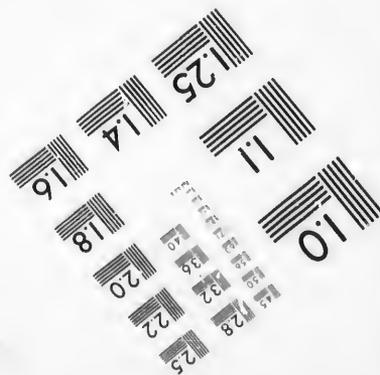
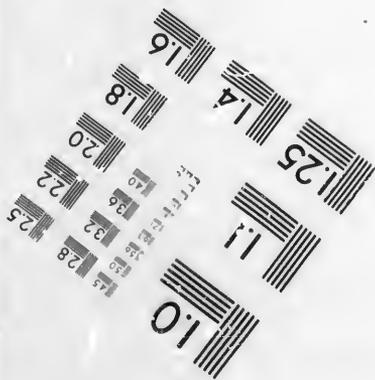
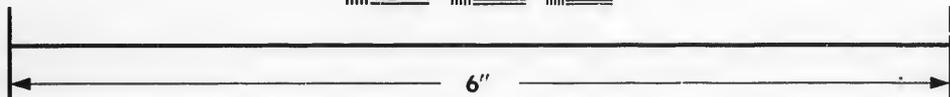
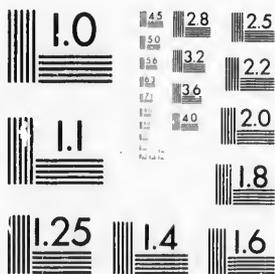


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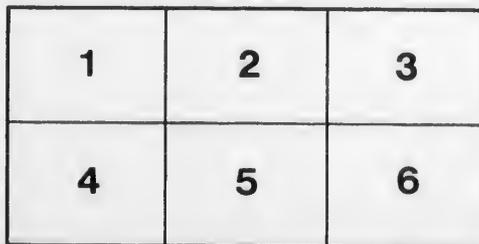
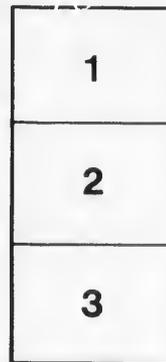
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CANADA**

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52/14  
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1911  
113



THE GORE, HAMILTON.

311  
H.A. Curran  
1880

1880



CHURCH OF ASCENSION.

## THE CITY OF HAMILTON.



**T**RADITION tells us that the first white men to set foot upon the land where now the flourishing City of Hamilton stands, were La Salle and his voyageurs, who explored the head waters of Lake Ontario in 1669, when the "forest primeval" was in an unbroken state and in the undisturbed possession of the red man. But the first authentic record of the location of a white settlement on its site gives the name of Robert Land as the pioneer, and the date as 1778. The life of early settlers in this position of Ontario was full of hardship, and the toil required to reclaim the land, tested to the utmost the pluck



AT THE RESERVOIR.



THE COURT HOUSE.

city derives its name from George Hamilton, who first laid it out into village lots, and whose homestead stood where now stands the residence of Mr. William Hendrie.

It may be mentioned here that "The Gore," in King Street, from James to Mary Streets, was originally intended to be an oblong, George Hamilton and Nathaniel Hughson, adjoining proprietors, having each agreed to give a gore-shaped piece of land for that purpose. Circumstances prevented Hughson from giving his portion, and

and energy of the first U. E. Loyalist settler. The name of Land has been handed down to the present day, and "Land's Bush" is still to be seen in the north-eastern suburbs of the city. Among the other names of early settlers which appear in the books of the Registry office as grantees from the Crown may be mentioned Archibald Ferguson, Nathaniel and James Hughson, George Hamilton, Peter Hunter Hamilton, Thomas, Ebenezer and John Stinson, Sir Allan Napier Macnab, James Mills and Peter Hess, most of whose names are to-day familiar in the names of streets in the surveys laid out by them. The



JAMES STREET, LOOKING NORTH.

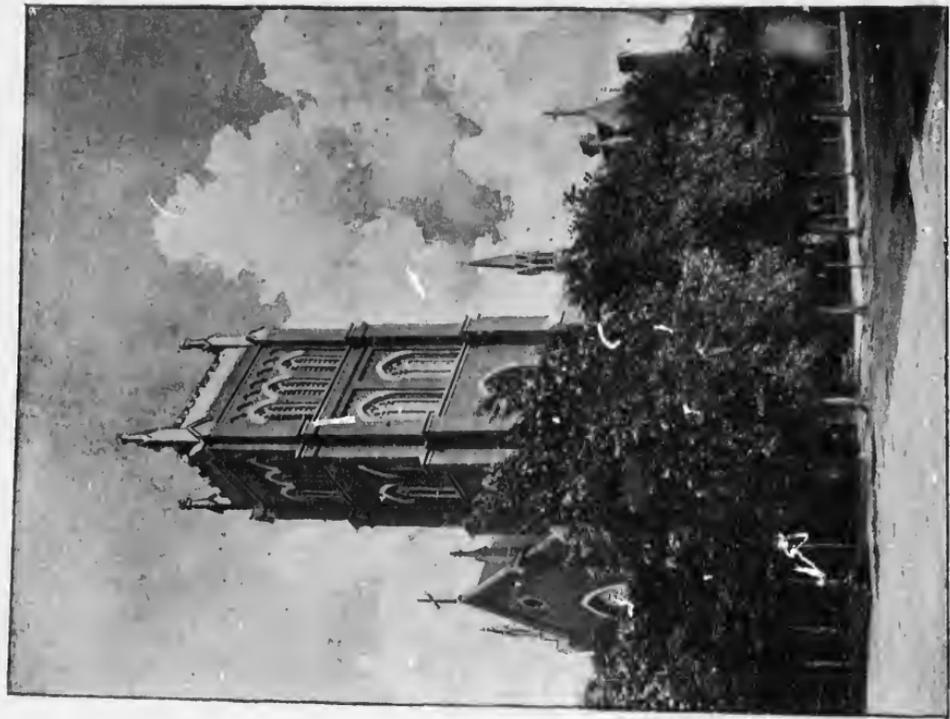
the citizens of Hamilton should feel grateful that George Hamilton set apart for the public use, notwithstanding the failure of his neighbor to dedicate his portion, that strip of land off the north end of his farm, which now adds so greatly to the beauty of the central portion of the city.

