

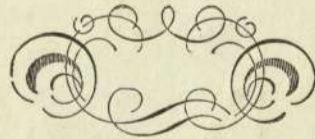
**DAILY
JOURNAL**

1862

*Mm Larter wants to rent my farm at Kennelworth
for 4 years, write George Allen, then Kennelth P. O.*

CALENDAR
FOR
1860.

1860.							1860.						
SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNES.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNES.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
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DAILY JOURNAL

FOR



1860.

New-York:

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY BY

KIGGINS & KELLOGG,

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers,

123 & 125 WILLIAM STREET,

BETWEEN JOHN AND FULTON.

Prices of Smiths Bellows

32 inch \$ 16
 34 " " 17
 36 " " 18
 38 " " 24

Spikes 7 inch English made wrot spikes
 6 " - do. _____

Nails } 6 " pressed do. }
 5 " do - } 4 1/2 c pr lb

4, 3 1/2, 3 inch patent pressed wrot nail 7 1/2 c.
 2 1/4, 2 1/2, do. _____ 8 1/2 c.

But nails \$ 3.25 pr 100

Chains

5/16 " _____ 7c
 1/4 " _____ 8c
 3/16 " _____ 9 1/2 c. pr lb

Angle Iron

from 1 to 3 inches
 broad at \$ 4 1/2 pr 100 lb

Boiler plate

Best refined \$ 3 1/2 to \$ 4

Bar Iron

from 5/8 square or round up to 3 inches
 sq or round \$ 2.75 pr 100 lbs, All best Ref =

Large Round Iron

2 1/2 inches diameter \$ 2.75	5 inch - - - - - \$ 3.75
3 - - - - - " " 3.00	5 1/2 - - - - - 4.00
3 1/4 - - - - - " "	6 - - - - - 4.50
3 1/2 - - - - - " "	
3 3/4 - - - - - 3.25	
4 - - - - - " "	
4 1/4 - - - - - 3.50	
4 1/2 - - - - - " "	

1 to 1 1/4 - Washers 8c pr lbs

Pump

a force pump for 1 1/2 inch suction pipe \$ 9 1/2.

July,

MONDAY, 14th

1862

TUESDAY, 15th

WEDNESDAY, 16th

July,

THURSDAY, ~~17~~¹⁶

1862

FRIDAY, ~~18~~¹⁷

SATURDAY, ~~19~~¹⁸

TUESDAY, 22

Began to excavate in front of the old Mill for the foundation of the breaks or Pilasters for front door to be carried up to stiffen the wall,

WEDNESDAY, 23

Rained heavy during the night, and a shower of hail fell about 5 a m. Went down to Hamilton this morning for, Belting, nuts, &c

July,

THURSDAY, 24th

1862

Dry weather all day

Began to put in the gudgeons in the new oak shaft.

Have got the excavation in front of Mill down to the rock

FRIDAY, 25th

The weather very fine & lots of people pouring in to see the show to day

Bailed the water out of the quarry this morning.

SATURDAY, 26th

July,

MONDAY, 28th

1862

At 7 this morning there was a slight shower but not it was thought sufficient to retard the work & the masons began, but it went off and on till 8 o'clock when it became heavy and at a little past 9 it was heavier still, so that all outdoor work is suspended

A great alarm ^{of Fire} aroused us at 12 last night, which fortunately was confined to John Helwar's stables, had it not been for the supply of water from my Duck pond the Tavern which is of stone could not have been saved, even although there was not a breath of wind to fan the flames

TUESDAY, 29th

It rained very heavy last night, and the quarry had to be bailed out this morning

The Cylinder planing machine is now at work and performs the work well

I find I must take down the frame of the old mill as it delays the masons to keep her working any longer for the sake of making use of the good supply of water as it would throw the work late into the fall,

July ~~28~~

WEDNESDAY, 30th

July

THURSDAY, 31st

1862

This is a very warm day yet a very good supply of water, have got the 2^d lot of Corn elevated & will finally stop the old water wheel

Got the Bands or hoops on the gudgeon of the pit wheel end of the new shaft 3 of the others were found to be too slack, they would have been right had the wood been left full enough, but must cut them & take them in

The masons are cutting the arch stones and dressing the coursers and header stones for the wheel house

FRIDAY,

August 1st 1862

Began this morning to take the old water wheel apart

The Bands of the Gudgeons are now finished and will be put on after the old wheel is removed to allow the masons to work -

SATURDAY,

The weather is very warm, and the work of taken down the Machinery goes on slow by what one might expect

August,

MONDAY,

4th

1860.

This is a very warm day

TUESDAY,

5th

Another close morning there has been a slight shower of rain, have put on more men to ~~know~~ the old wheel, must attend Old Mr John Ingles, Funeral to day.

WEDNESDAY,

6th

Fine dry weather and very warm, have got all the wheel and ark out snow, but part of shaft that is in the pit-wheel.

August,

THURSDAY, 7.

1860.

The weather is so far very favourable

FRIDAY, 8th.

SATURDAY, 9th.

August,

MONDAY,

1860.

