

TORONTO EXHIBITION NOTES.

This year the exhibits of office furniture and labor-saving devices for offices are more numerous than formerly, which goes to prove that, like the manufacturers, the office manager is alive to the fact that to eliminate waste is to increase dividends. The exhibit of the Globe-Wernicke Co., of Stratford, in charge of Mr. B. E. Johnston, is full of interest. A full line of office furniture is shown. This company shows a new book-case called the "Ideal." Carved work adorns the sides of this new case which adds materially to the richness of its appearance, and removes the flat look which characterizes the ordinary sectional book-case.

Our old friends, the Office Specialty Mfg. Co., have, as usual a large and up-to-date line of filing devices, desks, sectional and book-cases on exhibition, besides a host of other devices, all of which are calculated to reduce the tedium of office work to a minimum. The finish on the goods in this exhibit is excellent, and their quality doubtless worthy of the establishment on Wellington Street West.

A new exhibitor of this class of work is the Library Bureau of Canada. A striking feature of the goods shown by this company is that the light oak finish is used. To most of us, who have been so long accustomed to the darker finishes this appears somewhat strange, but as a matter of fact the more one examines into it the more does this newer style seem to appeal to one. A complete line of card indexes, filing devices, and interior wood work is shown, and the exhibit as a whole is complete, neat, and attractive. Mr. H. S. Damp is in charge.

Mechanical adding machines have been used for many years, but it is only perhaps within the past five or ten years that business men have been disposed to recognize their value as time savers. Not only do they save time, but mistakes also, and mistakes cost money. One of the best known of these machines is the Burroughs' Adding Machine, which is to be seen in the Manufacturers' Building. Already there are many of these machines in use in banks, insurance companies, or manufacturing plants throughout Canada. The work done by them is truly wonderful; simple in operation, their possibilities must be seen to be understood. The Canadian representative is Mr. Ahern, Manning Chambers, Toronto.

An exhibit in the Manufacturers' Annex which proved at once suggestive and interesting to business men was that of the R. Stewart, Muir Agency, of Winnipeg. Among the devices shown which are calculated to simplify office work was the Hawley Time Register for recording the time of employees; the Shermac envelope sealer, by which it is claimed a boy can seal 2,000 letters per hour; automatic registers for shipping rooms. A machine which aroused considerable interest was the Universal Adding Machine, operated by hand and electricity. This machine has a number of features not found in other devices of a similar kind.

The tent of the Canadian Correspondence College opposite the old Art Building has been very freely patronized by exhibition visitors. It contains, besides the customary printed matter a great many of the instruments and other apparatus used in connection with some of the courses taught. For the man who cannot afford the time nor money to take a regular course in some institution of learning, the correspondence school fills a long-felt want, and we are pleased to know that this purely Canadian school is making such fine progress.

MACHINERY HALL.

A lesser number of exhibits with adequate space for each gives more satisfaction to either the public or the individual exhibitor than where one man's display crowds another's. This is seen in Machinery Hall, where there is less pressing of merchandise together than in former years. Men who have machines to explain or their movement to illustrate have a better chance to do so. And not only this, but an exhibit can hardly be laid out to please the eye if it has not sufficient space. Hence Machinery Hall has an altogether improved look.

C. Wilson & Sons' exhibit is effective because not too crowded, and because the upholstering of its walls in pink and green, and the dado and table coverings of crimson afford relief against which the scales and bakers' machines on view stand out well. The floor matting, too, assists the bright and clean effect of the whole. Its situation is at the west end, north side.

The champion feed mill of Vessot & Co., of Joliette, Que., makes another appearance this year in its former place. In addition to specimens of the wood-split pulleys that the Dodge Mfg. Co. have so long been furnishing to the public, there are now shown three sizes of the Standard Split Iron Pulley, made by the same house, with interchangeable bushing, and an array of shafting and hangers worthy the attention of manufacturers.

In front of the south door is to be seen a specimen of the Waterous Gasoline Fire-Fighter, which particular engine is sold to the village of Beaverton. Hugh Cameron, of Manning Chambers, near the City Hall, is the Toronto selling agent for this sturdy fire appliance. Alongside, the United Electric Co. shows a direct current generator in motion. Its capacity is 112½ kilowatts. Another by the same concern is of 16 horse-power. Besides these, which are in motion, there are several smaller specimens, and a rotary steam engine which is at work this week.

A large exhibit of electric lighting plant is made by the Jones & Moore Electric Co., of Toronto, surrounded with attractive colored lighting. Various fittings are shown in brass and chinaware, relieved against green baize in the one case and white marble in the other, making a tasteful and roomy display.

Year by year the display of the James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Co. at the Fair seems to grow in extent as it does in interest. This year the company shows marine brass work, locomotive brass work, as well as gas and electric fixtures. A feature of the present exhibit is the range of phosphor-bronze valves for pulp mills. These durable machines are made of gun metal in order to stand wear and tear. The electroliers of hammered brass, are very striking items in the ceiling display. The standard goods of this house, such as J.M.T. valves and locomotive injectors are well in evidence. Bath-room fittings are very plentiful, and the whole very handsome.

About one-eighth the floor space of the building is occupied by the products of the Canada Foundry Company and the Canadian General Electric Company. We have before commended the taste as well as the liberality of these concerns for the way in which they have fitted up and decorated their joint exhibit for successive years. A pair of hammered iron gates strike the eye on entering; while great castings alternate with great forgings and electric work of various kinds illustrate the output of the two establishments. These are two of the most important factories in Ontario, and it is pleasing to see that they recognize so fully the advantage of being well represented at the National Fair.

PROCESS BUILDING.

To a person who likes to see machinery in motion, and there are many such, and to those who desire by the demonstration of processes to comprehend better industrial advancement that they have only read of or imagined, the Process Building appeals. It is a valuable educator. The operation of such machines as boot sewers and peggers, looms, typesetting machines; the lasting of rubbers and the turning out of envelopes or paper bags by the thousand are industrial processes that can in no case be so well understood by the uninstructed as by eye-witness of the machines at work.

In the Process Building the Model Bakery Co., Ltd., of Toronto, has a most creditable exhibit, of which a candy model of the City Hall is an attractive part. They have their own ovens in the building, and supply lady-fingers, cookies, tarts, macaroons, and even Christmas cakes to passers-by.

The R. Forbes Company, of Preston, Ont., have here a

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