

# The Belleville Sun.

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TEN CENTS.

## Introductory.

HOW many persons can paint a satisfactory word picture of a landscape? No doubt every graduate from a high school will answer "I can," and in one sense each will be correct. But if you ask how many persons can so describe a landscape as to convey to the reader the exact picture that is in the mind of the writer, it is safe to say that not one man in a million would venture to undertake it, and the millionth man would fail if he tried. No picture appears exactly alike to any two persons. As a matter of fact every picture in such a case is in reality five pictures. First, there is the picture as it appears to me; then the picture as I describe it. Next, the picture as it appears to you, and the picture as you would describe it, while back of it all there is the picture as it really is. All of these conceptions have their gradations. For instance: the morning or evening is clear or hazy—the observer is buoyant in spirits or suffering from indigestion; the weather may be raw or sunshiny—the observer may be flush or bankrupt; in fact, so many considerations enter into the question that it may safely be said that word painting had better be left to the poets, while we hard-headed people of the nineteenth century confine ourselves rather to cold facts and statements that will bear analysis. Poets have sung of the beauties of Belleville. It is left for us to deal with the matter in a more commonplace way, for it may as well be admitted at the outset that we shall speak principally from the commercial or bread-and-butter point of view. Nor do we propose to dwell on Belleville as it was. Historical facts and personal reminiscences are their full share of interest, and many entertainments could be told of the early days on the shores of the Bay of Quinte. Many such are told in the interesting "History of the Settlement of Upper Canada with special reference to the Bay of Quinte," by W. Canniff, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., and we take pleasure in referring the reader to that historical work, and in saying that in compiling such facts as are necessary to our purpose, we have found it of great service, and freely tender acknowledgments to the talented author. Incidentally it may be said that the worthy doctor displays very decided opinions on the early politics of Upper Canada. But with that we have nothing to do. His facts being conceded, his deductions are as liable to be correct as any we could draw, while those who choose to differ from him are at perfect liberty to do so.

The River Moira, at the mouth of which Belleville is situated, is named after the Right Hon. the Earl of Moira, afterwards the Earl of Hastings, and previously known as Lord Rawdon. To appreciate its importance to Belleville, it might be stated that the river rises in the township of Tudor, and on its way to its debouchement in the Bay of Quinte it irrigates and drains the townships of Madoc, Marmora, Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Tyendinaga and Thurlow. It affords excellent water power, which gains in value as it approaches the city.

There is a good deal of misconception as to the origin of the name "Belleville." Many believe it to be of French origin, in which case it would be literally "Beautiful City." But such is not the fact, however much it would be in accordance with the actual state of affairs. Belleville—originally Bellville—was named in honor of Lady Bella Gore, the wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of the period. Captain Myers, who is regarded as the first settler, and after whom the Moira was first called "Myer's Creek," erected a saw-mill in 1790, and this may be regarded as the first settlement of Belleville. Asa Wallbridge was the first merchant, and the first hotel was kept by John Simpson, who began in 1798. It is not the purpose here to follow the chronological development of Belleville, or to contrast the log hostelry of Mr. Simpson with the palatial Hotel Quinte of the present day, a few cursory remarks seeming rather as introductory to the general contents of the paper. Passing over the intervening period, it may be said that in the early part of the present century Belleville had attained to the dignity of a village; that it was afterwards the first village in Upper Canada to become a town, and that it is now in the full flush of its manhood as a city.

Because of its central position the region about the Bay of Quinte received the name of the Midland district, and this it holds to the present day. This district at the beginning of the century was regarded, and was in fact, the most important and influential part of Canada, and still may be regarded as the garden of our country. The substantial residences of the

farmers tell of prosperity and advancement. The old log houses, around which clustered so many associations made dear by the circumstances of pioneer life, were superseded by the more pretentious frame buildings, and these again have been removed to be followed by the more elegant edifices. Now, it follows that Belleville, by its situation, was bound to grow and become the metropolitan centre of the four great rivers that flow into the Bay of Quinte.

So much for the past. Elsewhere in this issue abundant reference is made to the Belleville of to-day, and to its possibilities for the future. That these possibilities are great goes without argument. And we believe that the men of to-day are animated no less than were the men of the past by a spirit of progress, and that, with the headway already obtained, we shall make even greater progress in the future.

## L. W. Yeomans & Co.

FOR over a quarter of a century the firm of L. W. Yeomans & Co. has conducted the business of wholesale and retail chemists and druggists in Belleville, and to-day their establishment is the largest and most perfectly equipped, as well as the



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most widely known of any of its kind in the Dominion, exclusive of Montreal and Toronto. The firm occupies handsome and commodious premises on Front street. The building, which is a new one, and fitted up in the best possible and most modern manner, comprises four storeys and a basement, and is thoroughly supplied with as complete a stock of drugs, dyes, stuffs, toilet articles, herbs, paints, oils, glass, etc., as can be found anywhere outside of the great metropolitan centres. The supply of painters' materials is particularly large. The barrelling of American and Canadian coal oil is here conducted on a large scale, the oil being conveyed from the tank cars on the branch of the G.T.R. in pipes laid underground. The oil is conducted into the reservoir or barrelling tanks, from which it is filled into barrells and inspected by a government officer every day. This barrelling plant was constructed by the Brown Manufacturing Company. A special feature is made of spectacles by this firm. Mr. R. S. Muir, who has been with Mr. Yeomans for a term of years, fitted himself with a thorough course, which was completed in Philadelphia at one of the best optical colleges in America, and is fully competent to fit any defect of the eyes with spectacles which can be selected from the large stock of the firm, which is acknowledged to be the equal of any in Toronto or Montreal. L. W. Yeomans & Co. are also the proprietors of the Dominion Herb Company, whose remedies have a widespread reputation throughout Canada. They are also the sole manufacturers in Canada of the far-famed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The machinery and appliances used for the manufacture of this remedy are of a most complicated and costly kind, and, with all the other machinery of the place, are run by a water motor situated in the basement of the building. L. W. Yeomans & Co. are also sole agents in Canada for the celebrated Kennedy's Medical Discovery and all the Kennedy remedies. Mr. Yeomans has stamped indelibly upon his extensive business his own personality. Years of unremitting attention to his business and enterprise have resulted in what is to-day one of the finest institutions of its kind in the Dominion, and the pride of the citizens of Belleville. Mr. Yeomans is recognized as a most skillful financier and possessed of rare executive ability. He served several terms at the council board and then dropped out for a time, but at the last election he was again prevailed upon to seek the suffrages of the electors and was elected with a good round majority. When the council organized he was unanimously chosen as the chairman of the executive committee, and he fills the position with honor and ability. His clear perception of what will prove the wisest course in municipal matters justly entitles him to the position of leader of the council, and his opinion is always sought on matters of importance. Mr. Yeomans is one of the prominent members of Bridge Street Methodist Church and occupies an honorable office in that body. He is a man universally respected for his qualities as a public-spirited citizen, a successful business man and a straightforward, upright gentleman.

## The Hotel Quinte.

HERE is no finer hotel to be found in the Province of Ontario than the Hotel Quinte, several illustrations of which appear on the second page of the cover of this issue. It is located on the corner of Bridge and Pinnacle streets, opposite the postoffice and customs house, and is in the very heart of the business district of the city, while at the same time it may be said to mark the spot where the great business district merges into the more select residential sections. To draw a parallel, it might be said that the location bears about the same relation to Belleville generally that the corner of Madison square and Fifth avenue does to New York. Thus it will be seen that the site could not be better chosen. It was the site of the Dafoe House, and on the destruction of that hotel by fire the lot laid as a waste for a long time. At length, in 1888, the site was purchased by Mr. H. Corby, M.P., Mr. W. H. Biggar, M.P.P., and Mr. John Bell, Q.C., and the proposal, which had before been mooted, to give Belleville a modern hotel, first-class in all respects, took shape. To resolve was to act, and a stock company, very strong financially, was organized in the winter of 1893. Mr. Harry Corby, M.P., was chosen president; Mr. W. H. Biggar, M.P.P., vice-president; Mr. U. E. Thompson, secretary-treasurer, and Messrs. John Bell, G.T.R. solicitor, Thomas Ritchie, D. M. Waters and Col. S. S. Lazier as directors. These gentlemen took hold of the project with characteristic energy, and the contract being let, ground was broken in the following April, so that this fine structure has really taken less than two years to be fully completed and furnished. It is not intended here to speak in detail of the many points in which this hotel excels contemporaries, but merely to give the results of a careful examination, leaving the details for a personal visit on the part of the reader. The whole structure and furnishings will not fall short of the best, and by this point it may be said that no expense has been spared where the outlay could be made to conduce to the comfort of the guests. The building is the finest appearing and most pretentious in the city, excepting, perhaps, the government building. It is constructed of pressed brick with carved stone trimmings, has three storeys and a basement, and is supplied with every modern convenience. The first feature that strikes one on entering is the fine large office, with its marble floor, its ornate fireplace and massive chandeliers, with cosy writing or reading rooms in the alcoves. There is a main entrance on each street, that on Pinnacle street being the ladies' entrance; and here is a waiting room, elegantly furnished, just off the entrance, from which ladies may make known their business to the clerk in charge. Here also is the elevator, elegantly fitted up, and running to the top of the building and within a short distance of each room, being as near as may be in the centre of the building. Before going further it may be said that there are in the house no dark rooms, the plan providing for the structure to cover three sides of a parallelogram, so that the light is freely admitted from all sides, and there is practically no choice in the matter of rooms, save as may be dictated by the whim or caprice of the guest. Not counting the two-storey annex, as large as any ordinary hotel in itself, there are sixty-two guest chambers in the Quinte, all richly furnished by the London Furniture Co. Every room is supplied with hair mattresses and with Crossley's five-frame Brussels carpets. The carpets, together with the curtains, linens, etc., were furnished by the well-known importing and retail firm of Geo. Ritchie & Co. of this city. It may be added that many of the rooms are en suite. At the end of each corridor on both floors are the necessary toilet and bath rooms, while for each room there is an electric call connected with the office. Speaking of the furnishings, it may be added that the hall carpets are all of Axminster, while the parlors are superbly furnished in velvet, repp, etc., the furniture itself being throughout of oak. The heating arrangements are located in the basement, and comprise two enormous boilers, with a complete system of pipes and registers throughout the house, sufficient to thoroughly warm the building, even should we ever again experience such an unprecedented cold winter as the one just concluded. A special feature about the Hotel Quinte which deserves mention is the arrangement and furnishings of the parlors. These are all on the most elaborate scale, and the guests will find that nowhere in Canada are they excelled. Ladies and gentlemen alike will

find them well placed and exquisitely furnished, so much so that in this particular the Hotel Quinte may well claim to be the model hotel of the Dominion. The dining-room is located in the northern section of the building, and is one of the most spacious to be found, there being ample room to seat two hundred guests at any one time, while the locale is such as to make the service of the meal with the greatest amount of satisfaction to the guests. Enormous chandeliers, fitted with gas and electricity, will supply the light, and it may be said, in general terms, that there is nowhere to be found a dining-room more complete in its appointments. In this connection it may not be amiss to state that the silverware is from the celebrated Meriden Co., of Meriden, Conn., and the crockery from Gowans, Kent & Co. and G. B. Skinner, of Toronto. While on this point special reference should be made to the "ordinaries," which are in close conjunction with the dining-room. They have been specially provided for the use of both ladies and gentlemen, and may be used as private supper rooms when so desired. The arrangements for lighting the house are of the most complete kind. There is throughout a double service of gas and electricity, the same chandeliers being made to answer for both, and the fittings being in every case neat and chaste. The usual accessories to a first-class hotel, in the shape of a bar, billiard room, barber shop, bath rooms, etc., are provided on the same scale of lavishness that characterizes the rest of the premises. In a word, there is nothing lacking that is to be found in the modern first-class hotel. This is a point of vital interest to the vast army of commercial travelers, and it may be said that in no other hotel in Ontario—if, indeed, in the Dominion—have such complete arrangements been made to enable the commercial gentlemen to display their wares. It is hard to say how many sample rooms there are, or how large each one may be, because they are built on such a plan, with inter-communicating doors, that several may be thrown into one, while each has a separate door entering from the outside. The travelers will fully appreciate the extent and completeness of the arrangements made for their accommodation, which are nowhere surpassed. A great feature of the Quinte is the spacious observatory. It is a picnic affair, such as is often dignified by the name, but is really worthy of it. It is of proportions that ample accommodation can be found therein for a good-sized dancing party. There is little need in this place to speak of the beauties of the Bay of Quinte and the surrounding country. It is only necessary to say that from the observatory of the Hotel Quinte a fine view of all such may be obtained, and that the spot is destined to be the favorite resort of the tourist, the artist, the lover of nature, or the mere idler who seeks a pleasant place in which to pass an idle afternoon or evening. This observatory is destined to prove a very agreeable resort. Every man whose good or ill fortune, as the case may be, it has been to spend much of his life in hotels knows the insufferable annoyance that is caused by the waking up of guests who depart by the early morning trains or boats. The porter heavily treads the echoing hallway till he reaches the room occupied by the departing one, when he administers several slight knocks to the door. There is no answer to the knock, and, finally, after the sleep of every one in the vicinity has been murdered—if sleep can be said to be "murdered" outside of the pages of Shakespeare—the guest is made to understand that it is time to arise. We have all, at some time or another, experienced this, but no such scenes will take place at the Quinte. By a new electrical device the sleeper will be called from the office by the clerk on watch pressing a button, the guest touching a button in return to signify that he has heard the call. All old travelers will recognize the decided advantages of this new system. There is no more dreadful thing in a hotel than a fire, and the house that makes the most careful provision against it will of necessity be the one that will commend itself to the traveling public. At the Quinte full provision is made in this regard. Elsewhere in this article reference is made to the fact that there are no dark rooms—in other words, every guest chamber has a window opening into the street or the open space at the rear. This of itself is great assurance in time of fire, supplemented as it is by all the requisite fire escapes. But it often happens that guests in hotel fires rush for the corridors before they have had time to fully consider what is the matter. There will be no need for this in the case of guests at the Quinte, as the latest electrical device has been employed so that every room may be warned instantaneously from the office in case of fire, and so long as this alarm is sounding it is proof positive that there is ample room and means for everybody to escape by way of the office from which the alarm is given. It is to be hoped there will never be again occasion in Belleville to regret the burning of a hotel, but the presence of this electrical device is one

of many proofs that nothing has been overlooked in the ordering of the furnishings of the Quinte, and if never required, as we hope may be the case, will always seem to give the guests a sense of security. No elaborate display of words is necessary to convince the ordinary man of the important position held by the chef in a hotel where patronage is expected from those who are able to criticize the efforts of a



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chef de cuisine. Of course, what is here said does not apply to the ordinary hotel, where the various courses are of the "hand-me-down" order, and where it is a case of take-it-or-leave-it. Reference is made to the higher order of hotels, such as the class in which the Quinte must be placed, and here the selection of a chef is a question of prime importance. In the present case the choice has fallen upon Mr. Harry Cussan, who first came into prominence in Canada as second cook at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto. There his merits in his chosen line of life became so marked that he was chosen as chef for the sister hotel, the Queen's Royal, at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Given here full opportunities to distinguish himself, he earned the encomiums of tourists generally and secured such a reputation that he for following seasons was offered and accepted the post at leading summer resorts in the Adirondack Mountains, where tourists demand the best and know when they obtain it. With Mr. Cussan in charge of the range, there is no reason to doubt that the cuisine of the Quinte will be of the best, and such as to fully satisfy the most exacting of gourmands. But all the skill of Mr. Cussan would go for nought, or for very little comparatively, were he not backed up by the best appliances at command for the work he has to do. It is no disparagement to other hotels to say that at the Quinte Mr. Cussan will have accessories such as he never had before. It is, we say, no disparagement to others, for there is no department of human life in which advances are made so rapidly as in the kitchen service of a hotel, so that our position is fully borne out by the statement that the Quinte is the last of the first class hotels to be fitted up, and as it is supplied with the most improved known up to date, it is, of course, the best known. There may, in the future, be better ones developed, but they do not exist to-day, and it is hard for the lay mind, contemplating the fitting up of the Quinte kitchen, to suggest or see where improvements could be made. It is equally hard to point out the many points of excellence in such a way that they will be intelligible to the lay mind, so it must be let go at the statement that it is the best now known, whatever the future may develop. But there is one point about the kitchen of the Quinte that needs only to be mentioned to be appreciated by all, and that is the entire separation of the pastry from the meats department. Apart from its advantages from a working standpoint, the gourmand will see in this so much to commend it that it need only to be mentioned to be appreciated. It may be mentioned that the complete cooking outfit used in the kitchen was supplied by the Wrought Iron Range Company, of St. Louis, through their Toronto agency, whose goods stand the highest in the world among hotel men. The laundry is one of the most complete of its kind, and is fitted up, not only to do its work in the most expeditious way possible, but also to do it with the least amount of physical labor on the part of the laundress, who will have at her command all the latest labor-saving appliances known in this branch of work. While it does not directly affect the guests, it must add to their comfort to know that the help of the hotel is lodged and fed in first-class style. Without going into details it may be said that the quarters for the help in Hotel Quinte far surpass in comfort and convenience that which is offered to guests in many so-called first-class hotels. "It is good policy," said Manager Hunter to the reporter, as they went through, "to treat your help well and your work will be well done. That's human nature." Mr. Charles P. Hunter is well known in Belleville, of course, having been for several years connected with the extinct Dafoe House. But his acquaintance is by no means limited to Belleville, and it is safe to say there is no more widely known man in the Province of Ontario so far as personal acquaintance goes, and it is positive that there is no man more universally liked. His hotel record covers five years in the Dafoe, till the fire, when he was secured by the proprietor of the British-American, Kingston, thence to the Albion, Toronto, from which he returned to the city of his first love, Belleville, being at the Anglo-American for nearly four years. Mr. Hunter has not only the experience, but the natural ability necessary to run a first-class hotel, being endowed with the peculiar faculty of making every

man feel at home while under his care. He is in the highest degree popular with the traveling public, and was chosen for his present position solely because of his fitness, and in making the choice the directors showed excellent judgment. Speaking of the staff of the hotel, it may be said that the office will be in charge of one of the best known hotel men in Canada, Mr. J. F. Baird, late of the Queen's, Toronto, and Queen's Royal, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, while the duties of night clerk will be performed by Mr. W. S. Hunter, the popular son of the manager. The bar will be under the direction of Mr. Allan C. Mott, for many years chief "dispenser" at the Rossin House, Toronto, and of the St. Louis, Quebec. His assistant will be Mr. George Johnson, who will exercise oversight in the billiard room, where his well-known skill as a billiard and pool expert will be at the service of the guests. The service in the dining room is performed by girls, and an expert corps. No one save a traveler knows the great value both to a hotel and its patrons of a porter who understands his business. Such a one is not he who most readily obeys commands. It is rather he who anticipates the needs of the public and does not require to be told what they are. Such a man is John Hinchey, the old porter of the Dafoe. He is known to all travelers of any length of time on the road. He knows the number of their trunks, the length of time they are liable to need the sample room, and, in short, all the little details of a man's business which he should know in order to be intelligently helpful. He is, moreover, a man universally liked as one who does what his position requires and does it in an intelligent manner. Many travelers will be pleased to see his familiar face. It is possible, of course, that in such a vast establishment many points of interest are omitted in such a sketch as this, and, indeed, it would not be possible in becoming limits to refer in detail to all the various points of merit. All is summed up in the comprehensive statement that it is the finest hotel in Ontario, and that the people of Belleville are to be congratulated on having as citizens such public-spirited gentlemen as those who have brought this great enterprise to successful fruition.

### Our Manufacturing Advantages.

Q. E. D. Euclid would argue that there is no need to multiply words to prove the advantages of Belleville as a desirable manufacturing site; as the fact has already been demonstrated. There is no question that many thriving manufacturing concerns have had and still have their headquarters at Belleville, and, arguing from this, Euclid would say "There is the proof. Further demonstration is unnecessary." In a sense Euclid would be quite right, but there are many things in this world that do not require any great amount of proof to be realized, yet should be kept constantly before the people. Starting then, with the proposition that there are many highly successful manufacturing enterprises in full operation in Belleville, it is quite in order to show how this desirable state of affairs may be largely increased, and to point out the advantages that may still be taken into account and made to add to our material prosperity.

The location of Belleville is decidedly in its favor. This is the case from several points of view. In the first place, Belleville is the metropolitan city of the Bay of Quinte or Midland district, and as such has a large amount of trade guaranteed from the outset. The Midland district including Prince Edward County, is the richest section of farming land in the whole of the Dominion. The farmers are prosperous, have money to spend for articles of necessity and luxury, while in their agricultural operations they are able to employ the best machinery at command and to invoke the services of the most skillful mechanics in the manufacture of implements. This of itself is a great point, as always being a guarantee of a large local trade, but Belleville is fitted for something a great deal more than the supplying of a mere local demand. Our shipping facilities are such that the markets of the world are at our doors, so to speak, and the fact that some of our manufacturers already cater to a large foreign trade is an earnest of what may be done in the future.

The fine harbor which we have in the Bay—a harbor large enough to afford anchorage to an immense fleet of shipping vessels, and still be perfectly safe, being practically land-locked—gives us facilities to reach by water any section of the earth where a landing place can be found. We are but a few days' sail from tide-water, and within a matter of a few hours of Lake Ontario. By rail we have the Grand Trunk, with its various ramifications, covering the country like a grid-iron, and affording access to all the inland sections of our own country. A switch has been built from the G. T. R. main line extending to the water's edge of the harbor and passing scores of splendid factory sites, thus enabling manufacturers to have raw materials landed in their shops or yards without teaming, while their coal would be landed from the boats at the dock with little more than the

George Ritchie & Co.

same expenditure of labor. Thus it will be seen that in the matter of shipping facilities, Belleville stands unexcelled. It might also be mentioned that the question of bringing an extension of the C. P. R. here has been mooted, and there is no doubt that if capital is invested here as freely as the situation warrants, this will very soon be a realized fact.

It is a fact to which too much prominence cannot be given that Belleville is the trading point or centre of the four great rivers which empty from the north into the Bay of Quinte. What this means in a manufacturing point of view it is hard to over-estimate. The timber can be brought down in the rough and floated direct to the saw-mills, there to be fashioned into lumber for the use of the various manufacturers. at a merely nominal expense for carriage. Our connection with the water gives us an opportunity to import coal and iron—so much as may be needed—during the season of navigation, when freight rates are comparatively nothing. So that it will be seen that in all the essentials of material the manufacturer at Belleville is as well placed as he could be at any point in Canada. Within easy access of the city there is an abundance of iron ore, gold, silver, mica, asbestos, copper and limestone. The richest fields of these are already tapped by railways leading into Belleville. When the raw materials are brought to the city there is, as will be seen later on in this article, abundance of power for their manufacture. There is, even within the corporation limits, unlimited quantities of an excellent quality of limestone for building purposes, which can be had for little if anything more than the cost of quarrying. Thus it is not a question of where to get raw material for manufacturing purposes, so much as it is to get capitalists to see the splendid possibilities that are only awaiting development in this section.

A point in which this city stands at a decided advantage over its rivals lies in the fact that, considering the advantages to be obtained by a man who is bringing up a family, this is the cheapest city in Canada in which to live. Rents are low, there are excellent schools, every religious denomination has its spacious edifice, and in many cases more than one; the city is orderly and free from crime; the population is industrious, not agitators; the health of the city stands at a higher rate than any other place of its size in Canada; there is an abundant supply of excellent water for domestic, fire and manufacturing purposes, with plentiful water power on the Moira River; in short, there is here everything to make Belleville the ideal spot for a mechanic with a family, where he can live in comfort and make provision for his old age without making undue demands upon his employer.

It would be much more easy to print a list of what cannot be manufactured than to enumerate all the various industries that could be carried on in Belleville. We have machine shops—why not more? We have carriage works—the market in this line is practically without limit. We have flouring mills—but there is the whole world for a market. This is a great grain section—why not have a starch factory? Cattle are raised here in their perfection—why not put up for the market? Cotton and paper mills could be operated to advantage. Electrical supplies could be manufactured here as cheaply as anywhere in the country. Its proximity to the iron mines of North Hastings makes Belleville one of the best spots in Canada for smelting works. In the matter of fabrics, not only could the cloth and cotton be made here, but the buttons as well, and the goods turned into shirts and other articles of clothing and shipped broadcast throughout the country. So one could go on indefinitely. There is practically no limit to the number, extent or variety of industrial enterprises that could be successfully carried on at Belleville. No one could give an exhaustive list, or say where the line might be drawn. The purport of this article is not to be exhaustive, but to indicate rather the possibilities, leaving the reader to fill in the details, as they will naturally occur to every intelligent man. The city is anxious to invite capital, and all seeking for a location will find a hearty response from Belleville. Any business man, with the interests of the city at heart, will cheerfully reply to any letter of enquiry or see that it reaches the hands of some one who will consider it a pleasure to point out the advantages of the city. We have all the facilities here, and Belleville stands with open arms ready to embrace anyone who proposes to add to our list of industrial enterprises.

Belleville's Wholesale Business.

The wholesale business of Belleville is steadily increasing as the years roll by. This is a convenient centre and the shipping rates and facilities are such that our enterprising dealers have important advantages over their more distant competitors, and consequently can give better values for the same money.

Reason for Our Prosperity.

The manufacturing establishments of Belleville are all doing a good business, and the pay-rolls of these institutions are a very important factor in the general prosperity of our city.

WHEN Henry Ward Beecher spoke the following words he voiced a truism that will live till the last trumpet is blown and man, collectively and in his entirety, has ceased all earthly tangency, and the rigors of demise have ended its work upon mortal humanity: "You cannot succeed in life by spasmodic jerks. You cannot win confidence, nor earn friendship, nor gain influence, nor attain skill, nor reach position, by violent snatches." Not by a single jump, nor an isolated stroke of commercial brilliancy, did the well known and extensively advertised emporium of George Ritchie & Co. become a prominent and permanent factor in Belleville's mercantile life and importance. But rather as the sturdy oak develops with each day's sun and strengthens with each combat with the wind, so the house under consideration, established more than a third of a century ago by the late George Ritchie, developed from the small store day by day, and strengthened by brisk competition, until to-day it stands the peer of any similar establishment in Ontario east of Toronto. It has been the business policy of this house to always work for future trade; that is, to sell customers goods that will warrant them in returning at a later day to repeat their purchases. This method is the true index of eventual stability and prosperity. It insures confidence in the one who buys and profit to the one who sells. It is equity that engenders reciprocity, and after years of dealing with the people of Belleville and the adjacent country, the firm of George Ritchie & Co. can feel a certain satisfaction in thinking of its business relations with the people. There are very few residents of this portion of the country who are not aware of the existence of the firm under consideration, and yet there are, comparatively speaking, but few of our citizens who properly appreciate the importance of this institution with its multifarious departments and lines of goods, or who think of the benefits its existence in our midst bestows upon the trading public. This house embraces seven separate and distinct stocks of goods or businesses under the one roof and one management, namely, dry goods, millinery, mantles, merchant tailoring, men's furnishings, carpets and dress making, with all the auxiliary lines usually found with these various departments in the largest metropolitan cities. And in the various departments there is not an article overlooked which might tend to give their customers perfect satisfaction in a shopping tour, or which would be calculated to advance the interests of the house with the general public. In short, one of the important features of this firm is the fact that it gives to the trading public of this section a truly metropolitan stock of goods from which to make selections, and that, too, without the usually high prices which prevail in the metropolitan marts. Another important feature is that George Ritchie & Co. are the sole agents for several lines of goods which are usually not to be found in a city of the size of Belleville. It is an important fact to the city that this firm is unusually progressive. They not only carry the best class of goods, but they have secured the most competent persons accessible to preside over their various departments. Not only this, but they send, at the expense of the firm, the various heads of departments to the different trade centres in Canada and the States, in order that they may acquaint themselves with the prevailing styles and advanced methods of each department. This procedure redounds to the credit of the firm and to the benefit of their patrons. And it need not be said that the customers of George Ritchie & Co. can always depend upon getting the best the market affords and of securing the most appropriate styles in each and every line of goods handled, for this fact is well known to all. In figuring upon the benefits this firm confers upon the trading public, the most important item is that they import all foreign-made goods direct from the manufacturers, and buy all Canadian-made goods at the closest possible prices, saving to their customers all middlemen's profits. This firm is a member of a syndicate composed of a score of the leading dry goods houses of Canada, who place jointly such large orders that they are able to buy direct from the manufacturers. They also take the benefit of all discounts for cash, which accounts, in a large measure, for the extremely low prices which prevail on all goods they offer for sale. "Goods well bought are half sold," is an old adage the truth of which this firm fully realizes. Mr. Ritchie goes to Europe twice each year (having now crossed the Atlantic over sixty times) where he visits the best markets of the world, including London, Paris, Berlin, Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds, Belfast, Halifax, Nottingham, etc., personally selecting their large and varied stock. His long experience eminently fits him to select the most desirable goods for this market. To sum up the situation, the firm of George Ritchie & Co. is ever on the lookout for the best goods to be found in the market, which they always secure for their patrons; they keep themselves fully posted regarding all changes made in styles, and are prepared to furnish to their numerous

customers the best goods that money can buy, and they never fail to guarantee quality and price of every article sold. Now, let us take the reader through this extensive trading emporium. The premises occupied consist of a large and handsome three-storey and basement building. The ground floor and basement are 37x155 feet in dimensions, and the two upper floors 37x100 feet, all the floors being connected by a modern

THOMAS RITCHIE.

ANY description of the mammoth establishment of which Mr. Thomas Ritchie is the head would be incomplete were it not accompanied by a few words relating to that gentleman himself. At the outset it may be said that though no man in Belleville



MR. THOS. RITCHIE.

is better known, there is no man of whom less is known that may be gathered from himself. Modest and retiring to a degree, he literally fulfills the injunction not to let the left hand know what the right hand is doing, and as a result many of his good deeds must forever remain unchronicled. It is known, however, that he is one of the most public-spirited men in the district, and to him and his efforts are due a great deal of the prosperity with which Belleville has been blessed. To him was largely due the erection of the great bridge connecting the mainland with Prince Edward county, and indeed it has been stated that but for him the project would never have been completed. He is president of the bridge company, and has done much in other ways to promote the welfare of the city, notably in the erection of the fine new hotel which is destined to do so much in advertising the advantages of Belleville as a place of resort for tourists. Mr. Ritchie has frequently been solicited to accept honors at the hands of his fellow-citizens, and were he to offer for the highest office in the gift of the people serious opposition would not be thought of. He prefers, however, to lead a peaceful private life, and seeks no reward save that which comes from a consciousness of duty well performed. Mr. Ritchie first saw the light of day in what was then called Bytown (now Ottawa), in the year 1838, being the son of the late Robert Ritchie, who, having served with distinction as an artilleryman in the historic campaigns of Sir John Moore, was sent to this country by the Imperial Government to fill the position of ordnance store-keeper and barrack-master at Ottawa, failing health rendering him desirous of leaving the more active duties to younger men. Leaving the service in 1857, he became a resident of Belleville, where his son George had established himself in business as a dry goods merchant. That gentleman died in 1872, when the subject of this notice, who had been associated with him in the business, became the head of the firm, but with his native modesty he retains the original firm name till this day. Mr. Ritchie has always been of a studious nature, and in early life took the arts course at Toronto University and the theological course at Knox College, after which he became actively identified with the work of the ministry in connection with the Presbyterian Free Church. Circumstances, however, led Mr. Ritchie into mercantile life, but he has always maintained his interest in religious and educational projects, and is one of the most constant and liberal subscribers to the circulating library of the city, and was the founder and has for years been the president of the Mechanics' Institute. He also took a leading part in the formation of the Board of Trade and for half a decade has held the position of president of that body. During the visit of Lord Aberdeen, the Governor-General, to this city during last summer, it fell to Mr. Ritchie to be his host, and the occasion has ever since been one of mutual satisfaction. In fact, in a sketch of this kind it is out of the question to attempt to mention all the various ways in which Mr. Ritchie has worked towards the advancement of all laudable projects. It is, therefore, sufficient to say that no worthy object has ever found him unwilling to lend a hand, and all such have found in him a steadfast and staunch friend at all seasons and under all circumstances. He is a citizen whom all delight to honor, and all know him as a thoroughly upright man and a lover of humanity. Nature has formed but few such men, and when they are found it is the privilege of all to honor them.

hydraulic passenger elevator. The front of the building has two entrances and three large plate glass show windows. On entering this establishment the visitor is impressed with the order displayed in the arrangement of the goods and with the air of activity which pervades every department. Here, during the busy seasons, ninety persons are employed, and they all



seem to have enough to do to attend to the wants of the large custom of the house. The entire building is heated by furnaces and lighted by electricity and gas. The store is equipped with the cash carrier system and

W. H. GORDON.

BY no means the least important position—and many would regard it as the most important—in such a mercantile establishment as that of George Ritchie & Co. is the post of financial manager. In fact, were one writing solely for business men, there would



MR. W. H. GORDON.

be no occasion to speak of this point, for it is thoroughly understood in commercial circles. The financial man may make or mar the success of any commercial enterprise, and the mere fact that a man holds such a position is in itself prima facie evidence of his ability and qualifications. Mr. W. H. Gordon, who holds the position of financial manager for the firm of George Ritchie & Co., enjoys to an exceptional degree the confidence of his principal, and fully merits the trust that is reposed in him. Mr. Gordon has had the advantage of a thorough business training, which may be said to be in some measure inherited. Mr. Gordon is a son of Mr. Robert Gordon, manager of the private banking firm of Murdoch, Gordon & Co., Tweed, and first entered the office of George Ritchie & Co. as book-keeper as far back as 1876, remaining with the firm ever since. During these nineteen years he has witnessed the growth of the business to a three-fold proportion. That is to say, though it was a large concern for those days when he became connected with it, it has now assumed treble its size. Mr. Gordon may be said, in a sense, to have grown up with the business, and he is in consequence thoroughly conversant with all the details. Mr. Gordon has for several years held a power of attorney to act in all the financial affairs incident to the firm's extensive business. This state of affairs is no less creditable to Mr. Ritchie than to Mr. Gordon. The former had the penetration to discover a worthy and reliable man in whom to place his trust, and Mr. Gordon has shown by his conduct the soundness of the judgment that prompted his selection for the responsible position. It was not to be expected that a gentleman of Mr. Gordon's business qualifications and known probity of personal character could long be overlooked in the search for efficient public servants, and it was but natural that he should have been asked to place his services at the disposal of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Gordon's municipal record covers one term as a member of the board of education, while he is now serving his third term as an alderman. In his public and private life Mr. Gordon has made a host of friends, who recognize in him the many sterling qualities that go to make up a good man and public-spirited citizen. He is a prominent member of the Tabernacle Methodist Church, having been for years president of the Epworth League and superintendent of the Sunday school.

and mantle departments, occupying a space 37x55 feet. Here will be found a line of goods in each of these branches which have to be appreciated. A large stock of trimmed hats and bonnets are always displayed, while ordered work is a specialty. In the mantle department may be seen an assortment from which the most fastidious tastes may be satisfied. These departments are in charge of Miss Irwin, a lady of splendid taste and discernment in articles of feminine adornment. Miss Irwin has this season visited New York, Montreal and Toronto for the purpose of securing the leading and desirable styles in the millinery line. Besides this Mr. Ritchie, during his European trip, secured the London and Parisian styles. This will be good news for the ladies, as they can depend upon the latest things in head-wear from this house. In order to handle more satisfactorily their large trade in mantles, extensive alterations have been made in this department, which gives them a much larger show-room and better light. All mantles are imported direct. Mr. Ritchie spends several weeks in Berlin and other points in Europe selecting mantles,

C. M. REID.

IT goes without saying that such an immense trade as that of the firm of George Ritchie & Co. could not be successfully carried on without capable and competent gentlemen at the heads of departments, and such a person has been secured in the general manager of the store, Mr. C. M. Reid.



MR. C. M. REID.