11th
 Fine weather, and all hands busy taking down purlins with framing &c. which is more difficult to take down than I expected, and one of the men a John Herd got hurt by the falling of one of the bents on him,

I looked long for 3 cars of corn to arrive ere the shaft is taken down that drives the elevator but ^{they} did not, and had to remove it

A Fire broke out at Stewart's planing Mill, and burnt 20 new planing mills and 50 about half finished with about 30,000 feet of boards

TUESDAY,

12th

Fine dry weather, and we are taking the remainder of the Fall wharf ~~home~~ to the stack yard of which it will make two good ones,

I regret now very much that I did not adhere to my original plan of allowing the old frame of the Mill to stand and build them in to the stone wall my idea was to cut the tenants of every beam and elevate them all to their proper heights and secure them ~~there~~ with straps and props until the masons built up to them, but I ~~was~~ allowed myself to be prevailed on to take it all down which I now very much regret.

WEDNESDAY,

13th

Went down to Toronto this morning with Mrs A ^{met} & Haggis. the weather was very fine. I returned the same evening

I find they have not made much progress during my absence in taking down the large bents, being only and another half down it is slow work

August,

THURSDAY, 14th

1860.

Got down the hanging bent this forenoon, but the rain coming on rather heavy stopped the work and appears to continue this afternoon without inter-
-uption

This stops all outdoor work. The stone cutters are working in their sheds.

I gave Fred^K Marcon notice this evening that I should want to have possession of the house by the day month at least and have begun to lay down stones for building a Back Kitchen &c

I likewise began last Monday to lay down stones at the Wallace house,

FRIDAY, 15th

The weather fine and dry to day, and have managed to get down the last bent of the mill this afternoon,

I again to day reminded both Marcon & his wife that I could not allow them to have the house any longer than the 14 Sept^r and if they can leave it sooner I will deduct the proportion of rent not due,

SATURDAY, 16

August,

MONDAY, 18th

1860.

Resolved to take down the back wall to the rock and start and make a new beginning

Had to get a new ^{upright} pole for the derrick a went out to the woods for a small elm of 40 feet long and got that fitted up for the purpose, which cost a day of 3 men and nearly another half day to put it up.

TUESDAY, 19th

WEDNESDAY, 20th

This has been a fine warm day. Had to get more assistance in the grass field some of it is almost ready for carrying in there is 6 men and a boy employed to day. The crop is good measured it from 20 to 26 inches long.

The Oak water wheel shaft of the new Mill is again loose and heating and had to stop her this afternoon for repairs. It is many years since it was got out

and was found after having been housed in for several years and previous to its being put in it was found a little defective but not of sufficient extent to condemn it, but after having been put in its place the machinery was several years of being finished and put in operation and that is a great cause of its rapid decay

FRIDAY, 22^d

It rained very heavy for a great part of last night & blew strong, the rain continued during the forenoon and put a stop to outdoor work

Began to take down the building of the furnace in the Distillery to get out the Boiler.

Also began to lay the first stones in the back wall of the Pit wheel with water lime from Thorold

Burnt out the drift bolts out of the ends of the old shaft and made them 3 feet long and drove them in, which I think will have the effect of firming the gudgeon, also getting home more timber with two teams

SATURDAY, 23^d

August,

MONDAY,

~~24~~th 25th

1860.

Fine weather and getting on well now with the mason work

I went down to Galt, this afternoon to obtain 2 inch oak plank for Spirit Vats,

TUESDAY, 26th

Fine weather to day getting in timber with both teams this forenoon, after dinner 1 team at Stone from my own quarry the other carting hay on the farm

WEDNESDAY,

~~26~~th 27th

It rained very heavy during the night and this forenoon that it has prevented any mason work being done

August,

THURSDAY,

~~WED~~ th 28th

1860.

After a dreadful night of rain, and thunder with very bright flashes of lightning, it has again cleared of but continues sultry and warm and doubt much whether it will continue fair all day. Have this forenoon got the back wall up to the level for the joists which will be begun this afternoon, and the outer wall of the wheelhouse is to be founded also.

FRIDAY,

~~THUR~~ th 29th

A fine dry day got well forward with the outer wall, all laid with massive stones from inches to and from 3 to 6 feet long. and all laid in best water line

The Ludgeon of new mill at the pit-wheel end, was heating considerably to day

Got all the spring wheat at the back of the hill cut

~~September,~~

August

SATURDAY,

~~FRID~~ th 30th

Another fine morning for work,

September,

MONDAY 1st.

1860.

This has been a playday for most of the people of the town and all our masons and carpenters, and only 5 labourers working, and the mile going. This is a great excursion day to Toronto and to the Falls.

Startling news this afternoon arrived that the Confederates were only 3 miles from Washington

The Oak tree cut down and hewed on 2 sides, 19 feet long 18 in. thick and will stand 18 square. Another cut 14 feet long 20 x 15

1 Elm 10 feet in circumference over the Bark

1 do. 11 - 2 -

1 do 11 - 7 - thought of trying one for a shaft

TUESDAY, 2

Fine weather this morning but cool produced by a N.W. wind. all the masons at work to day, but some are rather sleepy after the excursion,

laying the joists of millstone floor

WEDNESDAY, 3

Frost this morning and cold, but fine weather for working, busy finishing joists this afternoon

There is a difficulty in getting all to work right as some of the carpenters are not to be trusted, and only few that are fit to joint the staves for the oak tuns

September,

THURSDAY, 4th

1860.

Fine weather for building, the Masons have started on the contract again, from the under side of the beams. and three feet higher next granery. Began to take out the Boiler to day & got the largest out this evening

Wrote to Alex Laidlaw, Millwright
to come on Mono Centre P.O.

