago, an immense amount of machinery for the manufacture of lumber and flour, was made by this firm, and like many men of enterprise, who passed through the succeeding crisis, they have abundant cause for the philosophic reflection, that if they did not always reap the reward of their labour, some "other man" did. Should the present disposition to grow and manufacture flax in Canada, succeed, the Messrs. D. N. & Co. are likely to profit thereby, being intimately acquainted with the manufacture of flax machinery, it having been their exclusive business for many years in one of the most extensive flax manufacturing districts of the old country. The motive power and machinery driving many of the woollen mills, breweries, tanneries, and printing presses of the country, as well as the now historic "Maitland Distillery, were fitted up at the "Old Soho." This enterprising firm built the first portable steam-engine, and steam saw-mill, made in Canada, and furnished several to the contractors while building the Grand Trunk Railway. During the last two years they have given much attention to the manufacture of portable steam-engines and machinery, specially adapted to the exigencies of the Petroleum trade; and it must be satisfactory to them to find that by so doing they have secured to themselves an immense increase to their business, and the entire satisfaction of their numerous customers. During a recent visit to the Oil regions, we found their engines and machinery spoken of in the highest terms, and we think justly so, for at first sight, even to a novice, their peculiar adaptation, great strength, and workmanlike finish bear a striking contrast to much of the machinery by which they are surrounded.

THOMAS LAILEY,

IMPORTER OF WOOLLENS, AND WHOLESALE CLOTHING MANUFACTURER.

Mr. Lailey first commenced the wholesale clothing business in 1853, at No. 39 Yonge street, but finding his premises there too small for his rapidly-increasing trade, he removed in the beginning of the year to his present warehouse, No. 11 Wellington street West, next door to the Commercial Bank. The warehouse is four stories high; the upper story is used as a cutting and manufacturing room. As many as 80 or 100 hands are kept steadily employed in the manufacture of clothing for this firm. The second and third flats are devoted to ready-made clothing, of which, in the early part of the season, a large assortment is always to be found in stock, and the ground floor to woollen cloths, of British and Cana-

dian manufacture. The attention of the house being given exclusively to woollens and the making up of clothing, it possesses advantages over houses to whom these branches of trade are but secondary. From Mr. Lailey's long experience in the clothing trade, and by his keeping only such goods as are well suited to the wants of the country, he is enabled to compete successfully with dealers in other markets, and is favorably known to those who are considered close buyers, both in Montreal and Toronto. Mr. Lailey aims at keeping always in stock clothing in good saleable styles, at prices that will leave a good margin to the country dealer; but, while always ready to meet the demands for the latest styles, he does not neglect the wants of that numerous class who do not follow the extremes of fashion. Mr. Lailey is about to increase his facilities for manufacturing, in order more fully to meet the demands of his increasing business. His goods of British manufacture are all bought by himself personally, or by a buyer in the English markets.]

J. G. JOSEPH & CO.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

This firm is among the oldest houses in the above trade in Toronto. They have been established over 28 years, and since they first commenced to the present time the business has steadily increased, until it is now second to none. For a number of years the firm confined themselves entirely to the retail branch of their business. To purchase an article from them was a guarantee of its genuineness, and this, on account of the difficulty those not acquainted with the trade experience in judging valuable articles, established their reputation. Within the last five years they have added the wholesale business to their retail, and by conducting it in the manner that has won for them so favorable a reputation as retail merchants, they have been able to increase it, until they have now their wholesale warehouse separate from the retail.

THE LONDON AND PARIS HOUSE.

The retail branch is situated on King street, three doors east of Yonge, and is considered one of the best business stands in the city. The firm have fitted it up in the most elegant and costly style. The first floor extends some 85 feet in depth, and contains one of the finest stocks of watches, fine gold jewellery, silver ware, electro-plate and general fancy goods in the Province. The second floor is approached by an elegant winding staircase, and is fitted up as a show-room for cricketing and archery goods, croquet, bagatelle boards, and various other games and fancy ware. This may be considered, and really is, among the handsomest stores in the city, and Toronto may feel proud of it, as there is nothing nearer than New York to surpass it.

The rear portion is fitted up as a workshop, where are manufactured every description of silver ware, jewellery, &c. We believe this is the only firm in Toronto who manufacture their silver cups, &c., for presentation, on their own premises and under their own immediate superintendence. This is a branch of

business in which they particularly excel. We particularly recommend all who visit the city not to leave without going through the establishment, to show which always affords pleasure to the firm.

THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

The firm have had erected at No. 47 Yonge street, corner of Wellington street, a splendid three-story brick building, with cut stone front and plate glass windows, which they devote to their wholesale business. The establishment is fitted with every convenience for carrying on business. A member of the firm visits the best markets in Great Britain and Europe twice every year, and purchases all goods direct from the manufacturers, and not from commission houses. Watchmakers and jewellers throughout the Province may therefore rely that they will always be supplied with reliable articles, as new in style, and at as cheap rates as can be done by any other house in the trade. To Messrs. Joseph & Co. may be given the credit of establishing a first-class legitimate trade in watches and jewellery in Toronto, and thereby keeping much of the trade of Upper Canada from Montreal houses. In the article of watches, they only import those made by the best manufacturers. From their practical knowledge of the trade, they are enabled to discriminate between those of good and bad makers, and are thus enabled to supply superior watches at a price lower than those of unprincipled makers, who seek to establish a reputation by putting on their watches names of manufacturers who never made them. They have won the confidence of the trade of Canada West so thoroughly, that in almost every town they now have customers whom they supply.

They are agents for the best English and Swiss watchmakers, and furnish the goods at the same rates as if buyers imported them direct. They also import largely of French fancy goods, clocks, electro-plated ware, Britannia metal goods, &c., and we may safely say that the trade cannot find a more reliable house to deal with.

MESSRS, JAQUES, TRACY & CO.,

FORWARDERS.

This firm is among the oldest forwarding firms in Canada. The business was first established in 1825, when steamers were unknown on Lake Ontario, and before the St. Lawrence canals were built. In these days goods were transported by means of the old French bateau, and over portages. Did space permit, we might enlarge upon the vicissitudes which forwarders had to endure in these early days of Canadian commerce, and on the difficulties which this firm had to contend with as pioneers of steamboat navigation on the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. They now own the largest fleet of freight steamboats trading between Montreal and Canada West, one of their boats leaving each end of the route daily, thus affording to merchants prompt and satisfactory despatch, both for produce down and merchandize upwards. The confidence enjoyed by the firm in commercial circles is proved by the fact that many of the largest and most

respectable houses in Canada West have done business with them for over thirty years. To merchants who import direct from Europe they offer very superior advantages, having a large staff of clerks in Montreal, whose sole duty it is to perform the custom-house work of the firm, and to receive goods from ocean vessels. Mr. Jaques, sen., and Mr. Tracy conduct the business of the firm in Montreal, and Mr. Wm. Henry Jaques superintends the business in Canada West, having his headquarters in Toronto, with agents at all important ports throughout the Upper Province. Mr. Stephen T. Cattley acts as agent in Hamilton, Mr. James O. Guy at Oshawa, Mr. Thomas Christie at Bowmanville, Messrs. Anderson & Ford at Kingston, Mr. J. D. Purkiss at Prescott, and Mr. John Anderson at Quebec. The line consists of the following well-known first-class steamers:—

Huron.....	Taylor, Master.
Ottawa.....	Elliot, “
Avon.....	Mowat, “
Indian.....	Vaughan, “
St. Lawrence.....	Rae, “

Two other first-class steamers also belong to this line, and, when necessary, several others can be made available to run in connection with them.

MESSRS. F. & G. PERKINS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, &C., 41 & 43 FRONT STREET.

There is no firm better or more favourably known than that of Messrs. F. & G. Perkins & Co., a house in which long experience, ample capital, and great enterprise are all combined. Mr. F. Perkins, who is one of the pioneers of the grocery trade in Western Canada, commenced business in Toronto over thirty years ago. He has witnessed the trade advance from its first small beginning to its present very considerable dimensions. Mr. Perkins first commenced business on King Street; he remained there until 1845, when he built his present warehouse on Front Street, being the first house built on the south side of that street. Erected in days when architectural designs were not so much thought of as at present, and when more regard was paid to convenience and usefulness than to ornament, the building exteriorly presents no very showy appearance. It is only when the interior is gained that its full extent and capacity become apparent. The general wareroom is one hundred and sixty feet long, by seventy feet broad, and along with the second and third stories is devoted to general groceries, immense stocks of which fill every available inch of space. Teas and sugars form the principal part of the business of the firm, their efforts having been lately very much directed towards the importation of these goods from England and the West India Islands direct. Buyers are every year sent thither to purchase the valued articles and country merchants can therefore rely upon stocks being of the very best description. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages to be derived from dealing with a house of such long standing and wide spread reputation as that of Messrs. F. & G. Perkins & Co. We will simply say that a visit to their warehouse will go far to convince the country merchant that he can buy groceries as cheaply and well in Toronto as in Montreal.

