

come and go before he will be forgotten, and it is no wonder that at our social on Thursday evening just four months from the day we buried our brother—many a one was heard to say “how we miss Mr. Meek.”

F. G. C.

Upper Stewiacke, Jan. 5th, 1883.

—From Colchester Sun.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION, proposed to be held in St. John this year, is thus discussed in the *Moritime Farmer* of Fredericton:—

The unpleasant feeling in St. John over the preliminary arrangements for the Exhibition has seemingly subsided, or is very much abated, and the better spirit is on the ascendant. It is certainly time for anything like jealousies or hard feeling to disappear, and for the people of St. John and everywhere in the Province, to work harmoniously together to insure the success of the great Centennial and Dominion Show. An immense deal has to be done, as was shown at the meeting of the Citizen's Executive Committee lately, for, with the exception of the Finance and Building Committee, the other committees, the manufactures, arts, agricultural, had done nothing since the last meeting of the Executive Committee, on Nov. 11th, 1882. It is satisfactory to know that one decided step has been taken by the acceptance of E. J. Lawlor & Co's. tender for the new building. This building will be 200 ft. long by 80 ft., and annex, and the price is \$13,000, and the Messrs. Lawlor have commenced preparing work to carry out their contract. It is to be hoped that the meeting gave exhibition matters an impetus forward, and that the resolutions passed thereat, will pass into action. The manufacturers' committee will have to take steps at once to ascertain the mind of the manufacturers and mechanics on the question, whether money prizes or diplomas should be given. Considering the restricted amount of money at the disposal of the general management; the large amount that money prizes would take out of it for the whole manufacturers and mechanics list, which yet would give but a small unsatisfactory sum for each individual prize, and considering the preference shown by the parties most interested to diplomas, at the last Exhibition held at St. John, we can hardly suppose that the manufacturers and mechanics will do otherwise than reject the cash and decide on the written testimonials of merit.

The resolution moved and seconded by Messrs. McNichol and Lewis, and passed, shows the line of action which the Executive Committee thinks advisable to adopt to work up an interest in the Exhibition, namely, that the departmental committees shall appoint sub-

committees to solicit exhibitions. If such sub-committees do their work faithfully no better line we fancy could be adopted. It is to be hoped that the proposition in which Sheriff Harding takes great interest to have the buildings and grounds lighted by electricity, will be carried out. It will cost money of course, but considering that common gas for the same purpose will cost between \$800 and \$1,000, the novelty attraction and superior brilliancy of the electric lights, would be well worth a hundred or two dollars extra. It will never do for St. John to be behind the other cities in the Dominion in this respect. A wide interest we have no doubt will be created in the Exhibition. Fulllest information concerning it will be freely circulated throughout the Dominion, and the advertisement will, or is already published in Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Kingston, London, Belleville, Stratford, Halifax, Charlottetown, and in other places where, it is thought, exhibits can be obtained. Sheriff Harding mentioned that there is a reasonable probability of a loan of works of art being had from the South Kensington Museum, London. This would be a specially attractive feature in the exhibition. When next the Citizen's Executive Committee meets we hope that the attendance will be more numerous and enthusiastic, than that of last meeting, and that the chairmen of the different committees, will be able to report great and harmonious progress.

The following account of the Flour Mills of James Goldie, Esq., Guelph, Ontario, will be read with interest as affording an insight into the process of Flour manufacture as it is carried on in the Upper Province. Mr. Goldie is well known both by our business and scientific men in Nova Scotia:—

It may not be known to the public that during the past summer extensive alterations have been going on for the purpose of doubling the capacity of the People's Mills, but more particularly with the view of greatly improving the quality of the flour. Knowing that citizens are proud of the manufacturing industries of the community, and learning that the mill was again in successful operation, our reporter called to inspect the *modus operandi* and ascertain the extent of the improvements made. The improvements were begun about the first of last May, and from the first of August until the middle of December the mill was completely stopped, being in the hands of a large staff of competent and skillful millwrights and carpenters, under the efficient supervision of Mr. Walter McEwan, whose ability and experience as a millwright have given him a Provincial reputation. The alterations are now completed with the exception of a few minor details. The proprietor expects to run the mill at its full capacity, day and night, which is estimated at not less than 500 bls. per day of 24 hours, requiring from 2,000 to 3,000 bushels of

wheat. The wheat is received from both the farmer's waggons and the cars, the track running close alongside the mill, the wheat being discharged directly from the cars to the weigh scales of the mill.

The driving power of the mill consists of four 40 horse power turbine water wheels and one 25 horsepower under a head of 18 feet, together with a 200 horse power automatic cut-off condensing engine, manufactured by Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt. The reporter was shown through the engine room by Mr. George Barlow, the Engineer, who explained the work in his department. It was a pleasure to see that every comfort was provided for the men employed in the establishment.

Retracing his steps through the engine room the reporter passed into the packing room which is situated in the basement of the main building, and is furnished with 3 patent packing machines with ingenious appliances for packing is done with surprising rapidity, and so convenient is the arrangement that the barrels when filled are immediately conveyed by an elevator into the cars which stand ready to receive them. Here an opportunity was afforded of inspecting the branding department, in which two men are constantly employed in stamping on the ends of the barrels various brands so well and favourably known among flour merchants, viz “People's,” “Ayrshire Rose,” “Gilt Edge,” and “White Pigeon.” On this floor may also be seen the main shafts and belts for driving the rollers and other machinery in the other part of the mill; also the water wheel, shafting and spur gearing for the millstones. On the same floor are two cockle separators and a Craig wheat scourer. The inventor of the latter machine claims for it complete success in ridding the wheat berry of all impurities, and judging from the quantity of refuse removed from the wheat it would seem that the claim is well founded.

Passing from this room next comes the basement of the south wing, 58x48, five storeys high, used for storing flour and feed in barrels and sacks. In this apartment was seen a feed elevator of ample proportions by which the feed is conveyed to the cars without handling, being first weighed and then carried directly into the cars by machinery, thus dispensing with a vast amount of manual labour which was formerly necessary. Going up stairs the room is reached where all the wheat that enters the mill is weighed. This department is under the charge of Mr. Duncan. From this room passing again through the main building into the north wing are found two wheat cleaning machines busily engaged preparing the grain for the separators before mentioned. The storage capacity of the two wings is over 60,000 bushels.

Returning, that part of the mill is reached in which the interest of the spectator chiefly centres, for here the most noticeable features of the “new departure” are to be seen, or what is known in modern milling as the “Gradual Reduction Process.” The new rollers are all on this floor, and the imposing array of machines, all in motion, is not only an impressive sight but affords some idea of the vast amount of work done. Mr. Packham, the head miller in charge, exhibited the nice adjustment of the rollers, and explained the intricate and delicate process by which the gradual reduction of the wheat is accomplished, which is the chief characteristic of