THE
Canada Business College

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE!

James and King William Streets,

HAMILTON, ONT.

E. G. CONKLIN, Accountant,

PROPRIETOR.

COURSE OF STUDY:
DOUBLE AND SINGLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
BUSINESS CALCULATIONS,
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE,
PENMANSHIP,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR,
Etc., Etc.

EVENING SESSIONS
Commence October 1st, extending to April 1st each year,
Course same as during the day,
Terms for Evening Course as per agreement.

Our Course is recommended by the principal business men of Hamilton.

Merchants and Tradesmen’s Books made up and adjusted on liberal terms, on application at College Office.

There are three other breweries, viz., the Ontario Brewery, Leopold Bauer, proprietor; off John street. This brewery was established in 1859. It has a capacity of 125 barrels per week. Four hands are employed, and an engine of 6-horse power. The Crystal Palace Brewery, George Beck, proprietor. Hamilton Lager-beer Brewery, Edward Eckhardt, proprietor.

Carvers, Gilders, and Picture-frame Makers.
One of the principal establishments of this description is carried on by Mr. Thomas Marsden, 54 James street, opposite Mechanics’ Hall, who employs a large number of hands.
Mr. Henry Blandford, James street, near Merrick, is doing a good business in the same line.

Coffee and Spice Mills.
The Excelsior Spice Mills, corner of Catherine and Rebecca streets, were established in 1859, and are now carried on by Messrs. Perkins & Clark. Ten hands are employed, and steam power to the extent of 8 horses. Coffee, spices, mustard, cream of tartar, and the celebrated Dandelion coffee, are here made and turned out to the extent of $50,000 per annum.
Mr. Wm. McLelland is carrying on the Coffee and Spice Mills at No. 22 Spring street, and is doing a good business. Steam power is used.

Confectionery and Biscuit Manufacturing.
One of the principal establishments is that of Mr. L. C. Chilman, established in 1850, on King street west; who employs twenty-five hands manufacturing bread, biscuits, and every description of English, French, and American confectionery.
Mr. Z. Pattison, on Cannon street near Bay, established in 1846, employs twenty-one men in the manufacture and sale of confectionery, biscuits and cigars. Employ steam power.
Mr. W. T. Eccleston, 10 King street east, has been established since 1848. He employs ten hands manufacturing every description of goods in this branch of industry.
Mr. Mark Hill, on McNab street, in the same line, employs five hands.
Mr. J. H. Aasem, established in 1866, wholesale manufacturer of fine confectionery, is doing an excellent business.

Brush Manufacturers.
Mr. Alfred Green, John street, between King and King William streets, has been engaged in this branch of industry for a
THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

ACCUMULATED FUND, $20,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, 3,500,000
Deposit with Government for the benefit of Canadian Policy Holders, $150,000
CLAIMS PAID IN CANADA, over $400,000
HEAD OFFICE, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

JAS. BANCOFT, Agent for Hamilton.

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Meakins & Sons, WHOLESALE BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 179 King-street East, Hamilton.

Hamilton Portable Gas Company, Manufacturers of all Styles of LAMPS For Halls, Public Buildings, Dwellings, &c. Also Agents for the Celebrated Russian Candles, Requiring no Chimneys, no Cleaning. Is the cheapest and most economical Light now in use.

N. Totten & Co., No. 68 Rebecca St. Hamilton, Ont.

PRINCESS SALOON
THOMAS YOUNG, Proprietor,
23 John-street South, Hamilton, Ont.

Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, always on hand.

Carriage and Coach Builders.

Hamilton can boast of having carriage and coach factories of the most extensive character in the province of Ontario. Messrs. Thomas Macabe & Co., of the Burlington Coach Factory, King streets west, corner Caroline, employ about thirty hands in their shops, and turn out about 120 carriages of various styles annually, besides sleighs, cutters, &c. The ware-room and trimming-shop are contained in a three-story rough-cast building, 30 by 60 feet. The blacksmith shop is 24 by 120 feet, and contains five forges. The wood-workers' shop is a one-story frame building.

The City Coach Factory, Mr. J. P. Pronguey, prop., was established in 1844. The shops are on the corner of Park and Market streets. The blacksmith and wood shops are built of stone, three stories high, 44 by 54 feet; the first story of which is the blacksmith shop, second story wood-worker's, and third a store-room. The warehouse is 100 by 35 feet, two stories high, the second story being used as a paint and trimming shop.

Twenty hands are employed, and every description of a carriage, from $85 to $800 each, are turned out. Sleighs and cutters are manufactured largely.

A large number of the coaches used in Toronto as public carriages have been turned out by Mr. Pronguey, and are of superior style and finish.