FRIDAY, 5

Fine weather all day. and got on well with the walls. and have got the window frames in front on the Millstone floor set, also the bases of the Buttresses
Got Both Boilers out to day.

SATURDAY, 6th

This has been a very fine day notwithstanding the very heavy rain during the night and morning early
sent out the teams for timber from the Rocks
It began to rain at 4 P.M. and stopped the masons.

September,

MONDAY, 8th

1860.

TUESDAY, 9th

WEDNESDAY, 10th

September,

THURSDAY, 11th

1860

Very fine weather to day,

FRIDAY, 12th

Weather keeping good which enables us to get on well with the work, the Boiler is about finished

I went down to Toronto this afternoon to get the pipes of the boiler (Blow-off ones) repaired and took a look at several chimney stalks and found they did not differ much from what I had designed myself as to size.

I ordered Reunie to order the slates for the roof of the mill as soon as possible

The price of Lehigh coal was \$8 per ton on board cars

SATURDAY, 13th

The weather was fine to day and after, doing business at various places in Toronto, started by Express and reached here at 12 a m.

Began and got the Boiler into the distillery, got in all the Beams into their places above the water wheel house

September,

MONDAY, 15th

1860.

This morning was fair though not clear but continued so until 11 when it began to rain, which stops the Masosis in the mean time I began to thrash out the wheat on the farm this morning and will now be retarded

TUESDAY, 16th

WEDNESDAY, 17th

September,

THURSDAY, 18th

1860.

FRIDAY, 19th

SATURDAY, 20th

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

TUESDAY, 23^oWEDNESDAY, 24th

Fine weather. I went down this morning to Toronto to see the Provincial Show. The Exhibition of cattle was very large, as well as that of Fruits and vegetables, but in the fine Arts it was not so good as I have formerly seen, and the same may be said of Machinery. There was 3 Steam Engines 2 in Motion - & a great many Ploughs.

The Governor General was on the Show Ground. I returned home same night I heard that he was going to pay a visit to Guelph in passing tomorrow.

September,

THURSDAY, 25th

1862

This has been a fine morning and have got up our flags at the Priory and Mill, and throughout the Town, and the Council have constructed a platform to receive his Excellency on, at length the Car came in sight which was announced by the firing of cannon, about 12 o'clock, when after the Mayor having read the address and his Excellency having made his reply the council was ~~presented~~ presented by the Mayor,

but I was introduced by the Secretary to his Lordship who remembered me well as a fellow passenger on board the North Briton from Londonderry last Year, — and spoke of how fortunate we were in getting such a fine safe passage in the ill fated vessel, he was on his way to Dwight in Illinois to shoot,

FRIDAY, 26th

SATURDAY, 27th

The Boiler is now built up and finished and now waiting for the water wheel to be ready

~~Sept~~ Sept

MONDAY, 29th

1862

The weather pretty fair but inclines to change
got up three beams on the 2^d flat above the
stone floor. The back wall of the wheel house
is about its height now

TUESDAY, 30th

Went down to Toronto with E. Martin to consult
with Cameron, it rained through the night
and was showery during the day.

Found that Lehigh coal had got up
to \$9 and Brierhill house coal to \$6½ I bought
5 tons of each

October

WEDNESDAY, 1.

Very wet weather that the masons could not
work.

The Horticultural Show was held to
day in the Town Hall. I took 24 prizes.

This being also the Monthly fair the Town was
pretty thronged, about 300 cattle entered the
yards for sale

It rained heavy during the night and continued showery during the day the builders did not work,
The water wheel in the Distillery is far advanced

The arms and shrouding is completed for one ring of the New Mill water wheel it is being fitted together in the new carpenter shop, with holes bored and ready for the bolts,

FRIDAY, 3

Considerable rain fell last night, and through the day it continued thick muggy weather with slow and then a shower. The masons made a start in the morning but were beat off.

The Township Show is held to day & a good many ~~between 2 and 300~~ cattle were entered

We have now had a long continuation of wet weather which retards the work very much, having yet to complete the present and build another story before we can begin the roof.

SATURDAY, 4

A good deal of rain has fallen through the night, this morning looked as if it was going to become fair, but ~~the past~~ it began to rain heavy and continued for some time but about noon, it began to clear up that the masons began, and worked all the afternoon, they made an attempt to put on the withering of the Buttresses above door but broke one of them

Got the new water wheel in the Distillery finished to day,

October,

MONDAY, 6th

1862

This morning appeared like settled weather. The grass and any boards exposed were white with frost, but about noon it began to rain and about 2 p.m. a heavy shower fell, and after a second one the masons dropped work.

Had to put in a new sluice for distillery wheel of pine the oak one having worn very unequal and leaked very bad but this one stops the wheel well, had up steam to day preparatory to mash but the pipes leaked steam and had to tighten them.

TUESDAY, 7

WEDNESDAY, 8th

October,

THURSDAY, 9th

1860.

This day seems as if it were going to keep fair and so far the work has gone very well to day, have begun to lay the sleepers or joist in the lower cellar floor of the Mill all of cedar.

The hewing of the stones for the buttresses and window is behind with part of the front walls.

This was a Bank day (the board met) Old Mr Dunbar of Pickering was here to day, and a Grandson William's. It began to rain lightly in the afternoon and of any thing increased and got heavy about a 1/4 before 6.