The present City of Hamilton is situated upon a plain which rises gradually from the shores of Hamilton Bay, a land-locked harbour at the western end of Lake Ontario, to the base of the Niagara Escarpment, commonly called "The Mountain," a distance of about two miles.

One cannot stand on the edge of this escarpment without being struck with the surprising beauty of the scenery in the neighborhood of Hamilton. At one's feet, extending from "Beasley's Hollow" on the west, to "The Delta" on the east, a distance of nearly five miles; and in width "from the mountain to the bay," lies the beautiful city, with its wide, regularly laid out, and well-paved streets, its fine churches, residences and public buildings, and its wealth of beautiful shade trees. To the north are the clear waters of the beautiful Bay, backed by the green banks of "Oaklands," with the blue heights of Flamborough Head beyond. To the west is a bird's-eye view of the beautiful Dundas valley Town of Dundas, about four miles distant from the city, nestling among its surrounding tall-covered heights.

Towering to the eastward, we have panoramic view of fields of green and gold, like a tessellated pavement, broken here and there by tracts of woodland, and in the distance the blue waters of Lake Ontario form a fitting background, with white houses of the pretty Village of Burlington in the distance at the northern end of the strip of land which serves to lock the harbour, and at the same time to furnish the residents with a summer resort unequalled on the continent.

"The Beach" is about five miles long and extends across the eastern end of the Bay from shore to shore; is of an average width of 300 yards, and is intersected only by the Hamilton Canal, which affords an entrance for the largest vessels. This strip of land is being appreciated more and more every year, and is now thickly settled with residences for the greater portion of its length.



ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL

## BURLINGTON HEIGHTS AND DESJARDINES CANAL.

At the western end of the bay is another canal, and the picturesque Burlington Heights, where to this day may be seen the remains of the earth works, where, in 1812, General Vincent and his handful of troops kept the Americans at bay. This is now almost unused, but the name of the Desjardines Canal has unfortunately been indelibly impressed upon history on account of the frightful railway accident which happened there many years ago, when so many prominent Canadians were plunged beneath the ice.

## HAMILTON'S APPEARANCE.

The City of Hamilton has always been noted for its mild and even climate, the cleanliness of its streets, and the hospitality of its citizens, and for their energy and enterprise, and their "ambition" to push ahead of their rivals by every fair means. The city has about completed the expenditure necessary to supply all the wants of a large city. Its magnificent water-works which supply the inhabitants with filtered water from the inexhaustible supply of Lake Ontario are unrivalled. Its drainage system is excellent, the gradual slope towards the bay making the task of drainage an easy one, the soil being for the most part of a light, sandy loam.

The streets are brilliantly lighted throughout by electric lights; the system of police protection is most thorough, and crime of a serious nature is very rare indeed; while Hamiltonians are justly proud of the enviable reputation which their admirable fire brigade has obtained both at home and abroad.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The list of public buildings is about complete. The new City Hall which replaces the edifice which did duty for so many years, is an ornamental structure which the inhabitants may point out with pride. The City's excellent Hospital, its Public Library and Art School, its Post Office and Custom House, its Court House and Gaol, its Market Buildings and its Schools are all capable of supplying the wants of a rapidly growing City for many



CITY HALL.

years to come. The school system is probably the finest and most extensive in proportion to the population that can be found in any City in the World, and though the expense has been heavy the citizens have cheerfully borne the burdens placed upon them in such a good cause.

The Public Schools embrace the Collegiate Institute with Model School and training classes for Teachers, together with the Central School, Ryerson School, Queen Victoria School, West Avenue, Victoria Avenue, Wentworth Street, Cannon Street, Murray Street and Hess Street Schools, together with a number of primary schools and several thoroughly equipped Kindergartens. The average attendance at the Public Schools is about 6,000, and at the Collegiate Institute over 700. These schools are all under the control of a Board of Education consisting of twenty-one members. In addition there are five Separate Schools with an attendance of over 1,000 and a Convent School for young ladies.

The Wesleyan Ladies' College is another valuable Educational Institution devoted to the higher branches, which attracts pupils from great distances on account of the excellent quality of the instruction imparted.

Two Business Colleges furnish those desiring to follow Commercial pursuits with special technical instruction which is sure to be of value to them in their future business life. Though the progress made by the new settlement of Hamilton was slow during the first days of its existence, even Ancaster being then larger and more prosperous, and for a time the County seat, yet for the past twenty-five years its progress has been steady and satisfactory. There has been no "boom" since the days of the inflation caused by the building of the Great Western Railway, from the disastrous results of which inflation and subsequent collapse it took the city many years to recover. Nor do Hamiltonians wish for a "boom," but rather prefer that steady and wholesome growth which is founded upon the necessities and enterprise of its people. Yet, those who look ahead cannot help seeing that in the very near future, Hamilton, now fully equipped for extension, and in excellent financial condition, having crossed the Rubicon of 50,000 inhabitants, must, with the advent of new railway communications, go ahead by leaps and bounds, and become more than ever entitled to be called "The Birmingham of Canada."

Its 174 factories will, with the probable introduction of natural gas and the increased shipping facilities, be largely increased in number, while the causes which have produced depression amongst wholesale shippers will be removed.



W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO.

## ITS PROGRESS.

It may be interesting to furnish a few statistics showing the substantial progress of the city during the past twenty-five years. In 1867 the total value of the assessed property was \$8,896,113, while at the present time it amounts to about \$25,000,000, an increase of about \$17,000,000.

The debenture debt in 1867, amounted to \$2,511,092.42, while now, notwithstanding the large expenditure upon public works, it has reached only \$2,818,168.44 including the \$256,000 recently authorized by the legislature, an increase of only \$307,076.02, and it must be borne in mind that the assets of the City in public buildings, waterworks, etc., exceed its liabilities by \$408,877.80. The waterworks alone if sold to a company would almost pay off the whole City debt.

Another point which reflects credit on the financial management of the City is, that the rate of assessment, even when large sums were being expended on permanent works out of current revenue, has never exceeded 20 mills on the dollar. The rate for the present year is 19 mills on the dollar, and this includes the school rates as well as the rates for City and Debenture purposes, and Free Library.