WM. MATTHEWS' SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.

This extensive establishment, situated at the foot of Berkeley Street, has been in operation over five years, and now turns out a large amount of goods yearly. Mr. Matthews has ample facilities for manufacturing soap and candles, with the least expenditure of time and labour, his factory being replete with all the most improved labour-saving machines. Last fall, so active was the soap and candle trade, and so great the demand for goods, that the factory was for a long time kept in operation both night and day. Mr. Matthews manufactures some six or seven varieties of soap—from the common brown, every day article, to the choicest and finest toilet descriptions. A large number of men find constant employment in the manufactory, and as the interest is one that should be encouraged, we hope Mr. Matthews will continue to receive the patronage to which his enterprise entitles him. Western merchants would do well to give him a call. The visit would be both instructive and profitable. The whole process of soap and candle making, according to the latest and most improved methods, can be there seen in full operation, and the energetic and enterprising proprietor will extend a welcome to all.

P

I

O

T

pet
any
in
To
Ste
fin

"p
"n
"p
"b

Bis
uni
for
as
his
rep
caz
pay
par
per

pur
PE

D.

FENIAN RAIDS AND DEFENCES!



IRON CLADS FOR DEFIANCE.

JOHN C. FOX'S

(OF KINGSTON, C. W.)

(NEWLY INVENTED,)

IRON-CLAD PIANO-FORTES,

On Exhibition and for Sale at the Salesroom, No. 6 Rossin
House Block, King Street, Toronto.

THE Largest Stock of PIANOS ever before offered in TORONTO, may now be seen at the above-named Salesroom. These newly Patented Instruments for tone, brilliancy and power, defy competition, and have been pronounced by the best judges in Toronto and elsewhere, to be superior to anything yet produced. A call at the Salesroom will convince any one that they put all other Pianos in the shade. FOX'S IRON-CLADS have competed at the Music Hall of the Mechanics' Institute in Toronto and elsewhere, with Pianos from the Factories of the most noted American makers, viz.:—Steinway, Chickering and Dunham, and have, in every instance, been pronounced superior in tone and finish to any other Piano.

Read the opinion of Gottschalk the world renowned Pianist,—“It affords me great pleasure to express my opinion of Mr. J. C. Fox's Square Pianos, I consider them as being very superior Instruments. Their tone is beautiful, being of a rich and harmonious quality. In the bass they are particularly powerful, whilst in the upper part of the King-beard, they have a most charming brilliancy.”
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

This testimonial was given before the Iron-Clad Improvement. Testimonials from Mad^m Anna Bishop, and hundreds of others, might be shown to corroborate the opinion of Gottschalk, but that is unnecessary, Fox's Iron-Clads speak for themselves. Call at No. 6 ROSSIN HOUSE, and test them for yourself. Mr. Fox has Challenged all other manufacturers for \$1,000 to produce as good a Piano as his Iron-Clad, and up to the present all the American and other manufacturers have failed to accept his challenge. What is the inference! They know they would lose the money, and destroy their reputation as manufacturers. Americans may do away with Reciprocity if they choose, CANADA CAN and WILL manufacture for herself, and can do so much Cheaper than Americans, not having to pay an enormous war debt. Labour and material being much less in Canada, and taxes low in comparison with theirs, we can defy them. Now, of all others, is the time for Canada to assert her independence, and show the great and powerful Yankee Nation that we can live without their trade.

Intending purchasers of Pianos will consult their own interests by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, and encourage home industry, and SAVE AMERICAN WAR TAX AND TWENTY PER CENT. DUTY.

HENRY R. SPENCER,

General Agent, Toronto.

D. M. CALDWELL, Travelling Agent.

SOHO FOUNDRY AND STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

BEVERLY STREET, TORONTO.