FRIDAY, 10th

It have rained through the night, but it was fair this morning so that the men that is the builders worked all the forenoon, but at noon it began to rain and has continued all this afternoon, the stone cutters are working, and the carpenters & millwrights have indoor work.

This is the County Show day, and a bad day it is for it.

SATURDAY, 11th

October,

MONDAY, 13th

1860.

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

TUESDAY, 14th

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

WEDNESDAY, 15th

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

October,

THURSDAY, 16th

1860.

This appears to be a wet day, and though light showers fell it did not ~~retard~~ retard the work very long

Went out and bought some dry 2 inch Planks from Thompson, on the Dundas road

Rec^d payment of ac^s from Mrs Hamilton,

FRIDAY, 17th

This is rather a dull day, but no rain, through the forenoon it threatened a good deal but very little fell. I thought of going to Hamilton to day but found I could not leave the work

SATURDAY, 18th

This has been the finest day we have had this week, and has enabled the men to get well on with the work, the front wall Gothic window was finished this forenoon and the front all but ready for the last of the uppermost beams

The breast beams forming the Throat for the Water Wheel is in to day Bought 40 pigs to day on the farm of Mr Whitman, Boundary of Guelph and Waterloo for \$

October,

MONDAY, 20th

1860.

This has been a fine day for working though the wind was blowing sharp and cold

TUESDAY, 21.

It rained a good deal last night and it was wet this morning and most of the forenoon. But it got fair and the masons began at 1 o'clock. It soon got dark and a smart shower drove them home.

WEDNESDAY, 22

Rather a wet forenoon, but yet the men worked the greater part of it. But in the afternoon they enjoyed themselves non-account of my son's marriage this forenoon.

October,

THURSDAY, 23.

1860.

This morning is dry but cold and raw the ground was whitish, but the men are all working.

FRIDAY, 24.

This morning was damp, yet it turned out a very fine day, I went down to Hamilton this morning and returned in the evening, made enquirey about copper pipes for distillery but found they must be made to order, Trade has greatly improved of late then

SATURDAY, 25.

A good deal of rain fell during the ~~night~~ night and this morning the gangways were covered with frost, throughout the day it has been cold with a light drizzling snow which did not lay but melted as it fell. All hands are employed at the roof and 3 bents of the purlin frame are up and the masons nearly done the cornice being nearly all laid and the Gable about up.

October,

MONDAY, 27th

1869

Rather a cold this morning. it froze hard last night that the mortar is hard, and the ground white, the mason did not begin till noon, got the purlin plates on the walls. and 3 of them put together this evening

TUESDAY, 28th

The weather is much milder to day and have got on well with plates &c

WEDNESDAY, 29th

This has been quite a mild day, and the crow steps on the middle gable of the Mill is up to the top and only wants the finishing stone the rest of the mason work is about complete

I think of going down to Toronto in the morning to consult with Mathew Cameron about the suit. Beardmore & Allan

November,

THURSDAY, 30th

1862

FRIDAY, 31

November

SATURDAY, 1st 1862

November,

MONDAY, 3rd

1862

TUESDAY, 4th

WEDNESDAY, 5th

November,

THURSDAY, 6.

1862.

FRIDAY, 7.

SATURDAY, 8th.

November,

MONDAY, 10th

1862

TUESDAY, 11th

WEDNESDAY, 12th

November,

THURSDAY, 13th

1862

FRIDAY, 14th

SATURDAY, 15th

November,

MONDAY, 17th

1862

TUESDAY, 18th

WEDNESDAY, 19th

November,

THURSDAY, 22nd

1862

FRIDAY, 23rd

SATURDAY, 24th

November,

MONDAY, 26th

1862

TUESDAY, 27th

WEDNESDAY, 28th

November,

THURSDAY, 27th

1862

FRIDAY, 28th

~~December,~~

Nov.

SATURDAY, 29th

December,

MONDAY, 1st

1860

TUESDAY, 2^d

WEDNESDAY, 3^d

December,

THURSDAY, 4th

1862

Faint handwritten notes at the top of the page, possibly describing a location or event.

FRIDAY, 5th

Faint handwritten notes in the middle section of the page, appearing to be a list or a set of instructions.

SATURDAY, 6th

December,

MONDAY, 8th.

1862

Pretty hard frost putting gate posts at the
Sardis Mill

My Sister Margaret (Mrs Fisher) died to day at Noon

TUESDAY, 9th.

WEDNESDAY, 10th.

Faint handwritten text, possibly describing the weather or location.

FRIDAY, 12th

Faint handwritten text, possibly describing the weather or location.

This appears to have been the day on which my poor Nephew, William Cunningham, died at Helena, in while incamped.

SATURDAY, 13th

Faint handwritten text, possibly describing the weather or location.

