

The
INDUSTRIAL RECORDER
OF CANADA



DESCRIPTIVE OF AND ILLUSTRATING

BRANTFORD

ONTARIO

THE INDUSTRIAL RECORDER OF CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED RECORD OF
CANADIAN ACHIEVEMENTS IN
COMMERCE, MANUFACTURE,
SCIENCE AND ART.

SPECIAL NUMBER.

BRANTFORD, NOVEMBER, 1901.

ILLUSTRATED.

BRANTFORD—THE TELEPHONE CITY

THIRD IN IMPORTANCE AMONG THE EXPORTING CITIES OF CANADA



PRIOR to the year 1783 the Grand River valley seems to have been the regular camping ground of the Ojibway Indians, a warlike tribe previously hostile to the Iroquois, who were induced to surrender their claims to these hunting grounds to make room for the Six Nations, when they forsook the Mohawk Valley in New York on account of their loyalty to the British crown. The part taken by the old chief, Thayendanega, or Captain Joseph Brant, according to his English title—the titular head and leader of the Six Nations—in the struggles of the American revolution, forms an integral part of the history of Canada and need not be told here in detail. Under his leadership a large number of the Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga and Tuscarora Indians settled in the country that the Ojibways left to them. The Government granted the Six Nations the tract of land embracing the whole length of the

worship the people could boast of, although an Indian institution. It stands to-day a monument to the perseverance of the pioneers and a landmark in their early history—and the oldest Protestant church in the Dominion.

Settlers soon became numerous—for those times—and they early turned their attention to manufacturing pursuits. Shoemaking was the first industry to receive attention, and in 1819 Arunah Huntington and W. D. Dutton were competing for supremacy in that line. Four years later in 1823—John Ashton Wilkes, S. V. R. Douglas and Nathan Gage also had stores in the young community and trade began to grow apace. The first saw and grist mill was erected by Henry T. Sage and Marshal Lewis about the same time, and this became the property of Jedediah Jackson in 1830. He made a distinct departure in the trade of the place by paying cash for grain, which had previously been taken in "trade" at the mill.

There was very little money in circulation at that time, and what there was mostly American and Spanish currency. Clarke & Street, of Niagara Falls,

had aspirations to call the settlement by his name, suggesting Lewisville, while Birmingham was preferred by John A. Wilkes. As a compromise "Brant's Ford" was adopted at a public meeting called to consider the question, and this is the origin of the present name.

The first plan of the town site seems to have been made by Joseph Read in 1824, but the official survey was made by Lewis Burwell and is dated October 22, 1829. On April 19, 1830, the Six Nation Indians made a formal surrender of the site to the Government, and the land was immediately sold to actual settlers at the upset price of £10 a lot. From this time rapid strides were made. During the year a number of buildings were erected. John A. Wilkes and Wm. Kerby each erected a distillery and a grist mill, and John Lovejoy and Wm. D. Dutton built hotels.

The surrender of the town site by the Six Nations having settled the vexed question that troubled the pioneers as to whether they were to get good titles to the land they held and had improved, the work of



Photo by Walker, Brantford.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

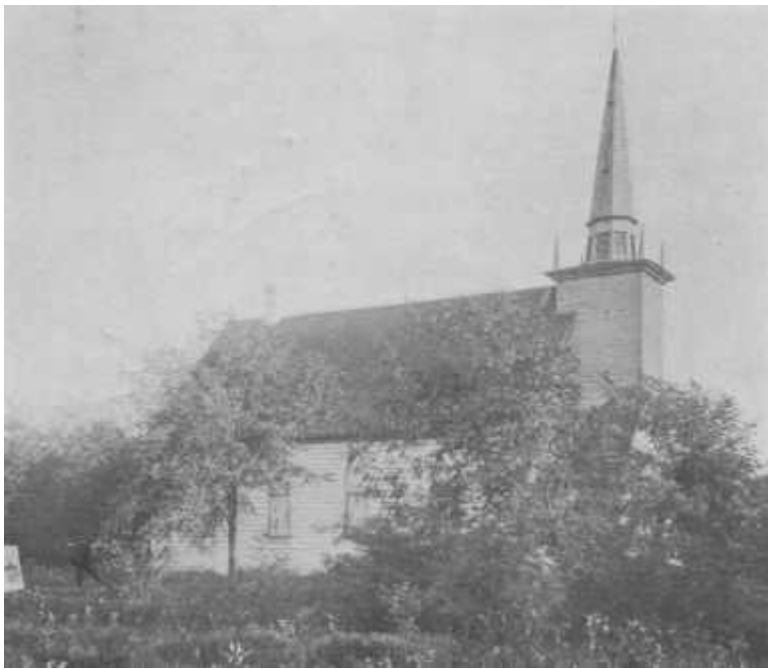
Grand River and six miles on either side. The site of the City of Brantford was called Mississagua, on account of its being the favorite camping ground of the Mississagua or Ojibway people. The white man had already made his mark upon the land, for in 1780 or 1781 Alexander and John Westbrook, who had previously been held prisoners by the Iroquois in the Grand River valley, persuaded their father and his family to come over from Pennsylvania and settle on Fairchild's Creek. Alexander Westbrook built a rude log hut near the ford, which somehow acquired the name of Brant's Ford, on the West Brantford side, near the ferry that was used by the settlers as a means of crossing the river. John K. Smith and his son, William K. Smith, came from New York State, near the Hudson River, in 1783, and these two families, it may be said, formed the nucleus of the city that now stands near the head of the manufacturing centers of Canada. A man named John Salts built the first log house on the north side of the river. He did a little trading, but probably almost entirely with the Indians. Alexander Smith kept a stock of miscellaneous goods and must be credited with having been the first storekeeper in the embryo city. In 1785 John K. Smith and his sons built the old Mohawk Church, about a mile and a half out, which was long the only place of

and Smith Griffin, of Smithville, were the big-merchants of the district, and trading was mostly done by means of their due bills. Toronto had less than 2,000 population, and Hamilton hardly had a place on the map. The nearest postoffices were at Burford and Ancaster, and both Dundas and Ancaster were of more consequence commercially than either Brantford or Hamilton. Brantford was, however, made a post village in 1825.

The most interesting account of the condition of affairs prior to the Government survey of the town is that furnished by Mr. James Wilkes, the last survivor of those times, who came here with his father—John Ashton Wilkes—in 1823. There were then less than 100 people in the settlement, which at that time could boast of two taverns and a blacksmith shop. He came to establish a branch of his father's business, then carried on at Little York (Toronto). It appears that in 1826 or 1827, when there were about 300 inhabitants, a question arose about naming the place. Robert Biggar, who came from Scotland about 1805, owned a quantity of land around the ferry and had been instrumental in rebuilding the bridge across the river that had been washed away. The new structure was called Biggar's bridge, and he wanted the place called Biggar's Town. Marshal Lewis, the null owner, also

clearing the land and building up the trade of the community was pushed on with considerable vigor. Ignatius Cockshutt, who came to look after his father's business in Brantford in 1829, and who was the leading merchant of the city for forty-two years, until he retired in 1882, was among the leaders in the early struggles for the rights and privileges which the young community claimed or considered it desirable to acquire. There is perhaps no other place where the original settlers are so largely represented by the active participants in business and public affairs of the community at the present day. Father has been succeeded by son and grandson, and the names that were familiar among the pioneers are perpetuated and honored in the persons of their descendants as leaders in business and social affairs. The spirit of progress has characterized the people from the beginning and still resides in their children. The first public building was erected in 1826, by public subscription, and served the purposes of town hall, courtroom, school house and meeting place. The earliest records show that the people made strenuous efforts for advancement, and it is not difficult to see that their object has been very largely attained.

The City of Brantford is the seat of government of the County of Brant. It has an area of 2,500 acres,



OLD MOHAWK CHURCH.

and is situated for the most part on a high ridge of land on the north of the Grand River. The surrounding country is the most picturesque in the Province. The land is well watered, has splendid natural drainage, and is highly productive. The soil is the rich clay and sandy loam that is so much in favor with agriculturists. The woods are diversified with maple, beech, elm, oak, pine, cedar, basswood, tamarack, hickory and ironwood. It is a gently rolling country, and nearly all in a high state of cultivation. Almost every description of non-tropical fruit is grown in the district, besides corn, wheat and other cereals. Stock raising is pursued with great success and profit. The majority of the farmers occupy substantial brick homesteads, the cattle being equally well housed in spacious barns, and the whole aspect gives practical evidence of general prosperity. Large quantities of gypsum are annually raised from the quarries on the Grand River, and are used for fertilizing as well as building purposes.

Grand River Navigation.

The first attempt made to provide better facilities for transportation than those afforded by teamsters and coaches was the organization of the Grand River Navigation Co., for the purpose of improving the stream by a succession of levels and converting the natural watercourse into a system of "slack water" navigation, which would admit the passage of boats of light draught as far up the stream as the levels were carried. In order to make this available to Brantford it was found necessary to open a cut-off of nearly three miles' length to the slack water below. The work was completed in 1840, and made Brantford the head of the Grand River navigation. This enabled merchants to ship and receive goods at their own warehouses and establish direct communications with Buffalo, points on Lake Ontario and further south and east. The opening of the canal was undoubtedly one of the chief factors in the early prosperity of Brantford, as it was for several years the only available avenue through which the produce of the district could reach the outside market, besides contributing directly to the establishment of mills and factories along the river. Several dams were constructed between Brantford and Lake Erie, and the improvement of the whole of the Grand River valley was the immediate result. The railroads ultimately made the canal an unprofitable undertaking for the shareholders, and the works passed into the possession of the city, as some sort of return for the money that had been guaranteed to carry it on, and finally became the property of private individuals, who use the waters for power development.

Incorporation of Town.

The agitation to have Brantford made the county town commenced as early as the year 1842. It was probably precipitated by the proposal to transfer the townships of Brantford and Dumfries from the Gore to the Brock district, which met with considerable opposition, and was finally defeated, along with the Government idea of giving the Six Nations the 20,000 acres of land lying nearest the town. In 1842 public meetings were held, committees formed and subscriptions raised for the purpose of erecting a court house, jail and school, and attempts were made to induce some banking institution to locate in the town.

Brantford was incorporated as a town in 1847, when the population had grown to 2,000 people. The first Town Council was elected on September 6 of the same year. At the inaugural meeting, held at Bradley's Inn, three days later, Wm. Muirhead was chosen Mayor, and the following year the Council rented a building on the northwest corner of Dalhousie and Market streets, which was given the high sounding name of the Town Hall.

The First Factory.

The first serious attempt to set up a manufacturing establishment in Brantford was inaugurated by Mr.

P. C. VanBrocklin in 1844. This was a stove and tinware factory, and has been wittily described as a truly one-horse affair, because the power that operated the machinery was derived from the exertions of an equine



GRAND RIVER SCENE.

hitched to a wheel in the lower regions of the building. Mr. VanBrocklin was joined by Mr. C. H. Waterous in 1849, and the coalition thus formed ultimately led to the establishment of the Waterous Engine Works Co., the oldest and premier iron-working industry in

the city, and one that has won a world-wide reputation on account of the excellent qualities of the engines and machinery made in the company's works. Among the many important industrial institutions that have made the manufactures of Brantford famous may be found the names of those who took part in its early struggles for supremacy in this field. The aim of the manufacturers of Brantford has been to make goods that would meet the demands of the different markets and set the standard in their own particular line. The result is that everything that bears the stamp of being "Brantford made" commands the attention of buyers wherever offered for sale, and the city has reached the third place among the manufacturing and exporting cities of Canada. The export trade of the city extends to the whole civilized world.

City Government.

Brantford became a city on May 31, 1877, by virtue of a special act of the Provincial Legislature, which provided for the government of the newly created municipality by a Council, consisting of a Mayor and fifteen Aldermen, three of the latter to be elected from each ward. The event was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies and great enthusiasm, and Dr. James W. Digby, whose father was the second Mayor of the town in 1848-9, was elected the first Mayor of the City of Brantford. The offices of Mayor and Aldermen have called into play the executive ability of the leading merchants and manufacturers, who have responded with becoming readiness to the demands that the fulfillment of the duties of the various offices have made upon their time and energies, and acquitted themselves in a manner that has reflected great credit upon themselves and given the best of good government to the city. The present Mayor, Mr. D. B. Wood, was elected January 1, 1901, after having served several terms in the Council. He brought to the office a ripened experience of civic affairs and the mature judgment and administrative qualities that had made him a power in the commercial world as the head of the firm of Wood Bros., the owners of the Brant Rolling Mills.

The following gentlemen are the Aldermen of the City of Brantford for the year 1901: Ward 1—R. E. Ryerson, merchant; W. C. Livingston, barrister; Wm. Berry, contractor. Ward 2—Robt. Middlemiss, molder; Robt. Hall, gentleman; Wm. E. Dunne, machinist. Ward 3—W. S. Brewster, K.C., barrister; M. K. Halloran, cigar manufacturer; B. G. Wade, merchant. Ward 4—Jos. H. Ham, manufacturer; Fred. Corey, grocer; J. W. Bowlby, K. C., barrister. Ward 5—John A. Leitch, insurance agent; Arthur Weir, machinist; C. M. Durward, tailor. The dean of this body is certainly Mr. J. W. Bowlby, by virtue of his long service in connection with the municipal affairs of the city exceeding that of any other member.

Mr. Bowlby came to Brantford in 1860, from Toronto, where he had been in the office of the late Chief Justice Cameron, and was already well known around Osgoode Hall. He has outlived all the lawyers who were here at that time, and only two of the retail merchants of those days remain in trade at the present time. Dr. Henwood is the sole remaining representative of the medical practitioners, and for the rest, the professional and business people of to-day are all new men, and there are but a score or so of the old faces that were familiar on the streets then that have not passed away. On municipal law Mr. Bowlby is an authority. He has likewise distinguished himself in connection with the finances of the city, and is at the present time chairman of the Finance Committee as well as of the Board of Health. He first filled a chair in the Town Council in 1871, and has given his time and skill ungrudgingly to the city ever since. When the finances of the city were involved in connection with the early railroad enterprises years ago, and the civic debt to the Government known as the municipal loan fund debt was from



COURT HOUSE.



MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND CITY OFFICIALS.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Robert Middlemiss
(Mechanic)
Chairman of Manufacturers. | Fred Corey
(Grocer). | Chas. M. Durward
(Merchant Tailor). | Robt. E. Ryerson
(Wholesale Fruit Dealer). | W. C. Livingston
(Barrister). | W. S. Brewster, K.C.
(Barrister). | Wm. Berry
(Carpenter). | B. G. Wade
(Music Dealer). | Wm. E. Dunne
(Mechanic). | Jos. H. Ham
(Manufacturer). |
| Hugh Howie,
City Overseer. | Robt. Hall
(Manufacturer),
Chairman of Board
of Works. | M. K. Halloran
(Cigar Manufacturer),
Chairman of Fire, Light
and Sewers. | Miss J. W. Woodyatt,
Assistant City Clerk. | DAVID B. WOOD
(Miller),
Mayor. | John A. Leitch
(Insurance Agent) | J. W. Bowlby, K.C.
(Barrister)
Chairman of Finance | Wm. Frank,
City Collector | Thos. Osborne,
Park Overseer. | |
| | T. Harry Jones,
City Engineer. | Col. H. F. Leonard,
City Clerk | Dan'l J. Lewis,
Chief of Fire Department. | Arthur K. Bunnell,
City Treasurer | Benj. Hunn,
City Almoner. | | | | |

one to two million dollars, and pressed heavily upon the people, Mr. Bowlby took part with the late Hon. E. B. Wood, then member for South Brant, and afterwards Chief Justice of Manitoba, to obtain relief for Brantford from this intolerable burden, which was secured on very favorable terms, by which the old debt was wiped out and a settlement for some \$194,000 odd effected. On returning to the city they found the citizens, who had misunderstood the nature of the arrangements, assembled in public meeting to denounce them, but when they presented themselves on the platform and explained the circumstances the proceedings were turned into loud and enthusiastic acclamations of praise.

Population and Taxation.

In point of population Brantford stands thirteenth among the cities of the Dominion. According to the figures of the census just completed the city numbered 16,685 inhabitants, or 3,878 more than in 1891. With the suburbs, where many of the workmen reside, the figures would easily be swelled to 20,000. The following table shows the number of population, property value, and the tax rate in 1877, 1887, 1897, and the present year :

Year.	Popula- tion.	Assessment— Realty.	Personalty.	Income.	Tax Rate. cts.
1877	10,631	\$2,796,480	\$456,000	\$100,130	1.5
1887	12,570	3,842,990	664, 800	142,250	1.6
1897	16,539	5,718,393	616,325	113,485	1.7
1901	16,685	\$,932.44	503,050	25,107	2.0

It has been the policy of the City Council from the beginning to give the greatest possible encouragement to people intending to establish new industries, and both by the remission of taxation and the furnishing of a nucleus of capital in the way of bonus to induce manufacturers to locate within the city. At the present time, with the general taxation fixed at 19 mills, and a gross assessment of \$6,560,605, there are numerous exemptions, either in part or wholly, as follows:

Wholly exempt	\$439,000
Subject to local improvement only.. . . .	818,075
Subject to school and local improvement..	690,100

Total exemptions \$1,947,175

Local Improvements.

There are about 61 miles of public streets in the city, upon which some twelve miles of cement sidewalks have been laid, at a cost of \$53,000. A total of \$105,000 has been spent in local improvements in the shape of sidewalks, which have been constructed on the frontage tax system and built by the employees of the city, who are paid day's wages. The roadways are well made and well kept, and there are plenty of shade trees and numerous small parks—all in the best of order.

Assets and Liabilities.

The bonded debts and other liabilities of the city

on December 31, 1900, amounted to \$1,157,333.94. Against this there are sinking funds amounting to \$188,231.15, and a total excess of assets over liabilities valued at \$182,074.67, the principal and permanent items being as follows:

Waterworks construction	\$305,000	00
Gas stock	18,000	00
Local improvements	142,739	61
Buildings, parks and lands	259,351	36
Fire hall and equipment	23,163	00
School property	138,350	00
Sewers	80,000	00
Free library	11,000	00
Share of House of Refuge	16,740	04
Hospital	42,000	00
B., W. & L. E. stock	25,000	00

The net debenture indebtedness is \$888,529.24.

Nearly all the city dwellings, as well as the factories, are built of the excellent white bricks that are made in the local brickyards, and while those of the professional and moneyed people are elegant and often sumptuous, the houses of the poorest are comfortable and convenient.

Police Protection.

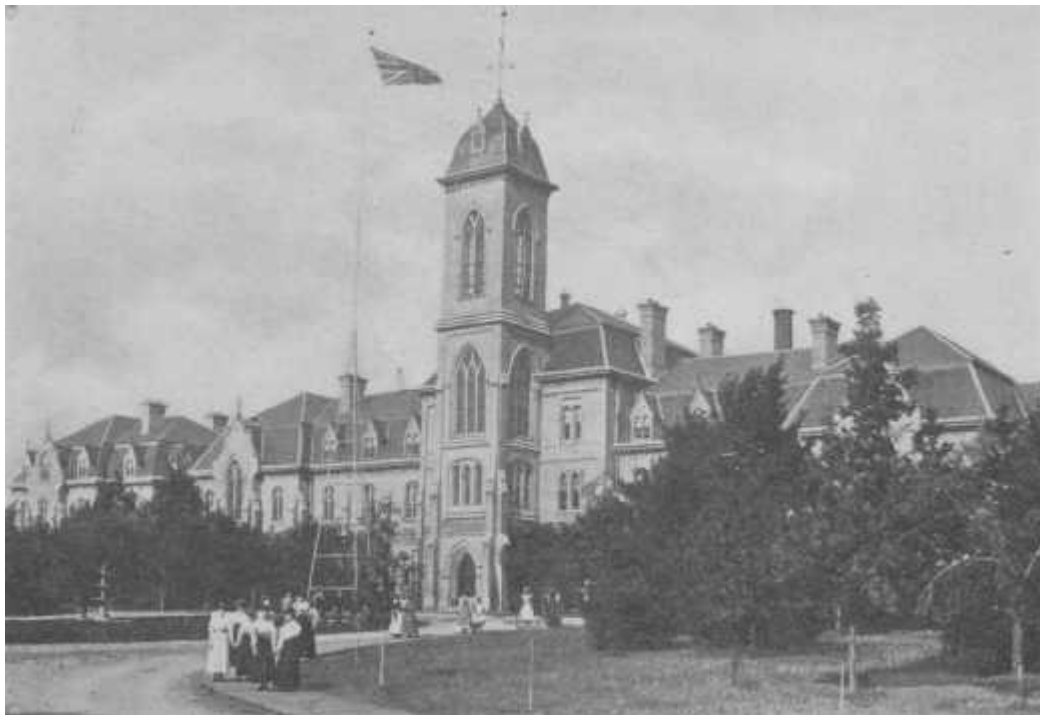
Police protection is one of the least expensive of the many matters that come before the Council. While the city has the care practically of the whole of the Six Nation Indians as a floating population, there is very little crime and rarely any serious matter to occupy the attention of the magistrates. Thos. McMeans was the first and only officer from early in the 50's until 1875, with latterly the assistance of a night watchman. In the latter year a force of a chief and four men was formed. In 1885 it was reorganized, with Chief John J. Vaughan at the head, a position he has held until the present time, while the force has been increased to nine men. The total expense on this account last year was \$6,386.22.

