

who hang around as if their teeth watered to possess pictures so good of these much-admired public men. The Toronto Type Foundry shows an ingenious press for rapid printing and numbering of tickets, and the Merchants' Cotton Co., of Montreal, two looms, busily weaving cotton fabrics. What seemed to appeal to most people, however, were the looms of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co. At these were being produced specimens of rugs and different makes of carpets, such as are on exhibition in another part of the Fair.

Machinery Hall.

One is greatly helped to distinguish readily any of the fifty exhibitors in Machinery Hall by procuring one of the handy directories of the building, with diagram, issued by the Canadian Engineer proprietors, Messrs. Biggar-Samuel, Limited. Firms and companies in Brantford, Galt, Montreal, Hamilton, Midland, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Joliette, Que., Trenton, and Toronto, have exhibits in this building. Four concerns show leather belting; five show dynamos and electrical machinery; six show engines of various sorts—hot air engines, gasoline engines, marine engines, steam engines. Probably the most striking single exhibit in the whole east end of the place is that of the James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Co., Limited. It embraces a wide scope; for example, gas and electric fixtures, bath-room and sanitary fixtures, steam specialties, well displayed. The Waterous Engine Works, of Brantford, confines its exhibit here to a single piece of machinery, a McEwen engine; the Goldie, McCulloch Co. show a 12x12 Ideal engine, a four-sided molder, a planer, a power-feed saw, and a milling separator; Chas. Wilson & Co., of Toronto, the scale makers, show various kinds of scales, a meat-cutter, a dough-mixer, a bread-moulding machine. As usual, the extensive space of the Canada Foundry Company is filled with a variety of iron and steel products. Its white and gold wood-work, always graceful and scrupulously fresh, improves the appearance of the whole western end of the building.

The Transportation Building.

The Transportation Building alone contains enough material to give Canadian manufacturing industry a first-class reputation for quality and variety the world over. There are many people, like His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, who had no idea that Canada could turn out such a fine display of carriages and other vehicles—until they visited this year's Toronto Exhibition. A display which catches the eye of the crowd is that of the Wm. Gray & Sons Co., of Chatham, Ont. It occupies a whole room, or alcove rather, which is decorated with artistic draperies and Japanese lanterns. It contains some of the finest specimens of carriages, buggies, etc., of all description, to be seen. Another large and varied exhibit is that of the J. B. Armstrong Manufacturing Co., of Guelph. Their goods are standard. The Palmerston Carriage Co., of Mount Forest, makers of the well-known Palmerston buggies, "easy to buy, easy to ride, and easy to clean," are well to the fore. They are fitted with the makers' patent adjustable bottoms. The R. McKie Buggy Co., of Plattsville, Ont., make a good showing. The Canada Carriage Co., of Brockville, shows a large number of sleighs, carriages, surreys, and "Princess" traps. Among the special features were to be noted a physician's stanhope, and a "Admiral Togo" sleigh. The McLaughlin Carriage Co., of Oshawa, who have been frequent exhibitors, show numerous specimens of their skill. Messrs. Kloepfer, of Guelph and Toronto, show samples of carriage hardware, tops, bodies, gears, etc. A striking exhibit is that of the Munro & McIntosh Carriage Co., of Alexandria. A specialty of theirs is the "Buggy from Glengarry." This ought to interest Scotsmen the province over. We wonder if this firm has got "the privilege of the limits," as told in that delightful Stormont and Glengarry story of that name by E. W. Thomson?

It is not only the Ontario manufacturers, however, who make a point of displaying their wares at Toronto Exposition. One of the finest exhibits comes as far as from Montreal, from which place E. N. Heney & Co. send a large and varied assortment of carriages, sleighs and harness. London, Brantford, Cannington, Orillia, are places which send exhibits of vehicles.

It was odd, but it was touching as well, to see two Scottish men, evidently Highlanders, possibly from the County of Bruce, searching intently for the band of the celebrated Scotch regiment, the 42nd, or Black Watch. The pair had missed the eleven o'clock performance of the band on the plaza and had been directed towards the grand stand, into which, however, they forebore to go, for it would mean the banging of two saxpences the piece. Presently, along came two pipers in full fig of Stewart tartan, red and white, walking with the smart step and proud cock of the head and neck that reminded us of Piper Lauchlan Campbell, in "The Little Minister." One of the Canadian men had been told that these were two of the pipers of the 42nd, who were to take part in the foursome sword-dance, and he so informed his elder companion, who answered:

"No, no, Tuncan, you'll not be saying that they pipers is the auld Forty-twa. She'll ken better nor that: she'll mind the black and green kilts in the Castle forty-four year syne. Feich! Feich! Thae folk is wearin' the Prince Charlie tartan."

"But, Angus," retorted the other, "mind you they hev mair dresses nor the one. This twa pipers is for the dancin' in yonder; it's the swurd dance, I'm tellt."

With something like a Gaelic oath, the old man declared that this was not the sombre costume of the historical Forty-second, and nothing else would content him.

"We'll away down to the office, Duncan, an' she'll ask ane o' the co-mitte. It will be Sandy Macrae that wass sayin' that he saw them his nain sel, an' it wass the Black Watch tartan they will be wearing. Oh! man, but yon rid things will no do at all for the Forty-twa."

"Weel, Angus," his puzzled companion went on, "there's a good while to wait whateffer."

And here the writer had to get to his note book among the exhibits again, and leave the dear old impatient boy in the hope that he might both see and hear the desire of his heart, the body so famous in song and story since 1739, the year the Black Watch regiment was formed. As a matter of fact, however, Duncan was right, for the four pipers who accompanied the band did wear the Stewart tartan when engaged in their beautiful reels and sword-dances.

THE INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE AGENCY.

Editor Monetary Times:—

SIR,—The recent troubles of the International Mercantile Agency as reviewed in your last issue must have proved of considerable interest to the bulk of your readers, many of whom are probably directly interested either as shareholders or subscribers. Since reading your article, it has occurred to the writer that there are still some things left to be told in connection with this pretentious enterprise, of which it is well the business public should be made aware, with a view to protecting them against similar schemes in the future.

The International Mercantile Agency is not the first concern of the kind that has come to grief in Canada, but it is the first which, as its name implies, has sought to become a guide to credits in both this country and the United States. In this connection the fact is chiefly notable that never before was an effort made to establish a business of this nature in the United States largely with the aid of Canadian capital, and it is likely to be not only the first but the last venture of this kind. Our Yankee neighbors without a doubt have the laugh on us to-day; for there is good reason to believe that upwards of half a million of good Canadian dollars have been sunk in this enterprise, and the names of some of its Canadian directors rank high in our business world.

How is it possible that to these gentlemen it never occurred that had there been any reasonable opening for such a venture, its smooth, sharp, clever promoter would never have had to go outside the bounds of Yankeedom to find money with which to float it? Did it never occur to them that this same ingenious promoter was without any practical experience of his own in the mercantile agency business? Did it never occur to them that the million or so dollars which his confidence game obtained was but a drop in the bucket of what would be required in order to establish an agency which could begin to