December,

MONDAY, 15th

1862

TUESDAY, 16th

WEDNESDAY, 17th

Went down this afternoon to Hamilton

FRIDAY, 19th

Rather a cold raw day in Hamilton

SATURDAY, 20th

Quite mild open weather, so that flooding might go on if the ground was dry enough

Have got water wheel shaft on the Bridge & ready to put in when the Brasses are bored out

December,

MONDAY, 22^o

1862

TUESDAY, 23^o

WEDNESDAY, 24th

This being Christmas day, only the Mill and Distillery, are going for part of the day, it most beautiful weather, as mild and free from snow as in May, the ice on the Dam is still sufficiently strong and good and frequented by Ladies as well as young men in great numbers

I went out and took a walk over the farm and pointed out what trees and brush I want cut down

Alex Glass went up this morning to Minto to serve James Burnett with notice to attend, their ^{court} & Distance

FRIDAY, 26th

There was a heavy fall of rain during the night and continued more or less during the day and late in the evening, I have rarely seen such a continuance of mild wet weather at this time of the year

The greater part of the forenoon was taken up in ascertaining if the pillow blocks for the new gudgeons working in, were level, and found them so, the pit wheel end about $\frac{1}{8}$ " of an inch the highest, in the afternoon began to get the shaft in until the rain drove us off.

SATURDAY, 27th

This morning is dry and cold, but are keeping busy in getting the shaft into its place, which goes on steadily

Have got the shaft in its place and all fits well.

Have just now rec^d a letter from Illinois announcing the death of William Cunningham on the 12th inst

Yesterday was a very fine day, the Sun shone
out as in April or May.
The New Church was opened for
Divine service yesterday.

The weather to day is still mild but dull and
heavy, brooding rain or snow

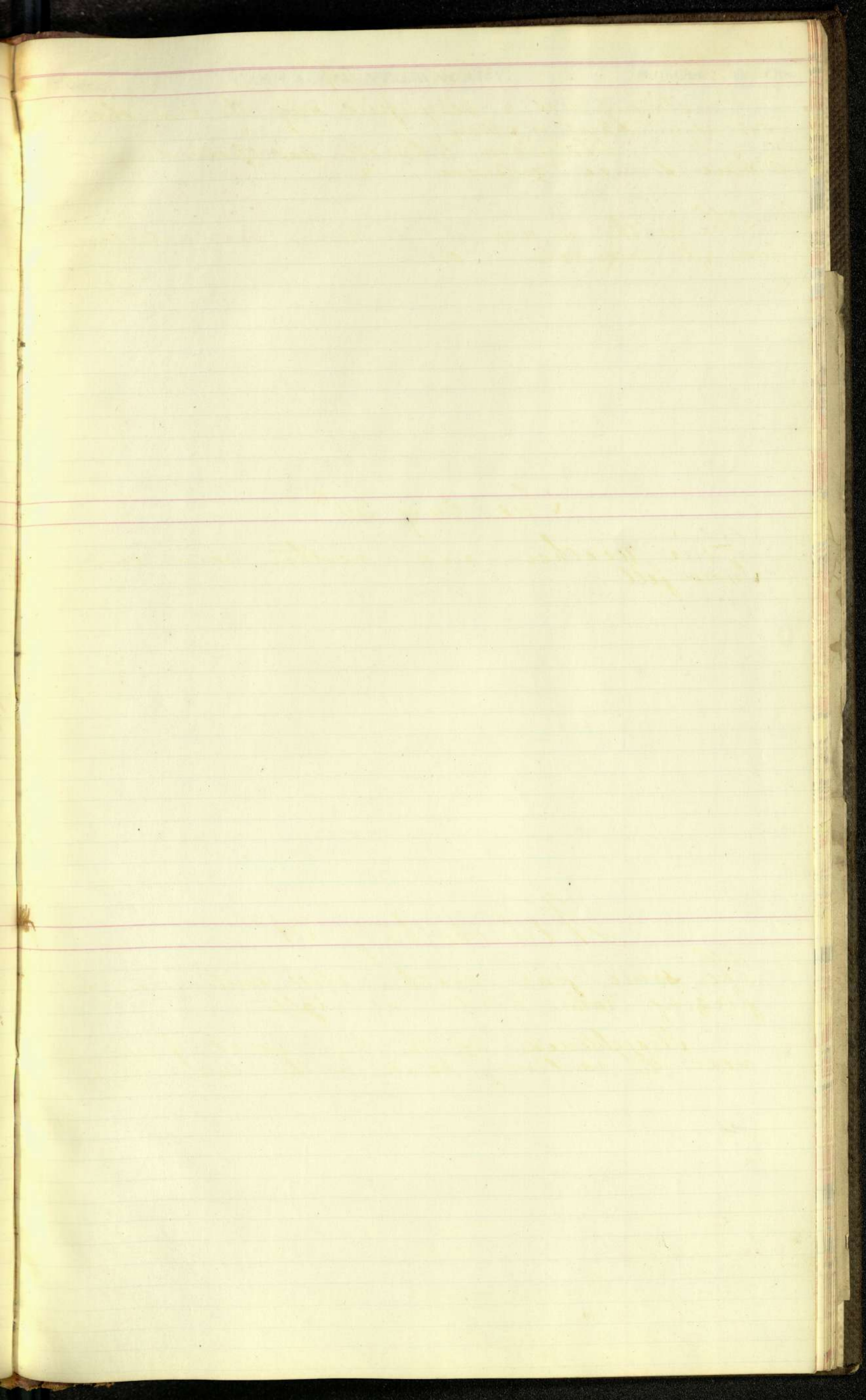
Tuesday 30th

Fine weather and neither rain or
snow fell

Wednesday 31st

The same fine weather still continues, but
freezing rather harder at night

Straightened up the high board fence
next the railway bank in the Mill yard.



M. BENNETT JR. MANAGER

JAS. H. BREWSTER
ASST. MANAGER

SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

U.S. BRANCH, HARTFORD, CONN.