Fire Department.

Until the year 1889 the only protection against fire that the city had was that furnished by volunteer organizations, which were generally well managed and efficient. The City Fire Department was then organized, with the late George D. Calder as chief. He brought the organization to its present perfect



FIRE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.



ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

condition. Chief D. J. Lewis, who is now in command, was promoted from the rank of foreman on the death of his predecessor, and fully sustains the splendid reputation he made for the department.

Sewage System.

The sewage system of the city was inaugurated in 1889-93, under the superintendence of Willis Chipman, M. Am. Soc. C. E., M. Can. Soc. C. E., M. Am. W. W. Assn., etc., chief engineer, and T. Harry Jones, B. A. Sc., M. Can. Soc. C. E., the city engineer, and cost \$126,137.90. The separate system of sewers was adopted. The main drain runs along the Mohawk road to the flats east of the old Mohawk Church, at an elevation of from 10 to 20 feet above the ordinary low water mark of the Grand River. These flats are seldom submerged more than a few days during the year, when the river rises 20 feet above summer level and covers approximately 350 acres, of which 150 acres are available for a sewage farm. The system as originally constructed consisted of 12.64 miles of street sewers and 2.64 miles of house sewers, with 152 manholes, 49 flush tanks and 73 lamp holes. Additions have been made from time to time and there are now 15 1/2 miles of street sewers, 16 miles of house sewers, 200 man-holes and 60 flush tanks. The wages and expenses of sewer construction during the year ending December 31, 1900, amounted to \$6,113. The land available for a sewage farm has a soil of sandy loam, with a gravelly or sandy subsoil, and will be adequate for the disposal by broad irrigation of the sewage from 15,000 people, and probably double that quantity during the dry months of summer. Another piece of land to which sewage can flow by gravity from the present main, sufficient for an additional population of 5,000, can also be used for the purpose.

Water Works.

Under an arrangement with the City Council the Brantford Water Works Co. was organized in 1870. The directors were: I. Cockshutt, president; T. S. Shenson, secretary-treasurer; Wm. Buck, H. W. Brethour and H. B. Leeming. The capital stock was fixed at \$25,000, but afterwards raised to \$50,000. Buildings were erected, machinery purchased and pipe laying commenced in the same year. The Waterworks Engine Works Co. made the two rotary pumps that were first used, and has recently put in some splendid machinery at a cost to the city of \$30,525.54. In the commencement the city guaranteed the company interest on the money expended at 8 per cent, and \$250—afterwards increased to \$500—for working expenses. In 1889 this service (including street watering) cost the city \$5,124. At that time the city derived a revenue from the service of \$3,178.99, and about 80,000,000 gallons of water were pumped during the year. It was then decided to acquire the property, which was accordingly done at a cost of \$185,000. The plant has since been considerably enlarged, and the entire service has cost the city up to the present time \$305,000. During the year 1900 the total amount of water pumped was 397,160,579 gallons—a daily average of 1,088,111 gallons. At the end of that period there were 226 hydrants, 131 valves, and nearly 31 miles of water mains; and the work still goes on. The gross revenue for the year was \$35,693.26, and the expense of maintenance and operating amounted to \$12,274, leaving a surplus revenue of \$23,419.26. This is another proof of the success and profit of municipal ownership, as the city was enabled to provide for interest and other charges and still have a profit on the year of \$8,150, instead of a deficiency of \$1,945.01, as shown in the last year under the old arrangement.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health consists of the Mayor, Dr. J. G. Lamont, Rev. John Pickering, Joseph Bowes,

George Wedlake, Chief J. J. Vaughan and J. W. Bowlby, K. C. (chairman), and exercises the necessary supervision over the many problems that have to be dealt with by similar bodies with firmness and moderation. Dr. F. G. E. Pearson, the medical officer of health, reports the city in excellent sanitary condition.

Gas and Electricity.

The city was first lighted by gas in 1855. The Kerby House and Mr. I. Cockshutt's store were lighted by a private gas plant in 1854, and the following year the Brantford Gas Co. was organized, James Wilkes being president. In 1874 the Town Council helped the company to the extent of \$16,000, taking preferential stock for a like amount in return, and



FIRST COUNCIL HOUSE SIX NATIONS.

from that time the concern has been a profitable and satisfactory institution. The Electric Light & Operating Co. now furnishes electric illumination for one-half of the city.

Public Education.

Public education occupied the attention of the people of Brantford at an early day. The first school was held in a frame building on Market square, and was opened about the year 1826. This was the only school house that existed for the next

twenty-four years, until the west wing of the old Central school was opened in 1850. This building was not completed entirely until 1871, and it was burned down in 1890. The city now has accommodation for 2,500 pupils, and employs 52 teachers. In the month of May last there were 2,351 pupils on the rolls and an average attendance of 2,050 daily. There are six public schools—the Central, Darling, Victoria, Huron, Oak and Morrell, besides the Kindergartens and the Collegiate Institute (the successor of the old Grammar School), and the two Separate Schools for the education of Catholic children.

The instruction given at the Collegiate Institute, under the direction of Principal A. W. Burt, includes a full commercial course in typewriting, stenography, mathematics and mechanical drawing, in addition to the usual collegiate course.

Technical education for artisans has been provided for by the formation of the Brantford Technical School Board and the erection of a school building for the classes, which were commenced in 1899. The Board consists of representatives of the City Council, the Board of Trade, the School Boards and the Trades and Labor Council. Principal Burt is chairman, and Jno. Buskard secretary treasurer. The school was formally opened in April last by Hon. R. Harcourt, Minister of Education, and is well attended.

The Public Library offers a choice of nearly 20,000 volumes for the use of students and general readers and has been established about twenty years.

The building of the Ontario Institute for the Blind is one of the notable structures in the city. It was erected in 1872. The Institute is supported entirely by the Provincial Government. The best public school education is given to the inmates, with the privilege of pursuing the higher studies leading to University honors and a thorough musical training for those who are able to profit by it.

Mohawk Institute.

The Mohawk Institute is maintained by the New England Company for the industrial education of the native Indians. It is situated near the old Mohawk Church about two miles from the city. The Institute was established in 1831, and the present building erected in 1857. It is sufficient for the accommodation of 123 pupils. The education that is given is of the most practical kind, school work being alternated with practice on the farm and in the workshop. The grounds belonging to the Institute cover 450 acres. The greenhouses are noted for the fine display that is made of choice flowers and form a most interesting study for visitors.

Provision for Poor.

Poverty is practically an unknown quantity in this city. The orphans, sick, and those who have become incapacitated for work and have no other resource, are admirably taken care of in the different institutions provided for them, and the charitable relief that the city was called upon to give during the past year only amounted to the sum of \$1,100.

The munificence of leading citizens has made ample provision for the poor, aged and infirm. The House of Refuge occupies a commanding position on a knoll overlooking the city. The original building was erected in 1888. The following legend is to be found in the main entrance:

"This tablet is intended to commemorate the timely beneficence of Ignatius Cockshutt, Esq., merchant, of the City of Brantford, and the late Henry Davis, Esq., farmer and stock breeder of the same place, to whose generous donations of money and land the foundation of this house of refuge for the poor, aged and infirm of the City of Brantford and the County of Brant is mainly due."

A new wing was added to the building last year, the work being done by Mr. J. Bartle. There are now 55 inmates (38 men and 17 women and children) in the institution which costs for maintenance about \$5,000 a year.

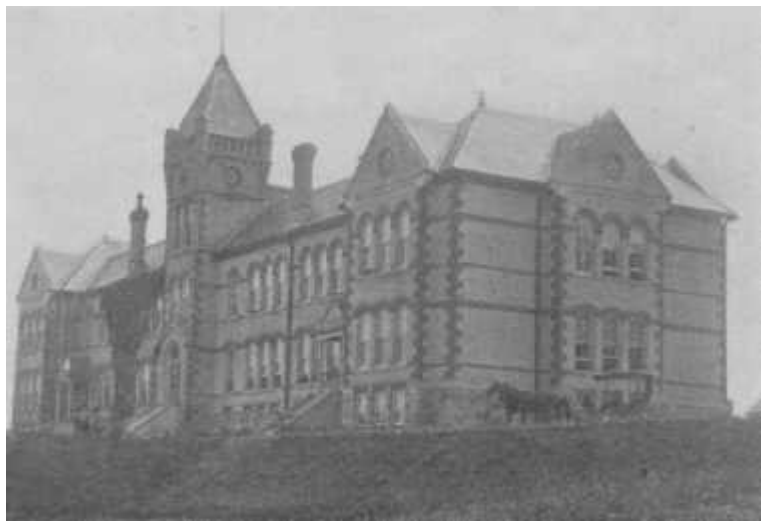
The endowment bequeathed by the late Mr. John H. Stratford put the city in possession of the splendid hospital that bears his name, and is a fitting memorial of his long life of practical goodness, the fruit of which continues to be enjoyed by the suffering-poor, though he is no longer here to dispense it.



MOHAWK INSTITUTE.



STREET RAILWAY BUILDINGS.



HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Board of Trade.

The Brantford Board of Trade was organized in 1866, and commenced active operations the following year. Mr. Ignatius Cockshutt was elected the first president, and continued to fill that office for five years. He has been followed in a long course of usefulness by leading men of the city during the succeeding years, viz.: David Plews, 1872-3; George H. Wilkes, 1874-5; Wm. Buck, 1879-81; George Watt, 1882-3; R. Henry, 1884-5; George H. Wilkes, 1886-7; W. F. Cockshutt, 1888; J. K. Os-

borne, 1889-90; C. H. Waterous, 1891-2; A. K. Bunnell, 1893-4; Frank Cockshutt, 1895-6; E. L. Goold, 1897; Harry Cockshutt, 1898; T. H. Preston, 1899. Major J. S. Hamilton is the president at the present time, having been elected for the year 1900, and unanimously re-elected for this year. Lloyd Harris is vice-president and Geo. Hatley secretary-treasurer. The Board is an active and useful body, contributing valuable help to the organization and expansion of the trade of the city and devoting considerable care to the varied topics that naturally come within its province. The work of the Board is divided between the Council, Board of Arbitration, Board of Transportation, Committee on City Improvement, Representation on Southern Fair Board and Retail Merchants' Committee, the latter section having been recently organized to take cognizance of matters of special concern to retail traders.

by horses, which for a time gave satisfaction to the public. In 1893 the Brantford Street Railway Co., having acquired the franchise, equipped the road with electric power and greatly improved the facilities in other respects. There are about eight miles of tracks in the city, giving excellent service for the inhabitants of Echo Place and Cainsville on the east and extending to the Mount Pleasant road and Farringdon district on the west, to the G.T.R. station and the Paris road on the north and northeast and through Eagle Place to the city limits on the south, thus accommodating visitors to the Hospital and the Institute for the Blind. In 1895 the company purchased the beautiful property at the east end of the city, known



MAJOR J. S. HAMILTON,
President of the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade has devoted a great amount of attention to the question of railroad facilities and rates, and the Transportation Committee has been wrestling for some time with proposals having for their object the bringing of the main lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk System through Brantford. In his address to the Board at the annual meeting in February last Major Hamilton stated that, owing to the changes made by the Customs Department, it was impossible to obtain the exact figures of the manufactured exports of Brantford for 1900, but after personally interviewing the manufacturing firms doing an export trade, he found the year's increase in exports varied from 5 to 60 per cent.

There are 45 manufacturing establishments in the city. Many different interests are represented. Agricultural implements and machinery take the leading place, but there are wood-working factories, stove foundry, woolen and cotton mills, pickle and biscuit factories, packing houses, binder twine makers, carriage builders, distillers and vintners, saddlers, flouring mills and other industries, and there is room for many more. During the past year 3,896 people were employed in the factories and received in wages \$1,323,017.

During the year 1900 there were 49,388 tons of freight shipped by rail from Brantford, made up as follows:

Grain.....	2,042	tons
Flour.....	3,280	"
Vegetables.....	319	"
Cheese.....	100	"
Agricultural implements.....	15,105	"
Miscellaneous.....	26,991	"

The collections of inland revenue for the calendar year ending December 31, 1900, amounted to \$72,381.54. The total revenue of the post office for the same period was \$26,938.

Street Railway Service.

The first attempt at a street car service in Brantford was made in 1886, with four cars that were drawn



LLOYD HARRIS, ESQ.,
Vice-President of the Board of Trade.

as Mohawk Park, which is one of the finest places for a day's outing in the country. There is a splendid lake, with facilities for boating, which may also be reached by water via the canal. The bicycle track at Mohawk Park is one of the finest in the Province and there is a grand stand capable of accommodating several thousand people. The track is oval and measures one-quarter of a mile. The street cars run into the park and many excursions are made to this favorite resort during the summer season. Special inducements are given to schools and societies coming by rail from other places and baseball matches and other sports are made special features of all holiday occasions when outdoor games are possible. The headquarters of the Brantford Street Railway Co. are in Toronto. Mr. John Murrode is the manager of the business in Brantford and his office is at 303 and 305 Colborne street. The plant is operated by steam engines of superior construction and the equipment and service give the best satisfaction. The company employs a large staff of men, who are both courteous and obliging. The public has never been disconnected by anything in the nature of a strike in connection with this service and therefore the company must undoubtedly maintain the best of relations with the employees also. The directors of the company are: Frederick Nicholls, president; H. P. Dwight, vice-president; W. S. Andrews, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Murrode only took charge of the company's affairs in Brantford a few months ago, on the death of Mr. Wm. Barron, the former manager, but he has already shown himself a thoroughly capable manager and devoted to the interests of his company and considerate of the convenience of the public.



JOHN H. STRATFORD HOSPITAL.



GRAND TRUNK STATION.

Railroad Facilities.

The City of Brantford has been exceedingly liberal in its dealings with the railroads, and spent many thousand dollars for their development. The first road to open up communications with the outside world was the Buffalo Brantford & Goderich Railroad (now part of the Grand Trunk System), which was formally opened for traffic amid much rejoicing, in January, 1854. The fact that the Great Western road was permitted to pass the city by has been a subject of regret ever since. Many efforts have been made to get both the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. roads to bring their main lines through the city, and the project has not yet been given up. The opening of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, in 1894, gave the city direct communication with Detroit, Chicago and the Western States, through its affiliation with the Michigan Central Railway, and there are, after all, few places of its size that enjoy better railroad facilities than Brantford, and none that uses them more liberally. The factories have splendid switching accommodations, and the competition between the existing railroads tend to keep rates down to a point that, if not the lowest, is not exorbitant. The traffic returns show that the business is extremely profitable and exceeds that of several of the more populous places. The figures for the three last calendar years are as follows:

	1898.	1899.	1900.
Freight carried out . . .	50,206	49,160	Tons. 49,388
Freight brought in . . .	140,338		148,692
Passengers carried out . .	76,836	80,786	83,916

Nearby Towns.

The trade of the city is enriched by intercommunication with numerous small towns within a radius of a few miles, for which Brantford is the natural distributing point, and whose people are constant visitors to the city. The Indian Reserve (about eight miles from the City Hall) alone has a population of 4,010, Paris 3,000, Delhi 900, Norwich 1,800, Otterville 900, Pt. Rowan 800, Princeton 650, St. George 900, Scotland 400, Simcoe 2,700, Tilsonburg 3,100 and Waterford 1,300. These are the most important, but there are many other small places that also contribute to the trade of Brantford.

Arrangements are now in progress to connect the City of Brantford by means of electric railroads with Galt, Woodstock and neighboring towns, and it will not be long before this will be the centre of a vast

system of radial railroads that will greatly increase travel and bring considerable accessions of trade to the city.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Grand Trunk Railway System does two-thirds of the carrying trade to and from Brantford. There are two stations belonging to this road in the city—



WINTER ON THE GRAND RIVER.

the Buffalo & Goderich station, where the principal part of the business is done, on Market street, and the Brantford & Tilsonburg station on Colborne street. Considerable improvement has recently been made in the accommodations at the Market street station. A new freight shed has been built that permits of 25 cars being unloaded at once, and gives standing room for 15 wagons along the platform. The receipts of the freight department alone are about \$1,000 per

day, and there are 35 men employed to look after it. The company has an extremely efficient and obliging city passenger and freight agent in the person of Mr. J. Nicoll, whose energies are taxed to the utmost to keep things running smoothly. There are 22 passenger trains passing through each day and making connections with all parts of the system. The distance from the principal points of travel on this section of the line are: Toronto, 75 miles; Buffalo, 75 miles; Goderich, 86 miles; London, 50 miles; Detroit, 183 miles. The Brantford & Tilsonburg branch taps a rich section of the country and contributes considerably to the aggregate amount of business done. There are two trains run each way daily, and the traffic will doubtless be greatly increased, in the freight department at least, as soon as the proposed line of freight boats commence running between Pt. Burwell and points on the American side of Lake Erie, transferring over the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific road, which connects with the Grand Trunk trains.

The Grand Trunk System and affiliated lines extends to Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Vancouver. From these ports the goods manufactured in Brantford are carried to all parts of the world, and are only third in value of all the cities of Canada. The company owns its own ocean terminus at Portland, and gives the best of accommodation and the lowest rates to exporters. The G. T. R. is the oldest international route between the Eastern and Western States, and interchanges traffic with all the trunk lines at Niagara. It controls nearly all the railroad business in the region bounded by the three great lakes—Ontario, Erie and Huron—and the Georgian Bay, and is the only road by which the popular summer resorts of Muskoka can be reached.

T. H. & B. Railway.

Brantford is one of the most important stations on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, which

connects with the Michigan Central Railroad at Waterford and Welland and the C. P. R. at Hamilton. It is the shortest and quickest route to Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and the Western States and makes close connections with the N.Y.C. & H.R.R.R. for New York and Eastern States and with the Pennsylvania and other lines centering in Buffalo. The T., H. & B. trains run into Toronto over the C.P.R. road and thence distributes its traffic over that vast trans-continental system.

The T. H. & B. has 82 miles of track, which is kept up in the most substantial manner, and the equipment is excellent in every particular, including 15 modern engines and a number of the most comfortable passenger coaches used on this continent. The head offices of the road are at Hamilton and the management is in the hands of J. N. Beckley, of Rochester, N.Y., president; E. Fisher, Hamilton, general superintendent, and F. F. Backus, general freight and passenger agent. There are 500 men employed on the road and the traffic is increasing rapidly each year, especially since the management of the road passed into the hands of Mr. Fisher and his able lieutenant, Mr. Backus. About one-third of the freight forwarded from Brantford goes over the T., H. & B. road. There are three passenger trains going through each way on week days and two on Sundays. Fast service and the best of accommodation is given to the traveling public. The Brantford station is in the center of the manufacturing district and switches are run into all the important factories. The building of this road was a great boon to Brantford and its operations cover by no means the least important part of the commerce of the city.

Banking and Insurance.

The banking facilities enjoyed by the people of Brantford are equal to those of a metropolitan city. The Bank of British North America was the first in-



T., H. & B. STATION.

situation of the kind to establish a branch here. That was in 1846. There is now a substantial local institution carried on by Messrs. Harris, Cook & Co., and there are also branches of the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Standard Bank of Canada.

All the leading insurance companies are well represented in the city. Competition is keen and the rates are correspondingly low, the protection afforded by the Fire Department being excellent.