This gentleman has been with the firm for upwards of twelve consecutive years, and it is needless to say that he thoroughly understands the business in all its details. Mr. Reid is an exceptionally clever buyer, attending altogether to the Canadian goods, and has also been to Europe in the interests of the firm he represents. Mr. Reid makes a point of keeping au fait with the latest styles and fabrics, and he has the prices of the different classes of goods at his fingers' ends. Every business man knows that one of the leading elements of success lies in the buying, the purchaser requiring a knowledge not only of the goods offered, but the demands of his customers, so that he may act as an intelligent middleman between the producer and the consumer, utilizing his knowledge to the benefit of both. In this line of work Mr. Reid excels, and as a consequence the customers of George Ritchie & Co. have the advantage of selecting from goods of the latest styles and of the best quality, produced direct from the manufacturers on the most favorable terms. But Mr. Reid's duties and responsibilities do not end here. He is chargeable for the proper keeping and selling of the stock, and it also falls to his lot to oversee the conduct and demeanor of the salesmen when they are on duty. That he is efficient in this regard every one who has ever visited the store is well aware. All customers are treated politely and courteously, whether their purchase shall amount to a few cents or mount into the thousands of dollars. Mr. Reid is a native of Tweed, Hastings county, and enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the district. He is a son of the late deputy postmaster, and a nephew of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, one of the oldest newspaper men in the country, and the present popular Premier of the Dominion of Canada, whom Belleville is proud to claim as a citizen. Outside of his business Mr. Reid is a public-spirited citizen, a member of the Bridge Street Methodist Church, which is known to the denomination by reputation all over the Dominion, and a prominent director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Reid well deserves the confidence that has been placed in him, and in return he gives most valuable service to the firm that has been so fortunate as to have at its disposal the best labors of a gentleman so well qualified for the position he holds. Personally Mr. Reid enjoys a large degree of popularity, being well known to all our citizens as a gentleman in every sense of the word.

other modern improvements. In short, the establishment is complete in every respect, and metropolitan in character and equipment. The main floor is devoted to the display and sale of dry goods, both staple and fancy, dress goods, silks, linens, fancy goods, laces, gloves and a thousand-and-one other articles, both useful and ornamental. Adjoining this, and occupying the entire north store, is the merchant tailoring and men's furnishing goods departments. Here will be found an exceptionally large and finely selected stock of cloths, tweeds and suitings of every description, together with many novelties. The line of men's furnishings is also large and complete and shows all the nobby and natty styles of neckwear, hosiery, gloves, underwear, etc. Some changes have been made in this room and in the merchant tailoring department as well. The cutting department which had hitherto been located on the third floor has been removed to the ground floor. A large fine window was added in the rear of the room, and patrons leaving their measures for garments can now have the same taken in a much shorter time and with no bother or annoyance. The management of this department has also undergone a change. Mr. J. H. Mills, the "old reliable" cutter and merchant tailor, a gentleman who enjoys a reputation as an artistic cutter and fitter second to none in the country, and who has been in continuous business in Belleville for the past twenty years, has closed up his old store and taken charge of the cutting department for George Ritchie & Co., and the patrons of the tailoring department of this firm can rest assured that the high reputation enjoyed by this house during the past will not suffer in the hands of Mr. Mills. To the rear, on the ground floor, we find the millinery

everything in this department being made especially to their order, and particularly adapted to their trade. The second flat is occupied by Mr. Ritchie's private office, a reserve stock room, and by the dress making departments, two in number. These departments are presided over by Miss Craig, long and favorably known in this district, and by Mrs. McLean, formerly with Henry Morgan & Co., of Montreal. During the past season both of these ladies visited New York, fully posting themselves upon the new departures in styles, cutting and fitting. The third flat is occupied by the department devoted to carpets, curtains, curtain polls, portieres, blinds, table covers and house furnishing goods. This department is in charge of Mr. T. P. Brown, who has been with the firm for nearly a decade. This gentleman visits New York, Philadelphia

and other leading American markets for the purpose of securing the American novelties for his department. He is well qualified, a man of good judgment and an acknowledged authority on carpets. The majority of the carpets handled by this firm are imported from the old country, they being agents for the celebrated Crossley makes of Brussels tapestries, Wiltons and velvets, which enjoy a world-wide reputation. They also have the agency for W. & J. Sloan's celebrated moquettes, manufactured in New York. Besides the makes mentioned a large assortment of other makes of carpets are kept in stock, and every yard is sold upon its merits. George Ritchie & Co. furnished over two thousand yards of carpets for the Hotel Quinte, besides all other goods in their line needed by that most excellent hostelry. The basement is devoted to the reserve stock of heavy staples, cottons, tweeds, oil cloths, linoleums and other heavy and bulky goods. Everything about the entire establishment denotes a thorough knowledge of the business, and one has only to make a tour of inspection to become convinced that the success of such an institution could only be accomplished by master minds. The house has been in existence over a third of a century, and during that time has built up a trade and reputation which extends into every quarter where Belleville is known. This firm carries a line of goods from which all may be suited, and they control and enjoy the trade in fine goods which in former years went to other cities. The success of this firm can be attributed to the following facts: They carry a complete assortment of goods in their various departments and sell the same at popular prices; they always do as they agree and never make misrepresentations in their advertisements; they are always the first to secure new goods and new styles; they guarantee the prices of their goods to be consistent with quality, and last, but not least, they study to please, and are untiring in their endeavor to suit their customers. These attributes so essential to success are furnished by Mr. Thomas Ritchie, a man whose name is the synonym of honor, and his worthy co-workers, Mr. W. H. Gordon and Mr. C. M. Reid, reference to whom is made in connection with this article.

The Mac Machine Company.

IT is altogether fitting that a city so situated as is Belleville should be the home of a company capable of turning out a complete plant of mining, tunneling and quarrying machinery. Such an institution we have in The Mac Machine Company, who are manufacturers of rock drills, air compressors, hoisting and stationary engines, ore drills, slag pots and shutes, floor plates, crusher castings—in fact everything necessary for the successful carrying on of all mining, tunneling and quarrying operations. Since January, 1892, the company has been doing business and during that time it has built up a very high reputation for the quality of its work.



MR. WM. M'MILLAN.

There is an excellent reason for this state of things—a reason that is alluded to more fully later on in this article. While the company is in a position to furnish all of the various articles indicated above, it makes a specialty of its own improved drill, the "Peerless," concerning which a few words may not be out of place. This drill is the result of long experience in the business, combined with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of a rock drill. It can be operated by either steam or compressed air, to suit the circumstances, and is so constructed that it can readily be shifted from one style of mounting to another. All mechanics know that the essential point of a rock drill lies in its having a perfect valve. This necessary requirement is met in the "Peerless," which has a single spool valve, admitting the motive power, whether steam or compressed air, into the cylinder to move the piston. The valve is light, easily moved backward or forward, and permits a stroke variable from one to seven inches. The square guide shell and guides are much lighter and stronger than grey iron castings, being made of malleable iron. There are extra wide wearing surfaces for the cylinder slides, and the back cylinder heads are protected by a specially constructed elastic cushion, which being placed on the outside of the cylinder, does not come in contact with steam or oil. From a well-written description of the "Peerless" drill, issued by the Mac Machine Company, we learn that this cushion receives the blow of the piston, when the bit suddenly cuts into an open seam or



MR. JOHN S. TOWER.

hole and allows the piston to make the full stroke with safety. The feed screw is held in place by two steel stay-rods and a malleable iron cross-head, which makes a direct strain on the screw when the drill is working, preventing it from breaking at the neck and crank-handle. The steel piston rings are made in two pieces with an elliptical spring underneath, to keep them tight to the bore of the cylinder. The front head is made in two pieces with scraped joints, securely bolted together, the thread being cut on the outside to secure the gland or stuffing box, while the gland is so arranged that any wear on the thread can be easily adjusted or taken up. The rife bar is extra strong, made from the best of steel, hardened and ground to gauge. The rotating device is worked by three friction rollers or pawls on the head of the rife bar, all being in one solid piece, with no ratchet or nut to become loose. All drills of the same size are duplicates of each other, and the parts are interchangeable. This description will enable any one familiar with mechanical science to recognize at a glance the superiority of the "Peerless" over all other drills. We have said there is a reason for this superiority. Mr. Wm. McMillan—the "Mac" of the machine company—is a gentleman who is a superior mechanical expert. He had charge of the mechanical department of the Ingersoll Rock Drill Company for over ten years, and has worked in the best shops and on the finest kinds of work in the United States, his ambition being to excel all others in his line, for which he undoubtedly has the natural capacity, which he has developed in the best schools. He is the master mechanic of the company, and no work is turned out to which he does not give his personal approval. He is well known throughout the



MR. H. S. BURRELL.

mining regions of the country as one of the best posted mechanics on mining machinery. The opinion of "Mac," as he is known to all, is regarded as law on all points pertaining to mining machines. Mr. John S. Tower, the superintendent, is also a first-class workman in the higher grades of mechanics, and is an able associate and compeer of Mr. McMillan. The financial affairs of the company are in the hands of Mr. H. S. Burrell, a native of Belleville, a young man, and yet one who has long been identified with the fine tool trade, his father having at one time been the proprietor of an axe factory here. Mr. Burrell is a young man who enjoys a high reputation as a financier, and who is thoroughly versed in business methods, while personally popular to a very high degree among all classes of our citizens. A strong point in favor of this company is its absolute reliability. Every customer can rely with perfect confidence on the fact that all goods are complete in every respect, unsurpassed either in improvements or workmanship, and each machine turned out is precisely what it is represented to be. Every machine is put together and tested before it leaves the works, so that the company has actual knowledge of its practicability before it reaches the customers' hands. It should be added that the Mac Machine Company has its premises fitted up with all the latest and most approved appliances for turning out its work, and being composed of such experts in their line it naturally follows that they know of all the latest improvements and are always in haste to adopt them. The quality of the drills turned out by the Mac Machine Company has done a great deal to spread the fame of Belleville as a manufacturing centre, for wherever mining or quarrying operations are carried on there will be found the tools sent from this section. Since establishing themselves in our midst this company has caused a revolution in work in its line. Prior to its advent much of the finer and more intricate work connected with the building or repairing of machinery was sent to other places to be done. The Mac Machine Company was not long in convincing the people that it was competent to do any and all kinds of work of this character, and it now controls and does all of this work which formerly went to other cities. There is nothing that they cannot do, and their charges are always reasonable, and their guarantee is worth one hundred cents on the dollar. Long may the Mac Machine Company continue to flourish and be one of our standard industrial enterprises.

#### Liberal Banking Institutions.

The banking facilities afforded in Belleville are exceptionally good. The officers of the various fiduciary institutions are liberal in their dealings. They are inclined to "live and let live," recognizing that the ultimate interests of the community will be best conserved by a generous policy.

#### The First Methodist Church.

The first Methodist church to be built at the western end of the bay was at Belleville.

## AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.

### Beautiful, Musical and Hospitable Belleville.

#### A Week's Vacation of a Rochester Couple in Belleville and on the Bay of Quinte.

#### Glorious Summer Weather, Splendid Fishing and Excellent Boating Go to Make up an Outing Never to be Forgotten.

HERE'S a letter for you, Jack! A letter from Canada, on the mantel there," was the greeting Mr. Jack Mason received from his pretty little wife one lovely June evening just after getting home from his day's business.

Mr. Mason had been married but a few years and was a man considerably under middle age; but through an ambitious desire to make money was wearing his life away through too close attention to business. Hour after hour would find him in his office poring over his books, perhaps solving some intricate problem in a grain transaction or figuring on the market quotations just received from the Chicago board of trade. At other times he would be closeted for hours with his confidential clerk, discussing important business matters until some incident would remind them that it was long after luncheon hour. Then would come a rush for the restaurant where a cup of coffee and a roll or two would be sufficient to appease the desire for something to eat—not because one was hungry—but it was a matter of duty to eat something to sustain the physical powers which the mental strain was seriously and noticeably affecting. Thus did the days chase each other quickly by until at the time in which we write Mr. Mason's friends were becoming alarmed at his appearance, and all strongly advised him to take a holiday and a well-earned rest. A few days before the receipt of the letter which is the subject of conversation at the beginning of this sketch, Jack and his wife were discussing the various summer resorts with their widely advertised attractions, and had about decided upon a week or two at one of the fashionable places down on the Atlantic coast. Old Orchard Beach, Newport, Manhattan Beach, Atlantic City and other popular resorts, were each taken up in their turn, and all were voted a little too exciting for a couple who needed a change of scene and air, coupled with a restful recreation. Still these ocean resorts were all the rage, and health or no health, through custom it seemed about the only proper thing to do. No decision had been arrived at, however, when Jack reached down the letter which the postman had recently brought, and looked at the name and address, "John Mason, Esq., No. — Lexington Ave., Rochester, N.Y." The envelope bore a Canadian stamp, so Jack readily guessed it must be from his old college chum, Charlie Pyne, as he had no other acquaintances in Canada, and no business correspondents there either. Never having been in Canada and not being particularly interested in that country he was naturally curious to learn the contents of his letter. So hastily tearing open the envelope he read the letter aloud to his wife:

"BELLEVILLE, Canada, June, 189—

"DEAR OLD JACK:

"Do not let your surprise at the receipt of this so completely overcome you as to fail to recognize a word or two from your old chum. You will doubtless wonder what possesses me to break the spell after these long years of silence, so if you will have patience I will soon relieve your curiosity.

"Yesterday a drummer representing a New York concern was in our store and in conversation with him it casually came about that he was acquainted with you, and of course I asked him all manner of questions about you. He told me that you were married and getting along quite comfortably, but that you were working too hard and breaking down. He said you were considering a holiday, the first in a long time. I have had a great desire to see you, old man, but some how I had lost track of you until yesterday. When I learned of your whereabouts, of your marriage and your desire for a holiday, I resolved, if possible, to induce you to bring your wife and spend your vacation with us in Belleville and on the Bay of Quinte. When I spoke of the matter to Mrs. Pyne she asked me to write you at once and say that she joined me in a hearty invitation to you and Mrs. Mason to come over and visit us, and I would arrange to have my vacation at any time that would suit your convenience.

"Kindly let me hear from you by return mail, and until then believe me sincerely yours,

C. A. PYNE."

To be brief, the correspondence that ensued resulted in an arrangement whereby the first week in Au-

gust was agreed upon for renewing old acquaintanceship and taking their holidays together.

One Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock the North King steamed out of Charlotte, the port of Rochester, exactly on time as usual, having on board a goodly company of happy souls bound for Canada, the objective point for some being the far-famed Thousand Islands, while many others, Mr. and Mrs. Mason among them, were destined for intermediate points. After a sail of an hour or two upon the broad bosom of old Ontario, Jack began to realize how needful this change was to him and before the Canadian shore was reached he had developed an appetite that was a surprise to him, and a close scrutiny of Mrs. Mason's face revealed how delighted she was at the marked change in Jack's appearance even after so short a time. A hearty supper was partaken of on board, which was to Jack the first really enjoyable meal for a long time—and there is no wonder when one thinks of the meals which have made the North King so favorably known to all tourists who have "done" the Bay of Quinte and Thousand Islands.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock Port Hope is sighted, when passengers are landed and baggage examined by the customs officers and then the journey is continued down the north shore of the lake, touching at Cobourg and thence around Presque Isle into Brighton Bay, where the west end of the Murray Canal is seen and into which in a few minutes the steamer gracefully glides. A run of some six or seven miles through this canal is a very pleasant experience, should the night be a moonlight one, and our friends who were loath to turn in had spent the whole evening on deck under the soft rays of our August moon. Truly the scene was an enchanting one; here the canal is lined upon both sides for nearly the whole distance with beautiful green foliage, and it seems more like a natural water-course through diversified farming scenery, rather than an artificial waterway built for the purpose of commerce. The idea of its being a canal detracts very little from the romance of the scene, and to watch the water following in the wake of the vessel, as it runs up the sloping sides and back again into its natural bed, causes a little pleasurable excitement and starts the sluggish blood flowing more rapidly and naturally through one's veins—and this is health. The North King hurries on as though anxious to gambol and frolic with the water of the far-famed Bay of Quinte, which is soon seen, as the end of the canal is approached, lying calm and peaceful like a haven of rest.

So these are the waters which gladden the hearts of the tourists who may be fortunate to pay them a visit. This, then, is the beautiful Bay of Quinte, whose praises poets have sung and which will make Belleville, its principle port, famous throughout the American continent as an ideal summer resort.

As the steamer moves swiftly down the bay faint evidences of the coming morning are noticeable, while in quick succession various points of interest are passed, among them being the cemetery, institution for the deaf and dumb, the mineral springs, the bay bridge (the longest traffic bridge in Canada), Rednersville, Zuick's Island, etc. By this time daylight has fairly come and soon the deep sonorous tones of the steamer's whistle breaks the stillness of a Sabbath morn, announcing Belleville to its sleepy passengers, while the city is seen on the left cozily nestled in its bower of maple trees, with here and there a church tower or steeple rising majestically above them, and the hands of the clock in the tower of the city building point to the hour 3:30. Jack and his wife had become too absorbed in all that was passing around them to even think of sleep, and they had remained out on deck nearly the whole voyage, and as the boat approached the dock Jack soon recognized his old friend Charlie, who was there to meet them. After a hearty handshake Charlie was introduced to Mrs. Mason, and in his jolly off-hand manner he welcomed them warmly to the "City of the Bay," after which they all bundled into a cab in waiting and were soon at Charlie's house, a cozy little home on Taylor's Hill. Mrs. Pyne greeted the strangers with a warmth that had the true Canadian ring to it, and in a few minutes had them seated to a fragrant cup of coffee and a light repast, and then to bed to rest, perchance to dream of cozy nooks, splendid fishing, moonlight excursions, pleasant drives, evening rambles, rosy cheeks, good health and a' that.

Ten o'clock saw our friends seated around the breakfast table, and oh! how deliciously everything tasted. Mrs. Mason cast furtive and anxious glances at Jack, fearing that with an appetite almost ravenous in its nature, he might lead one to believe he had had nothing to eat for several days. But Charlie reassured her and told her that before he sent them back home, she would have just cause to wonder whether her usual weekly supply of provisions would not have to be largely augmented.

The day was spent quietly as a day of rest and recuperation, Jack and Charlie renewing the acquaintanceship of their old college days, while their wives were making good use of their time in getting better acquainted. In the evening after returning from church a few friends called in to pay their respects to

S. A. Lazier & Sons.

their American cousins and extended hearty invitations to them to come and see them. Some social engagements were made, which, from anticipation, bid fair to make their visit a pleasant and memorable one. Before retiring for the night Jack and his wife repeatedly spoke of the friendliness of those whom they had met, and expressed regret at the thought that they had not known more of their Canadian neighbors.

"Why," said Jack, "we Americans—that is, the most of us—have the most peculiar ideas of Canada and Canadians. To come here and find such beautiful avenues, splendid churches, good modern houses, such stylish and educated people, so friendly, and with such charming manners, is a revelation to us, who have always considered Canada as a barren waste of snow and ice most of the year, and at its best a haunt for the bear, the wolf and the untutored savage."

Monday morning found our friends up bright and early, and shortly after breakfast a handsome carriage drove up to the door and soon the little party were comfortably seated prepared for a forenoon's drive as a part of the programme Charlie had so thoughtfully arranged. The driver seemed to have had his instructions beforehand, for without a word he turned his horses' heads up Hotel street, along which they leisurely trotted past neat and substantial brick residences with well-kept lawns and boulevards, while here and there was seen a suburban grocery, conveniences no doubt appreciated by the near-by residents. This street also boasts a quaint place, with its old-fashioned French windows with diamond-shaped panes, and appropriately styled "Ye Olde Homestead," where under the shady trees on its well-kept lawn one can rest and be cooled and comforted by a glass of refreshing beverage or a dainty dish of Neapolitan ice—an ideal spot, truly!

As our friends are nearing the outskirts of the city the horses are turned down Bleeker avenue past the residence of one of Belleville's leading lawyers, whose grounds resemble a small park rather than the estate of a private citizen. On each side of this avenue small groves are passed with their stately elms, maples and pines, whilst here and there the outcroppings of mother earth reveal the richest of black and sandy soils. The growth is almost tropical in its nature, and park lot after park lot, within twenty minutes' walk of the postoffice, offers abundant resources for a residential location, which the writer believes cannot be surpassed in any city in America.

Looking down this semi-rural avenue a glimpse of the bay is seen here and there through the foliage, and shortly the carriage turns east along Dundas street—the old coach road of early days—a road absolutely free from toll-gates, almost perfectly level, and the best all-round macadamized roadbed for a stretch of one hundred miles, from Port Hope to Kingston, that a cyclist ever rode over. This is the road upon which the famous Century run was made some years ago by a party of bicyclists from Boston, New York, St. Louis and Chicago, called "The Big Four," and which was won by Cola E. Stoue, of St. Louis. This was a record race and was commented upon by nearly all newspapers on the continent. There is scarcely a bicycle tourist who has not made this run, or who has not had it in mind as a pleasure to be enjoyed some time in the future. Then, again, the Dr. Doolittle C. W. A. party, on its way to Montreal to attend the C. W. A. meet, organized another run on this road, terminating at Belleville, where the wheelmen were met by the Oddfellows' Band and escorted into the city, the guests of the local cyclists.

All these points and several more which space and time will not permit us to chronicle, Charlie was showing his friends, when he was interrupted by the sudden stopping of the carriage at the hospital door. A few minutes were pleasantly spent in the building and through the grounds. Jack made some remark about almost being tempted to get sick right then and there for the privilege of remaining for a week or two. Such perfect cleanliness, such bright, airy rooms, such a calm and peaceful place for the unfortunate sick ones. Every window, nearly, looking out upon the water, only a few hundred feet away, and the entire landscape a pastoral scene of such beauty never to be forgotten, with, in the distance, old Massassaga lazily basking in the sunshine on the opposite shore. A further drive down the shore of the bay into the country, with its health-giving breezes, each turn of the head revealing new beauties, until even Charlie and Mrs. Pyne are lost in admiration. Time flies, though, and reluctantly the word is given to retrace their steps, and at a lively gait the horses soon reach Foster avenue, up that to Queen street, thence down to John, along John to Bridge, up Bridge to William street, thence to Dundas street, down Dundas to George, up George to Bridge, down Bridge to Front, along Front to the upper bridge, thence over the river into West Belleville, along Coleman street to Moira, up Moira to Yeomans, along Yeomans out to the Trenton road—the continuation of Dundas street—thence on to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The carriage suddenly turns in off the road and enters a maple-lined avenue leading for about an eighth of a mile up to the main entrance of

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THE name of Lazier began to be known in connection with one of the greatest industrial enterprises of this section about the year 1872, when Mr. S. A. Lazier, now associated in business with his two eldest sons under the firm name of S. A. Lazier & Sons, became the proprietor of what is now known as the Moira Mills, situated on the river from which it takes its name a short distance from the city. It was originally begun as a paper mill, and it may be noted in this connection that the water from the Moira River is not alone noted for its excellence as a power producer, but is also unrivalled for its qualities in producing the best kinds of paper. It may not be generally known, but it is none the less a fact, that special adaptations of nature are required in the production of the finer grades of paper, and of these the greatest lies in the quality of the water. Here on the Moira, with its thousand of adjacent springs, this quality is found

S. A. LAZIER.

ELSEWHERE in this issue reference is made to the early settlement of the Bay of Quinte district, and due prominence is given the part played therein by the United Empire Loyalists. At this late date it is scarcely necessary to expatiate upon the political principles of these



MR. S. A. LAZIER.

heroes of their faith, for, whatever we may say or believe concerning their action, there can be no question as to the sincerity of the sturdy motives that impelled them. Descended from the Huguenots who were driven from France, they first sought an asylum as emigres in the Channel Islands, from whence they found their way to the rugged coast of New England. There the fortunes of war declared against King George, and the United Empire Loyalists forsook home and fireside to found a dwelling for themselves in what was then the inhospitable wastes of Canada, but which was still loyal to the core. In these latter days of arbitration as a means suggested of settling international grievances some of us may be inclined to regard the United Empire Loyalists as having carried their loyalty to an inconvenient pitch, but there is no gainsaying their sturdy manhood and their love of principle. As is well known, for it is taught in all the text-books of history, a number of these found their way to the northern side of Lake Ontario and settled along the banks of the St. Lawrence and the shores of the Bay of Quinte. Among the earliest to pitch their tents in what was then the virgin forest were the parents of Col. Richard Lazier, this gentleman acquiring his military title by virtue of service seen in the pioneer militia of Canada. He settled here about 1776, and became collector of customs at the port of Shannonville. This gentleman was the father of the subject of the present sketch, Mr. S. A. Lazier, known throughout the entire Midland district as the senior member of the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons. Our hero—to speak in the language of the novelists—was born on a farm on the 20th of September, 1833, there being at that time but few settlers in the locality. From this circumstance it may readily be surmised that Mr. Lazier passed through the hardships and vicissitudes incident to the life of a pioneer, and that his early career had but few of the comforts and luxuries that the people of to-day are apt to regard as necessities. But the poet tells us that "Tis home where'er the heart is," and the early life of Mr. Lazier was in this sense a happy one, as he lacked nothing which human affection could bestow and the circumstances of the home permitted. Beginning life, as has been said, on the farm, it was the resolve of his parents that he should receive a liberal education, and with this purpose in view he was sent to Victoria University at Cobourg, where he graduated with honors. Completing his course of studies, Mr. S. A. Lazier rejoined his father, who had at this time entered into extensive mercantile operations, and who was engaged in filling a large contract with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, then building its great trunk line throughout the country. Mr. Lazier had the contract for supplying ties, and, as may be imagined, this was a job of no inconsiderable magnitude and requiring the exercise of a great deal of executive skill. Mr. Lazier was also extensively engaged in other ways in developing the section, as he had assumed a contract for the building of gravel roads in different portions of the district. Thus it will be seen that the name of Lazier is connected with the settlement of the district from its earliest times. It was subsequent to this that Col. Lazier was appointed collector of customs at the port of Shannonville, and on that event taking place Mr. S. A. Lazier embarked in a mercantile career on his own account. He first began at Prescott, from which point he removed to Ottawa. After remaining here for some time he again shifted his quarters, this time selecting what was then a promising and prosperous location, known as Milltown, on the Salmon River. He was the proprietor of and operated very successfully for a number of years two large flouring

and two saw-mills, and also conducted an immense carriage factory. In the sketch which we give in connection with this biographical notice of the enterprises of the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons reference is made to the career of the senior member of the firm in this city and vicinity. It only remains to add that throughout his whole career he has given abundant evidence of a wide administrative capacity and of full ability to deal with large questions. Mr. Lazier has taken an active part in the public affairs of the country, and has always been known as a pronounced Conservative of the most liberal-minded type. In 1872 he was strongly pressed to allow himself to become a candidate for the Dominion House, and had he done so there is no doubt as to what the result would have been. As it was, he preferred that the honors should go to others, and the result is known in the fact of the election of the late Mr. John White to parliament at that time. Mr. Lazier's self-abnegation, however, is not forgotten, and should he ever choose to become a candidate for any office it will be remembered in his favor. Mr. Lazier is yet hale and hearty, and one of the most energetic of our many bustling business men. His life has been one of continuous activity, and he is never so contented as when busily engaged in pushing some of the many enterprises with which he is connected. He is the president of THE SUN Printing and Publishing Company (Limited), and brings to bear upon the success of the company an experience in business affairs which is highly regarded by all concerned. Personally there is no citizen of Belleville more generally esteemed and highly honored by all classes and sects in the community, and it may be added in closing that in the junior members of the firm of which he is the head he has successors worthy of their progenitor. But these gentlemen deserve special notice, which is accorded to them further on.

in its highest degree of excellence, and to this fact is due largely the high reputation of the paper produced from the Moira Mills. The flouring business also conducted at the mills has been highly successful, a fact attributable to the fine water privilege enjoyed. It may be here stated that the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons are the heaviest purchasers and handlers of grain in this section, which they are enabled to be in consequence of the elevator facilities they possess, not only at Belleville but at adjacent points. This fact should not be lost sight of in computing the advantages to Belleville of an industrial enterprise of this character. Always prepared to pay the highest price for grain, the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons each year set in motion a large sum of money among the farmers of Hastings and Prince Edward, while they are brought into direct contact with the people of the district, who till what is known far and near as the richest section of agricultural land to be found on the whole North American continent. But the milling operations by no means comprise the whole of the business enterprises carried on by the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons, for they have also acquired the wood and coal business of the district, and are known as the largest handlers of these commodities in this entire section. Timber also forms a considerable item in the business of the firm, and it may be said that Mr. S. A. Lazier was one of the earliest operators in this line, he having engaged in it when the Grand Trunk Railway was first built through this section, becoming one of the largest contractors along the line. He has also handled very large contracts for the county of Hastings in connection with the jail, and for the Province of Ontario in connection with the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and it can be said without fear of contradiction that in all cases the contracts have been finished to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned. By reason of purchasing the coal and wood business of the late firm of Eccles & Co., this branch of trade was largely added to. Reverting to the manufacture of paper, it may be said that the firm now control the sole right to manufacture for Canada the celebrated Norwich folded paper carpet lining, together with stair pads, floor deafeners and bottle packers. These goods, as manufactured by the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons at the Moira Mills, are rapidly displacing all others in the markets of the world, and are now everywhere to be met with, more particularly in Canada. As giving some idea of the extent of the Moira Mills, it may be mentioned that there are employed in the neighborhood of one hundred hands directly, whose annual pay roll averages from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars. This, it should be remembered, is exclusive of the large number who find indirect employment in consequence of the location of the mills in this section. But this firm are by no means content with what they have already achieved, as is evidenced by the fact that last summer they bid for and obtained the electrical franchise of the city, giving them power to operate a system of electrical cars through the city's streets, and also to furnish power and light. The cars will be operated under this franchise in the near future, and it may be said that all the preliminary arrangements looking to this end are now well in hand. The enterprise of the firm of S. A. Lazier & Sons is never questioned. They are among the most prosperous and pushing firms of the entire Dominion, and they have been successful in their every



undertaking. Their great success is due to the fact that they are thoroughly organized and each individual works harmoniously for the good of the firm, and to the fact that they look well into every move they make and seldom make mistakes. Financially S. A. Lazier & Sons are as solid as the Chemical National Bank of New York, i.e., as good as gold. They possess the means to push their business projects, the enterprise and ability to carry them to a successful issue, and they have by their honorable and straightforward manner of dealing with all men achieved a position in the respect and esteem of the people, which

one which is more widely known. Beside a large local patronage in their various lines of manufacture, they ship goods to all parts of the Dominion of Canada, their wholesale business being very extensive and con-

## An Ideal Summer Resort.

(Continued).

this stately pile. They were met by one of the officers and escorted through the buildings. Through the kindness of the staff they were treated to a practical demonstration of the work done in the institution, in fitting the unfortunate mutes, physically and mentally, for their battles with the world. Such earnest solicitude for the welfare of those in their charge has never been more practically manifested than is here shown, and the love of the pupils for the superintendent, Mr. Mathison, his corps of assistants and for the institution itself, has become proverbial.

Two miles further on and the cemetery is reached. This peaceful city of the dead is such an appropriate resting place for the dear friends who have gone before. Nature is indeed kind to Belleville, but she seems to have lavished her favors upon this spot. Picture to yourself a slightly undulating piece of ground, gradually rising to the very edge of Quinte's shore, standing above the waters of the bay some thirty or forty feet, while the whole southern front of the cemetery is skirted by the shore. The costly monuments and well kept drives and plots can be seen from the decks of each passing steamer. As we stand at the brow of the hill, looking southward, how picturesque seems the little village church of Rednerville with its shining spire flashing in the rays of the sun, reflecting in the glassy surface of the water on the opposite shore nearly a mile away. A peep through the trees to the east and the bay bridge with its gracefulness, reaches from shore to shore, connecting the two best counties in Ontario, Hastings and Prince Edward, whilst further on Massassaga stretches away in the distance.

Turning back over the smooth gravel drives cityward again they stopped by the way to see the wonderful well of mineral water, flowing during the past few years hundreds of barrels a day. It leaps and dances high into the air, a sparkling stream of water, clear as crystal, with medicinal properties equal to any of the waters that have made other mineral springs famous. A sanitarium is soon to be built here, which will add one more to the many attractions of Belleville as a summer resort. Numerous cases can be cited wherein people have been wonderfully benefited by the waters of this spring, and it seems to be particularly valuable for cases of rheumatic complaints.

By this time the sun had risen high in the heavens and the distant sounds of the factory whistles and the striking of the hour by the city clock was hardly necessary to remind them that it was time for lunch—their appetites were reminders of that, so driving to one of the many well managed restaurants down town, and after dismissing the carriage, they were soon absorbed in satisfying the wants of the inner man.

The early afternoon boat to Massassaga's famous fishing grounds found our party on board fully equipped with fishing paraphernalia, including bait enough to tempt all the finny tribes native to these waters, from the lordly maskinonge to the gamy black bass. A run of four miles and the park is reached, where a skiff is procured, and then away to the fishing grounds, the boat being skillfully managed by Charley, who is an authority on aquatic matters, as, in fact, is almost every Bellevillian. Their's was an afternoon of rare sport indeed, and the most prosaic old "stay-at-home" could have remained a fossil no longer. After such an experience as this nerves were strung to their highest tension as each successive fish was landed after a gamy struggle for the supremacy. As the hours wore away all too quickly they scarcely gave any heed to the time, and not until the sun was slowly sinking in the west, bathing the bay in a veritable sea of gold, did they realize that their sport must end. After reeling in their lines and looking after their day's catch they reluctantly pulled for the park, there to have supper and a little rest before returning home. After supper, which was a most enjoyable one, Charley and Jack lighted their cigars and strolled over the lawn down to the pebbly beach, while the ladies, having met some friends, were chatting pleasantly together upon the broad upper piazza of the hotel. Numerous small boats, with their laughing, merry occupants, made an animated scene off shore, while down the bay a large mail steamer of the Ontario & Richelieu Navigation Company was speeding on to Belleville en route from Montreal to Toronto.

Jack and Mrs. Mason were delighted with Massassaga and its pretty hotel. Many visitors from distant points were there as guests, and by consulting the hotel register, the United States was found well represented. Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse, Binghamton, Watertown, Boston, New York and even distant Philadelphia had contributed their quota of citizens, who had learned of this Canadian place, free from the giddy whirl and turmoil so characteristic of the fashionable resorts down by the sea. To sojourn at those places for a while is not to rest, but to plunge madly into the vortex of fashionable society, to dance, to

(Continued on next page).

### THOMAS CAMERON LAZIER.

THERE is no more familiar name in the city of Belleville or county of Hastings than that of Lazier, and indeed one might go further and say that the name of Major Thomas Cameron Lazier is well known throughout the whole of the Dominion because of the part he played in the now historic rebellion that began in the Northwest Territories in the latter part of the winter of 1885, on which occasion the deeds of valor of the Midland Battalion were extolled in every paper in the land and the names of the commanding officers became as familiar in their mouths as household words." But of this point more hereafter.



MR. T. C. LAZIER.

Major Lazier, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Hastings county, having first seen the light of day in the village of Shamonville, on the 29th of August, 1833. Shortly afterwards his parents removed to Belleville, and here the present major grew to manhood. As is usual with boys, he entered the public schools and graduated with honors, passing through all the grades of the elementary and high schools, when he was enrolled as a scholar at the celebrated institution of Dr. Tassie, of Galt, after which he took a thorough course at the Ontario Business College. It will thus be seen that at the early age of 18 years, or in 1851, he was well grounded in all the essentials of a thorough education, and entered into active business life in the office of his father well equipped for the duties of a man of affairs. It is not necessary to speak at length of his business career. It was, in general terms, such as that which falls to the lot of all men who have a full knowledge of the part they are called upon to play on life's stage, and was in every respect creditable to himself and well calculated in every regard to win for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he was brought in contact. Reverting to Major Lazier's military record, it may be said that at an early age he took a fancy for the life of a soldier. Of him it might be said, as "Norval" of the Grampian Hills said of himself:

"He had heard of battles  
And longed to follow to the field some warlike lord,  
And Heaven soon granted—"

But the parallel goes no further, for in this case the sire did not deny the aspirations of his son. In 1853, therefore, we find Major Lazier enrolled in the militia force, and after passing through the various grades incident to a young man's career, he was, on the occasion of the breaking out of the rebellion previously referred to, in command of "A" company of the Midland Battalion. It is not possible in the short space at our disposal to go into the details of what is now a matter of history, and to tell the whole story of the Midland's exploits would be in effect to re-write the history of that sorry escapade which ended on the scaffold in Regina. That four men of the gallant command yielded up their lives on the field of honor, at the call of their country, is now well known. It is not the part of THE SUN to refer to the unhappy events of that period, which historians of the future may write of with more complacency, but none will deny the full need of praise to those gallant fellows who took their lives in their hands, made the passage of the "gaps" in true heroic fashion, and by their prowess on the field quelled what easily might have been, had it been so ordered, a turning point in the history of the whole Dominion. Major Lazier's services on that occasion were everywhere acknowledged, and he awoke, as Lord Byron said of himself, "to find himself famous." The more peaceful paths of commerce claimed the gallant major after the quelling of the rebellion, and in January last the pressing claims of business compelled his retirement, he retaining his rank of major. Major Lazier has always given a study to the political problems of the country, and it is, so far as human foresight can determine, an acknowledged fact that he will ere long be enrolled among the legislators of the country. Strong pressure has been brought to bear upon him in this direction, and it is safe to say that should he consent to become the candidate of either political party he would be a sure winner in the county in which his life has been passed and where all his interests are at stake.

### ROBERT ELLIOTT LAZIER.

IT was once said by a celebrated wit that "all good Americans when they die go to Paris," and it has been said with equal wit and quite as much truth that all good Canadians come from Shamonville. Without arguing this point at length, it can be said that undoubtedly one good



MR. R. E. LAZIER.