J. W. OGSTON, Resident Agent, Guelph, Ont.

2

BRANTFORD FOUNDRIES UNITED ENGINE WORKS.

BRANTFORD STEAM ENGINE WORKS
WILKES' BRANTFORD IRON WORKS
GANSON, WATEROUS & CO.
GEO. H. WILKES.

DEAR SIR,

BRANTFORD, August 1, 1862.

Believing it to be a generally conceded opinion that *cheap* motive power contributes more to the prosperity of a country than almost any other *one* source of wealth, and believing the following information and statement of facts to be of importance to all parties who are interested in the welfare of the country, and are desirous of erecting Steam Mills, or Steam machinery of any description, we send you this Circular, asking for the same a careful perusal.

It is a well understood fact that it is of the utmost importance to Canada to *manufacture more and import less*, and as the streams producing our ordinary water power are constantly growing less certain by the clearings at their sources, the need of cheap motive power is more seriously felt, and there can scarcely be a doubt that could such power be introduced there would be a much greater amount of manufacturing done in all our larger towns and cities, thus saving to the Province a very considerable sum of money which now goes out of the country for manufactured wares.

An investment of money in any enterprise is generally for the purpose of realizing more in return, and to do this with a Steam Mill it seems clear that it should be so constructed that the cost for fuel would not exceed the ordinary cost attending Water Mills, say for extra interest on first investment in Water privilege, and keeping up dam, &c.; for where a Manufacturer by Steam buys his wheat and sells his flour in the same market with the manufacturer by water, it seems absolutely necessary to his success that the expense for manufacturing should not exceed that of the average of Water Mills; and it is our humble opinion that Steam Mills *can* be built that will manufacture flour cheaper than the average of Water Mills, taking *all* things into account.

From long experience in the Milling business, and from close observation, we are thoroughly convinced that there is not a Mill in Canada that will grind on an average one hundred barrels of flour with six cords of wood; but allowing that to be done, and estimating wood at two and one-half dollars (\$2 50) per cord, it would cost fifteen dollars (\$15) per one hundred barrels for fuel alone, without reckoning the cost for attendance, &c.

Allowing a mill to be capable of grinding one hundred barrels of flour per day, and to run only 275 days in each year, the cost per annum for fuel alone would be (\$4125) forty-one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which would be simple interest on the capital of (\$68750) sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

With these facts before us, [and that they are facts is fully proved by every Steam Mill in Canada, and indeed we may add in North America,] can we wonder that Steam Grist Mills have not been more successful as paying investments.

We are now prepared to build Engines for driving machinery of any description, and warrant them superior in point of economy [using much less fuel] than the celebrated Corliss Engines, and costing much less for Engines of the same power. To make our propositions better understood, we will build a Steam Grist Mill, adding improvements thoroughly tested *guaranteeing it to grind one hundred barrels of flour with but one and a-half (1½) cords of wood.* With such a Mill the cost for fuel of every hundred barrels of flour ground, with the same data as above, would be [\$3 75] three dollars and seventy-five cents, and per annum or for 275 days [\$1031 25] ten hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, making a difference of [\$3093 65] three thousand and ninety-three dollars per annum *saved* for fuel alone.

We are also convinced that our improved Steam Mills will be better paying investments [all things considered] than the average of Water Mills now in use.

Could any man with these facts before him hesitate for one moment which kind of Mill to build, provided he could be assured that he would get a good practical Mill, and one that would compare favorably with any in the country in point of durability, simplicity, and capacity for doing good work.

GANSON, WATEROUS & CO.

Please examine the statements on the following pages, which show the estimation in which our Engines and Mills are held by parties using them.

[OVER.]

The following testimonials are all of them from respectable business men, and can be relied on as not having been thoughtlessly or carelessly given:—

MESSRS. GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.,

LYNDEN P. O., G. W. Railway, July 13, 1860.

Gentlemen:

Yours of yesterday's date, requesting me to give you a statement relative to the Mill you built for me, and asking my opinion thereon as to its economy of fuel, is before me.

I will give you a statement of *facts* with pleasure, and I consider them of far more value than theories. My Mill, as you are aware, was first built and put in operation three years ago last month, with Muley Saw, 4 feet Circular, Edging, Stabbing and Lath Saws, and arranged for a Gristing Mill, to be driven alternately or one at a time. I was told by others, before the Mill was put in operation, and was almost led to believe, that the Boiler you put in would be far too small even for that purpose. Last year the Grist Mill of two runs of 44 inch stones, and other necessary machinery were attached, when I found I had power sufficient to drive *both Mills at the same time*, and have practiced running them together since, when necessary, frequently grinding 200 bushels or more per day.

I cannot inform you what amount of fuel we consume, but can say that when our Circular Saw alone is running with the Grist Mill in full operation, grinding 16 or 18 bushels per hour, we burn *no more than the saw dust, leaving the slabs for future use*.— And further, that there has been no alterations or repairs upon the Engine or Boiler to the value of one yolk shilling since she started, indeed your whole work has given me entire satisfaction.

My opinion of your Mill (particularly the Engines) is that, in point of efficiency, durability, &c., they are excelled by none, and that in what appears to me to be the most essential point to the success of Mill owners, economy in fuel, I fully believe there are no Engines built in this country or in North America that will at all compare with yours.

Hoping that you will meet with that success which you so richly deserve.