The Hamilton Coach Factory was established in 1842, by Messrs. H. G. Cooper & Co. It is situated on Park street, between King and Main. The premises are very extensive, and consist of a large ware-room, including counting-room, built of brick, in the rear of the warehouse first comes the carriage steel spring factory of Mr. George Grayson, next the planing mill and box factory of Messrs. W. & D. Aitchison, south of which, and adjoining, are the extensive blacksmith, wood-workers', painting and trimming shops of Messrs. H. G. Cooper & Co. The firm employ about forty hands, and builds every description of coaches, omnibuses, carriages, sleighs, cutters, &c.

Messrs. James Macabe & Co. commenced business in this line in 1870. They now employ a large number of hands, and turn
THE EVENING SPECTATOR!

THE LARGEST EVENING PAPER
PUBLISHED IN THE DOMINION!

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

It is the determination of the Publishers to render the
Evening Spectator the best newspaper ever produced in
Hamilton, and unsurpassed by the journals of any other
city.

delivered by carriers at 10c. a week
SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

LAWSON, McCulloch & Co.

out excellent work. The shops are No. 98 and 100 Bay street
north.

Organs and Melodeons.

Mr. Thomas W. White, 40 King street west, commenced the
manufacture of Melodeons here in 1853, since which time the
business has increased to a large extent. Now twenty five hands
are employed, and a large number of instruments consisting of
cabinet organs and melodeons are turned out annually. A steam
engine of five horse power is employed to propel the machinery.
The organ in the Centenary Methodist Church lately completed
was built by Mr. White, and cost the congregation about $4000.

The Hamilton Organ and Melodeon Factory has been established
for about four years. It is situated in the Florence Block
Nos. 5 and 7 Bay street north, and since its commencement has
done a successful business. The buildings are substantial, and in
every way suited for the carrying on of the business on a large
scale. The first apartment in connection with the factory is a
salesroom. The north wing of the building No 7 is occupied
with machinery and seasoned lumber. In the basement is a fine
new portable engine of 8 horse power, manufactured by Messrs.
F. G. Beckett & Co., of this city. Up stairs on the first flat is the
action and tuning department, occupied by case makers, fly
finishers and other workmen.

The varnish room is detached from the main building, and is
filled with cases for Melodeons and Organs, in various styles,
some of most elegant design and finish.

The proprietor has had great experience in Melodeon and Organ
manufacturing, and was for many years at the celebrated manu-
factory of Prince & Co., of Buffalo. Nothing but the choicest
materials are used, and the most skilled workmen employed. A
great number of workmen are employed, and organ building is
receiving a large share of the attention of Mr. Thornton.


Manufactured by Mr. Samuel North on McNab street. These
drums are considered the best made, are highly recommended, and
wherever used are believed to save fifty per cent. of the fuel required
for an ordinary stove.

Canada Felt Hat Works.

The Company carrying on these works commenced operations in
1859; they employ Seventy hands, and a steam engine of thirty-five
horse power. The firm uses 100,000 lbs of wool, 200 cords of wood,
THOMAS A. DOHERTY,

Coffee and Spice Mills,

Catharine St. bet Cannon and Robert Sts.

HAMILTON,
ONTARIO.

Metropolitan Saloon,

AND-

BILLIARD ROOM.

WM. NOBLE, - - Proprietor.
Cor. James and Merrick Sts, opp. Post Office,

HAMILTON, ONT.

350 tons of coal, and turn out $200,000 worth per annum. The average wages of the men are $2 per day. Mr. Eli H. Mallory, superintendent.

Rope Works.

The Great Western Rope Works are situated on Mary street, corner of Strachan, were established in 1854, and are now carried on by Messrs. Alexander Main & Co., who employ twelve hands. The goods manufactured here are shipped to all parts of the Dominion.

Marble Manufacturers.

Messrs. Hurd & Roberts, established in 1852, give employment to about forty hands, (exclusive of agents.) They turn out a large number of monuments, Italian and Rutland statuary; they also deal extensively in marbleized slate mantles, &c. Works, York street, junction of Merrick. Messrs. H. & R. have lately gone into the importation of Scotch granite monuments, a supply of which they have constantly on hand, the whole business amounting to about $35,000 per annum.

Mr. M. E. Rice commenced working marble in March, 1868, and gives employment to twenty hands, (exclusive of agents.) The new works will be on the corner of Merrick and Park street.

Mr. Thomas McComb was established in 1855. His marble works are situated at the junction of Merrick, York, and Bay streets. The building is brick, two stories high, 62 by 34 feet. Fifteen hands, exclusive of agents, are kept employed, turning out every description of monuments, tombstones, mantles, table-tops, &c. Slating is also carried on by him.