Canadian came from Shamonville, for there it was, on December 2, 1834, that Mr. Robert Elliott Lazier first saw the light of day. It is a tradition in the district that he was remarkably handsome as a baby, and it may be stated parenthetically that this quality has not deserted him, but on the contrary, is fully pronounced to-day. Mr. Lazier—then Master Lazier—was removed by his parents to Belleville in early life, and here he has practically resided ever since. He began his school life in the educational institutions of this city, afterwards continuing and completing them in the famous academy of Dr. Tassie, of Galt, whose seat of learning enjoyed as great a reputation in our own country as do Eton, Oxford or Cambridge in the oldland. The Doctor was a thorough tutor of the old Irish school, and turned out many celebrated men in his day. Mr. Lazier then devoted himself to the study of the law, being admitted to the bar in 1858. He practised as the senior member of the firm of Lazier Bros. & Wright for two years, when his inclinations for a commercial life overcame his love of Coke and Blackstone, and after a trip to England and the grand tour of the continent—without which no young man's education is considered to be fully complete—he became associated as an active member and partner of the firm of S. A. Lazier & Son. To this business he brought the love of details that marked his study of the law, and it is a remarkable fact that to-day he is seized of a full knowledge and accurate comprehension of the thousand and one details that go to make up the sum total of the firm's operations. He is justly regarded as one of the best accountants of the city, and while it is fully conceded that Mr. Lazier is one of the most promising young business men of the district, there is a side to his character that is equally—or possibly more—deserving of mention. That is, that he is essentially a gentleman of domestic tastes and enjoys nothing better than his own fireside. On the twenty-first of November, 1894, he was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen, daughter of Mr. John Bell, Q.C., Grand Trunk solicitor, and it may not be out of place in a sketch such as this to mention that the union has been in every respect a most felicitous one. This reference would be necessarily incomplete did it not take some slight note of Mr. Lazier's connection with the militia force of the country, and it may be said that in the hour of need he was tried and not found wanting. He was yet a lad when he first joined the ranks of the Argyle Light Infantry (15th Battalion), in 1851. Having in the short period of two years passed through all the various grades of non-commissioned officers, he was in 1853 duly gazetted as second lieutenant, whereupon he entered for a course at the Royal School of Gunnery at Kingston, from whence he graduated with one of the highest certificates ever granted at that institution. Since then Mr. Lazier passed through his lieutenantcy and captaincy, and at the time of his retirement in the present year he held the honorable position of Adjutant of the battalion, to which he had been appointed in 1855. Speaking of that date recalls the rebellion in the Northwest, and it was the earnest desire of the subject of this sketch to accompany the Midland battalion to the front. But the commanding officer ruled otherwise, holding that as a brother was a senior officer, and that it was equally important to have good men and administrative officers in reserve, Mr. R. E. Lazier should remain at home for the time being, as it was not known at what moment the reserves might be called out, in which event the services of Mr. Lazier would have been most valuable as an aid to the commandant, Col. S. S. Lazier. The history of that period need not be rewritten, but it may be said that while Captain Lazier performed to the utmost the duties required of him, he would not have been found lacking had duty required that he should have been with the brave boys at the front.

stantly on the increase. The existence of this firm in our city has done a great deal to advance the interests of Belleville, and we are safe in saying that there is none to which the people refer with more pride than that of S. A. Lazier & Sons.

### Why Our People Are Happy.

Belleville's manufactories run steadily and pay good wages. Hence the presence of so many bright and happy homes and prosperous and law-abiding working people.

augurs well for their future prosperity. There is not in this entire section of the country a firm which is more firmly established in their line of business, or

An Ideal Summer Resort.

(Continued).

romp, to dissipate—then to return home physically and mentally worse off than before the outing. To tarry on the Bay of Quinte means to build up one's health and to be thoroughly rested when the outing is over.

As Charlie and Jack strolled along the shore, with its view across the big bay, Charlie recounted the many yachting contests held here and the great sport this large body of water affords for the enthusiastic yachtsman. The course around is about fifteen miles, and some of the finest boats on fresh water have competed for splendid prizes, notably the Atlanta, Norah, Dauntless, Oriole, Zelma, Ina, Iolanthe, Katie Gray, Onward, and scores of others of the L. Y. A. Cruising parties from long distances away make Belleville and Massassaga two of their principal visiting points, and many a jolly crew of sailor men have made the "welkin ring" with their songs and laughter.

The fishing too is excellent, for here is the haunt of the maskinonge. Many of these noble fellows are taken every season, the weight of some of them being almost incredible; in fact, were it not for the camera, which never lies, many of the stories we hear of maskinonge fishing on the Bay of Quinte would be classed as "fish" stories indeed; but the stories have been backed by photographs, one of which attracted so much attention that it was reproduced in a half-tone engraving in the Illustrated Buffalo Express some months ago.

Jack is interestedly listening to Charlie's enthusiastic description of Belleville's attractions when the conversation is suddenly interrupted by the sound of music on the water, and a glance up the bay discloses to view a large excursion steamer with streamers gaily flying—a moonlight excursion party with a band on board. How sweetly the music sounds on the water, and with a rush nearly all the guests of the park make for the dock, towards which the boat is making its way. Our friends suddenly resolve to take in the trip, so making arrangements to have their day's catch sent up to the city on the early morning boat, they embarked on board the steamer Merritt and enjoyed what was termed a "musical moonlight" given by the I. O. F. band and the musical young men of Belleville. By 11 o'clock the boat had reached her dock and the electric cars were taken up town, where a stop was made at one of the fashionable restaurants, and after partaking of refreshments they wandered leisurely homewards.

Tuesday morning Charlie and Jack started off early on another fishing excursion, where we will leave them, while we accompany the ladies on a shopping tour. This being market day, the market was the first place to visit, and it proved a very interesting sight to our American friend, who had been accustomed to buying her produce at a "green grocery." The commodious square and the market building were well filled with the country folks who had temptingly displayed their butter, eggs, fowl and all sorts of farm produce, whilst the eager buyers, in their desire to pick up bargains, made a busy scene. Belleville has probably the best general market of any other place in Canada, Montreal and Toronto not excepted. The city is the centre of a fine agricultural country and naturally the market town for this district. Who has not heard of the famous Bay of Quinte barley? From the market the ladies proceeded up Front street, which is the main business street of the city. Granolithic pavements line both sides of this thoroughfare, which boasts of large and fashionable stores, in which almost every line of business is represented. In fact the metropolitan aspect of Front street is often a matter of surprise to strangers. To note that the city boasts of three live daily newspapers, three weeklies, one semi-monthly and two monthly papers, is a sufficient evidence of its prosperity. The shopping tour was appropriately concluded by a ride on the electric road. Seated in one of the open summer cars, a half hour was pleasantly spent in a run up and down the city; then home to lunch.

The afternoon was spent in a ramble around the shady avenues. Thousands of full-grown maple trees line both sides of nearly all the streets of Belleville, making a regular park of the city. In fact there are very few streets where the trees do not make a perfect arch stretching from one side of the road to the other, and one can imagine how easy it would be to ramble up and down these streets for hours without being affected by the rays of the sun on even the hottest day. Churches, schools, the Queen's opera house, 15th Battalion armory, court house, colleges, the Government buildings, city hall, county buildings and other points of interest are passed and favorably spoken of, then the ramble is concluded by a visit to the magnificent new Hotel Quinte. This attraction in itself should prove one of the strongest drawing cards which the city can boast of to make this the most popular

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At the Head.

HERE are men and men. Some are known for their propensity for fine dress while others are known because of their plain, straightforward habits. Some are known from the fact that they always occupy a position in the "rear ranks," while



MR. C. H. VERMILYEA.

again, some are known because they are always setting the example which others imitate and follow. We have in Belleville all of the varieties mentioned. Many are content to remain in the background, while others, through their business, are always calling attention to themselves. One of the latter class is a gentleman of neat, modest dress, plain, straightforward habits, whose dealings are always the synonym of honesty. He is never behind, but takes the lead in everything he undertakes, and is always inviting the attention of the people to the fact that he is "still on earth," and that his inducements and facilities for trade are greater as the weeks roll by. Reference is made to Mr. C. H. Vermilyea, the enterprising proprietor of the Oak Hall Clothing House of this city, a gentleman whose training in the mercantile world dates from early boyhood, one who makes a constant study of his business and who has learned it thoroughly, and who is always abreast of the times in everything he undertakes—a gentleman whose honorable business methods are apparent in every transaction he makes, and who is always "hustling" for more business. The name of C. H. Vermilyea, or "Clem" Vermilyea, as he is better known to his many friends, is a familiar one to the people who make Belleville their trading place. His name is a familiar one to the people because it is always associated with something desirable and reliable in the way of men's and boys' wearing apparel; it is familiar because it is always associated with honorable, straightforward and courteous treatment of all who patronize the Oak Hall Clothing House; it is also familiar because it is always associated with honest goods, honest prices and honest values for your money. The house under consideration is just of age, having been established for twenty-one years, Mr. Vermilyea becoming the proprietor eight years ago. After passing into the hands of this gentleman many changes were made in the business. The volume of trade has more than doubled itself, and within the last two years extensive alterations have been made to the premises. A new and handsome front has been put in, the interior remodelled throughout, and to-day finds Mr. Vermilyea at the head of a large and complete establishment comprising two floors, the second flat being as heavily stocked as the ground floor, while the trade of Oak Hall extends in every direction far beyond the natural trade limits of our city. The proud position of being the proprietor of the leading clothing house between Toronto and Montreal has been gained in part through the personal qualifications of Mr. Vermilyea, who insists upon the most conscientious consideration of the wants of all patrons. In advertising he never makes a misrepresentation, nor will he permit a misstatement on the part of his clerks—every article is sold for what it actually is. Another point which has aided in his prosperity is that he gives his customers the best values obtainable for their money. However, this is not a hard task, for Mr. Vermilyea controls for Belleville and vicinity the best makes of clothing. In fact, his goods are so near perfection that he will not take the back seat for any merchant tailor, be he ever so good, for the fit and workmanship of his goods. His stock is large and varied, and includes everything desirable in the clothing and gents' furnishing goods line. In placing stock Mr. Vermilyea has been very careful in selecting those goods which are best adapted to the needs and requirements of the people of this portion of the country. And while the stock of goods intended for men's wear is large and of the best quality, special attention is given to the boys' and children's departments, wherein is shown a most complete and extensive assortment. In fact nothing is overlooked in his stock, and everybody from the smallest child to the largest and most portly man can be fitted out in first-class metropolitan style. When Mr. Vermilyea started in business his capital was very small. But he founded his house upon the solid rock of honest representation of honest goods at honest prices, and one price to all, with the result that he has been successful, and has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar. And at this writing no house in this section excels his establishment in character and extent of stock carried, in value of business transacted, or stands higher in the estimation of the people. This establishment is a credit to its proprietor and to the city as well. Mr. Vermilyea has worked hard to please the people, and that they appreciate his efforts in their behalf is best shown by the large and constant

patronage his house enjoys. In conclusion we will say that all callers at the Oak Hall will find the proprietor courteous and full of enterprise, his goods the best and his prices the lowest. Mr. Vermilyea has proven himself a good business man, a worthy citizen, and is entitled to the fullest meed of success in the future.

Vandervoort & Gibson.

WHEN a mercantile institution has been in existence for more than a third of a century, ministering to the wants of an exacting public in a satisfactory manner during all those years, the mere existence of such an establishment is prima facie evidence that the affairs of the house have been conducted upon those sterling principles of honesty which engender confidence in the minds of its patrons to that extent which insures its success in the future. Such, in brief, is the history of the mammoth dry goods and carpet emporium of which Messrs. Vandervoort & Gibson are proprietors. This institution has been known to the public as the Glasgow Warehouse, and was established something like thirty-five years ago. The house has during the past enjoyed a high reputation among those who make Belleville their trading points, but since passing into the hands of J. A. Vandervoort and J. E. Gibson about a year ago (they succeeding J. W. Dunnett), that reputation has been greatly increased. For it is an acknowledged fact by those who know the house best, that the present proprietors have been untiring in their endeavors to please, and that they have been successful in that effort is evidenced by the fact that the patronage of the house has largely increased during the past twelve months. There has been no improvement in the various lines of goods handled nor in the interior of the building which Vandervoort & Gibson have not adopted, and to-day finds them at the head of one of the largest, heaviest stocked and most complete establishments of its kind in this entire section of the country, while their patrons come from all parts of this and the surrounding counties. The premises occupied are situated in the most desirable quarter of Front street, and consists of a large and handsomely appointed four storey and basement building, 40x125 in dimensions. The building is supplied with a passenger elevator and all modern improvements, and would be a creditable acquisition to any city. Some idea of the extent of the trade of this house may be gained from the statement that thirty persons are needed to attend to the demands of their patrons. The general management of the store develops upon Mr. Vandervoort, who has been connected with the dry goods business all his lifetime. He is noted as a close and judicious buyer, and is thoroughly posted regarding the business in every department. Mr. Gibson is in charge of the office, and is the financier of the firm. He is regarded as one of the best financiers in the city, and the joining of interests of these gentlemen has brought into existence one of the most reputable firms of the Midland district. It would be impossible in the space at our command to enumerate the various articles kept in stock by Vandervoort & Gibson. They show an exceptionally fine assortment of goods in all of their various departments, which are under the care of experienced clerks, who take pleasure in exhibiting goods to all prospective buyers. Under the comprehensive heading of dry goods may be seen an exceptionally fine line of goods, including dress goods of all the newest styles and colors, at prices which defy competition. In connection with this department will be found a well conducted dress-making establishment, where satisfactory results are always guaranteed. Vandervoort & Gibson carry the largest line of domestic goods in the city, the assortment being especially fine. In merchant tailoring they transact a large business, their line of piece goods being one of the best. In the way of carpets, linoleums, curtains, poles, etc., will be found a large stock of first-class goods, many of which, particularly carpets, they import direct from the old country. In fact this firm is a direct importer of all foreign-made goods. Without going into detail it may be said that Vandervoort & Gibson show everything usually found in a first-class establishment of this kind, their prices are always as low as the lowest, and they guarantee the quality of every article they sell. Their selections of goods are all of the best, their treatment of patrons is of such a character as to make them feel like calling again, and their trade is constantly on the increase. Both of the gentlemen comprising this firm are wide-awake and progressive in all business matters, and their honesty is never questioned. We take pleasure in commending them and their house to the favorable consideration of all.

Consider It.

Out-of-town people receiving this issue of THE SUN are requested to peruse it with at least ordinary care, with the assurance that every line contained within its columns is true to the letter. A thorough investigation of Belleville's advantages as a manufacturing or residence city is invited.



An Ideal Summer Resort.

(Continued).

summer resort north of the great lakes. The external appearance is plain and massive. The rich red of the pressed brick has a warm and inviting appearance, harmonizing well with the surroundings. Situated in the very heart of the city, its convenience to business is a great feature of this modern hostelry, while in the other direction, less than one hundred feet away, one might say the suburbs begin. A beautiful green lawn runs the full length and side of the building, the whole surrounded by a broad granolithic pavement. Mounting the heavy oak steps of the Bridge street entrance, you enter the rotunda with its marble floor, large brick fireplace, cathedral and plate-glass windows, gas and electric chandeliers, carved and panelled woodwork in the natural finish, marble top radiators, and all the conveniences know to modern hotel keeping. Two long corridors lead off from this—one along the Bridge street wing to barber shop, sample room, lavatory, reading room, etc., and the other along the Pinnacle street side to the ladies' entrance, elevator, staircase, ladies' waiting room, ladies' ordinary, dining room, etc. The entire ground floor, excepting the dining room and ladies' waiting room, is laid in small square slabs of marble. The upper floors, which are reached by a hydraulic elevator of latest design, are covered with the best Brussels and Axminster carpets, every room being furnished with hand polished, quartered oak furniture. The hotel has accommodations for a large number of guests and it is safe to say that a more complete building has not been erected in Canada for the purposes for which it is intended. Our friends spent a pleasant hour going through the hotel, being rather loath to leave it; however, as the day was nearly spent, they hurried home to prepare for a social evening given in their honor by a charming hostess on Taylor's Hill.

Wednesday morning by 9 o'clock our little party, accompanied by a jolly crowd of friends, were aboard a private steam launch bound for the Murray Canal and Presque Isle. Between 12 and 1 o'clock they had arrived at their destination and became the guests of a merry group of campers from Belleville, Trenton and Brighton, whom they had gone to visit. A plunge in the sparkling, cool waters of Lake Ontario, followed by rambles here and there over the sandy beach and up the sand banks, a game of lawn tennis and a general lazy time all around, constituted the day's outing—returning to the city early in the evening, the throb of the little engine keeping time to the merry music of the mandolin, the guitar and the sweet voices of the excursionists. A box party at the Queen's theatre completed the programme for the day.

By 7 a.m. Thursday we find our friends on the bay bridge, comfortably seated in a large carriage, bound for the famous Sand Banks. The drive there is a beautiful one, through the garden county of Ontario. The banks are reached in time to rest before dinner, which is partaken of at a very pretty villa-like hotel, right at the very bank. To those who have never heard of the banks, and to those who have heard of them often, but have never seen them, the sight comes as a perfect revelation. It is doubtful if a more wonderful formation can be found anywhere in the world. Picture to yourself great hills of sand following the shore of the lake in crescent-like shape as far as the eye can reach. The sand is a very light cream in color—almost white—rising some two or three hundred feet high, and constantly shifting and encroaching upon the farms near by. To-day a stately pine may be seen bowing gracefully to the breezes, and in a month may be entirely lost to view, completely covered by the sand. One can roll for hours in this sand without in the least injuring the finest of fabrics. Tourists never fail to take away a bottle of it as a souvenir. A drive back to the city by moonlight was a fitting conclusion to a day of quiet and restful enjoyment—a day never to be forgotten.

Friday was spent on the bay rowing and fishing, followed by a small progressive pedro party at Mr. and Mrs. Pine's residence in the evening. The excursion to Glenora and Lake on the Mountain, which had been planned for Friday, had to be given up, and Jack and Mrs. Mason had to be content with a description given them by Charlie, who told of the trip there and of the views to be obtained at this popular excursion point. Lake on the Mountain is exactly what its name implies—a perfect lake at the top of a hill some three hundred feet above the waters of the Bay of Quinte. The water of this lake is perfectly clear and very cold, and it is said that no fish can live in it. It is also said that it is impossible to get soundings in the middle of the lake, the water is so deep. There is no apparent inlet or outlet unless we except a round pipe about thirty inches in diameter connecting with some mills below, the water from this pipe being used to furnish the motive power. Strange theories are advanced as to the formation of this body of water, the one seem-

(Continued on next page).

Louis Benmore.

LONGFELLOW, the poet, tells of the pleasurable satisfaction that arises from "Something accomplished, something done," and indeed to all of us, whether we be poets or not, there is a decided feeling of pleasure in knowing that we have accom-



MR. LOUIS BENMORE.

plished the work in life that we set out to achieve. Few men in Belleville, or elsewhere for that matter, have more reason to feel this degree of satisfaction than Mr. Louis Benmore, for of him it can be truthfully said that he entered upon life's career with a goal ahead of him, and that he has achieved. It was his determination to become a first-class grocer, and he went about the work as only too few do now-a-days, but in such a way as to produce the best results. He entered himself as an apprentice to the trade in his native place of Oxford, England, where he served three years for nothing and one year at the princely salary of one shilling per week. The result of this was that he learned the business, so to speak, "from the ground up," and now that he is in business on his own account he has all the various details of it at his fingers' ends. Mr. Benmore still preserves his indentures of apprenticeship, and prizes them highly. And well he might, for they are to him what the sheepskin or diploma is to the lawyer or doctor—a full acknowledgment that he has graduated with honors in his trade or business. The store now conducted by Mr. Louis Benmore was originally started by the firm of Walmsley & Spafford fifteen years ago. It had been in existence some nine years or so when Mr. Benmore came to settle amongst us, and he took a position as clerk. After three years passed in this capacity he became a joint proprietor with Mr. T. J. Benson, acquiring the full title to the business in January last. Mr. Benmore keeps a strictly first-class shop in every respect, and is noted not only for the excellence of the goods he handles, but for the cleanliness of all the surroundings, so much so, that it is a pleasure for ladies to do their shopping with him. He is a direct importer of the finest classes of goods, and in this particular his apprenticeship served in the old country stands him in good stead, as he thereby became thoroughly acquainted with the best methods of buying to most advantage. It would be out of place here to enumerate all the different lines of goods handled by Mr. Benmore, but when it is said that his shelves and counters are stocked with all the articles to be found in a first-class grocery store there remains little more to add. Possibly, as the proof of the pudding lies in the eating, the best test of Mr. Benmore's qualifications in his chosen line lies in the fact that he has built up a trade which necessitates the employment of seven persons, while three delivery wagons are kept constantly on the move filling the orders from various parts of the city. We started out to speak mainly of Mr. Benmore as a business man, but it may not be out of place to add a few words of him as a citizen. He is regarded as a gentleman of undoubted probity in all his transactions, whose word is regarded as being his bond, and who in all the various capacities of life has succeeded in making many friends and retaining them under all circumstances. In Belleville they are numbered by the hundreds. Mr. Benmore is one of our youngest and most pushing merchants, and he justly merits the high place he has achieved among the leading business men of thriving and beautiful Belleville.

G. S. Tickell & Sons.

MANY years have passed since the establishment under consideration was founded, and during that time many changes have taken place in the City of Belleville. Men who were enjoying all the pleasures of childhood when the Tickell Furniture Factory was established have now reached the semi-centennial mile post in life's journey; houses which were then doing fine businesses have passed away and been forgotten; Belleville as a village has grown to a beautiful city—all these and many more changes have taken place, and still the establishment of G. S. Tickell & Sons is with us, transacting a large business, and it bids fair to outlive in usefulness many of the houses which have sprung up during the last few years. During the thirty-seven years lifetime of this house it has always been found in the front rank in every advancement made in the art of furniture manufacturing, and it has built up a reputation to which its proprietors can point with feelings of pride. G. S. Tickell & Sons sell goods at wholesale in all parts of Canada. They also conduct a retail establishment, from which they supply a large custom. Their special lines are sideboards, bedroom suites, and upholstered parlor suites, besides which they carry a full assortment of everything known to

the trade, their stock being full at all times. A specialty is made of undertaking, which receives the personal attention of the proprietors. Their equipment is of the finest in everything pertaining to this branch of the business. All goods are manufactured under the supervision of the proprietors, which accounts for the high standard of excellence attained by their furniture. This firm is known far and near for their fair dealing and because they sell everything at very low prices. In fact, they retail at nearly wholesale prices, and still they guarantee the quality of everything. For those who are fitting up houses or hotels they give special prices, and all such will do well to consult with this firm before placing their orders. This is one of the most reputable of our firms. The senior member has several times been called to represent the people in municipal affairs, and served very acceptably as mayor and alderman of Belleville several terms. He has always been interested in public improvements, notably the Bay of Quinte bridge, of which he was the promulgator and the first to introduce a resolution in the council advocating that great improvement. Both he and his sons stand high in the community as private citizens and business men, and they are deserving of the fullest measure of success in their every undertaking.

Ashley Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED in 1873 as the Ashley Carriage Company, the concern now known as the Ashley Carriage Works was so known till 1891, when the title was changed to the present form. Mr. H. Canniff, the proprietor, has been connected with the



MR. H. CANNIFF.

concern from its inception, having been superintendent and salesman up till 1891, when he bought out the whole concern. The title tells of the class of goods manufactured, that is, carriages, buggies, wagons, cutters, sleighs, etc. There are two special patents held by the Ashley Carriage Works, each of which is valuable in itself, and both of which have found a place on the market because of their intrinsic merit. The first is the tubular axle, a device which combines increased strength with less weight in the axle, it being based on the well-known engineering principle that a tube is capable of sustaining greater pressure than a solid bar, while the actual weight is less. The other patent is the low-down wagon, especially used for delivery purposes by butchers, bakers, milkmen and others whose business necessitates short stops and frequent ascents and descents on the part of the driver. The merits of this contrivance are apparent at a glance, and the simplicity of it is such that the wonder is that no one thought of it before. The factory of the Ashley Carriage Works is a very extensive concern, and gives employment during the season to a force of from twenty-seven to thirty hands. The trade in Canada extends from ocean to ocean, but it is by no means confined to Canada, shipments being made to South Africa and Central America. The concern is now busy getting ready for the spring trade, after having done a very fair winter's work. There are reasons why the product of the Ashley Carriage Works has achieved such a high reputation. It has been the fixed policy of Mr. Canniff to use the best materials and to employ only skilled workmen, and to make the best work for a reasonable consideration. The timber used, being grown in great quantities and easily shipped to Belleville, can be purchased at low prices, while the storage facilities of the works enable the timber to be laid by till it is thoroughly seasoned. Skilled labor can be procured more cheaply here than in more congested districts, because of the lower cost of the necessaries of life. Another advantage is that all the raw material is bought from first hands, saving the profit of the middleman. There is another and a greater reason than all these for the production of first-class work, and that lies in the fact that no slop work is indulged in, and that an inferior piece of work would not be allowed to leave the shop even were it made. It is the full recognition of all this that has built up the reputation of the Ashley Carriage Works, so that its fame extends, one might say, to the uttermost corners of the earth. To enumerate in detail all the various styles of vehicles turned out at the works would be a work of supererogation, and it is sufficient to say in broad terms that the list includes everything that goes over the highway on wheels or runners. Mr. Canniff, who, as has been said, has been with the works since their inception, has the whole details of the business at his fingers' ends, and is a practical man throughout. He personally sees to everything, and works as hard if not harder than any one about the premises, being almost invariably the last to leave the factory when the day's work is completed. He is a courteous gentleman personally, and very popular.

**The Famous Ontario Business College.**

**T**WENTY-SEVEN years ago there was established in this city an institution that was destined to become famous throughout Canada, the United States and the West Indies. We refer to the Ontario Business College founded in the year 1868, the history of which has been one of constant, uninterrupted success. For over eighteen years it has been conducted by the present proprietors and principals, Messrs. W. B. Robinson and J. W. Johnson, F.C.A., whose entire time is devoted to the personal instruction of their students, aided by a staff of assistants chosen for their knowledge, experience and ability. The building which has been



MR. W. B. ROBINSON.

occupied by O. B. C. for over a quarter of a century is on the corner of Front and Bridge streets—unquestionably the finest business site in the city. It is in the very centre of business, and has on the ground floor the city branch of the Dominion Bank. The college premises (all on one floor, extending along Front and Bridge streets) are unsurpassed anywhere for business college purposes. They have not only an "up-to-date" equipment, but the spacious and lofty halls, class and lecture rooms and office are finely decorated, a part of the decoration being the splendid specimens of penmanship and illuminating hanging upon the walls. Owing to the exceptional advantages of the location, and being up from the street, there is perfect light and ventilation in every room. The exceptional advantages will be appreciated when we mention the fact that many of the charming views of scenery, both of land and water, which are given in this edition of *The Sun*, are visible from the windows of the college. The success of the graduates of O. B. C. is demonstrated in the business communities throughout this continent and the West Indies, and their success keeps up the continuous yearly stream of new students, who come direct from the West India Islands, and the most distant as well as the nearer parts of this continent. During the past winter thirty students from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were in attendance, while ten other provinces, states and islands were represented. Ontario Business College has been for many years the most widely attended business college in America. The graduates are proud of the college and look back with respect to the principals and staff, and with satisfaction and gratitude for the training which has enabled them to step to the front and retain their place here. To prove the standing of Ontario Business College among practical accountants and business



MR. J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

men, and the reputation it possesses for thorough work, we need only mention the fact that this year it has had the honor conferred of affiliation with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, the location of which is in the city of Toronto. This embraces the privilege of holding the Institute's primary and intermediate examinations in the college. No notice of Ontario Business College would be complete that did not mention prominently the text books on book-keeping and commercial paper written and published by the principals, which are authorized by the Minister of Education for Ontario, and pronounced by the highest authorities in practical accounting the best books on these subjects in the English language. O. B. C. is not to be classed with the ordinary business college that depends upon other institutions for text books, methods and ideas. Ever since was founded the principals themselves, from their own idea and varied experience as practical accountants and business men, have made its text books, and created its methods. Any one who will visit the publishing department of the college will see the evidence at these celebrated books have a demand as wide as a trade of this continent. It is a great satisfaction to an intelligent, ambitious student to feel that he is gaining his commercial training directly from the authors of such books, and at an institution that commands respect and confidence at home and abroad. The advantages that he will derive as a graduate of O. B. C., not only in seeking employment against their competitors, but in the performance of duties requiring skill and knowledge, are incalculable. The college has entrusted some of its most responsible positions to the principals of Ontario Business College. Mr. Robinson was for several years the chairman of the finance committee of the city council, and he was elected a few weeks ago vice-president of the Board of Trade. We may appropriately conclude our notice of

this famous institution in the words of the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, written since he became Premier of Canada: "Ontario Business College holds a distinguished position in the field of commercial education, and is recognized as a representative Canadian institution, meriting the fullest public confidence."

**An Ideal Summer Resort.**

(Concluded.)

ingly the most probable being its connection with Lake Erie, some hundreds of miles away, by a subterranean passage. The lake is on a level with Lake Erie and the rise and fall of this lake is marked by a similar rise and fall of the waters of the Lake on the Mountain. The writer does not vouch for the correctness of this theory and only gives it for what it is worth. Between the lake shore and the precipitous sides of the mountain is a level plateau some two or three hundred feet in width. Standing on the edge of the mountain, a glance to the right discloses a body of water almost at your feet, while to the left down, down hundreds of feet, lie the waters of the Bay of Quinte, and as far as the eye can reach the scene is amongst the fairest one ever set eyes upon. Standing upon the ramparts of old Quebec, looking down the noble St. Lawrence with the Isle d'Orleans in the middle ground, while the hills and valleys stretch away as far as the eye can reach until they are lost in the haze of a summer's day, is the nearest approach the writer has seen to this wonderful view from the Lake on the Mountain.

Saturday was spent quietly in the city, shopping, visiting and strolling about generally, besides a trip or two over the electric road. In the evening preparations were made for the trip Sunday morning to the Thousand Islands on the steamer North King.

Sunday morning found our friends on board surrounded by all the comforts which experienced Thousand Islanders know how to prepare. The run to Kingston, past Massassaga, through Big Bay, calling at Deseronto, thence up the reach with its high wooded shores, past Glenora and Lake on the Mountain through scenery as diversified as it is charming, is a fitting climax to a week so profitably spent for health's sake. Early in the afternoon the islands are reached, but we must leave our friends there in silence and alone, while from a distance we can but watch their expressions, which are but an index to the emotions they feel. The return journey is commenced early in the evening, and Belleville is reached at midnight, after a very delightful outing. Adieus are spoken here as Charlie and Mrs. Pyne sorrowfully take leave of their friends, who are to remain on board continuing their trip to Rochester. The steamer gives a warning whistle for "all ashore," the line is cast off, handkerchiefs are waving a "bon voyage" to our friends on board and the steamer with its twinkling lights gracefully rounds the light house and makes straight for the bay bridge, which swings noiselessly around, is closed again, and our friends are gone. Lighting a cigar Jack strolls out on deck and is soon lost in a reverie; visions of future outings with a crowd of Rochester friends to the beautiful City of the Bay arise about him and as he watches the smoke curl up and away from his Havana, a smile of contentment and satisfaction crosses over his face; then he wonders if his old chums will know him with his sun-browned face and athletic bearing. The day has been a long one and he is tired and sleepy, his head drops on his breast, the cigar falls from his fingers, and soon he is dozing as peacefully as a child, unconscious of his surroundings—here let us leave him with his dreams.

**The Rathbun Company.**

**O**NE of the largest and most extensive of the many businesses represented in Belleville is that of The Rathbun Company, which was established in this city about a quarter of a century ago, but whose manufacturing establishments are now located at Deseronto. This company manufactures and deals in all kinds of raw and finished lumber, Portland cement, terra cotta, pressed brick, charcoal, flour and other mill products, salt, grain, feed, coal, wood, etc. The territory into which their goods have been introduced and sold is not confined to this continent, but extends to the old world, as far away as Africa. Their export trade is large, especially in such articles as sash, doors, charcoal, etc. The flour mill operated by The Rathbun Company is one of the finest equipped in the country. It is the best roller system, has a capacity of 250 barrels per day, and so popular is their famous "Crown Jewel" brand of flour that it finds a ready market all over Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. This company has in operation, six miles from Napanee, on the Bay of Quinte Railway, a first-class plant for the manufacture of Portland cement. At this point is found an immense deposit of shale, which is peculiarly adapted to the pro-

duction of a superior quality of Portland cement which is known as the "Star" brand. The latest tests made of this cement by the most experienced and competent civil engineers of the Province place it in the front rank for good and lasting qualities. Both the Dominion and local governments have been extensive purchasers of this cement, and it gives the best of satisfaction wherever used. At the same factory this company also manufactures a hydraulic cement of superior quality, which is also used extensively throughout Ontario and the eastern Provinces. Located at Deseronto The Rathbun Company has an extensive plant in operation for the manufacture of plain and ornamental terra cotta. The porous terra cotta as manufactured by this company has been extensively used in the construction of many of the largest and best buildings all over Canada, with the most satisfactory results. Prominent among these buildings may be mentioned the following: The Bank of Commerce building, Canada Life Insurance Company's building, Board of Trade building and the Freehold Loan and Trust Company's building, Toronto; the Royal Insurance Company's building, the Sun Life Insurance Company's building, Y. M. C. A. building and the Windsor station, C. P. R., Montreal. The Rathbun Company has lately added to their terra cotta plant modern kilns and the latest improved and most powerful presses for the manufacture of pressed brick. These bricks are of a superior quality, and their moderate cost, combined with quality, has caused them to become great favorites among contractors and builders all over the country. Also located at Deseronto are extensive charcoal kilns which are operated by this company, the products of which are shipped all over Canada where such goods are needed, and exported largely into the State of Michigan. The Belleville agency of The Rathbun Company is a distributing centre for all of the various articles manufactured and dealt in by them, in addition to which a large business is transacted in coal and wood, both wholesale and retail. This company has opened a separate depot on Front street, where at all times will be found a large stock of the productions of their most excellent flour mill, also a full line of grain and feed, a specialty being made of farm seeds, and the celebrated Windsor salt. The superior quality of their Standard flour has made this department a popular one. The business of The Rathbun Company in this city is under the management of Mr. R. C. Calhoun, with Mr. Charles Hudson as assistant manager and in charge of the store department, and Mr. W. E. Schuster as office assistant. The manager, Mr. Calhoun, has so conducted the affairs of the company as to place them on a popular and favorable footing with their many patrons in this section. He is courteous and obliging to all, and in his hands the interests of The Rathbun Company and their patrons as well will be well cared for.

**The Christi Steam Laundry.**

**U**SUALLY the business of laundrying is conducted upon a scale which does not call for much commendation. Of course there are exceptions to this rule, and fortunately for the residents of this city and vicinity the business as conducted by The Christi Steam Laundry of Belleville is a striking exception. During the ten years which have elapsed since the establishment of this laundry, those who have seen fit to patronize the same have had no occasion for fault-finding. The Christi Steam Laundry is one of the most thoroughly equipped and most complete establishments of its kind in this entire section of the country. The machinery is all new, the laundry having been refurnished a short time since, and at this writing the latest and most improved appliances are to be found in every department. The premises occupied consist of three floors of a large building, the aggregate floor space of which is seven thousand two hundred square feet. Twenty-five employes are kept constantly busy attending to the demands which the excellent work turned out has created. Agencies are distributed all over the surrounding district, and the patronage of the concern is constantly on the increase. They have many patrons, especially commercial men, who send their work long distances in order to obtain the satisfactory results guaranteed by the management of The Christi Steam Laundry. The management of this business is especially praiseworthy. Mr. S. E. Lennox, who is a thorough man at the business, has been at the head of this institution for the past few years, and under his watchful guidance The Christi Steam Laundry has achieved a success and built up a reputation which insures its prosperity in the future.

**Belleville's Residences.**

A careful examination of the residential portion of our city will convey to the average intellect the indisputable fact that from an architectural standpoint Belleville is not one pace behind the most pretentious city in the Province.

Assessment System—The P. P. I.