The City has fortunately completely recovered from the financial straits it was in many years ago when City Clerk, Thomas Beasley, was obliged to leave in a somewhat hurried manner for Buffalo with the City's books in order to prevent their seizure under execution. Hamiltonians can now afford to look back and laugh over those days, but they were exciting enough to those who participated in them.

## LIST OF MAYORS.

A list of the Mayors who have presided over the Council since the Incorporation of the City is subjoined and may prove interesting to those whose memories will be able to connect their names with the different events in the history of Hamilton which served to rouse the energy of its citizens to throw off the shackles of debt, and bring the city to its present state of financial solidity, which on the re-arrangement of the debt in 1894 will no doubt be further improved by a reduction in the rate of interest paid on its debentures.



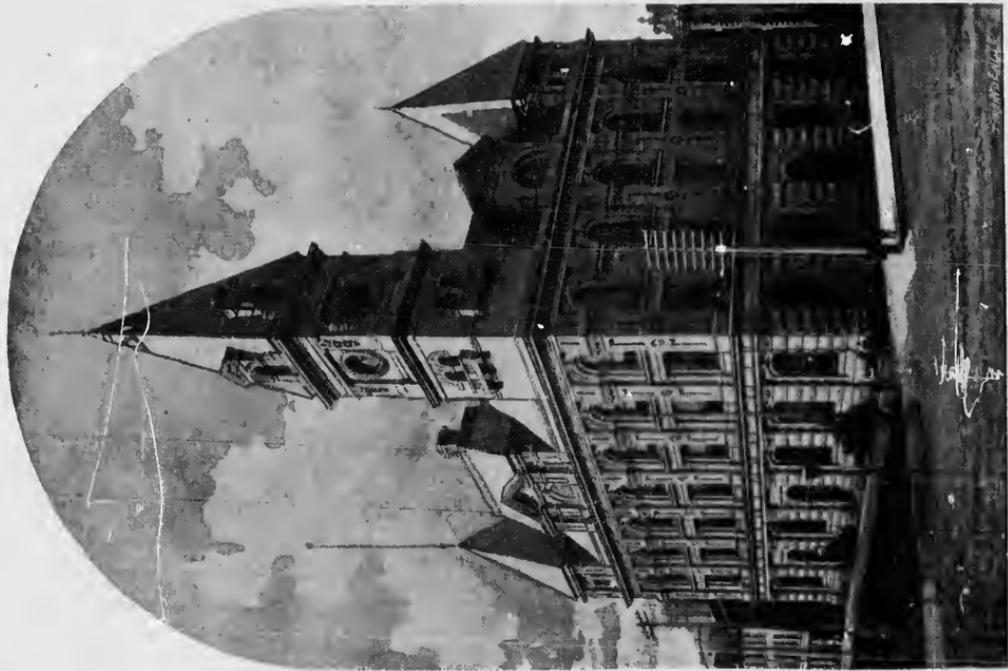
KNOX CHURCH.



CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH,  
JAMES STREET BAPTIST CHURCH



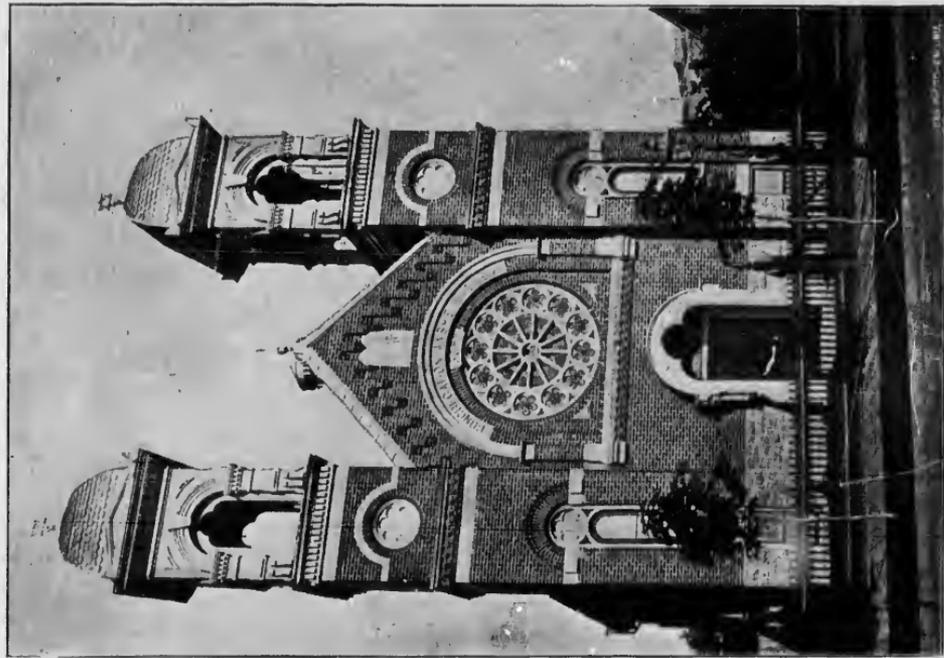
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ORCHARD HOUSE—ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.



STUART, HARVEY & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

## MAYORS OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON.

Colin C. Ferrie	1847
Geo. S. Tiffany	1848
W. L. Diston	1849
John Fisher	1850
John R. Holden	1851
Nehemiah Ford	1852
W. G. Kerr	1853
Jas. Cummings, (3 Months)	1854
Chas. Magill, (9 Months)	1854
"	1855
Jas. Cummings	1856
John F. Moore	1857
Geo. H. Mills	1858
Henry McKinstry	1859
"	1860
"	1861
Robert McIlroy	1862
"	1863
"	1864
Charles Magill	1865
"	1866
Benj. E. Charlton	1867
Hutchinson Clark	1868

Jas. E. O'Reilly	1869
George Murison	1870
D. B. Chisholm	1871
"	1872
Enj. E. Charlton	1873
"	1874
George Roach	1875
"	1876
F. E. Kilvert	1877
"	1878
Jas. E. O'Reilly	1879
"	1880
"	1881
Chas. Magill	1882
"	1883
J. J. Mason	1884
"	1885
Alex. McKay	1886
"	1887
Wm. Doran	1888
"	1889
David McLellan	1890
"	1891

In 1845 a Board of Trade was formed which has done and is now doing much to promote the interests of the city at home and abroad, by its watchful interest in current events affecting Hamilton's welfare, and its timely intervention to further the progress or prevent the injury of the city when its interests are threatened by rivals.