I remain, very truly yours, &c.,

R. VANSICKLE.

N. B.—I will further state that we sawed with our Circular Saw (2010) two thousand and ten feet of lumber in 45 minutes with the Grist Mill in full operation.

R. V.

IMPROVEMENTS ATTACHED TO MILLS.

Making them in many instances do double the work with one-half the fuel, or the same work with one-fourth the fuel formerly used.

MESSRS. GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.,

BRANTFORD, July 25th, 1860.

Gentlemen:

I cheerfully comply with your request to give you my opinion relative to the improvement made by you for us in the motive power of the Steam Flouring Mills in Brantford. Although not having practical knowledge in that kind of business my opinion might not be deemed valuable, yet having been interested in the improvement, and having taken much pains to inform myself respecting it, I deem it but just to say to you that the Mill seems to perform all, and more than you promised for it. I believe it will grind *three times the amount of grain with the same fuel, or the same amount with one-third the fuel that was used before the improvement was introduced*, and that the work has proved perfectly satisfactory in every respect. Believing as I do that your improvements in steam power are valuable to the country, I do not hesitate to recommend to any parties wishing to build Steam Mills, or to improve those they have, to avail themselves of your experience and skill in that important branch of machinery.

I remain very respectfully yours, &c.,

J. C. GEDDES,

Manager Bank of British North America, Brantford.

LISTOWELL, C. W., April 3rd, 1860.

MESSRS. GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.,

Gentlemen,

Your letter requesting me to make a statement of facts relative to the improvement effected in both my Steam Flouring and Lumber Mills, was duly received, and I comply with great pleasure.

To drive my Flouring and Saw Mill I formerly had a Steam Engine of the ordinary construction, which proved hardly sufficient to drive one run of 30 inch stones, to say nothing of sawing; the Boiler also appearing not to have sufficient power. Under these difficulties I was led to apply to you for one of your improved Steam Engines, which was duly placed in my Mill. And now for the improvement. The new Engine with the same Boiler (used with old one) produced an increase of power sufficient to drive two run of Stones, accomplishing more than double the work, and at the same time driving a five feet Circular Saw, making from eight to ten thousand feet of lumber per day. With these facts duly demonstrated I can do no less than cheerfully recommend your Steam Engines to all persons requiring steam power throughout Canada. I am fully convinced there is no improvement to be compared with this.

I have no hesitation in saying, my present Engine will accomplish more than four times the work, with the same amount of fuel, and same Boiler, than my old Engine could be made to do.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

D. D. HAY.

STEAM SAW MILLS.

We fully believe, and feel warranted in saying, that there are no Mills built in North America, that for the same cost, or the same weight of material will do as much and as good work as our Patent Direct Action Circular Mills. One of these Mills was exhibited at the Provincial Fair held at Brantford in the fall of 1857, and received a special prize of \$60, and the encomiums of the awarding Committee. We have a large number of testimonials similar to the following:

BRANTFORD, July 26th, 1860.

MESSRS. GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.,

Gentlemen,

Having been constantly engaged in the Lumber business in Canada for the last eleven years, during which time I have purchased Lumber to the amount of at least forty million feet from a large number of Mills, and having in operation several Mills of my own, built by different parties in Canada and the States, and having assisted by way of advances a number of parties to build their Mills, I have been interested in watching their operation, and certainly take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of your Patent Direct Action Steam Mills over all others that I have seen. They are cheap and simple in construction; well fitted for making smooth even Lumber; are durable; will saw very fast, and are easily kept in order by men of ordinary capacity. I have no hesitation in recommending them to parties wishing to build, as I fully believe they will pay a better per centage on their cost than any Mill I have knowledge of in any country.

Yours very truly,

E. H. POTTER.

MESSRS. GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.,

Gentlemen,

In answer to your favor of the 15th inst., asking our opinion of the Direct Action Steam Circular Saw Mill we purchased from you, we take great pleasure in saying that it has given us entire satisfaction. We have always found it ready to run when wanted, and on occasions when pressed for Lumber, have found it capable of sawing over two thousand feet, surface measure, per hour, making smooth even Lumber. Indeed, we believe it possesses every requisite for a Steam Saw Mill, it being efficient, durable and cheap.

LAYCOCK BROTHERS,

Blenheim, March 26, 1860.

Craven Mills, Blenheim, C. W.

We have very much reduced the prices of our Machinery, Wares, &c., for prompt pay, having been convinced, during the present revulsion in the country, of the old adage that "the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling."

Having a very large assortment of patterns, we are prepared to furnish common Castings for Grist or Saw Mills, of almost every description, at very low prices.

G. W. & Co.

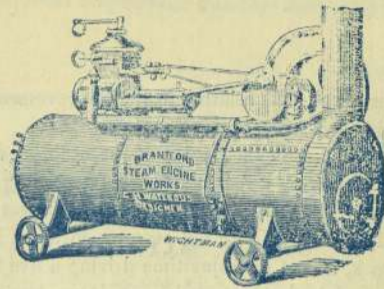
EXCELSIOR PORTABLE ENGINE,

Special Prize and Diploma

AWARDED AT THE

PROVINCIAL FAIR,

LONDON, 1861,



The following Testimonial
From Mr. Beemer proves con-
clusively the

SUPERIOR MERITS

OF THE

EXCELSIOR ENGINE.

Built on Trucks or Large Wheels to order.

Messrs. GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.,

SOUTH-DUMFRIES, 12th Sept. 1862.