THE above heading may be somewhat mysterious to many of our readers, and yet there are thousands of Canadian people who know what P. P. I. means, by reason of the benefits they have received in the hour of need from the institution for which these letters stand. Interpreted, The P. P. I. means, The Provincial Provident Institution, the largest and strongest assessment life insurance company in Canada. Its head office is in St. Thomas, Ont., and the inspector of agencies for this district is our well-known townsman, Mr. James A. Campion. The organization of The Provincial Provident Institution was in response to a long



MR. J. A. CAMPION.

felt want on the part of the Canadian people for a safe, economical and effective plan of life insurance at a minimum cost and without any of the speculative and banking features which enter so largely into the methods of the level premium companies, and which place the rates of those companies beyond the reach of the very class of people who stand most in need of life insurance for the protection of their families. The object of The P. P. I. is simply to furnish pure life insurance at the lowest possible cost consistent with absolute security. Its plan provides for an accumulating reserve fund, which limits the assessments to ten per year. The expense dues are also fixed and limited, and are lower than the expense rates of any other life company operating in the Dominion. Life insurance on the plan of The Provincial Provident affords a safe and certain means of providing for those dependent upon us when we shall have passed away, and of securing for them the material comforts of life at such low cost as to impose no burden upon us. There are thousands of people all over the country, including many business and professional men, who cannot afford to pay the exorbitant rates of the "old-line" companies. Since the organization of The P. P. I. in 1884, its history has been one of uninterrupted prosperity. From this statement it must not be understood, however—that the company has reached the proud position it now occupies, that of being regarded in insurance circles as the best mutual company represented in Canada—without a long and hard struggle. There were many difficulties to be overcome. To organize was an easy matter, while to carry it to a successful issue, to give it that force, character and stability which would insure the consummation of the purpose for which the P. P. I. was brought into existence, was quite another matter. The projectors of The P. P. I. were cognizant of the fact that they would have to overcome the most malignant, unfair and untiring opposition of the high-rate old-line companies, backed up by millions of surplus money, unnecessarily taken from their policy-holders, with a subsidized insurance press behind them ready to crush out the assessment system at any cost. In order to fortify themselves against these obstacles the incorporators were very careful that the directors and trustees of the institution should be men whose reputations for honor and integrity were above reproach, and that the officers should, each and every one of them, be selected with a view to their fitness for the positions they were to occupy. The list of directors and officers embraces the names of some of the most respected and honored gentlemen in the Province, men who stand high in the estimation of the community in which they live, and each and every one of whom are esteemed for their excellent business qualifications and unquestioned reliability in all business transactions. The success of The Provincial Provident Institution has been phenomenal, which fact is due to the careful and able management of its affairs. While it is acknowledged by all who have investigated the plan of insurance adopted by this institution that it is one of the best and safest ever placed before the people, yet to control and successfully handle the business of an organization of this character requires more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and it is but a merited compliment to say that the officers of The P. P. I. have faithfully, honestly and industriously lived up to their trust, and they have the proud satisfaction of knowing that they are to-day at the head of one of the best and soundest associations of its kind in the country. In this connection it may not be amiss to say that a large meed of praise for the success of The P. P. I. is due to the efforts of the secretary, Mr. E. S. Miller. This gentleman is a thorough insurance man, and indefatigable worker, and he has, in all matters, made the interests of the members of the institution his first consideration. Before closing this article we desire to call attention to several points regarding the plan upon which The P. P. I. is conducted, which cannot fail to commend it to any thinking mind. The object of the institution is to furnish life insurance

within the reach of the masses, and upon a plan which will place all members on a just and equitable footing. The organization was perfected in 1884, is purely Canadian in every respect, and confines its business to Canada alone. The P. P. I. is registered under the Dominion Insurance Act, under the Insurance Corporations Act of 1892, and the Manitoba Insurance Act. The business of the institution is inspected annually by the superintendent of insurance, while a detailed statement of its affairs, sworn to by its officers, and verified by an official of the insurance department, is regularly published in the Blue Book issued by the insurance department at Ottawa. The business of the P. P. I. is a mutual one, conducted upon the assessment plan, and is simply the banding together of many of our citizens for mutual protection of their dependents when the bread-winner shall be called away. It not only furnishes life insurance, but insures against permanent disability. The assessments are, by the reserve fund, limited to ten per annum. Their records show, however, that during the last eleven years they have averaged only five and one-half assessments per annum. Each assessment is for a stated sum, and cannot be increased. The cheapness of insurance in this company is shown by the fact that for the ten years past the actual average cost per annum at the age of 40 has been only \$8.99 per \$1,000. This institution has had the lowest death rate of any life insurance company or benefit society that ever did business in Canada for the same length of time. The policies in force now number eight thousand, representing \$13,000,000 of insurance. The claims paid amount to \$450,000, and the cash surplus over all liabilities exceeds \$120,000. During the first four months of this year the new business of the institution will exceed the business done in the same period of 1894 by more than \$250,000. The fullest information regarding this company will be cheerfully furnished by the district inspector, Mr. James A. Campion. This gentleman is well known to most of our people, he having resided in Belleville nearly a quarter of a century. He was formerly a merchant here, but for the past ten years has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. Campion is a good insurance man; he is energetic and always hunting for "new risks." His reputation as a citizen is one that any man might be proud of. He is truthful and responsible, and in writing insurance will always make his statements conform strictly to facts. This is an important point—the responsibility of an insurance agent. If he is responsible himself he will have nothing to do with a company which is not responsible. As to his connection with the P. P. I., comment is unnecessary. He is one of our old and reputable residents. He is prominently connected, being a son-in-law of the Hon. Robert Read, the well and widely known Senator, one of the most prominent figures in the Dominion Senate. Those who know Mr. Campion best respect him the most, and we are safe in saying that the interests of the Provincial Provident Institution will never suffer at his hands.

Belleville Mineral Springs.

THE clear glistening water from these springs continues to flow with increasing volume from their source two hundred and ninety-eight feet below the surface. Mr. W. N. Ponton will erect a bath-house immediately, and hot and cold baths may be obtained daily after June 1. A sanitarium is projected in the near future and no more beautiful or advantageous site for such an institution could be procured than the hill above the wells overlooking the bay. An analysis of the water has been made and certified to by the Provincial analyst, and several of our city medical men prescribe and commend the water, which is of sparkling purity and of equal temperature summer and winter. The bay does not freeze in winter for a distance of about one hundred feet from the springs, such is the effect of the mineral ingredients. As a mild aperient, as a remedy for indigestion, rheumatism, catarrh (of all kinds), and nervous debility, and as a bracing tonic bath, the water is said to be invaluable. The well is only fifteen minutes' walk from the post office, immediately opposite Zwick's Island, and a visit will well repay the traveler or citizen.

Belleville's Public Schools.

Belleville offers exceptional advantages in the way of elementary education for the children of all classes. The child of the poorest mechanic enjoys as good a chance of securing a thorough grounding in the rudiments as the scion of the richest family in the city. The city's schools are all thoroughly equipped and are supplied with the best teaching talent that liberal salaries will procure. The outlying districts of the city each have their own ward schools, so that the children have only a few blocks at the farthest to walk in attending school. All the school buildings erected in recent years are of the most modern style and equipment, and are made attractive to the children. The schools are controlled by a board of education, which is composed of representative business men of the city.

Bay of Quinte District Exhibition.

BELLEVILLE'S Annual Fair is no longer merely local in its character. The enterprise shown by the managers has made it the central exhibition of this part of Ontario, and September 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1895, promise to be red-letter days in the annals of Belleville's progressive business men and their customers. Consumers and producers are brought together, trade is centralized here, the strength and resources of our surrounding agricultural community are revealed, the advantages of Belleville's market and stores are demonstrated, attention is attracted to the wonderful dairy industry bringing in in one year over



MR. W. N. PONTON.

\$1,000,000 to the immediate vicinity, a healthy rivalry and emulation is created, resulting in improved methods, improved stock, improved implements and improved relationship between city and country—these are but a few of the many advantages resulting from a four days' exhibition in our midst. The hotels take in a large amount of money and distribute it again immediately. The bridge nets at least \$200 from the fares of our friends from Ameliasburgh. Many hours of the finest sport is afforded those of our citizens who appreciate good horses. The largest breeders, from the extreme west to Danville, Quebec, exhibit their special herds here, and last year the two Chicago prize winners were the centre of admiring crowds at Belleville's show, which this year all are enthusiastically uniting to make a greater and a permanent success. Over \$500 has been subscribed privately and the city and Government have made liberal grants. The merchants will benefit themselves and the country by making a full and handsome display of their general and special merchandise. Application for allotted space should be made early. The building will be thoroughly cleaned, and every facility afforded exhibitors. Electric lights will illuminate the hall and grounds at night. Arrangements are being made for a large and attractive Art Loan exhibit. Bands will be present each day and bicycle races and speeding in the ring will form a feature of the entertainment offered. With regard to stock, nearly all the prizes are limited to pedigreed animals. The Bay of Quinte wants the best only, and special premiums are offered for large herds. The grounds contain the finest stabling accommodation outside Toronto. The prizes for poultry will be largely increased, and of course there will be the usual baby show as an interlude, of which due notice is hereby given. Pyramids of cheese and butter, and all the modern processes of manufacturing will be on exhibition. The acquiring of additional ground to the south, and the improvement of the track and buildings are contemplated, and it is confidently expected that the new electric railway will run to the grounds. Ultimately, no doubt, the grounds will be extended to the bay shore, taking in the mineral springs, and the fine hedge rows north of the Trent road, and forming an unequalled series of public parks for recreation and athletics, with wharves and boat houses on the water front of the bay. Railways and steamboats both recognize the importance and the drawing power of the Bay of Quinte District Exhibition, and offer reduced fares for five days, besides furnishing special facilities for transhipment of the stock of exhibitors. Three hours after last year's fair the G. T. E. had shipped and sent off all the visiting herds. The children of the schools (to whom it is an object lesson) and the children of a larger growth all look forward to our annual exhibition as a public and permanent institution, where profit, pleasure and instruction go hand in hand. The Horticultural Society will co-operate as usual, and add their magnificent display of flowers, fruits and vegetables to the various other attractions, which will make the joint show in every way worthy of Belleville and this rich district. The directors of the exhibition for 1895 (with whom will be associated a citizens' committee) are: W. N. Ponton, president; John Graham and R. J. Graham, vice-presidents; J. M. Hurley, secretary and manager; John Johnston, treasurer; B. Mallory, M. M. Thompson, J. E. Ketcheson, T. H. B. Purdy, H. Weese, D. R. Leavens, J. K. McCargar and James McGuire. Mr. Ponton, who was chairman of the industrial committee of the city council for three years, has had practical experience in his office of president for four years, and Mr. Hurley, the manager, is widely known all over Ontario as a successful breeder and a courteous, genial and tactful manager. He is president of the Belleville Dairy Board of Trade.

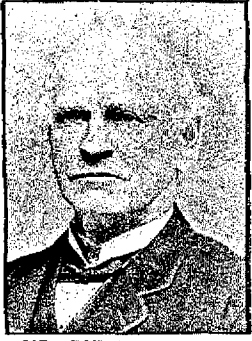
A Good Place to Live.

Belleville possesses good schools, fine churches, excellent streets and all the desired city improvements. It is a good place to make your home.



**John Bell, Q.C.**

CANADA does not number among her citizens a man of whose record she has better reason to be proud than Mr. John Bell, Q.C., solicitor for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, solicitor for the county of Hastings, and solicitor for the local



MR. JOHN BELL, Q.C.

offices of the Bank of Montreal and the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and also a member of the Benchers of the Law Society. He was born in Strabane, Tyrone, Ireland, about seventy-two years ago. When a very young lad he came with his parents to New York, and eventually settled in Canada. From an early age he gave great promise as a student, and later on the bent of his intellect soon received recognition in the study of law, for which he showed the greatest aptitude. He began his law studies in Kemptville, near Perth, afterwards studying in Toronto with the present Chief Justice Haggarty of the Court of Appeal, also with Hon. George Crawford, late Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. After graduating in law he came to Belleville and formed a partnership with the late Hon. John Ross, and about that time was appointed solicitor for the Grand Trunk Railway, or what was then the Grand Trunk, for the system was very much in its infancy at that period. From that day to this Mr. John Bell has virtually been the guiding hand of all the Grand Trunk corporation's legal business, and not only has he successfully coped with the company's individual business, but he has framed and assisted in the enactment of nearly all of Canada's railway laws. For years he has been recognized as the leading railway counsel in America, and, in fact, it has been claimed that few in England, the cradle of railways and railway laws, can equal him in railway legal erudition. An incident occurred, which well bears out this assertion, while in England on one of his trips in the interests of the railway, when a supposed hypothetical knotty problem involving some very nice points in railway law and subtle reasoning, was submitted to him for his opinion, with which several distinguished English counsel differed, however. It subsequently proved that the supposed hypothetical question was a real one and it was decided by a bench of British judges in accordance with the opinion expressed months before by the colonial lawyer. Scarcely a better example of Mr. Bell's acumen and thorough knowledge of railway law could be conceived than this. What wonder that a man who could thus distinguish himself is admitted to stand in the front rank of the bar of not only this country but America as well. Mr. Bell has a military record, having been a major in the Toronto Grand Trunk Artillery Brigade and went to the front at the time of the famous Fenian raid. He still retains his rank. Although Mr. Bell is essentially a public man, yet he loves his home and enjoys nothing more than the companionship of his family around his own fireside. He is a member of St. Andrew's church, in which he is known as one of its most liberal supporters. In a word he is a man of whom Canada is proud, whose services have been of inestimable value to the land he lives in, and the company he has for so many years represented, being withal a plain, genial gentleman in conversation, and one who never advises useless litigation, preferring to settle a case when the principle is not sacrificed.

**James Wallace & Co.**

NO better example of the prosperity of merit can be found in the mercantile circles of this city than the bakery and wholesale manufacturing business of the above-named firm. It was established in a very small way in 1877, and has grown to its present large proportions purely on its merits and the reputation the proprietors have achieved for their goods. The premises occupied by the firm consist of two storeys and a basement, and from the cellar to the garret neatness, absolute cleanliness and order are maintained. The floor space of the business occupies about 20,000 square feet, every portion of which is utilized. On the ground floor are located the retail salesroom and the ice cream and restaurant parlors capable of accommodating 100 guests at one time, the wholesale and shipping departments, the rooms for the storage of flour, sugar, etc., and the department where the machinery for the manufacture of bread, biscuits, etc., is located. On the second floor are the departments where the confections and pastry are made in every conceivable variety. In the basement are stored large quantities of butter, lard and other ingredients used in the business. All the wooden boxes and cases used in the packing and shipping of the goods produced are manufactured in

the basement. The engine and boiler rooms are located in the rear of the ground floor also. The capacity of the engine and boiler are respectively thirty and forty horsepower, and the whole building is heated with steam from the boiler. The mechanical equipment of this concern is of the best. The revolving oven is the latest improvement in baking machinery, and the biscuit machines, dough brakes, cake machines, fruit cleaners, etc., are the best that money can buy, and were selected with a view to securing the very best results, which has been amply proven by the wide popularity of the goods turned out by them. Every department is looked after by men who have been chosen for their ability and proficiency. Mr. Robert Wallace, brother of the proprietor, has been closely identified with the business for many years and is devoted to the interests of his brother, to which he gives his best energies. The wholesale business of the firm extends throughout the province and wherever a customer is once secured, it is Mr. Wallace's proud boast that he is a customer ever after, and he spares no pains or care in retaining new customers once the connection is established. This he does by honest, square dealing and supplying nothing but the very best he produces, and his productions are the best to be found in the market. Not a little of the success of the business is due to Mrs. Wallace, who makes an able lieutenant to her genial husband. Herself a lady of taste and thorough cleanliness, she brings her energies to bear in this direction particularly, and it is largely due to this that the establishment has earned for itself the enviable reputation it now bears. But after all it is the man that makes the business a success and who obtains the best results from those in his employ, and in this respect it can truthfully be said that no employer in the city stands higher in the respect and confidence of his employees than does Mr. Wallace. Their interests are his and his interests are pre-eminently theirs.

**J. C. Hanley & Co.**

LOCATED on Front street will be found the establishment of the above-named firm, which is one of the largest and heaviest stocked institutions of its kind in this entire section of the country. The business under consideration was established some



MR. JAMES HANLEY.

four years ago, although the name of Mr. J. C. Hanley has been known to the trading public of this part of the country for over a quarter of a century. This gentleman is one of the best known and most popular of our citizens. He has a business establishment at Read, which he personally superintends, the house in this city being under the management of his son, Mr. James Hanley. The elder Mr. Hanley conducts a large stock farm, being a breeder of some of the best strains of farm stock in this locality. He is one of the leading men of the county and always takes a great interest in all projects intended for the advancement of the same. He is very popular with the people, which is amply attested to by the fact that he has for a number of terms during the past twenty years or more been elected reeve of his township. It has been asserted by some of our best citizens, that whenever Mr. Hanley desires the office of reeve, all that is required of him is to give his consent to his friends to use his name—his election is sure to follow. In this respect his popularity is well-merited, for it is a conceded fact that Mr. Hanley has always made a proficient officer, one whose honor and integrity is never questioned. The high reputation enjoyed by the elder Mr. Hanley is fully reflected in the son. This gentleman has been for many years—nearly his entire lifetime—associated with his father, and by this association he has become thoroughly imbued with the principles of honesty, integrity and energy which have been such marked characteristics of his worthy sire. Young Mr. Hanley's management of the business in this city has been exceptionally praiseworthy. While guarding closely the interests of the firm, he has ever kept in view the rights of his many patrons, and the result is shown in a large trade which comes from all parts of the surrounding country. The honorable manner in which he has treated all patrons, and the neat and tidy way in which the store is kept, combine to make this one of the most desirable and most popular trading places in its line in the city. The premises occupied comprise two large rooms, one devoted to the grocery department and the other to flour, feed, seeds, etc. The stock carried is large and complete in every line, and is kept fresh and bright by frequent invoices from metropolitan centres. Everything is shown in the way of staple and fancy groceries, while in flour, feed, seeds, etc., the volume of goods is always up to the

greatest demand of the trade. The firm of J. C. Hanley & Co. always pays the highest price for all articles in their line offered by the farmers. They not only pay the highest prices, but they pay spot cash for everything they buy. Their treatment of farmers is of the best possible character, and they have established the reputation of dealing honestly and fairly with everybody. The volume of business transacted by this firm is very large, and is constantly growing. They have rapidly come to the front, and their patrons deal with them with the assurance of always getting the best of goods and full value for every dollar paid to them. The success of J. C. Hanley & Co. is above the average. This is due, to a large degree, to the enterprising policy of young Mr. Hanley. He is alive to every advancement made in the business, and as long as the establishment is under his care there can be no question as to its success in the future. THE SUN takes pleasure in speaking thus of one of our best and most progressive business institutions.

**Stephen Dunbar Lazier.**

STEPHEN DUNBAR LAZIER, barrister-at-law, the subject of this sketch, is one of the best known of the rising young men of Belleville. He was born August 24, 1867, and received the groundwork of his education, preparatory to entering the law



MR. S. D. LAZIER.

profession, in Belleville's high school, afterwards taking a course at Dr. Tassie's College, Galt, finishing with a course under the tuition of Prof. Dunlop, of Trinity University, Toronto. Completing his university studies he commenced the study of law with the late Mr. G. D. Dickson, Q.C., of this city, and afterwards with Mr. G. E. Henderson, Q.C., county crown attorney at that time. Clute & Williams and Mr. W. R. Meredith, London, now Chief Justice Meredith, from whose office he was called to the bar in 1888 and had the distinction of being the youngest lawyer on the rolls of that year. From the first Mr. Lazier seems to have taken life seriously, and in college and in the offices in which he studied in his profession he was known as an indefatigable worker and a persistent, painstaking student. In his legal examinations he took a very high position, being one of three who were permitted to write for honors and scholarships. After being called to the bar he formed a partnership with his brother, Mr. R. E. Lazier, then practising alone, and when the latter retired from the profession to follow mercantile pursuits, Mr. S. D. Lazier formed another partnership with Mr. M. Wright. The firm is agents' solicitors for several large loaning companies and other corporations in Montreal, Toronto and the United States. Mr. Lazier is also solicitor for THE BELLEVILLE SUN Printing and Publishing Company (Limited). The firm's practice is very largely of a commercial nature, in which they are pre-eminently successful. Mr. S. D. Lazier, although a close student, has found time in his busy career to study the arts of war, and took a course in the London School of Infantry, received a certificate and was gazetted captain of the Fifteenth Battalion, Argyle Light Infantry, in 1892, after having served a term as lieutenant. Mr. Lazier, besides being a close student in his profession and business, is also possessed of a strong penchant for literature; in fact it might be called a passion with him. For many years he has been diligently gathering about him hundreds of volumes of current and classical literature, until to-day he has, for his age, undoubtedly one of the finest libraries in the province, comprising about 1,200 volumes, to which he is constantly adding large numbers, besides which he has a most complete and comprehensive law library. But it is not merely in the gathering of books that Mr. Lazier's literary tastes consist; he is a reader of the most cultivated and astute perception, which, coupled with a retentive memory and persistent, comprehensive study, makes him one of the best informed legal men, in literature, to be found in this province. Mr. Lazier is a genial, jovial young man, with a polished suavity that makes him at once attractive and pleasant to meet, and to spend an hour with him in his delightful library on Charles street is a treat, an invitation to which is always accepted with alacrity by his numerous friends and acquaintances, with whom "Steve" is a prime favorite.

**Manufacturers Should Write.**

Manufacturers or others who seek a new location should write to Ald. J. F. Wills, chairman of Belleville's industrial committee, to the mayor, or to any other member of the city council. Information cheerfully given on any point.

R. Templeton.

NO chemist or druggist in the city is better known than Mr. R. Templeton, proprietor of the drug store which is located in the heart of the business centre of the city, at the corner of Front and Bridge streets. He opened business here about eighteen years ago and has occupied those premises continuously since. His store is a model of neatness and cleanliness, while the stock kept is of the best and purest quality. There is perhaps no business in which there is a greater opportunity for adulterating the goods than in the drug business, yet Mr. Templeton has always carefully avoided this in his business and the splendid trade he does is ample evidence of the purity of his goods and the fairness of his dealings. He keeps on hand a large stock of drugs, patent medicines, perfumery, toilet goods, etc., as well as a complete stock of paints, oils, glass, etc. Mr. Templeton is the agent for Church's potato bug finish, which sticks to the vines and "finishes" the whole stock of potato bugs, with neatness and dispatch, with one application. It is put up ready for use without any mixing and is also good for exterminating curculio and tobacco worms. With the use of this "finish" you will have no more watery potatoes; it does not injure the vines and is worth its cost as a fertilizer, and this is the only safe way to use a strong poison. It is put up and sold at the reasonable price of two and a half cents per pound.

Do You?

DO you have a longing for good educational advantages, a pure church life, refined society and aesthetic surroundings? Come to Belleville and your longings will be fully satisfied.

Do you desire pleasure, happiness, peace, health and longevity? Come to Belleville and find the acme of all good things.

Do you have a "hankerin'" after a good place in which to establish a manufacturing business? Come to Belleville and treat us right and you will reach the haven you so much desire.

Do you want good markets, good food and good times generally? Come to Belleville, behave yourself, act squarely between man and man, and you will "laugh and grow fat."

Do you want a place in which to establish a mercantile business—where the merchants are slow and behind the times—where you can step in and build up a large trade in a few months? If so, you will have to look elsewhere. Belleville merchants are wide-awake, alive to their interests, are nearly all "hustlers," and they have well established trades. Then, too, we have enough for the needs of this community for many years to come. The new ones would only sink their money in the endeavor to "catch on," and THE SUN does not desire to be the cause of any man losing his money in a foolish endeavor to draw trade from houses noted for the stability of our Belleville mercantile institutions.

F. E. O'Flynn, B.A.

MR. F. E. O'Flynn, B.A., has been established in business here as a barrister, etc., since 1886, and during that time he has built up a large and lucrative practice, which is constantly growing. His office is most conveniently situated near the corner of Front and Bridge streets, in the Turnbull block. He is an honor graduate of Toronto University, and studied law with Moss, Hoyle & Aylesworth, of Toronto, from whose office he was called to the bar. His practice here is largely a commercial business. He is solicitor for Albert College and for E. D. O'Flynn & Sons, bankers, Madoc. He is also a member of the Albert College Senate, and the County Association of Lawyers. Mr. O'Flynn is an enthusiastic wheelman, keeps a private yacht and takes a large interest in all out-door manly sports. He is also a warm friend of the young men of the city and is at the head of the largest young men's Bible class in Belleville. In this sketch it should be noted that Mr. O'Flynn was a member of the city council at the time when the sewerage question of the city was originally mooted, and it was largely through the efforts of this gentleman that the Bridge street sewer, a most important improvement, was constructed.

The Best For the Money.

THE best dollar and dollar and a half a day house in Canada," said a traveling man the other day when speaking of the Anglo-American Hotel, of which Mr. Dan Coyle is the proprietor. Mr. Coyle has been in possession of the Anglo-American hotel for the past six years, during which time it has grown very popular with the traveling public. The dining-room accommodations are unsurpassed for the excellence of the menu and the service. The house has fifty sleeping rooms and even with this capacity it is often crowded to its utmost limits.

John Lewis & Co.

AMONG the many prosperous and thriving business houses which have contributed to the fame of Belleville, none stand higher than that of John Lewis & Co. Established nearly half a century ago by the late Mr. John Lewis, father of F.



MR. F. G. LEWIS.

G. and A. E. Lewis, who, together with R. S. Sills constitute this firm, the progressive policy which has always marked the management of the business has caused it to become known far and near as one of the most solidly established in the Midland district. The firm Lewis & Sills has been in existence for the past four years, and this spring succeeded to the business of the late John Lewis, the two establishments being amalgamated under one management, although occupying the former stands. One of the stores occupies three storeys, while the other has three storeys and a basement. In all there is a floor space of 21,885 square feet. Their stock is by far the largest in this district or even between Montreal and Toronto, there being an invested capital of \$40,000, and it embraces complete lines of shelf and heavy hardware, carriage hardware, paints, oils, glass, builders' hardware, etc. The stock also includes a fine assortment of silverware and a large and carefully selected range of sporting goods. They carry very complete lines of stoves, ranges, furnaces and tinware. The makes of stoves include those of Burrow, Stewart & Milne, of Hamilton, and Moxon & Barker, of Picton. The plumbing department is thoroughly equipped, and



MR. R. S. SILLS.



MR. A. E. LEWIS.

is under the care of Mr. M. R. Doyle, who is a thorough, painstaking workman, having learned his trade in Syracuse, and has had large and valuable experience in many large houses in the United States. The firm has executed some of the finest work in the city, and they cheerfully furnish estimates of this class of work. About ten men are constantly employed in the plumbing, hot water, furnace and gasfitting work of the firm. In all about sixteen persons are employed in the conduct of the business of this healthy, progressive and growing establishment. There is no better managed business establishment in the Midland district, and their success in business is well merited.



MR. M. E. DOYLE.

The Crystal Hotel.

APRETTIER or more tastily fitted up hotel is not to be found in the city than the above-mentioned house. It is owned and managed by Mr. T. H. Vannaltan, a gentleman with ten years' experience in the hotel business and of undoubted taste in the matter of furnishing and fitting up in a first-class modern manner an up-to-date hotel. Mr. Vannaltan has been in possession of this house about three months, and during that time he has turned the place into a veritable bower of beauty. The bar is as handsome as money and taste can make it, being finished in quartered oak, white satin wood, plate glass, etc. New and cozy sitting rooms have been built and furnished and equipped in a thoroughly modern manner, with electric bells, etc. The dining-room of the Crystal is a beautifully appointed apartment and is fitted up in modern style. Mr. Vannaltan devotes special attention to entertaining the farmers who come in such large numbers to the city on market days, and in this connection he is being very successful. His yards and stabling are commodious and well appointed, while obliging hostlers are always in attendance, ready to minister to the wants of the travelers.

W. B. Riggs.

MR. W. B. Riggs, the popular music dealer, being a practical musician himself and leader of one of the very finest bands in Canada, the I. O. O. F. silver band of this city, has everything practically his own way in the musical line in Belleville. His judgment in musical matters is paramount. Not alone that, but during the six years and over he has been in business he has made for himself the very highest reputation for sterling integrity. His name has become synonymous with square and honest dealing. In the piano business it is difficult for a man to preserve an untarnished shield as has the leader of the Oddfellows' band. Mr. Riggs has certainly met with great success, the result of his honesty, his warm genial manner and his genuine ability as a musician. He handles the Mason & Risch, a perfect artistic instrument, and many other superior makes. He will handle only superior instruments of which, being a practical musician, he is capable of the very best judgment. It is very rarely that real artistic temperament and good business ability are found together in one person. Mr. Riggs, however, is a happy example of the combination. His success is equally emphatic in the musical and business world. In both his fame has reached beyond the confines of his own city, for Bandmaster Riggs and Piano Dealer Riggs are almost household names throughout the Province of Ontario.

T. J. Benson & Co.

MR. T. J. Benson, the head of this firm, has been in the grocery business some twenty years and he has a thorough grasp of it in all its details. He has been one of the foremost men in that line of trade in this city for the past seven years, during which time he has made a reputation for himself as an enterprising, painstaking and obliging merchant. His new store, which was established last March under the firm name of T. J. Benson & Co., is conveniently situated on Front street, next to Belleville Institute, where this firm keeps a thoroughly selected and perfectly fresh stock of goods constantly on hand. Benson & Co. guarantee their goods and they are always found to be just what they represent them. They assure their customers of a prompt and safe delivery to all parts of the city at all times. Mr. Benson's business ability, his courteous attention to the wants of his customers and his thorough understanding of his trade and careful attention to it, have built up for him a fine trade which is constantly growing and enlarging. THE SUN can recommend this firm to its readers as a thoroughly reliable one.

R. A. McGuinness.

THIS gentleman is largely identified with the pork business of this city, having been established here since April, 1893. Mr. McGuinness was born into the business of pork packing, in England, where he lived before coming here, it having been handed down to him by his father, who in turn had received it from his father. Mr. McGuinness represents the fifth generation in the business in his family, so he may well be said to have come of a family of pork packers. He has a large three storey packing house where the business is carried on systematically and on modern principles, with every facility for handling the trade of this district. He makes a specialty of fine ham curing, and his other goods, lard, bologna, bacon, etc., are in large demand, both at his retail store on Front street, near the market, and at all points throughout this section where he ships his goods. A considerable quantity of his products also find their way to the English markets. Mr. McGuinness buys only the finest and choicest pork in large quantities from the farmers of this district, always paying the highest market price. He is one of that class of business men who believe that "honesty is the best policy," and those who have dealings with him can at all times be assured of receiving full weight and lowest price, while his goods are noted for their honesty both in superior quality and all desirable points.

W. H. Ketcheson.

ON Front, near Bridge street, is located the grocery owned and controlled by the above-named gentleman, and it enjoys the distinction of being the oldest grocery house in the city, having been established and conducted by Wesley Bullen for thirty years. The stock of goods carried is complete in every detail, and includes everything known to the trade in both staple and fancy goods, and several side lines are carried, which are made specialties by Mr. Ketcheson. This is especially the case with cigars, which he handles in large lots, his box trade being very large. By close application to business, and by treating everybody in a straightforward and honorable manner, and by selling the best of goods at moderate prices, Mr. Ketcheson has built up a large and lucrative patronage.

**William McGie.**

THE name of William McGie has been a familiar one in Belleville and the Midland district for the past eight years, he having carried on in this city the business of dealer in house furnishings and doing tinsmithing, plumbing and gasfitting during that time.



MR. WILLIAM M'GIE.

Mr. McGie has been closely connected with this business for nineteen years, and has been eminently successful. His stock embraces the best lines of stoves and ranges in the market, and every known variety of kitchen and cooking utensils which modern ingenuity has devised. He also handles a fine line of refrigerators which are known to consume less ice than any other and are easily cleaned and kept so. His work as a plumber has been warmly commended on all sides, he personally superintending all such work that emanates from his shop. His furnaces and ranges as well as hot water heating apparatus have been eminently satisfactory and reasonable in prices, and he guarantees the quality of everything he sells as well as all work done. He employs an average of fifteen hands, all of whom are thoroughly versed in the different lines of work, each possessing special qualifications, and it is because of this proficiency in the employes that the work done at Mr. McGie's establishment in hot water and hot air furnishings and gas and water works fittings always give evidence of fine workmanship. In these lines of goods and work Mr. McGie guarantees absolute satisfaction both in price and quality, and he is always ready upon all occasions to give estimates and whatever information may be desired by prospective customers. His store on Front street will be found at all times with a good stock of the latest and best lines of goods known in his trade, and he is ever watchful of the markets so that he can always present the newest and most approved lines for the inspection of his customers. Personally Mr. McGie is a genial, quiet and unostentatious gentleman, whose word is "as good as the wheat;" and when he recommends an article his customers may depend upon it that it is just what he represents it to be.

**Allen Moon.**

IT is now two years since Mr. Moon became the proprietor of The Balmoral of this city, but during that short time he has established an enviable reputation. It is a fact worthy of note that he has never been accused of violating the laws governing the hotel business.



MR. ALLEN MOON.

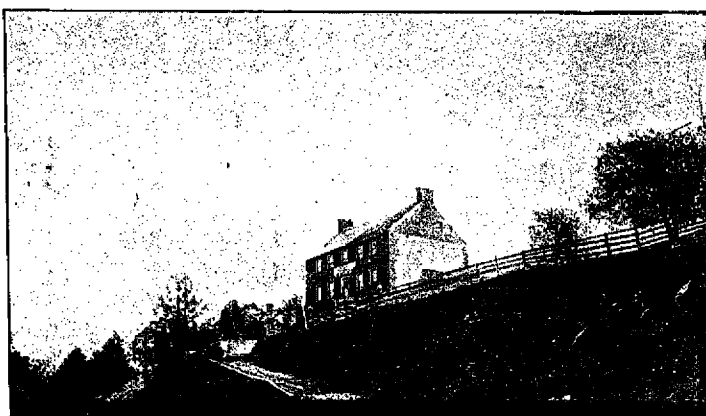
This assertion applies to the entire career of this gentleman as a hotel keeper, which covers a period of nearly a third of a century. His place of business is the resort of the best class of our citizens who have occasion to patronize hotels and it is but a merited compliment to say that Mr. Moon justly deserves the high regard which is bestowed upon him by his large custom. He is a good citizen and is deserving of success.

**Walter Alford.**

MR. Walter Alford needs no introduction to the people of Eastern Ontario, but for the benefit of readers at more distant points it may be stated that Mr. Alford is one of the best known contractors and builders in the entire Midland district. His steam factory and office, situated on the Pinnacle street side of the market square, are familiar to all visitors to Belleville, and his business in contracting, building, valuating and appraising has been very extensive. He came to Belleville twenty-five years ago and soon afterwards started his present business in the partnership of Northcott & Alford. Mr. Northcott left for the Pacific coast in 1884, and Mr. Alford has carried on the business successfully ever since. Among the buildings he has constructed are the postoffices at Belleville, Trenton and Calgary, N.W.T., the east and west Robertson blocks, and many stores and private residences. Mr. Alford has not been ambitious to hold public honors, but was for two years chosen by his fellow citizens to sit at the city council, and he has for some years been a warden of Christ Church. Though of a modest and somewhat retiring disposition, Mr. Alford has hundreds of friends who respect him for his integrity in business affairs and his loyalty to Belleville's interests.

**E. Guss Porter.**

NOWHERE in the Province, in a city of its size, is the legal profession so well represented as in Belleville. One of the foremost practitioners is Mr. E. Guss Porter, who was born in 1859, in Consecon, Prince Edward county. He began his education at the grammar school at Consecon and afterwards took a course at Albert College, finishing at Toronto University, from which he graduated with high honors. He began reading law when only seventeen years old and was called to the bar at the age of twenty-two. As a public man he has held all the subordinate and responsible positions in the city council. It was during his tenure of office as chairman of the executive committee that the debts of the city were consolidated and the rate of interest upon them was reduced from seven to four per cent. For his splendid service to the city in being instrumental in effecting so large a saving in the expenditure he was rewarded by being nominated for mayor the following year. He consented to stand and was elected by over 600 majority. His career as a civic official extended over a period of six years and might have continued to the present day, but he was compelled to refuse renomination owing to the proportions which his practice had at this time assumed. Although a young man, being only thirty-six years old, his career as a



FIRST BRICK HOUSE BUILT IN ONTARIO.

public man has been a remarkable one and one of which he may well be satisfied. If his public record has been a remarkable one his career at the bar is no less worthy of him. He has now one of the largest practices in this district, and during his experience has successfully defended three men on as many different charges of murder, having secured acquittals in each case. He holds the position of general solicitor for the London Guarantee and Accident Company for this Province east of Cobourg. He is also solicitor for two townships in Prince Edward county and three in Hastings county. He has no other business interests, except a purely legal practice and in it he is very prosperous and much more successful than the average practitioner.

**S. A. Hyman.**

ONE of the most energetic and pushing of our business men is Mr. S. A. Hyman, who established himself in the business of manufacturing and selling fur goods in 1870. And we can truthfully add that this gentleman is one of the best posted and most proficient furriers in the entire Dominion. He was bred and born to the business, he coming of a family of furriers. He spent many years in perfecting himself for his chosen business, and no better judge of fur goods can be found anywhere. In the conduct of his business Mr. Hyman selects the skins in person. He receives them in the original packages and carefully examines every skin he buys. And after undergoing his critical scrutiny it is safe to say that the skins selected are as near perfect as can be purchased. He will not tolerate an inferior grade of skins, and many of the "first grade skins" are by him rejected as utterly worthless for his trade. Nor is this all. In the manufacture of garments Mr. Hyman does all the cutting and fitting, and thus he is able to guarantee quality and fit in every order he turns out. Mr. Hyman caters to the finest trade, and he has by his thoroughness and rigid honesty and superior skill as a practical furrier, been able to build up a trade which extends far beyond the limits of the Province. He receives orders for fine garments from all points as far east as Halifax and west to Chicago and even to Montana. By a personal supervision of all orders, and by buying skins direct from first hands, he is enabled to sell all goods at remarkably low prices. By so doing he has built up a trade which has won for him the position of one of the heaviest manufacturers in the retail line in Canada. In addition to the fur business Mr. Hyman carries a very large assortment of hats and caps of all kinds, embracing the latest styles and shapes. He will be found a very pleasant gentleman with whom to deal. His representations regarding his goods can always be implicitly relied upon, and all orders from a distance receive the same consideration as though given in person.

**J. H. McClellan.**

VERY few of those dealing in coal in this part of the country will fail to recognize in the accompanying likeness the popular Canadian representative of W. K. Niver & Co., of Syracuse, N.Y., who are agents for the Lehigh Valley Coal

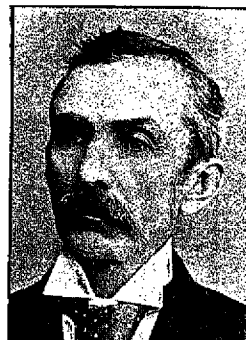


MR. J. H. M'CLELLAN.

