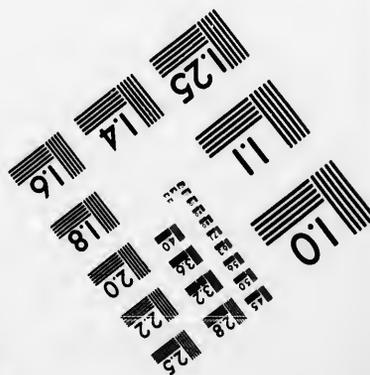
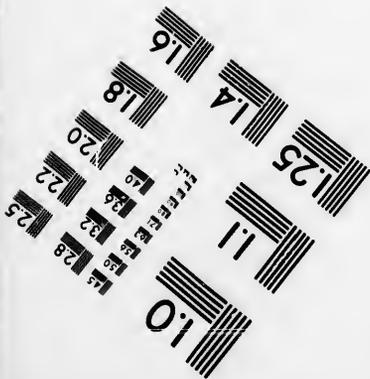
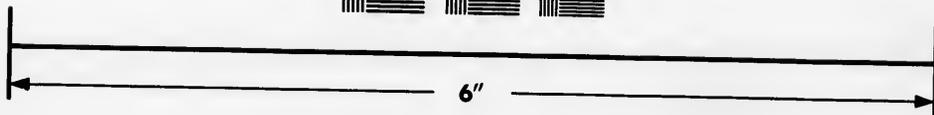
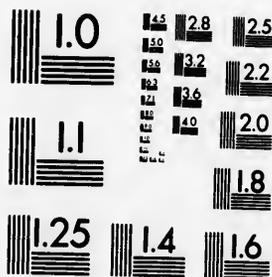


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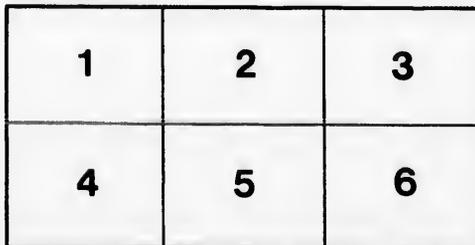
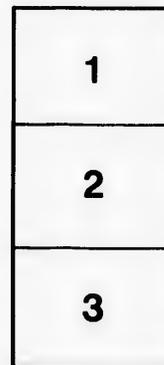
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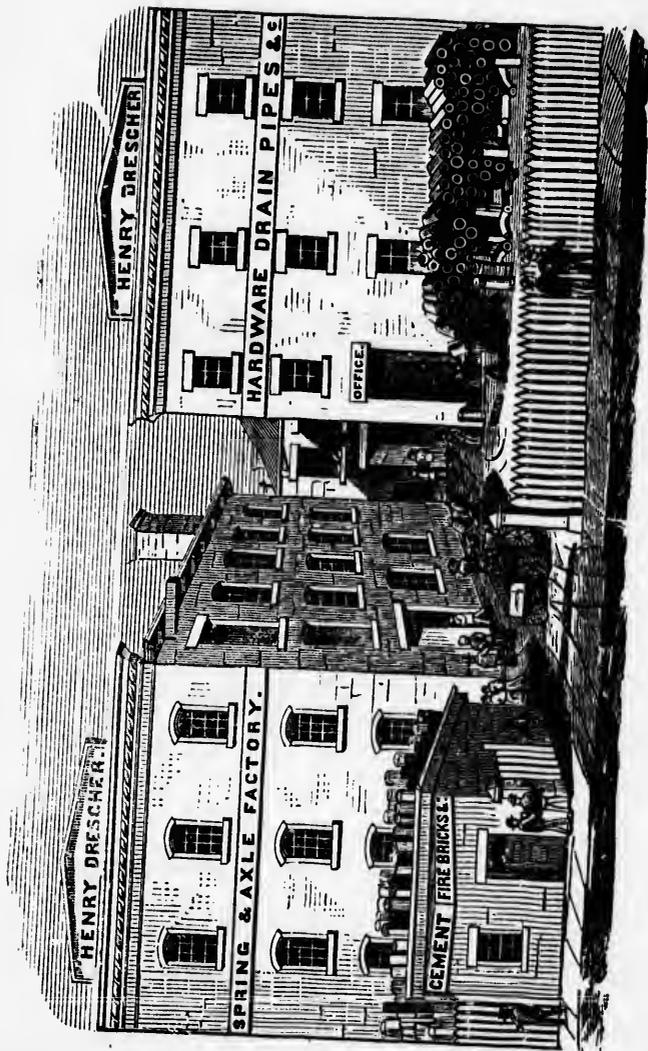
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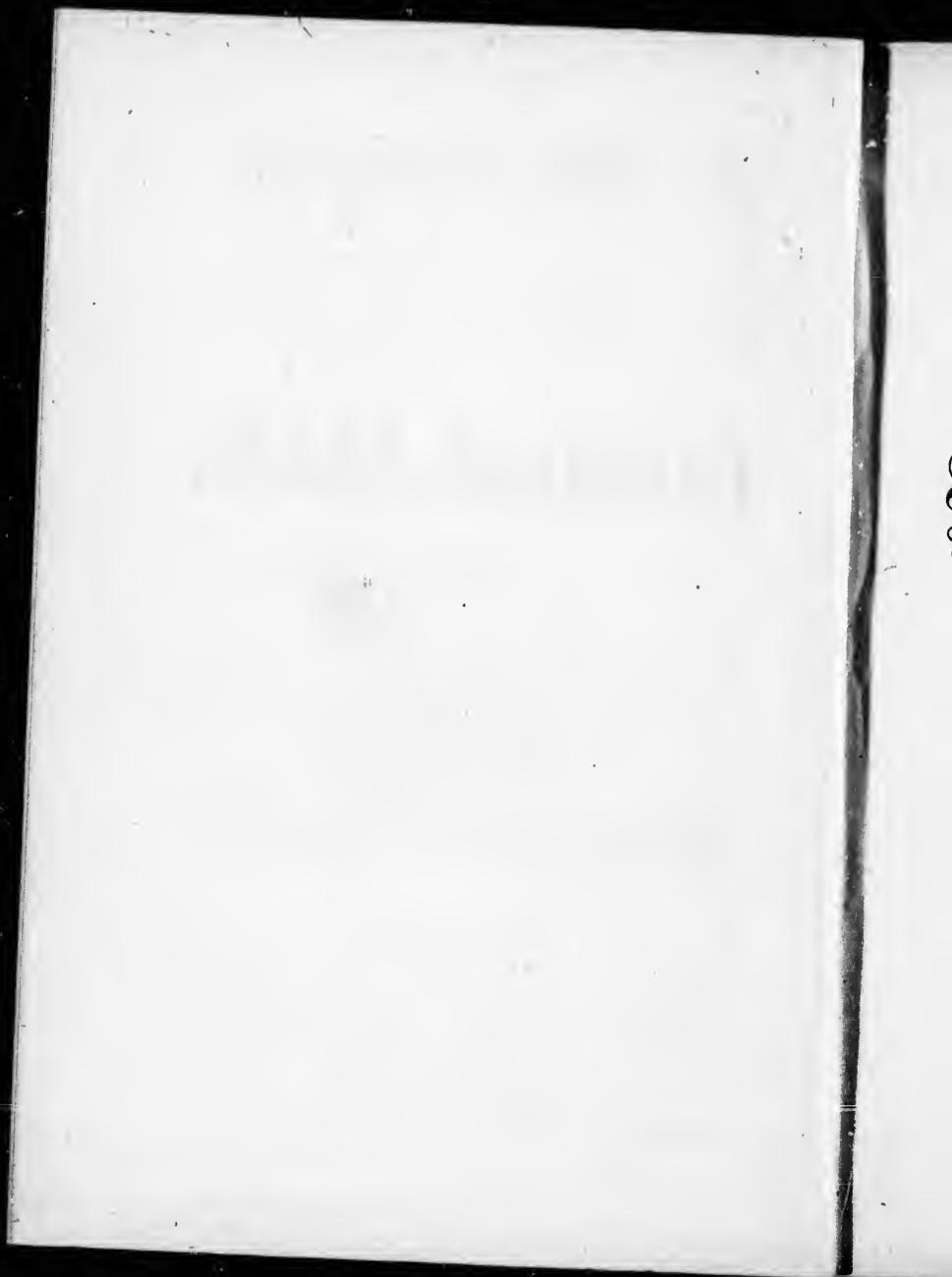
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It is creditable to Canadians that in the manu-

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BILLINGTON J. P., Dundas, Ont., G. W. R.

BROWN & PATTERSON, Whitby, Ont., G. T. R.

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CLINE ANTHONY, Bondhead, Simcoe Co., Ont.

COLLARD HENRY, Gananoque, Leeds Co., Ont., G. T. R.

EASTWOOD W., & CO., Ingersoll, Oxford Co., Ont., G. W. R.

FORSYTH JOHN, Dundas, Ont., G. W. R.

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FREEMAN M., Colebrook, Addington Co., Ont.

GRANT JOHN H., & CO., Grimsby, Lincoln Co., Ont., G. W. R.

GRAY W. R., Dundas, Ont., G. W. R.  
Employs ten hands.

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A large business.

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All kinds of threshing, mowing, and reaping machines  
are manufactured here.

SAWYER L. D., & CO., Hamilton, Ont.,  
G. W. R.

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In the manufacture of Boots and Shoes all our leading establishments employ the very newest and best machinery; and no sooner does a fresh invention come out than it is eagerly seized upon by all, so that the chances of one underselling another by the use of new machinery is greatly

lessened. Generally speaking, a uniform rate of prices prevail. We give now the enumeration of the leading manufacturers in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

## MONTREAL.

## AMES, MILLARD &amp; CO.

This business was established in 1856 by Messrs. S. D. Childs and Francis Scholes, and conducted for some years under the style of Childs, Scholes & Ames, and Scholes & Ames; and during the past six years in its present form. During this period the business has been gradually increased, as new inventions in machinery facilitating the production of goods have come into use, and it now ranks as one of the leading manufactories of the Province.

BOIVIN G., St. Paul Street.

BROWN & CHILDS, corner St. Peter and Lemoine Streets.

This firm commenced the manufacture of boots and shoes in 1844. The business gradually increased; but in 1848 there was a strike owing to the introduction of machinery, which had, however, but slight results. Since then the business of the firm has steadily increased; and now they employ upwards of three hundred hands.

CAYA A., St. Paul Street.

DONOVAN & WILLIAMS, Lemoine Street.

FORBES GEORGE, McGill Street.

JAMES GEORGE, Dollard Street.

**LAPIERRE J. A., & Co., St. Paul Street.**

Commenced business in 1869, Mr. Lapierre having had many years' experience in the business. The quantity of goods turned out is already quite considerable. During the season from fifty to sixty men and twenty five women are employed by them.

**LINTON & COOPER, 520 & 522 St. Paul Street.**

The business of Linton & Cooper was established on that of the firm of Linton & Popham, who in 1850 bought out James Haldene. The partnership commenced in 1862. The firm commands confidence with the public, and now stands equal to any in the city.

**MULLARKY & MCCREADY, St. Helen Street.**

This firm has established a wholesale manufactory, which now occupies a prominent position in the city.

**MCLAREN W., & CO., St. Maurice Street.****POPHAM JAMES, & CO., 487 St. Paul Street.**

Started some few years since, and now do an extensive business, in which Linton & Cooper have a large interest.

**ROLLAND G. & L., St. Paul Street.**

Started some few years ago; employ about one hundred hands, and do a large eastern business.

**SMITH & COCHRANE, corner of St. Peter and St. Sacramento Streets.**

Commenced business in 1854, and have done a steadily increasing trade since then, ranking now among the first establishments in the Dominion.

## THE MANUFACTURES OF

**THURSTON J. D. & D. H., 19 Lemoine Street.**

This house does a fair business, employing over thirty hands.

**VALOIS, LABELLE & CO., St. Paul Street.**

This firm has been established for about six years, and now employs over one hundred and fifty hands,—the trade being principally in Montreal and the East.

## TORONTO.

**SESSIONS, TURNER & CO.**

This firm occupies one of the highest positions in this city. They employ a large number of hands all the year through, and turn out a considerable amount of stuff.

**CHILDS & HAMILTON.**

This is one of the leading firms, and employs fully as many hands as any other concern in the city.

**ROBINSON & PEARSON.**

Do a good business and have a fair share of the trade.

**DAMAR C.**

This is one of the younger firms, but does a good wholesale trade.

## HAMILTON.

**McPHERSON JOHN, & CO.**

Have an establishment both in Hamilton and London. That in Hamilton was started in 1860, by Messrs. Sanford & McInnes. It gives employment to upwards of one hundred hands. The work turned out is of the best description.

**GARRETT JOHN, & CO.**

Do a fair business in the West.

KINGSTON.

OFFORD S., & CO.

Have the contract with the Penitentiary, and consequently drive a large business.

OTTAWA.

BROUGH & ANGUS.

Manufacturers of boots and shoes of all descriptions.  
P. O. Box 157, Ottawa.

QUEBEC.

WOODLEY SAMUEL, & CO.

ST. HYACINTHE, P. Q.

COTE & COTE

ROCK ISLAND.

FOSTER & GILMAN.

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**Boot and Shoe Last Manufactory.**

CHILDS CHARLES, 112 Queen St., Montreal.

At this establishment all kinds of lasts, boot-trees, crimps, etc., are manufactured. Last-making is a very interesting process. The maple blocks, from six to fourteen inches in length, are first placed in the lathe and turned, from thence go to the jig saws, and afterwards are finished by hand.

When the desired shape is obtained, they are polished and rendered quite smooth by the application of emery. About one hundred pairs of lasts per day are made at these works. The machinery, which is very ingenious, is driven by steam, and from ten to twelve hands are employed. Pegwood for machinery-pegging is also made here.

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### **Brooms, Brushes, &c.**

There are in the two Provinces a number of small broom makers, but few who can be classed among wholesale manufacturers. We give the names of the principal makers.

**BARRY, Kingston.**

**CAULKERS & SANDERSON, Toronto.**

**EASSON A., Hamilton.**

Established in 1849, and employs a number of hands making brooms.

**GREEN A. J., Hamilton.**

This manufactory has been established for several years, and is increasing in size and importance. The brushes made by Mr. Green have usually carried off prizes at the Provincial Exhibitions.

**MEAKERS & SON, Hamilton.**

A large business done here; over twenty hands being constantly employed in the manufacture of all kinds of brushes.

**MITCHELL THOMAS, Hamilton.**

This firm is doing an extensive business.

**MUGRIDGE & LORIMER, Hamilton.**

Formerly carried on by C. W. Mugridge. Brooms only are made here.

**NELSON, WOOD & CO., 29 St. Peter Street,  
Montreal.**

This manufactory has been in existence for upwards of a quarter of a century. About thirty workmen are provided with constant employment making corn brooms. Most of the broom corn used is brought from Illinois and the other Western States, some from California, and occasionally a little from France. All kinds of corn brooms, brushes, and dusters are made here;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ton of broom corn being consumed daily. About 2,000 dozens of brooms are manufactured by this firm every month, besides a large quantity of dusters. Since Confederation the business done has very considerably increased; the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, who used to be supplied from Boston, being now able to procure better brooms at lower rates from the Canadian makers. Messrs. Nelson, Wood & Co. manufacture a large number of curlers' brooms; one lately made by them for presentation to Prince Arthur, was a most elegant piece of workmanship, the handle being of birds'-eye maple, handsomely carved; and the wires used for fastening, of silver. The wooden handles are purchased in the Eastern townships. The broom corn is bought at so much per lb., and comes in bales of from 250 to 400 lbs. each.

**Candles, Soap, and Lubricating Oils.**

The trade in the first article, Candles, has fallen off within the last few years, more so than any other. This is easily accounted for, by the general use of gas in the large towns, and also to a still greater extent, by the use of coal oils. These are now sold so cheap that Candles, even in the country districts, are out of date.