Vinegar Works.

Messrs. Birely & Co. have commenced the manufacture of vinegar on James street, in 1867, in 1870 they erected a very large factory on James, near Augusta street, the buildings are stone, and are in every way fitted up with labor-saving appliances.

Messrs. Williamson & Co. have commenced the manufacture of vinegars, on a large scale, on the corner of McNab and Stuart streets, near the Custom-House. The building is extensive, and the firm has facilities for doing a very large business.

Soap and Candles.

Mr. James Walker's Soap and Candle Works, established in 1833, are situated on Main street, corner of Bay; twelve hands are employed, and a steam engine of 8-horse power is also employed. The annual value of soap, candles, and oil, is estimated at $50,000.
WILLIAMSON & CO.

VINEGAR MANUFACTURERS!

Stuart St. adjoining Custom House,

HAMILTON, ONT.

PROVINCIAL MARBLE WORKS:

HURD & ROBERTS,

Dealers in Marble & Importers of

SCOTCH GRANITE

MONUMENTS!

YORK STREET,

HAMILTON.

Keep constantly on hand, and will furnish to order on short notice, all kinds of Monumental Marble Work, embracing Monuments, Tomb-Tables, Headstones, Counter and Table Tops. Mantles, both of Marble and Marbleized Slates, &c.

HAMILTON

CARRIAGE-SPRING MANUFACTORY!

6 Park-street South, between King and Main, Hamilton, Ont.

Every description of Carriage, Coach, and Railroad Spring, on hand and made to order.

GEO. GRAYSON.

Potteries.

Mr. William Campbell, established in 1859, situated on Main near western limits, employs seventeen hands. This is the largest establishment of the kind in the country, and its wares are sold all over Canada. All kinds of earthenware, drain tile pipes, whiteware, &c., are manufactured here.

Sash, Door, and Blind Manufactories.

Mr. Michael Brennen, established in 1862, manufactures sash, blinds, and doors, and has in connection planing mills. Mr. Brennen has lately erected a large building in addition to his former establishment, being 64 by 36 feet wide, and a half stories high, to which he has added a new steam engine from the Engine works of Geo. Northey, of 20-horse power. About fifteen men are in constant employment. The former premises, 60 by 30 feet, will be used as a store-room.

Messrs. C. W. and T. L. Kempster, 70-72-74 Main street east, occupy very extensive premises, employing about forty hands and 16-horse steam power. Sashes, doors, window-blinds, &c., are manufactured. The firm also carry on building.

Mr. John Semmons, on Inchbury street, employs a large number of men, and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, baby-carrriages, &c.

Tanners.

Mr. James Brown, manufacturer of all kinds of light leather, buck, kid, and sheep, situated on King street, near East avenue.

Messrs. Humphrey & Newberry, No. 125 Maiden Lane east. These works were originally established in 1853, and now consist of a tannery two stories high, 120 feet long and 50 feet wide, containing twenty vats, and store-room, 20 by 100 feet, two stories high. Twenty hands are employed, and every description of sheepskins and bookbinders' stock manufactured.

Tin Ware and Stores.

Mr. M. Howles, established 1869, occupies a new brick store No. 112 King street West. Fourteen to sixteen hands are employed in the various branches of this business. Patent damper, stove furniture, tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware, drum heaters, refrigerators, &c., &c., are manufactured on a very extensive scale.

Whip and Whip-lash Manufacturer.

Mr. H. A. King, established in 1863; employs 20 hands and an engine of 4-horse power, manufacturing exclusively for the Dominion trade.

Foundries and Machine Shops.

The foundry of Messrs. E. & C. Gurney, established 1843, is the
R. MILNE,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Corner of MAIN & McNAB STREETS,

[NEAR THE CENTENARY CHURCH.]

Photographs executed in the very best style. Please give him a call. There are no stairs to ascend. It is

The Most Commodious Gallery in the Dominion.

HAMILTON.

J. L. SPOHN

PHOTOGRAPHER,

King cor. Hughson-street,

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Photographs taken in the latest styles. Photographs copied and enlarged to any size. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FRANCIS BURDETT,


LITTLE & FORSTER

ELECTRO-PLATERS, GILDERS and ELECTROTYPERS, No. 41 John St. South, Hamilton.