Company, Mr. J. H. McClellan. There are many others, particularly the business people, who will recognize the likeness as being that of a gentleman who was for over a quarter of a century engaged in the banking business, Mr. McClellan having been connected with some of the leading banking institutions of the country. During his business career he has made hosts of friends, and has established a reputation for promptness and fidelity in all business matters which has redounded greatly to his benefit since he became the representative of W. K. Niver & Co. This firm handles all of the anthracite coal mined by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company which is sold in Northern New York and Canada. Their coal is all of a high grade—an extra quality—and this together with the high reputation they have established for fair and honorable dealing, makes the firm represented by Mr. McClellan a most desirable one with which to deal. Mr. McClellan enjoys a large trade in this section, one of his largest customers being S. A. Lazier & Sons, of this city. He has customers in every place of any size in the Dominion of Canada, and it takes just such a "hustler" as "Mack," as Mr. McClellan is familiarly known to his many friends, to keep up with the demands which the superiority of his goods has created. His smiling countenance is often seen in the city of Belleville, where Mr. McClellan is a prime favorite with all who know him.

**Lieutenant-Colonel Lazier.**

NO man in Belleville or the Midland district is better or more favorably known in his profession and official capacity than the subject of this sketch, Col. S. S. Lazier, Master in Chancery. Not only is he known as a thorough and painstaking official, but as a whole-souled, genial gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet. He was born in Shannonville and received his education in Belleville, and Victoria University. He studied law with his brother, now Judge Thos. A. Lazier, and was called to the bar from his office. After receiving his gown they formed a partnership and continued in business for about ten years till his



MR. S. S. LAZIER.

brother was appointed judge. About twenty-two years ago Col. Lazier was appointed Master in Chancery, which office he has filled to the eminent satisfaction of every one who has had occasion to have dealings with him. After passing through the intermediate ranks of the Midland Battalion, Argyle Light Infantry, he was some seventeen years ago made lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and held the position until his resignation in 1894 when he retired retaining rank. Col. Lazier is a man who has always had the best interests of Belleville at heart and he has never lost an opportunity of serving the city. "I always have had faith in our city, and I always will," were the words from his lips which elicited the hearty cheers of a public meeting on a recent occasion in the city, and he has shown his enterprise in a very tangible manner by becoming a heavy investor in the Hotel Quinte, that he believes and lives up to what he says.

**Alderman A. Robinson.**

THIS gentleman is one of the staid and substantial citizens of Belleville, and during his three years as aldermen of the city he has done a great deal of good for the same. His worth has received recognition by his name being connected with some of the most important of the committees, of some of which he has been chosen chairman, and he has ever been watchful of the city's interests. For over eleven years Mr. Robinson conducted business in Listowel, locating in Belleville seventeen years ago. He carries a large stock of books, stationery and wall paper. His business is both wholesale and retail, and his trade extends to all parts of the surrounding country.



15

**Adam Henry.**

FOR over a third of a century the name of Mr. Adam Henry has been known to the people of Belleville and vicinity, and we might truthfully add, the entire Midland district. He has been known as one of the most reputable and responsible



MR. ADAM HENRY.

of our business men, and he occupies such a high position in the opinion of all who know him, that the mere mention of his name in connection with any project, whether of a public or private character, is a sufficient guarantee that all concerned will be treated in the most honorable and just manner. In short, Mr. Henry is known as the soul of honor. There is not a man in the entire Dominion who has a higher regard for his word. The people know this, and they trade with Mr. Henry with this assurance, that they will at all times be treated in the most honorable manner. They also know that when they purchase an article from this gentleman that it will be found just as represented. These are facts which have had a great influence in building up for Mr. Henry the large trade he now enjoys. The people, in studying their own interests, patronize him, and a customer once secured, his own interests makes him a lasting adherent. Mr. Henry came to this city thirty-eight years ago and has been a constant resident of Belleville ever since. He has occupied his present premises for thirteen years, during which time his reputation as a grocer has been growing and increasing year by year until his trade has reached its present large proportions. As a young man he began as a clerk for the late Mr. Nathan Jones and subsequently formed a partnership with the late Alex. Robertson, the firm being known as Robertson & Henry, they being engaged in the dry goods business at that time. After dissolving partnership with Mr. Robertson Mr. Henry went into the grocery and produce business in the stand now occupied by S. J. Sierichs afterwards removing to his present premises, which are very large and commodious. He handles everything in the line of groceries, flour and feed, seeds and seed grain, etc., and carries on one of the largest businesses in the city. His reputation as a business man has enabled him to draw trade from distant points in the district, where similar businesses already exist. But although Mr. Henry has always paid the closest attention to his business, he has at the same time found opportunity for indulging his penchant for blooded horses, many beautiful specimens of which he has raised. One notable colt of his was sold for a large price to Grand, of Toronto, well known as the Tattersall of Canada. Mr. Henry's splendid mare, Nellie, is a constant prize winner and there are few finer appearing drivers in the city. In all matters pertaining to horses Mr. Henry's judgment is an authority and it is conceded that few know the characteristics of the different strains better than he. Mr. Henry attributes no small share of his success in life to the clear-sightedness, kindly manner and pleasant disposition of his late amiable and devoted wife, whose demise is still fresh in the minds of the citizens. She was a lady whose charitable, sunny nature won scores of friends and whose death was sincerely mourned by all who knew her.

**Belleville's Hospital.**

A hospital, complete in every detail, is an absolute necessity to any city of the size of Belleville, and in this point our fair city is not one whit behind its contemporaries. There is here as thoroughly equipped and well managed a hospital as can be found in any city of this size in Ontario. It is pleasantly situated on the outskirts of the city and commands a splendid view of the Bay of Quinte. It has large grounds in which convalescent patients can air themselves by taking pleasant walks during that period of illness. The hospital was built and is controlled by the Women's Christian Association, and costs the city next to nothing for maintenance, the ladies undertaking to administer all the relief affairs and the hospital, with an annual grant of \$1,200 from the city council. Everything that could be desired in a hospital in the way of treatment, care and nursing is found in Belleville's hospital. So much has the service obtained at the hospital found favor with the public that the accommodations for all those who applied were found to be inadequate, so it was decided to build an additional wing. The council recently voted a grant of \$1,000 for this purpose and the work will soon be started. The surgical equipment of the hospital is the best that can be procured, the instruments being all of the most modern kind and most approved pattern.

**George P. Minaker.**

SITUATED in the very centre of the business portion of the city, just two doors north of George Ritchie & Co.'s establishment, will be found the hat and cap and gents' furnishings house of Mr. George P. Minaker. At this location can be seen one of the best assorted stocks of hats, caps and furnishing goods generally, to be found in this portion of the country. The goods are all fresh and new, embrace the latest and nobbiest styles, and the assortment is always up to the fullest demands of the trade. Everything is sold at the lowest prices consistent with good goods, and the pleasant treatment accorded patrons by Mr. Minaker and his salesmen makes it a real pleasure to deal with him. This gentleman has been engaged in business in Belleville for the past five years. He has made a close study of the same and is prepared to guarantee the quality of everything he sells. By a conscientious adherence to those principles of sterling honesty which have been marked characteristics of Mr. Minaker, he has been enabled to build up a patronage which would be creditable to many an older house. This fact is evidenced by the increase in the hat and cap department alone. He began business with a very small stock of these goods; it has been necessary to increase the stock from time to time until now fully one half the store room is required to



BELLEVILLE STREET SCENE IN THE EARLY SIXTIES.

accommodate the finely selected stock of hats and caps necessary for the trade of this house. In placing stock Mr. Minaker has always made a point of securing those goods which he knows would be suitable for his trade and which he could conscientiously guarantee to his many patrons. He is very conservative in all his dealings, and yet he is one of the most enterprising and progressive of our business men. He is a firm believer in the future of Belleville and this district, and is always one of the foremost in lending aid to any meritorious project which has for its object the advancement of the interests of this section. He is deserving of the fullest measure of success in his business, and THE SUN takes pleasure in thus presenting him to the people.

**S. J. Wedden.**

NOWHERE in this district will flowers be found in greater perfection or profusion than in the hot-houses and gardens of Mr. S. J. Wedden, on North Front street, near Albert College, where he occupies nearly fourteen acres of ground. Mr. Wedden was born in England, and from his earliest years has been a florist and gardiner, and it is almost needless to say he thoroughly understands the business. He located in Belleville about four years ago and to-day his is one of the largest businesses of its kind in this district. One of the reasons of his success is that the quality of the seeds used is the very best that can be procured. He keeps for sale seeds from almost every kind of flowers and vegetables grown from seeds, and he is this season preparing to fill several large orders from a distance, as Mr. Wedden's vegetables have an enviable reputation. An important department is the cut flower branch. He will furnish at shortest notice any and all kinds of floral decorations. Mr. Wedden is a thoroughly trustworthy and upright gentleman and we can heartily recommend him to the consideration of all flower lovers and users of vegetables.

**Separate Schools.**

In addition to her regular high school and public schools, Belleville has most excellent separate schools, two in number, which are admirably conducted. These schools are operated under the head-mastership of Mr. W. A. G. Hardy, an educator of high repute, and under his management they have attained a widespread reputation throughout this section of the country.

**Remember Your Friends.**

This edition of THE SUN will give distant readers a good idea of Belleville of to-day. Copies can be secured at THE SUN office.

**The Bank of Montreal.**

THERE are few if any monetary institutions on this continent which can boast of a better standing than the Bank of Montreal. It has a capital amounting to \$12,000,000, while its reserve fund is about half that sum. Hon. Sir Donald A. Smith, K.C.M.G., M.P., is the president, [and] the directorate is made up of gentlemen of the highest financial standing. The bank was established in 1817, and has stood firmly ever since. The Belleville branch has been established for over half of a century, and has always been recognized as a bulwark of strength in aiding our manufacturing and mercantile institutions. The

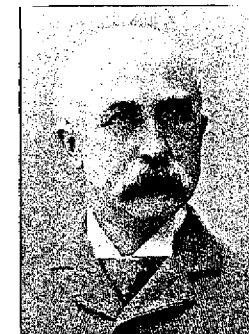


MR. ROBERT RICHARDSON.

present manager of the Belleville branch, Mr. Robert Richardson, is perhaps the oldest manager in the service of the bank. In any deep question or intricacy of affairs in things in general Mr. Richardson is quoted as one whose judgment would be invaluable. Being a man of exceptional business ability, he combines with systematic habits deep and earnest thought, and brings to the most minute details of life that carefulness which characterizes the "all-round good man." Mr. Richardson is foremost in every good work. Upon the advisory board of the Belleville hospital, as a leading spirit in the Upper Canada Bible Society, a consistent member of a Christian church and a hearty supporter of all movements of reform, Mr. Richardson is truly what he is often named—a representative good man of Belleville. He has held the position of manager of the Belleville branch of the Bank of Montreal for nearly a quarter of a century, although his connection with this institution dates back full a half century. His efforts, in a business sense, have been conscientiously and wholly devoted to the best interests of the business community of the city, and he has, in connection with the bank, done more, perhaps, than any other man to help along the business and manufacturing interests of Belleville.

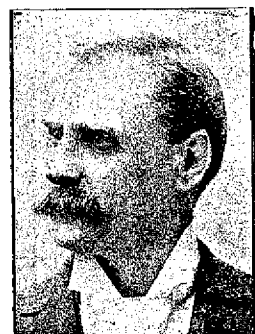
**Wallbridge & Clarke.**

A CAREER of a quarter of a century, the beginning being upon a very limited scale in one small store, while the present shows two large and prosperous business houses, occupying separate and distinct quarters, must certainly be a



MR. GEO. WALLBRIDGE.

record to which any business man could refer with feelings of pride. This, in brief, is the history of the rise and growth of the business of George Wallbridge and Joseph D. Clarke known by the firm name of Wallbridge & Clarke. These gentlemen are both native Bellevillians, they having been born and raised in the city. Their stock embraces all kinds of groceries, provisions, and liquors, and is one of the largest and most complete in the city. They are large importers of foreign goods and import direct from France, Germany, Italy and England. They carry the very choicest stock in Belleville, and enjoy the best and most critical patronage in the city and surrounding districts. They enjoy a large family trade in liquors also, and make a specialty of supplying yachting, boating and picnic parties. Messrs. Wallbridge & Clarke are among Belleville's most highly respected citizens, Mr. Wallbridge being one of the original founders of the Ontario Business College, and is the present chairman of the Harbor Commissioners. The firm is deserving of the high estimation in which they are held, and the wide patronage which they receive, for their place of business is not only a model, modern store, but is stocked with the finest goods which enterprise and keen attention to business can procure. Their past career is an honorable one, and they are deserving of the fullest measure of success. THE SUN wishes them well.



MR. JOS. D. CLARKE.

**Our Fishing Is Not Excelled.**

Mascalonge, black bass, brook trout and all kinds of gamy fish are to be found in the waters hereabout.

R. J. Orr.

HAVING been connected with the jewelry business of this city for over twenty-one years, Mr. Robert J. Orr has acquired a large experience in the same. He was with Mr. S. A. Spangenberg for eighteen years and succeeded him in business, retaining the same premises on Front street, with which Mr. Orr has been associated ever since his commencement in the business. He carries a most complete stock of jewelry, silverware and gold goods; in fact, everything in silver and gold can be found in his stock. He carries also a large assortment of the best makes of clocks and watches, and when Mr. Orr makes an assertion about any of his goods it can be relied upon as absolutely correct. He makes a specialty of manufacturing all kinds of jewelry in all the latest and newest styles, and also of fine repairing, and he is considered one of the most expert workmen in this district. He is a gentleman of unquestioned probity in all matters of business and his word is as good as his gold, which is always the pure metal. He can be relied upon to execute all kinds of work and to handle nothing but the very best goods.

Alex. Ray.

FEW men in Belleville have in so short a time acquired the reputation which has been built up by Mr. Alex. Ray, the popular druggist. This gentleman was for a number of years associated with Dr. B. S. Willson in his dispensary, and afterwards attended the College of Pharmacy, Toronto, from which he was graduated, thus qualifying him to a high degree for dispensing medicines. He embarked in the business of selling drugs, medicines, toilet articles, etc., in our city about three years ago. His start was made in the face of strong competition, but this fact did not deter him. He went at it with the determination of making a success of the business, and time has clearly demonstrated that he has carried out that determination. He has made his presence felt in his line of trade, and to-day enjoys a patronage which would be creditable to many an older institution. He has done this simply by carrying a complete assortment of all goods in his line, by selling at moderate prices, and by a strict adherence to truthfulness in his every representation. He carries the best goods known to the drug trade, and his courteous and polite treatment of all patrons has caused his house to become known far and near as one of the most desirable trading places in the city. The name of Mr. Ray has become a household word among the people who make Belleville their trading place, and the exercise in the future of the same degree of honesty and push and progressiveness will eventually place his house among the largest in this part of the country. Mr. Ray will be found straightforward and reliable in all dealings, and we have no hesitation in thus presenting him to the people of Belleville and the Midland district.

Fleming & Co.

IF the application of energy, enterprise and progressive methods in the conduct of a business establishment will bring success to the same, then the house presided over by the above-named firm is sure of success, for it is an acknowledged fact that the gentlemen who compose this firm are possessed of these qualifications to an unlimited extent. This house was established about three and a half years ago by Mr. John A. Fleming, and associated with him is his father, Mr. James Fleming. The last named has been a resident of Belleville for a half a century, and the son was born and raised in this city. The business of Fleming & Co. is that of bakers, confectioners and caterers. They produce their own bread, cakes, etc., run a wagon and make prompt delivery of all goods. They make a specialty of catering to wedding and social parties, banquets and all similar gatherings, in which they have established a most enviable reputation. When it comes to getting up fancy dishes in meals, salads, jellies, fine cakes, confections, bon-bons, etc., young Mr. Fleming "takes the cake." This may be taken in its literal sense and not figuratively. This gentleman takes great pains with all such orders, and his popularity as a caterer is evidenced by the fact that he has furnished many of the most elaborate of the social functions which have taken place in Belleville during the past three years. Fleming & Co. carry a large stock of goods, they sell at moderate prices, and their treatment of all patrons is in the most courteous and liberal manner.

Belleville Board of Trade.

This city has an active Board of Trade, of which Mr. John G. Frost is president, Mr. J. W. Johnson, vice-president; Mr. J. Parker Thomas, secretary, and Mr. J. P. Thompson, treasurer.

Green & Harwood.

GIFFED with the peculiar facilities which are so essential to the successful prosecution of the meat business, the firm of Green & Harwood have acquired a reputation and built up a patronage to which few houses in this line of trade can lay claim. The business of this firm has been in existence for nearly nineteen years, having been established by Mr. Charles Green, Mr. J. G. Harwood becoming a partner some years later. The business place of this firm is in the meat market, on the market square, where they can be found at all times during business hours. They keep constantly on hand a large stock of both fresh and smoked meats, bologna, sausage, lard, etc., and they are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Their meats are always the best that money can buy. Mr. Green attends to the selection of the stock, and there is not a better judge in all this part of the country. The patronage of Green & Harwood comes from the best families of this city and vicinity, and the people trade with them with the assurance of always receiving the best in their line, of getting full weight and good value for their money, and being treated in the most courteous and gentlemanly manner. In connection with this article it will not be out of place to make mention of the aldermanic career of Mr. Green. This gentleman is now filling his fourth term at the aldermanic board of the City of Belleville. Alderman Green may well be proud of his record while in the city's service. He is of a careful and conserva-

The Hub Hotel.

THIS is the name of a popular and well conducted hotel on Front street, of which Mr. William Brown is the genial and popular proprietor. Mr. Brown is a man of mature experience, having been born in the hotel business and grew up in it. He was born in Belleville and of course is one of the city's best known men. He has been in possession of the Hub Hotel for over a year and has greatly improved the interior since that time, until now it is one of the handsomest and most attractive hotels in the city, and being one of the best conducted, it is the resort of gentlemen who know and appreciate first-class accommodation. Mr. Brown is himself a gentleman of good taste, which he has displayed in the interior decorations of his house, and in the management of the hotel. He has a keen discernment of the wants of the public, being a capital host, of a pleasant, affable disposition, and he is an all-round jolly good fellow who quickly understands the wants of his patrons, and is ever ready and obliging in gratifying them. His long experience in the business enables him to judge accurately what is exactly the right thing in the right place.

J. Young.

THE grocery business has more representatives than any other branch of mercantile trade, and Belleville has her full quota. One of the best known and most popular of these is the house pre-



THE BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

tive make-up, and has in the city council made use of the same conservative methods which have brought him such marked success in his business. He has always occupied a prominent position in the committees of the council, and was last year chairman of the public works committee, and filled the position so acceptably that he was this year again chosen for the same position. Mr. Green is one of the citizens of Belleville in whom our people take much pride. He is deserving of the success which has been his, and his hosts of friends recognize his worth as a citizen, a business man, a public officer and as a neighbor.

S. G. Retallack.

THE accompanying photo is that of Mr. S. G. Retallack, proprietor of The Belleville Echo, the city's monthly periodical, which has now been in existence for over a year. He has attained a wide reputation for railroad and steamboat advertising. His "Bay of Quinte Rail and Boat Guide" is now in course of preparation. He has always taken a deep interest in public matters. He was the originator of the present Ramblers Wheel Club twelve years ago and acted as its captain for several years. Mr. Retallack is an active member of the A.F. & A.M., I.O.O.F. and A.O.U.W., and is a favorite throughout Eastern Ontario, particularly in this city, where he has resided for twenty-one years past.



The City Council.

Belleville's City Council for the present year is composed of the following gentlemen: James E. Walmsley (mayor), Aldermen Bogart, Clarke, Doyle, Falkiner, James Gordon, W. H. Gordon, Green, Grills, Hart, Hay, Landenberger, LaRoche, Luscombe, Mackie, Marshall, Petty, Robinson, Starling, Walker, Wills, Yeomans.

sided over by Mr. J. Young, who dates his connection with the business in our city some seven years back. Mr. Young's place of business is on Front street, near the market square. His store room is one of the largest, being one hundred feet in length, and every foot of this space is used in the prosecution of a very large trade, which includes among its patrons many of the best families of both city and country. The line of goods carried includes all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, flour and feed. A specialty is made of butter, eggs and all sorts of farmers' produce, for which Mr. Young pays cash. He handles large lots of this class of goods, his near proximity to the market giving him special advantages. As a business man Mr. Young has established a reputation which assures him success in the future. He is honest and straightforward and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

The Taylor House.

PUBLIC patronage has been abundantly bestowed upon the above hotel, which is admirably situated near the waters of the bay and in close communication with the boats. It is owned and managed by Mr. W. A. Taylor, who has had fifteen years' experience in hotel life, and has been proprietor of the present house three years. It has lately been refitted and refurnished, so that it is now one of the neatest, most comfortable and inviting hotels in the city. The hotel, being the nearest to the water, does a large business in entertaining summer visitors to whose wants Mr. Taylor devotes careful attention. The house affords as good accommodation as can be found in the city.

The Y. M. C. A.'s Work.

Nowhere is the work of the Y. M. C. A. more thoroughly carried out than in Belleville, where the Association has good reading rooms, parlor, gymnasium and—most important of all—one of the best secretaries (Mr. D. C. Stephens) ever known in any city.



J. W. Walker.

**F**EW establishments in the district are better known than the hardware house of Mr. J. W. Walker. It was established in 1838 and Mr. Walker has been sole proprietor about twenty years. It occupies a very advantageous position on Front



MR. J. W. WALKER.

street, the premises consisting of two floors and a basement. The sales department has a floor space of 100 x 22 feet and is replete with one of the most extensive and best selected stocks in this district. Mr. Walker makes a specialty of saddlery and carriage hardware, his being the only establishment in the city carrying a line of saddlery hardware. His stock includes all the known lines of shelf and heavy hardware and is very carefully selected. The prices are marked as low as a living profit will allow, and as all invoices to Mr. Walker mean cash to those from whom he buys, he receives large discounts, of which his patrons receive the benefit. Mr. Walker has, during the long period in which he has done business, made scores of friends by the honest, straight-forward and reliable business methods he has always followed out in his dealings with the public. He is not only one of our best business men, but also one of the most prominent and popular of our citizens; one who is respected and esteemed by all who know him.

Belleville's Churches.

**F**EW cities boast of greater harmony and religious tolerance than does this fair city of Belleville. Few cities there are where a spirit of brotherly kindness is everywhere more apparent. Here every man can find his own congenial denomination and can worship God at whatever shrine his conscience may direct or taste dictate. In the succeeding paragraphs will be found a brief summary of the histories of different churches in the city.

**BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.**—This is a notable year in local Methodist annals, as it marks the first centenary of its inception into what is now Belleville. It was in 1795 that Rev. Darius Dunham, the pioneer Methodist preacher, paddled his canoe as far up the Bay of Quinte as Myer's Creek and commenced work as an evangelist. In 1828 the first Methodist church was built. In 1834 Hon. Billa Flint donated the site on which Bridge Street Church now stands. The corner stone of this church was laid on May 24, 1834. It was destroyed by fire on May 14, 1886, rebuilt during that year and re-opened May 12, 1887. This church was the first Methodist church in Canada to introduce instrumental music and the first to have a spire and a bell. The pastor, Rev. E. N. Baker, M.A., B.D., is energy personified, quick to plan, alert to act and a warm-hearted sympathizer, who has the affections, in a very large measure, of his congregation.

**THE TABERNACLE.**—The Tabernacle Methodist Church has one of the largest and most flourishing congregations in the city. It numbers amongst its congregation many of the most influential citizens of Belleville, and it is one of the strongest in the city as well. The pastor is Rev. E. Roberts, a genial and whole-souled gentleman, who has the hearty support and sympathy of his congregation, among whom the utmost harmony prevails. The church has all modern accessories and societies in connection, and is especially attractive to young people. Strangers in the city are especially welcome to attend its services and meetings.

**HOLLOWAY STREET METHODIST CHURCH.**—Holloway Street Methodist Church is a neat brick structure with tower and spire, occupying a commanding site in West Belleville. It is capable of seating about six hundred without the galleries, and cost about \$18,000. The names of the ministers who have had charge of the church in the order of their succession are as follows: J. H. Locke, S. J. Shorey, Dr. Jeffers, J. J. Rice, R. M. Pope, T. J. Edmison, B.D., and the present pastor, Rev. J. A. McCamus. The church has grown rapidly and is now one of the most important in the city. Rev. J. A. McCamus is universally esteemed by his congregation and the community at large. He is an earnest and energetic worker and is foremost in all movements in the way of moral reform and social improvement.

**BLEECKER STREET CHURCH.**—Bleecker Street Methodist Church makes the fourth of this denomination in Belleville and is one of the most prosperous in the city, being now entirely free from debt. The growth of the city rendered it necessary to establish this church and its growth and prosperity have since demonstrated the wisdom of the move. Rev. Thomas Campbell is the pastor, and under his leadership the congregation has been specially prosperous and united. They have now

in connection with their church everything that can be desired.

**ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.**—St. Thomas' Anglican Church is one of the oldest parishes in Canada, being originally founded by the crown. The deed of consecration was given by Bishop Charles James Stewart in 1828, for the ground, and the first church, a brick one, was erected shortly after, Rev. Thomas Campbell being the first rector. Rev. Canon Burke is the present rector. The church was destroyed by fire in 1876 and was re-opened in 1879. The present structure is a beautiful building occupying a commanding position in the heart of the city. There are several stained glass windows in it, to the memory of Frances McAnnany, Rev. John Cochrane, the wife and son of the late Quintin Macnider and a beautiful chancel window in memory of Rev. John Grier. A surpliced choir was established in 1889 and is still flourishing, and adds much to the beauty and effect of the services.

**CHRIST CHURCH.**—The original edifice of Christ Church was a rough-cast structure built in 1834, being first opened for service by Right Rev. John Travers Lewis, D.D., now Archbishop of Ontario, January 1, 1835. Rev. C. J. H. Hutton, the present pastor, is an undergraduate in arts and graduate in theology of Trinity University, Toronto. Since his incumbency the church debt has been materially reduced and the congregation is in a very satisfactory financial condition, making steady advancement towards freeing their church of debt. The edifice is one of the most beautiful churches in the city, is of Gothic architecture, and was built during the ministry of Rev. Dr. Clark, after the original building had been destroyed by fire, and was opened for service Easter morning in 1882. The church is well equipped and has in connection a splendid choir.

**ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.**—This church was originally erected as a "Chapel of Ease" to Christ Church, under the rectorship of Rev. R. S. Forneri, B.D. In 1876 a portion of Christ Church parish was set off and erected into a new parish under the name of St. John's. On September 1, 1883, Rev. D. F. Bogart, M.A., one of the most popular clergymen in the city, was appointed by the Bishop to take charge of St. John's. At that date there was a debt of \$555 upon the church building. This debt having been fully paid, the Lord Bishop of Ontario on June 24, 1889, consecrated the church under the name and title of St. John Baptist. The vested choir of men and boys was introduced at Easter, 1890. Last August a new pipe organ, by R. S. Williams & Son, as placed in position. The congregation is united and the parish flourishing.

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.**—In 1821 the Government granted an acre of land, the present site of St. Andrew's, as a site for a Presbyterian church, and in 1830 the first church, a neat frame structure, was erected, and the next year the Presbytery of Edinburgh sent Rev. James Ketchan as the first minister of the congregation, he officiating till 1844. In November, 1873, Rev. M. W. Maclean, M.A., was inducted. Since that time the church has had a period of uninterrupted prosperity until the burning of their edifice. Rev. Mr. Maclean is a man among men, a man who knows men and who sympathizes with them without patronizing them, a man whom to meet and shake hands with makes one feel better, and it is no matter of surprise that the church has grown in numbers and spirituality under his stewardship. Under his energetic leadership steps were immediately taken to rebuild the burned edifice and it is now rapidly nearing completion.

**JOHN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—The John Street Presbyterian Church of this city has a history extending over nearly half a century. Rev. Dr. Gregg was the first minister and was inducted in 1847. The present pastor, Rev. J. L. George, commenced his pastorate in December, 1891. Under his ministry the church has not only maintained its former strength and influence, but has greatly added to its former usefulness, and is to-day one of the most important units in the vineyard of the Lord in this city. In connection with the church work the usual young people's societies, mission societies, etc., are in a flourishing condition, and are instrumental in greatly extending the work of the church. A feature of the worship here is the musical service under the leadership of Mr. George Fax, who is well known as one of Canada's best vocalists.

**ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.**—St. Michael's congregation was organized in 1827. In that year the late Rev. Dean Brennan was appointed its first pastor by Right Rev. Dr. McDonnell, first bishop of Upper Canada. Soon after his arrival he built a small church or chapel on Church street, on the lot where the present church now stands. In 1833 a new church of stone was commenced and completed in 1837. Rev. Dean Brennan died September 3, 1839, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, in 1870. The present beautiful church was built by him in 1833. Monsignor Farrelly was born at Bailiesboro, County Cavan, Ireland, May 7, 1827, and was ordained

priest April 12, 1857, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston. He is also vicar-general of the diocese of Kingston. The present curate is Rev. Father Carson. Mr. J. Nevin Doyle is the organist and choir-leader of the church.

**THE BAPTIST CHURCH.**—The first Baptist organization in this city was effected in 1872, when several Baptist families assembled regularly, first in the house of Mrs. J. Reid, and afterwards in the Temperance Hall, this being in turn succeeded by the present church, which was erected and dedicated May 16, 1875. The building and grounds cost \$7,000, which is all paid for. The pastor, Rev. R. Marshall, has been with the congregation for two and a half years. Rev. Mr. Marshall has seen fit to resign from his charge, and this step has been greatly regretted by his flock, which during his incumbency has grown and prospered both in strength and influence.

**EMMANUEL REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church was organized Nov. 23, 1888. Prior to the purchase of the present edifice the congregation held their meetings in the Metropolitan block. During this year the church has undergone many repairs and has been thoroughly renovated. The rector, Rev. J. Simpson Trotter, is a clergyman of long experience, who has a warm place in the affections of his parishioners for his many excellent qualities as a man and a spiritual leader.

**THE SALVATION ARMY.**—A mention of the churches of this city would appear invidious if the work of the Salvation Army did not receive some notice as it well deserves. Belleville was among the first cities in Canada in which the Army pitched its tent, and it has proven successful, for to-day they have a fine barracks on Pinnacle street and a strong corps of workers.

William Lott.

**O**NE of the most progressive and energetic business men in the city is Mr. William Lott, proprietor of the City Woolen Mills and a chopping mill on Mill street. His woolen mill was established in 1876 and the chopping mill in 1892. His



MR. WILLIAM LOTT.

woolen business is one of the most prosperous in the city, he having handled during the last year 40,000 pounds of wool. He markets all his own manufactured goods in order to avoid having them mixed with the inferior goods often found in the stocks of unscrupulous or careless merchants. He guarantees every yard of cloth and every pound of yarn that leaves his hands. He makes tweeds, flannels, fullled cloths, stocking yarn and in fact everything in the woolen line which finds a sale in the local market. Mr. Lott pays cash as well as trade for the wool which he buys from farmers, which no doubt accounts for the large amount of business he does. His chopping mill is equipped in a first-class modern manner and he can supply anything in this line on the very shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates.

H. F. Ketcheson.

**M**R. H. F. KETCHESON, whose portrait is given herewith, is well known throughout the Midland district. He is probably best known as a prominent philatelist, his collections of stamps being considered among the best



MR. H. F. KETCHESON.

in existence. He is a director of THE SUN Printing and Publishing Company (Limited), and also of the Peterboro Review Printing and Publishing Company (Limited). He is a prominent worker in the Bridge Street Methodist church and is connected with a number of societies. Mr. Ketcheson has won his numerous friends by his geniality and the straight forward business-like manner in which he has always acted towards his fellow citizens.

To Get Summer Quarters.

If you think of locating in Belleville for the summer, send a little "want" advertisement to THE SUN and ask for rooms, private board, hotel accommodation or whatever you desire to obtain. The answers will be forwarded to you if a SUN box is used.

Our Summer Scenery.

No one can dispute the surpassing loveliness of Belleville's scenery during the summer months. In this regard our city is noted wherever the name Belleville is known.



**S. R. Gorman.**

It is not often that we go outside of the regular houses, or those who are proprietors of businesses, in mentioning our many advantages and blessings. But in this case we feel we are justified in deviating from this rule. In writing a few lines of



MR. S. R. GORMAN.

Mr. S. R. Gorman, or "Gorman" as he is known to his many friends, the only excuse offered is that this gentleman is one of the oldest and most popular commercial men on the road, and one who is well known to thousands of the readers of THE SUN all over the country. Mr. Gorman has been a resident of Belleville for the past fifteen years and during that time has become well and favorably known as a good citizen, an enterprising business man and an all-round good fellow. He is of a jolly, jovial, good-natured disposition, one whom it is a pleasure to meet, and intercourse with whom leaves a "good taste in the mouth." Mr. Gorman has been "on the road" for the past eighteen years. He is the able representative of Harvey & Van Norman, of Toronto, the well known manufacturers of the "Horse Shoe" brand of shoes. These goods are known far and wide as the best goods in their line, and to-day they stand without a successful rival in the Canadian market. There are many wearers of the "Horse Shoe" brand of shoes throughout the length and breadth of this country, who will use no other make. Mr. Gorman also represents the Rubber Shoe Company, of Toronto, manufacturers of the celebrated "Maple Leaf" and "Columbia" brands of rubber boots and shoes and rubber goods generally. These goods, especially the "Maple Leaf" brand, are very popular with all classes. In fact all the goods represented by Mr. Gorman are made upon honor, of the best of material and are the best in every respect known to the trade, and they are so acknowledged by all who have used them. To those who know this gentleman best this last assertion is hardly necessary, for it is conceded that he will have nothing to do with any line of goods which is not "gilt edge" in every respect. Mr. Gorman has a well appointed sample room on Campbell street, this city, where he entertains customers from this section in a royal manner. He has built up a large trade in the line of goods handled, and the number of feet covered by the shoes he has sold, would, if placed lengthwise in a line, form a chain which would reach entirely round the globe. At least, that is Mr. Gorman's estimate, and no one would think of questioning his word on such a small matter. The enterprise shown by Mr. Gorman in the prosecution of his business is well worthy of emulation. He is a "hustler" in the true acceptance of this western phrase, and his many patrons rely upon his word. He has done much to advance the interests of the houses he represents, and his employers have just cause for congratulation in securing the services of such an able and honorable gentleman. The many friends of Mr. Gorman will readily recognize the genial face in the portrait which accompanies this article. Those who have had dealings with Mr. Gorman know his true worth, and all will agree that he is justly entitled to the fullest measure of success in his every undertaking. THE SUN wishes him well and hopes that the future will prove a continuation of the prosperity that has marked his career in the past.

**D. Pitceathly & Co.**

In view of the fact that the prosperity of the wholesale grocery trade, by reason of its close touch with the vital needs of the people, is a good index to the prosperity of the community, it is especially gratifying to know that the firm of D. Pitceathly & Company is doing a large business, and that the demands upon its vast stock and varied assortment are growing continually greater. Such an institution in our midst as the wholesale and importing house of D. Pitceathly & Company is not only a benefit to its immediate patrons, but to the entire community. In attracting its own trade it brings with it a great deal of patronage to other mercantile interests. The value of this house is greatly enhanced by the gigantic proportions and endless variety of its stock, which includes everything in the way of staple and fancy groceries and liquors, as well as many specialties in imported goods. As regards the retail merchant, there is every reason why those doing business in Hastings and adjoining counties should patronize D. Pitceathly & Company. In the first place, local pride and the general good of the Midland district demand it, but there are still more urgent reasons. The retail merchant saves both freight and time, which is considerable of an item in the course of business. He can buy his goods at as low rates, because this house is

at much less financial burden in its current expenses. By buying of D. Pitceathly & Company he is close to his dealer, and does not need to buy in large quantities. He can turn his goods faster, and can supply any deficiency at an hour's notice, almost. In this way he can do a safer business, keep "close to shore," if necessary, and conduct his establishment on half the capital required where his transactions are with a distant house. By buying of D. Pitceathly & Company the retailer is enabled to always keep on hand a bright fresh stock of goods, buying cautiously, as the demands of the trade suggest. Thus, being in close touch with consumers on one hand and his base of supplies on the other, there is little temptation to venturesome purchases. The business under consideration was established during the year 1861, and has, practically, been under the same management ever since. The premises occupied consist of three large flats and a basement, with a customs and excise warehouse in the rear. The firm imports all foreign goods direct, and for a number of years was known as the largest importing firm in the district. The business transacted is a large one, their patronage coming from all parts of the Midland district. In this connection it is not out of place to devote a few lines to the managing member of the firm, Mr. J. H. Starling. This gentleman became connected with the house in 1875, and for the past year has had control of the management of the business. Mr. Starling is justly rated as a first-class business man, while as a financier he stands deservedly high. Under his management the business has prospered, and by his well-known ability he has had the satisfaction of knowing that the trade of the house has been largely increased. Conforming to the idea that a good business man makes a good public officer, the citizens of Belleville have on several occasions honored Mr. Starling by electing him as an alderman. His worth as a public officer is attested by the fact that his name has been connected with several of the most important committees in connection with the administration of the city's affairs. He has always been faithful to the trusts reposed in him, and his counsel on all important questions has always been sound and logical. This reference to Mr. Starling's public life is a meritorious tribute to his worth as a citizen whose career in all matters has been above reproach.