In Soap the manufacturers of Canada now compete successfully with those in Great Britain, the consequence is that the importation of Soaps, except of the finer sorts, has greatly fallen off, and a large manufacturing trade is now done in all sections of Canada.

The manufacture of Lubricating Oils is largely on the increase, and the quality produced compares *most favourably* with those manufactured in England, and as regards price we can considerably undersell the imported oils. So far the manufacture of pine or rosin oil, extensively used in England as a lubricator, has been a failure here, we not being able to produce it at a sufficiently low rate.

## MONTREAL.

CHRISTIE & FREELAND, 36 Jacques Cartier Street.

This manufactory was established as early as 1830, by the late Archibald Hume, who after a period of successful labour retired in favour of W. Christie, who has recently enlarged

and refitted the premises, so as to meet the demands of a still increasing trade. The products of this establishment have taken first prizes for several years past in Canada and the United States; and are now, since the retirement of W. Christie, Esq., manufactured by the present proprietors, Christie & Freeland.

**DARLING & BRADY, 96 St. Charles Borromeo Street.**

**HOOD A. W., 57 Amherst Street.**

This factory was started sixteen years since by Mr. A. W. Hood, as a branch of the works of Withall & Hood of Quebec. All the different kinds of lard, refined, fish, lubricating and machinery oils are made here. The brands of soap made by this firm are well known throughout Canada.

**MATHEWSON JOHN, & SON, Inspector and College Streets, Montreal.**

This is an old and well-known firm. Messrs. Mathewson & Son manufacture soap of the following kinds: Common, Crown, Liverpool, Pale steam refined, Pale Yellow, Fuller's, Oil, and Soft Soap. Yellow Wax and Adamantine Candles, as well as oils of various grades. The patent sperm oil made by this firm is pronounced by judges to be "the best lubricating oil in use." They give constant employment to sixteen hands.

**SAVAGE A., & SON, No. 1 Corn Exchange, St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.**

Manufacture about one thousand barrels lard oil of very superior quality, per annum; and also refine from crude whale oil an equal amount. The works were established in 1862; and twenty men are kept steadily employed.

**SMARDON JOHN, 140 St. Urbain Street.**

## TORONTO.

CARTY J., & CO., corner of Queen and George Streets.

CRAWFORD & CO., Palace Street.

This firm is also engaged in the manufacture of spices.

MATHEWS WILLIAM, Berkeley Street.

## HAMILTON.

JUDD W. H. & BROTHER.

The late Mr. Judd, father of the present proprietor, started this factory in 1846. The business is very extensive, and on the increase.

WALKER JAMES.

The business of soap and candle making was commenced by Mr. Walker in 1833, and he soon did a large business, which, however, has since been curtailed by the introduction of gas. The operations at this establishment are now principally confined to soap making. The office is on the corner of Main and Bay Streets.

## KINGSTON.

MEADOWS B.

ROBERTSON BROS.

This firm also manufactures coffee, spices, and paste blacking.

PHIPPEN S., & SON.

The works belonging to this firm were established in 1832.

## BELLEVILLE.

PHIPPEN &amp; CO.

## BRANTFORD.

JARVIS C., JUN.

WATTS, A.

## GALT.

OLIVER SIMON.

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**Cotton.**

The growth and manufacture of Cotton are subjects in which almost every one takes some interest, although they may not be connected with the same in a business point of view. Of late years, more especially since the outbreak of the American civil war, we have heard of the efforts which have been made in various parts of the world to cultivate this all-important staple. In the Indian Empire, in Egypt, Asiatic Turkey, China, Brazil, and other warm countries, these efforts have been crowned with more or less success. American cotton, however, still continues to be in the greatest demand.

The manufacture of cotton goods has not been extensively engaged in in Canada; in fact, the market of this country is so small as to render it impossible to carry on many large manufactories,

and here, as elsewhere, cotton manufactories to be successful, must be carried on upon an extensive scale.

#### DUNDAS COTTON MILLS, Dundas, Wentworth Co., Ont., G. W. R.

These very fine mills were erected some years since by Mr. John Wright, a gentleman of considerable experience in the cotton trade. The enterprise, however, turned out unfortunately, and the mills are now owned and worked by Messrs. Young, Law & Co. of Hamilton. From sixty to seventy hands are employed here throughout the year.

#### MONTREAL COTTON MILLS.

These mills are situated at St. Gabriel Locks, and provide employment for about one hundred hands. They were started in the year 1853, and are worked by Mr. F. W. Davies, the goods manufactured being consigned to Messrs. Robertson, Stephen & Co. of St. Helen Street, Montreal. In summer the machinery of the mills is driven entirely by water power, a fifty horse-power steam engine being used in winter.

#### ONTARIO COTTON MILLS, Thorold, Welland Co., G. W. R.

This is one of the most important cotton mills in Canada. It has been in operation for several years, and furnishes employment for a large number of hands.

#### PERINE BROS., Doon, Waterloo Co., Ont., G. T. R.

#### WHITEHEAD W. J., Hastings, Peterboro Co., Ont.

### **Cricket Bat Manufactory.**

**PEACOCK WM.**, 214 Fortification Lane, near Victoria Square, Montreal.

This is, we believe, the only cricket bat manufactory in the Dominion. Mr. Peacock holds a very flattering testimonial from the All England Eleven; and we understand is rapidly increasing his manufactory. In a pamphlet issued by the Board of Arts and Manufactures in Toronto, some time since, Mr. Peacock's bats were rated equal to those of Dark or Page.

He also makes all the different articles used by cricketers.

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### **Distilleries.**

**DOW W., & CO.**, Montreal.

The only distillery at present in operation in the Province of Quebec is that of Messrs. W. Dow & Co., Montreal. This establishment is in all respects very complete, combining the best features of the British and American systems of distillation. The mashing and fermenting are done on the American plan, while the distilling and rectifying are carried on through the patented apparatus of E. Coffey & Sons of London, whose stills are the favourites in all the great distilleries of Europe. Messrs. Dow & Co.'s distillery is capable of mashing one thousand bushels of grain per day, producing about 3500 gallons of proof spirits, but we believe the proprietors intend to make additions and alterations during the coming summer which will considerably increase its capacity.

**GOODERHAM & WORTS**, Toronto.

This is one of the oldest and best known firms in the country.

HESPELER J., & CO., Hespeler, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R.

HUBERTUS W. L., & CO., Commercial Mills  
Distillery, Toronto.

RITCHIE & FORD, Simcoe, Norfolk Co., Ont.  
An old established firm.

WALKER HIRAM, Windsor, Essex Co., Ont.

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### Drugs.

The Drug manufacturing business is confined to a very few houses, which do an extensive trade.

#### DOMINION MILLS, Montreal.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 384 and 386 St. Paul St., Montreal, manufacturers of Linseed Oil, Paints, and Putty, and Grinders of Drugs, Gypsum, and Dye Woods. The annual product of these mills is 15 tons of fine powdered drugs, 14 tons of general spices, 732 tons or 5,481 barrels of land plaster, 538 tons or 4,038 barrels of cabinet plaster, and 100 tons or 1,866 barrels of dyewoods. The machinery employed consists of eight drug mills, two runs of burr stones, one plaster mill, and a dyewood machine.

#### EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal.

This firm, which is a branch of the long-established houses of Evans, Lescher & Evans, London, and Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool, England, bought out the drug business of Lamlough & Campbell, Notre Dame Street, in 1866. They soon

found the premises they then occupied too small for their increasing trade, and in 1868 purchased the property they used for drug mills, and the lot adjoining, in St. Jean Baptiste Street, where they have erected a substantial store with all the modern improvements for conducting their business, reserving the greater part of the premises in Notre Dame Street for a bonded warehouse and store for glassware and other bulky articles.

The ground floor to the front is occupied with spacious public and private offices, and a sale room where are displayed samples in endless variety of the articles necessary to furnish a drug store with all its requirements. In the rear is the packing department, connected by a patent hoist with all the other rooms in the building, and fitted with all the necessary appointments for the careful packing and quick despatch of goods when ready for shipment.

The first floor presents a busy scene, the numerous clerks being all actively engaged in filling the varied orders which arrive by every mail.

The floor above is the "Sundry Room," one of the most important features of the business of this establishment, and there appears to be on its many shelves every article the most fastidious can require in the way of brushes, combs, perfumes, cosmetics, fancy soaps, and toilet requisites generally. Most of these are useful, many of them simply ornamental, but for all there appears to be a lively demand.

The top flat is used as a general store room, filled from floor to ceiling with bales and boxes, casks and cans, in endless variety.

The drug mills and laboratory adjoin the store, from which they are separated by double iron doors. A twenty-horse power engine supplies the motive power to the numerous mills of various makes in the mill room.

The Pharmaceutical Laboratory is a spacious chamber fitted with steam pans, vacuum stills, and other ingenious and labour-saving apparatus of the most modern and improved construction. Here are manufactured most of the chemicals, tinctures, extracts, ethers, plasters, and the thousand-and one compounds which we expect to find on the shelves of every well-appointed drug-store. Behind the Laboratory is a room devoted to the filtering of castor, cod liver, and other oils; and in the adjoining flat roof are racks for oil bleaching.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co. employ in the different departments of their business about thirty clerks and porters.

#### LYMANS, ELLIOTT & CO., Toronto.

An old established firm, doing a large business in the west.

#### ST. GEORGE DRUG MILLS AND LABORATORY, St. Jean Baptiste Street, Montreal.

This establishment was commenced in 1861, by Messrs. Kerry Brothers & Crathern. The business had been carried on for forty years in the premises now occupied by Messrs. Tiffin Brothers; but on removing to the new store, leased from the ladies of the Hotel Dieu, the firm decided to increase their facilities for manufacturing, and separate premises were taken with that end in view. The front building is used for storage. Constant improvements had been effected by the addition of new machinery, until the establishment suffered by fire in 1869. It has since been thoroughly restored. An engine and boiler in the basement supply power for driving twelve sets of stones, and other machines for pulverizing. The sifting is effected by the same agency.

The laboratory is in an adjoining building, where another capacious boiler furnishes steam for heating the stills and pans.

### Edge Tools.

In the manufacture of Edge Tools a considerable amount of capital is employed in Canada. In a country where so large a lumbering business is done, there must of necessity be a great demand for axes, and many hundreds of thousands are made and sold annually.

The first process in the manufacture of axes is the cutting of the iron from the bars into pieces of the required size. These pieces of iron are taken to the *stock-hammer*, where they are fitted into patterns, receiving a shape which enables the forger, who next takes them, to give them their first form of an axe, which he does by bending and welding the two ends together. The *poll* is then split and the *stut* inserted, and hammered down to the required thickness for the edge. The axe is thereupon taken to the *temperer*, who, after heating it, cools it suddenly, and gives it that temper in which consists all the excellence of the axe. The grinder now receives it, and on a large grindstone removes all the inequalities left by the hammer, and brings it to the edge required for chopping. Next it goes to the polisher, who passes it over rapidly revolving wheels covered with emery, making it so perfectly smooth and bright that it might be used as a mirror. It is now taken to the *finishing room*, and put up ready for sale.

**CHAUDIERE ISLAND AXE FACTORY, Sex-  
ton Washburne, proprietor.**

Established several years. A large number of axes and edge tools of all kinds are exported from hence to the United States, in addition to the very considerable quantity sold in the Province of Ontario.

**DODDS GEORGE, Alton, Peel Co., Ont.**

**FLEMING JOHN, London, Ont.**

**HIGGINS JOSEPH J., Cote St. Paul, Montreal.**

This is a large and important establishment, and was started in the year 1854; between 5000 and 6000 dozen axes are turned out annually. About fifty workmen are employed.

**HOURIGAN J., Dundas, Ont., G. W. R.**

This is a large establishment, at which all kinds of axes and edge-tools are manufactured; also axles.

**McKECHNIE & BERTRAM, Dundas, Ont.,  
G. W. R.**

This is a very large tool factory, employing from seventy to eighty hands.

**MONTREAL AXE WORKS, Morland, Watson  
& Co., proprietors.**

At these extensive works from 7,000 to 10,000 dozen chopping axes are manufactured annually, as well as lumber axes, broad axes, hatchets, adzes, picks, planing knives, and all descriptions of edge tools. The works are situated at St. Gabriel Locks, Lachine Canal, Montreal.

**WARNOCK JAMES, Galt, Waterloo Co., Ont.**

**Furniture.****BOWMANVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO. (limited.)**

This firm does a large business in all parts of the Dominion, and gives employment to about two hundred hands. The machinery for the different styles of work is of the best description, and the work turned out stands as high as any the market.

**JACQUES & HAYS, Toronto.**

This is one of the largest furniture manufacturing establishments in the Dominion. Messrs. Jacques & Hays' factory has twice been destroyed by fire, but has now been re-built on a more extensive scale than ever. Between two and three hundred hands are employed, and the work turned out is of an excellent kind.

**LUKE & BROS., Oshawa, Ont. Co., Ont., G.T.R.**

At this establishment forty to fifty hands are employed.

**MCGARVEY, O., Montreal.**

Gives employment to over eighty-five hands in his general business. He is also connected with one of the largest chair factories in the Dominion, where fifty hands are employed. The sale of chairs alone amounts to over 130,000 per annum. Mr. O. McGarvey is now making chairs on the American plan, in boxes for foreign shipment.

**OSHAWA CABINET CO., Oshawa, Ont.**

The works of this Company are situated on the outskirts of the town of Oshawa. Upwards of two hundred men are constantly employed in the manufacture of furniture and cabinet work of all kinds. The machinery is driven by a steam engine of thirty horse power.

**PARSONS S. R., Montreal.**

One of the leading furniture manufactories in the Province of Quebec. Forty hands are kept constantly employed. All kinds of furniture manufactured, from the cheapest to the most costly kinds.

**TEES, D & J., St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal.**

This extensive furniture manufactory has lately been rebuilt and fitted with machinery of the most improved description, consisting of circular, bend and jig saws, grooving, morticing, shaping, jointing, and sand papering machines, together with patent turning machines, the whole driven by water power. The factory is built of brick; about fifty hands are employed, whose wages vary from \$6 to \$14 each. Messrs. Tees' office is at 11 Bonaventure Street, Montreal, where they keep constantly on hand a large stock of bedsteads, chairs of all kinds, office desks, etc.

**HILTON J. & W., Montreal.**

This firm has been established for fifty years. The factory is situated on the bank of the Lachine canal, at the foot of Seigneur Street. The buildings are of brick and stone, one being 200 feet long by 40 feet in width, the other 150 feet long by 40 feet wide; they are both four storeys high. The machines are of the newest and most approved kind, including Planing, Shaping, Boring and Tenoning Machines; Band, Circular and Vertical Saws, etc. The machinery is driven by water power from the canal, equal to sixty horse power. The average number of hands employed is about one hundred and twenty-five. This is the only establishment in Canada where the silvering of glass is done. There is also a gilding department for the gilding of picture frames, etc.

### Furriers.

A large business is done in Furs, both manufactured and unmanufactured. The Hudson Bay Company have their head-quarters in Montreal, but they only deal in *Raw Furs*, and their chief business is transacted in England. Formerly the raw furs were sent home, then made, and imported into Canada. That system is now at an end, and we manufacture sufficient not only for our wants, but also do a large export trade.

The furriers constitute an important class in Montreal, all of them combining the hat and cap trade with that of furs. Strictly speaking there are only three wholesale firms; but a number of others that combine the wholesale and retail business to a large extent.

### MONTREAL.

CORISTINE JAMES, & CO., St. Paul Street.

The business was originally established by Mr. Gerhard Lomer in 1832, for the export and import of furs, and has always occupied the leading position in fur specialties. The addition of a fur manufacturing department has developed a large domestic trade, to which special attention is given. The premises are the most extensive in the Dominion, and probably in America, consisting of a spacious warehouse, and various buildings used for manufacturing, fur dressing, etc., which were erected to meet the requirements of trade, and are heated throughout with steam.