MESSRS. DICKEY, NEILL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,

AND EVERY KIND OF MACHINERY FOR

SAW MILLS, WOOLLEN MILLS, TANNERIES,
GRIST MILLS, BREWERIES, DISTILLERIES,
Stave Cutting and Jointing Machines.

Architectural Iron Work and Castings of all kinds in Iron and Brass.

IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES AND DERRICK IRONS

FOR

BORING & PUMPING OIL WELLS.

NO expense has been spared in the construction of these ENGINES so as to have them complete in every respect. The Boiler is made of heavy plate, with fire box 4 feet 6 inches in length, and has a proportionately larger heating surface than any other Boiler in use; it has wrought iron water space in front like a Locomotive Boiler, giving additional heating surface, and doing away with the cast iron front, which is a constant source of trouble from its liability to fracture, besides detracting from the heating surface. The Engine is built on a strong cast iron frame, all complete and independent of the Boiler; two platforms are bolted on the centre of the Boiler; with planed surface on top, on which the Engine is placed, and from which it can be removed at pleasure, thus preventing any side strain or unequal weight, as in the case of Engines bolted on the side of the Boiler. If required these Engines can at any time be made Stationary instead of Portable.

We also manufacture DRILLING TOOLS AND DERRICK IRONS of improved construction, of various kinds and sizes. All our Engines before leaving the Shop are set to work and tested.

ROCK OIL AND LAMPS.



BENZINE, BURNING FLUID,
MILL LAMPS, LANTERNS,

And every article appertaining to the Business,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT VERY LOW RATES.

GRANTHAM, 170 Yonge Street, Toronto.



Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN SHAW & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

British and Foreign Dry Goods,

GILLING THREADS AND SEINE TWINES,

No. 10 WELLINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO,

Adjoining Bank of British North America Buildings.

ANDREWS & SON, AUCTIONEERS,



HOUSE AGENTS, APPRAISERS,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREETS,

A. ANDREWS, Sen.,
A. O. ANDREWS, Jun.

TORONTO, C. W.

Sales on short notice, and strictly for Cash. Returns made immediately.
Liberal Advances on Goods for Sale.

CHINA HALL!

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE,
PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS,
CRUET FRAMES, CAKE AND CARD BASKETS,
ROGER'S TABLE CUTLERY,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, FANCY GOODS,
BRUSHES, COMBS, &c., &c.

A Large Assortment of handsome DINNER, DESSERT, TEA & TOILET SETTS
always on hand, which are selected by the Proprietor every season from the
European Markets, and SOLD CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

GLOVER HARRISON,
IMPORTER,

49 King St. East, Toronto.

THOMPSON & BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

FANCY GOODS, SMALL WARES, WOODEN WARE,

STATIONERY, CORDAGE, &C.,

Sole Agents in Toronto for Kershaw & Edward's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

CORNER OF YONGE AND FRONT STREETS.

N. B.—As one of our Firm visits regularly the Markets of Great Britain, and having every facility in procuring Goods at the several places of manufacture, we are enabled to compete with any House in Canada.

TERMS LIBERAL.

TORONTO

CITY STEAM MILLS

DISTILLERY.

Pure and Silent Spirits,	- - - -	50 O. P.
Alcohol,	- - - -	65 O. P.

WHISKEYS.

OLD RYE, very fine, 20 U. P. | TODDY, very fine, 20 U. P.

DOMESTIC, very fine, - 32 U. P.

GOODERHAM & WORTS.

TRAVELLERS SHOULD STOP AT TORONTO
AND SEE

R. WALKER & SONS'

GOLDEN



LION,

MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN THE LATEST STYLES,

IMPORTERS OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

AND WOOLLENS

Of all Descriptions, Wholesale and Retail for Cash.

NO SECOND PRICE.

37 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Warehouse, 18 Colborne Street.

R. WALKER & SONS.

Branch House, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

P. PATERSON & SON,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

24 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

STOCK OF HARDWARE

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BAR, SHEET, HOOP AND BAND IRON, all sizes,

Tin, Lead, Copper, in Bar and Sheet,

PAINTS, OILS AND COLOURS,

GLASS, PUTTY,

Carpenters', Coopers' and Curriers' Tools,

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Prices as Low as any House in Western Canada.

Country Merchants would consult their own interests by calling upon us, or sending a Trial Order.

P. PATERSON & SON.

AGENTS WANTED! \$150 PER MONTH!