THE most extensive establishment of the kind in the Dominion of Canada. The works are situated 38 John Street north. The buildings are brick, four stories high, with basement, and are 30 feet front by 50 in depth; the moulding shop, 210 by 38 feet; the storehouse, 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, built of brick; the carpenter shop is three stories high, and 24 by 70 feet. The hoisting apparatus is operated by steam, and every improvement is taken advantage of to save labor. A steam engine of 25-horse power is used to propel the machinery, and one hundred hands find constant employment in the various departments. They manufacture every description of castings, stoves, fireplace-grates, &c. The works are capable of turning out $200,000 worth of wares per annum. They have also a very extensive foundry at Toronto, where a large business is done in the same line.

Messrs. D. Moore & Co. employ about seventy hands, their works are on Catharine street, and were first established by E. Jackson, Esq., in 1826. Stoves, tinware, machinery castings, and agricultural implements, are turned out by this firm to the value of near $150,000 per annum. Their foundry is erected of stone, and is two stories high. The warehouse and counting rooms are at No. 100 King street east. Here, in connection with the tin and copper-department, is a pressing establishment, where every description of tin and copper ware can be stamped any design. A steam engine of 5 horse power is used in this branch of their business.

The McNab Street Foundry, carried on by Messrs. J. Stewart & Co., was established in 1845. They employ a large number of men. Stoves, machinery, and general castings are made by them. The buildings are brick and stone, and have a frontage on McNab of 98 feet, and depth on Vine of 190.

Empire Foundry.—Copp Brothers, Bay, corner of York. This business was established in 1854. Large and substantial stone buildings have been erected on Bay street for the foundry and machine shops, in which 100 hands find employment; steam power, 13 horse. This firm is very heavily engaged in the stove and tinware business.

Mary Street Foundry.—Messrs. Turnbull & Co., established their foundry in 1855, employ 30 men, use an engine of 15 horse power. They manufacture stoves, ploughs, cultivators, machine and engine castings, and engine fittings of all descriptions. This firm also carries on a large business in the manufacture of tin and copper ware.

T. & F. Northey, engine builders and boiler manufacturers, established in 1848, employ twenty-five hands, and an engine of fifteen horse power. The works are situated on the corner of Wellington and King William streets, and consist of a two story
stone building, 100 feet frontage on Wellington by 100 feet depth on King William street. The boiler shop is a one story building on King William, 100 by 40 feet. First-class steam engines and boilers are turned out by Messrs. Northey who have a reputation second to none in Ontario.

GARTSHORE IRON WORKS.—These works have been lately erected on Stuart street, opposite the Great Western Railway Freight Depot, by Messrs. T. Cowie & Co., formerly of Dundas, Ont. This establishment will give employment to a large number of men, and the firm have every facility for turning out castings of several tons weight. Steam engines, boilers, mill gearing and mill machinery of every description will receive the greatest attention by Messrs. Cowie & Co., and none are more competent, their long experience in the business entitling them to every confidence.

Malleable and Grey Iron Works.

The Hamilton Malleable Iron Works were established in 1864, by Burrow, Stewart & Co., who manufacture all kinds of malleable and grey iron castings, and employ 15 horse power steam, and 50 hands. Every description of fine castings, such as sewing machine castings, small work, &c. The firm turn out work to the value of about $50,000 per annum. They are now erecting new buildings, to accommodate the great increase in their business, on the corner of John and Cannon streets.

Cabinet Manufacturing.

Mr. James Reid, established in 1841, has a very extensive furniture establishment on the corner of King and Park street. Mr. Reid gives employment to about twenty hands and turns out the very best and finest description of furniture.

Mr. Thomas Hill, prop. City Steam Cabinet Factory, cor. York and Bay streets, established 1855, manufactures all descriptions of furniture, chairs, bedsteads, sewing machine cases, &c., wholesale; wood turning, sawing, planing, &c. The steam power used is 15 horse, and about 15 hands are employed.

Mr. Jacob Zingsheim, 134 King King street west, established in 1867, employs four hands, manufactures every description of furniture, chaires, bedsteads, mattresses, &c.

Mr. John Staunton, established in 1869, manufacturer and dealer in cabinet ware, furniture of every description, upholstering, &c. Employs a number of hands, and turns out work of superior finish.

Piano Forte Manufacturers.

The Western Piano Forte Factory was established by Mr. Charles L. Thomas in 1856, who employs thirty men, and turns out about seventy-five pianos per annum. The instruments manufactured here are of fine tone and excellent finish, and considered second to no other instrument manufactured in the Dominion. None but the best workmen are employed in the establishment.

Messrs. Knott & Sons have been established in Hamilton a number of years. The factory is on the corner of Vine and James streets, and a number of excellent instruments are turned out annually. They manufacture cabinet pianos as well as the grand and square pianos.

Nurseries.