The various labour-saving improvements in dressing and dyeing machinery have been introduced, and steam-power has been successfully applied, which effects a large saving in manual labour, and improves the finish of work. This is the only establishment employing steam-power in the Dominion. The specialties of manufacture are: fur goods of all sorts for domestic use, gloves and mitts, moccasins, cloth caps, etc. They import and have manufactured felt hats, fur trimmings, and everything used by the trade generally.

**GREENE & SONS, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525 St. Paul Street.**

This is one of the largest hat and fur manufactories in the Dominion. The original firm was established as far back as 1832, and since then has steadily progressed, till it now holds its present standing. It employ in its different departments some hundreds of hands, this includes those casually hired. The leading goods manufactured are ladies' furs, gents' furs, sleigh robes, fur coats, silk and felt hats, caps, etc.: also straw goods. The business is strictly wholesale.

**HAEUSGEN & GNAEDINGER, 57 St. Peter Street.**

**HENDERSON J., & CO., Notre Dame Street.**

This is one of the oldest and best known firms in the fur trade, doing a large wholesale and retail business.

**COWAN R. W. (late Cowan & Dessautels.)**

Mr. Cowan does a large wholesale and retail business. The facilities for manufacturing are equal to those of any other firm. Mr. Cowan gives employment to at least fifty hands permanently during the year.

## TORONTO.

**GILLESPIE J., & CO., 61 Yonge Street.**

These are the only really wholesale manufacturers in Toronto, but there are several wholesale and retail establishments which do a large trade. The fur business is a limited one, therefore our list is small.

**Glass Manufactories.**

There are only four Glass manufactories in the two Provinces, two of which are in Montreal and one in Hamilton.

**CANADA GLASS WORKS.**

The works of this Company are situated at Hudson on the Ottawa, 35 miles from Montreal. Glass bottles of all descriptions are there manufactured, especially such as are used by druggists and patent medicine manufacturers. The factory is built at a short distance from the wharf, and has two large furnaces containing six pots for smelting, and one smaller one with only one pot for finishing the bottles. The number of hands employed is about forty, and the average wages paid about \$300 per week. The steamer 'Prince of Wales' calls regularly twice-a-day at Hudson during the summer months.

The office of the Company is in Montreal. Mr. John Donaldson, Secretary.

**MONTREAL GLASS WORKS, Montreal.****RUTHERFORD & CO., Hamilton.**

This factory was started a few years since. It is the only glass-making establishment in Ontario. It is chiefly engaged in the manufacture of drug and soda water bottles.

**ST. LAWRENCE GLASS WORKS, Delisle St.,  
Montreal.**

Established in 1867. These works are owned by a Company, and provide employment for one hundred and twenty persons, most of whom earn excellent wages. Little or no bottle glass is made, the manufacture of all kinds of white and coloured glass, tumblers, decanters, cruets, lamp stands, etc., being engaged in.

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**Hoop Skirts.**

There are in the Dominion a number of firms engaged in the sale of Hoop Skirts, but a large majority of these import all the manufactured material from the United States, merely putting the various portions together here.

DUNN JOHN W., Toronto.

EASTON, ROBERT, Bowmanville, Ont.

GALWAY D., Toronto.

GRAY R. H., Toronto.

GUTMAN M., & Co., Montreal.

This firm employ over one hundred hands in the manufacture of hoop skirts and crinoline wire braiding. They were the first to establish a factory of the kind in Canada, about nine years since. 150 covering or braiding machines are used at their works, driven by steam. These ingenious little machines will cover nearly 2 tons of steel per week. A large portion is used to supply smaller factories, and the

balance is made into hoop skirts at the Factory, 26 and 28 Lemoine Street, Montreal, where from 400 to 500 dozens are made per week.

**HAWKINS G. D., & Co., King Street West,  
Hamilton.**

This establishment at one time manufactured hoop skirts only, and did a flourishing business. With the change in the fashions, corsets came to be manufactured more extensively, and the two manufactures combined give employment to a large number of hands.

**YOUNG JAMES A., St. Paul Street, Montreal.**

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### **India Rubber Goods.**

**CANADIAN RUBBER CO. OF MONTREAL.**

Depot and Offices, Victoria Building, 335 St. Paul Street; Factory, Papineau Square, 272 St. Mary Street. Manager, F. Scholes, Esq.

This is the only manufactory of the kind now in operation in the two provinces, and is entitled to a somewhat longer notice than we generally give. About three hundred hands are kept in constant employment; one hundred and fifty women being employed making India rubber overshoes and felt boots. India rubber is brought from India, Mexico, or South America. It comes to the factory in a rough state, and is first washed and cleansed; it then goes to what are called the masticating machines, where it is passed through heavy iron rollers, and all lumps, etc., are pressed out. It is

then mixed with a certain compound, and goes to the refining mills, where it is rolled out as smooth and fine as paper. Its further treatment depends very much upon the purpose for which it is intended; whether it is to be made into overshoes, belting, packing, hose, valves, railway car springs, or tubings, all of which are made at these works, in common with every kind of rubber goods. Some idea of the magnitude of this manufacturing establishment may be formed from the fact that as many as 3000 pairs of overshoes and felt boots are turned out per day. When these overshoes are made they are taken into another room and varnished, then placed upon cars and conveyed along a tramway to the vulcanising room, where for ten hours they are subjected to an immense heat.

There is a large amount of very expensive machinery employed here. The callendars and presses for impregnating cloth with India rubber cost \$5,000 each, and the steam belting press for pressing machine belting cost a like sum. The machinery is driven by two horizontal steam engines, built at the St. Lawrence Engine Works by Messrs. Bartley & Co. They work admirably. In addition to the heavier machinery, twenty-five sewing machines are kept continually employed sewing together the felt boots and rubbers.

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### Iron.

Under this heading we include all manufactures in which Iron forms the principal component part; and in our list will be found the names of the principal engine works, boiler manufactories, manufactories of castings of all

kinds, hardware, etc., throughout the two Provinces, together with some of the more important foundries and machine shops. The information given has been carefully collected, and will, we believe, be found entirely correct.

## MONTREAL.

**CALEDONIAN WORKS, St. Gabriel Lock.**  
John McDougall, proprietor.

Established in 1853. The works consist of a pattern shop, foundry, machine shop, boiler and smith's shops. The hands employed number about two hundred. The work turned out consists of steam engines and boilers, saw mills, grist mills, sugar refineries, water wheels of all descriptions, bark mills, etc. Also machinery for rubber works, and machinery for the manufacture of extract of hemlock bark. Most of the machinery in use in different parts of the country for the manufacture of extract was made in this establishment.

**CANADA HORSE NAIL CO., 29 Mill Street.**  
W. M. Mooney & Co.

**CANADA MARINE ENGINE WORKS, 722**  
St. Joseph Street.

**CLENDINNENG, W., 120 St. James Street.**

Mr. Clendinneng's works are situated in William Street, Montreal. They were first established by Mr. William Rodden in the year 1838. The present proprietor has for twenty years been connected with the establishment, first as a clerk, afterwards as one of the partners in the firm of

Rodden & Co., and since Jan., 1868, as the sole proprietor. Upwards of one hundred hands are employed. All kinds of iron castings are manufactured here; a very large number of stoves are turned out annually, and are very favourably known throughout the whole of Canada. Iron bedsteads of excellent construction are also manufactured at Mr. Clendinning's works, as well as all the iron work used in the cars and engines of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Builders' castings of every kind; pillasters, columns, girders, shop fronts, etc. Railing for cemeteries, verandahs, churches, and public buildings; steam-fitters', plumbers', and agricultural castings.

**CURRIE W. F., & CO., 100 Grey Nun Street.**

Manufacturers of sofa, chair, and bed springs. A large stock always on hand.

**DOMINION FOUNDRY, Point St. Charles.**

All kinds of light and heavy castings are done at this establishment; Eaton's patent stoves being an important specialty of the firm. About fifty hands are employed throughout the year. The building is 150 feet x 82 feet, and is conveniently arranged, the large moulding room occupying the centre of the works. The most improved machinery is in use, and is driven by a steam engine of 35 horse power, made at the establishment. Mr. C. F. Hill is the general agent. Box 623, P. O., Montreal.

**EAGLE FOUNDRY, King Street.**

This is the oldest establishment of the kind in Montreal. It is also one of the largest and most generally known. It was started in 1823 by Mr. J. D. Ward, and has been under the control of the present proprietor, Mr. George Brush, for

upwards of thirty years. All kinds of steam engines, steam boilers, as well as machinery for water mills, are made here, together with steam pumps and castings of every description.

**IVES & ALLEN, Queen Street.**

All kinds of hardware, together with stoves, iron railings, castings, etc., are manufactured here upon a large scale. At present Messrs. Ives & Allen are enlarging their establishment very considerably, with a view to an increase in the variety and an improvement in the quality and finish of the goods manufactured. The premises extend through from Queen to Prince Street, the foundries covering an area of 12,000 feet. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred hands are constantly employed.

**MONTREAL CAR WHEEL WORKS, St. Gabriel Locks.**

This establishment is employed exclusively in the manufacture of chilled cast iron wheels, made from cold blast charcoal pig iron, from the celebrated forges at Three Rivers. The wheels are made of various sizes from 20 inches to 42 inches in diameter, suitable for railway cars, engines, and tenders. From thirty to forty men are employed here throughout the year. The office is situated at No. 20 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

**MONTREAL ROLLING MILLS. Office, St. Paul Street.**

The Montreal Rolling Mills are among the largest manufacturing establishments of this country, and are owned by Messrs. Morland, Watson & Co., of Montreal. They are situated on St. Joseph Street, Montreal. From 300 to 400 hands are employed; and three steam engines, one of 100

and two of 40 horse power each, are constantly at work driving the machinery connected with the various departments. One part of the premises is devoted to the manufacture of cut nails. Ninety tons of iron are made into cut nails every week, and from 5000 to 6000 tons of iron are used here annually.

The iron, consisting of imported iron from Great Britain and "scrap iron" collected in this country, having been fused, is placed under a large hammer-like machine, called the "Crocodile Squeezer," so called on account of its somewhat resembling that animal in shape; here it is pressed into a round mass, and is then passed through the rolling machines which gradually roll it out into bars or plates, differing in size and shape according to the uses for which they are intended. These are taken into the horse nail, or cut nail manufactory. Here a large number of very ingenious machines are constantly at work, from which the iron, having been again heated, comes out in the shape of nails, of any size or weight desired, and in all respects complete.

In another part of the premises is the shot tower, where all kinds of shot are manufactured; it is about 80 feet high, scarcely one-third the height of most English shot towers, but all the effects of a high fall are obtained by a fan which is placed at the bottom of the shoot, and keeps up a constant current of air. The molten lead is poured in at the top of the tower, and in falling passes through a number of sieves of various degrees of fineness, which determine the size and shape of the shot.

In another department called the lead works, the manufacture of paints, putty, and all kinds of lead pipes, is carried on.

There is also a horse nail manufactory, where 200 tons of horse nails are manufactured annually.

**NOVELTY WORKS, Robert Gardner & Son.**

The name of these works is well chosen, for very many "novelties" are turned out from them. Among the specialties are cracker and biscuit machines, a number of which are made annually. This establishment also turns out in large quantities bark mills, brass finishing lathes, bookbinders' presses, letter presses, tobacco machinery, shafting, pulleys, etc., of the most improved kind. Mill work, gearing, and saw mill work, also secures a share of attention. The Novelty Works are situated on Nazareth Street, and cover an area of 15,000 feet.

**PECK THOMAS, & CO.** Office, 391 St. Paul Street; factory, Mill Street.

This firm manufacture iron nails, ship and railroad spikes, etc.

**PILLOW, HERSEY & CO.** Office and Ware-room, 5 Custom House Square; Factory and Rolling Mill, 94 to 104 Mill Street.

Manufacturers of every description of cut nails; iron, steel, zinc and copper shoe nails, and shoe tacks, extra Swedes iron tacks, BBB iron tacks, large head and leathered carpet tacks, gimp, lace, brush, and copper tacks, Hungarian, zinc shank, hob and channel nails, patent brads, trunk, clout, cigar box, chair and finishing nails, pressed and clinch nails, slating, common and best barrel nails, spikes, etc.; also, tinned nails and tacks of all kinds.

These works are the oldest of their class in the Dominion as well as one of the largest; the present proprietors succeeded to this business in 1868; formerly carried on by Messrs. J. T. Bigelow & Co., who were then chiefly engaged in the

manufacturing of cut nails and shoe nails, but since under the control of Messrs. Pillow, Hersey & Co., the other goods enumerated have been added to their manufactures; all the iron used in the manufacture of nails by this firm is made in their rolling mills, adjoining the other works. The demand for goods of their make by the largest dealers is sufficient to prove that the quality is first-class. The number of hands employed is two hundred.

### ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS. W. P. Bartley & Co.

The St. Lawrence Engine Works, situated on Mill Street, not far from the Victoria Bridge, and fronting on the River St. Lawrence, are among the largest manufacturing establishments of Montreal. They were started in the year 1849, by Messrs. Gilbert, Milne & Bartley. Upwards of one hundred and fifty hands find constant employment here. Every variety of engineering work is done at the St. Lawrence Works; steamboat and land engines are constructed, iron ships and steamers built, and saw and grist mill work of all kinds performed. To give some idea of what can be done, we may mention a few of the steamers constructed at these works, viz.: The Royal Mail steamer "Kingston;" the Richelieu Company's steamers "Montreal" and "Quebec," the largest steamboats ever built in Canada; and the "Lady of the Lake," a beautiful little steamer now running on Lake Memphremagog, capable of making 16 miles an hour.

The St. Lawrence Engine Works are driven by water power equal to 160 horse power, and are prepared to do the largest and heaviest work ever done upon this continent. Everything is done about the Works in order as far as pos-

sible to save labour and to prevent delay. The heaviest castings are taken out of the foundry into the machine shop by cranes in a few minutes, a work which, without the application of mechanical power, would occupy many hours.

The manufacture of shingle mills is a speciality of the St. Lawrence Engine Works. The kind made there cannot be obtained elsewhere, and are unequalled in the world. They are of two kinds, the smaller cost \$300 each, and will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 shingles per day; the larger cost \$500, and cut about 40,000 shingles per day. They are very ingeniously contrived, and are likely to come into general use throughout the Dominion.

#### TORONTO.

CITY FOUNDRY, Yonge Street.

DON FOUNDRY, King Street.

GLOBE FOUNDRY, Queen Street.

HAMILTON & SON, Palace Street.

These works are among the largest in the Province of Ontario, covering an area of several acres. The firm is especially celebrated for the quality of the bolts manufactured by them. A bolt-making machine, invented by Mr. William Hamilton, is a very ingenious apparatus, capable of turning out and finishing 2,000 bolts per day. Hamilton's improved balance rotary engines are becoming well known and popular. They are cheap, simple, and occupy but a small space.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY, Yonge Street.

ST. LAWRENCE FOUNDRY, Palace Street.

**SOHO FOUNDRY**, Beverley Street.

**TORONTO ROLLING MILLS.** Office, Romain Buildings, 87 King Street.

This is one of the five rolling mills now in operation in the two Provinces. A large number of hands are constantly employed, principally on railway work. Messrs. C. S. Gzowski and D. L. McPherson are the proprietors.

#### HAMILTON.

**BECKETT F. G., & CO.**, MacNab Street.

These are very extensive works, upwards of 100 men being constantly employed. The manufacture consists chiefly of engines and boilers; several steamboat engines have been made here.

**BURROWS & STEWART**, Caroline Street.

Established 1864. All kinds of malleable iron castings are made here.

**COPP & BROTHER**, corner Bay and York Streets.

This firm formerly carried on the manufacture of stoves, in Woodstock, the warehouse being in Hamilton. A few years since their new foundry was built, and lately large additions have been made thereto. The largest portion of the business done is in stoves.