The Home of the Telephone.

While the Tutela tribe of Indians has become extinct and their name passed away into the shadow of half-forgotten memories, the Tutela Heights, that received its name from the fact that they made their dwellings there, will go down to posterity as the birth-place of the telephone, on account of the practicability of the transmission of sound over long distances having been discovered at the Bell homestead on the brow of the Heights, overlooking the Grand River. It is doubtful if the entire story has ever been printed as it is known to those who had any share in the proceedings. It appears that in 1869 or 1870 Mr. Alex. Melville Bell entertained a few friends at the house one evening, and that on the following morning Mrs. Bell commenced playing on the piano in an upstairs room while the air was charged with electricity through a severe storm that had just abated. For some reason a bell wire had been left hanging loose and touched the top of the instrument at one end, and a table in another room in a different part of the house at the other. The result was that Mr. Bell distinctly heard the piano playing in the room where the table was, although he could not hear it outside when



THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA,
Hon.-Col. Dufferin Rifles of Canada.

From portrait in oil by Whale, presented to the regiment by Major Hamilton

the door was shut. At first the phenomenon was regarded as somewhat bordering on the supernatural, but, while it could not be understood, it was accepted as natural when the way the sound travelled was ascertained. A number of people were asked to attend and witness the singular occurrence in the evening, but no amount of coaxing would induce the wire to speak again. This was a great disappointment to Mr. Bell, who was suspected of trying to play a practical joke upon his guests. On talking the matter over with a friend later, the latter suggested to Mr. Bell that probably the wire had become charged with electricity during the storm, and that it would be worth while trying the effect of an electric battery for the same purpose. The result was just as predicted, and from that time the Bell homestead was the scene of numerous experiments with the embryo talking machine, which was then only regarded as a plaything. This is the true story of the telephone and the reason why Brantford has been called the Telephone City.

The Brant Monument.

Brantford has not a great number of public monuments, but there is one that reflects credit alike upon the city and honors the man to whose memory it was erected. It was only fitting that the name of Joseph Brant should be celebrated with monuments of stone and brass in the country to which he showed such undeviating loyalty and the place where he sought a refuge for his people. The Council of the Six Nations first mooted the subject of erecting a monument to their revered Thayendanega and presented a memorial to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, who was graciously pleased to become a patron of the undertaking. The Six Nations themselves voted \$5,000 toward the monument and the City of Brantford \$5,000 more. The people of Canada generally entered heartily into the project, subscribing liberally to the necessary fund and a special Act of



SIX NATION INDIANS IN COUNCIL.

Parliament was passed to validate the proceedings. The monument was unveiled on Victoria Park, Oct. 13, 1886, in the presence of a full representation of the Six Nations, large deputations of Blackfoot and Cree chiefs from the Northwest, and a vast concourse of distinguished people. The monument is the work of Percy Wood, a talented sculptor of London, England, who was made a chief of the Iroquois as a mark of honor for his splendid conception and the lifelike reality with which it was executed. The statue and bronze relief work were cast from field pieces captured in the Crimea war and donated by the Dominion Government. An engraving of the monument is printed on the cover of this publication.

Condition of the Iroquois.

The Six Nations are very little to be distinguished from their white brothers, except (but not always) in point of color and their adherence with more or less persistency to their old tribal customs. They occupy the Township of Tuscarora and part of Onondaga, in Brant County (44,000 acres) and 8,000 acres in Oneida, Haldimand County. They numbered 2,330 in 1855 and the recent count shows them to have increased to 4,010. There are 317 actually engaged in farming operations and \$30,000 has been spent in barn building on the Reserve within the last five years. They have fourteen churches and eleven school houses. Their Council House is the scene of exceedingly interesting proceedings. Their conduct is exemplary as a rule and they have no more sickness than is common to all mankind, although the old Indian remedies are still largely used with more favor than those prescribed by modern science.

Military and Other Matters.

Much of the military enthusiasm that was exhibited in the field in the struggles of former years is manifest in the people of Brantford to-day. The city is the

home of the Dufferin Rifles and the "C" squadron of the Second Dragoons, which was organized in March, 1898. The Dufferin Rifles, formerly known as the 38th Brant Battalion of Infantry, was organized in 1866 and is a splendid organization of six companies, with two bands and ambulance corps. It has spacious quarters and many attractions in the Armory on Jubilee Terrace, overlooking the river. The regiment assumed the title of the Dufferin Rifles by virtue of a general order dated July 3, 1874, and by special permission of His Lordship, the Earl of Dufferin, then Governor-General of Canada. His Lordship's crest and motto, "Per Vias Rectus," was incorporated in the badge of the regiment under a general order issued May 3, 1878. Six of the men volunteered and went on active service in the South African campaign, with Bandmaster Tresham, who was given charge of the band of the Canadian contingent. The commanding officer, Col. H. F. Leonard, has been City Clerk of Brantford for some years and is a grandson of Mr. Reuben Leonard, one of the pioneers of 1830.

There are two newspapers published in Brantford—the Courier (Conservative) and the Expositor (Reform). Both have evening and weekly editions, and are well patronized.

There are 27 church buildings in the city, and some of them are really elegant structures. Two of them belong to the Catholic Church and the others to the various Protestant bodies.

All kinds of sports find favor with Brantford people, and there are clubs devoted to cricket, baseball, golf, cycling, lawn tennis, hockey, football and lacrosse, and all have made excellent records.

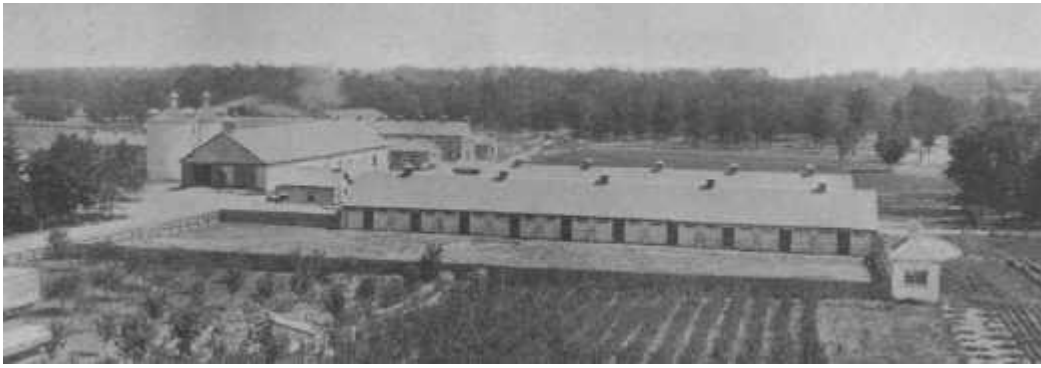
Col Leonard, the City Clerk, will be pleased to furnish any further information that may be sought by inquirers in relation to the city, as well as Mr. Geo. Hately, the courteous secretary of the Board of Trade.

In the following pages will be found detailed accounts of the principal manufacturing and commercial and financial enterprises of the city.



OFFICERS OF THE DUFFERIN RIFLES.

SURGEON-MAJOR PALMER.	CAPT. CAMERON, Adjutant.	MAJOR WILKES (Retired).	MAJOR STRATFORD, Quartermaster.
MAJOR LEONARD, Commanding Officer.	LIEUT.-COL. D. SPENCE (Retired).	REV. R. ASHTON, Chaplain.	MAJOR J. S. HAMILTON, Paymaster.



Bow Park, The Celebrated Farm on the Ox Bow Bend

And the Various Industries Connected Therewith.



The Bow Park Co., Limited.

Three miles to the south-east of the City of Brantford lies the celebrated Bow Park Farm, made famous throughout the American continent by the Hon. Geo. Brown, through his herds of Shorthorn or Durham cattle. This farm is now owned by the Bow Park Co., Limited, of which Mr. John Shuttleworth, the well-known fruit exporter, is president. Mr. Shuttleworth has the able assistance of Mr. F. W. Austin as farm superintendent and Mr. N. D. Foulds as superintendent of the live stock department.

The Grand River almost surrounds the entire farm, which is comprised of 960 odd acres of land. The soil is formed of alluvial deposits and is eminently suited for the purposes for which it is now being used, viz.: the feeding of live stock and the growing of vegetables for pickling purposes. The buildings, which cover something like seven acres of ground, are perhaps the most extensive farm buildings in Canada to-day, and are continually being added to as the requirements of the company's extending operations demand.



CUCUMBER FIELD, BOW PARK.



SHUTTLEWORTH & HARRIS' PICKLE FACTORY, BOW PARK.

Shuttleworth & Harris.

Messrs. Shuttleworth & Harris, the manufacturers of "Bow Park" registered brands of pickles and relishes have their salting stations and factory at Bow Park, with office and warehouse at 40 Colborne street, Brantford, Ontario. This firm has a unique advantage over almost all other pickle manufacturers in that the whole of their vegetables are taken directly from the fields to the salting tanks, thus preserving the freshness and crispness so necessary in the production of the very finest quality of pickles, and by using only the best vinegars and spices obtainable, the "Bow Park" brands are winning their way to the front by merit. They will, no doubt, in time secure the Canadian trade for a high-class pickle, which has so long been held by imported goods. A constantly increasing number of hands are being employed and further additions to their plant have already become necessary for their growing trade. The "Bow Park" pickles

are put up in standard sized bottles and kegs, and are favorably known in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A silver medal was awarded the exhibit of these goods at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

Brantford Packing Co., Limited.

Another important feature of the industries carried on at the celebrated Bow Park Farm is that of the Brantford Packing Company, Limited, which was established some two years since. This company has a spacious packing house and steam plant on the farm property, on the north side of the river, where thirty men are employed preparing the choice meats that are sold under the "Bow Park" name and command a ready sale and the highest price paid for this class of goods throughout the country.

The Brantford Packing Co.'s factory is a neat three-story building equipped with the latest improvements in packing house machinery, and at the present time the facilities are sufficient for the killing, dressing and

packing of 1,000 hogs and 50 cattle per week. The company makes quality the leading characteristic of the "Bow Park" goods, whether it be the hams, bacon, sausages or cooked meats that are prepared in the packing house. The trade in these products has grown in a very satisfactory manner during the short time that the company has been carrying on business and plans are already being prepared to enlarge the plant to double its present capacity. The company has three travellers on the road to sell their goods to the retail dealers, besides sending large quantities to brokers in the large centers of population.

Special attention is given to the preparation of cooked meats and the manufacture of fine sausages by the Brantford Packing Co. and the demand for these specialities has become so great that it has become necessary to build a new sausage room, which—according to the plans—will undoubtedly be the finest factory of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.



BRANTFORD PACKING CO'S. FACTORY, BOW PARK.



CULTIVATING CAULIFLOWER, BOW PARK.



JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH'S HOUSE, BOW PARK.



HARVESTING ONIONS, BOW PARK.

Iron Working and Other Industries.

The Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited.

The name of Cockshutt has been connected with the history of Brantford from the very beginning, and at the present day speaks of the best achievements of the people of the city. The Cockshutt plow was first made in the year 1878 in a little brick building opposite Market street, just across the bridge, with only six workmen and less than twenty-five thousand feet of floor space. It was not long, however, before the Cockshutt plow became one of the most popular of all the agricultural implements known to the Canadian farmer, and as neither money or expense has been spared in developing and improving the models made by the company, the material used being the best that money can buy and the workmanship and finish equally good, it can easily be understood how it is that the company's Twentieth Century plows are regarded as in every respect standard goods. And the amount of business done is larger than ever before in the history of the concern.

The company was incorporated in the year 1882 with the late J. G. Cockshutt as president and Ignatius Cockshutt vice-president. The present directors are: Frank Cockshutt, president; E. L. Cockshutt, vice-president; H. Cockshutt, secretary-treasurer and managing director. The assumption of the active management of the concern by Mr. Harry Cockshutt marked a distinct epoch in the company's history and was the signal for considerable advance in the methods and prosperity of the company. The factory now covers over three acres of ground and the business has increased four times over during the past five years.

There are two expressions that have been used to describe the materials used in the Cockshutt plows, namely, their soft center steel is tempered "hard as glass" and their chilled shares are "hard as flint." These are the characteristics of the company's goods and have become the tests of true value, such as many promise and the Cockshutt company invariably gives.

Several valuable patents are held by the Cockshutt company, covering improvements in many different kinds of plows, adapted to various purposes and different countries. The company has agents in all parts of Canada and ships to all parts of the world where plows are used, the Australian trade being handled by the Deering Harvester Co., of Chicago, Ill.

All the members of the Cockshutt Plow Co. are natives of the City of Brantford and have been identified more or less with its progress during the last twenty-five years. Mr. Frank Cockshutt was president of the Board of Trade in 1894-95 and is chairman of the Parks Commissioners as well as head of the Slingsby Manufacturing Co.

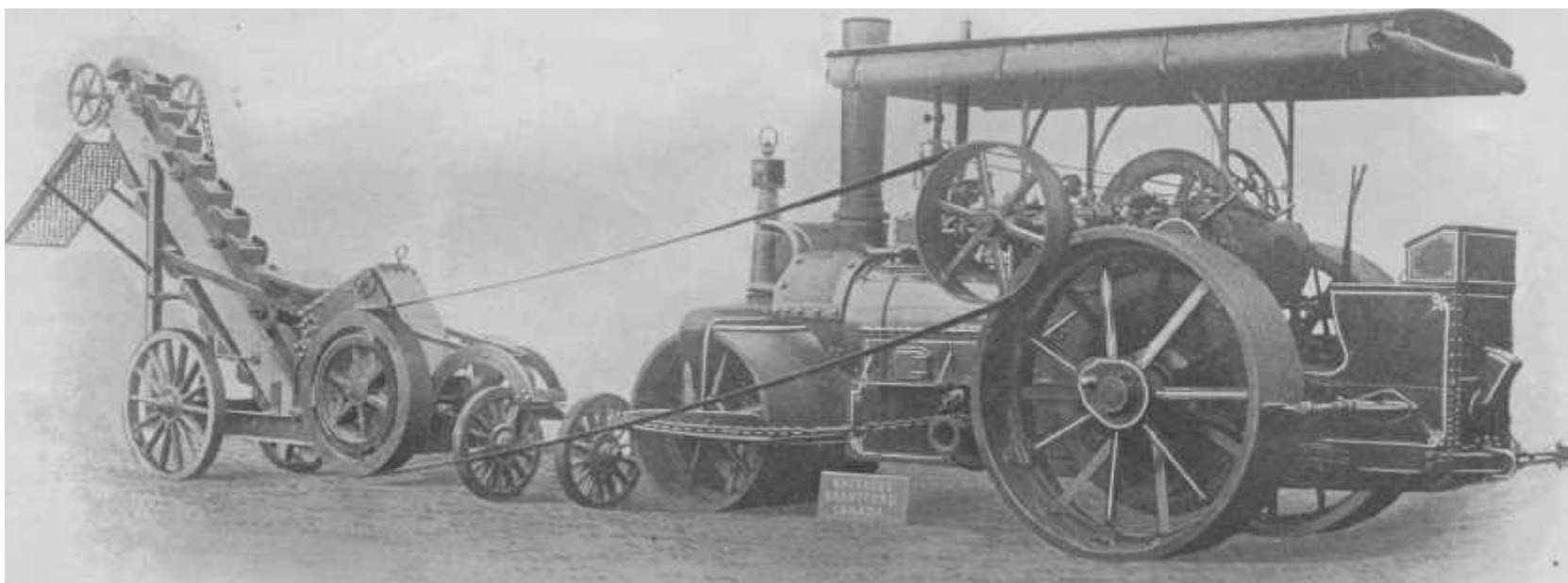
Mr. Harry Cockshutt was elected Mayor of the city in 1899 by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for municipal honors in the city and was re-elected by acclamation in 1900, while he is the youngest man that ever filled the Mayor's chair.

The Adams Wagon Co., Limited.

The Adams wagon factory is one of the latest additions to the industrial life of the City of Brantford. The Adams Wagon Co., Limited, was incorporated in the early part of the present year, and acquired the business that had been carried on in Paris by the firm of Adams & Son since the year 1863. The new company is under the management of J. A. Sanderson, president; J. Adams, vice-president; D. Adams, secretary. The company's factory is located on the Mohawk road, and consists of substantial two-story brick buildings, 200 x 55, 150 x 55 and 100 x 55 feet, respectively, with an "L" measuring 150 x 50 feet. As a wagon factory it is really a model establishment, with splendid equipment and elegant offices.

The "Adams" wagon has long enjoyed a large measure of popularity with farmers and truckmen throughout Canada, and is seen on the streets in all parts of the country, from coast to coast. The principal agencies of the company are in Ottawa, Montreal and Winnipeg, while there is an "Adams" wagon representative in nearly every town. Since the new company was incorporated three agencies have been arranged for in different parts of Europe, and there is already considerable encouragement for a large Continental trade.

The Adams "Ontario Farm Wagon" with Adams patent truss-skein, for farm purposes, is the leading article in the company's stock. It is made in several sizes and styles, all of the best material and workmanship. The two-horse lorry, for city work, is the vehicle used by the G.T.R., cartage agents, Canada Atlantic Ry. and other prominent firms that require substantial and reliable lorries. The company's hay and stock racks are without doubt the most simple and strongest on the market and great conveniences to farmers. The company also makes sleighs in various patterns—the "Ontario" bob-sleigh, with patent steel or wooden knee, the Adams "sloop" and one-bench sleighs, and heavy teaming and logging sleighs, all of which are exceedingly durable and popular. The company is taking on men daily and also increasing the road staff to look after the home trade, which has received considerable impetus under the new management, and promises grow to much greater proportions in a very short time.



THE BRANTFORD PITTS ROAD ROLLER DRIVING THE CHAMPION ROCK CRUSHER.

Both are manufactured in Canada only by **The Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.**

The Waterous Engine Works Co.

The career of the Waterous Engine Works Company may be said to have had its commencement when the late C. H. Waterous joined the establishment set up a few years previously by P. C. Van-Brooklin for the manufacture of stoves and plows in a very modest way. Mr. Waterous' energy and determination, however, soon changed the aspect of affairs, with the result that now, after sixty years, the company that bears his name is recognized everywhere as the foremost in its line in the whole country. The extent of the business was perhaps the least important part of the expansion that was inaugurated under Mr. Waterous' direction, for in place of making articles of domestic utility the company soon took the lead in the manufacture of steam engines, saw mills, boilers, fire apparatus and heavy machinery of all kinds, and it is in connection with things of this caliber that the company is now so justly celebrated.

The present factory was built in the year 1895, and it is the most handsome and commodious factory in the city, as well as the largest. The main building is 300 x 120 feet, and the boiler, blacksmith, moulding and other shops of about equal dimensions. Over four hundred men are constantly employed. The following are the directors of the company: C. H. Waterous, president and general manager; D. J. Waterous, vice-president; F. T. Wilkes, secretary-treasurer; F. L. Waterous, F. J. Waterous; Walter T. Mair, chief accountant, and Charles Wolfe, mechanical superintendent.

The principal kinds of machinery made by the Waterous Engine Works Company are engines, boilers, a full line of saw-mill machinery, road rollers, rock crushers, fire engines and pulp making machinery. During the present year the company has supplied 15-ton rollers to the corporations of Vancouver, Sherbrooke, Brantford, Picton and Carleton Place, and one of 10 tons to Ottawa. Fire engines have been sold to the corporations of Vancouver, Ottawa, Dawson City and Magog, and one has been sent to Santiago, Chile. During the same period the company has also supplied rock crushers, elevators and screens to the corporations of Picton, Thessalon and Liverpool, N.S., and to parties in Sault Ste. Marie, Blyth and Peterborough and the Ottawa and Hull Power Company and the Canadian General Electric Company. Another shipment of 200,000 lbs. this year was a complete band saw mill sent to New Zealand.

The pumping engine first used in the Brantford Waterworks was supplied by the Waterous Engine Works Company, and the company has recently installed a five million gallon pump, by which the works have been brought to the highest state of efficiency. The pulp-making machinery shipped by the company this season to one firm runs over 800,000 pounds and to another over 500,000 pounds.

For manufacturing, handling and shipping this heavy machinery they have the most modern facilities. Three railroad tracks run into their yards and works and electric cranes in machine shop and boiler shop will pick up machines intact weighing 15 to 20 tons and place them on the cars. In equipment the various shops of this concern are second to none in the Province.

