

The Bell Organ Company never does things by halves on occasions of this kind. A good exhibit from this company is always looked for by the public, and in this case it is not disappointed. Twenty different samples of parlor, church and concert-hall organs constitute the present display. These, we understand, are selected from its regular stock and not made specially for this show. They are handsome goods in design and exterior finish, and the wide reputation of the house ensures their musical quality.

Close by the fountain, where the mammoth turtle disports himself, is an elaborate array of specimens of paraffin wax, illuminating oils and machine oils made by the Queen City Oil Works, in this city, Messrs. Samuel Rogers & Co. The names of the oils would need a catalogue; we can only mention Carbon Safety oil, Crown Signal oil, Challenge machinery oil, Paragon and Amber mill oils, ElDorado engine oil. These and other brands have commended themselves to the trade.

A development as surprising as it is agreeable is indicated in the increased variety of products which the Pure Gold Manufacturing Company now turns out. This house began in a modest way by showing spices, coffees, and baking powder; it now shows flavoring extracts, poultry seasonings, carbon and liquid blacking, in addition. Alongside of phials containing nutmeg, mace and pepper one may see neat packages of sage, rubbed thyme, summer savory, and other seasonings dear to the heart of cooks. The arrangement and decoration of the exhibit are of the neatest. Mr. George Pears has a good space at the west end of the main corridor, in which he displays his well-known makes of spices and his coffee in tin packages of various sizes. Distributed in various parts of this floor are samples from the Dominion Works, of Walkerville, which make starch and grape sugar; Messrs. Peuchen, Collins & Co., prepared paints: T. R. Brough's exhibit of hardware novelties from his Gananoque factory, including a patent folding centre-board for skiffs.

MACHINERY HALL.

The whirl of belts and shafting which cobwebs the ceiling of Machinery Hall, driven by the various engines of Goldie & McCulloch and other Ontario makers; the splash of the waterfall at the east end—which last year was artificially colored, since the natural color of the liquid was of the muddiest—the clang and buzz of separators, lathes, planers, emery wheels and the like; the “swish” of pumps and the other indistinguishable sounds that pervade a place well-named “the machine shop,” render it difficult to obtain *viva voce* accounts of the various ponderous exhibits. But what first meets the eye on entering the south-east door is the display of biscuit machinery made by the Novelty Works, of R. Gardner & Son, of Montreal, under the charge of Mr. Robt. J. McLaren. Here is an improved biscuit-making machine in motion, and an improved dough-mixer for the same, also in motion. This firm makes, besides, mill-work, shafting and the various products of an established foundry. Their exhibits of the machines mentioned above have attracted marked attention at the Colonial Exhibition in London. John Gillies & Co., of Carlton Place, show a steam yacht, screw-propelled, driven by an “Acme” engine of the firm's manufacture. On the lawn, outside, are specimens of propeller-wheels, made by Wm. Kennedy & Sons, of Owen Sound; solid blades and movable blades.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

The most of the space in this building is

devoted at present to the attractive exhibit made by the Canadian Pacific Railway, of cereals, minerals, grasses and woods from Manitoba and the North West. It is noteworthy that the Scottish Crofters, settled a year or two ago in the neighborhood of Moosomin, Assiniboia, delivered *free* to the C. P. R. Co. specimens of club wheat, in order to show what industrious farmers can do in a new country. These crofters, who were on the brink of starvation in Scotland, are now, Mr. Armstrong tells us, successful and contented prairie farmers. The emigrants from the Bethnal Green district of London, England, are turning out unexpectedly well. Ninety per cent. of them are satisfied and succeeding. The remainder pine for city life.

ELSEWHERE.

We welcome the Nova Scotia Steel Company, limited, from New Glasgow, as an exhibitor. A worthy exhibitor too, in respect of the extent and arrangement of its specimens. These include car axles, car couplers, nail plate, safe steel, shafting, plow plates, spring and sleigh-shoe steel, tool steel. This company uses the Siemens-Martin process. Its exhibit is in the Agricultural Implement Building, next to the Joseph Hall Company.

The machines, appurtenances and staff of the Watrous Engine Works Company constitute of themselves a little settlement, and an interesting one. To see one of the company's farm steam engines deftly doing work which used to require the hands of men, the feet of horses and the intelligence of both to perform, is a sight to rejuvenate Rip Van Winkle. That such a structure as their portable sawmill would, if placed in a back-woods settlement, speedily lay low, the neighboring forest and reduce it to sawn lumber, scantlings, palings and lath, may well be believed when we see the mill in operation on the grounds.