**DOTY JOHN**, York Street.

This is a new factory which gives promise of being highly successful. In addition to carriage and waggon axles, mill planing and other kinds of machines are manufactured on a large scale.

**GARTSHORE & CO., Stuart Street.**

This is an entirely new establishment, just about to commence operations. It is situated close to the Great Western Railway station. It will be principally engaged in heavy castings, including car wheels.

**GURNEY E. C., & CO. John Street.**

This is the largest establishment of the kind in Ontario. It was started by Mr. Alexander Campbell in 1843, but has been entirely rebuilt by the present proprietor. The range of buildings is very extensive, four storeys in height, built of brick. About 150 men are constantly employed. Nearly \$250,000 worth of goods are turned out annually.

**MOORE D., & CO., Catherine Street.**

This foundry employs nearly one hundred hands. The number of stoves manufactured is very extensive.

**NORTHEY GEORGE, corner Wellington and East Market Streets.**

Some of the best steam engines and boilers in the country have been made here. About twenty hands are employed. These works were started in 1848.

**STEWART J., & CO., corner MacNab and Vine Streets.**

From a small beginning this foundry has become one of the largest in the neighbourhood. Stoves are principally made here, and about fifty men are constantly employed.

**THOMAS JOHN, & CO., Rebecca Street.**

Machinery of all descriptions is manufactured here. The works were established in 1851 by the late Mr. Thomas. The average number of hands employed is about fifty.

**TURNBULL & CO.,** Mary Street.

This is a foundry of twenty-five years' standing, but on a small scale.

## LONDON.

**BRUCE D. & C.,** Fullarton Street.

**GLOBE FOUNDRY,** Dundas Street.

**LEONARD E.,** York Street.

**MCCLEARY J. & O.,** York Street.

**PHENIX FOUNDRY,** corner Wellington and Bathurst Streets.

## OTTAWA.

**BLYTH & KERR.**

Manufacturers of stoves of all descriptions, steam and gas fittings, house furnishing hardware, hot air furnaces, builder's castings, etc. Messrs. Blyth and Kerr are the successors of Mr. Charles Garth and the business carried on by them has been established for several years.

**MEADOWS H., & CO., THE CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT.**

Manufacturers of all kinds of parlour and cooking stoves, and of iron, copper, and tin ware.

## OTHER PLACES.

**ABBOTT E. E.,** Gananoque, Leeds Co., Ont., G. T. R.

Manufacturer of power presses, mechanic's tools, water-wheels, etc.

BISSET G., Quebec.

BRANTFORD ENGINE WORKS, Brantford,  
Ont., B. & L. H. C. H. Waterhouse & Co.

In operation about twenty-five years; employing over one hundred hands, manufacturing steam engines, grist and saw mills, etc.

BRITANNIA FOUNDRY. B. & J. Tisdale,  
Brantford, Ont.

BROWN G. & J., Belleville, Ont., G. T. R.

This firm manufactures quartz mills of all descriptions.

BROWN S. D., Drumbo, Oxford Co., Ont., B. &  
L. H.

BUCK W., Victoria Foundry, Brantford, Ont.

This foundry has been in operation for nearly fifteen years; employing about one hundred hands.

CANADA SCREW WORKS, Dundas, Went-  
worth Co., Ont., G. W. R. J. P. Billington,  
manager.

A joint-stock company, doing a large business; employing fifty hands throughout the year.

CLINTON FOUNDRY, Clinton, Huron Co.,  
Ont., B. & L. H.

COSSITT & BROS., Smith's Falls, Lanark Co.,  
Ont.

COOPER JOHN, Boilermaker, Hull's Corners,  
Wentworth Co., Ont.

COWAN & BRITTON, Gananoque, Leeds Co.,  
Ont., G. T. R.

This firm manufacture principally hinges, spikes, nails,  
etc.

DALGARNO, PARKINSON & Co. Iron Foundry  
and Machine Shop. Chatham, Kent Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R.

DICK & BROS., Bolton, Peel Co., Ont.

DOBBIE A., Thorold, Welland Co., Ont.

Manufacturer of steam engines of all kinds, turbine  
wheels, etc.

DOTY JOHN, & CO., Oakville, Halton Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R.

This firm employ from twenty-five to thirty hands, and  
do a large business in carriage springs and axles.

DUMFRIES FOUNDRY, Galt, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R. Goldie, McCulloch & Co.

DUNGAN J., Boilermaker, Bath, Addington  
Co., Ont.

FISHER J. & E., Kincardine, Bruce Co., Ont.

GALBRAITH J., Quebec.

GRAHAM & HUMPHRIES, Kincardine, Bruce  
Co., Ont.

GRENVILLE FOUNDRY, Prescott, Ont.

**GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY**, Guelph, Wellington Co., Ont., G. T. R., G. W. R. Mills & Melvin, proprietors.

**GUELPH FOUNDRY**, Guelph, Wellington Co., Ont., G. T. R., G. W. R. Robertson & Sons, proprietors.

**HAGGART & BROS.**, Iron Foundry, Brantford, Peel Co., Ont., G. T. R.

**HAMILTON BROS.**, Foundry and Machine Shop, Hawkesbury, Prescott Co., Ont.

**HAMILTON WILLIAM**, Peterboro', Ont.

**HELM J.**, Port Hope, Ont., G. T. R.

**HELM WILLIAM**, Peterboro', Ont.

**HISLOP & RONALD**, Iron Foundry and Machine Shop, Chatham, Kent Co., Ont.

This firm also manufacture agricultural implements.

**JOSEPH HALL MANUFACTURING CO.'S WORKS**, Oshawa, Ont.

This is one of the largest manufactories in the two Provinces. It was built in 1854 by Mr. Joseph Hall and some other American capitalists; since then the business has prospered and greatly increased. Among the variety of articles manufactured here, mention may be made of the Lefell Turbine Wheels which have given so much satisfaction to all who have tried them. Several kinds of printing presses, leather splitting machines, the Doherty Shingle Machine, circular saws of all kinds, lathes, drills, planes, etc. About

three hundred men are employed here ; the works are under the chief control of Mr. F. W. Glen, the president of the company.

**KENNEDY T., Dundas, Ont.**

Boilers only are manufactured at this establishment. Thirty hands employed.

**LEARMONTH W., Quebec.**

**LITTLER & MANN, Dundas, Ont.**

All sorts of castings are made by this firm including those in malleable iron. Twenty-five hands are employed.

**LUTZ & CO., Galt, Waterloo Co., Ont.**

**MANN HENRY, Strathroy, Middlesex Co., Ont.**

Iron foundry. Some agricultural implements are also made by the firm.

**MACKENZIE G. C., Georgetown, Halton Co.,  
Ont., G. T. R.**

**McKECHNIE & BERTRAM, Dundas, Ont.**

Mechanical tools of all kinds are made by this firm.

**MARTIN CHAS., Belleville, Ont., G. T. R.**

**McLEOD D. W., Enniskillen, Durham Co., Ont.**

**NEFF JONATHAN, Humberstown, Welland  
Co., Ont.**

**NOVELTY WORKS, St. Catharines, Ont., Wm.  
Kentley & Co.**

This is also a carriage spoke factory.

**NOVELTY WORKS**, Brockville, Ont., James Smart, manager.

At these works a large variety of stoves, iron bedsteads, pumps, etc., are manufactured.

**NOXON BROS.**, Ingersoll, Oxford Co., Ont.

Agricultural implements also made here.

**OILL G. N.**, St. Catharines, Ont.

This is a large foundry. Several very excellent steam engines having been turned out from hence.

**PORTER WILLIAM**, Bowmanville, Durham Co., Ont.

Manufacturer of all kinds of stoves.

**RADNOR FORGES**, Three Rivers, P. Q.

These works are owned by Mr. G. B. Hall of Quebec.

**ST. TITRE IRON FOUNDRY**, Three Rivers.

This foundry is in course of construction, and is owned by Messrs. A. Lavoie & Co. When finished it will be a large and important establishment.

**SAVARY & CO.**, Barrie, Simcoe Co., Ont.

**TENEAU J.**, Quebec.

**VULCAN FOUNDRY**, Woodstock, Oxford Co., Ont. J. Paulin & Co.

A large number of stoves are manufactured at these works.

**WELLINGTON FOUNDRY**, Guelph, Wellington Co., Ont.

This foundry is owned by Messrs. Ernst Inglis & Co. Upwards of fifty hands are employed.

WALKER J. M., & CO., Belleville, Ont.

Iron founders, etc.

WILSON T., & CO., Dundas, Ont.

This is the old established foundry formerly carried on by Mr. Gartshore, and so favourably known throughout both Provinces for the fine machinery castings it turns out. The engines for several steamers have been made here. Upwards of one hundred hands are employed.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

It is difficult to compute with any degree of reliability the amount of capital employed in the various branches of business which may be said to make up what is known as the Iron trade. There is scarcely a village in the two Provinces which does not possess a foundry or machine shop of some kind, on a very limited and humble scale it may be, but employing some amount of capital and labour. How to arrive at some approximation to truth with regard to this highly important matter, was one of the gravest difficulties with which the publishers of this work had to contend. It is easy enough to guess at an amount, but the object sought was to place before the public data which should be reliable, and after considerable research, and with the assistance of one or two gentlemen thoroughly

conversant with the Iron trade of Canada, we have been able to speak with some degree of certainty.

**MINES.**—At the present time the Iron mines being worked in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, are those of the Moisie, Three Rivers, Marmora, and Hull. The actual amount of capital involved in working these mines, without counting the original cost of the lands, is a trifle over \$1,200,000. The Moisie iron makes hammer blooms, but the quality of these is so much better than that of the iron used in Canada for general purposes, and the expense of making it so much greater than the common quality of iron can be imported for, that there is very little market for it in this country. The class of work for which the Moisie iron is best adapted is the manufacture of shafts, railway axles, etc. These articles, it unfortunately happens, are admitted free under the present tariff. Were this not the case, there is no doubt that Moisie iron would be extensively used, and a considerable amount of additional capital employed.

**CHARCOAL PIGS.**—Pig iron is made at the Three Rivers and Hull mines, but the market even for this article is very limited in Canada. The principal use to which it is put is for the manufacture of railway wheels, of which a large number are made.

The ore from the Marmora mines is now exported, in consequence of the difficulty in finding a market in Canada for the better quality of iron. The Hull Mining Company are also making arrangements to export their ore.

ROLLING MILLS.—There were six rolling mills in Canada, but one of them, at Kingston, is no longer in operation. The Kingston Rolling Mills were erected at the time when 10 per cent duty was imposed upon imported manufactured iron; when Mr. Galt's tariff put manufactured iron on the free list, they were closed, and since that time the machinery which they contained has been exported. Two of the rolling mills now in operation are almost entirely used for the manufacture of rails.

The five comprise the Toronto Mills, the Great Western Railway Mills at Hamilton, the Montreal Rolling Mills, owned by Messrs. Morland, Watson & Co., the Victoria Mills of Montreal, of which Messrs. Pillow, Hersey & Co. are the proprietors, and Messrs. Peck & Co.'s Mill, also situated in Montreal,

The capital employed in these establishments, added to that which was sunk in the Kingston Rolling Mill, is fully \$2,000,000. This is the amount actually required to carry them on, and is not inclusive of floating debts, etc.

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goes to the manufacturers. It is at this stage that we find so much difficulty in tracing its progress and ascertaining the capital employed in its conversion into the many articles of everyday use, of which iron forms the principal component part. We have to include within our list the manufacturers of agricultural machines, tools and implements, the makers of steam engines and machinery of all kinds, axes and edge tools, carriages, sewing machines, and other things too numerous to particularize. It is computed that as much as \$7,000,000 are employed in these various branches, making altogether the sum of \$10,200,000 invested in the Iron trade of Ontario and Quebec.

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### Lead Works.

**CANADA LEAD WORKS**, Queen Street, Montreal, James Robertson, proprietor.

At these extensive works about thirty hands are employed. In addition to the manufacture of lead pipe, the preparation of white lead and putty is carried on, as well as the manufacture of saws of a very superior kind. When in full operation these works turn out four tons of lead piping per day.

Mention is made under another head of the lead works belonging to Messrs. Morland, Watson & Co., and also of one or two others.

### **Locomotive and Railway Cars Manufactory.**

A writer in an English magazine has said very truly that "few home-staying Britons are aware that they possess in North America a territory boasting of a railway, twelve hundred miles in length, which has, in spite of obstacles unknown and undreamed of by English railway men, been carried on successfully, and has done more than any other enterprise to promote the welfare and prosperity of millions of Queen Victoria's subjects upon the American continent."

A majority of "home-staying Britons," and not a few Canadians, would be very much surprised at the magnitude and importance of the car and locomotive manufactories which are constantly kept in operation in order to supply the rolling stock for our leading lines of railway.

### **CANADIAN ENGINE AND MACHINERY CO., Kingston, Ont.**

The works of this Company are on an extensive scale, and are fully equipped with machinery and tools for the construction of railway locomotives and cars on the most approved principles, with facility and despatch. Their broad gauge engines, with either inside or outside connexions, are admirably adapted for the peculiarities of the climate and the railroads of the Dominion. At these works are manufactured locomotive engines, railway freight cars, iron bridges, steam-boat engines and boilers, and generally all machines and

structures of wrought or cast iron of a large and heavy character. The works have been established about fifteen years, and have been under the present company for six years. Two hundred men are employed.

Henry Yates, Esq., Brantford, President; C. Gilbert, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer; G. J. Tandy, Esq., Kingston, Superintendent of Works.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY WORKS.

These works are situated at Point St. Charles, Montreal. They have been in operation for upwards of fourteen years, Mr. Eaton, the present manager, having held his important office during the latter half of that time. From seven hundred to eight hundred hands are constantly employed here. The works are divided into two departments, one being entirely devoted to the manufacture and repairing of locomotives, and the other to the construction, etc., of cars of all kinds. All the work connected with the construction of a locomotive is done here with the exception of the iron moulding, which is done by Mr. W. Clendinneng. In the car department the cars used over the whole of the Grand Trunk Railway are constructed. The number of engines in use is 323; and cars of all kinds 4,399.

### GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY WORKS.

This important manufacturing establishment is situated at Hamilton, Ont. The works are on a very extensive scale, and under the superintendence of Mr. W. A. Robinson. The Locomotive Department employs 302 hands, and the Car Department 236. The capacity of the Locomotive Shop is 22 engines, 15 are usually under repair, and from 5 to 6 are built every year. The total capacity of the car shops

is 36 cars, these being principally first-class and freight cars under heavy repair, or being rebuilt or painted. Light repairs are done out of doors. The number of engines owned by the company is 99, and cars, including all classes, 1900.

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### Marble Works.

There are a number of small Marble or Stone Works throughout the country, at which one or two workmen and but a small quantity of capital are employed. Below we give a list of the more important manufacturing establishments of this kind in the two Provinces.

The Marble used for mantel-pieces, monuments, etc., comes from Italy, Spain, Sicily, and Vermont, the Italian being the most durable, and the American the finest. When brought into the factory the Marble is first cut into slabs or blocks by saws driven either by steam or water power. These saws are destitute of teeth, being simply bars of malleable iron, which are imported from Great Britain.

When the Marble has been cut down to the size desired, it is placed upon a large iron bed called the Rubbing Bed, where it is rubbed smooth and the edges turned. It is then laid upon polishing tables and rubbed with different kinds of stone. Then it goes to the Polishing

Bed, which consists of a revolving table covered with felt, the same moving backwards and forwards in a horizontal direction. The Marble is fastened down upon this, and every inequality being removed, a beautiful polish is obtained. From thence it is taken to the carving room, where skillful workmen carve the designs, inscriptions, etc.