Mickle, Dymont & Son.

A large share of the lumbering interests of Ontario is in the hands of the members and associates of the Brantford firm of Mickle, Dymont & Son, whose city lumber yards and planing mills are located at 284 Colborne street. The members of this firm are C. Mickle, N. Dymont and the son of the latter, S. Dymont. The associated house of London, Ont., is known as the Dymont, Baker Lumber Co., and the members of that company are Mr. Dymont, Sr., Thos. Baker, his son-in-law, and A. E. Dymont, the Liberal member for Algoma in the Dominion Parliament.

Mickle, Dymont & Son own extensive timber limits in the northern portion of Western Ontario, with mills at Gravenhurst, Severn Bridge, Gore Bay and Thessalon. These mills have an aggregate capacity of 160,000 feet of sawn lumber every twenty-four hours and are kept running night and day for eight months of the year. Several smaller mills are also operated by the firm. The mill and offices in Brantford have frontages on Colborne and Dalhousie streets of 70, 130 and 300 feet respectively. Here the firm manufactures lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and other builders' supplies, of which large quantities are taken by the contractors and merchants of the surrounding country.

The firm own the schooner Katahdin, which is used to convey lumber from the Thessalon mill to the United States and has a carrying capacity of 500,000 feet of lumber. This is in addition to the firm's three

steam tugs, used for towing logs. The produce of the mills is shipped to Great Britain besides the different markets of Canada. The head office of the firm is at Barrie, where Mr. Dymont is, Mr. Mickle superintending affairs at Gravenhurst. The Brantford business is under the management of Ross A. Rastall, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed for his thoroughness and entire devotion to the interests of the firm.

The members of the firm are all leaders in their different ways in business, in public affairs and in sports. Mr. Dymont, Sr., is the owner of a fine string of race horses, including Bellcourt and Flying Bess, who have both given good accounts of themselves on the track. Mr. A. E. Dymont, as has been said, is in Parliament and the other gentlemen are equally devoted to their country's good.

The Snow Drift Co.

The above-named company have been in business in the City of Brantford for over sixteen years. Their factory and Warehouses at 37 and 39 Dalhousie is a four-story building one hundred and ten feet deep by forty wide and thoroughly adapted for their extensive business.

Their plant is composed of special machinery for the reducing of spices, cream tartar and icing sugar



THE FACTORY DISTRICT.

as well as all the ordinary machinery used in a first-class coffee and spice business.

Their list of manufactures is large. We can only name a few of their baking powders, Snow Drift, Dominion and Crystal, all of which have a Dominion reputation. Their flavoring extracts are excelled by none on the market and their trade is rapidly extending in this special line. A splendid reputation has also been established for their blends of coffee at the head of which stands the famous "Snow Drift Blend."

Their trade is wide, extending from Montreal on the east to Victoria on the west and many of their goods have found their way into the rich but chilly Klondike. Just now they have completed three shipments of goods into the far away Alaska country.

They employ in their office and factory an average of about twenty men and girls, and five travellers look after the trade on the road. Being men of probity and character, of them the company are justly proud. The business has steadily advanced until it has now reached a large output per year.

Mr. Fullerton, the present manager, has devoted the best years of his life to this business and has always occupied a respected position among the manufacturers of this city. He is atypical Canadian, being born in the North East Township in the County of East Elgin, sixty miles west of Brantford. In his early years he saw the heavy forests of that county laid low and beautiful farms take their place. He remembers and can relate some exciting experiences with wild animals and Indians, who, with the bear and the wolf were often unpleasant visitors to his boyhood home.

It is with confidence we recommend the goods manufactured by this company, and in the years of progress and rapid development so quickly coming to this great Dominion, we bespeak for them the patronage of all buyers desirous of handling goods of a strictly first-class quality.

Massey-Harris Co., Limited.

The enterprise of Massey-Harris Co., Limited, has been connected with the City of Brantford for forty years and it may almost be said from the beginning. It now stands at the head of manufacturing interests of which the city is so well able to boast, as indeed it does of the entire agricultural implement industry throughout the world. The amalgamation of the Harris interests, which had been centered in Brantford since the original factory was removed from Beamsville in 1871, with the Massey Manufacturing Co., of Toronto, took place in October, 1891, and marked a new era not only in the operations of this particular concern, but of the implement business generally. The directors of the company at the present time are: C. D. Massey, president; J. K. Osborne, vice-president; Hon. L. Melvin-Jones, general manager; R. Harmer, sales manager; J. H. Housser, secretary; Jos. N. Shenstone, Hon. Geo. A. Cox. Mr. C. P. Massey is the son of the late Hart A. Massey, so well known to the Canadian people as a manufacturer and philanthropist, who commenced the Massey business in Newcastle, Ont., in 1847.

The Massey-Harris Brantford factory covers nearly two acres of ground, with white brick buildings three stories high, having about 300,000 square feet of floor space. Seven hundred men are employed in these works alone, while some 1500 man the Toronto factory.

The list of goods made by Massey-Harris Co. at their Toronto and Brantford establishments includes harrows, cultivators, hay tedders, drills, seeders, mowers, rakes, binders and many other farming implements which have long since made a name the world over. For their products the company has received the highest awards at the Paris (France) exhibitions of 1889 and 1900, honors which no other Canadian implement manufacturer can boast of. The new Massey-Harris mowers are the latest productions



MASSEY-HARRIS CO.'S WORKS, BRANTFORD.

in grass-cutting machines having all the improvements that human ingenuity has been able to devise. The binder has many points of excellence never before embodied in any self-binding harvester—features that have placed Massey-Harris binders "at top" all over the world.

The trade of the Massey-Harris Co. is truly worldwide. In Canada the company's name is seen in every town, and on almost every farm. Queen Victoria installed the company's implements on all her farms, and in this she was followed by all the leading land owners and farmers of Great Britain. The Massey-Harris binder is also to be found on the farm of the German Emperor.

The Brantford factory of the company is under the management of Mr. Franklin Grobb, who has been



BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS.

closely connected with the concern for many years and has been a shareholder and member of the company since 1882. The business has increased with great rapidity, and the enterprise of the management has fully kept pace with the exigencies of the times. The factory has been repeatedly enlarged, the staff increased, and the efficiency of the goods manufactured improved from time to time. Affiliated with Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., are the Verity Plow Co., Ltd., of Brantford, and the Bain Wagon Co., Ltd., of Woodstock, for which companies Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., are the sole sales agents. The past record of the company fully justifies the expectation that the name Massey-Harris is destined to continue at the head of agricultural implement business.

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited.

The only concern in Canada that manufactures thin boiling wheat and corn starch for use in steam laundries is that carried on by the Brantford Starch Works, Limited, which is under the management of Geo. Foster, president; Frank Leeming, vice-president, and Joseph Ruddy, secretary-treasurer and manager. The business was originally started by the British-American Starch Co. in 1871 and acquired by the present company in 1893. The factory is located on the Canal road, East Brantford, and covers five acres of ground, having substantial three-story buildings, having 45,000 square feet of floor space, with the best machinery and appliances known to the trade, and houses and other conveniences for employees.

The business of the company has increased three times over since 1893 and the output at the present time is six and one-half tons of starch per day. There are 45 people employed in the works, and the company ships to all parts of Canada. The company makes culinary as well as laundry starch. Of the former the best known brands are No. 1 Brantford Prepared corn, Crystal Maize corn starch and Challenge prepared corn. The company's domestic laundry starches are known as Canada Laundry, Acme Gloss Starch, First Quality White and Blue Laundry, Lily White Gloss, Brantford Gloss, Canadian Electric and Celluloid Starch. Deliveries for the Maritime Provinces are made at St. John, N. B., or Halifax, N. S.

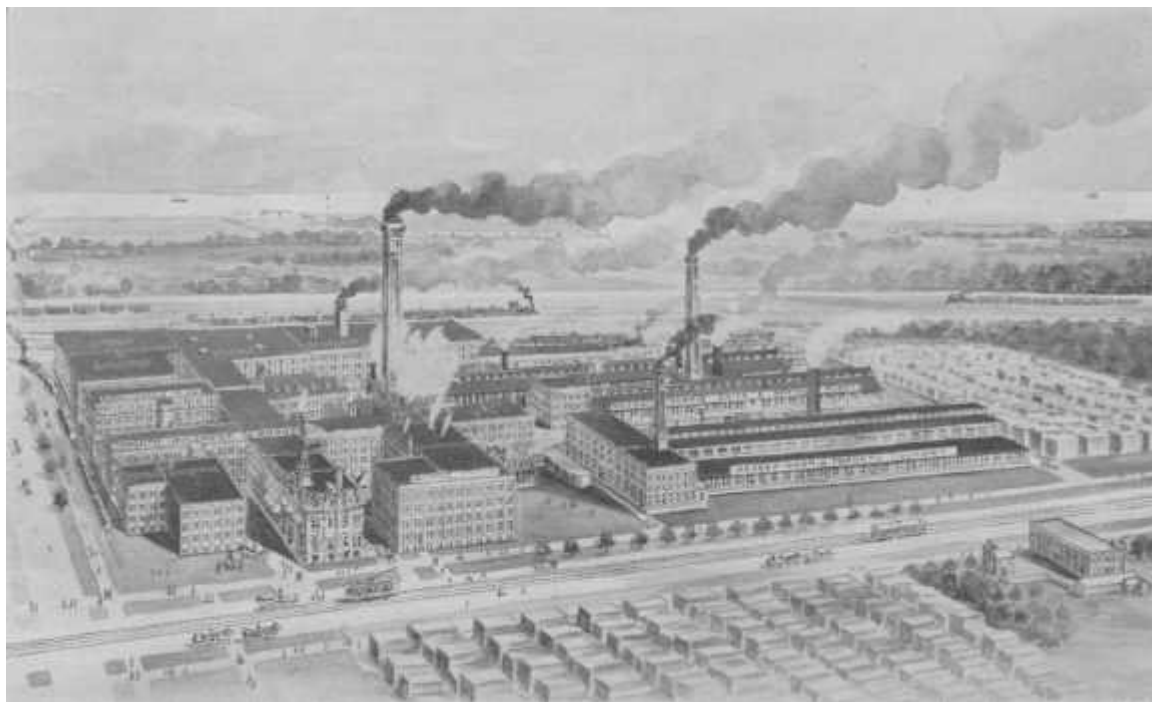
Mr. Foster, the president of the company, is also head of the firm of Geo. Foster & Son, wholesale grocers. The other gentlemen at the head of the company's affairs are well-known and popular Brantford men who have demonstrated the right to be counted among the most capable and successful business men of the Telephone City.

Wood Brothers.

The Brant Roller Mills, operated by Wood Brothers, is one of the most important institutions of the kind in Western Ontario and consequently plays a leading part in the commerce of the City of Brantford. Since the disastrous fire that destroyed the old mill in the summer of 1898, Messrs. Wood Brothers have established themselves in the building on Colborne street formerly occupied by the Bain Wagon Co. and turned it into a first-class flour mill, equipped with the best modern machinery, that enables them to manufacture the finest grades of flour and maintain and even excel the splendid reputation they previously had. The farmers from all the surrounding country make a bee line with their loads of wheat for this mill as soon as their threshing is done, and the flour that is turned out of the mill enjoys a well-deserved popularity throughout the country.

The business was commenced by Messrs. D. B. and W. B. Wood in 1888, and while Mr. D. B. Wood is still at the head of the firm, he now has associated with him his brother, Mr. T. L. Wood. The mill is a large three-story brick building, 50 x 200 feet, and has a capacity of 200 barrels per day. There are 18 men employed in the establishment and the machinery is kept running twenty-four hours each day. The special brands made by the firm are "Golden Crown," "Five Seals," "Gold Seal," "Veteran," "Silver Star," "Laurel," "Crescent," "Dundee" and "Fairy." These goods are shipped to all parts of the Dominion, to Newfoundland and Great Britain. The firm has agencies in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, and in addition to the milling trade, ships potatoes and turnips to the United States.

Mr. D. B. Wood has served for a considerable time in the City Council and at the last election was chosen to fill the Mayor's chair, a position which he has shown himself admirably suited for and in which he has devoted considerable time and skill to the service of the city. The community has been fortunate in being able to enlist the active and successful business men in the conduct of municipal affairs, and Mr. Wood, like his predecessors, has shown that the best men to undertake the management of the people's business are those who have shown themselves successful with their own. Mr. Wood is also a member of the Board of Trade and gives great attention to all matters affecting the welfare of the city, its trade and people.



MASSEY-HARRIS CO.'S WORKS, TORONTO.

Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Limited.

The largest windmill factory in Canada is doubtless that of the Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., Limited, of Brantford. This establishment occupies the half of two adjoining blocks at the corner of Clarence and Wellington streets, with buildings measuring 100 x 150 feet. The company manufactures galvanized steel windmills for power and pumping, galvanized steel flagstaves, Maple Leaf grain grinders, iron and wood pumps, wood tanks of all sizes, fanning mills, water pipe and fittings and bee keepers' supplies. The business was established in 1891, with only about a dozen workmen, and was thought fortunate in turning out ten thousand dollars worth of goods in the course of a year. At the present time the company employs at least 160 men. Last year's sales exceeded \$200,000 and this year's trade shows an increase of 333% over last year. In the first place attention was devoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of windmills and as the company has the advantage of producing models distinctly superior to those of other makers—particularly the Americans—using only the very best of materials and making a distinctly Canadian article with the assistance of the most skilled workmen that could be obtained, the fact that a large share of the Canadian trade has fallen to the company is easily accounted for.

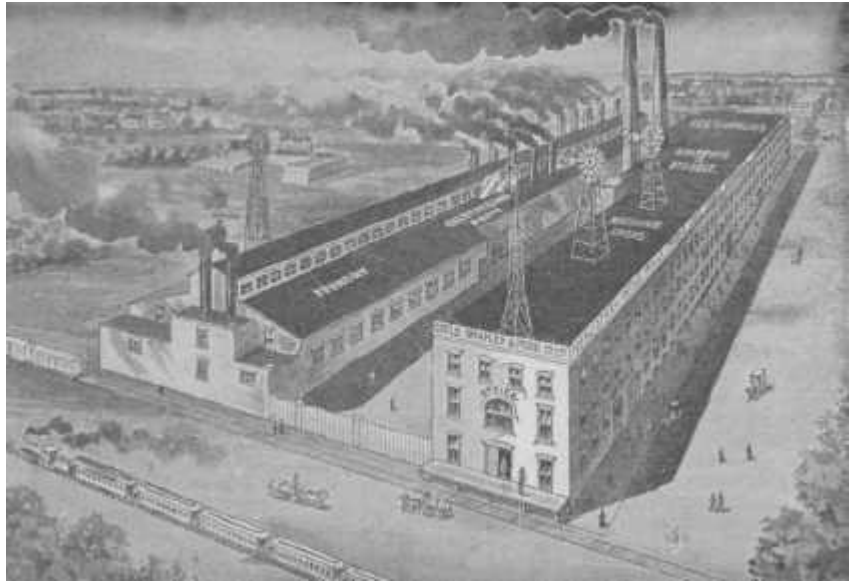
Windmills have now become practically essential to successful and progressive farming, and they are also found conducive to the health and comfort of suburban residences, summer resorts and similar places, and the demand for the company's goods is constantly increasing and the satisfaction they give becoming better appreciated every season. Twelve travellers are employed to sell the mills throughout the country and 40 experts are employed installing them when sold. Six months ago the company commenced to manufacture gasoline engines and now they have more orders than can be filled during the present year. Until recently the company had the largest galvanizing plant in Canada, and there is only one other that equals it in capacity. The company galvanized over 900 miles of pipe last year—enough to reach to Montreal and back.

All the goods made by the company are equally popular and serviceable. In addition to gas and gasoline engines and all kinds of steel windmills and steel derricks, the Goold, Shapley & Muir Co make galvanized steel flag staffs, wood and iron pumps of all kinds, grain grinders, fanning mills, etc.

The company is under the management of a number of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of the Telephone City. The following constitute the directorate: E. L. Goold, president; Henry Yeigh, vice-president and treasurer; John Muir, manager; W. H. Whitaker, secretary. Mr. Goold was president of the Brantford Board of Trade for the year 1897 and is still an honored member of its council. He was also president of the Goold Bicycle Co. and both he and Mr. Muir have been identified with many undertakings that have been set on foot during the past few years for the improvement of the city, its trade and people.

The Slingsby Mfg. Co., Limited.

The manufacture of bed and horse blankets, flannel sheetings, kersey cloths, yarns (both stocking and carpet), Mackinaw and costume cloths has been carried on in Brantford under the name of Slingsby for something like thirty years. The business was taken over by the Slingsby Mfg. Co., Limited, on its incorporation in 1893, and steps were immediately taken to greatly enlarge and improve the capacity of the mill. Up to that time it was only a two-sett mill. It is now a seven-sett mill and the business has increased about fourfold. Formerly 400 pairs of blankets per week was considered a fair amount of work to turn out, but now 1,750 pairs are made every week. The mill is a three



GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO.'S WORKS.

and one-half story brick building, 60 x 100 feet, with three-story brick office and warehouse, 40 x 60 feet, besides smaller buildings. It is run by water power supplied by the Grand River and is admittedly the largest blanket mill in the Dominion, employing 125 operatives.

The company has agents at Winnipeg and Victoria, B. C. and keeps six travellers on the road continually. A large portion of the output of the mill is sent to the Klondike, where the company has had a large trade for a number of years, while the demand of the mar-



POST OFFICE.

kets nearer home are sufficiently large to tax the capacity of the mill almost to the utmost. All the company's goods bear the registered trade mark in which the words "Brant Forde Brand" are conspicuous.

The management of the company's affairs is in the hands of a very strong directorate, viz.: Frank Cockshutt, president; Wm. Watt, Sr., vice-president; Jno. R. Varey, secretary-treasurer; Chas. W. Bates, superintendent. They are men well known for their strong business qualities, whose names are coincident with the prosperity of the City of Brantford.

The Fuller Mfg. Co.

The brass and iron works of the Fuller Mfg. Co. on Dalhousie and Bridge streets is one of the solid and substantial concerns of Brantford. The business was established in 1887 and has shown a strength and development equal to the leading industries of the city. Mr. J. D. Fuller, the founder of the establishment, has been succeeded by his son, Mr. R. Fuller, the present manager, who is a native of the Telephone City and has been connected with the iron working interests from the beginning of his career. He is young and industrious and has the determination to make the most of the opportunities that present themselves with the development of the industrial life of the country. At the present time the works consist of a large two-story brick machine shop, 80 x 35 feet, and moulding shops, covering altogether an area of 140 x 140 feet. It has become necessary and Mr. Fuller intends at an early date to make considerable additions to the premises.

The company builds all kinds of machinery to order and has steam engines for sale. Machinery supplies are kept on hand to supply all reasonable requirements, and brass and iron castings are made to order as required. The regular line of manufactures in which the company is engaged includes portable forges, drilling machines, floor trucks, horse powers, bag holders and structural iron work. Soil pipes and fittings are also made, as well as brass taps and cocks, washers, pulleys, gears, shafting, etc.

The Fuller Mfg. Co. pays especial attention to repairs of all kinds and does a great deal of this work for the leading manufacturers of the neighborhood, giving the earliest attention and the best of satisfaction to all who need such services.

The Schultz Bros. Co., Limited.

The wood-working trade is represented in Brantford by one of the leading concerns in the country, which was incorporated in the year 1897 under the name of the Schultz Bros. Co., Limited, and succeeded to the business established by Messrs. George and William Schultz thirty years ago. The planing mills and factory occupy the major part of a block at 35-59 Albion street, and are supplied with the finest machinery that has ever been devised for the trade. Recently a special box-making plant has been installed, which makes this equipment the best that the world has. The company keeps a complete stock of building material for at least one dozen houses always on hand, and men and machinery are kept constantly employed making sash, doors, blinds, moulding, etc., of standard sizes and patterns. Another department is devoted to the making of packing boxes of all descriptions, and a great deal of attention is devoted to the manufacture of the celebrated Knoll double action washing machines, which took highest honors at the World's Fair, Chicago. The other lines of wood-work turned out include hardwood mantles, grilles of original designs, bank and store fixtures, desks, bookcases, wringers, clothes bars, ironing boards, crokinole boards, parlor croquet sets, dumb bells, Indian clubs, wheelbarrows, step-ladders, cistern tanks and flag poles.