The Rosedale Nurseries, Mr. Murray, proprietor, are situated on Ferguson avenue. In connection with the nursery is a seed farm, the whole comprising an area of from 50 to 60 acres, 40 of which are used as the seed farm. Mr. Murray raises all kinds of farm and garden seeds, fruit and ornamental trees, and greenhouse plants. About twenty hands are employed during the summer season.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Mr. M. Howles, established in 1867, occupies the brick building No. 112 King street west. Hands are here employed in the various branches of the business. Stove furniture, tin, copper, and sheet-iron ware, refrigerators, and patent drum-heaters, are turned out to a large extent.


First among the most successful manufacturing enterprises of Hamilton stands the Wanzer Sewing-Machine Factory. This establishment commenced operations in 1860, at the corner of James and Vine streets. During the Fall of 1868 and Spring of 1869, Messrs. Wanzer & Co. erected the elegant brick factory on the corner of King and Catharine streets, at a total cost of about $100,000. Six hundred machines a week are made at this establishment, and the firm possesses facilities for turning out a thousand a week. It is estimated that over forty thousand will be turned out the present year.

The Sewing-Machine Factory of Messrs. Wanzer & Co. stands on the corner of King and Catharine streets, Hamilton, fronting 72 feet on the former, and 140 feet on the latter street. A new wing has lately been finished, 110 feet in length. The front building comprises four stories and basement, and each of the wings three. There are 35,000 square feet of flooring in the building, and nearly four hundred men are now at work, which will be increased shortly.
to four hundred and fifty. The establishment is under the management of J. N. Tarbox, Esq., the resident partner, Mr. Wanzer being in Europe, where the interests of the firm demand his whole attention. Entering the business office and expressing a wish to inspect the premises, Mr. Tarbox places us under the charge of the superintendent, who kindly conducts us through the whole building, explaining the different operations of the manufacture, and the uses of the various exquisitely-finished and marvellously perfect machines necessary to the manufacture of a first-class instrument. We pass the great engine with a glance. There lies the giant, silent, patient, and tireless, that reaches out its arms over the whole great building, passing power from belt to pulley and shaft, and running a thousand different machines. But steam engines are a common thing now-a-days, and we enter the casting room, where castings for from 3,000 to 5,000 machines are undergoing a cleaning process to fit them for subsequent operations. Twenty men are employed on this work alone. The castings, having been cleaned, are taken to another department, where they are drilled and faced up, and then passed on to the japanning room. In the same room the various screws used in the machines are made. Fifteen machines being employed for that work, and these, with milling machines, lathes and drills, worked by countless belts, pulleys and shafts, fill the apartment with life and motion.

On the second floor a variety of operations are conducted, Here men sit in front of emery wheels revolving at the rate of 3,000 revolutions a minute, polishing needle bars, the dust from the latter flying off at white heat from the rapidity with which the machines work. There the little bobbins which hold the thread in the shuttle are made in large quantities. Next are lathes for wood work, machines for finishing and polishing screws, machines for milling or slabbing the cloth plates, a very complicated and beautiful piece of machinery for cutting irregular forms (the only one in Canada), and a perfect gem of a planer which is self-regulating, possessing a shipper motion for reversing the machine, and which works so smoothly and so silently that a penny set on edge is not jarred off. This is also the only machine of this kind in Canada. The same remark applies to a machine for turning tapered rods. On this floor are the storeroom for finished work ready to be put into machines, a tool room, a model room, and Mr. Randall’s private office.

The arm at the top of the sewing machine, formed like the letter G, with its base, is called the plate. The several shafts which by the work through this plate, and the holes for them, must be drilled with great accuracy. To insure this the plate is placed in a jig and securely fastened there, while a drilling machine, working six different sized drills, bores out the holes quickly and accurately. From the drills the plates pass to a milling machine, where the faces are smoothed, and are then sent to the japanning room. On their return they are fitted on to the beds, and the work of building up the machine is begun. The shafts and gear are fitted in, the needle bars and heart motion for moving the needle bars follow, then the shuttle-driver movement, the pressure bar, the hemmer, the shuttle and driver, and the machine is made, being adjusted or threaded up and passed to the inspector, who examines it to see all is perfect. The finished machine is then sent to the japanning room for final polishing up, and returns to the first floor, where it is mounted on a slab for a hand machine, or put into a quarter, half or full cabinet case, according to circumstances.

The japanning and ornamenting of the machine is quite an interesting operation. After the first coat of black japan is applied, the articles are placed in an oven heated to 400 degrees, and baked for eight hours. They are then re-coated with japan and ornamented with gold leaf and inlaid with mother of pearl, after which they are put into another oven at a temperature of 200 degrees.