**BOWMANVILLE MARBLE WORKS**, Bowmanville, Durham Co., Ont.

**CANADIAN MARBLE WORKS**, St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal.

These works are owned by Mr. Forsyth, and are the most extensive in the Dominion. From sixty to seventy hands are employed. All kinds of mantel-pieces, monuments of beautiful workmanship and chaste design, as well as building work are manufactured here. Large additions have lately been made to these works in order to meet the requirements of an increasing business. The machinery is driven by one of Lefell's turbine wheels of 500 horse-power.

**GALT MARBLE WORKS**, Galt, Waterloo Co., Ont., G. W. R.

These works which are owned by Mr. John Scott have been in operation for upwards of seventeen years.

**GUELPH MARBLE WORKS**, Guelph, Wellington Co., Ont., G. T. R., G. W. R.

**MORGAN F. & J.**, Quebec.

**OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS, Ottawa.**

These works have been in operation for about six years. They are situated in Centretown. Very finely finished work in Italian, American and Canadian marbles is turned out.

**READ JOHN, Brantford, Ont., B. & L. H.**

**RIGGS DAVID P., Chatham, Kent Co., Ont.,  
G. W. R.**

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**Matches.**

As may be imagined, the number of Match Manufacturers in the Provinces is exceedingly limited. The quantity of Matches turned out from a large factory is enormous; one or two establishments of the kind are therefore sufficient to meet the demands of our home market. The names of our leading makers are given below.

**BECKETT C. G., & CO., Sherbrooke. P. Q.**

Established for a number of years. From ninety to one hundred hands provided with constant employment, and over \$10,000 paid per annum in wages. The matches made here have a great name all through the surrounding county, the business done being for the most part of a local character.

**EDDY E. B., Hull, P. Q.**

Mr. Eddy's factory was established a few years since, upon very economical principles, the idea being to use up all the drift lumber which came down the Ottawa river. Gradu-

ally, however, it has increased in size and importance, until now Eddy's matches are well known throughout the entire country. They are certainly equal, if not superior to any that can be found upon this continent. A very large number of hands are now employed.

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### Mill-Stones.

Comparatively speaking, almost all the Mill-Stones used in the Dominion are imported. We subjoin the names of the only makers from whom we have returns.

IRVING MATTHEW, Galt, Waterloo Co., Ont.  
G. W. R.

OATES R. H., & CO., Esplanade Street,  
Toronto, Ont.

This firm manufactures a large quantity of mill-stones of the best quality; they also deal in bolting cloths of the best brands.

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### Organs, Pianos, &c.

Few persons are probably aware to what extent the manufacture of musical instruments is carried on in the Dominion of Canada. Makers of various kinds of String and Wind Instruments are to be found in every city and town of im-

portance. Some of our Violin makers have even obtained an enviable notoriety for their instruments; and we can state for a fact, that only a short time ago a Montreal maker sold one of his instruments—a Violincello—in Boston for eighty dollars. Violins of Canadian make, have also taken prizes at the London Exhibition on more than one occasion; and many of our leading professional men and amateurs patronize and use exclusively Violins and Cellos of home manufacture. As yet, however, no very remarkable success has been achieved in the manufacture of any musical instrument, excepting the Pianoforte.

Pianos are now constructed in Canada with the latest modern improvements, and so great have been the development and so successful the enterprise and improvements made by many of our leading makers, that instruments are turned out and sold, equal, if not superior, to most of the pianos imported.

The names of the principal makers are given below.

#### MONTREAL.

CRAIG J. P.

HOOD T. D.

Mr. Hood's pianos are well known throughout the country. He has a factory, built by himself, and employing constantly from twenty-five to thirty hands. A considerable amount of business is done by him.

McCALLUM J., & SON.

MITCHELL L.

Mr. Mitchell's manufactory is principally employed in the construction of organs, and his reputation as a builder of first-class instruments is not confined to Canada, but has extended to the United States. At the present time he is employed in the construction of a very large organ in Chicago.

WARREN S. R.

Mr. Warren may be regarded as the pioneer in this branch of enterprise. His organs are well known throughout Canada.

TORONTO

COLEMAN & SON.

LYE EDWARD.

ROOME T. F.

WILLIAMS R. S. & CO. Office, 143 Yonge Street. Agent in Montreal, Mr. H. Prince.

This establishment has been in operation for about twelve years, and the organs, melodeons, etc., built, have become justly celebrated. From eighteen to twenty-five instruments are turned out per week, and about twenty-five hands are kept constantly employed. The factory is provided with all the modern machinery.

THE MANUFACTURES OF  
HAMILTON.

KNOTT JOHN.

Cottage pianos are principally manufactured here.

THOMAS C. L.

This is an old-established piano factory, giving employment to a number of hands, and sending out about seventy pianos annually.

WHITE THOMAS W.

At this establishment are built organs and melodeons. It was here that the large organ for the new Wesleyan Centenary Church, Hamilton, was built.

LONDON.

ANDRUSS BROS.

Manufacturers of melodeons.

KINGSTON.

CUNNINGHAM WILLIAM.

Maker of pianos.

RAPPE, WEBER & CO.

GUELPH, ONT.

BELL W., & CO.

This firm manufactures organs and melodeons. The firm was originally Bell, Wood & Co., whose melodeons took the first prize at the Provincial Exhibition of 1868.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

**MILLER JOHN.**

Maker of organs and melodeons.

WHITBY, ONT.

**GORTZIG CHARLES.**

Manufacturers of melodeons.

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**Paint Manufacturers.**

**LYMANS CLARE & CO.,** Montreal, manufacturers of paints, oils, putty, etc.

This is an old established firm. The annual production of the mills is 250 tons white lead and other paints, besides 132 tons of putty, 100,000 gallons of linseed oil, and 1000 tons of linseed cake. The machinery employed consists of four linseed presses, besides putty and paint mills.

**LYMANS, ELLIOTT & CO.,** Toronto.

The same class of business is done by this firm, but we are unable to state the exact amount of goods manufactured. A large business is done.

**MORLAND WATSON & CO.,** Montreal.

All kinds of paints, etc., manufactured by this firm. For a description of their works see IRON.

**ROBERTSON JAMES, & CO.,** Montreal.

Mr. Robertson's works are alluded to in another place as a manufactory of lead pipes, etc. He is also a large maker of paints, lead, shot, and white lead.

**Paper Manufacturers.**

To trace the early history of paper making from its first inception to the present time would occupy very considerable space.

The manufacture of paper, anything like the paper of the present day, seems first to have been engaged in in the Spanish provinces of Valencia and Catalonia. In an old record, as far back as the year 1085, there is mention of the excellence of the paper made at Toledo, a city also famous for its steel manufactures. The paper made at Tojedo was made in "moulds," very similar to those which were in common use at the beginning of the present century. The art of paper-making was introduced into France and Germany about the year 1314, and was first practised in Italy about fifty years afterwards. During the reign of Henry the Seventh we first hear of paper being made in England, and in the year 1588, a poem in honour of paper-making was written, in which mention was made of a man named Spilman, who had built a large paper-mill at Dartford, in Kent. This Spilman had formerly been jeweller to Queen Elizabeth. During the first half of the seventeenth century, little progress was made in the arts of peace in England. Internal strife and civil dissensions rendered their cultivation impossible, and paper-making languished, nor were any improvements made

in the process of manufacture. In the year 1685 the French Protestant refugees, who sought shelter in England from persecution, introduced new changes in the apparatus used for paper-making, though what they were we are not exactly informed. In 1750, a very important improvement was made. Before that time the pulp was crushed or beaten to pieces by heavy stampers; but in that year, rolls, armed with longitudinal steel bars, and revolving at a high rate of speed, were adopted. This is one of the two or three marked improvements which are especially note-worthy in the history of paper-making. The next change which we have to notice is still more important. We have previously mentioned the "moulds" used at Toledo, which continued in use up to the conclusion of the last century, and are still used for some particular kind of bank-note paper. These moulds, with wire backs, consisted of frames of the exact size of the sheet of paper to be made. The moulds were dipped into the "pulp" and then raised and shaken, until all the water had passed out through the wire, and the pulp was reduced to a proper consistency. The damp sheet of paper (for the pulp had now in some degree acquired the semblance of paper) was then carefully removed and hung upon a line, in what was called the drying loft; there the sheets were exposed to the action of the sun and air until they were

thoroughly dry. Such was the tedious process attendant upon the manufacture of every sheet of "hand-made" paper, as it is called in contradistinction to "machine-made." In 1798, Louis Robert, a workman in the employ of M. Didot, a paper manufacturer of Essones, in France, invented the machine afterwards improved and perfected by Messrs. Foudrinier, which is now in constant use.

The first manufactory of paper in the United States was built at Chester Creek in the State of Delaware, in the year 1714.

The first paper mill established in Canada was built at St. Andrew's in the county of Argenteuil in the year 1800; in 1825 another was set in operation at Jacques Cartier, and about the same time another was started in the neighbourhood of Toronto by a Mr. Crooks. Now we have several very extensive paper manufactories and all kinds of paper are made of so excellent a quality and at such a cheap rate as to almost completely exclude foreign makers from the Canadian market.

#### QUEBEC.

ANGUS, LOGAN & CO., St. Paul Street, Montreal.

The mills of this enterprising firm are situated at Sherbrooke and Windsor, P. Q.; the former upon the river

Magog, near its confluence with the St. Francis. At the Sherbrooke Mills two machines are kept constantly running upon fine wrapping and white printing papers. About fifteen tons are turned out per week. The Windsor Mills are among the most complete in Canada. They are built in a substantial manner of brick and stone, and are fitted with machinery of the best kind. At these mills only white and fine paper of various grades are made, and at Sherbrooke and Windsor this firm employs about two hundred hands.

**BISSETT JAMES**, Port Neuf, P. Q.

Manufacturer of printing and wrapping papers.

**BUNTIN ALEX., & CO.**, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

This firm have very large works, situated at Valleyfield, and manufacture all kinds of paper. Their head office is in Montreal, but they have branch establishments in Toronto and Hamilton.

ONTARIO.

**BARBER W. & BROS.**, Georgetown, Halton Co., G. T. R.

This firm manufactures all kinds of paper from fine foolscap, writing, etc., to wrapping and tea papers. About sixty hands are employed.

**FISHER A.**, Dundas, G. W. R.

The situation of these mills is excellent. About twenty hands are employed in the manufacture of wrapping papers.

**FORD JOHN**, Belleville, G. T. R.

A small mill, making straw paper.

FORD PETER, Trenton.

A small straw paper mill.

MARTIN P. B., Cornwall, G. T. R.

Manufactures coarse wrapping papers.

MILLER T. & W. F., West Flamboro', Wentworth Co.

RICH J. H., Cainsville, Brant Co.

RIORDAN JOHN, St. Catharines.

SAUNDERSON M., Greensville, Wentworth Co.

SILES BROS., Frankford, Hastings Co.

Straw paper only.

TAYLOR BROS., Don, York Co., Ont. Office,  
30 West Market Square, Toronto.

WHITEHEAD W. J., Hastings, Northumberland Co.

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### **Paper Boxes.**

As yet only one Paper Box manufactory of any considerable size has been established in the two Provinces, and the business done by that firm is very extensive.

**JELLYMAN R.**, 583 Craig Street, Montreal.

This manufactory has been in existence for about thirty years. When first started it was a very small concern, but now upwards of seventy hands are employed.

The first process in the manufacture of paper boxes is the pasting together of the straw boards and white paper, which form the component parts. When sufficiently dry this is taken to a machine (made in the United States), which cuts and scores it. Another machine cuts off the corners, and another gives the shape desired, whether circular, oval, or oblong. The box is afterwards put together by hand. The machinery cost more than \$5,000. Over one hundred tons of paper and strawboard are used here per annum; the former is made by Messrs. A. Buntin & Co.; the strawboard being manufactured at Belleville.

Mr. Jellyman has an agency in Toronto, and we believe has some idea of starting another factory there.

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### **Paper Collars.**

The manufacture of Paper Collars has only been recently introduced into Canada, and but few persons have as yet engaged therein. In Galt (Ont.) and one or two other places, there are some small establishments, but the only one doing business on an extensive scale is that of

**RICE BROS.**, Craig Street, Montreal.

This firm employ a large number of hands, and manufacture all kinds of paper collars.

**Pins.**

**PULLEN & MALTBY**, Seigneur Street, Montreal.

This is the only pin factory in the Dominion. It was built in 1867, the business then being carried on by the firm of W. G. Pullen & Co. On the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. H. Evans, last spring, it was purchased by the present firm. The factory consists of a two-storey brick building, 40 x 63, and is heated throughout with steam.

Twenty-five hands are employed in the works. A fourteen horse-power engine drives the machinery, which consists of fourteen patented pin machines, which will make from one to one and a quarter million pins per day, and some twenty sticking machines, for sticking the pins into paper, in addition to which there are drills, planers, lathes, etc., which enable the firm to build their own machines. The majority of the machinery now in use was built by themselves. They now make pins in all styles to suit the market, and are rapidly displacing the imported pins.

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**Plumbing, Brassfitting, &c.****MONTREAL.**

**CHANTELOUP E.**, Craig Street.

This is a very extensive establishment for the manufacture of chandeliers of all kinds, telegraphing instruments, locomotive domes, brassfittings, and for general plumber's work. For upwards of five years Mr. Chanteloup has made all the telegraphic instruments used in Canada; articles which

before they were constructed in Utica, N. Y. He is also the only Canadian maker of locomotive domes, and engine fittings of all kinds, being at the present time occupied with work, not only for the Grand Trunk Railway, but also for the Great Western, the Brockville and Ottawa, and other Canadian railroads. Nearly one hundred and fifty persons find constant employment in the various departments, and almost all of these are skilled workmen. It is difficult to trace the process of manufacture here, because almost every kind of manufacturing art is employed. First in order, however, comes the foundry, where the metal is fused and poured into moulds of wood or zinc placed in boxes filled with damp sand. Six furnaces are kept in continual operation; one being capable of holding 600 lbs. of molten metal, one 100 lbs., and four from 50 to 60 lbs. each. Here a number of hands are employed casting the various portions of railway lamps and reflectors, telegraph apparatus, chandeliers, etc., which are constantly being turned out at this establishment. These cast in a rough state are taken from hence into the finishing room, where they are filed down and polished.

Another room on the same floor is devoted to the casting of moulds for the ornamental work used in gasaliers.

On the second floor is the chemical department, where the metal castings are dipped in various chemical preparations and made of any colour that may be required, either for bronzing or for bright work. The bright work is afterwards lacquered, and the other is bronzed, *i. e.*, covered with bronze powder imported from Germany, composed of brass, copper and other materials.

The various lathes, etc., are worked by a twenty horse-power steam engine, made by Mr. J. McDougall of the Canadian Works in this city.

**COCKBURN, BROWN & NAPIER.**

The number of men employed in this establishment is about fifty, and the business done in Montreal as well as through a great portion of the Province of Quebec, is very extensive. The firm has been established for five years. Mr. Cockburn was the first to introduce the brassfitting and finishing trade in Montreal.

**CUTHBERT & SON, 101 and 103 Queen St.,  
opposite the east end of Ottawa Street.**

This firm commenced business twelve years ago, have gradually extended their works, and now hold a first-class position in the trade. They employ about twenty-five hands. All kinds of brassfounders', finishers', and coppersmith work done here; also plumbing, gas and steam fitting. Messrs. Cuthbert & Son are also engaged in the manufacture of curled hair, and call the attention of upholsterers to the same. We believe that the article produced is fully equal to anything that can be purchased in foreign markets, while the cost is at least twenty-five per cent. less.

**GARTH CHARLES, & CO., Dominion Metal  
Works.**

The business was established by the late George Garth in the year 1828. It has been increased from time to time and now employs from seventy to eighty hands, who are engaged in the manufacture of every description of work required in the fitting up of water and gas works, sugar refineries, distilleries, breweries, light houses, etc. They were the first to introduce into Canada, illumination by gas, and warming by steam and hot water, and have fitted up most of the principal buildings in Canada with warming and

ventilating apparatus ; among the rest, the public buildings in Ottawa, all of which have given entire satisfaction.