THE GRANITE STATE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

It is now presented to the people of Canada possessing all the improvements that can well be combined in a Sewing Machine. It will accomplish every description of sewing, (except button holes) from an overcoat down to the finest silks and muslins. This Machine sells for only \$15, and is really worth \$50 in any family. Every Machine warranted, and kept in repair free of charge for three years.

All Machines sold in Canada are manufactured at the Company's Branch Manufactory in Toronto. Single Machines sent to any address, **Express Free**, upon receipt of \$15 in a registered letter. Full printed directions accompany each machine, so plain that a child of twelve years can learn to use it successfully in a very short time.

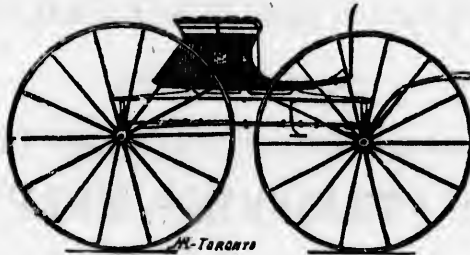
Address the GRANITE STATE S. M. Co., R. T. BUSH & Co., Canada Manufacturers, 14 King Street East, Toronto, C. W.

Head Offices in Great Britain and Canada, — London, (England,) Glasgow, Montreal and Toronto.

P. S.—Good Agents wanted in every part of the country, to whom we pay a salary from \$50 to \$150 per month, or a large commission.

Terms to Agents sent free to those wishing agencies.

HALL'S



CARRIAGE WORKS,

163 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Constantly in Receipt of Drawings of the Latest English and American Designs for Carriages. Always on hand,

A CHOICE STOCK OF CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

JOHN FISKEN & CO.,

ROCK OIL,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

58 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

A. J. STROUD,

Provision and Commission Merchant,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHEESE, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

Nos. 30 and 32 St. Lawrence Market.

HENRY GRAHAM & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Carpets, Druggets, Mattings,

AND

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

3 KING STREET EAST, 2 doors from Yonge Street, TORONTO.

NOTICE.—THE FISHERIES!**JOHN LECKIE,**

IMPORTER OF

GILLING THREADS AND SEINE TWINES,

OF THE BEST QUALITIES, AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

KATTLINE, MARLINE, HEMP & MANILLA LINES,**35 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.****JOHN LECKIE,**

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

35 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.**WALLIS & MOSS,****QUEEN STREET WEST BREWERY.****BEER, ALE & PORTER.****TERMS LIBERAL.****R. THOMPSON, A. MILLIGAN & CO.,**

PROVISION AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Grocers, Liquor

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

AND

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Hops,**PROVISION MERCHANTS,**Agent for Hungerford's Lard and Butter
Tubs. Also, Sole Agent for R.
Roger's & Son's Cutlery.**NOS. 2 & 3 CITY HALL BUILDINGS,****TORONTO.****No. 33, Church Street, Toronto.**Cash paid for Fleece Wool and Farmers'
Produce generally.

Liberal Cash advances on Country Produce.

NEIL JOHNSON, Mrs. L. C. MENDON,

PRODUCE

AGENT FOR

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

R. M. WANZER & Co.'s

DEALER IN

SEWING MACHINES,

PORK, BUTTER, CHEESE, &c.

No. 2

No. 61 FRONT STREET.

CORNER OF CHURCH STREET,

TORONTO, C. W.

ROSSIN HOUSE,
KING STREET.

GRAND TRUNK

TICKET OFFICE,

CORNER OF

Scott & Front Streets, Toronto,

WHERE PASSENGERS CAN PROCURE

LOCAL AND FOREIGN TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS IN

CANADA, UNITED STATES, AND EASTERN PROVINCES.

ALSO,

Liverpool, Londonderry & Glasgow.

R. ARNOLD,
Agent.

ROBT. BRADFORD,
Commission Merchant,

AND

BROKER

For the Sale of Flour, Grain, and
all kinds of Produce,

211 KING STREET EAST,

AND

75 YONGE STREET.

W. & J. STRACHAN,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Liquors,

AND

GROCERIES,

No. 2 Manning's Buildings,

FRONT STREET,

TORONTO.

Hats that are Hats!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Largest Assortment

AND

CHEAPEST GOODS

IN TORONTO.

Cash paid for Raw Furs.

WARNER & WIESNER,
Late Coleman.