One of the most important and delicate operations in the construction of a machine is the making of the shuttle. The work is required to be so perfect in form and finish, and at the same time so durable, that the greatest care has to be taken with it at every step. The shuttle is first struck up in a die then the face milled off and the striking up process repeated to regain the perfect form which it may have lost in milling; a brass toe and a steel heel are fitted in, eight holes are bored in the side through which the thread passes, regulating the tension, the holes being polished with emery; a hard steel center is fitted in, held in place by a tiny coil spring, and the bobbins fitted in, when the shuttle is ready for use.

R. M. Wanzer & Co., the pioneer sewing machine manufacturers in Canada, began operations about eleven years ago. Of course their beginning was small. The people of Canada had not been educated into the use of sewing machines, and time was required to make them see the vast benefit of the new household help. At first the company made Wheeler & Wilson and Singer machines, but they soon found that these were not adapted to the country and were not by any means perfect machines, and they went to work to construct a machine of their own. In 1862 they brought out one which was a combination of the two American machines named, but in 1867 this was superseded by the Little Wanzer, the machine with which the makers have won all their triumphs in competition with the best machines of the whole world.

Messrs. Wanzer & Co. have now completed and are manufacturing a machine. It is called the Wanzer Patent Letter—A Family Sewing Machine. The inventor, who has had nineteen years’ experience with sewing machines,
Wanzer & Co. send their machines to all parts of the world. England is the largest customer, France was an excellent one till the breaking out of the war, and Germany is among the largest. There is an agency at St. Petersburg, one at Constantinople, which has taken two consignments in the past year, and one in the City of Mexico, where 200 machines a month are sold. Manitoba took 200 to begin with last week, and South America is a steady customer, Australia and New Zealand take large supplies, and the almond-eyed beauties of China and Japan make their silken robes on the Little Wanzer. Even

"Swart Africa, from out the drear eclipse
Of the long Theban years."

sends to the New Dominion for sewing machines, and the little magicians play on the banks of the Nile and under the shadow of Table Mountain. Indeed, the centre of the continent is not neglected, for the Transvaal Republic, away up in the heart of that dark land, is regularly supplied. Thus Wanzer & Co. are not only benefactors of their race in civilized lands, but they send out cargoes of mute but eloquent missionaries, which, if they cannot teach the nations the truths of Christianity, can at least lead them into the way by teaching them the arts and comforts of civilization.—Hamilton Spectator.

Wilson, Bowman & Co.'s Sewing-Machine Factory,
CORNER OF HUGHSON AND MAIN STREETS, HAMILTON, ONT.

This Factory, in which operations were commenced two years ago, has attained an enviable measure of success. The "Lockman" machine, the invention of a young Hamiltonian, has found its way more rapidly into public favor than any machine heretofore manufactured.

The manufacturers occupy the large premises formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & R. White, publisher of the Spectator, R. Haigh, bookbinder, Mr. Davidson, artist, and R. Creech, hotel-keeper, the whole having been united into one immense factory, filled from top to bottom with men and machinery, and forming one of the busiest hives of industry in the entire Dominion. Nearly 20,000 machines are now in use, and large quantities are being constantly exported to Europe and South America. It has also lately been introduced into Australia.

The Appleton Knitting Machine Company of Hamilton, Ont.

The above Company having purchased this excellent invention of Mr. C.J. Appleton, now offer it to the public as the perfect knitter. It is constructed on an entirely new principle, and by its perfect simplicity must produce a revolution in the art of knitting by machinery. The needles are arranged in one straight line, working in front of the machine, and operate in grooves in and out by means of cams attached underneath the carriage. This carriage slides from right to left on the bar between the selvage stops, which stops can be moved in and out to any desired width, and by the action of the cams the needles are carried forward to be fed by the yarn guide, the selvage finger holding the last loop, until the selvage needles are drawn back and have secured the yarn, thus forming the loops.

The needle of this machine is entirely self-knitting, on the principle that when fed by the yarn, and moved backward and forward, the loop is formed by its own action. All flat webs are formed with selvages like cloth. Unlike any other knitting machine, the width of the work is regulated by the selvage, stops without the removal of the needles at any time, and to increase the web at either side of the machine the stops are moved outward, and to decrease are moved inward; it will widen from four loops, forming a cord or lamp-wick, up to its full capacity, and will narrow from that downward. It knits the whole of the
stocking and narrows off the toe completely, giving the stocking the finish of the old-fashioned hand-loom, which was the only machine in the world that made a perfect shaped stocking until now, while in evenness and elasticity, symmetry of form and beauty of finish, it is far superior to the best hand knitting, the loops being the same as made by hand, and the fabric equally durable; the loops can be adjusted to any desired length so as to knit all kinds and sizes of yarns, rendering the fabric light or loose as desired.