HAMILTON MANUFACTURES.

The factories of Hamilton are such as all Canadians may take legitimate pride in. Many of them show gratifying progress in extent as well as quality of product. It is with pleasure that we see a number of them represented at the present show. Many years ago, B. Greening & Co. had a modest wire-working establishment in our neighboring city. Later, and especially since 1878, the firm has enlarged its borders, until to-day it occupies a range of two and three-story brick buildings, and gives employment to 80 hands. In the large space which this firm occupies at the south end of the Main Building are shown wire rope, from 1½ inch diameter down to the size of picture cord; flower stands, hanging baskets, wire netting, office baskets, and spark arresters. No less than forty-three samples of perforated zinc are shown, used for fanning-mills and all sorts of grain-cleaning machinery. Further, Mr. Merriman tells us, office railing and furniture are a specialty; the brass counter rail, similar to that placed in the Port Hope Custom House, being in vogue for banks and public offices. Stable brooms, moulders' brushes, garden stands, are among the further products of this house.

The Burn & Robertson Manufacturing Co. is another Hamilton concern which makes a noteworthy display. Its space is to the left of the western entrance, where a glitter of nickel, tin and brass work makes the place luminous. The figures quoted to our representative will look well in print: 18,000 bird cages and 19,000 lamps were turned out of the factory in 1885. The firm controls the Harvey Kerosene lamp in Canada. And its improved

lantern, with patent guard—their own invention—deserves to sell wherever a lantern is used. 8,000 milk cans is an ordinary output per season in Canada, we are told. When one remembers the extent of the cheese industry in the Dominion, this will not seem so extraordinary. This firm has patented an ingenious invention of one of its own employees for the simpler fitting of such cans. It produces toilet utensils in sets, stew-pans, dust-pans, patty-pans and bird-cages, *cum multis aliis*. Other Hamilton factories exhibiting are the Hamilton Whip Co., and Mr. Samuel Moore, who turns out tinsmiths' tools.

THE SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION.

Vigorous preparations are on foot for the Quebec Provincial Exhibition—which is also to be a Dominion Exhibition—to be held at Sherbrooke during the days from September 23rd to October 2nd inclusive. There are indications that this show will be a good one; much interest in it is being shown by manufacturers and stock-raisers in the Province of Quebec. Sherbrooke is known to be the centre of a prosperous agricultural district. Already, says a letter from Montreal dated 6th instant, entries have been made by a large number of Montreal firms, and we observe also in the list the names of manufacturers from Brantford, Paris, Oshawa, Quebec, Magog and other points. The Canadian Express Company is actually offering to carry pictures to and from the exhibition at half rates in order to stimulate an art collection.

LIFE INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

In consequence of numerous enquiries received from insurers and also from agents as to the provisions and effects of the Canadian “Act to secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance,” the Canada Life Assurance Company has issued, in pamphlet form, the Act, with index and notes. This neat little book of 30 pages, gives the gist of the Ontario Act, 47 vic. cap. 20, year 1884, amended by 48 vic. 28, enacted 1885, annotated by the company's solicitors and so rendered convenient and readily intelligible.

It was The Canada Life, we learn, which first moved, twenty years ago or more, in the direction of securing to wives and children the benefits of life insurance. But various amendment and extensions thereafter made the law contradictory and uncertain, so that Attorney General Mowat was called upon in 1884 to revise it. Accordingly, after suggestions had been made by many of the companies doing business in Canada, a measure was drafted, mainly by the solicitors of the Canada and Confederation Life, and became law, substantially as then prepared. Still further amendments were made in 1885.

The main object of the statute as it now stands is to protect the amount of insurance money in favor of the wife or children (or both) of the insured, free from the claims of creditors, so long as no fraud upon creditors was intended. A life policy issued in favor of the father of a family may yet be changed so as to read in favor of wife and children—or such of the as are desired to be benefited—and may at any time by declaration be brought within the provisions and protection of the Act. After this is done, however, the share of any beneficiary cannot wholly be taken away; and the policy cannot be surrendered or assigned except to the extent defined in sec. 16 and 17, so long as any one to be bene-