BANK OF HAMILTON.



CENTRAL SCHOOL.



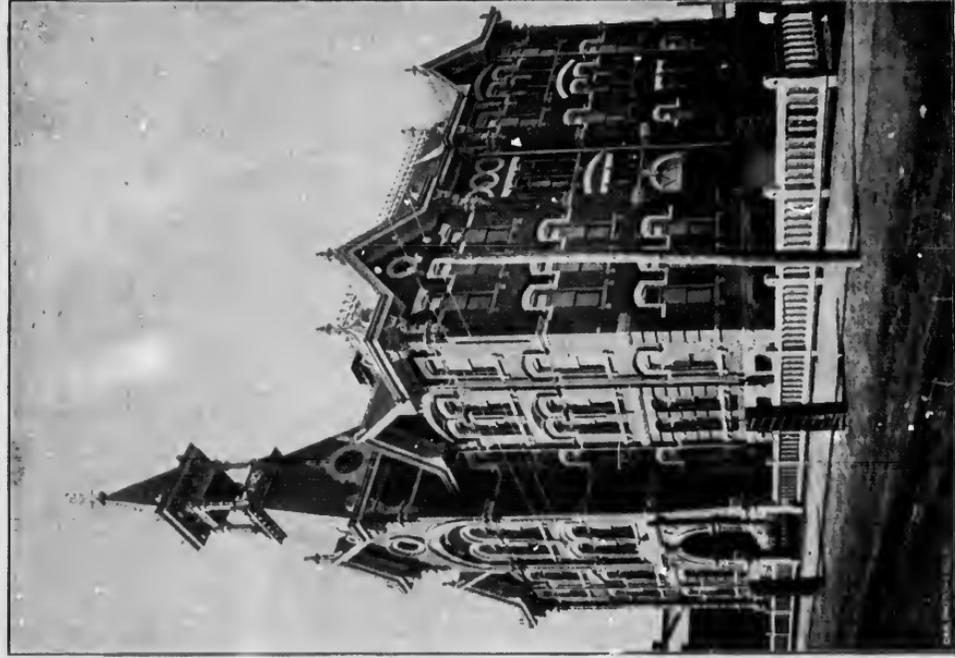
W. H. GILLARD & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

## THE CITY FATHERS.

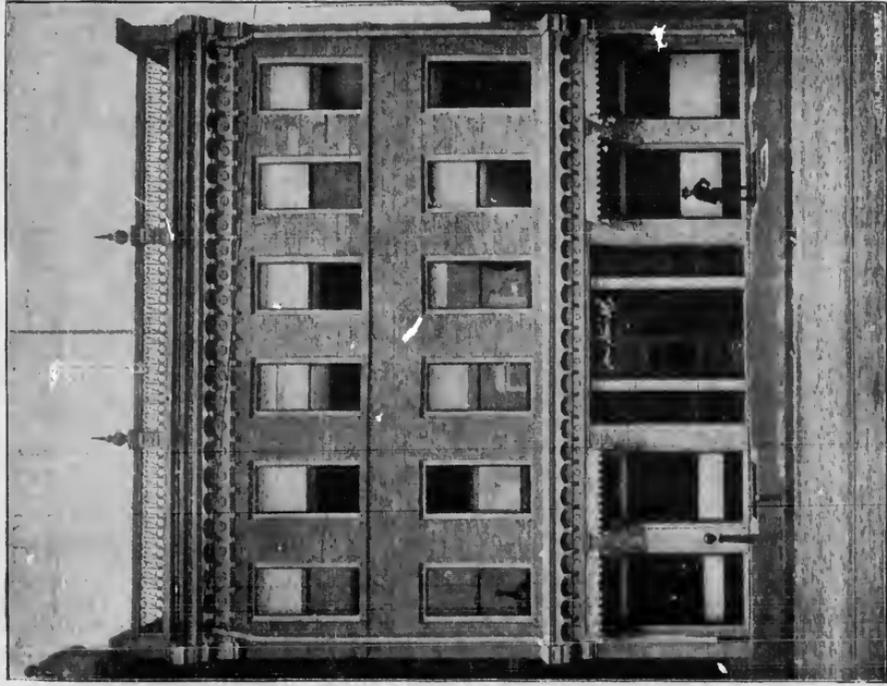
Hamilton is divided into seven wards, each of which elects annually three aldermen to serve in the City Council.

As a rule these gentlemen have served the city faithfully and well, and at a great sacrifice of time and business interests. Our civic administration has been singularly free from jobbery of any kind, and so closely are the proceedings of the council followed by the public and reported by the three excellent city papers, that the broad light of day penetrates all the recesses of civic government, and few and trivial are the irregularities that are not soon laid bare and as quickly remedied.

Having such great natural facilities for aquatic sports, it is not surprising that in yachting and rowing Hamilton should take a foremost place, and, indeed, in all athletic sports Hamilton more than holds her own. Her Cricket, Football, Lacrosse and Bicycle Clubs are well-known, and although public interest in baseball has declined of late, there was a time not long ago when Hamilton held its own even in this.



QUEEN VICTORIA SCHOOL.



JAMES TURNER & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

## MILITARY AND MUSIC.

It is impossible, in speaking of Hamilton, to forget its fine 13th Battalion, which responded with such alacrity to the call to arms in 1866, and which is now in an excellent condition of efficiency, or its wonderful Band, which has achieved a continental reputation. Neither can one overlook its well trained Battery of Artillery, which usually stands at the head of the list in the annual Dominion competitions.

Nor can we omit noticing the hospitable manner in which Hamiltonians have on many occasions, and noticeably during the Carnival of 1889, entertained their visitors. Nothing has been too much for them to do, and now they are preparing on a grand scale to do honor to the immense crowd of visitors who are to attend the great Saengerfest. No doubt they will keep up their reputation and furnish their visitors with a hearty welcome and all the enjoyment in their power.