The Appleton Knitting Machine is the only one in the world that commences knitting from the yarn, casting on its own stitches, narrowing and dividing without the removal of the needles, and finishing the stocking at one operation.

In simplicity of construction it is unrivalled, as any child can take the machine apart and put it together again in a few seconds, without the displacement of any of the screws, there being only three required in the construction of the whole machine; the mechanism is so arranged that it is impossible to put the machine together wrong, it knits a stocking of any size or length, and is adapted to every kind of knitting required in families, from lamp-wicking, garters, underwear, and mats, to stockings or socks, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The machine is attached to a common table by means of thumb-screws, and is operated by hand with a crank; it is eighteen inches in length, and three and a half inches wide, weighing only twelve pounds. Its ordinary speed is 5,000 loops a minute, and is constructed in the most solid and substantial manner, and with ordinary usage will last a lifetime. It is made in the highest style of workmanship, and elegantly finished, and will cost nothing for repairs for years. It constitutes an ornament as well as a useful article of furniture.

The advantages claimed for this machine over all other knitting machines are as follows:

1st. The ease of taking apart and simplicity of again putting together the machine.

2d. The mode of knitting on any particular needles without the displacement of others, the needles always being in operation.

3d. The bobbin-holder is so constructed that it is always in a relative position with the yarn-carrier and needles, thereby obviating all difficulties attending the tension of the yarn while knitting.

4th. This machine will narrow and widen to any desired shape.

5th. The set of needles will last for years, as they are made strong, and do not come in contact with anything but the yarn in operation.

6th. That it is the cheapest knitting machine in the world.—Hamilton Spectator.


This excellent invention of Mr. F. A. Gardner's has been purchased by the Gardner Sewing Machine Company, who occupy the extensive premises corner of James and Hunter streets. The Company are now turning out a large number of hand and treadle machines weekly.

In design, the machine resembles the Family Singer, but the principle of the working parts is entirely different, having no gear, and being as nearly noiseless as it is possible to make a Sewing Machine.

The Shaft, working in the arm, (from which the motions for all the parts are obtained,) is made of cast steel, with a solid collar on the end to carry the tablet, which works in the heart motion, thus ensuring a good working material as well as overcoming the liability of the slipping of the collar as in ordinary machines, and throwing the needle motion out of time.

The cams for the Shuttle and Feed Movements are placed on the shaft between the bearings, which, after being adjusted, are pinned with steel pins through the shaft, thus preventing them from ever slipping or becoming loose.

The Balance Wheel, with groove for the belt, is placed on the other end of the shaft, this being a great advantage in stopping and starting the machine, also in giving motion to the Bobbin Winder.

The Stitch Regulator is placed in a slot on the front side of the arm, and is worked by a thumbscrew immediately in front of the operator. The advantage of this arrangement is very apparent, as it is always in view, and the stitch can be regulated without in any way interfering with the work.

The Needle-Bar is flat, with v edges working in a v groove in the head of the arm, the object being to ensure a good firm-fitting bar without any twist, and yet sufficiently free so as to run easy. The head of the arm, where the needle-bar runs, is cut through, and two screws, one at each end, are placed in such a manner as to draw together the v's, tightening them upon the needle-bar, thereby taking up the wear. By this means the needle-bar can always be kept in running order.

The Take-up works through a slot in the needle-bar and face-plate; it is made of steel, with check-spring, and works on the lever principle, always ensuring plenty of slack thread while the shuttle is passing through the loop. This is a very important point in the machine, as there is no strain upon the thread until the stitch is finally drawn.

The Upper tension is on the face-plate. The discs between which the thread passes are attached by a stud to the tension-spring, which is flat and placed on the inside of the face-plate, its upper end secured to the arm, and is regulated by a thumbscrew in the face-plate.
The Shuttle Movement is obtained from the shuttle-cam on the shaft, which is designated as a "ball-cam," working between the prongs of a fork which is pinned to the shaft of the Shuttle-arm. This shaft is also made of steel, and securely fastened to the Shuttle-arm, which in a basket at the end carries the Shuttle along the face of the shuttle-race, describing a radial movement which is conceded by all to be the best movement to prevent skipping stitches, the centrifugal force always keeping the Shuttle firm to the face of the race.

The Feed derives its motion from the "feed cam" placed on the same shaft, the motion being transmitted through the eccentric rod and feed lever under the machine to the feed, which is made of steel, having a bearing in its whole length, thereby preventing any twisting movement. To the end of the feed-lever is attached a screw, which serves to give any required lift to the feed that may be necessary for light or heavy goods. The feed spring is also attached to the bed; it is flat, made of steel, and very durable.