The management of the company's affairs is in the hands of the following gentlemen: George C. Schultz, president; Wm. D. Schultz, vice-president; J. F. Schultz, secretary-treasurer; J. G. Allan, mechanical superintendent; J. A. Schultz, assistant mechanical superintendent and George H. Tanton, superintendent of outside building. The company keeps upward of three million feet of lumber and a large quantity of shingles and lath, besides a complete assortment of hardwood lumber, constantly in stock in the lumber yard near the G. T. R. station, employs about 150 men and does an annual business amounting to fully \$300,000.

These operations are not, however, confined to the work of the factory and mills, because the company also carries on a very extensive building and contracting business. Indeed many of the most important and costly buildings in the city were erected by this company, including the hospital, house of refuge, Central school, Victoria school, the Farmers' Co-



SLINGSBY MFG. CO.'S MILL.



SCHULTZ BROS. CO.'S FACTORY.

operative Packing Co.'s buildings, the Adams Wagon Works, the Farmers' Binder Twine and Brantford Carriage Co.'s factories and residences for Messrs. Geo. Heyd, W. R. Turnbull, James Sutherland, Fred. Chalcraft, E. B. Crompton, Geo. Watt, Frank Cockshutt, Lloyd Harris, and many others.

The goods manufactured by the Schultz Bros. Co. are sent all over the world—to Great Britain, Australasia, China, Japan and South Africa—and in general demand in those countries, as they are all over the Dominion of Canada.

Verity Plow Co., Limited.

The name of "Verity" is familiar to all users of tilling implements throughout Canada and is becoming as well known in all parts of the world where thoroughly up-to-date and reliable implements are appreciated and required. The business was established by the late W. H. Verity in the year 1847 at Exeter, in the county of Huron. Under his management the business was continued at that place until the year 1892, when it became necessary to seek a larger sphere, and the works were removed to Brantford and located on Wellington and Clarence streets. In 1897 still further enlargement became necessary, and the company's present factory was built on Greenwich street, but not until the old premises had been destroyed by fire, a circumstance that probably hastened the removal somewhat. It took nearly twelve months to get the new factory in operation after the fire, but the extent and perfection of the plant fully justified the time and expense that was devoted to it. The factory altogether occupies about seventeen acres of ground. The buildings aggregate over a third of a mile in length. There are several structures—the office buildings, of stone, three stories, 60 x 210 feet; main shop, 56 x 750 feet; foundry, wood shops and engine rooms, 62 x 750 feet. The equipment for the purpose of making high class plows and scufflers is simply perfect, including numerous ingenious devices for the production of perfect steel mouldboards, plow points, beams, etc., by the fuel oil process. The best tools and appliances are used in each department, everything having been done to make this the best equipped plow works in the world, and with the very best success.

The Verity works are located on the line of the T., H. & B. Ry. and has switches to the Grand Trunk System, and therefore enjoys the best facilities for shipping purposes. To ensure protection against fire an elaborate system has been installed, by means of which 1,500 gallons of water can be thrown on any part of the factory every minute, for which purpose 200,000 gallons are kept stored in the company's reservoir, ready for use, and at a proper elevation to be most serviceable. Electric light illuminates the premises and heat is furnished in the shape of hot air, pumped into the different rooms by large fans sixteen feet in diameter.

The company employs from 250 to 300 skilled mechanics throughout the entire year, and makes

fully \$500,000 worth of implements each season. These goods are sold in England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia and South Africa special patterns being made to suit the requirements of the different countries. The Verity company was awarded a grand gold medal at the Paris (France) Exposition, 1900, and at plowing matches in the Canadian Northwest in the month of June, 1900, captured 23 first prizes, 9 second prizes and 4 third prizes, showing not alone the popularity but the efficiency of the Verity plows and their superiority over others.

The Verity Plow Co. is controlled and managed by W. E. H. Massey, president; W. J. Verity, vice-president and manager; W. G. Ranton, secretary and treasurer; Percy E. Verity, superintendent. The company also manufactures spring wagons, seed-sowers, wheelbarrows, land rollers, etc. The Massey-Harris Co. are sole selling agents for all the Verity goods.

The I. Simpson Mfg. Co., Limited.

There are no goods that are known as "Brantford made" that have or are entitled to greater popularity than the high-grade carriages manufactured by the I. Simpson Mfg. Co., Limited.

This enterprise was commenced in Mono Mills in 1869 and moved to Brantford in 1884. It was incorporated in 1895, and the executive officers are: I. Simpson, president and manager; W. C. Wilcox, vice-president, and R. T. Clark, secretary-treasurer. The company's factory is situated at the corner of Dalhousie street and Brant avenue, and consists of three buildings, constructed of the white hard bricks for which Brantford is noted. The main building is four stories high, 40 x 50 feet, and is devoted to offices, shipping room and warehouse, showrooms, varnishing and finishing rooms and storehouse. The other buildings are three and two-story and 38 x 55 and 40 x 60 respectively, and devoted to the blacksmith, painting,



GRAND RIVER FROM SLINGSBY MILLS.

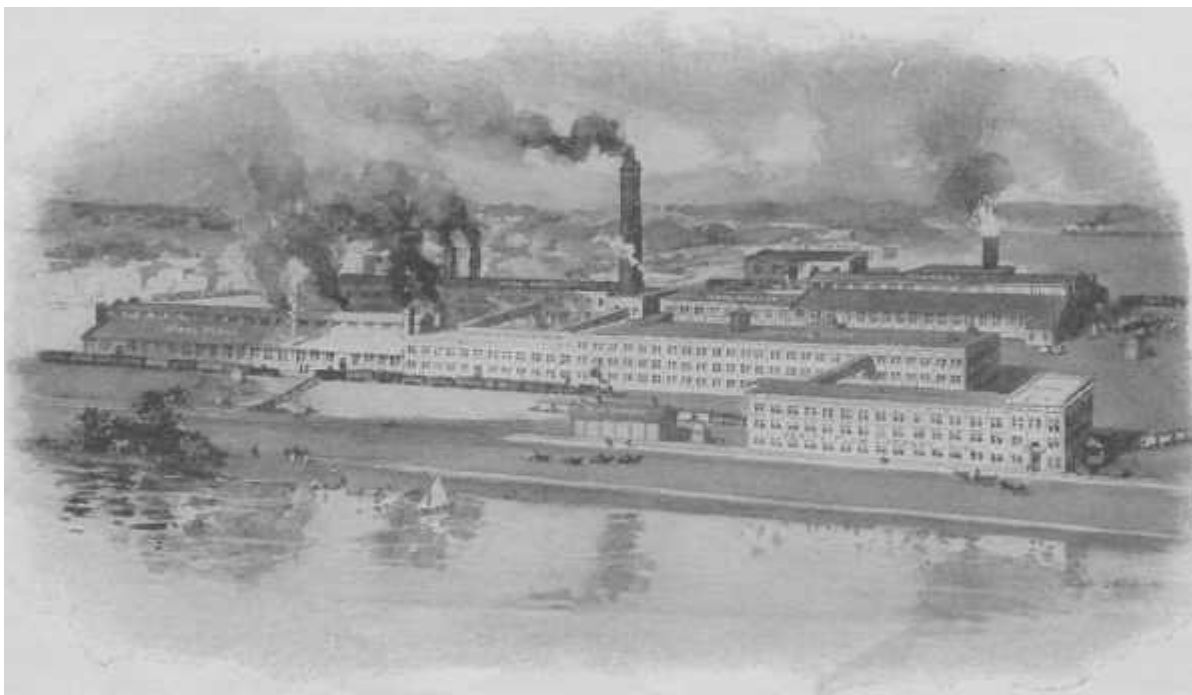
machine and wood-working departments. There are thirty men employed in the factory and all are under the personal superintendence of Mr. Simpson and his associates. Great care is taken with the iron work, which determines the durability of a carriage, and all the forgings used in the Simpson vehicles are hand-forged in the factory. The company has the best circle in the market, uses body loops $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick at shoulder and reach irons forged of the best Swedes iron—all these important parts being thus well provided for. In the entire work the best material and workmanship are employed, with a style and finish that defy competition. The boast of the I. Simpson Company is that the carriages made in this factory are built to wear and their customers attest the truth-

Mathew K. Hallaron.

It is fourteen years since Mathew K. Hallaron started in business as a cigar manufacturer in Brantford and they have proven years of substantial success and prosperity, in which he has enjoyed the good will of all sections of the community and taken an important part in the public affairs of the city. He has a spacious factory at 31 Colborne street, where he employs a number of first-class cigar makers and makes some choice brands of the fragrant weed. His leading lines are the Jewel, Spanish and Pantellas, which are popular with buyers of five cent goods, and the Don Antonia, El Merito and La Flor de Habana, choice ten cent cigars. Mr. Hallaron prides himself, and with just cause, in having a thoroughly well conducted Union cigar factory, calculated to commend his goods to consumers, and uses the best imported and domestic tobaccos in their manufacture. He has a convenient retail store at 150 Colborne street, where he sells his own and no other cigars, with the leading makers' tobaccos and all the accessories required by the users of tobacco, including pipes, pouches, etc., of all kinds and at prices that appeal strongly to the tenderest place in a man's pocket, because they are sold at the lowest price for which they can profitably be offered anywhere. Mr. Hallaron's smoking room is the resort of all the choice spirits of the genus homo, where entertaining stories are told after the day's work is over and the public questions are discussed, and many of them decided, to the satisfaction at least of the habitues, among whom Mr. Hallaron's jovial countenance and merry jest are leading attractions.

Mr. Hallaron is a native of Limerick, Ireland, and he is a man who has seen the world in many phases. He has travelled a great deal and is familiar with many places whose names convey no more idea than strange sounds in the ears of most people. He sits in the City Council as Alderman for Ward No. 3, and this is his sixth term in that office. He is Chairman of the Fire, Light and Sewer Committee, and a member of the Hospital Board. He is a progressive and public spirited gentleman and an active promoter of every good work for the benefit of the city and its people.

Mr. Hallaron is recognized as the pioneer Union Labor man in Brantford. He was president of the Trades and Labor Council of Brantford for four consecutive years and Master Workman of the Knights of Labor for two terms when that body numbered



VERITY PLOW CO.'S WORKS.

over 500 members in the city. He had a hand in the organization of many of the local labor unions, the effect of whose operations has been to largely increase the wage of skilled mechanics and laborers, and while he is now an employer himself he has not abated one jot of his interest in the cause of labor or his desire to increase the earning power of the working man and his consequent ability to buy largely and live well.

J. S. Hamilton & Co.

AND THE PELEE ISLAND WINE AND VINEYARDS CO., LIMITED.

The favor that is enjoyed at the present time by Canadian wines in the markets of the world is in a great measure due to the excellent quality of the goods offered to the public by the firm of J. S. Hamilton & Co., of Brantford and Pelee Island, and the push and enterprise with which the firm have exploited the various brands manufactured by them at Pelee Island and aged and shipped from Brantford.

Mr J. S. Hamilton commenced to do business in this city in 1871, and to-day, the firm of which he is the head is one of the best known in the trade between Halifax and Vancouver in Canada, besides having extensive trade connections in Great Britain and the West Indies. In 1873 Mr. Hamilton became interested in the vineyards of Pelee Islands, Lake Erie, the most southerly point of the Dominion of Canada. Pelee Island had already shown particular adaptability for the cultivation of the vine on account of its climate and fertile soil. From that time J. S. Hamilton & Co. controlled the entire product of the Pelee Island vineyards, and the wine made therefrom became well known and popular, increasing in flavor and quality each year.

The Pelee Island Wine & Vineyards Co., Limited, was organized in 1889, with Major Hamilton as president, and Mr. Wm. J. Aikens as secretary-treasurer, positions they occupy at the present time. A brandy



LANGLEY PARK, RESIDENCE OF MAJOR J. S. HAMILTON, FROM GRAND RIVER.

"St. Augustine," which is specially recommended by bishops and clergy, and is used exclusively in a great majority of the Canadian churches. A large quantity is shipped to the West Indies, and the company has found it necessary to protect the brand name against unscrupulous dealers, who were inclined to substitute for it cheap and inferior wines. The company also makes a high grade unfermented grape juice, which is used largely in Baptist and Methodist churches.

Major Hamilton is not only a successful man of business—as is shown by his management of the wine business and its development—but a leader in the general progress of the city. He is president of the Brantford Board of Trade, a body that has done considerable good work for the city, in which his advice and co-operation has proved exceedingly valuable.

Major Hamilton was a member of the first City Council of Brantford, and commanded F company of

of the important institutions of the Telephone City. The business was originally undertaken by the Messrs. Fowler in a small factory on Albion and Richmond streets, but soon outgrew its first home, although additions were made to the premises until there was no longer room for further enlargement, when the present factory on Elgin street was acquired. The business is carried on under the name of the Brantford Box Co., John F. Ellis, of Toronto, and C. A. Butterworth being the partners in the concern, while Mr. Butterworth is the active manager.

The Brantford Box Factory, as the establishment is called, consists of two buildings, each 40 x 70 feet and devoted, respectively, to cigar box and paper box making, besides offices and other buildings. There are about 70 people employed in the factory, and the output reaches in the aggregate several million boxes per annum. The trade has increased about four-fold during the past five years, and al-



SOUTH CELLAR J. S. HAMILTON & CO., PELEE ISLAND.



LANGLEY PARK, RESIDENCE OF MAJOR J. S. HAMILTON.

distillery was added to the plant of the Company at Cognac, Pelee Island, in 1891, and the brandy made there came immediately into public favor, and J. S. Hamilton & Co.'s brandy is to-day in demand throughout Canada. In 1894 still another branch was added for the manufacture of champagne, under the superintendence of an expert from the celebrated Epernay district in France, and this was perhaps the boldest and most important step made in the history of the company. Pelee Island champagne was first placed on the market in 1898, under the brand of "L'Empereur," and soon acquired an excellent reputation as a high-class champagne. Two classes of champagne are made, Sec and Extra Dry, the latter being most commonly called for. The company makes a specialty of the manufacture of wine for sacramental purposes, under the registered name of

the Dufferin Rifles for three years, he then went on the staff of the regiment as paymaster, and occupies a warm place in the esteem of his fellow officers, the men of the regiment and citizens generally. In connection with the School Board, the City Council, the Southern Fair Board, the Dufferin Rifles and the Board of Trade, Major Hamilton has a good record, and, with other enterprising merchants and manufacturers of Brantford, has done his share in making Brantford the prosperous city it is to-day.

The Brantford Box Co.

The box-making industry has been thriving in Brantford for the past twenty years, and is now one

though it is only three years since an additional wing was built on to the factory, a further enlargement of the premises is contemplated at an early date. In addition to making cigar and paper boxes, the company executes label printing and embossing in the most approved styles, and deals in fancy and enamel papers, cardboards, wood and straw boards, fancy lace papers, cigar-box ribbons, labels, knives, molds, tuck cutters, etc. Mr. Butterworth's management of the affairs of the company has been characterized by prompt, business-like methods, and has contributed largely to the success that has been attained, while the quality of the company's goods is sufficient to recommend them to every one that requires conveniences of the kind for business purposes.

Hawthorne Bros.

A very substantial bicycle manufacture and repair shop is conducted in Brantford under the name of Hawthorne Bros., at 76 Dalhousie street. This firm has been doing business for the past five years. It is at present controlled by Mr. Wm. George Hawthorne, his brother, Mr. James Hawthorne having recently withdrawn from the business. They commenced in a small way and in smaller premises, and have gradually built up a good trade, and now employ about half a dozen men in their workshop. They make the "Hawthorne" bicycle, which is a thoroughly reliable wheel that sells for \$40 cash, and they are called upon to make about fifty each season to supply their customers. The machinery and facilities of the firm comprise the most improved styles of machinery and a good bake oven for enamelling, which is done on the premises in the best style.

Hawthorne Bros. make a specialty of bicycle repairing and carry a complete stock of the numerous "sundries" that are required in this trade. They sell all kinds of tires—Dunlop, G. & J., Morgan & Wright, Goodrich, Good Flex and Hartford—and their repair shop is really one of the best equipped in the country.

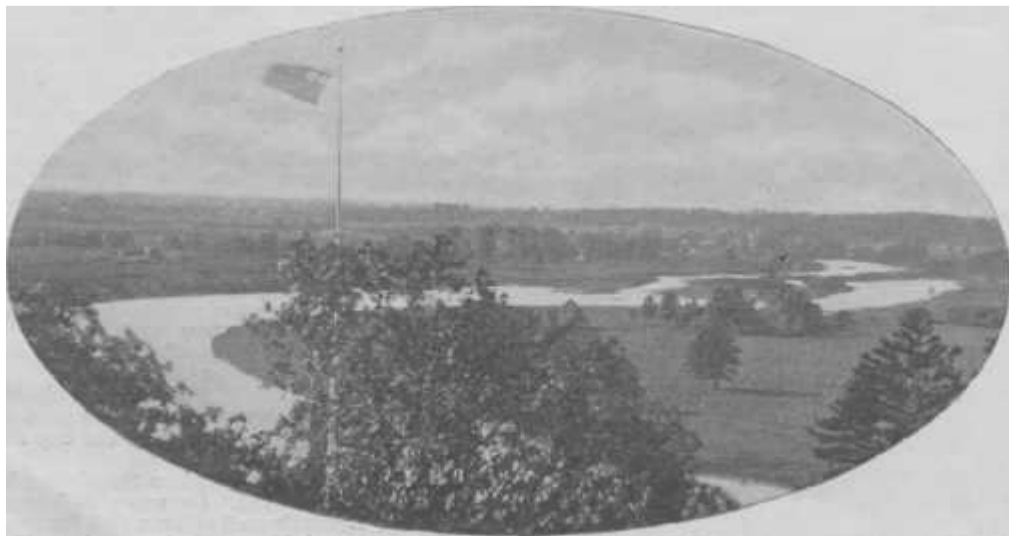


Photo by Walker, Brantford. GRAND RIVER VALLEY FROM LANGLEY PARK.

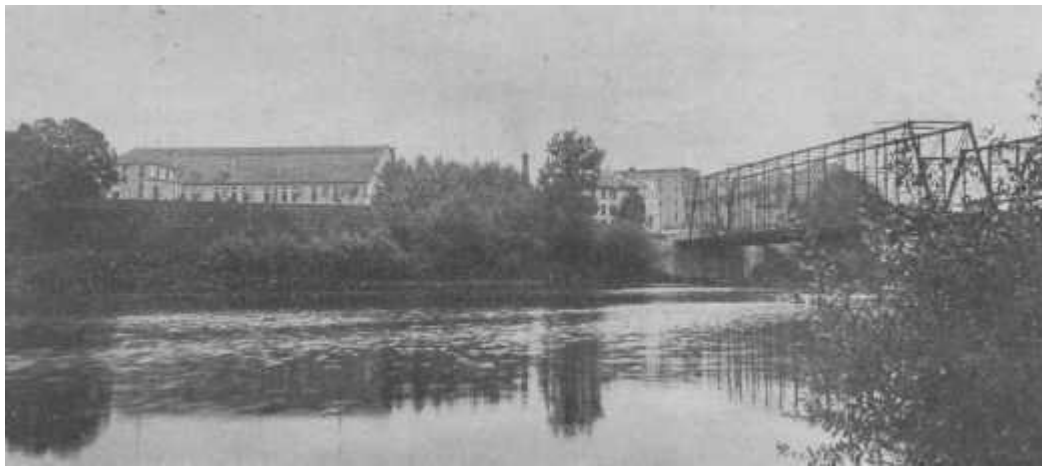


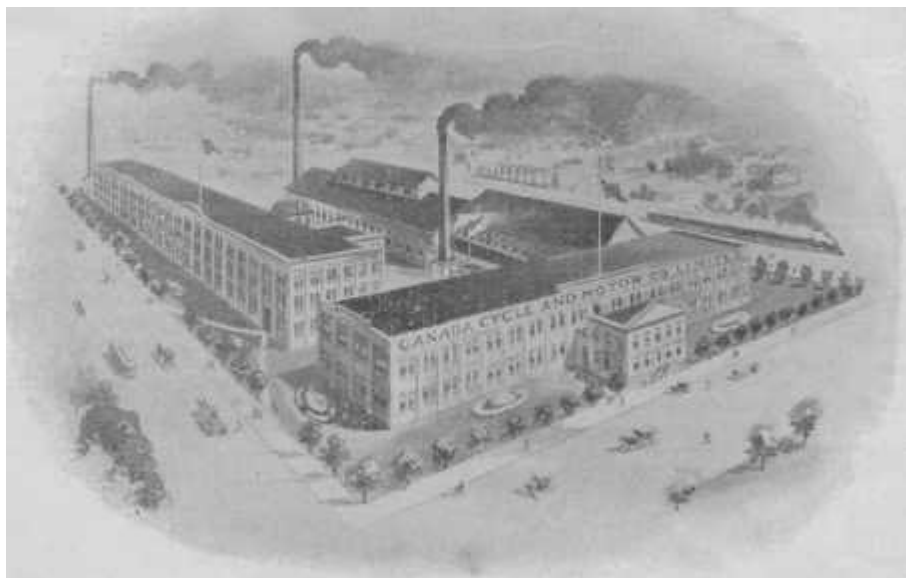
Photo by Walker, Brantford. JUBILEE TERRACE, ARMORY AND LORNE BRIDGE.

Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited.

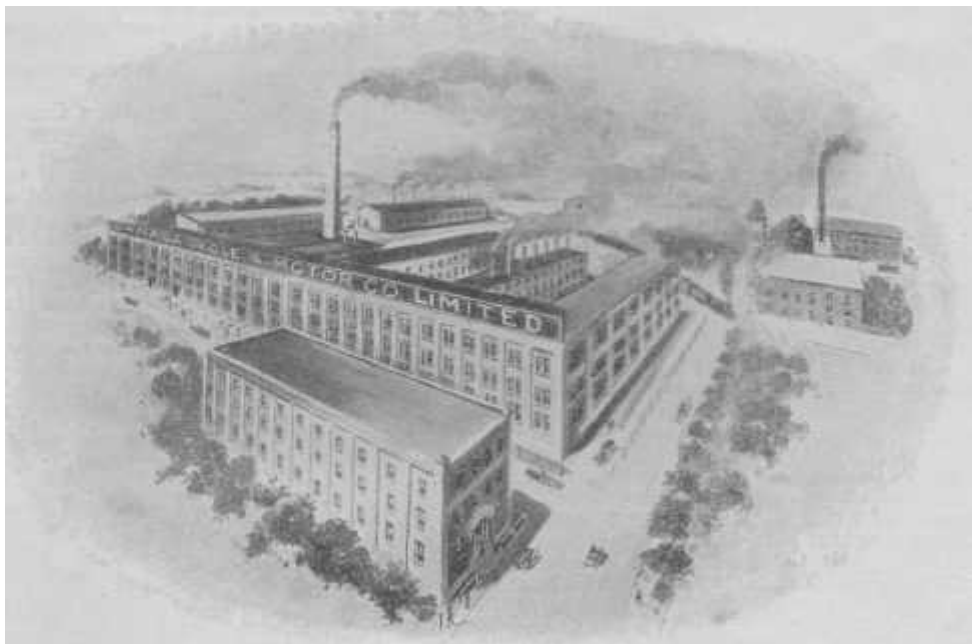
The factories of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited, are without doubt the largest under the British flag. The following particulars relating to their works at Toronto Junction, Brantford and Hamilton, convey some vague idea of their immensity, and are therefore interesting at this juncture. Floor space of works at Toronto Junction, 127,000 square feet; Brantford works, 80,000 square feet; Hamilton works, 60,000 square feet; number of mechanics employed, 960; horse power in daily use, 550; estimated length of tubing used annually, 200 miles; estimated number of balls, 6,000,000; estimated number of miles of spoke wire, 511; estimated number of feet of wood, 450,000; estimated number of hides for saddles, 4,000; estimated amount of steel, 2,000,000 pounds; estimated amount of rubber, 150,000 pounds; estimated amount of canvas, 40,000 pounds.

Cleveland, Brantford, Massey-Harris, Welland Vale, Columbia, Crescent and Tribune bicycles have been the popular mounts for years in this country, the sale of each in the past exceeding those of their largest competitors. Each year they have led in material, workmanship and improvements that have won for them the praise and patronage of the public.

The Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited, is a combination of factory plants and capital which cannot help but achieve great results, directed as it is by



CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.'S TORONTO JUNCTION FACTORY.



CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.'S BRANTFORD FACTORY.

a coterie of the best known men in the Canadian financial and mechanical worlds. The Company, in addition to paying close attention to the Canadian trade, also has an immense export business, sending bicycles to Australia, New Zealand, India, Japan, South Africa, France, Germany, Great Britain and other European countries. This strengthens the Company's position incalculably, for, making bicycles and parts in immense quantities, and with an experienced staff in charge of their foreign department continually opening up new avenues of trade, they are enabled to furnish goods which it is beyond the power of any other Canadian manufacturer to duplicate at the prices of the C. C. & M. Co.

In addition to bicycles, the company has lately put on the market a wide range of motor vehicles, including gasoline, steam and electric. The Post Office Department in connection with the city of Toronto uses ten of these vehicles—seven of them being gasoline and three steam. A number of delivery wagons have also been sold to various business houses in Toronto and elsewhere. While the development of the motor vehicle trade is slow, there is no doubt but that it will eventually assume very large proportions.

The Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co. of Brantford, Limited.

The principles of co-operation have been successfully adapted to the handling of pork, chickens and dairy products by the Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co. of Brantford, Limited. The organization of this company was due to the exertions of Mr. Joseph Stratford. It was incorporated on October 6, 1899, and is supported by thousands of farmers scattered throughout Ontario. The capital stock of the company has been fixed at \$300,000, divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each, and limited to ten shares for each shareholder, thus giving a very large number of people an opportunity to profit by the full benefit of co-operation.

The directors of the company are elected annually by the shareholders. The official members of the board at the present time are: Wm. Lloyd Jones, president; D. Burt, vice-president; George Harris, secretary-treasurer; C. F. Hodges, manager. Mr. Hodges only recently came over from England to undertake the management of the factory and busi-

ness of the company. He is an expert in all branches of the packing business, having been trained in the best houses of the old country. He brought with him several experts from Ireland, most of whom had been twenty years in the business.

The company's factory is located at West Brantford, and consists of a four-story brick building, 175 x 87 feet, besides the lard house, smoke houses, engine and boiler room, which cover a space half as large again as the main building, with a very fine equipment of packing-house machinery. The refrigerating plant was built by the Linde British Refrigerator Co., of Montreal, and consists of the most improved machinery, all made in Canada. It is a duplex plant, having a capacity equal to the melting of 120 tons of ice per day, and the company is therefore able to take care of an almost unlimited amount of produce. The company's plant has a capacity capable of dealing with 4,000 hogs per week. A number of commodious cottages have been erected by the company contiguous to the packing-house for the accommodation of the employees.

The company has agencies all over the Dominion. J. & W. Courtenay, of London, England, have been appointed sole agents for the company in Great Britain, and up to the present time the company's goods have realized the highest prices paid for Canadian goods in England.



FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE PACKING CO.'S FACTORY.



BRANTFORD VARNISH WORKS

Scarfe & Co.

The Brantford Varnish Works has the reputation of making the best varnishes, oil finish, shelsacs and japans that are produced in the Province of Ontario, and such as cannot be improved upon by any factory in the Dominion. The works occupy half an acre of ground. The buildings are all of brick, and the equipment is the best that could be obtained. A set of three tanks, for oil and turpentine, is located underneath the main building. These are filled by rolling barrels along a platform to the receiver, and the contents of the tanks are subsequently removed by means of a force pump. Choice gums are stored in one end of the building, and in the centre the kettles are operated by an outside force draft, each having a separate chimney to prevent the possibility of fire contact. The filter presses, of the most improved kind, are located in the western room, where the cooling and filtering processes are performed, and the japanning room is in the rear of the main building. The kettles are all carried on trucks, and the front building is fitted up with perpendicular oil tanks of the most useful pattern.

The company's trade has increased fully 100 per cent, during the last five years, and now extends all over the Dominion, three travellers being employed

furriers are employed making up choice furs in the latest fashions for ladies and gentlemen, which are shown in great variety on the second floor. The store is stocked with hats and caps from the best makers of Europe and America, suited to all occasions and the most conservative as well as the most fastidious taste, in which style and quality are the prominent features.

Everything in the line of furs shown in the Dempster establishment is manufactured on the premises, and the rarest and most beautiful furs are kept on hand to supply the requirements of the trade and give customers the opportunity to select those that suit them best. All the current fashion plates and journals relating to the business that are published in France and America are likewise kept on hand to show the prevailing styles and enable purchasers to have their furs made according to the patterns of their choice. Everything that is manufactured is of the best, in material, workmanship, fit and fashion, and this is no doubt the reason that there is a large and growing demand for the Dempster goods all over Canada. The designing department is the special feature of this establishment, which is manifest in all the goods.

George Glassco.

The Sign of the Polar Bear is the emblem that distinguishes the business of Mr. George Glassco, the fur manufacturer, who is located at 114 Colborne street and conducts the establishment that was founded in 1849 by his father, Mr. Thomas Glassco, and which is one of the landmarks of the City of Brantford. Mr. Glassco was born in Toronto and is of English descent. His father was one of the Aldermen of Brantford in the early days and filled the office of Tax Collector for over twenty years.

Mr. Glassco makes a specialty of fine sable furs, for which he has a high reputation throughout the country. He occupies a large store, 25 x 100 feet, and employs about eight skilled "hands" making up furs the year around. He buys beaver, bear, red and cross fox, lynx, mink, muskrat, otter, racoon and skunk skins taken in all parts of Canada, for which he pays the highest market price. These he manufactures into fur garments in the most skillful and artistic manner.



Mr. Gardner's leading brands are: Royal Crest, Battle Queen and Iroquois, 10 cents; Clansman, Ontario, Erin-Go-Bragh and Red Bird, five cents. They are all well made, sound, good smokers and popular.

Mr. Gardner is a native of Brantford and one who reflects great credit on the city of his nativity as a business man and a citizen and one who has likewise done a good deal to popularize the goods that are known as "Brantford made," which is a mark that commands respect in every market in the Dominion.

Financial Interests

Royal Loan & Savings Co.

The Royal Loan & Savings Company is one of the leading and most favorably known of the financial institutions of Brantford and the County of Brant. It was organized in the year 1876 by a few of the prominent men of Brantford to meet a need much felt at that time, viz., for a place where money could be borrowed on mortgage at a reasonable rate of interest, without unnecessary delay and expense, and where people could invest their savings and surplus funds safely and receive a fair rate of interest. It began business in June, 1876, with a subscribed capital of about \$50,000, and from the start received the



confidence and support of the public, and its growth was rapid and continuous, as the following statement shows:

	Dec 31st, 1880.	Dec. 31st, 1890.	Dec. 31st, 1900.
Capital paid up.....	\$215,500	\$496,500	\$500,000
Deposits and Debentures	213,000	678,000	717,000
Reserve Fund	11,000	90,500	105,000
Investments	442,000	1,191,000	1,300,500

In its savings department the company receives money on deposit in sums of \$1.00 and upwards, and allows interest from the day it is received, and on debentures in sums of \$100.00 or upwards for two or



Photo by Walker, Brantford.

VIEW FROM TULKA HEIGHTS.

to look after it. The company also has an agency in Winnipeg.

Mr. Reginald Scarfe is the general manager of the concern, and has made a great success of his work. He is a native of Brantford, and—like the vast majority of his fellow-citizens—enthusiastic in earnest activity in all things that can be counted on to promote the general welfare.

Dempster.

While there are several houses in Brantford that carry hats, caps and furs among their stock, there is one that is pre-eminent in this line and that bears a name that is familiar to every person who knows the city. This is Dempster, of 8 Market street, whose trade is not confined to Brantford, but extends over the whole of Western Canada and is one of the best



known and most popular, too. The business has been carried on for the past twenty-five years and is at the same time a thoroughly modern and up-to-date concern. The premises occupied by the firm consist of a substantial three-story brick building, 25 x 75 feet, which is the scene of considerable activity the year around. In the factory on the third floor fifteen expert

Mr. Glassco's trade extends to all parts of the Dominion. He sells to retailers and private customers, a great number of whom are resident in the United States. Everything that is sold in this way is manufactured specially by Mr. Glassco to meet the requirements of the trade, which amounts to many thousand dollars annually.

H. B. Gardner.

The cigar factory at present carried on by Mr. H. B. Gardner at 9 King street, has been in operation for upward of thirty years. During all that time Mr. Gardner has been connected with the business, first as manager for Mr. Cornell, then in partnership with him, and during the past seventeen years on his own account. Mr. Gardner is a thoroughly practical tobacco man. His factory is a union shop. It is heated by steam, lighted by gas and has every detail arranged and carried out in the best possible manner.



I'M A CLANSMAN.

Twenty men are kept employed in the factory. Mr. Gardner does his own travelling and has a large and lucrative trade throughout the country.

more years, and allows interest at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum, payable half yearly. This department has always been very popular, as the large number of names of depositors and debenture holders on its books, representing from the smallest amounts up to many thousands of dollars, clearly shows. With its paid-up capital of half a million of dollars, and reserve fund of over one hundred thousand dollars, or six hundred thousand dollars in all, as a guarantee for the repayment of their money, the security of the depositors and debenture holders is beyond question amply sufficient.

Money is loaned on first mortgages on city and farm property, and municipal and other bonds, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of applications for loans, particularly in regard to the location and condition of the property and the character and thrift of the applicant. While security is always the first consideration, the rates of interest charged borrowers are in no case above the current rate; and it has ever been the object of the directors in putting through loans to keep the expenses at the lowest possible figure, and in many instances they will be found to be less than would be charged by private parties.

The following constitute the present board of directors and management, all of whom are, financially, largely interested in the company, and give the closest personal attention to all the details of the business: Dr. James W. Digby, president; Christopher Cook (of Harris, Cook & Co.), vice-president; C. B. Heyd, M. P., William Watt, A. J. Wilkes, K. C., John C. Mann, John F. McLaren, and Messrs. Brewster, Muirhead and Heyd, Solicitors. R. S. Schell has occupied the position of manager since 1879 and is thoroughly acquainted with all the business of the company, and gives it his closest attention with the help of trained and experienced assistants. The company occupies handsome offices at the corner of Dalhousie and George streets.

Harris, Cook & Company.

The value of a strong and influential banking concern that has its special interests in a community cannot be over estimated in a consideration of the advantages enjoyed by the industrial and commercial institutions, to which by the very closeness of its relations and the peculiar knowledge that this gives of the requirements and possibilities offered from time to time, such an institution is able to render very con-



Photo by Walker, Brantford.

OX BOW BEND FROM CAINSVILLE.

and judicial proceedings, and are in a position to give safe and reliable advice and assistance in all financial operations.

The business men of Brantford have already found the advantage of having a purely local banking and financial institution like that of Messrs. Harris, Cook & Co in their midst and the firm is evidently destined to play an important part in the future development and prosperity of the Telephone City.

S. G. Read.

The life and activity of Mr. S. G. Read is closely entwined in the history of Brantford. His father was the first school teacher in the village, and as he was born here in 1843, he has been a witness of the many successes that have been achieved in the steady growth and development of the city, and he has not been a silent witness or mere onlooker, but contributed very largely to its prosperity himself. Mr. Read began business as a real estate agent in the city in the year 1870, when the advantages of this kind of activity were hardly understood in the community. After a few years' perseverance, however, the confidence of the people was secured as it was seen that Mr. Read made it evident that his knowledge of real estate val-

tioners in the country. He also does a good business and makes a specialty of organizing and disposing of the stock of joint stock companies and always has a good list of investments to offer to the public. Besides these operations, Mr. Read sells pianos, organs and sewing machines for the leading makers at his elegant and spacious warehouse on Colborne street, and is altogether a man whom any community would be proud to own as a citizen.

J. P. Hemphill.

A long course of experience in connection with the real estate and financial interests of the Brantford district has qualified Mr. J. P. Hemphill to undertake all kinds of operations in connection therewith and secured an extensive circle of clients. He originally came to Brantford in 1879 as Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Subsequently Mr. Hemphill was bookkeeper for Mr. W. E. Welding for six years and with Slater's Winney Mill for five years. He then returned to Mr. Welding and remained with him until he sold his pottery to the Brantford Stoneware Mfg. Co., of which he was secretary-treasurer for two years. In 1896 Mr. Hemphill organized the firm of Hemphill & Bullock (now Bullock & Eddy) and on the dissolution of that partnership devoted himself for about a year to the organization of various industrial concerns. From that time Mr. Hemphill has been acting as a real estate, insurance and general financial agent for a considerable clientele. He is appraiser for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, of Toronto, which lends money on improved farms and productive city, town and village property on the most advantageous terms. He also represents the Union Patent & Investment Co. of Detroit, Mich., which gives encouragement and assistance to inventors in Canada, the United States and foreign countries, selling patent rights, organizing companies, etc.

Mr. Hemphill's business is rapidly increasing. He is highly esteemed as a valuator and auditor by all who have occasion to employ him in these capacities and has a large and valuable connection that enables him to carry out any matter relating to finances or real estate promptly and satisfactorily. He represents a number of important insurance companies and undertakes the management of property, renting, collecting and general supervision, to the entire satisfaction of his clients, whose names are legion.

Bullock & Eddy.

The real estate, insurance and financial interests of the City of Brantford call forth the best exertions of some of the leading men of the community, who have devoted themselves to the management and promotion of affairs of this kind. Messrs. Bullock & Eddy, 207 Colborne street, are among the most prominent men in this business. The members of the firm—F. J. Bullock and E. B. Eddy—are both natives of Brant county, and have been engaged in financial operations for about twenty years. Their partnership dates from the year 1896, and has proven a happy combination for themselves and their clients, who are exceedingly numerous and important in the aggregate of the transactions involved.

Messrs. Bullock & Eddy undertake the various details of real estate management, buying, selling, renting and raising loans at the lowest rate of interest. They represent some of the oldest and most responsible insurance companies of Great Britain,



MOHAWK PARK.

siderable aid toward the development of existing industries and the establishment of new ones, and thus become the life-spring of progress in the place. With this object in view the firm of Harris, Cook & Co. commenced business in Brantford about a year ago and have already taken first rank as one of the financial pillars of the community. The members of the firm are Lloyd Harris and Christopher Cook. The former is a son of the late John Harris, the first president of the old firm of A. Harris, Son & Co., which was amalgamated with the Massey-Harris Co., Limited, in which Mr. Harris has a large interest. He is also vice-president of the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Co., of Toronto, and managing director of the Underfeed Stoker Co. of America, with offices in Chicago, Boston and New York, in the United States, and Toronto, Canada. Mr. Harris is a native of Brantford and has been closely connected with its manufacturing and commercial interests during the whole of his business career. Mr. Cook came to Brantford in 1886 as manager of the Standard Bank, with which he had a very successful and profitable connection until the present firm was formed. Together they are interested in many of the leading institutions of the city. They are connected with and have a place on the board of directors of the Brantford Packing Co., the Brantford Starch Co., the Bow Park Co., the Chalcraft Screw Co. and the Royal Loan & Savings Co.

Their long experience in financial matters and the high esteem that their abilities and achievements have won for them in the past give Messrs. Harris, Cook & Co. the unstinted confidence and a large share of the business of the foremost people of Brantford. They are in close touch with bankers and brokers in Toronto and Montreal and therefore in a position to obtain the safest and best securities for inventors and to negotiate loans and finance undertakings that show the prospect of safe investment to the best advantage. They have the command of choice investments that yield remunerative incomes and also have large sums entrusted to them for investment. While undertaking the care of their clients' capital and assuring its safe investment, Messrs. Harris, Cook & Co. pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent, on all money deposited with them. They buy and sell stocks, bonds, debentures, mortgages, etc., and act as executors, trustee, assignee, etc., under wills, deeds

and the best way to care for and develop the interests of those who entrusted their affairs to his hands was crowned with the success his energy and perseverance entitled him to, and he soon developed the largest and most important agency of the kind in this part of the country.

Mr. Read also devoted himself largely to the public affairs of the city and in 1881 was elected by acclamation as Alderman for Queen's Ward, the place of residence of the merchants, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, capitalists and the leading citizens. He was returned at the head of the poll year after year and as chairman of the Finance Committee for a long period made his mark as one of the most diligent and proficient public servants the city ever had. He was a member of the City Council for ten successive years and was elected Mayor in January, 1890, and again in 1891, when he retired for a time from public service, only to re-enter the field again in 1898 and repeat his former indefatigable labors, undeterred by his increasing years and extensive private operations.