Their place of business and manufactory is situated in Craig Street, Nos. 536 to 542, and extends to Fortification Lane in the rear. The buildings are of cut stone and brick, three storeys high, dimensions 90 x 60.

The machinery consists of lathes of all descriptions, drilling, screwing, tapping, and other machines necessary for the different branches of their work, the whole being driven by a twenty-five horse-power steam engine, fitted up with all the latest improvements.

**MONTREAL BRASS WORKS, Craig Street, Montreal. Proprietors, Messrs. Robert Mitchell & Co.**

Everything in the way of brass and copper fitting and finishing, steam fitting, plumbing, gas fitting, etc., is done here. Messrs. Mitchell & Co. manufacture gasaliers of every description ; also Gold's low pressure steam heating apparatus for residences, greenhouses, etc., of which a large number are made. From one hundred and five to one hundred and fifteen hands are employed in these works throughout the year.

**TORONTO.**

**HARDING G., 77 King Street.**

The heating apparatus for the new Government House in Toronto was constructed by this firm.

**RITCHIE JOHN, 192 King Street.**

## HAMILTON.

YOUNG BROS., John Street.

FARMER WILLIAM, James Street.

## LONDON.

LAW JOHN, Richmond Street.

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**Powder.**

There are only two Powder manufacturing establishments in the two Provinces, the names of which are given below.

**HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY.** Office,  
King Street West, Hamilton, Ont.

The powder mills are situated at Cummingsville in the County of Halton. From 25,000 lbs. to 30,000 lbs. of powder are manufactured here annually. Powder making is a business which does not require a large number of hands constantly; only a few workpeople are employed.

**WINDSOR POWDER WORKS,** Windsor, Q.

These works have been in operation for about five years; and under the able management of the proprietors, Messrs. Marble, Andrews & Co., the powder turned out, of all grades, from the coarsest blasting to the finest sporting, has given such satisfaction to consumers, that the demand has rapidly advanced. Considerable additions have from time to time been made to the original mills. The works will

now be carried on by a chartered Company under the style of "The Windsor Powder Company." The hands employed are all practical men, of long experience; the material used is the very finest imported; and the powder made is now equal in strength and fire to the best English-made.

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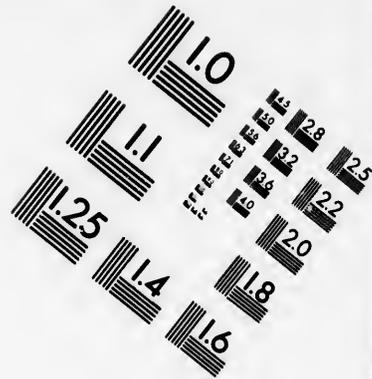
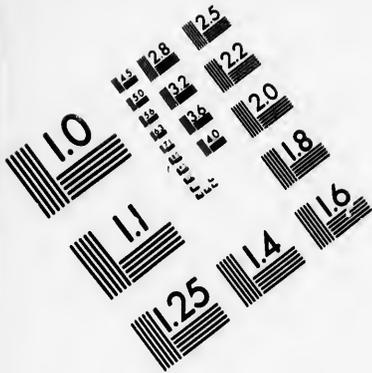
### Printing Presses.

The earliest Printing Press used resembled a screw press, with a contrivance for running the types under the point of pressure. After the impression was taken, the screw was relaxed, the form withdrawn, and the sheet removed. This rude press continued in use until the year 1620, when William Jansen Blaeu of Amsterdam introduced some considerable improvements. About the year 1800 Earl Stanhope contrived a press, which was regarded as the wonder of the age. It was constructed of iron, and of a size sufficient to print the whole surface of a sheet. Since that time, both in Great Britain and the United States printing presses of improved construction have been introduced. To show the contrast between the modern printing press and the simple screw press previously referred to, we give a description of one of Hoe's type-revolving printing machines:

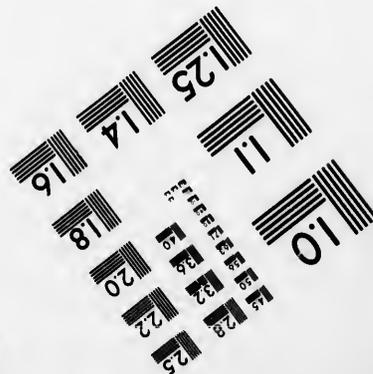
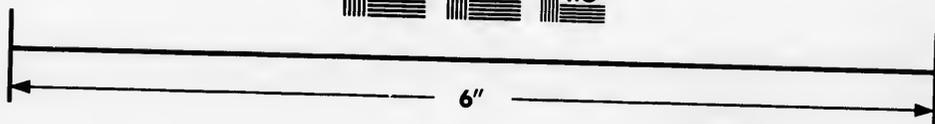
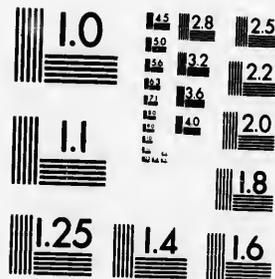
It is, as its name indicates, on the rotary prin-







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



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

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ciple; that is, the form of type is placed on the surface of a horizontal revolving cylinder of about four and a half feet in diameter. The form occupies a segment of only about one-fourth of the surface of the cylinder, and the remainder is used as an ink-distributing surface. Around this main cylinder and parallel with it, are placed smaller impression cylinders varying in number from four to ten, according to the size of the machine. The large cylinder being put in motion, the form of types is carried successively to all the impression cylinders, at each of which a sheet is introduced and receives the impression of the types as the form passes. Thus, as many sheets are printed at each revolution of the main cylinder as there are impression cylinders around it. One person is required at each impression cylinder to supply the sheets of paper, which are taken at the proper moment by fingers or grippers, and after being printed are carried out by tapes and laid in heaps by means of self-acting flyers, thereby dispensing with the hands required in ordinary machines to receive and pile the sheets. The grippers hold the sheet securely, so that the thinnest newspaper may be printed without waste.

The ink is contained in a fountain placed beneath the main cylinder, and is conveyed by means of distributing rollers to the distributing surface on the main cylinder. This surface being

lower, or less in diameter, than the form of types, passes by the impression cylinder without touching. For each impression there are two inking rollers, which receive their supply of ink from the distributing surface of the main cylinder; they rise and ink the form as it passes under them, after which they again fall to the distributing surface.

Each page of the paper is locked up on a detached segment of the large cylinder, which constitutes its bed and chase. The column-rules run parallel with the shaft of the cylinder, and are, consequently, straight; while the head, advertising, and dash rules are in the form of segments of a circle. The column-rules are in the form of a wedge, with the thin part directed toward the axis of the cylinder, so as to bind the types securely. These wedge-shaped column-rules are held down to the bed by tongues projecting at intervals along their length, which slide in rebated grooves cut crosswise in the face of the bed. The spaces in the grooves between the column-rules are accurately fitted with sliding blocks of metal even with the surface of the bed, the ends of which blocks are cut away underneath to receive a projection on the sides of the tongues of the column-rules. The form of type is locked up in the bed by means of screws at the foot and sides, by which the type is held as securely as in the ordinary manner upon a flat

bed,—if not even more so. The speed of these machines is limited only by the ability of the feeders to supply the sheet.

This machine was first used by the *Public Ledger* of Philadelphia, and was afterwards adopted by the leading newspapers of that city and New York, as well as of the chief cities of France and England.

We believe that the first printing press made in Canada was made at the Eagle Works, Montreal. (See IRON.) At present there are two manufactories of the kind in the two Provinces, one situated at Oshawa, Ont., and the other at Montreal.

All the newspaper presses used in Canada are made in the United States.

**BERRY WILLIAM, Lagardiere Street,  
Montreal.**

Established in 1843. Mr. Berry's printing presses are well known throughout Canada, and give general satisfaction. He also makes all kinds of printers' furniture, together with sewing machines, lathes, etc. Mr. Berry has lately brought out a new press called the "Dominion Printer," which is constructed with a view to cheapness, durability, and speed, and for which there is already a great demand.

**JOSEPH HALL MANUFACTURING CO'Y.,  
Oshawa, Ont., G.T.R.**

Under the head of IRON we have alluded to the extensive works belonging to this Company, situated at Oshawa. For

the last two or three years, printing presses of the kind known as Gordon presses, which are well adapted for light work, have been made by him.

### Rope.

CONVERSE A., & CO., St. Gabriel Locks,  
Montreal.

Established in 1825 by Mr. John A. Converse. When first started the yarn spinning was done entirely by hand, and the formation of the hanks, etc., by machinery driven by horse-power. Some years afterwards the first machinery for preparing the hemp ever brought to this country was erected in these works: also the spinning jennies for manufacturing the hemp and yarn. The present factory consists of a main building built of brick, eighty-five feet long by forty feet wide, and three storeys high. In this is contained the machinery for preparing and spinning all kinds of hemp. Beside this building is the rope walk, 1,200 feet in length, part of which is two storeys high. The machinery is driven by water power, but there is 100 horse-power steam engine on the premises, which is made use of when the supply of water is insufficient. This factory is capable of turning out six tons of cordage per twenty-four hours. During the busy season about one hundred workpeople are employed; weekly wages average \$350. Messrs. Converse & Co. also manufacture plaster of various kinds for agricultural and other purposes.

**ADAMS JOHN, & CO., La Tortue Rope Manu-  
factory, P. Q.**

Mr. Adams has carried on this business for nearly forty years. He is a native of Gourock, in Scotland, the place at which until the introduction of wire rigging a large trade in rope manufacturing was carried on, most of the rope used in the Royal Navy being made there. Mr. Adams is the oldest rope maker in Canada, and has, we believe, been in all respects highly successful in his business.

**BROWN JOHN, & CO., Quebec.****BROWN JOHN, Beachville, Oxford Co.**

Mr. Brown manufactures small cords, such as ropes, halters, deep sea lines, etc.

**CAMPBELL H., & SONS, Aurora, York Co.,****COPELAND GEORGE, Hamilton, Ont.****PIERIE F., & SONS, Frankton, Lanark Co.,  
Ont.****Sash and Blind Manufacturers.**

Throughout the country there are a number of carpenters, etc., who are also manufacturers of sashes, blinds, etc. The following, however, is a list of the principal makers in the two Provinces:

**BATES J., Battersea, Frontenac Co., Ont.**

- BATTET W., Cobourg, Ont., G. T. R.
- BRANDT O., Iroquois, Stormont Co., Ont.
- BROUGH A., Hastings, Peterboro Co., Ont.
- BURKE WILLIAM, Toronto.
- CAMPBELL A., London.
- CLEMENTS JOHN, Toronto.
- COATSWOLD EMERSON, Toronto.
- CLARK JOHN, Hawkesbury, Prescott Co., Ont.
- CURRIER T. M., Oakville, Halton Co., Ont.,  
G. W. R.
- This firm manufacture all kinds and sizes of Venetian  
blinds, sashes, doors, and double windows, employing a number  
of hands.
- ELLUMS JAMES, Kincardine, Bruce Co., Ont.
- EVANS CHARLES, Kincardine, Bruce Co.,  
Ont.
- FARLEY JOHN, Hampton, Durham Co., Ont.
- GOFF W. & J., Aylmer, Elgin Co., Ont.
- GREEN THOMAS, London.
- LIDLAW, WILLIAM Galt, Ont.
- MITCHELL GEO., Gananoque, Leeds Co., Ont.  
G. T. R.
- McBEAN JAMES, Toronto.

McGREGOR D., Franktown, Lanark Co., Ont.

OSTELL JOHN, Montreal.

PARE G. E., Quebec.

PARK & BORROWMAN, Amherstburg, Essex Co., Ont.

PETERS SIMON, Quebec.

PULFORD ABEL, Windsor, Ont., G. W. R.

Manufacturers of all kinds of sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, etc.; twelve hands constantly employed, and a sixteen horse-power steam engine.

RICHARDSON JOSEPH, Bethany, Durham Co., Ont.

REID COLIN, Bothwell, Ont., G. W. R.

REDICK JAMES, Belleville, Ont.

RUTHERFORD WALTER, Bensfort, Northumberland Co., Ont.

SHARP & MURISON, Hamilton, Ont.

SHEARER JAMES, Montreal.

Mr. Shearer's manufactory is situated at St. Gabriel Locks; his large lumber yard and sale rooms being at the corner of Craig and Bonaventure Streets. All kinds of doors, sashes, window blinds, architraves, mouldings, etc., are manufactured by him. Thirty wood working machines and eighty workmen are kept constantly employed throughout the year. There is also a steam saw and planing mill in connection with the above, employing about twenty hands.

STAPELEY R. W., Belleville, Ont.

TUTT JAMES, Brantford, Ont., B. & L. H.

WALTON GEO. S., Belleville, Ont.

WILSON WILLIAM, Caledonia, Haldimand  
Co., Ont.

WOOD R. S., Oakville, Halton Co., Ont., G. W. R.  
From ten to fifteen hands constantly employed.

WOODRUFF, KENDRICK & CO., Avening,  
Simcoe Co., Ont.

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**Scales, &c.**

BOOMER A. K., Toronto.

FYFE JAMES, Wellington Street, Montreal.

GURNEY & CO., Phœnix Foundry, Hamilton.

This manufactory was established in 1856, and has been carried on very successfully ever since. Upwards of \$20,000 of scales are manufactured annually, together with all kinds of builders', mill, and general castings.

WARREN H. B., Fortification Lane, Montreal.

This establishment began operations in 1834; and Warren's Patent Scales are well known all over the country. The following is a list of the goods manufactured, viz., patent platform scales, even balance beam and stand, weights, etc. Mr. H. B. Warren, the present proprietor, is the successor of the late Ottis Warren, the inventor and patentee of the platform scales manufactured and sold by this firm.

**Sewing Machines.**

This is a branch of industry that now employs a large number of hands and a considerable amount of capital in Canada.

**ABBOTT J. & W.,** St. Catharines, Ont.

This firm manufactures small family sewing machines.

**BERRY W.,** Montreal.

Mr. Berry, whose name also appears in this work as a maker of printing presses, manufactures some very excellent sewing machines, though not a large number.

**GATES G. W., & CO.,** Toronto.

**HUGHES G. B.,** Gananoque, Ont., G. T. R.

**LAWLOR J. D.,** 365 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Branch Offices, 22 St. John Street, Quebec; and 78 King Street, St. Johns, N.B.

Established 1862. Upwards of fifty hands constantly employed at the manufactory, which is situated in Nazareth Street, Montreal. Mr. Lawlor is the maker of family sewing machines, fitted with a needle protector and shuttle carrier combined, of which he manufactures a large number. He is now making arrangements for turning out 2,000 of these machines per annum.

**WANZER R. M., & CO.,** Hamilton.

This is the oldest and largest sewing machine factory in Ontario. It was established in 1860 on the corner of James and Vine Streets, Hamilton, but has lately been removed

to a new and handsome building of large dimensions. A large number of hands are employed, and the business is increasing.

### WILSON, BOWMAN & CO., Hamilton.

This is quite a new factory, having been in operation for a few months only. Its facilities for manufacture have been largely increased since it was first established. Upwards of one hundred hands are employed, and three hundred and fifty machines can be turned out weekly. The "Lockman Machine" is alone manufactured here.

### WILLIAMS W. C., & CO. Head Office and Show Rooms, 347 Notre Dame Street; Factory, Nos. 20, 22, and 24 St. Germain Street, Montreal.

Have \$30,000 invested in factory, tools, and machinery, and are now turning out sewing machines at the rate of one hundred per week, of the Howe and Singer pattern. In consequence of the increased demand for these machines, Messrs. Williams & Co. purpose extending their works so as to enable them to turn out two hundred machines per week, or about double the quantity made by them at present.

