

beautiful specimens of work, reflecting great credit upon the respective manufacturers. The latter also took prizes for card clothing setting machines, of both English and American patterns.

James Brown, jun., of Toronto, exhibited a model of a grain dryer, invented by Mr. Sutton, and patented by him in Great Britain, the United States and Canada. Mr. Sutton's right for Canada has been purchased, and a company formed in Toronto, under the style of the "Ontario Grain Drying Machine Company, limited," for the erection of these machines, wherever required, throughout the Province. Our flour exported to the Maritime Provinces this year, has to a certain extent, turned sour, causing great loss to the flour merchant, and destroying for the time, the character of our Ontario brand of flour. This apparatus, it is claimed, will so thoroughly dry the grain before being ground, as to render it equal for export to any in the world. Testimonials as to its efficiency have been given by Barker, Townsend & Co., of the Syracuse Mills, N.Y.; the Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad Co.; C. Spring, Produce and Commission Merchant, Boston; E. Peplow & Son, Millers, Port Hope; Edw. Lawson, Flour Inspector, Toronto. The following are the certificates given by Messrs. Peplow, and by Mr. Lawson:—

PORT HOPE, 19th Sept., 1867.

The Wheat as taken from the farmers is subjected to a loss in weight of from two to four pounds per bushel; but from actual tests it appears that the reduced quantity of the prepared Wheat produces as much flour as the original quantity of unprepared, and the loss in weight is in the bran, which from its increased dryness is divested in grinding of every particle of the flour, which in its natural state adheres more or less to the shell.

The ascertained cost of this new process,  
Including the loss of from 18 to 20 lbs. of Bran.  
850 lbs. of hard coal consumed per day,  
Two horse power employed in the process,  
Labour attending to machine,  
Incidental expenses, and  
Interest on cost of machine of \$800.

Aggregates, exactly 15 cents per barrel of flour.

This process applies equally to oats, which are more thoroughly dried than by the old system and at less cost.

E. PELOW & SON.

OFFICE OF FLOUR INSPECTOR,  
Toronto, 16th July, 1867.

Having been furnished by Thomas Clarkon, Esq., of this city, with a certain quantity of flour manufactured by Messrs. E. Peplow & Son, of Port Hope, from fall wheat, previously prepared under Sutton's

Patent Drying Process. I hereby certify that I found the said flour, which inspected Extra Superfine, to be very superior in colour, texture and strength, and equal to any sample which has ever passed through my hands of this grade, and when subjected to the test of baking, was found to work easily, taking a much greater quantity of water than usual for fall wheat flour, and resulting in a yield of about six loaves of four pounds each over and above the yield per barrel of ordinary prepared flour manufactured from fall wheat.

I can safely declare the process which produced such flour to be a great success, which must ensure its condition in any climate and at all seasons.

EDWARD LAWSON, Inspector.

If this apparatus is as efficient as these testimonials would seem to indicate, no time should be lost in having them attached to all mills grinding flour for export purposes.

In sewing machines, the judges spent several hours in applying tests, as to superiority and efficiency of work done, and the adaptability of the respective machines to the different kinds of work. The result of their labours appears in a list of *extra prizes*, class 44, in this number of the *Journal*, and need not be further referred to here. Several other valuable machines were entered as *extras* in this class, and will be found noticed in the list of awards.

Messrs. Jones & Co., of Markham, exhibited steel amalgam bells. The advantages claimed by them are, that they only cost about one-third of the price of brass bells, are more durable, can be heard a greater distance, are manufactured at home, and warranted for twelve months.

We next notice the class of metal work, miscellaneous. Few of the articles receiving first prizes in the several sections require any special remark, further than to say that they were well deserving the prizes awarded them. The goods exhibited by the Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company, Kingston, Ontario, comprise locks, butt hinges, and malleable iron castings. The locks are principally made from cast iron, and are the same in quality and description as those heretofore imported from the United States, and are both cheap and useful; and we think the merchants of our new Dominion, who deal in these goods, need not look elsewhere than among ourselves for their supplies. The malleable castings comprised a very general assortment of articles used by coachmakers and saddlers; and as a sample of its toughness and malleability, a piece of cast iron was exhibited twisted, when cold, without shewing any sign of break about it. The butt hinges were, we understand, the first ever exhibi-