Mr. Read still carries on the real estate business, and is one of the best known and most successful auc-



MARKET AND CITY HALL.

Canada and the United States, and are able to offer the most satisfactory kinds of insurance in all its branches at the lowest rates obtainable.

As financial brokers Messrs. Bullock & Eddy have the confidence of a large number of wealthy people, and consequently are able to lend immediate aid to all sound propositions necessitating the employment of capital. They have successfully organized a number of industrial undertakings, and their advice and assistance is eagerly sought and highly valued by both borrowers and capitalists, and their knowledge and experience in real estate and financial matters prove invaluable to all who employ them.

Trade and Commerce

George Foster & Sons.

Mr. George Foster, the head of the present firm of George Foster & Sons, commenced business in Brantford as a retail grocer about forty-five years ago, and is thus one of the oldest merchants in the city. He continued for many years upon the lines originally undertaken, until he gradually developed an extensive jobbing trade, including the handling of grain and other farm produce, which ultimately became a very important branch of the undertaking. The new firm consists of Mr. George Foster himself still active and devoted to the strenuous purposes of his life—and his son and son-in-law, Messrs. F. M. Foster and A. G. Olive.

The warehouse of the firm at 143 Colborne street was erected some twenty-five years ago, when the premises originally occupied, next door, had become too small for the greatly increased trade. There is perhaps no firm engaged in the wholesale grocery trade that is better known throughout Western Ontario than George Foster & Sons. Their business is very extensive and continues to increase quite rapidly. They are importers and packers of the fragrant "Magnolia," Ceylon and "Golden Leaf" Japan teas, which are exceedingly popular with those who appreciate a clean, wholesome and invigorating beverage of the kind that these choice growths make. They import large quantities of European, Asiatic and American products in quantities that enable them to quote exceedingly low prices to their customers and give the best that money can buy, and handle all the staple and fancy goods that are required to make up a first-class grocery stock.

Mr. George Foster is president of the Brantford Starch Works, and occupies an eminent place in the esteem of his contemporaries on account of his character, though he never sought to shine in the glare of public life or the notoriety that has often been attempted to be thrust upon him.

Turnbull, Howard & Co.

The corner of King and Colborne streets now occupied by the hardware store of Turnbull, Howard & Co. was for many years the hub of the town of Brantford and fifty years ago was the site of the old Strobridge & Botham general store. The hardware business was started by Mr. E. L. Gould and his partner, Mr. James Agnew, in a store only half the size of the present building, thirty years ago. After Mr. Agnew's death and Mr. Gould became associated with the Wisner foundry the business was carried on by the firm of Knowles & Nott. Mr. W. R. Turnbull joined the firm when Mr. Knowles retired to go into the Gould Bicycle Co. and the business was carried on under the name of Nott & Turnbull until Mr. Nott retired three years ago and Mr. Turnbull was joined by his present partners, Messrs. F. A. Howard and M. E. B. Cutcliffe. They are all young and active men and natives of Brant County. Mr. Howard was for years one of the most successful travellers for the Gould Bicycle Co. and Mr. Cutcliffe has become familiar with every detail of the hardware business during a lengthy service in the house in which he is now the junior partner.

Turnbull, Howard & Co.'s store was remodeled at a cost of several thousand dollars about ten years ago and is now a splendid solid brick building three stories high and measures 25 x 140 feet. It is one of the most attractive and up-to-date establishments of its kind in Western Ontario and is stocked with a large and complete assortment of Hardware, house furnishings, glass, paints, oils and kindred articles, besides a full line of the Happy Though stoves and ranges manufactured by the Wm. Buck Stove Co. These goods are acknowledged to be the finest that can be made and the fact that Turnbull, Howard & Co. have the



J. & J. SUTHERLAND'S STORE.

exclusive agency for Buck's stoves is an important element in their business that cannot be overlooked. They are also agents for the celebrated Stransky-Steel Ware, which is pronounced by the most competent authorities to be the best kind of coated ware for culinary purposes and much more durable than other makers' imitations of it. The firm also has the agency for the Brantford district for James Robertson & Co.'s paints, Brantford Refrigerators, Gendron children's carriages, etc.

Turnbull, Howard & Co. employ a large staff of men in their tinsmiths' shop and do a large amount of work in this line, especially in making and putting up metal ceilings and roofs, gutters, eavestroughs, etc.

Mr. Turnbull has served with considerable distinction in the city council and, with his partners, is both active and popular in the public and social functions of the city.

The Big 22 Clothing House.

Mr. J. Stanley, the Brantford clothing manufacturer, who carries on business at the establishment bearing the above name, commenced in 1884 as a general drygoods, clothing and millinery house. The store is situated in the hub of the city, opposite the market. Within the space of about eight years Mr. Stanley doubled the extent of the distinctive clothing feature of his business, and now devotes his entire time and large establishment to the needs of a general clothing and mens' furnishing trade. Carrying, as he does, one of the largest clothing and furnishing stocks in Western Ontario, and the largest in



J. STANLEY.

Brantford, and for the past seventeen years doing an ever increasing business, extending as far as Vancouver, on the Pacific Coast, Mr. Stanley is considered a leader in the clothing trade of Canada. He not only buys from the best mills and largest manufacturers in Canada and imports largely from Great Britain, but also manufactures many of his leading lines of ready-to-wear clothing on his premises. This is especially the case with his famous brand of "New Standard" clothing. Mr. Stanley carries an immense stock of imported woollens for his order department, and at the rear of his large store is situated an extensive, well-regulated, Union tailor shop and cutting rooms, where his staff of cutters and tailors are employed all the year round. The rapid growth of this well-known business has involved the employment of many more clerks, and there are now employed about double the number engaged a few years ago. The extent of this business may be judged by the fact that the number of people employed and the amount of money paid out for salaries, wages and current expenses is as great as in some factories bonused by the city. The local distribution of this large amount of money means great benefit to the people and City of Brantford. The Big 22 Clothing House occupies an imposing situation right in the

heart of the city, and extends from Colborne street almost to the canal. The premises are well lighted and, large as they are, the room that is available is not nearly large enough for the immense stock that is carried. The store front boasts of the largest show windows in the city, and attractive window displays are a conspicuous feature of Colborne street. The success of this house is a marked proof of what may be accomplished by honest methods in business, combined with push and ability.

Most Deceiving.

The most deceiving establishment in Brantford from an exterior or outside point of view is that of J. & J. Sutherland, in the Merchants' Exchange building—Cockshutt's block. It is deceiving because from its street entrance or appearance no one, unless acquainted, would ever dream that its narrow and unassuming front inclosed such large and handsome premises or to find the interior filled, as it is, from street to street with such an array of handsome goods as those imported by this firm direct from England, Austria, France, Germany, Italy and the United States, comprising new and beautiful specimens of art bric-a-brac, choice china-ware, handsome French bronzes, Italian marbles, Austrian terra cottas, Tepelitz figures, busts, vases and ornaments, Royal Bonn jardiniers, vases and decorated table and mantle pieces, as well as fine Limoges, Sevres and many other of the Royal lines of china and porcelain, each with its own factory mark, besides the beautiful Austrian cut and gold-filled glass so popular for wedding gifts, gold clocks, hall and parlor clocks, parlor lamps, sterling silver goods, French ebony goods, toilet articles, pictures, choice books, Crane's fine lines of correspondence and wedding stationery, domestic and imported leather goods. All of these things are on the first floor show room, as seen in the accompanying illustration. The second floor is devoted to wall paper, room mouldings, window shades—which are made here—and kindred lines. The third floor is divided into store rooms for different kinds of surplus stock, and for packing the dainty articles of art referred to. Above this is the bindery flat, for J. & J. Sutherland manufacture blank books and do a general book-binding business, making ledgers, cash books and office diaries for the leading manufacturers, offices and banks in and around Brantford. The fifth floor is a general store room and the basement is used as a packing room for the jobbing trade and for the storage of such heavy goods as Stafford's, Stephen's, Carter's and Underwood's inks, mucilage, slates, slate pencils, etc.

In modeling their store Messrs. Sutherland provided specially for the convenience of their patrons who desire to make selection of articles for presentation by having many modern conveniences and appliances put in and by the general arrangement of the goods in show cases, shelves, counters and tables, and the store is thus an innovation in store-keeping that is greatly appreciated by its throngs of shoppers and sightseers, while the high quality of the handsome attractive goods and the moderate prices asked tell the story of this firm's ever increasing business for "Sutherlands" has been one of the conspicuous landmarks of the business portion of Brantford for upwards of half a century.

A. J. Mitchell.

"The Ark" is the name given to the establishment of C. J. Mitchell, who has made it so deservedly popular through his untiring energy and affable manners to in every way serve his hundreds of customers to the very best of his ability. It is the headquarters in Brantford for bicycles and sporting goods, and we assert, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Mitchell enjoys the confidence and patronage of almost all lovers of sport in the city and vicinity, also a very large share of cyclists.

Mr. Mitchell commenced business eight years ago in a small shop with one boy as a working force. He now employs 20 mechanics the year round, and has a well equipped shop with the most up-to-date ma-



TURNBULL, HOWARD & CO.'S STORE.

Chinery; being a practical machinist all work is done under his own personal supervision.

Mr. Mitchell is agent for the Cleveland bicycle, and sells several hundred each season; his stock of tires and tubes, and bicycle sundries is complete. Guns, ammunition, in fact all lines of sporting goods are kept constantly on hand.

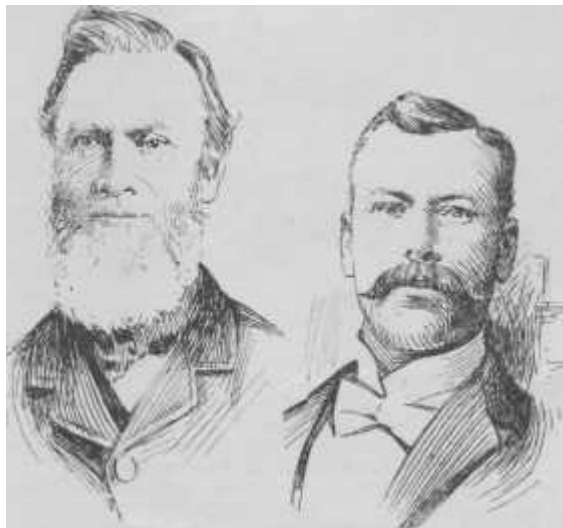
To accommodate his patrons he lets out for HINE both wheels and guns at reasonable charges.

Ryerson Bros.

The export and import trade in fruits, nuts, oysters and fish is not the least important of the many branches of commerce carried on by the merchants of Brantford. It is principally in the hands of Ryerson Bros., of 42 and 44 Colborne street, who began to do this kind of business as long ago as 1885 and devoted themselves exclusively to the wholesale trade in 1854. Their warehouse and store is a large brick building, three stories high, and measuring 40 x 50 feet. They have all the necessary conveniences for taking care of the produce that is consigned to them. They handle all kinds of foreign fruits and produce that can be disposed of in the Canadian markets, paying special attention to the orange, lemon and banana trade, and also all those of domestic production that are in demand in either the home or American markets. They buy and sell and ship for the account alike of growers, dealers and merchants, and have a long list of regular correspondents on both sides of the boundary with whom they carry on business from year to year. Messrs. F. W. and R. E. Ryerson, the members of this firm, are natives of Brant county, and after many years' connection with the produce business find themselves in the prime of life at the head of an exceedingly profitable undertaking. They are both members of the Board of Trade and stand high in the estimation of the leading people of the community, having made for themselves a splendid record as men of business and thoroughly reliable merchants. Mr. R. E. Ryerson represents Ward One in the City Council, this being the third term he has been elected at the head of the polls for this office. He is an active worker in all the public affairs of the city and contributes not a little to the businesslike character of the proceedings and the excellent results that are derived from a business man taking part in municipal affairs.

Grafton & Co.

The manufacture of clothing as carried on by the firm of Grafton & Co. commands the respect and patronage of a large proportion of the Canadian people and their store at 144 Colborne street occupies



J. B. GRAFTON. CAPT. J. J. GRAFTON

the leading place in the clothing trade of Brantford. The specialty of this firm is high-grade, Union-made goods and the store always presents an exceedingly attractive appearance, first on account of the good quality, fashionable designs and good workmanship that are displayed and secondly by reason of the low prices that are asked. The consequence is that the firm's business is enormous in extent and continually increasing, not only in the amount of money received but in the number of people who are pleased by their first purchase from the store and made permanent customers of the firm.

Grafton & Co.'s factory is situated in Dundas and is conceded to be the largest and best equipped establishment of the kind in Canada. It is under the general management of Capt. J. J. Grafton and he not only shows the full of his administrative ability in the conduct of affairs at home but the highest degree of good judgment in the purchase of cloths from the leading markets of Europe and America, which he visits for the purpose each year. The methods of the firm are somewhat unique, seeing they manufacture in a wholesale way exclusively for the customers of their retail stores in Brantford, Hamilton, London, Peterboro, Owen Sound and Dundas. For this reason the goods are offered at prices that are considerably lower than those asked by houses that have to buy of the manufacturers, as the profit thus saved goes into the pockets of Grafton & Co.'s customers, who pay no more than a retailer would be asked. "High-grade" and "Union made" are the standards maintained by this firm, whose clothing for men, youths, boys and children is without doubt unsurpassed by any that has ever been shown in Brantford. Every garment bears the Union label, which is the best guarantee of good workmanship and fair dealing.



The New Commercial Hotel.

One of the most conspicuous business buildings that face the Market Square of Brantford is the new Commercial Hotel, on Dalhousie street, which is also a widely known and modern hostelry and has more rooms than any other hotel in the city. The house has recently been entirely renovated and improved throughout and the extensive alterations that have been made give added space in the rotunda, reading and smoking rooms. The office has been reconstructed and in addition to other modern improvements, electric light and steam heat is now supplied to every room in the building, which is made additionally handsome and attractive by new plate glass windows in front. The rooms are all well lighted, airy and made comfortable with handsome furniture.

Messrs. Jas. Quirk and John Toole, the proprietors of the New Commercial, have been associated together in its management for the past three years. They are both well-known and experienced hotel men of long standing and deservedly popular with the travelling public and commercial men throughout Canada, who make the Commercial their headquarters when in Brantford and recommend it to their friends. The cuisine is in charge of a thoroughly competent chef and is not surpassed by any house in the city. Messrs. Quirk & Toole give careful personal attention to the accommodation of their guests and have made the Commercial one of the leading hotels of the city. The choicest brands of liquors and cigars are dispensed at the bar, which is first-class alike in stock, appointment and management. The

quantities of the produce of the surrounding country. He is a public spirited gentleman and was elected a member of the City Council for three successive terms, during which time he served the city faithfully and well. He is a native of Brantford, devotedly attached to home and country, and possessed of just those qualities that go to make a successful man of affairs. Mr. Robson resides at the old Bell homestead on Tutela Heights, that is known as the home of the telephone, on account of its having been the scene of the labors of Prof. Bell in connection with the discovery of the application of electricity to the transmission of sound and its ultimate development to the fulfillment of the service that it now renders to the conduct of the business affairs of the present day. Mr. Robson has preserved some of the appliances used in the early experiments with the talking machine, and the homestead is maintained just as it was in those days.

Coles Brothers.

The fine shoe trade is represented in Brantford by the firm of Coles Bros., 122 Colborne street, who commenced their connection with this business as travellers for a leading wholesale house and were about sixteen years on the road before they acquired their present business from Messrs. Dengate & Dougherty, who were then located at the corner of Market and Dalhousie streets, five years ago. After about twelve months at the old stand Messrs. Coles Bros., removed to their present premises in order to obtain better facilities for their rapidly increasing business. They have a handsome three-story brick building with plate glass windows and have their goods tastefully displayed and the best arrangements for the comfort and convenience of their customers. The store is stocked with a splendid assortment of fine American footwear for ladies and gentlemen, which is Coles Bros.' specialty and there are a number of courteous clerks to attend to the business. On the second floor Messrs. Coles Bros. show a choice stock of trunks and valises of Canadian manufacture and the third story and cellar are used for the accommodation of the reserve stock, a large quantity being kept constantly on hand. Only the best class of goods is handled by this firm and their trade is increasing at a very satisfactory rate, while their customers are always well pleased and well shod.

Messrs. C. P. and R. Coles, the members of the firm of Coles Bros., are Englishmen by birth and possess the solid and conservative characteristics of English merchants. Mr. C. P. Coles is the financial manager of the concern and Mr. R. Coles the head of the business department.



THE HOME OF THE TELEPHONE.

rate at this house is \$1 per day, and extremely moderate for such excellent service.

Mr. Quirk is a Brantford man, interested in all that concerns the welfare of his native city. He has long been prominent among Canadian sportsmen and hunters and is one of the amateur crack shots of the country. He has accomplished some remarkable achievements in athletic sports and still holds the world's sprinting record for 75 yards. Mr. Toole came to Brantford from Shenandoah and Pottsville, Pa., with a valuable experience as a proprietor of a first-class hotel. He was mayor of Shenandoah for two consecutive terms, clerk of the Court of Schuylkill County for four years and warden of the county prison for the same length of time. He was not, however, a stranger in Brantford, for he had been closely associated with Mr. Quirk during his many successes as an athlete in many parts of the world for the past twenty years.

R. C. Robson.

After twenty years' profitable association with the firm of J. & R. Robson, Mr. R. C. Robson is conducting the business of a merchant miller and flour and feed merchant at 31 Colborne street, and controls the entire trade that was enjoyed by the old firm previous to its dissolution. He has a thoroughly modern feed mill with a capacity of twenty tons per day and does a business that is second to none of its kind in the City of Brantford. He has put in a new gas engine to operate the chopping department of his mill and thus has exceptional facilities with which to do the grinding of farmers who visit the city, of whom a great many find their way to his establishment and are unanimous in their praise of the way he does their work.

Mr. Robson also does a large export trade in hay, apples, turnips, onions, etc., and buys considerable

Mrs. J. W. Pattison.

During a long career as a funeral director in Brantford, extending over a period of thirty-six years, the late J. W. Pattison won the esteem and respect of those with whom he came in contact in the performance of those sad duties which mortality taxes the human family with. The late J. W. Pattison came to Brantford in 1865, and built the large premises at 79 Colborne street where the business has ever since been carried on. The premises have been enlarged from time to time, and all the latest improvements in a well regulated undertaking and embalming establishment have been added.

To-day this business is carried on in such a manner as not to be excelled by any similar business in Ontario. The late J. W. Pattison departed this life in the month of May last, and since that said event the business has been carried on, and will be carried on, as usual, by Mrs. Theresa Pattison, the widow and administrator of said deceased.

Mrs. Pattison has experienced assistants, who were with her late husband for a considerable period before his death, and thoroughly understand all branches of the undertaking business, and will reside on the premises. Everything is kept in readiness to enable them to answer calls at any moment, and absolute satisfaction is guaranteed in all the services of the establishment.

Mrs. Pattison will also continue to conduct that part of the business connected with the sale of household furniture, and will constantly keep on hand and carry a fashionable assortment of all the good styles and grades of furniture. Mrs. Pattison asks for a continuance of the patronage extended to her late husband in the past, and will endeavor to keep the business among the foremost in the Province.

C. M. Smith & Co.

The business of C. M. Smith & Co., interior decorators, frescoers, etc., 207 Colborne street, was established in Brantford in 1891, and has had ten years of steady growth in efficiency and in the confidence of the public. Mr. Smith was born in Owen Sound, Ont., of Scottish and American parentage, in 1864. After finishing his schooling at Eaton Academy in Southern Quebec, a few miles from Vermont, his father, Rev. W. Wye Smith, well known as a literary light and poet, having recognized the artistic tendencies of his son, put him at painting under the tuition of J. Vanderhoef, a decorator of some repute. After gaining a degree of proficiency, Mr. Smith started out for experience, which was found in Buffalo, Dayton, Indianapolis, Detroit and Chicago, at which last named place he was with the well-known firm of Schnieder & McGrath, fresco and scenic artists. On coming to Brantford from his position as decorator at Goldie & McCulloch's Safe Works in Galt, Mr. Smith's abilities speedily attracted attention. A couple of successful sales placed his paintings in many homes in the city, and of his former pupils one now



holds a prominent position as a master decorator in Buffalo. A large silk banner painted by Mr. Smith for a local Orange lodge carried off first prize two years in open competition at the annual meetings of the Order. He has received diplomas from the Western Fair in London and the World's Fair, Chicago, for decorative designs. In addition to frescoing many private residences of the better sort, large stores, halls, etc., Mr. Smith has displayed his artistic skill on no less than seven of the city churches, the last—but not the least—being Zion Presbyterian Church, in which the late Dr. Cochran preached for many years. It is now a marvel of good taste and elegance, and the people are well satisfied with their expenditure, as being executed in oil colors the work is of course permanent.