## DUNDURN PARK.

The beautiful Dundurn Park, owned by Senator McInnes, affords an excellent place for out-door entertainments, and for those pyrotechnical displays for which the city is famous, and the fine new Drill Hall, where the Saengerfest Concerts are to be held, is capable of seating over 3,000 people, and is excellently adapted for summer gatherings.

Several smaller parks afford pleasant breathing places, and in addition to the charming drives which abound in every direction leading from the city, the avenues in the eastern and southwestern portions of the City, afford an excellent opportunity for a shady drive between lines of handsome residences and beautifully kept lawns.

For those who prefer excursions on the water, Hamilton enterprise has furnished the two Clyde-built steamers "Macassa" and "Modjeska," whose daily trips upon the cool waters and amid the refreshing breezes of Lake Ontario, serve to revive many a heat-exhausted mortal. The staunch little "Mazeppa," owned by the same company, plies hourly between the city and "The Beach," which can also be reached by rail in twenty minutes.



WAREHOUSES OF JOHN CALDER & CO , AND LUCAS PARK & CO



HESS STREET SCHOOL.



CANADA PIPE FOUNDRY—A. GARTSHORE.



THE RYERSON SCHOOL.



FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Besides the public buildings which have been enumerated, The Canada Life Head Office, and Hamilton Provident and Loan Buildings attract attention, as well as the new headquarters of the Bank of Hamilton, now rapidly nearing its completion.

Hamilton, besides presenting many advantages from a business stand-point, furnishes many attractions to those to whom cheapness of living is an object, as rents are at present exceedingly low when compared with other cities, and its unequalled market, supplied with every necessity and luxury from the country surrounding it, which has justly been called "The Garden of Canada," gives opportunities to housekeepers not to be found elsewhere. To those who desire to retire from active life, and so spend the remainder of their days in a beautiful and healthful spot, Hamilton is very attractive. Its winter life is plentifully supplied with enjoyments and amusements to suit every taste, whether it be for eloquent preachers, for high-class music, for out door sport, or for the drama. Its cosy Opera House being kept supplied throughout the season with fresh attractions each week.

#### CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

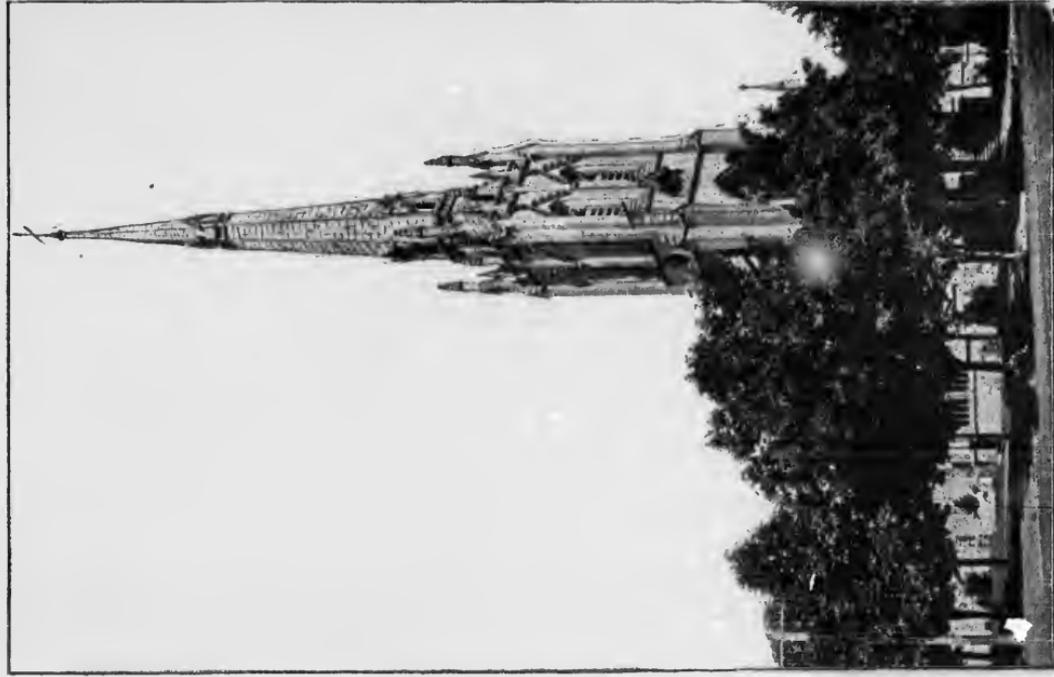
Foremost amongst these are the National and Benevolent societies. They are the St. George's, St. Andrew's, Irish Protestant, Catholic Mutual Benefit and Emerald Associations. These Associations seek out and relieve cases of necessity and affliction, render good service to the community, and receive great appreciation and support.

The other charitable institutions are, a Boy's Home, a Girl's Home, an Infant's Home, a Home for Aged Women, a Home of the Friendless, an Orphan's Home, a House of Refuge, and the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum. They have suitable commodious buildings, (the outcome of private benevolence), and are sustained by voluntary contributions.

The St. Mary's Asylum is in charge of Sisters of Charity, and the other Homes are under the direct management of committees of ladies. The inmates of these Homes are well cared for, and the children educated and instructed in the way to make for themselves a respectable living.



WORKS OF THE ONTARIO COTTON CO.



ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



HAMILTON BRASS WORKS AND W. A. FREEMAN.

## CHURCHES.

Hamilton is the See city of the Diocese of Niagara, (Church of England), and of the Diocese of Hamilton, (Roman Catholic).

There are in the city ten Anglican churches, viz.: Christ Church Cathedral, Church of the Ascension, St Thomas' Church, All Saints', St. Mark's, St. Luke's, St. Matthew's, St. George's, St. Peter's and St. John's.

The Roman Catholics have two large churches, St. Mary's (which is the Cathedral Church) and St. Patrick's, and one smaller church known as St. Joseph's Church, used chiefly by Germans, and have recently opened St. Lawrence's Church in the north end.

The Presbyterians number eight churches, designated the Central Church, Macnab Street Church, St. Paul's, Knox Church, St. John's, Erskine Church, Wentworth and Locke St. Churches.