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### Starch.

One or two Starch manufactories have been started in the Dominion, but few of them have been successful. The difficulty against which they have to contend is the fact that the American starch makers, who for years had the com-

mand of the Canadian market, from time to time are in the habit of bringing an inferior lot of Starch into the country, the quality of which will not suit their regular customers; these lots they sell at a loss, and of course at a figure considerably below that at which they could afford to sell regularly. Thus the Starch makers of the Dominion are injured, and for this reason they desire that a slight protective duty should be placed upon Starch.

#### EDWARDSBURGH STARCH COMPANY.

This is the only starch manufactory of any importance now at work in either of the Provinces. It is situated at Edwardsburgh, a short distance from Prescott, the office being at 37 St. Peter Street, Montreal. These works were established about twelve years ago, by W. T. Benson, Esq., the managing director of the Company by which they are at present owned. The paid-up capital of the Company is \$125,000. Wages paid about \$30,000 per annum.

*Secretary, John Thomson, Esq.*

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#### **Sugar Refineries.**

##### CANADA SUGAR REFINERY, Redpath & Co., Montreal.

Established in 1854. From two hundred to two hundred and fifty hands are employed about the works. This is one of the largest sugar refineries upon this Continent. The

buildings cover an area of nearly five acres, and are of brick with stone basements.

Messrs. Redpath & Co.'s office is situated in Hospital Street, Montreal; and a private telegraph line connects it with the refinery. All sugars and syrups made here are sold in the Dominion.

### MOLSON'S SUGAR REFINERY, St. Mary Street, Montreal.

Established in 1866. About one hundred workpeople employed. Sugars of all kinds are manufactured at this refinery from the lowest yellows to the coarsest soft and hard whites. Almost all the machinery in use was made in Montreal. The large one hundred horse-power steam engine was made at the Eagle Works. In addition to it there are several smaller steam engines and steam pumps employed for pumping up syrups and water. Office, 117 St. Francois Xavier Street; a telegraph line connects it with the refinery.

SMITH W. & B., Montreal.

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### Surgical Instruments.

GROSS F., 36 Victoria Square, Montreal.

This is the only factory of the kind in the Dominion. Mr. Gross is known as the inventor of many mechanical applications for the relief of physical deformities, and also for the newly improved chest-expanding steel shoulder braces and trusses which are highly recommended by medical men. He has always on hand a large and varied assortment of rubber and other goods.

**Tobacco.**

The amount of capital invested in this business in the two Provinces may be roughly estimated at \$5,000,000. The manufacturers have nothing to dread from outside competition, but between themselves it is sufficiently keen to keep prices down to the lowest figure.

**BARBER E., & CO., Hamilton.**

The premises occupied by this firm are extensive. About thirty hands employed.

**MCDONALD W. C., Montreal.**

A very large establishment, started in 1858. Upwards of five hundred work-people employed constantly. Average product 100 boxes of tobacco per day. This is the oldest manufactory of the kind in Canada. The premises, situated in Water street, are commodious and well arranged. The steam engine was built at the Eagle Works; the hydraulic presses used for pressing the tobacco were constructed by Mr. McDonald at the Caledonian Works.

**McMULLEN, ADAMS & CO., Montreal.**

This firm commenced operations in November, 1868; since that time their business has been rapidly increasing, and about four hundred and fifty hands are now constantly employed. In the course of last year Messrs. McMullen, Adams & Co., manufactured between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 lbs. of tobacco, worth, in bond, not less than \$350,000. The steam engine at this factory was built at the St. Lawrence Foundry.

**SCALES JOB, & CO., Toronto.**

This is one of the largest tobacco manufactories in Canada, employing a number of hands making all kinds of tobacco.

**SCHWARZ FREDERICK, Hamilton.**

Between fifty and sixty hands employed.

**TUCKETT & BILLINGS, Hamilton.**

This is the principal establishment of the kind west of Toronto, and employs a large number of hands, turning out about one thousand pounds per day.

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**Type.**
**PALSGRAVE'S TYPE FOUNDRY, Montreal.**

This is the only type manufactory in the British Empire outside the United Kingdom. It was first established in George Street by Messrs. Leclerc & Jones, afterwards in 1837 purchased and enlarged by Messrs. Ford & Guerin, and in 1844 taken possession of by Mr. C. T. Palsgrave, the present proprietor. In the beginning the establishment was a very small one, rarely employing more than eight or ten persons, and as a general thing not so many. It now gives constant employment to one hundred persons, and turns out more than \$100,000 worth of type per annum.

The process of type manufacture is a very interesting one, and it is one with which comparatively few persons are acquainted. Even printers themselves are, as a general thing, entirely ignorant of the labour and delicate treatment required before one of those pieces of type which they handle so deftly, can be produced. In the first place, the composi-

tion of the metal used, is in itself, an art. The metal is an alloy of lead, antimony, copper, and tin, mixed in a large pot in the metal room, in quantities of about 3,000 lbs. at a time. When in a state of fusion it is poured into pans, which give it out in small cubes of a convenient size for the use of the "type caster." The type caster's machine is a very nicely adjusted and ingenious piece of workmanship, and is not easy to describe. It works a mould of finely-tempered steel, made to size with the greatest exactness, resting on a carriage which vibrates on an eccentric to and from the jet-hole of a pot of fused metal. This metal is kept in a state of fusion by a small fire, and forced at high pressure, by a solid plunge pump, through the jet hole and into the mould which waits at the jet to receive it. As the mould falls back, it opens, and discharges a solid letter or type, which letter or type is then consigned to the tender mercies of the "breakers," boys who break off the "jets," that is, the superfluous metal adhering to types. From them the type passes into the hands of girls, who rub off on a stone a slight burr which is found on the sides of the type. Then another set of girls receive it and set it up in long lines, and then hand it to the dressers or finishers. These "gutter out" the "jet-marks," (*i. e.*, the marks made when the letter is cut off at the jet hole,) and leave the type standing on two feet, throw out all badly made type, and pass it to the pickers, who examine every letter with a magnifying glass, throwing out all that is injured in the face. Last of all, the good type is carefully packed in small compact parcels, regularly assorted, of all kinds of letters in the alphabet, ready for sale, and from thence is despatched throughout the length and breadth of Canada. On account of the very high temperature which prevails in a type foundry, consequent upon the number of little furnaces,

which (as mentioned above) are constantly in operation, it is impossible to manufacture type in very warm climates. Thus, in the neighbouring States, no type can be made south of Richmond, Va. The manufacture has been attempted in New Orleans, but was found to be quite impossible.

The following are the names of the principal kinds of type, in order according to their size, viz.: Great Primer, English, Pica, Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, Minion, Nonpareil, Agate, Pearl, Diamond and Brilliant.

Mr. Palsgrave, also, has a stereotype and electrotype foundry. The process of manufacturing stereotyped plate is as follows: The forms are received from the printer, and from these are taken moulds in *papier maché*, plaster, or clay, according to the nature of the work to be done. The moulds are dried and placed in an iron casting mould, into which is poured a quantity of molten metal, which in cooling presents an exact copy of the printer's form of type. This plate is then finished and prepared for use on the press. The electrotyping process is different, the mould being taken in beeswax, highly charged with plumbago, and placed in a bath of saturated solution of sulphate of copper. A wire leading from the positive pole of a battery, is attached to this mould, while another wire leading from the negative pole is attached to a sheet of copper placed opposite the mould. This sheet under the action of the battery gives up its copper, which falls on the plumbagoed surface of the mould, and forms a thin shell of virgin copper. Type metal is poured on the back of this shell, and the wax melting away, we have a plate, the copper face of which exactly reproduces the "form" from which the mould was taken. It is then finished and prepared for the press in the same manner as the stereotype plate.

**Vinegar.**

The wholesale Vinegar manufactories of Canada are few in number. We subjoin a list of the principal establishments.

BAKER JOHN, Humberstown, Welland Co.,  
Ont.

CHARLTON B. E., Hamilton.

Mr. Charlton is now doing a flourishing business, and is probably the largest maker in the Province. About three hundred barrels of vinegar are turned out from this establishment per week.

MCCULLOCH JAMES, Guelph, G.T.R., G.W.R.

LANGSBERG A., Windsor, Ont., G.W.R.

PARKS W., & CO., Toronto.

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**Woollens.**

Within the past few years the Woollen manufactures of Canada have increased in number prodigiously. Seven or eight years ago there were only a few mills at work, manufacturing goods from Canadian wool entirely; now we have upwards of one hundred and fifty on our list; and a large quantity of foreign wools are imported annually.

The Woollen manufactures of this country are suffering from the want of a market; a larger

market is the great desideratum, and the possession of one would do more to promote the prosperity of the mills already existing, and to encourage the establishment of new factories, than any protective duty would do.

The annual product of the Woollen mills of the two Provinces is about \$7,000,000. Nearly two-thirds of this is produced by twelve of the larger mills, leaving something over \$2,000,000, or about \$14,000 each as the yearly revenue of the remainder. But many of the mills enumerated are very small concerns indeed, and do not produce anything like this amount, manufacturing merely to supply the demands of the neighbourhood in which they are situated.

The importation of shoddy goods from England is another evil of which manufacturers complain. These goods are well finished, and to the inexperienced appear fully equal to the coarser looking, but far more durable Canadian tweeds. The result of the sale of these shoddy goods is, that both the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian public suffer, the former from being compelled to compete on unequal terms with the inferior grades of English cloths, while the poor man who purchases a garment made of "shoddy," finds in a very short time that it is worthless, and that his money has been literally almost thrown away. Canadian manufacturers do not require any protection against English

cloths of the better class ; but some protection against shoddy goods seems to be required.

It is to be regretted, that scarcely any of the machinery used in our woollen mills is made in the country, the larger portion being imported from Great Britain and the United States.

We subjoin a list of the woollen mills in the two Provinces, some of which are not at present running. There are such a large number of small woollen mills in Ontario, many of which are situated in obscure out-of-the-way parts of the country, that it is difficult to obtain reliable information. We have made every effort to do so, and we believe with success.

**ANCASTER KNITTING MILLS**, Wentworth Co., Ont. Office, King Street, Hamilton.

This is not, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, a woollen factory ; all kinds of knitted goods being made here. Upwards of one hundred hands are employed.

**ANDERSON, WALTIE & CO.**, Valleyfield, Q.

**ARMSTRONG, McCREA & CO.**, Guelph, Ont.

This firm manufactures lambs'-wool hosiery, and all descriptions of woollen underclothing.

**BAILEY J.**, Hillsburg, Wellington Co., Ont.

**BAIN JOHN, & SON**, Elora, Bruce Co., Ont.

Considerable business is done at these mills, which are situated near the proposed line of railway from Guelph to the north-western counties of Wellington, Grey, and Bruce.

- BAIRD MATTHEW, Harper, Lanark Co., Ont.  
 BARRETT W., Port Hope, Durham Co., Ont.,  
 G. T. R.  
 BEATTY S., Ballycrog, Simcoe Co., Ont.  
 BECKET W., St. Catharines, Ont.  
 BELLEFEUILLE J., Three Rivers, P. Q.  
 BLACKBURN J., & SON, Melbourne, P. Q.  
 BOCKUS W. A., Waterloo, Ont.  
 BOOTH B. A., Odessa, Addington Co., Ont.  
 BOWERMAN W. D., Brooklin, Ontario Co., Ont.  
 BROADBENT H., Waterdown.  
 BRADLEY W. B., Hazeldean, Carleton Co., Ont.  
 BRAGG & NORTHUP, Almonte, Lanark Co.,  
 Ont.  
 BROOK D., Ashburham, Peterboro' Co. and  
 Peterboro' Woollen Mills, Peterboro', Ont.  
 BROOK & CO., Tilsonburgh, Oxford Co., Ont.  
 BROWN & BONE, Kincardine, Bruce Co., Ont.  
 BRUCE & SON, Simcoe, Norfolk Co., Ont.  
 BUIST WILLIAM, Bolton, Peel Co., Ont.  
 BUREAU J., Three Rivers, P. Q.  
 Also manufacturer of erinoline.

CALDWELL & WATCHROW, Lanark, Lanark Co., Ont.

CAMERON JOHN, Widder, Lambton Co., Ont., G. T. R.

CAMPBELL D., Hanover, Grey Co., Ont.

CAMPBELL J. H., Baltimore, Northumberland Co., five miles from the Cobourg station of the Grand Trunk Railway.

CLARK & LANGLEY, Greensville, Wentworth Co., Ont., one and a half miles from Dundas station, G. W. R.

CLELAND A. W., Haysville, Waterloo Co., Ont.

CLINTON WOOLLEN MILLS.

These mills are owned by Mr. T. R. Foster, and are situated at Clinton, a rising town in Huron County, on the B. & L. H. A considerable business is done by this firm.

CORNWALL WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

COTTON R. P., Gananoque, Leeds Co., Ont., three miles from G. T. R.

CROMBIE JAMES, & CO., Galt, Waterloo Co., Ont.

A factory of considerable importance.

DAVIDSON & BRO., Campbellville, Halton Co., Ont.

- LANARK J. & T., Guelph, Wellington Co.,  
Ont.
- DENNIS S. P., Schomberg, York Co., Ont., forty  
miles from Toronto.
- DEWITT WILLIAM, Hawkesbury, Prescott  
Co., Ont., on the River Ottawa and line of the  
Carleton & Grenville Railroad.
- DISHER THOMAS, Dungannon, Huron Co.,  
Ont., twelve miles from Goderich.
- DOWLAND ROBERT J., Holland Landing,  
York Co., Ont., N. R.
- DORMAN D. D., Woodstock, Oxford Co., Ont.,  
G. W. R.
- DUFFTON J. & J., Byron, near London, Mid-  
dlesex Co., Ont.
- EDMOND ROBERT, Almonte, Lanark Co.,  
Brockville & Ottawa R.R., thirty-five miles  
from Ottawa.
- ELLENWOOD W. C., Welland, Ont., Welland  
Railway and Canal.
- ELLIS ROBERT, Ancaster, Wentworth Co.,  
Ont.

This mill has been some years in operation. It is situated upon a small stream about four miles from the Dundas station, G. W. R., and eight miles from Hamilton. Woollen undergarments, etc., principally manufactured here.

- ELLERBY DAVID, Holland Landing, York Co.,  
Ont.
- FADY & CO., Branchton, Waterloo Co., Ont.,  
G. W. R.
- FORSYTH & CO., Dundas, Wentworth Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R.
- FRASER H., Clarksburg, Grey Co., Ont., thirty  
miles from Toronto.
- GAUM & KRANZE, Crediton, Huron Co., Ont.,  
one hundred and sixty-five miles from To-  
ronto.
- GERMAIN A. & S., Glenmorris, Brant Co.,  
Ont.
- GORDON & KIRKHAM, Gananoque, Leeds  
Co., Ont., G. T. R.  
Makers of woollen belting.
- GRAHAM DAVID, Claude, Peel Co., Ont.
- GRAHAM J. N., Barrie, Simcoe Co., Ont., N.R.  
Carding Mills.
- GREEN BROS., Union, Elgin, London & Port  
Stanley R.R.
- GREENWOOD H. & G., Grafton, Northumber-  
land Co., Ont., G. T. R.
- GRIFFITH BROS., Byron, Middlesex Co., Ont..

GUNN DONALD, St. Mary, Peel Co., Ont., B.  
& L. H.

HAIGHT & WILSON, Union, Elgin Co., Ont.

HARGRAVE & ROBINSON, Glen Tay, Lanark  
Co., Ont.

Manufacture about \$30,000 worth of woollen goods per  
annum.

HARRISON J., & SON, St. Marys.

HERMAN & BOLTON, Listowell, Perth Co.,  
Ont.

HIGGINSON J. W., Hawkesbury, Prescott Co.,  
Ont., Carleton & Grenville Railroad.