Hotel Vendome.

The elegant \$1 per day hotel at the corner of Colborne street and Brant avenue, popularly known as the Vendome, is under the management of Mr. Alex. Howarth, an experienced hotel man, who has only recently become the proprietor of this house. It is a substantial three-story brick building, finished in the interior with hard wood, lighted by electricity and furnished in the most comfortable manner, most of the rooms having been entirely refurbished recently. There are seventeen bedrooms, a large, airy dining

room and all modern conveniences. The service is excellent.

The Vendome covers a lot 65 x 110 feet and everything in connection with it is well managed and convenient. Among the attractions of the house is a large pool room with seven splendid tables, all well looked after, that is without question the best room of the kind in the city. A modern barber shop is also found under the roof of the Vendome—indeed adjoining the office—which is a great convenience to the patrons of the house. The bar is one of the best in the city. It is supplied with the choicest brands of liquor's and cigars and the attention given to guests is all that can be desired.

Howie & Feely.

One of the leading houses carrying on the stove and tinware business in Western Ontario is that of the Brantford firm of Howie & Feely, 183 Colborne street. The members of the firm are James S. Howie and John C. Feely, who became associated in this business in the year 1888 and commenced in a small way on Market street, near the Court House. They soon found themselves hampered for room and acquired their present location by purchasing the stock and goodwill of Mr. E. Chalcraft and in a very short time more than doubled their business. They are both members of the Board of Trade—Mr. Feely, indeed, being a native of the city. Their store is three stories high, 32 x 100 feet, and gives them over 13,000 feet of floor space. They have built up their business by the old-fashioned way of working hard and taking advantage of every opportunity that presented itself for them to secure a contract or sell goods. They employ 25 men in their factory, which is supplied with all the necessary machinery for executing large orders for sheet iron and metal work.

Messrs. Howie & Feely make a specialty of hot air, hot water and steam heating and ventilating work, besides the manufacture of the general run of metal work for building purposes, such as cornices, metal ceilings, metal shingles, tin, iron and gravel roofing. They are general agents for the Brantford district for the Gurney Foundry Co., of Toronto, and the Gurney-Tilden Co., of Hamilton, and carry large stocks of the furnaces and stoves made by these celebrated manufacturers.

The firm also carries a large stock of builders' and general hardware, paints, oils, etc., and enjoys one of the largest and most prosperous trades in these lines in the city, which they have built up by their own perseverance and good management, and by giving the closest attention and the best of value to their customers.

Caudwell & Co.

A new firm has recently appeared among the dry goods merchants of Brantford under the title of Caudwell & Co., with a splendid three-story store at 120 Colborne street. And yet it is not exactly a new firm, for the members of the concern have been well known to the people for many years as capable, straightforward and obliging merchants. Mr. F. G. Caudwell and his partner in the new firm were associated in the management of the estate of the late Geo. Caudwell, who was an uncle of Mr. F. G. Caudwell, who came from England to manage the estate nine years ago. He was previously connected with the well-known firm of Marshall & Snellgrove, of London, and is a thoroughly experienced dry goods man. Mr. Beckett was sixteen years with the Caudwell estate and therefore they are both well-known to the people of Brantford.

The new store is bright and attractive and filled from cellar to garret with large and varied assortments of staple and fancy dry goods, smallwares, millinery, carpets and furniture, all of the latest patterns. A special feature of the business is that a complete line of the famous Priestly dress goods is kept in stock. Everything in the store speaks of careful buying and excellent taste and a large trade is already assured, as the store is thronged with eager buyers every day. People who visit the establishment are made to feel entirely at home, and that is the more easily accomplished as Messrs. Caudwell & Beckett have almost the entire force of clerks that was associated with them for so many years in their former enterprise.

G. S. Winter, Son & Co.

The people of Brantford find their needs in the grocery line catered to in a very satisfactory manner by the firm of G. S. Winter, Son & Co., whose splendid store is situated at 139 Colborne street. It has a large double front, with plate glass windows, is well lighted and stocked with every variety of family and fancy groceries, confectionery, canned goods, spices, etc. The best brands of hams and bacon are sold.

G. S. Winter, Son & Co. make a speciality of fine canned goods and buy as many as 400 cases at a time, which is an indication on the one hand of the extent of the firm's trade and on the other of the numerous varieties their customers have to choose from. The business was commenced about thirteen years ago. About a year ago Mr. Winter took his son, Mr. Geo. A. Winter, and his daughter into the firm—in order (as Mr. Winter says) to interest them in the business and perpetuate the concern.

The present establishment was first occupied by Mr. Winter about five years ago and is equipped with all the best appliances for conducting a retail grocery business, including refrigerators for keeping butter, eggs, etc., and great care is taken in buying and preserving in their original freshness the choicest blends of teas and coffee. Mr. Winter, although not a native of Brantford, has lived in the city most of his life and the other members of the firm are both Brantford born.



HOTEL VENDOME.

F. W. Merrill's Corner Drug Store.

There are several family remedies that are exceedingly popular throughout the country manufactured in Brantford by the Merrill Medical Co., of which Frank W. Merrill is the presiding genius. The establishment where these preparations are put up is situated at the corner of Colborne and Market streets and is known as the leading drug store of the city. This gentleman is a graduate of the College of Pharmacy, where he received the highest honors of his class. He commenced business in Brantford in 1892 and has since shown himself to be one of the most skillful and successful druggists in the country.

Merrill's "System Tonic," the principal remedy that is put up by the company is said to be the great-



WINDOW IN CAUDWELL & CO.'S STORE.

est remedy yet discovered for diseases of the heart, nerves, kidneys, bowels and stomach. Its composition is based on suggestions of Drs. McDade, Rush and Sims, three of the most eminent American physicians of the day. The exact formula is, however, the result of five years' study and experimentation on the part of Mr. Merrill. In order to make the medicine palatable to patients, all the bitter drugs have been placed in tablet form, leaving the liquid part of the medicine extremely pleasant to take. Over 20,000 bottles annually have been sold, and the remedy has never been known to fail in making permanent cures in cases for which it is recommended, when taken in the prescribed manner.

Mr. Merrill is also the originator of the "Four T's" cough medicine and "Merrill's Wizard Lightning," two invaluable domestic remedies that have been proved to be infallible in their efficacy. The Four T's cures the worst cough in from one to three days. Two bottles are known to have cured a case of asthma of twenty years' standing, and a young lady who was given up to die of consumption by three city doctors was completely cured by several bottles of the mixture. The Wizard Lightning is a family liniment that almost instantaneously relieves all kinds of nervous and inflammatory aches and pains. It acts directly on the absorbent glands and reduces swellings in a



MERRILL'S DRUG STORE.

remarkably short time, and is adapted for inward as well as outward application.

Merrill's drug store is one of the landmarks of the city and the resort of all who require anything in the ordinary range of druggists' goods, medicines, toilet articles, etc., and where physicians' prescriptions are dispensed with accuracy and promptitude from the choicest and freshest stock of drugs procurable, and at the lowest prices consistent with the character of service rendered.

A. Ballantyne.

The oldest hardware business in Brantford is that carried on by Mr. A. Ballantyne, at 156 Colborne street. He acquired it in 1899 from J. Y. Morton, the successor of Andrew and James Morton, who founded the establishment in 1853. Mr. Ballantyne had previously had ten years' experience in wholesale and retail hardware houses in the United States and Canada, and as a result of the connection thus formed is able to buy almost all his leading lines direct from the manufacturers and save the purchaser the middleman's profit. He is young, energetic and successful as a man of business, and is so confident in the judgment he exercises in buying that he announces he is prepared to return the money paid for any goods that may not prove satisfactory. Mr. Ballantyne is a native of Stratford and son of Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, formerly Speaker of the Ontario Parliament and better known, perhaps, as the pioneer of the cheese industry in this Province.

Mr. Ballantyne carries a full line of shelf and heavy hardware and has the exclusive agency for this district of some exceedingly valuable specialties. He pays particular attention to the requirements of mechanics and is agent for the celebrated saws made by E. C. Atkins, of Indianapolis, Ind., and carries a full line from the smallest compass to the largest cross-cut saw. They are fully warranted and will be changed within thirty days after being used if not entirely satisfactory.

For farmers Mr. Ballantyne has a great many important lines. He is sole agent in Brantford for the McCormick binder twine, which is guaranteed as to both quality and length, does not kink, will pay out to the end without collapsing and is said to be better spun, even and more pliable than any other make. While he carries all kinds of galvanized, barbed, oiled and annealed woven wire, Mr. Ballantyne specially recommends the "Elwood" woven wire fence of which he sells a large quantity at a low price and at the same time loans the stretcher to his customers so that they can put up the fence themselves. He is also sole agent for the "Ney" hay forks and haying tools, and has everything that goes with this line at right prices. The "Bell" potato planter is a new device that enables the farmer to plant three acres a day at any desired depth, making the holes, dropping the seed and covering at one operation. Poultry netting, rope, and in fact everything in the hardware line that the farmer needs can be had at this establishment, including paints and brushes, barn door hangers, churns, wheelbarrows and garden and stable tools.

It would be impossible to enumerate the many kinds of hardware that Mr. Ballantyne keeps on hand for building, farm and domestic purposes, but a very superficial inspection will convince prospective purchasers that he can supply them with all they may require and give them the best satisfaction at the least expense.



D. D. TAYLOR'S SHOP.

D. D. Taylor.

The business of a painter and decorator has been carried on in Brantford by Mr. D. D. Taylor for the past 15 years. He occupies the premises known as No. 20 Colborne street, where he has a store 24x100 feet, with paint shop, warehouse, etc., where he carries a large stock of paints, oils, colors and the other necessary materials and appliances of the trade. Mr. Taylor is an expert in interior decorations and his fresco work and mural decorations—which constitute his particular specialties—are greatly admired for their artistic excellence. Sign painting also receives a great deal of attention at Mr. Taylor's hands and he can point to many of the largest and most important in the city as evidence of his skill in this particular line.

In the ordinary way of house painting, paperhanging, etc., Mr. Taylor gives more than ordinary satisfaction to his patrons, whether they require their work grained in the manner that was considered essential in our grandfathers' days, merely plain painted, or finished in oil according to the latest vogue. Mr. Taylor uses only the best materials in his work and employs skilled and reliable workmen and the excellent finish and enduring qualities that are evidenced in the performance of every "job" he undertakes and finishes constitute as strong a recommendation as any tradesman could wish to have to the public, and in this case they have it constantly before them in the many contracts Mr. Taylor has fulfilled in the city.

W. J. F. Mallagh.

The greater portion of the newspaper and magazine subscription trade of the City of Brantford is handled by W. J. F. Mallagh, whose elegant store is situated at the corner of Market and Dalhousie streets. Mr. Mallagh acquired this establishment, which was founded by J. R. Salmond in 1887, early in the present year and has made considerable headway in the business beyond that which was enjoyed by his predecessor, besides making many improvements in its management and the service given to his customers. Mr. Mallagh's stock includes wall paper, sporting goods, fine leather goods and office stationery. He keeps a



full line of standard books, Bibles, etc., in stock regularly and receives a large consignment of all new books as soon as issued from the press, whether they be of Canadian, British or American origin, besides all the popular magazines from both sides of the ocean. He has the contract for supplying the city schools with text books, scribblers, etc., notwithstanding the competition of the men who had been longer in the business and longer identified with the trade of City of Brantford than he had.

There is nothing in the stationery line that cannot be readily and cheaply obtained from Mr. Mallagh's stock and the courtesy and consideration that he and his assistants give to visitors invariably makes it a pleasure to visit the store.

Alex. Moffat.

The quantity of jewellery and fancy goods that the Brantford merchants sell is a good indication of the general prosperity of the people. Mr. Alex. Moffat, of 152 Colborne street, has a large and light, artistically decorated store devoted to the jewellery business, which he has carried on in the city since 1891. He is a native of Scotland, but served his apprenticeship in Fergus, Ont. He carries a large stock of jewellery of all kinds, watches, clocks, plate and plated ware. Diamonds naturally command the attention of all who desire to have chaste rings, brooches and other articles of personal adornment, and in this department find Mr. Moffat's skill and judgment both well developed and his prices compare favorably with those who make more pretensions to exclusive dealings in this line. People who are seeking for novelties for wedding, Christmas and birthday presents, have a great and elegant assortment to choose from in Mr. Moffat's establishment. This includes the celebrated Hawkes cut glass in the most popular styles, and sterling silver and plated tea and coffee services, ewers, bowls, tableware, candelabra, etc., that are at once useful and ornamental.

Mr. Moffat has also the best optical appliances and gives the best of satisfaction to those who need to supplement their eyes with artificial aids, and as an optician renders invaluable aid to his numerous customers, supplying them with serviceable and satisfactory glasses at reasonable prices.

Watch and jewellery repairing receives special attention at Mr. Moffat's hands. He employs skillful and reliable workmen, and gives a guarantee that their work shall prove of lasting value, which is a point of even greater importance than any possible saving that might be looked for by entrusting work to less reliable people.

Fleming's Restaurant.

There are few places of the size of Brantford in the Dominion of Canada that can boast of such excellent restaurant accommodation as that which is given by Mr. A. Fleming at 44 Market street. The business was established in 1854 by Mr. George Fleming, the father of the present proprietor, who conducted the Brant Hotel for a number of years. Fleming's Restaurant was established in 1897. The proprietor, Mr. A. Fleming is a past master in the art of catering, and provides the test viands the market affords for the delectation of his guests. He employs cooks of well-known skill to prepare the dishes that delight the connoisseur in cookery, and has efficient and obliging waiters to attend to the wants of his customers. The restaurant is kept open night and day, and Mr. Fleming prides himself upon being able to supply any kind of repast whenever it is required. The service is on both the American and European plan. Promptness and reasonable prices prevail. Several improvements in the premises are in progress. Mr. Fleming is having the upper part of the building entirely remodeled. This will constitute a banquet hall capable of accommodating fifty guests, and a lunch counter will be opened down stairs, where shell oysters, clams, etc., will be served. The special feature of the banquet hall will be the serving of fish and game suppers. The success that has already been attained, and the large number of patrons who make Fleming's Restaurant their regular house of call give encouragement to the expectation of greatly increased business under the new arrangements. Under the new arrangement people can get meals from 10c. up to 25c.



A. BALLANTYNE'S STORE.



FLEMING'S RESTAURANT.



HUNT & COLTER'S STABLES AND WAREHOUSES.



ONONDAGA LONG HOUSE.

Hunt & Colter.

The business of liverymen, cartage and storage agents as carried on in Brantford by Messrs. Hunt & Colter, 155 and 157 Dalhousie street, has been brought to a condition closely approximating perfection. This firm consists of Wellington Hunt and John A. Colter, who have been associated together since 1884, while Mr. Hunt has been engaged in the same business since it was started in 1873, when he had Mr. Bradley for a partner until 1878, when the firm became Hunt & Bennett, and so remained until 1884 when Mr. Colter took Mr. Bennett's place.

Hunt & Colter's stables are built according to the most approved design and give accommodation for fifty horses. The floors are laid in concrete and special attention has been given to the drainage and ventilation of the stables. The premises are three stories high, 100x132 feet. The ceilings have been made exceptionally high and electric light installed throughout. There is also an electric elevator for raising carriages, produce, etc., to the upper floors. All the doors are fireproof and the dividing walls are built of brick. • The equipment of the stables is not surpassed by any in Ontario.

The carriage rooms are large and dry and Hunt & Colter keep all kinds of vehicles for the use of their patrons having about one hundred in all. They employ a large staff of efficient stablemen and drivers and pay particular attention to all orders, making the service required for weddings, funerals and social events a specialty.

Hunt & Colter have spacious warehouses for the safe keeping of all kinds of goods and do all the carting for the T., H. & B. Ry. and a great deal for the manufacturers and merchants of the city. They are both natives of Brantford and in addition to their livery business—rather, as a supplement to it—they have a 100-acre farm just outside the city limits, which enables them to raise most of the feed for their horses and give them the benefit of regular turns at pasture without having to depend upon hired fields.

The Allen Electric Co.

The recent developments of electricity for the purposes of lighting and power development have not, perhaps, been so thoroughly appreciated in Brantford

as they have in some other places, but latterly considerable energy has been put forth in this direction. About a year ago the Allen Electric Co. commenced to do business in the city, and considerable SUCCESS has attended the efforts of Mr. J. M. Allen, the manager of the concern. He is a young and active man, well up in the science of electricity and the modern application of its power. He was formerly in the same line of business in Toronto, until about three years ago, when he came to Brantford.

The Allen Electric Co. has a spacious office at 70 Colborne street, and sells to the trade as well as to private customers—wholesale and retail. Special attention is given to the lighting of churches, theatres, residences, stores and public buildings, with both gas and electricity, and the company has recently secured large contracts for this work from the Sacred Heart Church, the Bank of Commerce in Paris, the latter including the installation of a complete system of burglar alarms, and Mr. M. E. Long's furniture store in Brantford. Among the latest contracts completed



is that for Mr. Morgan Harris' handsome new residence, which is the most completely equipped house in the city, involving the use of the latest and most improved electric appliances.

The company installs motors and dynamos, private telephones, electric bells, etc., and supplies all kinds of electric supplies, gas and electric fixtures either separately or in combination, Auer light supplies, globes, shades and reflectors. The object of the company is to furnish the best appliances for lighting public and private buildings, and make the facilities for this kind of work equal to those enjoyed by any city in the country. There has already been sufficient accomplished to show that the purpose of the company will be fulfilled in every instance where such devices can be employed, and there is no doubt that Mr. Allen can show those who have not yet avail themselves of his services that there is good reason why they should do so, and save money.

The company has recently opened a branch establishment at 660 Yonge street, Toronto.

Mrs. Josephine Bush.

For the past twenty years Mrs. Josephine Bush



has been carrying-on business in Brantford as a manufacturer of human hair goods. She makes up

human hair into wigs, toupes, jewellery, etc., in many different ways, and deals in all kinds of goods made of human hair by manufacturers and patentees throughout the world. Mrs. Bush also makes a speciality of shampooing and dressing ladies' hair and sells all the essentials for their toilet. She also keeps a stock of theatrical goods on hand in the shape of wigs and make-up goods, grease, paints, etc. Her establishment is at 77 Colborne street, where she receives and waits upon ladies who need her attention as a hair dresser, in which she is very expert and commands a large share of the patronage of society people. Mrs. Bush has a large stock of the best and latest designs in fancy combs and pins for ladies' hair and her customers are found in all parts of Western Ontario.

Wm. A. Tipper & Son.

The most improved methods known to sanitary science are pursued in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business carried on by Messrs. Wm. A. Tipper & Son at 125 Colborne street. This firm succeeded Mr. Robert Russell (who established himself in Brantford about thirty-five years ago) in 1894. Mr. Tipper and his son both worked for Mr. Russell, and thus constitute a typical and representative firm of self-made men. They have the advantage of having grown up in the business they now control and taken part in the evolution of the adaptation of mechanical genius to sanitary purposes, and the application of gas, steam and electricity to lighting and heating appliances that contribute so largely to the conveniences of modern life at the present date, and being themselves skilled mechanics are able to make the best use of these appliances for the accommodation of their customers in house and workshop. They employ about a dozen men in their business and carry a large stock of gas and other fixtures and engineers' supplies, so that they are able to execute orders for all kinds of plumbing, gas and steam fitting at the shortest notice, and give the best service that can be obtained in these lines. They have a large and profitable business, and it is growing in extent and importance every year.



DAN'L L. LEWIS,
Chief Fire Department.



JOHN J. VAUGHAN,
Chief of Police.