The durability of the machine cannot be questioned; the movements being all hardened, are not likely to get out of repair. The whole of the works are enclosed in the arm, which is firmly secured to the bed-plate, and set upon a walnut top, or enclosed in half or full cabinet case, as may be ordered.

It will be observed that there is no gear of any kind, and that all the motions are derived from the same shaft, all the usual complicated Shuttle and feed movements being avoided.

The Treadle is adjustable, working upon "centres" in brackets which are fastened to the treadle-bar, giving a light easy motion without any noise or looseness, and can be adjusted to give any required "dip" to either toe or heel of the treadle, besides taking up the wear or loose motion.

The Wheel Bearing. The wheel runs upon a tapered stud or bearing fastened to the side of the stand by a nut with the bearing end turned to a centre; the wheel is bored tapering to fit the stud; upon the front side of the wheel a steel plate is fastened by two screws, which bear against the centre of the stud; the plate is adjustable, and screws to draw the wheel upon the tapered stud, taking up the wear and yet running easy.

It will be understood from a perusal of the foregoing that the inventor has made it his study to produce a machine that is at once strong, easily run, and adapted to all kinds of work, from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, and can use from the finest cotton to the heaviest linen thread.

Coffee and Spice Mills.

Mr. Thomas A. Doherty is doing an excellent business in this line, employs steam power, and has established a number of years.

Engine Building.

Messrs. W. C. Thomson & Co. have just established their works on Stuart street, opposite the G. W. R. depot. They are manufacturing steam engines, boilers, general machine and jobbing work. About fifty hands are here employed, and from the long experience and knowledge of such work possessed by each member of this firm, success is sure.

Dundas Manufactures.

Machinists' Tools.

Messrs. Littler, Maw & Co., established in 1865, manufacture all kinds of machinists' tools, such as lathes, milling machines, vertical drills, from one to six spindles each, wood-working machinery, &c. They now employ about twenty hands, and are doing an excellent business. The machinery turned out is of the very best and latest designs, made of good material by experienced workmen.

Dundas Steam Boiler Works.

Messrs. Thomas Kennedy & Co., proprietors, established in 1860. They employ twelve men. Mr. Kennedy was engaged in Mr. Gartshore's boiler works for about twenty-six years, during fourteen years of which time he was foreman in the establishment.

Wool Machinery, Agricultural Implements, &c.

John Forsyth, Esq., is extensively engaged in the manufacture of wool machinery and agricultural implements.

Messrs. Forsyth & Co. are manufacturing machine clothing. Mr. Forsyth has been established since 1855, and employs about thirty-five hands.

Iron Foundry.

Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., Iron Founders. These works are about the most extensive in Canada. This foundry was originally established in 1838. Eighty men are here employed. Castings several tons in weight can be turned out at this foundry.

Edge-Tool Manufacturers.

Messrs. Cosgriff & Hourigan, Edge-Tool manufacturers, established in 1859, now employ twelve men. The manufacture of axes and planing-knives being a speciality. The edge-tools made here are of the best description.
ANCaster MANUFACTURES.

Ancaster is a post village, situated in the north-east portion of the township of the same name, 7 miles from Hamilton, and 3 miles from Dundas station, on the Great Western Railway. The village contains several manufacturing establishments.

Wentworth Woollen Mills.

The Wentworth Woollen Mills were established in April, 1867 by Mr. George Hinton, the proprietor, who employs a large number of hands, and uses water power only. The buildings and machinery were erected by H. & A. Egleston, the former being 34 by 50 feet, three stories high.

Woollen and Cotton Machinery, and Agricultural Implements.

The Ancaster foundry and machine shop was erected in 1849, of stone, by H. & A. Egleston, who use a steam engine of 15-horse power. This firm manufactures every description of cotton and woollen machinery and agricultural implements. Many improvements have been made by Messrs. Egleston in the manufacture of carding machines, particularly their condensing machine, and nearly all the woollen factories and carding mills in Canada have been furnished by this firm. About 30 sets of carding and woollen machinery are turned out annually. They have lately erected a new woollen factory of stone, three stories high, with a basement; the length is 50 feet by 34 feet wide. It contains two sets of machinery for cloth manufacturing and knitting purposes, which are all of their own make.

Flouring Mills.

The Ancaster flouring mills were erected in 1863, of stone, containing three run of stone, and having a capacity for manufacturing 100 barrels of flour per diem. The mills were erected by H. & A. Egleston, at a cost of $10,000. John D. Fitch, Esq., proprietor.

JOHN LEITCH
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