

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES AT THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The following paragraphs are taken from the continuous description in the *Canadian Gazette* (London, England) of productions of the Dominion shown at the Great Exhibition.

Passing up the court towards the north—beginning, that is, at the end adjoining the educational exhibits, one first meets the large stand of the Massey Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, where may be seen almost every variety of machine manufactured by the house. The silver and gold mounted rake is a prominent feature. The action of this "self-rake reaper" is somewhat peculiar. The teeth of each rake are raised as soon as the corn or hay comes upon the table, and when sufficient has accumulated, any one of the four rakes can be adjusted independently by a pedal lever, and the corn or hay be thus removed. On raising the lever the regular motion of the rake is restored. In the same way either end of the table can be raised at will. Binders and mowers of high finish are also shown, as well as a showboard of duplicate parts of the combined reaper and self binder. It will be remembered that at last year's Antwerp Universal Exhibition the Massey machines were highly spoken of when in open competition with those of foreign make. Messrs. McFarlane, Thomson & Anderson, of Fredericton, N.B., have exhibits of a mowing machine, horse-rake, and steel plough in prominent position. Messrs. John Elliott & Son, of London, Ontario, have a mower and self binder—a heavy but nice-looking machine—to which a gold medal has previously been awarded. Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram, of Dundas, Ontario, show one of the chief, and in some respects a singular, exhibit of iron and wood-working machinery and machine tools, making in all ten pieces. The mulling and wood-mortising machines are even declared to be ahead of anything in England, showing, as they do, thorough finish and the latest improvements. Somewhat similar wood-working machinery is exhibited by Messrs. Cowan & Co., of Galt, Ontario; Messrs. McGregor, Gourlay & Co., of the same city; and the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterboro', Ontario. The implements of the last-named seem to be of excellent working capacity. Of biscuit machinery, Messrs. Robert Gardner and Son, of Montreal, show four pieces of good make. Messrs. Hughes & Hunter, of Toronto, have a 100-horse-power Corliss engine and a Westinghouse engine of 75-horse-power. Messrs. John Larmouth & Co., Montreal, exhibit a 2-horse-power threshing machine—a machine of many useful characteristics. The Cockshutt Plough Co., Limited, of Brantford, has a good collection of its specialities—ploughs of every kind, and suited to all modes of work. Some of these excellent machines may be seen on the agricultural trophy in the Central Gallery. Messrs. I. & S. Bessette, of Iberville, Quebec, have a threshing machine and treadmill, each of two horse power; Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns, of London, Ontario, a high-pressure engine and threshing machine; Messrs. Morris & Watts, of Brantford, two double-dresser threshing machines; Messrs. G. Wilkinson & Co., of Aurora, a fine silver-mounted iron plough, highly finished, and a number of other ploughs; Mr. George White, London, Ontario, a 12-horse-power treble engine threshing machine; Mr. John Abell, of Toronto, two stationary high-pressure engines and one compound engine, the latter constructed to burn straw and other fuel of that description. Other exhibitors in this section include Mr. David Ross, of Huntingdon; Messrs. William Moody & Sons, of Terrebonne, Quebec; Messrs. Boyd & Co., Huntingdon, Quebec; Mr. George Gilles, Gananoque, Ontario; Messrs. D. Sawyer & Co., of Hamilton; Messrs. Matthew Wilson & Co., of Huntingdon, Quebec; the North American Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Ontario; Mr. Manson Campbell, of Chatham; and Mr. W. Forsyth, of Peterboro'. The Watson Mann Manufacturing Company of Ayr, Ontario, show a silver mounted hay rake, harvester, and mower. Messrs. J. O. Wisner, Son & Co., of Brantford, show, among other machines, a hay tedder

similar somewhat to that shown by Messrs. Boyd & Co. It differs from the ordinary hay-maker in the fact that the forks do not revolve and thus throw the grass high into the air, but by means of jointed forks and a double crank action the hay is lifted and merely thrown to the rear at a low elevation. Last, but by no means least, are the exhibits of Messrs. A. Harris, Son & Co., of Brantford, a large collection of harvesting machinery, the excellence of which is testified to by half a century's experience, and by the fact that, like the Massey Company, and Messrs. Wisner, their works are run to their utmost capacity to supply their customers. The Harris steel twine binder is an admirable machine, light, simple, and smooth in mechanism. The self-raking reaper also on the stand is similar to that shown by the Massey Co. To the British agriculturist the whole collection may form a most valuable lesson. Mr. James Clarke is in charge, and is enabled, thanks to his intimate knowledge of the objects of his care, to do much to supplement the information conveyed by the machines themselves.

Coming to speak in detail of the machinery other than agricultural—in the Machinery Court it is found that there are some forty exhibitors. The displays of chief interest in this collection fall under the heads of biscuit machinery, boot and shoe machinery, and wood and iron machinery. In the first-named Messrs. Robert Gardner & Son, of Montreal, have the chief if not the only exhibit. Their display comprises four pieces—two biscuit machines, a mixing machine, and a kneeder, in addition to an engineer's lathe. Messrs. Gardner claim that their business is one of the largest and oldest in the same line in the Dominion, extending not only throughout the length of Canada, but also on occasion to parts of the United States and Europe. However this may be, the firm certainly show greater enterprise than any of their competitors in coming to London with a good representation of their machines. Of boot and shoe machinery the chief exhibit is made by Mr. B. J. Pettner, of Montreal, comprising the latest improvements such as allow of the manufacture of a perfectly seamless boot. Allied to this is the exhibit of shoe-counter machinery made by Mr. Robert White, also of Montreal. This counter, or stiffener as it may be more familiarly termed, is after the Kieffer patent style, requiring no handling or wetting, and fitting the last perfectly. It is said that the owner of this patent purposes establishing manufactories in England, France, and Germany.

Of iron and wood working machinery, the chief exhibit is shown by Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram, of Dundas, Ontario. It comprises ten pieces: including a moulding machine, cutting-off machine, belt cutter, iron shaper, mulling machine, drilling machine, wood mortising machine, and band saw as well as lathes and planers. Many of these machines, it will be noted, form a curious combination of British and American devices, yet with a distinct character of their own. It may be that in certain respects they have borrowed from the Mother Country some features not the most worthy of emulation, but on this point specialists seem to differ. That the machines should form the subject of criticism is a distinct point in their favor, while it must be noted that they are highly spoken of by many who are well qualified to judge. It is indeed from the fact that Canadian makers—and Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram among them—know fully the value of experience that they gain so important an advantage in many respects over British makers, who often fail to show an active intelligence in following up improvements suggested by the brains of another country. Messrs. McGregor, Gourlay & Co., of Galt, Ontario, have a small but satisfactory exhibit of iron machinery power for working wood, comprised in five pieces. Among these a steam mortising machine and band saw are much to be commended. The former is simple in construction, automatic in motion, and an excellent machine for light mortising. The band sawing machine is a novelty to English eyes in several respects. The build of the machine is light, and this may be thought by some a questionable advantage, but in arrangement it is a decided improvement upon English machines of the same class, while the workmanship is of considerable excellence. A pony planer