**The Belleville Box and Basket Company.**

AMONG the enterprising, progressive and prosperous manufacturing and industrial institutions of Belleville and the Midland district, must be classed that of the Belleville Box and Basket Company. This business was established only one year ago, and yet during that short time this company has established a reputation for the goods of their manufacture which has placed their products in the front rank of all similar articles manufactured throughout the entire Dominion of Canada. To those who are familiar with the gentleman at the head of this company, nothing need be said regarding the high standard of excellence



MR. J. J. B. FLINT, P.M.

attained by their products. The leading spirit in the Belleville Box and Basket Company and the president of the same is Mr. J. J. B. Flint, P.M., a gentleman whose honor and reliability in all matters is never questioned. And under his careful guidance, the reputation of the goods turned out has achieved a prominence which insures an abundance of success in the future. This company is incorporated with a capital stock of \$12,000. They manufacture all kinds of splint baskets and boxes for butter, lard, axle grease, berries, plants, etc. They make the best axle grease box in the country and the only wooden lard packages. These packages are superior to any in the market, the lard keeping sweet a much longer period than when put up in the ordinary tin packages. Many trial orders of these goods have been repeated over and over and their success has been almost phenomenal. Their factory is now kept running to its fullest capacity in order to fill the demand which the superiority of their goods has created. So wide-spread has the reputation of their products become, that the company is now filling orders for points all over the country, and even from far away British Columbia, beyond the Rocky Mountains, the orders are coming thick and fast for their goods. In connection with this article it may not be amiss to say a few words as to the personality of the president of the company, Mr. J. J. B. Flint. He has been a resident of this city most of his life and is one of Belleville's foremost citizens. His ability as a barrister and his zeal and eloquence, which he freely gave to the cause of the party he supports in politics, have won for him the honor of the position of police magistrate for Belleville, which position he fills with

dignity, justice and satisfaction to all. Mr. Flint is known and recognized far and wide as one of the most eloquent orators of this Province, and his silvery speeches have charmed and swayed many an audience in Belleville and vicinity. He is a gentleman with a ready and facile pen, and he writes with as much fluency and force and beauty of expression as he speaks. In a word Mr. Flint is a gentleman whose name will long be remembered in Belleville for his many qualities as a gentleman, a friend and a citizen.

**A Great Blessing to Humanity.**

WHO can enumerate the blessings and advantages that were bestowed upon the earth when science gave to man that beautiful art, photography? What tender recollections cluster about the dim old pictures of the friends and companions of bygone days and what pleasure we experience in looking upon the image of friends far distant, but yet ever present by means of this useful art. No artist in this district is better known than the genial and obliging Mr. D. A. Weese, whose pretty studio is situated on Front street. For seventeen years he has been in this business and for the last nine



MR. D. A. WEESE.

years has conducted the same in this city, and his success as an artist has been demonstrated times without number. His beautiful studio is filled with the work of his hands and his portraits are of the most striking resemblance to the original subjects, and of the best workmanship and durability. He makes a specialty of life-size portraits and picture framing, besides conducting the regular photographic business and outside view work. He makes picture frames to order and guarantees satisfaction. He also keeps on sale a large stock of beautiful art pictures. As an outside artist Mr. Weese has few equals and his views of buildings, etc., are unexcelled. Most of the beautiful views of our fair city which adorn this edition of THE SUN are the work of his hands and they speak for themselves. Many a jolly picnic or excursion has been perpetuated in the memories of the participants by means of Mr. Weese's photographs, in which work he has proven a marked success. In conclusion we have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Weese is a clever and conscientious artist, from whom customers are certain to receive courteous treatment and the best results of his art. His prices are very reasonable, and we heartily recommend this gentleman to all who want photos, portraits, frames, etc.

**A. N. Reid.**

VERY little can be said about Mr. A. N. Reid as a merchant tailor of high repute which is not already known to the major portion of our citizens. A career covering a period of twenty-two years in the business of furnishing clothing for the male portion of our society, has given this gentleman a thorough knowledge of what is required in his line of trade. And that he is prepared to supply all demands made upon him no one will gainsay after an examination of the large and carefully selected stock of piece goods on exhibition at his fine store-room on Front street, in the room formerly occupied by J. H. Mills. It should have been



MR. A. N. REID.

stated that Mr. Reid has for the past two years been engaged exclusively in merchant tailoring. In this line he has been abundantly successful, and has built up a patronage which includes many of the leading and influential men of Belleville and vicinity. The large trade enjoyed by Mr. Reid has been drawn to him because of the fact that he can always be depended upon for the finest of goods in his line; because he always gives good fits, entire satisfaction, and his charges are always as low as is consistent with first-class goods and honest and artistic workmanship. Mr. Reid is deserving of his success. He is straightforward and honorable in all transactions, is a worthy citizen, and stands high among his large circle of acquaintances. It may be added, parenthetically, that Mr. Reid is a nephew of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the honored Premier of Canada, of whom all Belleville is proud.

**Investments in Belleville Pay.**

People who invest money in Belleville manufactories or real estate always receive good returns.

**Harris & Walton.**

THE firm of Harris & Walton, composed of Mr. John W. Harris and Mr. George Walton, was established in 1879, and has continued uninterruptedly ever since. They carry on a general planing mill business, but have several specialties. Sash, doors, blinds and every-



MR. J. W. HARRIS.

thing needed in the way of builders' manufactured supplies they of course have always on hand, but among their specialties will be found the manufacture of fittings for interiors of any building designed for a special purpose, such as offices, churches, hotels, etc., particularly in cases where something more than ordinary is required. In the line of stair work and moulding, also, it may be mentioned that this firm excels. Many of the hotels of this section have had their interior fittings furnished by the firm of Harris & Walton, and in each case the work done has received special praise from the traveling public. Church pews, seats, etc., have also been turned out in a way that has elicited many expressions of praise. They also carry a very large stock of dressed lumber in addition to the manufactured supplies. One reason for the excellence of the work turned out by Messrs. Harris & Walton lies in the fact that both members of the firm are practical men, who thoroughly understand every detail of their business in all its branches, and give their personal supervision to all orders that may be received. The factory is one of the best equipped in the country, being supplied with everything necessary to turn out the finest class of work at the shortest notice compatible with first grade finish. The senior member of the firm, Mr. John W. Harris, has done good service for the city as an alderman, and his work in this direction will not soon be forgotten. It can be said both literally and metaphorically that the firm of Harris & Walton has done a great deal to build up the city of Belleville, and in the sixteen years of its existence it has spent large sums of money in wages that found their way into circulation among the merchants of the city, while their outlay for raw material has helped very largely in developing the lumber interests. It is by such industrial enterprises that the country is built up and its stability secured, and all are pleased that such a solid firm should be located amongst us. Personally and as citizens the two gentlemen who compose the firm stand very high in the estimation of the people of Belleville and of the surrounding country, amongst all of whom they enjoy a wide acquaintanceship. We may express the hope that both gentlemen will long be spared to continue their good work.



MR. G. WALTON.

**Belleville's High School.**

"Ingenious arts, where they an entrance find,  
Softens the manners and subdue the mind!"

IN the many excellent educational establishments Belleville is fortunate in possessing, and in which her people take a just pride, the cultivation of the arts is properly made a prominent feature, and in none more successfully, it must be said, than in the edifice known as the Belleville High School.

A brief outline of its history may not be without interest. The building occupies a very central position on Church street, between Bridge and Hotel streets. It is well and solidly constructed of red brick, with white facings, and was erected in 1872 at a cost of \$30,000. While not highly ornamental in design, the building has many architectural excellencies to recommend it, and in external appearance is superior to most educational institutions in Ontario of its class.

In the year following its completion the school was opened for the reception of pupils, but, it having been found that the number of high school pupils was insufficient to occupy all the class rooms, those on the ground floor were used for public school purposes. The present head master of the public school is Mr. S. Gardiner, a well-known and highly-esteemed gentleman, who is assisted by a large and efficient staff of teachers. The first principal of the new high school was the late Mr. Alex. Burdon, who for many years had been head master of the grammar school. Mr. Burdon, though not a graduate of Aberdeen, was educated there and was a sound scholar. Many of Belleville's most successful business men and professional men remember with warm feelings of regard the kindly gentleman who guided them in wisdom's ways.

On account of failing health Mr. Burdon found it

necessary to retire from active life and on his resignation the position was offered to Mr. R. Dawson, a graduate of Trinity, Dublin, and an able classical scholar. After some years' service, during which the school improved greatly in numbers and standing, Mr. Dawson resigned in order to accept an important position on the staff of a leading Toronto daily and was succeeded as principal by the late Dr. G. S. Wright, a graduate of Toronto and a silver medalist in modern languages. For many years Dr. Wright had successfully taught these subjects, as well as history, and it is needless to say that in them he was a well-read and earnest scholar. Under his guidance the school rapidly came to the front and took a leading position among the high schools of Ontario. Dr. Wright held his position for twelve years, and died untimely in September, 1894.

The present principal, Mr. E. F. Milburn, Burnside scholar of Trinity, was appointed to the position on the death of the late principal. Mr. Milburn's appointment gave unbounded satisfaction, and under his conduct the school will doubtless preserve the degree of excellence to which it has attained, and will continue to send forth its quota of successful students into university and professional life.

The staff is a very excellent one, consisting of Miss Jessie McKee, first class and a graduate of the high school. Miss McKee's department, drawing and history, is a very important one, particularly the first, on account of the refining influence such a study has on young and impressionable minds. Many medals and diplomas are the tangible rewards of the efforts of her pupils.

Mr. Harry Clarke, also a graduate of the high school and the possessor of a first class certificate, has charge of the science department and is doing most excellent work in his subjects.

Mr. Wm. Knight, whose specialty is mathematics, has charge of that department and ranks among the best mathematical teachers in the Province.

The latest appointee, Mr. J. W. Taylor, an undergraduate of Toronto, but an honor man in classics, has charge of the classics in these subjects and is proving himself a most efficient teacher.

The following statistics may prove of interest: The total number of pupils registered during and including the last half of 1894 was two hundred and sixty-seven, with an average attendance of about one hundred and eighty; non-resident pupils, sixty-seven; from other counties, six.

In these respects no high school in Ontario approaches Belleville's, and probably only fifteen collegiate institutes exceed her. In the department examinations fourteen primary, twelve junior leaving, four matriculation, forty-three commercial and about one hundred and twenty-five art certificates were awarded in 1894.

These results are highly gratifying and serve to show the efficiency of that institution which should be the first care of all residents of the city who are interested in the cause of education.

**Nathan Jones.**

THERE is not an older or better known mercantile establishment in the Midland district than that known as the dry goods business of Nathan Jones, of which Mr. P. C. Jones is now the sole proprietor. It was established in 1847 by the late Mr.



MR. P. C. JONES.

Nathan Jones, father of the present owner, and was the first purely dry goods concern in Belleville or the Midland district. The career of the late Mr. Nathan Jones as a business man of sterling and upright principles is well known in Belleville, and the tone of honesty and square dealing which he imparted to his business has been fully reflected in the career of his son, who conducts his business upon those principles so rigidly adhered to by his father and which have helped to build up for him the splendid mercantile concern of which he is now the owner. His stock of dry goods is one of the largest and best selected in the city and none are kept in better condition. The business occupies a fine position on Front street at the terminus of Hotel street, and the premises consist of two storeys and a basement, in which are gathered the choicest products of the Great Britain and European markets. The dress goods department of this store is stocked with the very finest and latest designs of goods in the market. But dress goods are only a fraction of the large stock carried in this store. The stock includes a fine selection of house furnishings—carpets, in tapestries and Brussels and comprising hundreds of the latest patterns, manufactured by the world famous H. Harrison & Son, England; oil cloths, floor rugs, table covers, curtains, etc. It would be impossible in an article like this to

enumerate all the good points of this concern, but we are perfectly justified in saying that nowhere in this district is there a better managed business, a more carefully selected stock of goods or a more efficient staff of courteous clerks and assistants than is found here. Personally Mr. P. C. Jones is a genial, pleasant gentleman, to whom there is no greater pleasure than in showing the visitor his splendid stock, with which he is so thoroughly conversant. Our readers in dealing at this house are assured of honest and courteous treatment at the hands of Mr. Jones and his employes.

**M. Frost & Company.**

ONE of the most prosperous manufacturing businesses of Belleville is that of the firm referred to in the caption of this article: prosperous because of the high grade of the articles they manufacture, the reasonable prices they always



MR. I. O. FROST.

charge for the same, the promptness with which all orders are filled and the honorable and straightforward methods employed in the prosecution of their business. For over two decades, or since 1874, the business of M. Frost & Co. has been in existence, and during that time the firm has established a reputation of which any concern might well be proud. In the production of their lines of goods—show cases, bank and office fittings, mantels, and anything made from wood—nothing but the best of materials have been used, the most skilled labor has been employed, and as a consequence the articles of their manufacture stand to-day at the head of their class and are so recognized by all who know and appreciate good work. It is the proud boast of I. O. Frost, the manager of the business, that nothing is allowed to leave the factory unless it is known to be all right in the matter of workmanship, and fully up to the standard in every respect. Mr. Frost personally supervises all work done, and his inspection of the work is of the most critical character. And it is to this care that the success of the firm is mainly attributable. Special attention is given to order work, and the charges are always as low as is consistent with good material and first-class work. During the existence of this firm they have built up a trade which extends all over the country as far east as the maritime provinces. The firm has established a reputation which assures the success of the business in the future, and the exercise of the same progressive methods in the future which have been such marked characteristics during the past, will eventually place the establishment of M. Frost & Co. among the largest and most valuable of the manufacturing concerns of the province. Before concluding this notice it should be stated that M. Frost & Co. will supply catalogues and price lists for show cases, and drawings for special work, upon application. To those who know this firm little need be said regarding its reliability. To those who are not acquainted with M. Frost & Co. we will say that the firm stands high in all the essentials which go to make up a solid and reputable business concern. They can be relied upon to promptly fill all orders entrusted to them, and their guarantee is never questioned. Their goods are all first class, and when an article leaves their works it has the guarantee of M. Frost & Co. stamped all over it in the way of fine and artistic work.

**Belleville's Healthfulness.**

Belleville's waterworks are among the best in the country, and the supply—cold, pure, invigorating and abundant—is distributed throughout the city by mains and branches large enough to meet all requirements for many years to come. The drainage and sewerage of the city are almost perfect in plan and execution, and as a consequence our city is exceptionally free from malarial influences. The natural healthfulness of this section is supplemented by the best efforts of a capable Board of Health in the work of maintaining perfect sanitary conditions, and the professional services of a well educated and experienced corps of physicians, any one of whom will soon rid your system of any disease you may have contracted elsewhere. This being the case, it is not to be wondered at that our death rate is extremely low, comparing favorably with any city in the Dominion.

**We Have**

But few loafers, a contented workingmen's population, no labor agitators and any number of men willing to accept office.

**Capitalists Should Invest.**

Capitalists who desire safe investments and handsome returns can find what they are looking for in Belleville.

**G. & J. Brown Manufacturing Company.**

It is rather late in the day to expatiate upon the advantages of steam, and of the prominent part played in our modern life by the aid of machinery. That steam is a powerful factor in all industrial enterprises will be admitted without question, and that



MR. W. W. LEE.

machinery has to a large extent taken the place of handicraft is not open to doubt. There is everywhere a demand for machinery, and it is, therefore, no matter for wonder that there should be a constant requisition for the work turned out by a first-class establishment. Such a one is the G. & J. Brown Manufacturing Company, who have done more, perhaps, than the casual reader is aware of to spread abroad the fame of Belleville as a manufacturing centre. Reference is made elsewhere to the famous bridge which spans the waters of the Bay of Quinte, connecting Belleville and the county of Hastings with the county of Prince Edward. When it is stated that this bridge is the work of the Brown Manufacturing Company it would seem that no higher tribute could be paid to their capacity or ability. The company has been in existence for fully half a century, the date of its inception being 1846, and, notwithstanding the ups and downs of commercial life, the periods of inflation and depression, its history has been one of constant progress, till to-day it stands upon a solid footing, the equal of any manufacturing enterprise upon the continent of America for turning out first-class work. The factory is one of the landmarks of Belleville, but for the benefit of outsiders it may be said that the premises are located on Mill street, in the heart of the business centre. The two main buildings are each 400x60 feet in extent, the bridge shop 150x45 feet and the forging department 100x45 feet. They also have their own side track, connecting with the G. T. R., which extends into their shops, giving them the best of facilities for handling material and for shipping work in a prompt and satisfactory manner. All of these various departments are fitted up with machinery best calculated to turn out the finest class of work, reference being had everywhere to the need of modern ideas, and there is nothing to be found elsewhere that is lacking in the establishment of the Brown Manufacturing Company. It is perhaps superfluous to mention the fact, but the company gives employment to a large number of hands, and to the merchants of Belleville this means a good deal. The men are all skilled mechanics, commanding the highest wages in their line, and this means the setting afloat of a large amount of money each week among the general trades of the city. Special reference has been made to the Quinte bridge, but it should also be mentioned that in addition to bridges the company builds engines, boilers, mill machinery, portable steam machines—in fact, everything that can be comprised in the comprehensive term of "machinery." As to the class of work turned out there is little need to speak. It has stood the test of time, and is to be found in operation everywhere in Canada between the two oceans. The company is controlled by active and energetic business men, who know the needs of the market, and keep at all times in advance of the demand. They have done much in the past to advance the prosperity of Belleville, and the prospects are that they will do a great deal more in the future. The officers of the company are: President and manager, Mr. W. W. Lee; vice-president, Mr. Wm. Hopkins. In our article respecting the Bay of Quinte bridge passing reference is made to Mr. Lee, but a few words may not be out of order. Mr. Lee is a native of England, having been born in Sussex in 1847. He served his apprenticeship with Wren & Hopkinson, of Manchester, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of mechanical engineering. In 1870 he came to Canada and became associated with the late Alex. Brown, and did good work for him in superintending the construction of the Miramichi bridges on the Intercolonial Railway for which Mr. Brown had the contract. The Government engineers were highly impressed with Mr. Lee's abilities, so much so that he was employed to complete some difficult portions of the work. He afterwards assumed control of Mr. Brown's mining operations in North Hastings, being subsequently chosen as superintendent of the works of the firm of G. & J. Brown. On the re-organization of that concern he became a partner, and was appointed president of the company and superintendent of the works, which position he holds to-day. Not one word need be added concerning Mr. Lee's ability—his record speaks for itself.

**General Advantages.**

We honestly believe that for a solid basis guaranteeing great future development and increase of popu-

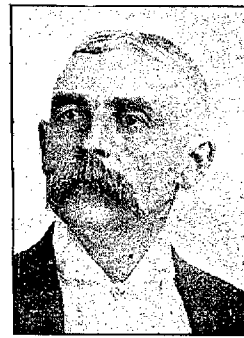
lation, for favorable location and advantageous surroundings, for commercial facilities, for commanding advantages as a shipping and distributing point, for great public and private enterprises, and general advantages offered prospective investors in manufacturing enterprises, Belleville stands unrivalled, unapproached by any city in the Province. You will also find Belleville a pleasant and most desirable place of residence, for the reason that we offer you a low rate of taxation, numerous and wide-awake churches, excellent schools, polite society, pure water, perfect drainage, lovely pleasure resorts, a complete fire department, good police protection, liberal merchants and a low death rate.

**Our Famous Bridge.**

THE fame of the bridge which spans the Bay of Quinte, and connects the City of Belleville and county of Hastings with the peninsular county of Prince Edward, is wide-spread, and very justly so. It is one of the engineering and mechanical triumphs of the age. That may at first glance seem to be rather hyperbolic in expression, but calm reflection will show that it is not so. It is the longest highway bridge in Canada, and the longest bridge of any sort in the Province of Ontario. It stretches from pier to pier, a distance of considerably over a mile, and may be spoken of very justly not only as a great mechanical and engineering enterprise, but it stands as a monument of the enterprise and public spirit of the gentlemen who were mainly instrumental in carrying it through. As is well known, there was a great deal of opposition to the erection of the bridge—opposition which came mainly from the village of Trenton, the inhabitants of which saw that so far as their town was concerned, the benefits arising from the construction of the Murray Canal would be largely minimized by the erection of the bridge. But larger views prevailed, and "the greatest good to the greatest number" had to be taken into account. That this is achieved by the erection of the bridge there is no doubt. It is not intended in this place and at this late date to enter upon all the details that led to the erection of the structure, nor is it necessary to speak at length of the need that was felt for the bridge. Suffice it to say that it was conceded on all hands that there should be some means of ready communication between the peninsula—made into an island by the digging of the canal—and the mainland. It is nearly or fully a quarter of a century ago that the project was first mooted, but it was not till March, 1889, that the contract was let for the superstructure. It would be to many an old story, and to others a bore, to relate in detail all the preliminaries, the delicate points of negotiation, and the many difficulties that had to be overcome. But back of the enterprise there were men of push and energy, men of brain and means, and they were determined that the scheme should not lapse through any want of endeavor. We have no intention of going into the technical details of either the substructure or the superstructure, and indeed such would prove but dry reading to the general reader. But it may be remarked that the bridge is a wonder of its kind in an engineering sense, and is a triumph of mechanical skill. In this result great praise is due the Brown Manufacturing Company, a local concern to which more extended reference is made in another column of this issue, and especially to Mr. Walter Lee, president of the company, who is credited with a larger share than was taken by any other individual in the erection of the bridge. This, however, by the way. To revert to the bridge. It may be said in general terms that it is proportioned to carry a moving load of fifteen hundred pounds per lineal foot, which it is needless to say is a great deal more than could possibly be crowded upon it, while it will resist a lateral force of three hundred pounds per foot, and will withstand variations of temperature to the extent of one hundred and eighty degrees. This, to the lay mind, gives ample assurance of the security of the bridge, but it may not be amiss, while on this point, to quote the distinguished civil engineer, Mr. Walter Shanly, who says, after having gone over the whole work and criticized each department in detail, that "it is a good structure, in design well adapted to its situation, in detail well and carefully thought out, and discovering no signs of the work not having been well and faithfully done." This is the cold language of a civil engineer, devoid of any gush, and is therefore all the more to be taken as the highest praise, not only of the bridge as a commercial enterprise, but of the way in which the work was performed by the Brown Manufacturing Company. We have thus spoken at length of the bridge because it is not only a constant reminder of the enterprise of our people, but because of the indirect, or rather direct, bearing it has upon the trade and commerce of the city. It is a factor, and a highly important one, to be taken into account with the various other points touched upon in this issue, and should never be lost sight of in calculating the opportunities for progress on the part of Belleville.

**The City's Newspapers.**

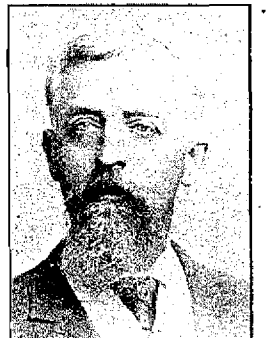
BELLEVILLE has three newspapers which issue daily and weekly editions, not to speak of one semi-monthly and one monthly, which are also published in the city. A special edition such as this would be incomplete were no reference made to



MR. T. S. CARMAN.

the men who conduct these three journals. Mr. T. S. Carman, the editor and proprietor of the Belleville Ontario (Liberal), is well known in Eastern Ontario for his energy and keen attention to business affairs, and is recognized as one of Belleville's most wealthy citizens. His real estate interests are very large and he has the reputation of being "a good landlord"—three simple words which have a decidedly complimentary meaning. Mr. Carman's beautiful pleasure yacht, the Carmana, affords him a splendid means of entertaining his many friends, and during the pleasant cruises which are taken from time to time he is the embodiment of hospitality.

Mr. J. C. Jamieson, the managing director of the Intelligencer Printing and Publishing Company (Conservative), as can be seen by the accompanying photo, is a genial gentleman, and his friends can be numbered by the hundred. He has been a life-long Conservative, and is a son-in-law of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada. Mr. Jamieson brings to bear on the Intelligencer's affairs a ripe newspaper experience, and the manner in which that paper has been conducted is in itself sufficient to show the amount of careful attention that has been expended upon it.



MR. J. C. JAMIESON.

Mr. Cameron Brown, editor and managing director of THE BELLEVILLE SUN Printing and Publishing Company (Independent), has had a dozen years' experience in newspaper work, having formerly been with the Hamilton Times, London Advertiser and Toronto Globe. The present edition of THE SUN speaks for both the paper and the interest of its management in Belleville's progress.



MR. CAMERON BROWN.

**The Drill Shed and Armory.**

THE headquarters of the 15th Battalion, A.L.I., on Church street, adjoining the opera house, are the most commodious and best-equipped of any one battalion quarters in Canada. They are at once a credit to the city and to the city battalion, who pluckily undertook their erection, at a cost of \$17,500, afterwards receiving a grant of \$10,000 from the Government to partly cover the outlay and shouldering the balance themselves. The spacious hall has been the scene of several magnificent banquets and balls, as well as of military inspections. The gymnasium for the use of the men is complete. Each company has its own room, in the decoration and neatness of which the men take a special pride. The officers' quarters are handsomely furnished. Here are several trophies and flags of the regiment, souvenirs of 1836. The sergeants have a regular mess organization and neat rooms. No liquors are allowed within the precincts. The 15th was organized in 1863, under Lieut.-Col. Ponton. To him succeeded Lieut.-Col. Campbell and then Lieut.-Col. Lazier. The present staff is composed of Lieut.-Col. L. H. Henderson and Majors W. N. Ponton and J. E. Halliwell. The last-named was among the wounded at Batoche, at which engagement the battalion was represented by "A" company of the Midland, who led the charge and carried the rifle-pits. Captain Donald is quartermaster, Dr. Eakins surgeon and Rev. M. W. Maclean chaplain of the battalion.

**Belleville Politics.**

We have just enough politics in Belleville to make things interesting and to demonstrate that our people are not wholly devoting themselves to the accumulation of the almighty dollar or luxuriating in the pleasures that this rich and delightful region alone affords. Yes, when politics get hot in this section, things melt, and to the victor belong the spoils.



W. W. Chown & Co.

THROUGHOUT the whole of Canada, celebrated for its dairy products, there is no section of country that can in this line take precedence over the Bay of Quinte district. It was in this locality that the dairy interests of the Dominion first took solid root and developed into a great industrial enterprise and source of national wealth. It is therefore in accordance with the fitness of things that here there should be located the leading establishment for the manufacture and handling of dairy-men's supplies. The Canadian Tin and Stamping Works, or in other words, the firm of W. W. Chown & Co., are pioneers in the business, having been originally established in 1841, Mr. W. W. Chown becoming the proprietor in September, 1892. Prior to his assumption of the management the works were comparatively small in their nature and operations, but he realized the vast possibilities of the dairy interests, and prepared to cater to their wants on the most extensive scale. He put in a large quantity of new and improved machinery, and prepared himself in every respect to do an extensive business as a manufacturer of lanterns, stamped and pieced tinware, milk cans, cheese hoops, cheese presses, vats, etc., and also as a jobber in tinners' trimmings, pumps, sinks, etc. Apropos of the milk cans, it may be mentioned that W. W. Chown & Co. are the owners of the patent for the celebrated empire-state milk can, as they are also for the stone tubular lanterns. They are in addition the owners of several other valuable patents. It may be explained that their rights in this regard extend only to the Dominion of Canada, but so widely are the merits of the articles recognized that the firm does a trade which covers every Province from the maritime possessions on the Atlantic coast to the prairie regions of the Northwest. As giving some idea of the extent of territory covered it may be said that the firm keeps three men constantly on the road for the taking of orders, while twenty-eight hands are necessary in the factory to get out the goods. The business last year footed up something over fifty thousand dollars, and it may be stated that over one thousand boxes of tin and forty tons of tinned irons were used in the manufacture of dairy utensils and milk cans alone, over fifteen hundred of the latter having been made in addition to lanterns amounting in number to twenty-four thousand. All this, however, constituted but a moiety of the goods turned out, as the firm manufactured twenty thousand tin pails, thirty thousand milk and dish pans, in addition to the large amount of general dairy supplies and articles of every-day use in the manufacture of butter and cheese. But if last year's trade was large the prospects for the coming year are even more brilliant, a sample order being that for one thousand milk cans. Of course it would be absurd to suppose that all this immense amount of work could be turned out by hand. For the purposes of their trade the firm of W. W. Chown & Co. have their factory fitted up with all the latest machinery known, and are always ready to adopt any improvement that may be made in their special line of manufacture. This fact constitutes one of the reasons why the business has prospered so extensively under the present proprietorship. It was, comparatively speaking, a small affair when Mr. Chown took hold, but his energy and enterprise soon made a radical change, and it is now recognized as the leading house in its line of manufacture in the Dominion. As has been said, or rather left to the inference of the reader, it is impossible in speaking of a business of this kind to make specific reference to each line of goods manufactured, so that it will be regarded sufficient to say that the firm of W. W. Chown & Co. manufacture and deal in all the staple lines of goods necessary in carrying on the dairying trade, and can, in fact, furnish everything necessary to fit up a dairy after the roof has been placed on the building, and not go outside of their own establishment for any of the essentials. It will readily be surmised from the foregoing that Mr. W. W. Chown is a business man of exceptional ability, as indeed he must have been to bring his factory up to the high standard it occupies to-day among the industrial enterprises of Canada. But to the people of Belleville there is a side to Mr. Chown's character which commends him, altogether apart from his special capacity for carrying on his own line of business. We refer to his standing as a citizen and as a man among his neighbors. Since early life Mr. Chown has taken a deep interest in all that pertains to the moral welfare of his fellow man, and has ever been prominently identified with church work. In this respect his time and means have ever been at command, and in this he may be regarded as one of the pillars of the community. In other branches of what may be called social or moral economy, as distinguished from



MR. W. W. CHOWN.

the purely political, Mr. Chown has also taken a leading part, and this applies more specifically to the question of prohibition, in which this gentleman has ever taken a deep interest. He believes that the rising generation should be given all the advantages of a good moral training, and to this end he has devoted a great deal of his time and energy. It is gratifying to reckon such a gentleman among our citizens.

Belleville as a Trading Centre.

THERE is no greater proof of Belleville's stability and of its desirability as a place of residence than the many advantages it possesses and offers as a trade centre. The time was, and not so very long ago, that the whole of the import trade of the country was centred at Montreal and Toronto. The natural result of this was that the merchants of other places were dependent upon the middlemen—the wholesalers and jobbers of these large cities—for their supplies. Now, however, a great change has come over the scene, and Belleville merchants do their importing direct. The result is gratifying in more ways than one. Not only do they have the first pick of the goods direct from the European factories, but they are enabled to do away with the middlemen's profits. This secures lower prices to the consumer, while it enables the ladies of Belleville and the surrounding country to secure the latest novelties much sooner than they could be obtained at second-hand. Of late years these facts have come to be generally recognized, and as a result there is very little, if any, out-of-town shopping on the part of our residents, while the inhabitants of the surrounding country are drawn to do their shopping in Belleville in the full assurance that they are as well served and at lower prices than they would be if they carried their trade to a foreign market—using that term, of course, in a restricted sense. While this departure on the part of our merchants is a decided tribute to their enterprise, it may be said in a sense to have been forced upon them by the growing importance of Belleville as a source of supply. The large crowds who attend our market here are proof of the great demand that exists, a demand which of necessity had to be met. While on this point a few words concerning our market may not be amiss. It is conceded to be the best of any city of its size in Ontario, and the more one knows concerning the markets of other places the more readily will this point be conceded. This is said in no spirit of disparagement of other places. That there are good markets elsewhere we can readily admit—in many places they are excellent. But the claim is made—and it can be substantiated—that of a host of good markets Belleville has the best. The crowds who attend from the surrounding country make it necessary to run a special train on three days of the week, and this train is run down upon a siding built past the market place. In no other city in Canada is this practice followed, nor is it necessary in any other. This fact of itself is proof positive of the validity of Belleville's claim to having the best market. But it should be borne in mind that the number who come by train form but a moiety of the whole throng who pour into Belleville's streets tri-weekly to do their trading. Teams come from all directions—north, south, east and west—for it must be recollected that, though the Bay of Quinte lies to the south of us, it is spanned by a superb iron structure that gives full egress to the city on the part of the residents of the wealthy county of Prince Edward, than which there is no finer farming county to be found in the whole of North America. And in the summer season thousands find their way here by boat, all of whom take home more or less in the way of purchases made from the merchants of Belleville. Speaking of the superiority of this city as a trading spot, a recent writer said: "How could it be otherwise, for is it not in the heart of one of the richest tracts of fertile and productive dairy, grain and fruit growing land in the Province?" The point is well taken, and will be found enlarged upon in other portions of this issue of THE SUN, and it is merely introduced here to show the unbiassed opinion of an outsider writing of what he had seen.

Belleville stands in the front rank in regard to the large stocks of every description carried by her merchants. We have mercantile establishments in abundance. The Belleville merchants are known all over the district for the large stocks of goods they carry and the great bargains they offer their patrons. Everything else being equal, a person in these days of progress will trade where he or she can buy goods to the best advantage. That spot is Belleville, and it will pay out-of-town customers to come a long distance in order to purchase from Belleville merchants. Everybody needs a certain amount of rest and recreation, and if you live a distance from the city the means of reaching it are so pleasant that the journey constitutes a veritable picnic, to say nothing of the great monetary advantage that is gained by selecting the articles you need from large stocks—an advantage that more than counterbalances the trifling outlay necessary to reach the city. Boats and trains run in such a way, and the roads of the surrounding country are so well maintained, that

a visitor may come and return the same day, while if it is desired to remain over night there are a large number of excellent hotels where all are made welcome and their every want carefully attended to. Belleville wants the trade, of course, but Belleville is sufficiently wise to know that the only way in which it can be obtained is by being deserved and made to the interest of the customers. It is a recognition of this fact that has caused the trade of Belleville to grow to its present enormous proportions, and the same spirit of enterprise will retain the trade and cause it to swell to even greater size in the future. The history of the trade of Belleville is a history of progress, and the forward movement will ever be maintained. It cannot but be profitable to all concerned, and this being the case, our trade relations with the people of the surrounding country are bound to go ahead and prosper, to the mutual advantage of merchants and customers.

Belleville Business College.

IN the spring of 1889 Mr. Robert Bogle, who was then in business as a banker, real estate agent, conveyancer and accountant, was requested by Belleville's most prominent men to join with them in a project to promote the interests of the city. He



MR. ROBERT BOGLE.

promised to do so, and after giving the matter due consideration, he came to the conclusion that the one great need or requirement that would best advance the city's interests was a real, live business college, founded on all the elements stability, and which should ever remain as a mark of enterprise. Mr. Bogle being a man of means and of landed property resolved not to establish his enterprise in rented rooms, but to back his judgment with his capital. The result has shown that his business acumen was not at fault. He owned, in the centre of the city, a large tract of land comprising five lots and upon this he erected the college, which is the largest and only institution of the kind in Canada occupying entire buildings of its own. Mr. Bogle is a native of Scotland, where he received a liberal education supplemented by post courses in England and Wales. At an early age he was offered and accepted a position in one of the largest commercial houses in the commercial metropolis of his native land, which in two years he resigned to become accountant in a large manufacturing establishment. This he resigned and accepted a good position with one of the largest manufacturing concerns in England. Coming to Canada in 1872, he studied one year at the Canadian Literary Institute and studied commercial science in three different institutions, and for some time he was employed as expert stenographer and accountant to the Court of Chancery, ranking so high in the latter capacity that he was frequently employed at twenty-five dollars per day. Barring details this is an outline of his history. It is quite apparent that Mr. Bogle recognized the importance of being thoroughly grounded in his life-work, as the various phases of life he has passed through eminently qualify him for the position he holds to-day. The college is successful far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine onlookers. There are reasons for this, and in all probability the greatest is the ability of Mr. Bogle, the progressive and practical principal and proprietor of this institution. In the early history of the Belleville Business College Mr. Bogle recognized the necessity that existed for a shorthand college that should teach more than a mere smattering of the science, but which should qualify pupils for filling any position where expert stenography is required. This demand he met and the proof of the soundness of his judgment in this regard lies in the fact that the graduates are now filling offices of honor and profit all over the continent. The unparalleled growth and splendid success that has attended the untiring zeal, courage and energy of Mr. Bogle and his efficient staff of teachers is shown in the hundreds of letters received from former pupils of the college, who find that they are ever climbing upward on life's ladder wherever their lot may be cast, and this result they invariably attribute to the principles inculcated, the lessons learned, and the training they received, while at the Belleville Business College. The superior advantages which this famous institution enjoys over all would-be-rivals are patent. There are the unexcelled practical up-to-date courses of study, the fine location, the moral, intellectual and physical healthfulness of the surroundings, and the superior character and efficiency of the teachers, for Mr. Bogle is careful to surround himself with a staff possessed of high aims, that of giving all possible help and encouragement to the students, and not mere perfunctory pedagogues; hence the consequent thoroughness of the training given and the satisfaction, success and prosperity of the graduates of the Belleville Business College.