J. EDWARDS, R. JORDAN & CO.,

Importer of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
ROOM PAPERS,
 Plain and Fancy Stationery, &c.,
 136 Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAVING just completed large additions to the premises and stock, I solicit a call from my Customers and the public, being determined by LOW PRICES and prompt attention to merit an increased share of their patronage.

J. EDWARDS.

H. MATHESON,

16 King Street East,

Fashionable Clothing House,

Keeps always on hand the best assortment of

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE CITY.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

H. JOSEPH,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

EXCHANGE AND MONEY DEALER,

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Stocks, Mortgages and Commercial Paper
 Negotiated.

68 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

REFERENCES :

W. G. Cassels, Esq., Gore Bank.
 W. W. Ransom, Quebec Bank.
 Ontario Bank.
 W. J. McDonell, Esq., Toronto Savings Bank.
 Wm. Cawthra, Esq.
 Messrs. F. & G. Perkins & Co.
 " Moffatt, Murray & Co.
 " Gooderham & Worts.
 " Howland & Fitch.

R. JORDAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Rossin House Block,

TORONTO.

P. G. CLOSE,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

10 PALACE STREET,

(MAYMARKET.)

TORONTO.

Importer & Dealer in Farm & Garden Seeds.

T. THOMPSON,

SADDLE & HARNESS

MAKER,

HORSE CLOTHING, ENGINE HOSE

AND

TRUNK MAKER,

CORNER OF

King and George Streets,

TORONTO.

CAPTAIN BURFORD, R. W. ANDERSON,
BY GLENCOE. PHOTOGRAPHER.

THIS fine Thorough-Bred Imported Stallion will stand for Mares the ensuing season, at the Royal Horse Bazaar, Toronto, commencing April 1st, until May 1st, when he will proceed weekly, every Monday, until July 1st, to Eagle's Tavern, Weston, on Tuesdays to Clynburg, on Wednesdays to Richmond Hill, on Thursdays to Brown's Corners, 4th Con. Markham, on Fridays to the Blue Bell, Scarboro', and on Saturdays at his own stable, Toronto.

TERMS OF SERVICE:—To Insure, \$15; Season Mares, \$10, payable last round; Single Leap, \$8, at time of service; Thorough-Bred Mares, \$20. Groom's Fees, 50 cents.

JOSEPH GRAND, Proprietor.
Royal Horse Bazaar, Toronto.

JAMES PARK,
PROVISION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

LARD, HAMS, BACON,
DRIED BEEF TONGUE, &c.
CURER OF BEEF HAMS.

No. 47 St. Lawrence Market, and 49
 King Street West, Toronto.

J. W. MILLAR,
CHRONOMETER

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,
135 KING STREET EAST,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
AND SPECTACLES.

Repairs neatly executed, and all Work Warranted.
J. & R. MORRISON, Managers.

CARTE DE VISITE.
FIRST PRIZE
PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

GALLERY—North West Corner

KING & YONGE STREETS,
TORONTO,

OVER

STANTON'S PAPER WAREHOUSE.

MALCOLM MORISON,
BOTTLER,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

BOTTLED ALE,
PORTER, CIDER, &c.,

FOUR DOORS WEST OF

GLOBE OFFICE.
KING STREET EAST.

JOHN M. MCKAY,
WHOLESALE

Grocer & Hop Merchant,

ENGLISH HOPS,
AMERICAN HOPS,
CANADIAN HOPS,

BREWERS and MERCHANTS supplied at
 Growers' prices, at the Growers' Agency,
No. 6, MANNING'S BUILDINGS,
Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN H. RICHEY, GARDNER & RAMSAY,

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, TIN,

JAPANNED,

PLANISHED & WOODEN GOODS,

Coal and Rock Oils, Lamps, &c.,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,

FILTERS, REFRIGERATORS & BATHS,

126 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ATLAS
WOOD WORKS!

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

MOULDINGS,

Turned out with promptitude, and in a style equaled by none in the Province.

JOHN CLEMENTS.

JUSTUS DUNN,

GENERAL

Forwarding, Commission,

AND

PRODUCE MERCHANT,

Dealer in **FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS**

No. 1 Manning's Block,

FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

Retail Establishment, 166 Yonge St.

Fruit, Confectionery, Oysters, Game, &c.