The Methodists have nine churches, called the Centenary, Wesley, First Methodist, Zion Tabernacle, Simcoe Street, Gore Street, Emerald Street and the American Methodist Episcopal Churches.

The Baptists have one large and handsome stone church in the centre of the city, with several Mission Churches in remote portions of it. There is also a Baptist Church for colored people.

Besides the above religious bodies there is a Unitarian Church, a Congregational Church, a Reformed Episcopal, Brethren of One Faith, Believers, Evangelical Lutheran, Plymouth Brethren, and Salvation Army, the latter having a handsome building called "The Barracks."

There are also in Hamilton two Jewish Synagogues, a branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and a Young Men's Christian Association, which has recently erected a very commodious building.



RESIDENCE OF HON. SENATOR W. E. SANFORD.



CITY HOSPITAL.

## SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTIONS.

Among other successful Hamilton institutions may be mentioned The Landed Banking and Loan Company, the Federal Life Assurance Company, and the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company; also the Victoria Rifle Club, which was so often brought to the front in rifle competitions, and the Hamilton Association, an incorporated society which does much good in investigating the natural history, botany, geology and Indian antiquities of this district.

A few more statistics regarding the manufactures of the city, and the Customs returns may now be given, though they do not by any means show the volume of trade, but only furnish to outsiders an approximate estimate of what amount of business is being done in the city.

The figures for last year are given, as those to 30th June, 1891, are not yet complete.

The capital invested in manufacturing industry is \$8,200,000. The number of factories is 174, employing 13,079 persons, as follows:—

Style of Manufacture.	No. of Works.	No. of Employees.	Style of Manufacture.	No. of Works.	No. of Employees.
Stoves and Furnaces . . . . .	7 . . . . .	1,560	Hams and Bacon . . . . .	2 . . . . .	320
Sash, Blinds, Doors, etc. . . . .	4 . . . . .	218	Wire Goods . . . . .	2 . . . . .	300
Druggists' Sundries . . . . .	4 . . . . .	87	Boots and Shoes . . . . .	3 . . . . .	485
Glass . . . . .	2 . . . . .	350	Ale, Porter . . . . .	4 . . . . .	145
Stained Glass . . . . .	1 . . . . .	5	Scales, Weigh Machines . . . . .	2 . . . . .	175
Screws . . . . .	1 . . . . .	450	Iron and Steel Bridges . . . . .	1 . . . . .	300
Saws . . . . .	2 . . . . .	52	Iron Work and Rolled Iron		
Iron Piping of all kinds . . . . .	1 . . . . .	200	Goods of all kinds . . . . .	2 . . . . .	650
Clothing . . . . .	2 . . . . .	1,470	Wooden Ware . . . . .	3 . . . . .	85
Pottery . . . . .	1 . . . . .	98	Leather Goods . . . . .	1 . . . . .	15
Biscuits . . . . .	2 . . . . .	45	Furniture . . . . .	5 . . . . .	470
Silver and Plated Ware . . . . .	1 . . . . .	150	Electric Light . . . . .	1 . . . . .	25
Spices . . . . .	2 . . . . .	27	Gas . . . . .	1 . . . . .	80



VICTORIA AVENUE, LOOKING SOUTH.



MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Style of Manufacture.	No. of Works.	No. of Employees.
Vinegar .....	2 .....	180
Cotton Goods .....	2 .....	800
Whips, etc. ....	4 .....	82
Hubs, Wheels, etc. ....	1 .....	120
Sewer Pipe .....	1 .....	150
Emery Goods .....	1 .....	55
Tin and Copperware .....	3 .....	180
Saddlery, Harness, etc. ....	4 .....	47
Mineral Water .....	1 .....	12
Marble Works .....	4 .....	71
Soap .....	3 .....	97
Brushes .....	1 .....	60
Carriages .....	4 .....	46
Flour .....	4 .....	39
Engines and Boilers .....	4 .....	174
Nails and Tacks .....	1 .....	50
Fancy Goods .....	1 .....	12
School Furniture .....	1 .....	36
Stove Polish .....	1 .....	16
Files .....	1 .....	45
Agricultural Implements .....	1 .....	300
Coffin .....	1 .....	150
Shirts .....	3 .....	68
Hats .....	1 .....	60
Tobacco .....	1 .....	600
Pianos .....	1 .....	30
Oil .....	1 .....	40
Wood Carriage Work .....	1 .....	120
Gas Fixtures and Lamps .....	1 .....	75
House Furnishings .....	2 .....	70

Style of Manufacture.	No. of Works.	No. of Employees
Blind Rollers, Carvings, etc. . .	1 .....	20
Packing Boxes and General Woodwork .....	1 .....	49
Paper Boxes and Bags .....	2 .....	22
Machinery .....	1 .....	30
Canner's Goods .....	1 .....	75
Lamps .....	1 .....	20
Tiles .....	1 .....	10
Tinsmiths' Tools .....	1 .....	18
Tents .....	1 .....	14
Diemaker .....	1 .....	12
Lithographers .....	2 .....	85
Yachts and Rowboats .....	3 .....	27
Ships .....	1 .....	26
Cigars .....	4 .....	118
Organs .....	2 .....	30
Knitted Goods .....	2 .....	34
Cocoa .....	1 .....	18
Car Wheels .....	2 .....	150
Switches .....	1 .....	25
Brass Goods .....	3 .....	58
Elevators .....	2 .....	56
Printing .....	14 .....	263
Tools, Lathes, etc. ....	1 .....	30
Canned Goods .....	1 .....	100
Sewing Machines .....	1 .....	100
Miscellaneous .....	9 .....	84
Total .....	174	13,079



SCENE ON BURLINGTON BAY.

The value of the output annually amounts to \$7,500,000 for manufactured goods alone.

The City of Hamilton enjoys a continental reputation for the variety and extent of her industrial interests, and next to her manufacturing success comes her wholesale grocery and hardware trade, which, notwithstanding the great strides and development made during the last decade by Montreal and Toronto, Hamilton still occupies a first place, and in all other lines of business the merchants are progressive and hold their own in the territory to the city.

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### GENERAL STATEMENT OF EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1890.