Gents,—

Agreeably to your request I herewith send you a statement relative to the Steam Threshing Machine I obtained from you last season. Having run the machine now about eight months (some three months of the time sawing shingles, for which I have power, I have saved 36 buches in 9½ hours,) I am free to say that there is in my opinion no other Steam Machine built in North America that combines so many points of excellence as yours.

First—The Engine weighs at least 1500lbs. less than any other Engine I ever saw to do the same work, hence it is more portable and more easily drawn over rough roads.

Second—It has power sufficient to drive a Separator to do more work than any one man is capable of feeding.

Third—It does not require more than half a cord of wood per day to thresh from 500 to 700 bushels of wheat.

Fourth—It burns wood in four feet lengths, hence no cost for cutting.

Fifth—With your novel construction of Boiler there are no small flues, which require such constant care and watchfulness to keep tight.

Sixth—It is so simple in all its parts that any boy 16 years old with a little experience in running machinery can manage it safely.

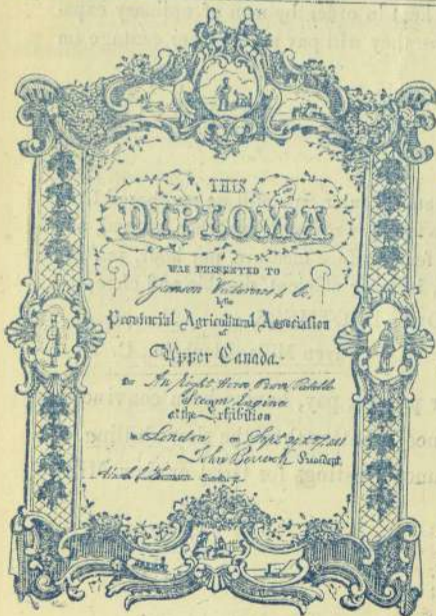
Seventh—It seems exceedingly strong and durable. There has not been the slightest disarrangement to any part of the Engine since I started it.

Eighth—Every man for whom I have threshed has expressed his entire satisfaction with the operation of the whole machinery, and all agree that it is perfectly safe from fire, and that it is a vast improvement over any other mode of threshing ever before introduced into this country.

I can suggest no improvement in the Engine or Boiler; indeed I do not believe a more perfect machine could be made.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE BEEMER.



MILL IRONS,

IRON COLUMNS,

Threshing Machines,

CLOVER MILLS

CHOPPING MILLS,

REAPERS, &C.



GANSON, WATEROUS & Co.

EXCELSIOR PORTABLE ENGINE

EXCELSIOR PORTABLE ENGINE

EXCELSIOR PORTABLE ENGINE

THE EPISCOPAL PARSONAGE AT GALT.—The Galt Reformer has a description of a new Episcopal Parsonage, now nearly completed in that town, being the result of a bequest by the late Absalom Shade, Esq., who left the sum of \$6,000 to erect a mansion as a parsonage house in connection with the church in which he had worshipped. The building is situated on the Doon road, a few hundred yards from Dr. Boomer's present residence, and commands one of the finest views of the town of Galt and its vicinity which it is possible to select. The edifice itself is of the Italian order of architecture. Messrs. Sheard and Irving of Toronto were the architects. The frontage of the house is 47 feet 6 inches; from front to rear 80 feet; height to eaves, about 27 feet. It contains, exclusive of the basement, in all 28 rooms. All the appliances necessary to a first-class residence are here, and the house is heated with hot air, the apparatus used being Hedenberg's Spiral Furnace. The grounds about the house, which cover about 7 acres, are neatly laid out in mounds, plots and walks, with a winding carriage drive from the gate to the front entrance. 1864.

How Mr. Estlin, at the Lowry St. Andrew's

THE LARGEST MILL IN THE WORLD.—Richmond can boast of having within its limits the largest flouring mill in the world. The erection of the mill was regularly commenced some time in the year of 1854. The superstructure rests upon a solid foundation of granite, the base of which is 17½ feet thick.—The width tapers to a thickness of 6 feet and the top course of granite. The average thickness of the brick walls, forming the first four stories above Canal street, is 3 feet 2 inches. The great mill is 12 stories in height, fronts 96 feet on Canal street, and is 165 feet deep. The height of the front wall is 121 feet, to the top course of bricks. Including the observatory, the total height is 135 feet. The rear wall, embracing a part of the granite foundation, is 147 feet high. Each floor contains about 14,500 superficial feet; including the two floors in the roof, the total would be about 155,000 square feet—or rather more than three and a half acres. Altogether, the available space within the walls of this building, is about 200,000 square feet. We have no positive information as to the cost of this immense structure, but presume that the sum will not fall short of \$130,000. Several months will yet elapse before the machinery will be ready to be put into operation.

—[Richmond (Va.) Whig.

Moyer & Co of Waterloo

Has during the last winter shipped
bag flour to Quebec, through Mr
Daniel Berck

also some to Portland, through
Thos Raefield, who made about
10¢ better of it than Jones & Oliver
though he considers them very
good agents

He has also sent to the
copper Mines at Actor, and
has got rid of a great deal
of ground middling, and
screenings and a good deal
of poor wheat, which heated
in Waterloo over \$2. per 102 lbs
1st May 1863.

STEAM ENGINE,

OF 60 Horse Power, to be sold a great bargain. It is