HUFFMAN J. C., Frankford, Hastings Co., Ont.,  
fourteen miles from Belleville.

JUDD H. W., Millbrook, Durham Co., Ont., Port  
Hope, Lindsay & Beaverton R.R., seventeen  
miles from Port Hope.

KERR ALEXANDER, Burritt's Rapids, Carle-  
ton Co., Ont., thirty miles from Carleton.

KILPATRICK GEORGE, Exeter, Huron Co.,  
Ont.

LAMBERT & SON, Falkirk, Middlesex Co.,  
Ont., twenty miles from London.

LAVALETTE G., St. Jerome, P. Q.

LAZIER JOHN Belleville, Ont., G. T. R.

LEES THOMAS, Caledonia, Haldimand Co.,  
Ont., B. & L. H.

LOMAS A., & SON, Sherbrooke, P. Q., G.T.R.

An important manufactory. It compares favourably with those of the same kind in the United States and Ontario. The manufacture of country tweeds and flannels is principally engaged in. From forty to fifty hands generally employed. Wages paid \$10,000 per annum.

McCANN LOGAN, Milton, Halton Co., Ont.

McCULLOCH & WILSON, Hawkesville, Waterloo Co., twelve miles from Berlin.

McDONALD JOHN, Embro, Oxford Co., Ont.,  
ten miles from Woodstock.

McDOUGALL PETER, Otterglen, North Lanark Co., Ont.

MACKINTOSH R. J., Woodbridge, York Co.,  
Ont., seventeen miles from Toronto.

McNAMEE J. & W., Adare, Middlesex Co.,  
Ont., twenty-three miles from London.

McPHEE ARCHIBALD, Almonte, Lanark Co.,  
Ont., Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

McQUARRIE JAMES, Blyth, Huron Co., Ont.,  
sixteen miles from Goderich.

MILLER LYMAN, Almira, York Co., Ont.

MERRICK H., Merrickville, Grenville Co., Ont.,  
twenty-five miles from Brockville.

MIRFIELD SAMUEL, Campbellford, North-  
umberland Co., Ont., forty miles from Co-  
bourg.

MONTGOMERY W. P., Kilbride, Halton Co.,  
Ont., forty miles from Toronto. Nearest  
railway station, Wellington Square, G.W.R.

MORRISON ALEXANDER, Florence, Lambton  
Co., Ont., thirty miles from Sarnia.

MURDOCH & ORCHARD, Paisley, Bruce Co.,  
Ont., one hundred and twenty-eight miles  
from Toronto; near the line of Wellington,  
Grey & Bruce Railroad.

MURRAY ADAM, Bridgeport, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., two miles from Berlin station.

ONTARIO WOOLLEN MILLS, Cobourg, Ont.,  
G. T. R., Fraser & Crashaw, proprietors.

This is a large and well-known manufactory, employing a  
number of hands.

OSTROM SYLVESTER, Belleville, Hastings  
Co., Ont., G. T. R.

An extensive manufactory.

PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
Sherbrooke, P. Q., G. T. R.

This is one of the largest woollen manufactories in the Dominion; certainly there are not more than two others which employ a greater number of hands, or turn out more goods. At this establishment the finest class of tweed goods is manufactured, the wool used being obtained from all parts of the world. The mill is constructed to contain twelve sets of machinery, but at present contains only ten, which are in full operation. The main building which is built of brick is 150 feet long, 56 feet wide and 5 storeys high, with a basement storey of stone; attached to it is another brick building 56 x 54 feet and containing the wool-dryers, pickers, spoolers and twisters. This building is two storeys high, and on one side of it is placed the boiler-house, where is generated the steam used for warming the establishment. Leading from this building, and at right angles with it, is the dye house, one storey high, built of stone, and over 120 feet long, and communicating with the wool house, built of brick, 100 feet long by 40 feet wide and two storeys high, with a basement the whole size of the building. The two upper storeys are used for storing and sorting the wool, and in the basement are stored soap, dyes, chemicals, etc. Detached from the mill but adjoining it and within the fence which surrounds the whole property are—a carpenter's shop, a machine shop, and a gas house, and at the entrance gate is the office. The machinery is driven by water obtained from the river Magog, on the banks of which the factory is situated. The premises are lighted with gas made in the company's gas-house. A noticeable feature of the establishment are the arrangements made for extinguishing fire—a rotary force pump of great power being placed in the basement

storey, by which water can be carried in any quantity to any flat of the mill also, and by means of hose applied to any part of the premises.

PATERSON PETER, Durham, Grey Co., Ont.,  
one hundred miles north-west of Toronto.

PATRICK ROBERT, Galt, Waterloo Co., Ont.,  
G. W. R.

PEARSON & SILK, Belmont, Middlesex Co.,  
Ont., fourteen miles from London.

PENMAN & ADAMS, Paris, Brant Co., Ont.,  
G, W. R. and B. & L. H. R.

This is a knitting factory, doing a good business.

RANDALL, FAIR & CO., Hespeler, Waterloo  
Co., Ont., G. W. R.

This is a knitting mill at which upwards of one hundred hands are constantly employed.

READ G. A., New Hamburg, Waterloo Co., Ont.,  
G T. R.

REID J. M., Pinkerton.

REID EPHRAIM, Admaston, Renfrew Co., Ont.

ROBBS A., & CO., Strathroy, Middlesex Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R.

An important manufactory.

ROBERT J. B., Beauharnois, P. Q.

ROBINSON & HOWELL, Galt, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., G. W. R.

Employ a large number of hands.

ROSAMOND B. & W., & CO., Almonte, Lanark Co., Ont.

The largest woollen manufactory in Canada, employing about two hundred and fifty hands. Established some years since, and from small beginnings has arrived at its present importance.

SLINGSBY WILLIAM, Canning, Oxford Co.,  
Ont., four miles from Princeton station,  
G. W. R.

SMITH G. W., & CO., Lindsay, Victoria Co.,  
Ont., Port Hope & Lindsay Railroad.

SMITH O., & SON, Stanstead, Shefford Co.,  
P. Q.

SNYDER BROS., St. Jacobs, Waterloo Co., Ont.,  
eight miles from Berlin.

SOVEREEN JACOB, Delhi, Norfolk Co., Ont.

STEELE THOMAS, Arnprior, Renfrew Co.,  
Ont., Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

SUTTON JOSHUA, Box Grove, York Co., Ont.

VICTORIA MILLS, Elliott, Roult & Sheard,  
Almonte, Lanark Co., Ont.

Fine tweeds are made at these mills; the annual product  
\$100,000.

WALKER & CO., Smith's Falls, Ont.

WALTHO SAMUEL, Dunnville, Haldimand  
Co., Ont., B. & L. H.

WARD W., & BRO., Smith's Falls, Lanark Co.,  
Ont., Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

WATSON, TILT & ADSETT, New Dundee,  
Waterloo Co., Ont.

WATERHOUSE, BRADBURY & CO., Inger-  
soll, Oxford Co., Ont., G. W. R.

WENDLING JACOB, Bridgeport, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., two miles from Berlin.

WHITAKER & ZYRD, Freeport, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., four miles from Berlin.

WILLIAMS JAMES, Hampton, Durham Co.,  
Ont., twenty-eight miles from Cobourg.

WILLIAMS CHAS., Glen William, Halton Co.,  
Ont., one and a half miles from Georgetown  
station, G. T. R.

WILLSON & BARNARD, Avon, Middlesex Co.,  
Ont., five and a half miles from London.

WILSON JAMES, Fergus, Wellington Co., Ont.  
This town is situated on the line of the  
W. G. & B. R. now being constructed.

WOLFE GEO., Bridgewater, Hastings Co., Ont.,  
thirty miles from Belleville.

WOODHEAD CHARLES, Baden, Waterloo Co.,  
Ont., G. T. R.

## A P P E N D I X .

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### **Manufactory of Baking Powder.**

McLAREN W. D., 247 St. Lawrence Street,  
Montreal.

Baking Powder, called also "Yeast Powder," and "Chemical Yeast," is manufactured on a large scale by Mr. W. D. McLaren. The article made by him and called "The Cook's Friend Baking Powder," is well known and appreciated throughout the Dominion. Upwards of 50,000 lbs. are turned out per annum.

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### **St. Gabriel Saw and Planing Mills and Box Manufactory.**

These mills are constantly employed in manufacturing builders' timber, railway bridge timber, etc.; producing over three million feet annually.

The mill came into the hands of the present proprietors in 1865, and is a branch of their lumber establishment on the Ottawa river. This latter was started in 1826.

The style of the firm is S. Tucker & Son, P. O. address, Montreal, and Papineauville, and Clarence, Ont.

**Carriage Makers.**

**LARIVIERE N. & A. C.**, Canada Coach Factory,  
74 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

At this factory a very large number of carriages and sleighs are manufactured every year. A few months since a sleigh of excellent style and workmanship was made for H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Sawing and Planing Mills are attached to the factory, and a number of hands are regularly employed.

**LEDOUX B.**, 125, and 127 St. Antoine Street,  
Montreal.

Another large manufactory, equal in importance to any in the Province. Mr. Ledoux obtained the first prize at the Provincial Exhibition for 1868.

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**Machinists, Spike Manufacturers, &c.**

**MILLARD R., & CO.**, 145 and 147 Prince  
Street, Montreal.

This extensive establishment gives employment in all to twenty-five hands. On the ground floor, are made spikes, rivets, railway chairs, bolts and nuts; the leading articles being spikes and rivets, of which a large quantity are manufactured. On the first floor machinery for lathes of all descriptions is made, also a considerable amount of gearing machinery. These works were established about sixteen years ago, and do a large business. Wages for skilled labour averages from \$1.50 to \$2 per day.

**Marine Engine Works.**

CANADA MARINE ENGINE WORKS, E. E. Gilbert, proprietor. St. Joseph St., Montreal.

Our notice of these works came in too late to be inserted in its proper place. They have been established for some years, and deserve to be classed among the most important manufactories in the two Provinces. Specimens of Mr. Gilbert's engineering skill are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. The engines for the R. M. steamship "Spartan," for the Toronto Water Works, and for Messrs. Gooderham & Worts' distillery, were made here, together with many of the largest and most powerful steam engines in the country. One of the most noteworthy features about these works is the rivetting machine, which is one of the most powerful upon this Continent.

About two hundred and fifty men are constantly employed here, and the average casting in the foundry is seventy tons per day.

**Patent Scale Factory.**

FYFE JAMES, Wellington Street, Montreal.

This large establishment is briefly noticed in the proper place. We now add a few particulars. All kinds of scales are made here, from the largest kind down to those of the most delicate construction. Mr. Fyfe has not been long established, but scales of his manufacture have already gained a most favourable reputation throughout the two Provinces. Fyfe's railroad depot, hay, coal, and forwarding scales, are

original in their construction, and are well known to be "second to none" in accuracy and durability. They are used by the city weigher and all the principal coal merchants in Montreal.

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### Woollen Mills.

#### CORNWALL WOOLLEN MILLS.

These mills are mentioned in their proper place, but information relative to them was not received in time for insertion there.

The mills have been running for about two years; one hundred and fifty hands are regularly employed, and twelve sets of machines kept running manufacturing blankets.

Cornwall Mills are owned by a company, of which Hugh Allan, Esq., is president, George Stephen, Esq., vice-president, and J. P. Watson, Esq., secretary. Mr. John Warwick is manager of the Works.

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## A D D E N D A .

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### **MONTREAL COFFEE AND SPICE STEAM MILLS, 102 King Street, Montreal.**

These works were established in 1857. and are owned by Messrs. S. H. & A. S. Ewing. All kinds of ground coffees and spices.

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### **CANADIAN CORK CUTTING COMPANY.**

This newly-established factory is situated at 102 King Street, Montreal, and is owned by Messrs. S. H. & A. S. Ewing. It has only been in operation for a few months. Corks of every description are manufactured; also life preservers. From twenty to twenty-five hands are regularly employed.

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### **Manufacturer of Soda Water, &c.**

#### **WILSON C., 99 St. Urbain Street, Montreal.**

Soda Water, and other aerated drinks, are manufactured here upon a large scale.

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### **Iron Foundry.**

#### **GILBERT F., St. Joseph Street, Montreal.**

Mr. F. Gilbert's foundry adjoins the Canadian Engine Works, a notice of which appears in another place. It is one of the most important in Montreal, and some of the largest castings ever made in Canada were turned out from this foundry.

**Machinist.**

**PRINGLE THOMAS, St. Joseph St., Montreal.**

All kinds of machinery are manufactured here, and a number of hands find constant employment.

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**Felt Hat Manufacturers.**

**HOLLAND M., & SON, Chatham St., Montreal.**

This manufactory was established in 1868. It is fitted with the most improved machinery, which cost \$25,000. Forty-five men are employed, and from forty to fifty dozen hats are manufactured daily. Only the best quality of imported wool is used here.

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**Tinware, Stamping, &c.**

**WARMINTON R., & CO., 106 McGill Street,  
and 107 and 109 King Street, Montreal.**

The McGill Street department comprises the retail store, and is completely filled with a large and varied stock of stoves, tinware, &c., with the exception of part of the top flat, which is used as a workshop for the plumbers and gas-fitters. The tinwork is all done at the factory; this department occupies the large four-storey brick building, about 100 x 35, the first flat of which is occupied by the steam engine and drop presses, of which there are several. It being somewhat of a new business in our Dominion, the proprietor was

obliged to import skilled workmen for this branch from the States. The remainder of the building is used as an ordinary tinware manufactory. They employ from thirty to forty hands, and turn out goods to the value of from 30,000 to 40,000 dollars annually.

### A New Canadian Manufacture.

Among the many industries which have of late years sprung up in Canada, there is none more prolific in material or remunerative to the manufacturer than the extracting and inspissating of the juice of bark, especially that of hemlock, which was commenced some few years since by a company of enterprising Americans, who have realized a rich pecuniary reward for their enterprise and skill in this branch of industry. Yet like many other similar undertakings, when in an incipient stage of development, the process was open to considerable improvements in cheapening the cost of production and improving the quality of material. This great desideratum has been professedly attained by Mr. W. Maynard, of Montreal, who in addition to possessing a good knowledge of chemistry, is also a thoroughly practical tanner, and might therefore be safely accredited with the claims that he sets forth, which are chiefly that he can by means of his mechanical arrangements more thoroughly disintegrate the fibre, and thus set free the extractive matter, without having recourse to extreme heat, which latter action is adopted in all other methods by the use of steamed decoctions; thus he not only saves the expense of steam in this part of the process, but (as he claims), a far purer article is obtained, as the action of extreme heat destroys the active tanning prin-

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126 THE MANUFACTURES OF ONT. AND QUE.

ciple of the Extract. His method of evaporating the aqueous portion of the juice is also entirely novel, and at the same time far more effective than that of evaporating in *vacuo*, and much less expensive, the cost of apparatus and manipulation being nearly two-thirds less than that of the vacuum pan; and in this instance, as in the former, extreme heat is avoided. We have seen drawings and specifications of his apparatus and mode of manufacture, and, as far as we can judge, the plan seems well considered, and fully capable of fulfilling the claims of the inventor. Knowing that he has spent a considerable amount of valuable time and money in the perfecting of his process, and obtaining Letters Patent for the same, we wish him every success, not for his own sake only, but because his new apparatus will be a further means of developing the resources of our country. We are glad to hear that a number of gentlemen in the Province of Quebec are about to form a company for the purpose of manufacturing the Extract of Hemlock, &c., under Mr. Maynard's patent.

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HORACE L. FORBES,

**Issuer of Marriage Licenses**

FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 4 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,

AND

G. Bishop & Co.'s Office, St. James Street, Montreal.

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**O. C. WOOD, M. D.**

*Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.*

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Portland Cement, Quebec Cement, Paving Tiles, Garden Vases,  
Chimney Tops, Fountains, Drain Pipes, Patent Encaustic Tiles,  
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