PRODUCE, PROVISION

AND

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hams, Bacon, Barrel Pork, Lard, Liverpool

Salt, Dairy Packed Butter, Hamburg

Cheese, Dried Fruits, &c., &c.

59 FRONT STREET, TORONTO, C. W.

JOHN GARDNER.

ROBERT H. RAMSAY.

A. V. DE LAPORTE,
PRODUCE BROKER,

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

No. 57 Front Street, near the Corner

of Church and Wellington Streets,

TORONTO, C. W.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FLOUR & PRODUCE

DEALER,

TORONTO, C. W.

Cash Advanced on Consignments.

CHARLES BUGG,
Ambrotype and Photograph,

GALLERY,—137 King St. East.

JOHN COULTHARD,
Liquor and Ale Merchant,

60 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

RICHARD PARKER,

(CITY SEWER RENT COLLECTOR.)

HOUSE AND LAND AGENT.

Particular attention given to COLLECTION OF
RENTS, and returns promptly made.

OFFICE—184 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

CARNEGIE & BRO.,
CHRONOMETER,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS & JEWELLERS,

At the Sign of the illuminated three dials Clock,
No. 14 King Street West, (North Side, seven doors
from Yonge Street,) TORONTO.

THOMAS GRIFFITH,

IMPORTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, TOBACCOS,
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

167 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskys.

R. PHILLIPS,
CARVER & GILDER,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames,
Washable Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings,

No. 151 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Gold Frames Re-Gilt equal to new. Silvered
Plates supplied to the trade.

ROBERT S. THOMPSON,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,
AND NEWSDEALER.

49 King Street West, 3 doors East of Bay.
Toronto.

Subscriptions received for all Periodicals.

W. B. PHIPPS,
BANKER.

Sterling and New York Exchange bought
and sold at best rates.

Toronto Street, opposite Post Office,
TORONTO.

ENGLISH HARDWARE STORE.

THOS. HAWORTH & Co.,

Nos. 8 & 10 King St., Toronto.

Importers and General Dealers in House Furnish-
ings, Iron Bedsteads, Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Dish
Covers, Electro-plated Spoons, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. B. WARE,
DEALER IN LAW FORMS,

16 TORONTO STREET,

MASONIC HALL BUILDINGS,
TORONTO.

DR. HARTRICK,
SURGEON-DENTIST.

OFFICE—First Floor, 137 King St. East, Toronto.

Office hours daily, from 9 a.m., until 4 o'clock p. m.

Particular attention given to Children's Teeth.

All Work Warranted. Consultation Free.

IRVING & THOMSON,

Corner King and Jordan Streets,

TORONTO, C. W.

Importers, Packers and Forwarders of Papers and
Periodicals, and general Jobbers of Books,
Stationery, Pictures, Albums, and all
kinds of Fancy Goods.

THE GLOBE

Steam Job Press



Nos. 26 & 28 KING ST. EAST,
TORONTO, C. W.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS THE FACILITIES OVER EVERY OTHER OFFICE IN THE
PROVINCES FOR EXECUTING

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

From the Smallest Card or Label to the Largest Bill or Book,
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE,—NEATEST STYLE,

AND AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GLOBE NEWSPAPER
AND
Canada Farmer Printing Establishment.

THE DAILY GLOBE.

THE DAILY GLOBE is \$6 per annum, payable strictly in advance. It is published at four o'clock every morning but Sunday, and is despatched by the early trains to all parts of the country. It is a large sheet, containing a vast amount of News, Mercantile Intelligence, and General Information, of the latest and most interesting character.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE is issued every FRIDAY morning, at \$2 per year, payable strictly in advance. It is printed on an immense double sheet of paper, of first-rate quality; and contains more reading matter than any other political newspaper on the continent. The news is carefully collated from the Daily Edition, and articles specially prepared for its columns. The Market Reports receive constant attention.

To induce exertion on the part of the friends of the GLOBE throughout the Country, it has been resolved that any person making up a Club may have—

- TEN COPIES FOR..... **Fifteen Dollars!**
- TWENTY-FIVE COPIES FOR.... **Thirty-five Dollars!!**
- EIGHTY COPIES FOR..... **One Hundred dollars!!!**

Any person sending \$10 for Five Weekly Subscribers will be entitled to a FREE Copy.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent to all Clergymen for One Dollar a year.

