

ed by the electors without regard to political leanings. The only difference between the Messrs. Hobbs' factory and such industries as the London Furniture Company, the White Machine Works, the Canada Chemical Works and other city factories, lies in the fact that the industry was brought to London after the passage of the by-law, and in the further fact that Mr. Thomas S. Hobbs, one of its managers, has been chosen as a candidate for the representation of the city against Mr. Meredith.

Straw matting as a wall covering for a shooting box or bachelor's den has been used successfully. The dado may be of a fancy pattern with plain above, and with a dado rail of bamboo poles, a very effective result is obtained. Another treatment consists of a bamboo dado with a plain matting for the upper walls.—American Carpet and Upholstery Trade Journal.

A power plant on the upper waters of the San Gabriel river, Cal., is to be constructed for the purpose of furnishing electricity for power and other purposes. There will be 30,000 feet of six-foot cement tunnel through a mountain cliff, from which the water will fall 400 feet into the canyon below. The work is estimated to cost \$250,000, besides the power and the electrical machinery. It is claimed that the machinery will be in operation within a year. The aim of the projectors is to locate manufacturing enterprises in that locality to use all the power.

A new development of electric motive power has appeared in the streets of London. A parcel van driven by electricity, bearing a striking resemblance to an ordinary two-horse van without shafts and horses, may be seen at work. The current is supplied by accumulators placed below the body of the vehicle. These with one charge can propel the vehicle fifty miles at any speed that may be desired up to ten miles an hour. The steering, which presents few features of difficulty, is managed from a wheel worked by the driver's right hand. The motor occupies but a small part of the interior, which is lighted by electric lamps. The cost is said to be one-half that of horsepower.—London, Eng., Transport.

A Washington press dispatch announces that the Department of State has been informed that the Spanish government has caused to be introduced in the Cortes an act to take effect July 1 authorizing Cuba and Porto Rico to collect a transitory duty of 24 per cent. on all articles now on the free list of the reciprocity treaty. This will be a serious blow to exporters in the United States, falling upon the producers of raw materials as well as upon manufacturers. The principal articles that will be affected are: Building stone, ice, coal, rosin, crude petroleum, tiles and brick, iron in many forms, such as pig, scrap, cast and wrought; building forms and rails, wire, nails, screws and ordinary manufactures, raw cotton, cottonseed and oil, tallow, books, woods of all kinds, barrels, boxes and manufactures, agricultural implements and trade tools, machinery, railroad equipment, preserved meats, lard and butter, cheese, fish, oats, barley, rye, and buckwheat, starch and corn products, fruits, vegetables and garden products, hay, straw and bran, tan bark. All of these articles are now free, and if the bill passes, and it is expected it will pass, all must pay 24 per cent. duty. The action of the Spanish

government is understood not to be an infraction of the treaty, for the reason that in a letter closing the negotiations, written by the Spanish minister to Secretary Blaine June 8, 1891, it was expressly stipulated by him that the right was reserved to the Cortes and to Congress to modify or repeal the treaty whenever they think proper.

My son, observe the postage stamp. Its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to one thing till it gets there.—Elmira Gazette.

The Greenock Beetroot Sugar Association are endeavoring, by the offer of liberal prizes, to get the farmers of Scotland, particularly in the West, to take up the cultivation of sugar beet. Last year thirteen growers sent in samples for testing, and we are glad to see a Bute sample second on the list. This was grown in Mr. M. C. Cuthbertson's Sunny Park Nursery, Barone Road. This year the association is offering £25 in five prizes for the greatest quantity of sugar beet best adapted for sugar making, the produce of one rood of ground. The first prize is a piece of plate to the value of ten guineas, or that sum in money. This, we think, should be a strong inducement for some of our Bute farmers to try their hand. Besides the value of the experiment, it should be noted that the roots are superior in conjunction with Mr. Cuthbertson's successful experiment to either turnips or potatoes for cattle feeding, and last year Mr. Gibb, Gladston Farm, Bishop-ton, raised twenty-four tons of roots per acre. The association provides as much seed free as will sow a rood. This has been placed in the hands of Mr. Cuthbertson for distribution—five lots only are allocated to Bute, and already one or more lots are taken up. Parties therefore who wish to compete should at once apply to Mr. Cuthbertson, who will be pleased to supply the seed and give every information about last year's experiments, a full printed report of which can be had. The experiments of the last two years prove that sugar beet of as good quality can be raised in Scotland as in France or Germany, and it is the intention of the association, as soon as farmers take up its cultivation in sufficient numbers, to erect works for extracting the sugar. We think it scarcely necessary to point out the immense benefit it would be to farmers were the cultivation of sugar beet successfully established in this country. Germany, previous to 1865, grew little or no beet. Last year that country produced 1,350,000 tons of sugar, and France 575,000 tons. Why should not the British farmer share in this golden harvest? At least he should lose no time in satisfactory proving whether or not the growing of sugar beet can be made a paying crop.—Sugar, London.

We congratulate the CANADIAN MANUFACTURER on its growth during the last eighteen months. The journal is ably edited and well managed.—American Carpet and Upholstery Trade, Philadelphia.

Many thanks. Kind words can never die.

The pleasant pages of Outing for July bring with them whiffs of pine-scented breezes, the restfulness of cool green woods, the foamy music of surf and mountain torrent. Every seasonable sport and pastime receives attention in one of the most interesting and best illustrated numbers yet received. The contents are as follows: "The