Country to which Exported.	Product of the Mine.	Fisheries.	Forest.	Animals.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Miscellaneous.
United States . . . . .	\$1,027	\$254	\$5,355	\$203,287	\$209,151	\$104,020	\$332
Great Britain . . . . .	....	....	115	9,132	28,380	27,395	200
Newfoundland . . . . .	....	....	....	371	....	1,751	....
British West Indies . . . . .	....	....	....	378	....	341	....
France . . . . .	....	....	....	....	420	....	....
Australia . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	163	....
British Africa . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	6,727	....
New Zealand . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	672	....
Spain . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	13	....
Argentine Republic . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	92	....
Peru . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	187	....
Germany . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	4,339	....
Gibraltar . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	202	....
Holland . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	511	....
Japan . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	70	....
New South Wales . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	103	....
Totals . . . . .	\$1,027	\$254	\$5,470	\$212,868	\$237,951	\$146,586	\$532



SPRING BREWERY—P. GRANT & SON.

## DUTIABLE GOODS IMPORTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1890.

Country from which Imported.	Value.
Great Britain .....	\$1,236,196
United States .....	1,437,596
Germany .....	58,627
France .....	39,804
Spain .....	14,133
Greece .....	13,303
Austria .....	11,529
British West Indies .....	16,652
Spanish West Indies .....	16,291
Turkey .....	3,356
Italy .....	5,899

Country from which Imported.	Value.
Portugal .....	\$ 718
Switzerland .....	44,409
Belgium .....	9,311
Holland .....	4,591
Sweden .....	980
Norway .....	141
Japan .....	1,360
Australia .....	1,144
Russia .....	578
<b>Total Imports .....</b>	<b>\$2,876,618</b>

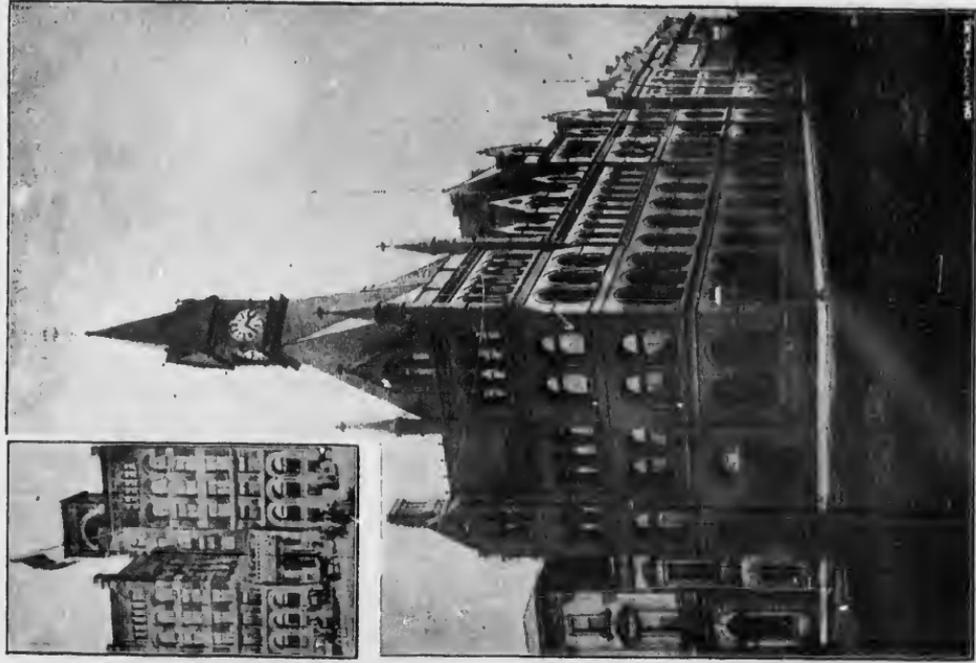
## STATEMENT OF FREE IMPORTS INTO THE PORT OF HAMILTON, FROM JULY 1ST, 1889, TO JUNE 30TH, 1890.

Country from which Imported.	Value.
Great Britain .....	\$ 367,008
United States .....	1,002,596
France .....	141,182
Germany .....	922
Holland .....	3,716
Sweden .....	2,686
Belgium .....	3,054

Country from which Imported.	Value.
Norway .....	\$ 4,399
Russia .....	5
British East Indies .....	1,781
China .....	80,282
Japan .....	121,765
<b>Grand Total....</b>	<b>\$1,729,346</b>

### ITS PIONEERS.

We now come to consider some of the men whose energy has brought this city to its present enviable position. Hamilton was largely settled by Scotchmen, who brought with them those national characteristics which so well fit them for success in new countries. Foremost among these, Colonel Sir Allan Napier Macnab, who in 1837 led the "Men of Gore" to Toronto to assist in putting down the rebellion of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie and his followers, and who afterwards became the leader of the Conservative party in Parliament, was elected Speaker of the House, and afterwards became President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture in the Macnab-Morin Government, of which the late Sir John A. Macdonald was a member.



TORONTO OFFICE. HEAD OFFICE OF CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., HAMILTON.



DRILL HALL.



WAREHOUSE OF ADAM HOPE & CO.

Other well-known names are Hon. Isaac Buchanan, who represented the city in Parliament for many years, and did much to push its business interests; Hon. Harcourt B. Bull, editor and proprietor of the *Gazette*, who was a member of the Legislative Council and who was afterward appointed a Senator of the Dominion; Judge Miles O'Reilly, "The Father of the Bar," and Dr. John Mackelcan, who served as assistant surgeon to the 85th Foot during the exciting times of the rebellion, and was a member of the City Council for many years,



HAMILTON BEACH - LAKESIDE VIEW.



RESIDENCE OF MR. R. A. LUCAS.

