

Auld, of Toronto, have made a larger exhibit than usual of the Oxford tweeds and homespuns, which have made a reputation for themselves. They are admirable goods of a lasting quality, and are produced in a satisfactory variety of pattern and color. The Company was incorporated last year, into a joint stock concern. It has taken prizes at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, the Sydney Fair of 1877, and the Colonial Exhibition in London, Eng.

An exhibit which attracts deserved attention was that of the Maple Leaf Woolen Mill. This establishment aims principally at the production of fine flannels, and the specimens here on view justify their pretensions that they produce "good goods." Besides self colors their list includes a variety of checks and stripes. The company's mill is at Markham.

STOVE BUILDING.

In the Stove Building much space was occupied by the variety of stoves produced by Wm. Buck, of Brantford. They were in great number and attracted great attention, since for years this well-known house has devoted its attention to kitchen, hall and bedroom stoves, coal stoves, wood stoves and gas stoves, and assuredly know how to make a good stove. The Toronto agent of this house is Mr. Richard Bigley of Queen street, who has succeeded in awakening the Toronto public to the strong claims of this firm's hollow-ware to notice and esteem.

The J. F. Pease Furnace Company, which for years has catered with great satisfaction to the Ontario householder, made a display of its well-known Economy furnaces and heaters. They are to be seen in various sizes at their warerooms on Queen street east, Toronto, and their advantages are readily made known by any one who has had experience of them.

Having asked Mr. George Clare, of the Preston firm, Clare Brothers, what especial article of his varied exhibit of hollow-ware he desired to be made known to the public, he replied: "Well, perhaps, our steel radiator." This we discovered to be a modest-looking contrivance, patented by the inventor, Mr. Fred Clare. It may be described as a succession of steel zig-zag plates vertically placed, the same thickness all the way through, with a great radiating surface, and apparently with nothing to get out of order. The orders which the firm has taken for this simple heating appliance testifies to the attraction it has proved to the public.

MACHINERY HALL.

Being an up-to-date establishment, one must expect novelties from the Goldie, McCulloch Company of Galt. Accordingly we find this concern displaying in Machinery Hall the Wolf gyrator, grader and bolter for the use of flour mills. "It embodies," so we are told, "all that is best in modern milling methods," and is patented as lately as 1898. Accompanying this is the Morse Separator, and the Morse Rotary Dust Collector for flour mills. Nothing can be more calculated to make one's head swim than the peculiar wobbly, rocking, twisting motion of this gyrator, as it is called. But there is evidence that it does its work satisfactorily. It has been in use in the United States these three years, and in Canada so far has been completely successful. Mr. Ross told The Monetary Times man that six of them had been sold to the Kent Mills, and that they can be furnished of a capacity of ten barrels per day upwards.

The John Bertram & Sons Company, of the Canada Tool Works, Dundas, had an exhibit of their machines, of some of which the writer could not learn the particular application because of the absence of the agent. At the western end were to be seen the products of the Beardmore Belting Company, of Toronto and Montreal, namely, their well-known brand of leather belting.

When we say that exhibits were made by at least twenty-five firms or makers of carriages and vehicles in a dozen different towns and cities of Ontario, our readers will guess that the Carriage Building was well filled. The McLaughlin Co. of Oshawa, was a large exhibitor, so were Gray & Sons, of Chatham, and John Campbell & Son of London. One would need almost to be a herald to be up in the names of the carriages shown. There were Kenwood—Salisbury—Lenox—Belmont—Oxford—Beaconsfield—Kingsville—and a Prince of Wales.

Not less than fifteen dealers on Queen, Yonge, Jarvis, Dundas and Parliament streets in Toronto, we were told, have on sale the "Souvenir" stoves and ranges, samples of which we

saw in the commodious self-contained house of the Gurney-Tilden Co., radiant with black-lead and nickel; set off with bunting above and flowers beneath; ticketed with prices in plain figures. Some pains has evidently been taken in the selection of names for this line of hollow-ware. The "Home" cooker, for instance, appeals to anybody who has a home; and the "Rustic" stands for whatever is artistically admirable in country life. The "Magic" stove reminds you of a German fairy tale, while the "Banner"—well, we all know what the banner means. Stove nomenclature is a much-debated subject, and it is pleasing to find that this firm has stuck to simple names for their products.

A well-patronized booth was that of J. S. Hamilton & Co., of Brantford, who were in the same place as last year, with their wines, brandies and champagnes, all Canadian made. Their brandy and their St. Augustine and Catawba wines are well-known, but a new feature of the present year was their domestic champagne, which has been named L'Empereur, which has proved so popular that the firm is behind in orders for it.

We must not forget to mention the handsome booth of Rice Lewis & Son, on the main avenue, where were displayed that firm's usual selection of samples of household fittings, in the way of mantels, over mantels, grates, tiles, brass bedsteads, and irons and the like. There was not room, of course, for any representation of their builders' hardware, machinists' and blacksmiths' supplies.

Upstairs, near the front gallery of the Main Building, were the samples of Colin McArthur & Co.'s wall papers and hangings.

One cent and a half per horse-power per hour is the cost of the gasoline engine supplied by the Northey Manufacturing Company of Toronto, and the mechanism of these engines is so simple as to be easily run. Of gas the quantity used is guaranteed to be not over 22 feet of gas per hour, which is very low cost. The advantages of these engines are claimed to be that the engine is always ready for use when wanted, and cost nothing except when in use. "No low water in boiler or other causes of explosion as with steam, no getting tired as with horses, no dependence on the caprice of the wind. No engineer, no fireman, no handling of coal or wood, no waiting for steam, and no danger from fire." For farm purposes, grain elevators, pumping, electric light generators, for creameries or cheese factories these engines are well adapted. They are simple and economical.

THE NOVA SCOTIA EXHIBITION.

Unusual preparations are making for the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition, at Halifax, which is to be held on the 22nd to 29th of this month. In the illustrated hand bill of the Fair the claim is made that the amount of the prize list, some \$16,000, is "the largest premium list east of Toronto." The natural products of Nova Scotia, which will doubtless be on view on that occasion, are various and important, while the other Maritime Provinces may be expected to be well represented at an Exhibition of such magnitude; added to which is the prospect that the manufacturers of the upper provinces will hardly let slip the opportunity of exhibiting samples of their wares at an event which will attract such a crowd.

TORONTO TRADE FIGURES.

The foreign trade of Toronto for August is represented by unusually large figures, imports being \$2,471,721, and exports, \$631,974. The contrast implies a brisker demand and confidence in increased sales. In the preceding August the imports were of the value of \$2,059,193 and exports \$298,681. We give below our usual comparison of principal dutiable imports:

	Aug., 1898.	Aug., 1897.
Cotton goods.....	\$147,616	\$ 93,624
Fancy goods.....	55,498	82,893
Hats, caps and bonnets.....	86,019	73,580
Silk and manufactures.....	81,310	100,827
Woolen goods.....	323,938	286,949
Total dry goods.....	\$694,381	\$637,873