**Belleville as an Agricultural Centre.**

**B**ELLEVILLE occupies a position that is unique with reference to the rich agricultural country that surrounds it. Although it is to all intents and purposes a lake port, yet, owing to its geographical position and the configuration of the surroundings, it is at the same time located in the very heart of two of the richest agricultural counties of the Province, and is the market place of both. A glance at the map will render this point clearer than any written description could, but it may be said that the Bay of Quinte is really an arm of Lake Ontario, with Prince Edward county forming a peninsula and Hastings county the mainland. The Murray Canal transposes Prince Edward into an island, giving Belleville direct access to the lake, but the bridge connects the island with the mainland, and so places Belleville in the position of being the connecting link between Prince Edward and the mainland generally, with all its railway connections. No doubt all this is poorly expressed, yet the idea is clear enough, and it will be thoroughly understood by those who have knowledge of the geographical peculiarities of the district. It seems scarcely necessary for those of us who have known it long to speak of the rich agricultural resources of the Bay of Quinte district. The barley grown in this section has a world-wide reputation, and it is an admitted fact that it commands the highest prices in the United States, where it is always in demand. What may be the climatic conditions that produce this result need not be enquired into at this stage. It is sufficient for our purpose to state the fact, and to know it to be a fact which no one will deny. There is another point in which this district stands pre-eminent, and that is in the quality of its cheese. Now, to state that a region is noted for the excellence of its cheese manufacture is sufficient of itself to prove that it stands in the front rank as an agricultural section, and to a thoughtful man such a statement carries a great deal more than is on the surface. Reasoning backward, or from effect to cause, good cheese argues good milk, good milk means good cattle, and good cattle is proof positive of a fine grazing country. That we have such may therefore be accepted without question, and if further proof were needed it is found in the high repute enjoyed by the canned fruits and vegetables up in this section and sent to all parts of the country. Speaking of the dairying operations of the district, it may not be out of place to here quote a few remarks from an address delivered by Prof. Robertson of the Dominion Experimental Farm: "Dairying in Ontario can be carried on to the greatest advantage by co-operation amongst farmers. Co-operative dairying helps to reduce the cost of production, and to secure a uniformly fine article of product. It is an application of the law that has grown out of civilization, to 'fall in' is a means of winning victories, to 'fall out' is the cause of disaster and defeat in nearly all undertakings. In dairy products there is room for the personal element of superior labor to raise the price of the articles by making them of attractively fine quality. Butter has a larger capacity for holding and becoming a medium for the selling of skilled labor than almost any other product of the farm. After going thoroughly over the Province for several years, I find no abatement of my admiration for its wonderful resources, nor is there any waning of my faith in dairy farming as a means whereby farmers will be able to realize upon its abounding natural resources and turn them into available wealth. Through dairying the farmers are enabled to protect the soil. When crops are ground and fed to dairy cows four-fifths of the elements of fertility which they take out of the soil go back to it again in the form of barnyard manure. In view of this, the fact that the Bay of Quinte district was the pioneer in the dairy industry of Canada will go far to explain the continued fertility of the soil of this section. During the last decade the production of cheese and butter has assumed proportions that may be truly called enormous. The gradual change made by our farmers to diversified or 'mixed farming,' and the recognition of the fact that cheese and butter always find ready sale at prices which are very profitable to the producers, has caused many residents of the district to considerably curtail other lines of farming and devote a much greater proportion of their time, energy and money to the manufacture of cheese and butter. The natural adaptability of our soil to the luxuriant growth of the pasture problem, while of recent years the adoption of the silo system has aided greatly in this respect. The pure spring water which abounds in the district, and the beneficial effects of our climate, have had much to do in bringing about the success which has attended the efforts of our farmers in the adoption of dairying on such an extensive scale."

Looking at the matter from whatever standpoint we may, it cannot be gainsaid that the dairy interests of Canada are now in the foreground, and the benefits to be derived therefrom are freely recognized by both the Dominion and the Provincial Governments, both

having at all times been generous in their grants of monetary and other assistance in building up this valuable industry. Canadian cheese now holds first place in the English and foreign markets, and there is practically no limit to the extent to which the manufacture can be carried on in this country. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that the Bay of Quinte district will continue in the good work it so auspiciously commenced, and with the natural advantages possessed it should have no difficulty in the future, as in the past, of maintaining its proud position of being the banner cheese producing district of the world. Such a state of affairs naturally accrues to the benefit of trade in Belleville, and is one of the many reasons why this city will ever hold its commercial supremacy and remain the trading centre for a rich section of country and the base of supplies for the wealthiest portion of the whole agricultural domain of Canada.

**Mayor Walmsley.**

**T**O the people of Belleville there is little or no need to speak of the personality of Mayor J. E. Walmsley, and yet there are few men more worthy of mention. That Mr. James Ernest Walmsley—for such is his full name—carries on business as a



MR. J. E. WALMSLEY.

wholesale grocer is thoroughly well known, and that he has achieved his present high position by reason of his own inherent capabilities is about equally well known. He was born near Picton on the 10th of January, 1854, so that he is still what may be called a young man, and good for many more years of usefulness. His parents were Andrew Walmsley and Harriet Walters. In early life he attended school in the village of Bloomfield, after leaving which he proceeded to Napanee, where he entered the employment of Mr. W. R. McRae. In January, 1873, that gentleman removed to Belleville to engage in the grocery trade, and Mr. Walmsley accompanied him and remained with him for ten years. At the end of that period he decided to embark in business on his own account, continuing in the retail line till 1892, when he branched out into the wholesale trade. His career as a business man has been an unbroken record of success, but it is rather as a citizen that we desire to speak of him on the present occasion. He was early recognized as one of the leading spirits of the city, and it was therefore no occasion for wonder that he should have been called to a municipal career. For three years, beginning in 1891, he served at the aldermanic board, and with such acceptance that he was in 1894 elected as mayor, and filled the duties of the office with so much success that he was re-elected for the current term by acclamation—a compliment that was fully deserved and which at the same time reflected credit upon the good sense of the electorate, who realized that in Mr. Walmsley they had a man in whose hands the interests of the city were safe and assured. The main points in the municipal career of Mr. Walmsley, which have endeared him to the people as their representative, are, first and foremost, his zeal for the welfare of the city; he brings to the exercise of his duties a clear and comprehensive apprehension of the needs of the city, as was well evidenced in his inaugural address last January; and he possesses a thorough knowledge of municipal law and polity. He is ever ready to assist in what he believes to be for the advancement of Belleville, and his clearness of judgment has been of incalculable benefit on many occasions. Mr. Walmsley possesses a desire for the economical administration of affairs, yet is never peevish or small-minded where he believes the end to be achieved will justify a liberal policy. Personally he is very genial and affable, and his qualities in this regard have frequently been of great service in reconciling opposing elements in the council, and bringing about a state of harmony where, with less tact, discord might reign to the detriment of the interests of the city generally. He is particularly careful in his rulings as presiding officer of the council, and when once given he ever maintains his point without fear or favor, always guided by what he believes to be the merits of the case at issue. He never makes a point that he is not fully able to maintain on logical grounds, and never fails to score a point that he believes to be in the interests of the city. He shows a good example by attending all the meetings of committees, showing a thorough familiarity with the details of the city's affairs. While in politics a strong Conservative, he never allows his bearings in this regard to influence his action in the mayor's chair, and it is largely due to his example that the affairs of Belleville municipally are administered without any regard to political questions. Mr. Walmsley is a gentleman always open to conviction, but ever prepared to fortify any position he assumes by sound logic and reasonable argument. Re-

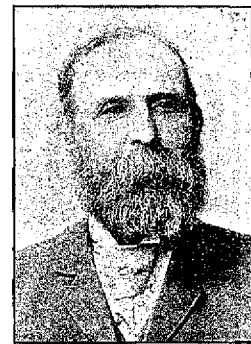
ligiously Mr. Walmsley is a Methodist, and has had the honor of being secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school with which he is affiliated for the past twenty-three consecutive years. He has always taken a deep interest in the good work of beneficial societies and is in active connection with a number of such, including the Masonic order, the Oddfellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Foresters and others. Withal, Mr. Walmsley is a gentleman of decided domestic tastes. In 1882 he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Snell, and the union has been blessed with a son and daughter. After all this is said, it may be regarded as curious that Mayor Walmsley comes of a family of military men, his grandfather, Mr. James Walmsley, being one of the famous Enniskillen dragoons—whose name is a household word wherever British prowess is known and acknowledged. He settled in Athol, Prince Edward, in 1811, when the place was a wilderness, and when the aborigines held sway over the Bay of Quinte section. Mayor Walmsley's grandfather on the maternal side was Mr. Dyer Walters, a British officer who at historic Lundy's Lane received the wound which afterwards led to his death. Coming down to more recent times, and speaking of Mayor Walmsley's own personal record, it may be said that in 1877 he enlisted as a private in the A. L. I., and it is his boast that within a fortnight thereafter he was invested with the full dignity of a corporal. For two years he served as quarter-master sergeant, and on January 12, 1883, he received a commission as captain, which rank he still holds. But it is to the credit of Mayor Walmsley that he still believes the proudest day in his military career was when he had placed on his arm the two white stripes which denoted his rank as corporal. There is little more to be said. What honors the future may have in store for Mr. Walmsley it is of course out of the question to discuss. He is still a young man, and the future is full of possibilities. Whatever may be his career, it can safely be predicted from his past that it will be an honor to him and full of credit to Belleville. In this brief sketch we have purposely refrained from going into the details of many of the good works our present mayor has done for the city. To speak of all of them at length would necessitate an inquisitorial process that he would never allow himself to be subjected to, for he is above all things careful not to let his left hand know what his right hand is doing, and there are to-day in Belleville many who have been the recipients of his bounty who have never heard it proclaimed from the housetops. To write of such a man personally is no easy task. He would resent flattery, yet to speak of him as he is, would be but to multiply words of praise. As the poet said of an eminent Irishman:

"Nature formed but one such man—  
Then broke the mould."

Such is Mayor Walmsley. His public record is open and clean. His private life meets with the approval of his own conscience and that of all good men so far as they are permitted to know it.

**William Docter.**

**T**HERE are few men in Canada who can boast of such a record as is possessed by Mr. William Docter, and certainly none in the city. He has been the holder of a hotel license for a period of thirty-two consecutive years, and has been located at his present stand since 1883.



MR. WILLIAM DOCTER.

Docter's hotel, as it is known, is situated conveniently for the traveling public and railroad men, being close to the Grand Trunk depot, and it is particularly popular with the latter class. The result is that he does a good business, being always careful and attentive to his guests, and seeing that their wants are carefully ministered to. A peculiarity of Docter's hotel—and perhaps this accounts for his extraordinary record as a license-holder—is that he permits no loafers whatever about his place. His hotel is what a hotel is intended for and should always be—a place of temporary abode for those away from their own home, and Mr. Docter's patrons are all of the class who have legitimate occasion for the use of a hotel. Everything about the house is neat and clean, the food good and well served, and every requisite for a comfortable sojourn is provided. Personally Mr. Docter is highly popular. His long experience has gained for him a very wide acquaintanceship, while at the same time it has given him full opportunity to learn all the needs of the traveling public, and to supply them. Were all hotels conducted on the same lines as is Mr. Docter's we should hear less cry for their suppression, for no one will deny the need that exists for houses of public entertainment for man and beast. Let us hope that Mr. Docter may be long spared to cater to the wants of travelers.

Harry Corby, M.P.

AMONG all the politicians and public men of Canada Mr. Harry Corby, M.P. for West Hastings, occupies a position that is unique. He is the only man who, having been charged on the floor of the House with a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act, at once stood up and acknowledged his guilt—if that can be called guilt which was not even a misadventure on his part, but a trifling act on the part of some one in his employ. Of course there is no denying that Mr. Corby was technically guilty of the offence alleged. He frankly admitted, after he had made a personal investigation of the matter, that he had been the vendor of methylated spirits to the Government. But the sum of the whole transaction was so small that neither on the part of Mr. Corby or of the Government was there believed to be the slightest intention of transgressing the law. But the scene in the House was one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it, as chanced to be the fortune of the writer of this article. Mr. Corby had been in ill health, and on the evening in which the charge was made against him he was in Montreal consulting with Dr. Roderick regarding his health. The charge came like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, and as it was flung from the Opposition benches by Mr. J. D. Edgar, it created a great deal of consternation. Hon. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, hurriedly sent a messenger to apprise Mr. Corby of the nature of the charge, and enquiry was at once instituted. Telegraphic enquiries between Belleville and Ottawa elicited the facts of the case, and the following morning Mr. Corby laid the whole matter before Sir John Thompson. There was, they both agreed, no question of the Independence of Parliament Act having been violated, and Sir John questioned Mr. Corby as to what he intended to do in the premises. "There is but one thing to be done," was Mr. Corby's manly response. "I will resign my seat and trust to the spirit of fair play among the people of West Hastings to see that I am not dishonored." The result proved the correctness of his judgment. When the House assembled in the afternoon he arose and in a few well chosen words stated the position plainly, and closed by handing in his resignation as a member to Hon. Peter White, the Speaker of the House. There was silence for a brief period, and it is safe to say that no one in the House felt the importance of the occasion more than did Mr. Edgar, the author or rather promulgator of the charge. The Hon. Mr. Laurier's speech, short though it was, will never be forgotten. He complimented Mr. Corby in the highest degree on the stand he had taken, though his judgment was with that of Sir John Thompson that there had been a technical violation of the act, but the circumstance was so trifling, in view of the general transactions incident to Mr. Corby's business, that there could be no suspicion of any intent of wrong-doing. He paid a very high tribute to Mr. Corby as a man, and on this incident based a most flattering eulogy. But, striking as was the dramatic scene on this occasion, it was, if possible, more than surpassed in a couple or three weeks later when Mr. Corby reappeared on the floor of the House as the member elect for West Hastings, and in the whole political history of the country there is nothing more to the credit of the electorate of any constituency than their action on this occasion. This incident is here dwelt upon as prelude to a general reference to Mr. Corby in connection with the industries of Belleville and vicinity, and is given special prominence because no one incident could go further to give an insight into the character of the man, which has ever been upright and straightforward. It is no part of THE SUN'S mission to speak of Mr. Corby's political career further than in so far as it is public property and not a matter for controversy. It is well known that he has for some time designed leaving public life, his health being none of the best, and the hardships of a campaign being not conducive to his well-being. It is to be regretted that there are not more men in public life like Mr. Corby, who are, as in the incident related above, superior to the temptations of personal profit out of their position, and it will be a public calamity should he not be induced to re-consider his determination. But enough of politics, a field into which THE SUN does not care to trespass too far. What we started out to do was to make some special reference to Mr. Corby as a citizen of Belleville, for it may as well be admitted that nothing concerning the city could be considered as complete which did not have more or less to say concerning him. It is acknowledged on all hands that there has never been a project brouched having for its object the advancement of the city or county which did not find a hearty endorser in Mr. Corby, and it is conceded by all that this gentleman has done more for the city than any other dozen of our citizens. He has ever been ready with his means (which are considerable), and his counsel (which is most valuable) to aid his fellow-citizens, and if a full list of his works could be given it would exhaust a page, or even more extended space than the present issue of THE SUN. Whether we speak of the great bridge which connects the county of

Hastings with Prince Edward county—to which more extended reference is made in another portion of this issue—or to the Hotel Quinte, which is destined to advertise the city far and near, the name of Harry Corby comes prominently to the front. It was the writer's privilege not long since to take a walk through the extensive premises which Mr. Corby has built up at Corbyville, and while he has from time to time been permitted to take observations in many extensive business establishments, it is but fair to say that nowhere has everything seemed to be conducted in such a systematic and businesslike manner as at Corbyville. Leaving for a moment more extended reference to the mill and distillery, it is in order to speak of Mr. Corby's love of the land. He has already some fifty-five acres planted in hops, and this he intends to increase till it shall reach the even hundred, when he will have—if, indeed, he has not already—the most extensive hop farm in Canada, and one which gives pleasant reminders of the grand old county of Kent in England. Another point which the close observer may note, though he would never gain the slightest hint of it from Mr. Corby's conversation, is the fact that all the dwellers of Corbyville are housed in comfortable domiciles, there being no less than five double tenements and a couple of single ones, each bearing on the outside traces of being the abode of people well-to-do in the world and at peace with all their surroundings. To speak almost in the same breath of the attention paid to the cattle about the premises, may seem somewhat incongruous, but it is merely justice to the man to say that he gives due attention to his kine, and that as much regard is given to their comfort and welfare as though they were human. Mr. Corby has on his premises over four hundred head of cattle, principally of the Durham breed, and over a hundred hogs, with a large number of horses, and an inspection of the stalls, pens and byres is enough to convince anyone that Mr. Corby has deep-seated in himself a warm affection for all dumb creatures, and that he takes as great a pleasure in seeing that their wants are properly administered to as he would be in being well fed and



MR. HARRY CORBY, M.P.

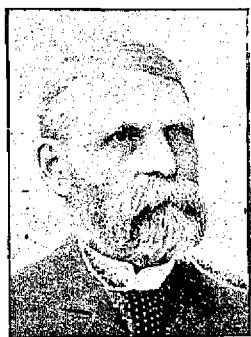
sheltered himself. Everything about the premises in this regard is such as would commend itself to all lovers of the animal kingdom. Another point that may be cited as indicative of the character of Mr. Corby is one which some would consider trifling. But has not some wise man—we believe it was the celebrated Dr. Johnson—said that while trifles go to make up perfection, perfection in itself is not a trifle. The neatness of the fences around Mr. Corby's farm and premises is the point we wish to refer to in this connection, and this at once strikes the visitor and gives him the impression that the proprietor is a man of neatness and order, with a desire to have all about him bearing the same general characteristics. What is there to be said of the establishment generally that could not be said with equal truth of other industrial enterprises? Well, a great deal may be said. In the first place, it may be affirmed that the plant and premises comprised in what is known as Corbyville represents an amount of capital greater than is interested in any other one institution in the Midland district, or between Toronto and Montreal. Without going into elaborate calculations or details, it may be set down in round numbers at about one million dollars, and improvements are constantly going on to add to the value of the place. When it is said that the mill and distillery have a capacity of something like four hundred bushels per day, divided nearly equally between corn and rye, and when it is added that this large quantity of grain is purchased from the farmers of the district, it requires but little thought to show the great importance that this institution is to our agricultural population. The large tank houses have a capacity of thirty-five copper and forty-four wooden tanks each, with a storage capacity of something like eight hundred thousand proof gallons. On this point a word may be said as showing the versa-

tility of Mr. Corby. He entered the business while yet a young man, succeeding his father, and like all men who have become successful, he determined to know the business from the foundation. In the course of his education in the trade he learned of a defect in the capping or covers of the tank, and he set about to remedy it. Like all important inventions it is a simple one, and can perhaps be best described as the application of the cantilever principle, but the result is most important when considered with reference to the business in hand. As giving still further some idea of the magnitude of the business conducted by Mr. Corby, it may be said that two inland revenue officers are constantly on the ground, and that the works are kept running from 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Saturday night, two shifts of men being kept employed constantly. Moreover, notwithstanding that there is excellent water power, the dam keeping the flow back for a distance of ten miles, the expenditure of fuel comes in the neighborhood of eight tons of coal per day, two large boilers being constantly employed. The grinding and pumping is all done by water power, which is in abundance on the premises, an excellent spring furnishing water for manufacturing purposes, while the head obtained from the dam is sufficient to drive the machinery. To add to the completeness of the arrangements at the works in Corbyville, a siding has been placed in from which shipments can be made to any point on the Grand Trunk system, while from the extensive elevator facilities enjoyed by Mr. Corby at Port Hope he can draw at any time. In an article such as this is, necessarily discursive in its character, and touching the various points rather than alluding at exhaustive length to any of them, it is manifestly impossible to treat of all points, so it must suffice to say, in broad, general terms, that the works at Corbyville are in every respect a model of neatness, of approved machinery, and of the adaptation of means to the end, so that all points combine to make it in every respect a model of its kind. It is perhaps worthy of mention that Mr. Corby does little or no retail trade, so that his vast revenues are disbursed in Belleville without any return to him. This, however, is in the nature of things, as his manufacturing operations are carried on on such a vast scale that he sells only in car lots or to wholesalers or jobbers. Having spoken at length of what Mr. Corby has done to build up such a prosperous town to the north of Belleville, it is well that we should turn for a moment to the south and give a few words to the far-famed Massassaga Park, which in the course of two short years has become known as one of the most famous summer resorts on the North American continent. Elsewhere in this issue THE SUN dwells at length on the beauties, attractions and delights of Belleville as a summer resort, with its fine boating, its unexcelled fishing and its many charms. But of the Massassaga Park a little more extended notice may be permissible, in connection with the name of Mr. Harry Corby, who has done so much to make it known. Some years ago he secured a tract of land measuring four hundred acres, and thereon he caused to be erected a first-class summer hotel, cottages, etc., designing to make it an attractive resort not only for the people of Belleville, but also for those from a distance. How well he has succeeded, and how far his judgment has been proved correct by the after events, is well known to every resident of Belleville. It is less than five years since the hotel was first opened to the public, but it is now known far and wide. The land on which the hotel is situated comprises a high plateau covered densely with timber of second growth, which affords excellent shade, while grounds for all suitable outdoor summer sports have been reserved, and the devotees of cricket, lawn tennis, croquet, archery or all similar pastimes are given full scope. It is not necessary here to speak of the beauties, natural or acquired, of the Bay of Quinte. That point is fully disposed of elsewhere. It is sufficient for the present purpose to say that all these advantages and beauties have been fully taken into account in connection with the Massassaga Park Hotel, and that no one—whether out for a casual day's pleasure or on the look-out for a place for a summer's outing—could select a more fitting spot or one more suited in every way to their purpose. A point to which attention should be drawn, however, is the fact that Mr. Corby, finding here a mineral spring, sunk a well nearly four hundred feet deep, and from this flows a stream that is regarded by the medical faculty as one of the greatest curative agents in Canada. Its fame has spread widely and the iron, soda and sulphur which flows from this well in a perfectly natural stream causes it to be in high repute among all. As has been said, this sketch of Mr. Corby is by no means intended to be exhaustive, and indeed it could not be so. Were we to give him all the space of this issue we should still have to omit mention of a great many of the things which he has done to make Belleville what it is to-day—the "Beautiful City," the metropolis of the Midland district, the centre of the finest agricultural section to be found in the Dominion of Canada, and—last, but not least—the home of Harry Corby, M.P.



**St. Charles & Pringle.**

HERE is probably no name more familiar to the traveling public than that of James St. Charles. From the Atlantic to the Pacific at almost every railway station can be found an omnibus made by him. The first omnibus made in America was made by John



MR. JAMES ST. CHARLES.

Stephenson, of New York, and Mr. St. Charles is credited with making the first omnibus in Canada. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. St. Charles has made omnibuses, carriages, etc., and so particular and careful has he been in every detail of his work, that his name-plate on any vehicle is always accepted as a guarantee of A1 material and workmanship. About five years ago Mr. St.

Charles formed a partnership with Mr. Henry Pringle of this city for the purpose of extending his business and also adding the manufacture of electric street cars. Messrs. St. Charles & Pringle were in a very short time compelled to increase their staff of workmen, so successful were they in their business. It was a very simple matter for them to undertake the manufacture of street cars, as street cars are simply enlarged omnibuses. In order, however, to embody every modern improvement in their construction Mr. Pringle made an extended visit to several large street car factories in the United States, the result of which was they were able to place on the Canadian market the most approved car in design, workmanship and finish. It may be noted as an evidence of the popularity and demand for their make of cars, that there are sixty of them running on the Montreal street railway alone, while several western railways, notably the Metropolitan Street Railway and Toronto and Scarboro Railway, have cars of this firm's make in use on their roads. In passing it may be stated that they have also furnished material, machined and prepared, to be put together for nearly 100 cars for the Toronto Street Railway. It should be remembered that while doing a large business in street cars and omnibuses Messrs. St. Charles & Pringle are also making a specialty of hose wagons, phaetons, buggies, demerats, etc. In this connection it is well to bear in mind that all work exhibited under paint in a show-room is not alike, and that the actual test of a vehicle is its durability when in constant use. For instance, there are several grades of wheels; and the poorest is about as good as—say pine, and so on throughout the whole rig. The firm of St. Charles & Pringle, however, use nothing but A grade of wheels, and the smallest piece in the construction of their work is guaranteed to be A1. It is not surprising, therefore, to hear their vehicles referred to as being noted for beauty of design, honesty of workmanship, lightness in weight and of great durability. We are pleased to know that the future of this firm is bright and promising.



MR. HENRY PRINGLE.

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**Orr & Duckworth.**

THE establishment conducted by the firm of Orr & Duckworth is not of recent date, having been established fifteen years ago by Mr. George A. Brown, when it was known as Brown's Carriage Works. Mr. James F. Orr conducted the business for over a year, Mr. James



MR. JAMES F. ORR.

Duckworth acquiring a partnership last September. The firm manufacture, to sum the matter up in a word, everything that goes on wheels or runners in the carriage line, and make a specialty of repairing. In this latter branch they are unexcelled, and in all the work turned out there is nothing but the very best of material used, while none but the most skillful of workmen are engaged about the establishment. The firm of Orr & Duckworth is in every respect fully capable of maintaining a high repu-



MR. JAMES DUCKWORTH.

**Hart Bros. & Lazier.**

THE business conducted under the old firm name of Hart Bros. & Lazier—which is following the English custom of long established homes, regarded as a trade mark—is presided over and conducted by Alderman Charles Addison Hart. The business



MR. C. A. HART.

had its origin in Picton in 1848. A branch was established here in 1879 and on the death of Mr. G. I. Lazier in 1887, the whole business was concentrated in Belleville. The firm manufactures all sorts of stoneware, and in this connection it enjoys a distinction that other firms do not share. We refer to the fact that they use nothing but imported clay in the manufacture of their goods, which they import in large lots, consuming about 300 tons per annum. It is a well known fact that it is impossible to produce a glaze upon Canadian clay which will withstand the action of acids. By using imported clay Hart Bros. & Lazier are able to produce a glaze which is impervious to all acids except those which will attack glass, thus assuring to the user an article of stoneware which will not only wear well and long, but will keep in perfect condition the contents of the vessel. Persons using their goods need have no fear of being poisoned by the glazing being dissolved and becoming mixed with the article contained in the vessel. All goods produced by this firm are absolutely perfect and cannot absorb or retain any acids or poisonous matter. All housewives will appreciate the advantage of this, and the result is seen in the large trade enjoyed by this firm, which extends from coast to coast. By importing their clays in large quantities direct, this firm is enabled to produce goods almost as cheaply as rivals who use the native clay, which is inferior. Mr. Hart, the manager, is a gentleman who has given a great deal of scientific thought to the mechanical processes, while he is in all respects a thorough business man, as all who have watched his career, whether in the council or as a commercial man, will readily agree.

**Our Transportation Facilities.**

IT is not necessary that we should go into any elaborate argument to prove that, in order that a city may become a great manufacturing centre, it is of prime necessity that there should be full and ample facilities for getting the finished product at the door of the consumer. The great arteries of modern commerce, the iron highways that span the continent, the railways, have made every point accessible, and Belleville is so situated that it is on the direct line of one great trunk system and within reasonable distance of the other, so that it may be said to be in fact on both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways—the two lines that control and dominate the entire inland communication of the country. But Belleville is more fortunately situated still, for by reason of its navigation there is direct access to all parts of the world. That sounds like a far-reaching phrase, yet it is literally true. The Bay of Quinte is for all practical purposes Lake Ontario, and the lake has full connection with the great St. Lawrence, and so reaches tide water. It would be a mere waste of time and space to speak of the various routes of water travel that have direct connection with Belleville. A glance at the map will show the location of the city with reference to other points, and it will be readily seen that here ample facility is afforded for the boats that ply to the United States, while it is a regular place of call for all the lines that cater to the tourist travel on the St. Lawrence. The advantages that Belleville enjoys in this respect are almost incalculable. It is not alone that coal may be laid down here at a nominal cost for freight, nor that our manufactured products can be shipped to any point by water. While these are advantages in themselves, they sink into insignificance beside the fact that our water front gives us greater facilities with the railways. It is an undoubted fact that all railroads will give whatever concessions may be possible to a city that has the advantage of water transportation, and this Belleville enjoys to the highest degree. In this connection there is a point that is too often lost sight of, which is the excellent county roads round about, but upon which we are in no wise altogether dependent, as the four great rivers which empty into the Bay of Quinte afford excellent means of transport from the back sections of the country. It is not intended here to give in detail the various methods we have of reaching the outside world, and it must be sufficient to say that our facilities in this regard are not excelled by any place on the continent. Manufacturers more than any other class appreciate the advantages of a shipping point, and those who are now here, or who may be induced in the future to locate here, fully understand that no city in Canada affords better shipping facilities than

does Belleville. It should be borne in mind that shipments can be made at Belleville, whether by rail or water, for any spot on earth, and that bulk need not be broken till tidal water is reached. Looked at in whatever way it may be, it cannot be denied that Belleville is not surpassed as a place from which shipments may be made, while it has a great many advantages, both natural and acquired, that have been denied to less favorably situated or less enterprising cities. The shipping facilities of Belleville are practically unlimited, yet it is our desire to see them strained to the utmost, and with this object in view we should all unite and do all in our power to induce men of capital to locate amongst us and engage in lucrative manufacturing enterprises.

**B. F. Dickens.**

THE subject of this sketch, Mr. B. F. Dickens, whose portrait is here given, is a native Canadian, having been born in Belleville some 33 years ago in the house on College Hill built by his father in 1857 and now occupied by Mr. W. P. McMahon, barrister. With the exception of two years spent in Napanee when a lad and a period of five years traveling throughout Canada and a large part of the United States, Mr. Dickens has been a resident of this city. Being of an observing nature and having a retentive memory, there are few, if any, with the same number of years' experience, could give a more interesting



MR. B. F. DICKENS.

account of Belleville's history for the past quarter of a century. With more than ordinary descriptive powers, coupled with a vivid imagination and a keen conception of the lights and shadows of life, Mr. Dickens could have made a name for himself in literature which Canadians would have delighted to honor. There are few young men in a city of Belleville's size who have been blessed with so many gifts such as "Ben" possesses. To artistically pose an unruly group for a photograph, to adjust the camera, make the exposure, develop the negative, print the picture, tone, mount and burnish it, then make the frame and frame it, is but play for him. Leaving that for an instant to pick up his sketching pencils he is soon absorbed in a design for a church interior, treating it architecturally or decoratively; or perchance with paint brush in hand is painting some inscription upon a sign board. In the midst of this work he may be called upon to write an advertisement for the newspapers, or perhaps a ring at the telephone is a hasty summons for him to make a call at some one of the fashionable residences on Taylor's Hill, to advise upon some knotty problem in interior decorations. These go to show the varied attainments Mr. Dickens possesses. Mr. Dickens has been for the past five years manager of the largest wall paper business in Belleville, the success of which can be largely credited to his ability not only as a salesman but also as a deviser of mechanical methods. His suggestions, ideas and inventions are quoted by all the travelers in the wall paper trade, and all old commercial men have frequently complimented the mechanical devices originated by Mr. Dickens as being the best they have seen in any of the show-rooms on their respective routes. As a wall paper salesman "Ben," as he is familiarly known amongst all classes of the community, it is safe to say has no superior. Being a practical decorator, his advice upon the artistic arrangement of a room and interior decoration generally is of the greatest possible help to buyers, and this, linked with gentlemanly deportment, ready wit, pleasant and agreeable disposition and good conversational powers, makes his company a source of profitable and pleasurable entertainment. Many of his advertisements have been copied by expert advertisers, and only recently that exponent of the advertisers' arts, called Brains, published in New York city, contained a photographic reproduction of one of Mr. Dickens' recent efforts in the column headed "samples of good advertisements." A six months' residence in Chicago, where he was manager of one of the largest wall paper concerns in the city and at a time when the World's Fair was in progress, was an experience which enabled Mr. Dickens upon his return to the Bay City to advance several new ideas in his calling. His love for and belief in the future of his native city is evidenced in the fact that in all his wanderings he claims never to have seen a place that held out the same inducements for a peaceful and happy existence; in fact he has always returned to Belleville with stronger convictions that the blue heavens do not shelter a more delightfully situated city, or a class of citizens more progressive and up-to-date. May Mr. Dickens with all his enthusiasm for the advancement of Belleville's interests, be long spared to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

**R. B. Cooper.**

**M**R. R. B. Cooper may be safely called a pioneer in his line of work, as he has been in the milling business for a full half century, and, still active and energetic, promises to remain so for many years to come. He was born in Prince Edward county, and in the fall of 1879 came to Belleville, where he has ever since resided. He acquired the proprietorship of the property known as the "Coleman Mill," which had been in existence for many years and was well known even at that time. The mill was burned on July 13, 1881, when, with characteristic enterprise, Mr. Cooper began rebuilding the following month,



MR. R. B. COOPER.

and had the mill fully equipped and in running order on December 5 in the same year, or less than six months from the time it was destroyed. It may be stated that this mill is the only one in the city that makes buckwheat flour one of its products, and in this line it has a capacity of about two hundred bushels per day, in addition to which its capacity for wheat flour is seventy-five barrels and some ten tons of feed per day. The improved short roller system is used and the mill is fitted up with one of the best outfits of machinery to be found in the Province. The flour turned out is principally the patent and straight grades, the best known brands being the "High Patent," "Daisy," "Sunshine" and "Strong Bakers," besides corn meal of fine quality. Notwithstanding that he has worked as a practical miller all his life, Mr. Cooper has found time to devote a good deal of his energies to the service of the public, and his record as an alderman will always stand in his favor. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, and always throws in his influence with that which he believes to be the best to be done by the mill is mostly local, a tribute to the quality of the goods turned out. It would be unjust to close this sketch without a reference to a son of the proprietor, Mr. L. B. Cooper, who has been with his father all his life, and who now assists in the management and bids fair to be a worthy successor to a worthy sire. In every respect Mr. Cooper has shown himself a model citizen, and he holds, and most deservedly so, a high place in the esteem of his fellow men.



MR. L. B. COOPER.

**Our Lumber Interests.**

**T**HE history of the lumber industry in and around Belleville is almost a history of the city itself. The growth and development of the lumbering interests for many years was a barometer of that of the city. Then when the decline of the industry set in the business interests of the city reverted for support to the agricultural and dairy interests, and as the lumbering business declined the city grew, until to-day the industry is represented by but one institution that makes a sole business of lumbering in all its branches. This is the business of Mr. C. P. Holton, who first established here in 1872. Although Mr. Holton is a comparatively young man, he has seen many radical changes in the lumbering business. At the time he first commenced business here there were no less than thirteen mills in and around the city, all within a radius of three miles and all in active operation. Mr. Holton with his late partner, Mr. J. J. B. Flint, now police magistrate for this city, bought out the sawmills and timber limits of the late Hon. Billa Flint, and the sawmill plant of Flint & Yecmaus. At that time there were the following well-known lumbering firms established as competitors: H. B. Rathbun & Co., Buck & Stewart, Job Lingham, George Hanwell, Jones & Vauduson, Page & Co., Lewis & Keir, Alexander Sutherland, D. D. Bogart, William Bleecker, Foster & Sutherland, W. A. Ostrom, James Ross, John T. Lattimer, Baker, Jones & Co., Jacob Sills and Pope & Andrews. When these establishments were all running the trade was largely export, but at the present, as Mr. Holton is the proprietor of the only sawmill in the city, he confines his attention more exclusively to catering to the local trade of which he has by his integrity and strict attention to business secured entirely to himself. He has established for his business the reputation of always having on hand a full assortment of lumber of all kinds, building timber, lath, shingles, posts, etc., and which are always found by the purchaser to be just what Mr. Holton or his salesmen represent them to be. One of the secrets of his business success is that the prices asked for his goods are

always reasonable and moderate. Much might be said of the extent and nature of Mr. Holton's business, its historical interest and the men who have from time to time been contemporaries of his in the same business. Mr. Holton demonstrated his wisdom and foresight in continuing in his business when so many others were discontinuing theirs, for he has today for himself as fine a local trade as there is in Canada. That he has not abused the advantages which his exclusive control of the business in Belleville has given him is evidenced by the fact that no complaint of his dealings is ever heard among his customers, nor has any other firm ever tried to wrest a part of his trade from him by establishing a rival concern, doubtless knowing that the firmness with which he is established in the community would make it extremely difficult to take from him even a small fraction of the trade which he has so honestly drawn to himself. Personally Mr. Holton is a warm-hearted, genial gentleman, whose integrity and business methods are above reproach. His private and domestic life is of the pleasantest. He is married to a daughter of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and the Premier spends many of his pleasantest hours in Mr. Holton's home on his visits to the city. Mr. Holton has for many years been actively identified with the Bridge Street Methodist Church and Sunday school, in the latter of which he is the honored teacher of a class of over one hundred young ladies, who a few years ago distinguished themselves by contributing the fund with which the purchase of the bell of Bridge Street Church was effected. In conclusion we cannot too strongly recommend Mr. Holton to the purchasing public, at whose hands his name is a guarantee that they will receive the best of treatment and be shown every courtesy, which he as a gentleman knows so well how to bestow.

**Local Improvements.**

**O**NE of the best indications of a city's growth and financial stability is the nature and extent of the public permanent improvements found within its limits. Under the Local Improvements Act the property holders of this city, especially the business men on Front street, have evinced their public-spiritedness and enterprise in a very substantial manner, that is of itself a promising indication of the prosperity of the city as a corporation and of the rate-payers individually. Among the numerous public improvements of the last year, the most important was the granolithic walk constructed along both sides of Front street at a cost of about \$10,000. The sidewalk was constructed by the Canadian Granite Company, of Ottawa. The property holders having petitioned the council for the carrying out of the work, they awarded the contract to the above company, with City Engineer R. C. Hulme overseeing the work in the city's interest. This was the first public improvement ever constructed in this city under the Local Improvements Act.