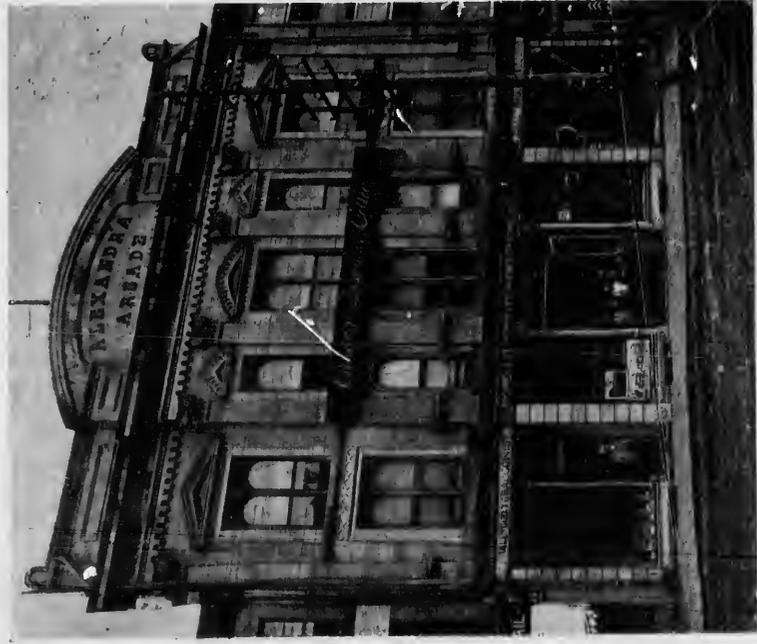


Warehouses of WALTER WOODS & Co., Woodenware.

LONG & BISBY, Wool Merchants.



PUBLIC LIBRARY.



CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE--R. E. GALLAGHER, PRINCIPAL.



ALEX. MCKAY, M. P.  
Ex-Mayor O'REILLY.

Judge SINCLAIR.  
S. S. RYCKMAN, M. P.



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SPENCER & McCULLOUGH'S HAMILTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.



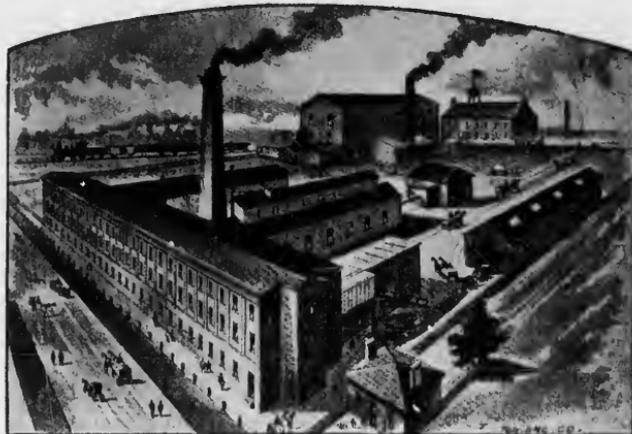
GEO. E. BRISTOL, Pres. Board of Trade.  
ADAM BROWN, Postmaster.

C. R. SMITH, Sec. Board of Trade.  
Late JUDGE O'REILLY.

and Chairman of Finance at the time when the city passed through the crisis of which mention has been made. He afterwards ably assisted Col. McGiverin, Adam Brown, David McCulloch and others in pushing through the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.

The city is also greatly indebted to such men as Wm. Hendrie, John Stuart, John Proctor, the late Senator Turner, J. M. Williams Edward Gurney and J. A. Skinner, for carrying to a successful issue the building of the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway at great financial risk to themselves.

During the American war, many citizens of the United States settled permanently in Hamilton, and these have made excellent citizens, and brought with them the business enterprise for which their nation is noted.



HAMILTON COTTON CO.

### ITS LEGISLATORS.

To-day the city is represented in the Senate by Hon. Donald McInnes and Hon. W. E. Sanford, and in Parliament by Alex. McKay and S. S. Ryckman, each and all of whom have the interests of the city thoroughly at heart, and do all in their power to promote its welfare, while in the Provincial Legislature a more powerful representative could not be found than Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary.

In an article of this nature, space will not permit the mention of all those who have of recent years assisted in the city's development. Suffice it to say that where the city's interests are concerned, the utmost harmony and unanimity has always prevailed, and the citizens join together as a solid phalanx either to press the city's claims or resist its enemies. Long may it continue to be so, as it is one of the chief secrets of a city's successful progress.

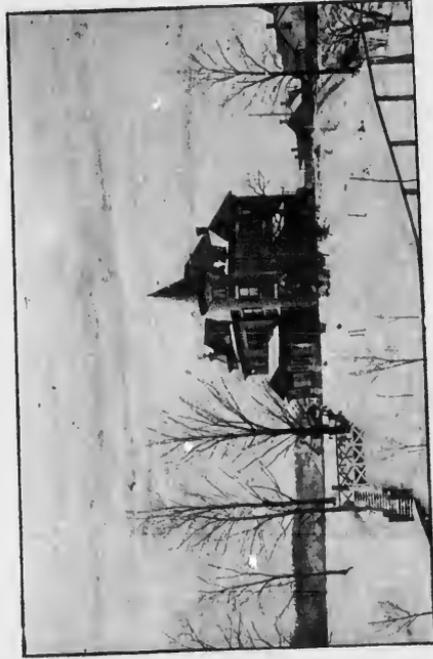


J. CAHILL, P. M.

R. T. LANCEFIELD, Librarian.

DAVID McLELLAN, Mayor,  
THOMAS BEASLEY, City Clerk.

HUGH McKINNON, Chief Constable.



"IDYLLWYLD," Residence of MR. R. E. KENNEDY.



"ARRELDUN," Residence of MR. JAMES TURNBULL.



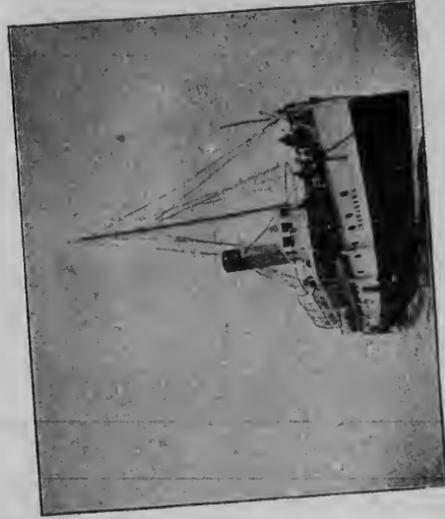
"HIGHFIELD," Residence of Late HON. SENATOR TURNER.



HAMILTON CLUB



THE PIERS, BURLINGTON BEACH.



THE MODJESKA, HAMILTON STEAM BOAT CO.