MONEY LETTERS, addressed—"THE PUBLISHER OF THE GLOBE, TORONTO," can be Registered by payment of one penny, and their safe arrival will then be at the risk of the Publisher.

The Globe has a larger Circulation than any other Paper in British America.

THE CANADA FARMER.

THE CANADA FARMER is printed and published on the 1st and 15th of each month, by GEO. BROWN, Proprietor, at his Office, Nos. 26 and 28, King St. East, Toronto, U. C., where all communications for the paper must be addressed.

Subscription Price, \$1 per annum (POSTAGE FREE), payable in advance. Bound volumes for 1864-65 may be had for \$1.30 each. Subscribers may either begin with No. 1, receiving the back Numbers for 1864-65, or with the first Number for 1866. No subscriptions received for less than a year, and all commence with the first number of the year.

CLUBS will be furnished at the following rates:—

- TEN COPIES FOR..... **Nine Dollars!**
- TWENTY COPIES FOR..... **Sixteen Dollars!!**
- FORTY COPIES FOR..... **Thirty Dollars!!!**
- ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR..... **Seventy Dollars!!!!**

To Agricultural Societies ordering more than 125 copies, the FARMER will be sent at SIXTY CENTS.

THE CANADA FARMER presents a first-class medium for Agricultural Advertisements. Terms of advertising, 20 cents per line of space occupied—one inch space being equal to 12 lines. No Advertisement charged less than \$2, being ten lines of space.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "THE EDITOR OF THE CANADA FARMER," and all orders for the paper are to be sent to GEORGE BROWN, Proprietor and Publisher, Toronto, C. W.

1866.] LAKES HURON & SUPERIOR, [1866.

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada.

THE ROYAL MAIL UPPER CABIN STEAMER

“ALGOMA,”

WILL LEAVE COLLINGWOOD AS UNDER:

Leaving Collingwood for Fort William and intermediate Ports on Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, on arrival of the morning Train.

May	.....	Friday 11th	.....	Monday, 21st.
June	.....	Friday 1st	.....	Monday 11th
July	.....	Monday 2nd	.....	Wednesday 11th
Aug	.....	Wednesday 1st	.....	Saturday 11th
Sept	.....	Saturday 1st	.....	Tuesday 11th
Oct	.....	Monday 1st	.....	Thursday 11th
				Monday 22nd.

Leave Sault Ste. Marie for Batchawananing Bay, Michipicoten, St. Ignace and Fort William.

May	.....	Sunday 13th	.....	Wednesday 23rd
June	.....	Sunday 3rd	.....	Wednesday 13th
July	.....	Wednesday 4th	.....	Friday 13th
Aug	.....	Friday 3rd	.....	Monday 13th
Sept	.....	Monday 3rd	.....	Thursday 13th
Oct	.....	Wednesday 3rd	.....	Saturday 13th
				Tuesday 23rd.

Leave Fort William, calling at Batchawananing Bay.

May	.....	Wednesday 16th	.....	Saturday 26th.
June	.....	Wednesday 6th	.....	Saturday 16th
July	.....	Saturday 7th	.....	Monday 16th
Aug	.....	Monday 6th	.....	Thursday 16th
Sept	.....	Thursday 6th	.....	Sunday 16th
Oct	.....	Saturday 6th	.....	Tuesday 16th
				Friday 26th.

Leave Sault Ste. Marie and Bruce Mines for Collingwood.

May	.....	Friday 18th	.....	Monday 28th.
June	.....	Friday 8th	.....	Monday 18th
July	.....	Monday 9th	.....	Wednesday 18th
Aug	.....	Wednesday 8th	.....	Saturday 18th
Sept	.....	Saturday 8th	.....	Tuesday 18th
Oct	.....	Monday 8th	.....	Thursday 18th
				Sunday 28th.

During November will make as many trips as possible between Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie.

CHARLES PERRY,

Agent.

E. M. CARRUTHERS & Co.,

52 Front Street, Toronto.

866.

MER

iate

21st.
y 21st.
y 21st.
y 21st.
21st.
y 22nd.

chipi-

day 23rd
y 23rd.
23rd.
y 23rd.
23rd.
y 23rd.

ay.
y 26th.
y 26th.
ay 26th.
26th.
day 26th.
26th.

ood.
28th.
ay 28th.
y 28th.
y 28th.
28th.
28th.
28th.

wood and

Co.,
Toronto.