For many years severe damage resulted every spring from the floods of the Moira River, above the upper bridge. A complete esplanade has now been constructed along the banks and faced with timber, thus preventing in future the overflow and consequent damage to property by the river in that section.

The public works committee has made an excellent showing during the last few years in the matter of the purchase of machinery for corporation purposes of economy. A street broom of the latest and most improved pattern now does the work formerly done by shovelling in keeping the streets clean. Quite recently a Blake stone crusher has been erected in the corporation quarries at a cost of \$1,000 by the Brown Manufacturing Company. It has a capacity of eight to ten cords a day of the crushed product ready for the roadbed.

Since the appointment of the harbor commissioners by the Dominion Government extensive improvements have been inaugurated and carried out on the city's harbor. Last season the dredge Queen worked in the river at the mouth of the harbor most of the season and made good progress in deepening the channel above the Ashery Point. The city has acquired the entire property on the west bank of the river from the lower bridge, including Phippen's ashery, and this has been entirely removed, abolishing the last obstacle to making a straight course for the river, a strong revetment wall being substituted for it, thus preventing all flooding on that side. The debris from the dredge and other materials amounting to several thousands of wagon loads of earth and stone were laid on Coleman street, raising it to a level with the revetment wall, thus further insuring this district from floods.

A large stone drain, which has been in course of construction on Catharine street for the last six years, was completed during the last season. The drain extends from the river the entire distance to Sinclair street and will prove a great convenience to the residents of that part of the city, giving as it does a direct passage to the river. The cost of this work amounted to \$3,500.

The island at the mouth of the harbor and owned

by the city has been ripped around its entire waterfront and now presents a neat, tasty and substantial appearance. An appropriation has been voted for the construction of a roadbed over the northwest stretch of water between the island and the mainland at the foot of Dundas street. It is proposed to turn the island into a park, which, if carried out, and there is every reason to expect that it will be, will make one of the loveliest retreats that can be found on Quinte's far-famed shores.

A large amount of improvements are in course of construction or under contemplation. The most important one, and one that has received the serious attention of the city for some years past, is the sewerage question. The necessity for a proper system covering the needs of the whole city has for some time been recognized, and the question is now being discussed in council and is assuming a tangible shape, so that it can safely be assured that the city will in the very near future have a system of sewerage as complete, efficient and extensive as will be required for several generations to come. Household on Bridge street have already constructed a twelve inch tile sewer from Charles to Pinnacle streets at a cost of \$2,500, which was also done under the Local Improvements Act, the debentures being issued for twenty years. With the advent of spring a connection will be made with this sewer by one along George street from Form street, the plans and specifications for which have been adopted by the council.

The council last year decided to use granite for paving purposes on Front street instead of limestone, and accordingly let a contract for fifty cords of this material, which has been got out, and which is being reduced by means of the crusher for macadam purposes. Experts have pronounced granite to be much superior to limestone in every way for this work, and accordingly the city has decided to use it exclusively in maintaining the roadbeds of our streets.

There are in the city about forty-five miles of sidewalks, the average life of which is computed to be ten years. The city, therefore, has undertaken to build four and one-half miles per annum, in this way providing for a permanent system of sidewalks always in good repair, which, it is needless to say, will contribute much to the comfort and convenience of the pedestrians of our city, which already in so many other ways possesses numerous advantages as a residential town.

**S. S. Potter.**

**I**N the art of extracting riches and fame from the earth the name of Mr. S. S. Potter has been known to the people of Belleville for the past twenty-five years, when he first began gardening operations, cultivating about sixty acres. Ten years



MR. S. S. POTTER.

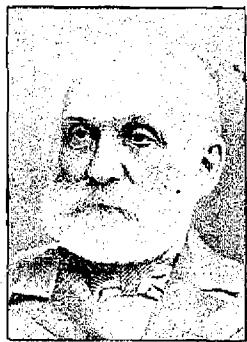
later he added the business of florist to that of gardener, and now he runs one of the most celebrated factories for canned goods in Ontario, his gardens and factory being some seven miles from the city. His factory is capable of putting up 3,500 cans per day, and when run to the limit it has exceeded this record. He has done a good deal in the export trade, but confines himself largely to the local trade, because he makes it a special point of his canned goods that they shall all be fresh, it being his boast that his goods are all grown at the factory and put up the same day they are picked or gathered, thus retaining their original freshness and flavor, which cannot be the case where the goods have to be transported long distances and kept several days before being canned. This is the keystone of Mr. Potter's success, his motto being "quality" in every case, so that purchasers of his goods know that they can rely upon what they are getting. He has a vineyard of five acres, all planted with the best varieties of vines, and from these he realizes an average of from two to three tons of grapes per acre. He makes a specialty of this growth, but at his store on the market square he promptly attends to orders for anything in canned goods, garden truck and fruit, while for cut flowers and floral designs his services are in demand at weddings, funerals or other occasions where flowers are regarded as en regle, and he invariably gives satisfaction.

**Advantages for Manufacturing.**

Belleville offers more genuine advantages to those seeking a desirable location for a manufacturing business than any other city of her size in the country. It is one of the most beautiful places in North America, possesses splendid advantages of situation, in the midst of a wealthy and prosperous section, and offers extra inducements to all who choose to establish in our midst a manufacturing or industrial institution.

**Sir Mackenzie Bowell.**

ANY reference to Belleville would be of necessity incomplete if it did not make mention of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Premier of the Dominion of Canada, whose life has been practically passed in this city. He was but 10 years of age when



SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

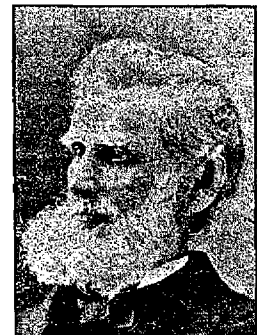
in 1833 he came with his parents from England to the county of Hastings. He was born at Rickingham, and spent his early boyhood at Walsham La Willows, in Suffolk, where he had received no more than an elementary education. His father was a builder by trade, but followed the occupation of a farmer most of his life after he came to Canada, and was never able to give his boys any pecuniary help after they had passed from beneath the parental roof and were in a fair way to earning their own livelihood. At 12 years of age he was apprenticed to Mr. George Benjamin as a printer, and in the office of the Belleville newspaper in which he started as "devil," he came to be the editor and proprietor. His capacity for leadership and his fitness for the discharge of public trusts seem to have been early recognized, for he was yet a young man when his fellow-citizens asked him to take a place in the school government of Belleville. He was for many years afterwards chairman of the board of education. It was in 1852, however, that he first, at the request of a party convention, became a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Assembly of Old Canada, and upon that occasion he suffered defeat. At the period of Confederation he entered Parliament, and soon became known as an active worker in the House. He took a very active part in the reorganization of the volunteer militia force of Canada, and it is on record that his objections to the details of the Government measure were three times in one day sustained by the House. He had served in the militia for so long a time that he knew the precise needs of the force, and as a result of his speeches, a difference arose between him and Col. Macdougall, the general. Col. Macdougall held that Sir Mackenzie's views were entirely correct, and in the House, which contention was the result of a long correspondence, ending in Col. Macdougall's resignation, because Sir John Macdonald refused to sanction the dismissal of Mackenzie Bowell. Six years later the Government of Sir John Macdonald was swept out of power. During that long struggle, extending over five years, Sir Mackenzie was the trusty lieutenant of his chieftain. It was perfectly natural, therefore, that when public opinion placed Sir John Macdonald again at the head of the Government in 1878, he should have been chosen as a colleague, and given the important portfolio of Minister of Customs. He remained Minister of Customs for thirteen years. During that long period the National Policy was developed, and it fell to his lot to carry it into practical operation. Everyone is familiar with the history of that measure, but only a few know what an enormous detail of work was involved in its adaptation and perfection. It is not the purpose of THE SUN to either explain, defend or criticize that measure. It is sufficient to recognize the fact that it was accomplished and became a leading factor in the history of the country. During the period of its inception large numbers of deputations visited Ottawa for the purpose of having changes made in the tariff, and in this way, as well as by visiting the chief centres of the Dominion, the Minister of Customs came into close touch with the entire commercial community. It was by these interviews and in the general administration of the customs law that his good judgment and great urbanity came to be generally recognized; it has been said, and probably with truth, that he never sent away a deputation or an individual caller in bad humor. At the death of Sir John Macdonald the late Sir John Abbott was called upon to reorganize the Government, and requested Sir Mackenzie Bowell to assist him by remaining a member thereof, which he consented to do, conditional on being relieved from the enormous detail of work incident to the proper administration of the Customs Department. This request was acceded to, and he assumed the duties of Minister of Militia, in which he had for some twenty years been an active officer, having served on the frontier at Amherstburgh as second lieutenant of the Belleville Rifles during the American civil war, during the Fenian raid of 1836, at Prescott as captain of No. 1 Company, Argyll Light Infantry, and later as major and then brevet lieutenant-colonel of the 49th Hastings Rifles. When Sir John Thompson formed his Government in December, 1892, he asked Sir Mackenzie Bowell to take the portfolio of Minister of Trade and Commerce. Contemporaneous with his appointment to the Department of Trade and Commerce Sir Mackenzie Bowell was called to the leadership of the Senate—after hav-

ing represented North Hastings in the Commons for an unbroken period of twenty-five years. Sir Mackenzie Bowell has all his lifetime been a prominent Orangeman. He was not many days over the age of 18 when he was initiated in L. O. L. No. 274, Belleville. His brethren soon perceived that "he was born to rule," and quickly he was promoted from the "rear rank" and step by step rose from the humblest office in his primary lodge, through the various offices in the district, county, provincial and grand lodges, to be Grand Sovereign of British America. A yet higher honor was his, for at Derry, in 1876, the representatives of the Orange Association from all parts of the world elected him President of the Imperial Council, the highest office to which any Orangeman can be elected. This sketch is necessarily brief, and does not pretend to be exhaustive. It is not our place to defend or condemn Sir Mackenzie's party, while desirous of giving him all due credit as a man. Possibly we cannot do better than, in closing, to quote the words of a recent writer, evidently a friendly one, and, without committing ourselves to any political belief, to freely re-echo all the kind wishes spoken of Sir Mackenzie Bowell personally: "Sir Mackenzie Bowell is perhaps one of the best preserved men of his years in the Dominion. Although 71 years of age he retains the elasticity and vigor of youth. He owes this to a naturally strong constitution, as well as a careful and prudent life. But it is his splendid character as an honest man and a capable administrator of public affairs that he is best known. His name stands for all that is good in public life, and no higher tribute could be paid to him than to say this. He has been for 27 years in Parliament, closely identified with all that has gone on during that long period; and yet his name and record is not besmirched by so much as the breath of scandal or accusation. He may have his faults—for there is no man perfect—but it can be said of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, with perfect truthfulness, that he has all his lifetime represented the very highest type of citizenship. He has been useful, industrious and energetic. He has given the best that was in him to his country. He is now reaping the reward in the esteem and confidence of the great majority of his fellow-citizens at large. As Premier of the Dominion he brings his ripe experience, his far-seeing statesmanship, his grasp of affairs, his unsullied integrity and his great capacity for work to the service of his country and Queen. He has recently been given the great distinction of knighthood, but this has made no difference in his genial nature and his frank, off-hand friendship to his humblest acquaintance. He is essentially a man of the people, and may be trusted to fill the high office to which he has been called wisely and well." No better evidence of his popularity as a man and a citizen could be given to any man, by those who know him best, than was shown in the splendid reception and banquet tendered to him in this city on March 12 last. All classes of citizens, irrespective of politics, creed or opinion, joined heartily in giving him one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever held in this city. The banquet held in the Hotel Quinte will long be remembered by the citizens who took part in it, as one of the most brilliant events ever held in this city, when citizens, members of parliament and of the Government vied with each other in their utterances of good will, appreciation and honor for the guest of the evening.

**Belleville's Government Buildings.**

THE Government buildings of Belleville comprise a large block on the corner of Bridge and Pinnacle streets, in which are included the postoffice, customs house and inland revenue offices. The post-office deserves more than a passing notice, by reason of the fact that it is in one sense a reflex of the progress of the city. There was a time within the memory of the present postmaster when the whole duties of the office were performed by that gentleman, while now ten officials are required to properly perform the work. In 1847, when the present postmaster, Mr. Meacham, took office, the mail coach arrived at uncertain hours, with one mail bag, a horn being sounded to give warning of its approach. Now several dozen bags arrive four or five times a day. Then the postage was graded by distance and was very expensive. Now three cents will carry an ounce letter to any part of the United States, Newfoundland or Canada, while five cents will prepay a half ounce letter to any other part of the globe. The total number of pieces of mail, parcels, etc., posted at this office now aggregate about seven hundred thousand per annum, on which over fifteen thousand dollars is paid in postage. The gross postal revenue reaches about twenty thousand dollars, and the amount of money orders, in round numbers, aggregates fifty thousand dollars. There are boxes and drawers to the extent of nearly eleven hundred. The postmaster who has seen all this progress is a personality of distinction, and deserves more than a passing notice. James Hubbard Meacham was born in 1807 and appointed postmaster in 1847. He is a son of Dr. Simon Meacham, a U. E. Loyalist, and one of the oldest settlers. He was born in Sidney township, one mile from Belleville,

and has always lived in this district. He taught school in Ameliasburgh and was employed by the late Hon. Billa Flint and Peter Robinson. He left the latter's store in Victoria buildings, at present occupied by Louis Benmore, to take the position of deputy registrar under the late George Benjamin, where he remained till 1847, when he was appointed postmaster on the recommendation of the late Hon. Edward Murney, father-in-law of N. B. Falkiner, the Hon. E. Murney,



MR. J. H. MEACHAM.

Hon. Lewis Wallbridge and Geo. Benjamin being his first bondsmen. He was installed in office by John Dewe, who was chief post-office inspector until a few years ago. At the time of Mr. Meacham's appointment the chief office in Canada was at Quebec, Mr. Stainer, Deputy Postmaster General, being in charge of Canadian postal matter. His appointment was sent out from England about six months after taking charge. Mr. Meacham's regime is a history of the progress made by the post-office department in this country, as he is one of the oldest, if not the oldest official in charge of a city office, both as regards age and length of service. In religion Mr. Meacham has always been a consistent Methodist, and the flourishing condition of the large Bridge street church is in no small measure due to him and others who stood manfully by it in its early struggles. In politics Mr. Meacham has always been a Conservative, although after taking office he ceased to take any active part in elections. The assistant postmaster, Mr. Thomas Duncan, was born in 1831. He entered the postal service of Canada at 16 years of age, and passed through all the different grades till in 1887 he was appointed to his present position, the duties of which he performs to the credit of himself and the satisfaction of the people of Belleville. The following is a complete list of all the postoffice employees of the Belleville office: J. H. Meacham, postmaster; Thomas Duncan, assistant postmaster; Alfred Gilman, clerk of the money order and savings bank department; Wm. B. Walker, clerk of the registered letter department; Miss I. M. Newbury, W. J. Embury, John J. Lynch, James H. Reeves, Miss M. Kennedy, and B. L. Hargrove, forming the general staff, with Miss M. Hunter in charge of the stamp sales department.



MR. THOMAS DUNCAN.

There are few more important ports of entry in the Province than this city. Many of Belleville's largest mercantile men import nearly their entire stocks direct from the European markets, so that it falls to the lot of our customs officials to handle a very large amount of business each year. The offices occupy a fine suite of rooms on the second floor of the government building and are divided into a collector's room, the long room and the postal parcel room. The offices are handsomely furnished in polished cherry and are equipped in the best possible manner for the speedy and accurate dispatch of the large amount of business transacted in them. The following are the officers of this port: William Webster, collector; A. McGinnis, assistant collector or surveyor; P. H. Hambly, landing waiter at the G. T. R. station, and Capt. John Covert in charge of the parcel department.

Belleville is also one of the most important inland revenue divisions in the Dominion. This is due to the fact that Mr. H. Corby's large distillery is located here. This department is well officered by men who have had long experience in this branch of the public service. The offices occupy half of the second floor of the Government building, and, like the customs offices, are substantially furnished in polished cherry. They are provided with a collector's office, general office and a well-equipped office for testing spirits, petroleum, tobacco, etc. Mr. A. McAllister is the collector in charge with Mr. C. W. Pole as bookkeeper and deputy collector. Messrs. W. H. Dudley and W. McCoy are the outside men, and their duties are confined to Mr. Corby's distillery, where they have an office, and report once a day to the head office. Mr. A. F. McCuaig is the inspector of malt houses and petroleum. Mr. William Johnson is the inspector of weights and measures, and has his office on Campbell street, which is fitted up with all the latest equipments for the purpose of testing the various weighing devices in use. A list of those employed in the Government departments of this city would be incomplete without the name of Mr. J. P. Reeves, the venerable caretaker, who has been for many years in charge of the Government buildings, and to whose care and pains the neatness and comfort of the buildings are so largely due.



**R. J. Graham.**

THE dairying interests of Canada, and this is more especially true of the Province of Ontario, have grown to enormous proportions, and those of us who can recall a quarter of a century ago can well imagine the surprise with which would be regarded the man who should dare to prophesy that the trade would ever reach its present proportions. That it was the best thing that could have happened in the interests of farmers, not to speak of the large number of others benefited, few or none could be found now to deny. The dairying industry has largely added to the resources of this country, until to-day it is asserted,



MR. R. J. GRAHAM.

and truthfully so, that the cow and her products are the backbone of Canada. Not only does the exports of our dairy products exceed in value those of all other branches of agriculture combined, but, through the fostering and building up of this business, we have created a home market for all the other products of our farms, save only that of fruit, thereby maintaining the fertility of our soils, and so insure the future of our country. The first co-operative cheese factory built in Canada was erected by the late K. Graham in 1884, on the Front of Sidney. At that time the dairy business was flourishing in the vicinity of Utica and Little Falls, U.S. When Mr. Graham went to procure the necessary apparatus and makers to embark in the cheese-making business. Since that time cheese-making has been gradually increasing, until it attained its present proud position demonstrated at the Chicago International Exhibition, where Canadian cheese practically captured all the awards. The subject of this sketch may be said to have grown up with and in the business, having been engaged in dairying on the farm in all its phases extensively from his childhood, and had the charge of the old Front of Sidney cheese factory along with his father, Ketcham Graham, on and has been operated ever since its erection in 1884.

Mr. Graham has expanded his operations along this line, until he now has several cheese factories in five different counties in this Province. He has also gone into the exporting of cheese and butter of late years and is now one of the most extensive dealers in the Province, having three years ago erected the largest refrigerator storehouse in Central Ontario and equipped it with a railway siding at his own expense, in order to handle and care for dairy products in the most approved of methods, taking the cheese and butter direct from the factories, when properly cured, without exposing them to the heat of a railway journey to seaboard. He also assisted in the formation of a Creameries Association for this province some eight years ago, since then having constantly remained on the executive board, and assisted in bringing Ontario creamery butter to its present uniform and fine quality. His father having organized the Dairymen's Association of Ontario and held the presidency for many years, thereby bringing the cheese of this province to its present uniform high grade quality. Mr. Graham, some six years ago, started another promising industry in this county, viz., the evaporating of apples. Prior to Mr. Graham entering the business, very little had been done in it, and only for the home market; but since then Mr. Graham has opened up foreign markets, till at present his make of this article is being exported to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, Havre, Bordeaux, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and Copenhagen. Mr. Graham has developed this branch of his business until at present he owns and operates evaporators at eleven different points, with a combined capacity of 4,500 bushels of apples per day, utilizing this season over 500,000 bushels of apples and employing in doing so constantly the services of over 700 hands for a period of about four months. Besides evaporating this enormous quantity of apples Mr. Graham buys the product of more than one-half the other evaporators in the country, which have now become so numerous that this branch of Canada's exports has assumed no small proportions and compares very favorably with that of cereals and other branches of agricultural exports. Mr. Graham also is an extensive packer and shipper of green apples, having been engaged in the business for the past twelve seasons, until his brand is well known from the Pacific coast in the West, to the Atlantic in the East, both in United States and Canada, also in the markets of Great Britain. Having been brought up on a farm, he in early years secured a practical knowledge of this fruit and how to best grow and pack it until now he is considered an authority on fruit and dairy products, as can easily be ascertained by the reports of the various Farmers' Institutes and Dairy Conventions, where he

is constantly being asked to deliver lectures on these questions. It may also be said that he, together with Mr. J. H. Croil, of Aultsville, are the parties who so strongly advocated the fostering of the creamery business, that the Dominion Government has adopted their scheme in regard to the method of exporting this article regularly the year round, until the butter of this country is as well and favorably known as the cheese now is. Beside the above two main branches of his business Mr. Graham also does an extensive trade in foreign and domestic fruits and nuts, such as bananas, oranges, lemons, pines, cocoanuts, peanuts, almonds, walnuts, etc., and also purchases large quantities of pears, beans, eggs and dried apples from the farmers and storekeepers of Ontario for the export trade, until the volume of his business can be imagined by his annual turnover being now above one million dollars. In dried apples alone he exported this season about 100 carloads. Mr. Graham is in every sense a true son of Hastings; his grandfather, who first saw the light of day in "the land of brown heath and shaggy wood," was one of the earliest settlers on the Front of Sidney. Belleville was then unknown and the only semblance of a business settlement was what was then called "Meyer's Creek." Here in the centre of what is now the business section of the city the elder Graham had an acre lot. The father of Mr. R. J. Graham was born on the Front of Sidney, four miles from Belleville, on the historic shores of the Bay of Quinte, and here also the subject of our sketch first saw the light of day, having been born on the 2nd of April, 1830. From this it will be seen that Mr. Graham is still a young man, but his life has been by no means an idle one. As a practical farmer and dairyman he is known throughout the land, while his exploits in a commercial sense have been no less to his credit and serves equally well in bringing him to the notice of his fellowmen. He has taken an active interest in public affairs so far as they relate to the improvement and development of his favorite lines of life-work, and it is not surprising to find that a man of such pronounced ability was in early life taking a leading part and occupying positions of trust and honor. For instance, we found him a candidate in the last Provincial election in the interests of the Prohibitionists, and although an unpopular theme in politics, and one of the strongest men in Belleville his opponent, he was only defeated by 37 votes. He is treasurer of the Ontario Creameries Association, president of the Farmers' Institute, vice-president of THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY. As has been said Mr. Graham is still a young man and there are great possibilities still before him in the particular line of commerce he has marked out for himself. Few, if any, men in this section or any other can boast of such prominence in the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial world at his time of life, and endowed as he is with a shrewd knowledge of the business world and indomitable push and energy, there is no limit to what he may attain. It should be particularly gratifying to the citizens of Belleville that our city is the headquarters he chose for the carrying on of such extensive commercial operations, but it is doubly so when we reflect that the gentleman at the head of it is one of ourselves, so to speak, who is known to almost every man, woman and child in the City of Belleville, and who was born, if we may be allowed a slight exaggeration, almost within gunshot distance of his present place of business, which is the same acre of ground originally owned by his grandfather and now completely covered with buildings especially adapted to his many requirements. We can take to ourselves, in a sense, a share of his repleted glory as a successful man. Personally, Mr. Graham is a modest, unassuming man, giving his main attention to his own affairs, or rather not unnecessarily interfering in the affairs of others, but always ready to give a helping hand where he believes it deserved. It is no disparagement of any other citizen to sing the praises of Mr. Graham. His merits as a successful business man and as a good citizen are known in all circles and there is none in which Mr. Graham is not thoroughly respected for his many excellent qualities.

**The First Famous Canadian Authoress.**

The first Canadian authoress to gain world-wide reputation, Mrs. Moodie, lived for a number of years in Belleville, and is still remembered by some. Her works are known to thousands. Her book, "Roughing It in the Bush," has been extensively read on both sides of the Atlantic, and is a true and graphic picture of early pioneer life in Canada.

**Interesting Reminiscences.**

Throughout this sheet will be found several facts taken from Dr. Canniff's entertaining "History of the Settlement of Upper Canada." All interested in the Bay of Quinte district should read that work.

**A Pioneer Church.**

The first Church of England west of Adolphus-town was begun in Belleville in 1819 and finished in 1820.

**The Queen's Hotel.**

THERE is scarcely a hotel in the Midland district better known than the Queen's Hotel of Belleville, nor is there a more popular host than Mr. W. W. Power, whose pleasant smile greets the weary traveler and whose watchful eye is ever on the alert for the comfort of his guests. Mr. Power was, as it were, born in the hotel business, and although a young man his experience is mature and his enterprise unlimited. His experience as a traveler has enabled him to "size up" very accurately the wants of a traveler, and he appreciates fully the needs of the weary wayfarer, having himself been in his place. About five years ago he took possession of the Queen's Hotel, and to-day it stands in a foremost place as one of the leading hotels of the city. The success which has attended his management of the house is largely due to his personal popularity with travelers, who all know "Willic," as he is familiarly called, as a prime good fellow, one who cannot do too much for them while they are under his roof. The house has fifty rooms, all commodious, well lighted and well ventilated, and furnished in a first-class style. Last fall the building was entirely refurnished and renovated, the management remodeled and the staff increased so that now the Queen's Hotel offers almost unequalled comforts and entirely modern conveniences to the traveling public. Over the kitchen, Chef Harry Gormand presides. This gentleman is the peer of anyone in Belleville in his line, having formerly chafed in the Morton House, Grand Rapids, Mich., and in other large hotels in metropolitan cities, including Detroit and several popular summer resorts on the St. Clair river. Mr. Gormand has advanced ideas, and this season the Queen's banquets, under his direction, have been the most successful affairs of the kind ever given in this city. A gentleman who has been present at many of the largest functions ever given in Canada, and who is perfectly capable of judging, remarked at a recent banquet given at the Queen's Hotel that it was the finest spread and best conducted affair that he had ever witnessed.



MR. W. W. POWER.

The accommodations for commercial travelers are first-class. The house is provided with fine large sample rooms, and attentive porters are always on hand to assist in handling trunks and other luggage. Connection is made with all trains, both to and from the hotel, by comfortable cabs and buses. When the electric street railway is established the coming summer, it will pass the Queen's door, between the docks and the depot. The situation of this hotel is particularly pleasing. From the upper floors and the roof a magnificent view of the surrounding country and the bay is obtained. To the south stretching east and west, is the far-famed Bay of Quinte, spanned by the bridge that has made Belleville famous. The scene in summer is particularly enchanting. The Queen's, being the nearest first-class hotel to the docks, will no doubt be largely patronized during the coming carnival, and the management of this popular hostelry is even now contemplating some important improvements to meet the increased demand for accommodations which they expect to accrue from the event. Besides being located close to the water, it is but two minutes' walk from the postoffice, and is situated in the business portion of the city. The Queen's Hotel is very popular with theatrical people and is very largely patronized by this class. There is a prosperous future in store for Mr. Power. His popularity is steadily growing, and he now occupies a place in the front rank of the leading hotel men of this district.

**The Oldest House in Ontario.**

We have made somewhat extensive enquiries, and believe we are correct in stating that the oldest brick building in Upper Canada is situated upon the brow of the hill at Belleville. We also entertain the belief that it was the first, certainly one of the very first, brick buildings put up in the Province. It is known as the Myers' House, having been built by Captain Myers about the year 1794. This quaint edifice, upon which the tooth of time is eating so peacefully, standing upon the brink of the hill, was, when new, of most imposing appearance, and no doubt stood up grandly, overlooking the winding river and the thickly-set cedars at its base.—Dr. Canniff's History of Upper Canada.

**The First Presbyterian Church.**

The first Presbyterian church in Belleville was built under the pastorate of Rev. M. Ketcham.

**Belleville's Birth.**

Belleville was first laid out in lots during the year 1816.

**A. W. Vermilyea & Son.**

FOR the past fourteen years, or during the existence of the above-named firm, those people who make Belleville their trading place have had no occasion for fault-finding when in quest of anything in the way of footwear, if they have been patrons of A. W. Vermilyea & Son, the reliable and reputable dealers in all kinds of boots and shoes. For there is no gainsaying the fact that this firm has always been abreast of the times in the purchase of everything desirable in the way of footwear, and it is equally truthful that they have during the past and do now sell all goods in their line at remarkably low prices. They make no



MR. A. W. VERMILYEA.

great outside show, but move steadily along, supplying a large custom and steadily adding new patrons. They carry nothing but good goods, those that they are willing to guarantee and which they know to be good value at the prices placed upon them. Their stock is large and complete, being one of the heaviest in this portion of the country. In placing stock they buy direct from the manufacturers, in large lots, take all the discounts for cash, and in turn give their patrons the benefits in the way of low prices. Their business is both wholesale and retail, a large trade being transacted in both departments. They are prepared to furnish everything needed for clothing the feet, and also carry a good assortment of trunks and valises. The premises occupied by A. W. Vermilyea & Son are situated in the heart of the business portion of Front street. The building is 25x112 feet in dimensions and they occupy two floors and a basement. The storeroom is large and commodious, is finely appointed and fitted up in a modern style. This is the best lighted storeroom in Belleville, and consequently it is one of the most attractive of our mercantile establishments. The management of this concern is in the hands of the junior member of the firm, Mr. S. W. Vermilyea. His management is exceptionally praiseworthy, and

it has been eminently satisfactory to all who have become customers of the firm. Personally young Mr. Vermilyea is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and yet he is a hustler when it comes to business. He studies closely the wants of his patrons, and is ever watchful of their interests. His instructions to all buyers are: "If the goods you have bought do not prove to be as represented, return the same and your money will be refunded or the loss made right." This guarantee is well known to the people who trade in Belleville. And as the word of Mr. Vermilyea is never questioned, they trade with this house with the assurance that they will always be treated in a courteous and pleasant manner and receive full value for their money. THE SUN has no hesitation in commending the house of A. W. Vermilyea & Son to the people generally, believing that all patrons of this establishment will be treated in a manner which will cause them to call again when needing anything in their line. The firm is solid and reliable, the individual members honest and straightforward, and the goods they handle the best that money can buy.

**George E. McCarthy.**

THE accompanying cut represents Mr. George E. McCarthy, general agent for the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company for Hastings and Prince Edward counties. This staunch young company has made giant strides in the favor of the general public, and its financial position, and economical management gives it a position second to none among the old line insurance companies of today. Mr. Henry Sutherland has had the management of this company since 1889, and the fact that the company closed the year 1894 without a dollar of interest due and unpaid, and not a dollar of real estate on their hands



MR. GEORGE E. MCCARTHY.

was enough to call forth very flattering remarks from the leading insurance journals of Canada, and reflects great credit on the manager and the directors, showing as it does that the funds of the policy-holders have been invested very judiciously. Intending insurers and particularly total abstainers will find it to their advantage to call on Mr. McCarthy before increasing their insurance.

**Thompson & Company.**

FURNITURE manufacturing is to-day a fine art. In no industrial line, perhaps, have the influences of modern culture and art education been more strongly felt and keenly appreciated than in the furnishing and decoration of our homes. In this art the firm of which this is a notice, occupies a position in the front rank. This firm has been established in this city twelve years and during that time it has made for itself a reputation for high class work and honorable dealing with the public that has won for it a very large share of the trade in this line in Belleville and vicinity. The warerooms occupy a fine location on Front street and consist of two storeys and a basement, stocked with the choicest products that skilled mechanics with good material can turn out. To the rear of the storerooms is a building fitted up as a workshop, where the upholstering and finishing is done. This department is a very important one in the manufacture of furniture and the firm gives due prominence to it by employing only the best labor and materials. The factory premises, where the heavier work is done, occupies the upper floor of Harris & Walton's factory, where the same care and attention given to other branches of their business is used. This firm manufactures all kinds of church seats and pews and they will cheerfully furnish estimates and designs for all such work. Amongst the churches they have furnished are John Street Presbyterian Church, Belleville; Mount Carmel Methodist Church, Carrying Place; the Methodist Church at Roblin's Mills, and several others. A great point in favor of Thompson & Company is that they take pleasure in showing goods, treat everybody in a pleasant and agreeable manner, whether they buy or not, and give full value in every sale. Undertaking is one of the delicate and sad duties which devolve upon some one in every community and the man who can perform this task with satisfaction to his patrons is one who must thoroughly understand his business and possess delicacy and sympathy to a large degree. Mr. Thompson is a man who thoroughly understands his business, he having made this branch a study for many years. Science has contributed to this work as largely as art has to the manufacture of furniture, and Mr. Thompson has kept himself abreast with the times in equal daily maintenance as an undertaker. In the financial phase of the undertaker's trade is seldom called into question at the moment when required, still it is a point that receives consideration sooner or later and it can be said to Mr. Thompson's very great credit that he has always been found reasonable and moderate in his charges for his services. In closing this brief sketch of one of our best business houses, we have no hesitation in commending Thompson & Co. to those needing their goods or services. Associated with Mr. Thompson is his brother George, who has charge of the upholstering and finishing departments. Both he and the proprietor are expert mechanics, who understand every branch of the business, and by their practical ideas they have been enabled to build up a reputation for the firm, whether in new work, upholstering or repairing, which places this house among the best and most progressive in the country for fine and artistic work in their line.

**Alderman Thomas Luscombe.**

FEW men in the City of Belleville are better known than Ald. Thomas Luscombe. He is known as one of the most energetic and enterprising contractors in the city. He takes contracts for anything from digging a drain to building a house. He landed in Belleville twelve years ago without a dollar, but it was not long before his qualities as a man made themselves manifest and soon thereafter he had made a home for himself and family. He continued to add to his possessions, acquiring house after house, until to-day he is the possessor of seven houses and eight lots, and has the eighth house in course of erection. During his twelve years residence here he has served six terms at the council board, and he has several times been elected by acclamation or at the head of the poll in his ward. Reverting to the early life of Mr. Luscombe: When at the age of fifteen years he ran away from home, and soon after enlisted in the army and served with distinction in the Crimea and the Indian Sepoy rebellion, in the latter of which he had the misfortune of losing an eye. He learned to write while in the Crimea, often with the bullets whistling through his tent. He wears three splendid medals and four clasps which have at various times been awarded him for bravery upon the field. No man in



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Belleville enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors more than he does, and few public men in the city are more respected or have more confidence placed in them. This fact has been proven very substantially by his having been so often returned to his seat at the board of aldermen. Every dollar he owns—he is assessed for \$5,400—he has made in Belleville, and that by his own individual efforts and to a large extent with his own hands. He is a shining example of what honesty, enterprise and energy will make of a man in Canada, and especially in Belleville. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows and is the treasurer of the local lodge. He has had conferred upon him the rare honor of the highest degree without passing through the chair. Mr. Luscombe is also a Free Mason. In conclusion we will say that he is naturally and ardently devoted to his adopted city, and few take more genuine interest in her affairs.

**E. F. Dickens.**

WHEN a business house has been before the public for over a quarter of a century, and during that time has been conducted in a manner which has been pleasing to a large custom, it is evident that the proprietor of such an establishment understands his business and studies the interests of his patrons; and it is equally certain that such a house will not only hold its old customers, but will add many new ones as time progresses. Such, in brief, is the history of the house of which Mr. E. F. Dickens is the proprietor. This business was established twenty-eight years ago by Mr. Wm. Dickens, father of the present proprietor. Mr. E. F. Dickens has been connected with the house as a part owner for the past twelve years, and on January 1, 1895, became the sole proprietor. The business under consideration is the most metropolitan in character and extent of any between Toronto and Montreal, and it would be difficult to



MR. E. F. DICKENS.

premises occupied by this house are commodious, fitted and appointed for wholesale and employment of fifteen persons, and two delivery wagons are constantly employed. The wholesale trade is especially large in fruits and confections. The ice cream and soda water furnished by Mr. Dickens is known far and near, and large quantities of ice cream are furnished to outside parties. This gentleman makes a specialty of catering to social gatherings and picnic parties, and all such orders are promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. An immense retail trade is enjoyed on the celebrated ice cream of Mr. Dickens, and also on his confections, which are equally famous. He manufactures everything in the way of bread, cakes, rolls, buns, confections—including the finest of cream goods, etc. He has also built up quite a reputation on lunches for business men, strangers and parties. He has a good bill of fare, printed in metropolitan style, and his lunches are served in a manner which leaves no room for fault-finding. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Dickens is well merited. He is an indefatigable worker, and by looking carefully after every detail of his business he is enabled to produce a class of goods which give universal satisfaction. He is pleasant and courteous to all callers, and under his careful management the business is bound to increase largely in the future. Mr. Dickens is an enterprising citizen, a go-ahead business man and is always ready to adapt up-to-date ideas and improvements. He is deserving of the fullest measure of success, and THE SUN wishes him well.

**Nelson Lingham.**

RESIDENTS of Belleville and the Midland district who have occasion to construct a building of any kind are fortunate in having within easy distance an establishment for the manufacture of building brick which is reliable in every way. Reference is made to the works of Mr. Nelson Lingham, which have been run by this gentleman for over a quarter of a century, and during this time he has established a high reputation for promptness in filling all orders, while the bricks of his manufacture stand second to none. This gentleman employs from fifty to sixty hands during the busy season. He has a large plant which embraces about ten acres of fine clay land. His works have a capacity of three to five millions of brick a year, and his goods are always in great demand. We have no hesitation in commending Mr. Lingham to the favorable consideration of the public. He is one of our oldest and most respected citizens, and stands high in the community for honor and integrity in all matters.