device of placing the head in front of the clean white canvas is a clever one, though not original. However, a good story will bear repeating many times, and so we gladly accept this, though not new. The critic will find much the same difficulty as Mr. Judson seems himself to experience in deciding what branch of ert is his strongest; but on the whole, taking originality and all other essentials into consideration, we should be inclined to recommend him to follow up animal painting, for there is much spirit, for example, in his oil painting of a Scotch terrier. It is well handled, and presents a good effect of colour. Mr. Judson's portrait, though of an objectionable style in the sitting (being an oil vignette). able style in the sitting (being an oil vignette), is evidently a good likeness, and is of the ordinary, mechanically finished style wanting sadly in texture, though the flesh colouring is warm, soft, and peachlike. The young lady who does duty as Mr. Judson's figure in oil is not standing in an artistic attitude. We have here again a studio scene. The fault is that no artist would stand so close to the canvas as this figure does, and from the very professional look of the surroundings one would expect everything to be *en régle*. Mr. G.S. Berthon sends as a His ject a Sacred subject, very well painted, and if truly original, it would take a good rank

lywhere. Mr. Verner's well known works are here again, and they make a very much better display than last year. His "Eagle lake" i display than last year. His "Ragie lake" is quite Canadian in character, the calm, smooth water of the marshy pond being well given, the feeling of the picture being generally one of great tranquillity. This artist's "Scarborough" is of rather too leather character. One would like to see a l character. One would like to see a homore breadth of surface; more solidity, twould add to its force, and greatly improsit as a work of art. It is to be hoped that Mr. Verner's European visit will improvahim both professionally and physically.

Another veteran exhibitor at the fall fairs is Mr. W. N. Cresswell, of Seaforth. So steadily has he contributed to these collections that to miss him would be to feel a voice indeed. This year he has neglary wish.

tions that to miss him would be to feel a void indeed. This year he has, perhaps wisely, abstained from competing in oil, but has sen; four water-colours, three of which are very good indeed. Perhaps his marine subject, "The Last of the Brig," is the best. As is usual with him, the surging of the waves upon the rocky shore, is truthfully suggested. We say suggested because motion can never be actually rendered, but only as it were hinted at. So far as this can be done, Mr. Cresswell has succeeded admirably. Cresswell has succeeded admirably.

Mr. C. S. Millard has again come forward as a competitor in the manner of his youth.
He sends some good sketches; very good in
manner, but simply sketches. A picture of
his in the loan collection "Grand Falls; Muskoka," is far more ambitious and of muck higher aim and finish. This exemplifies what was said at the commencement of our notice, that the best pictures from the artists' hands

are not sent here to compete.

Mr. M. Matthews sends one landscape, a view in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, showing the mountain tops and a vast stretch of country. This is the scene of rather a memorable incident of this artist's travels, for in obtaining the studies for this picture he nearly lost his life, being cloud-

bound all night on the summit.

Mr. J. C. Whale, of Burford, Ont., again re-appears, "After Long Absence Unto Memory dear." It seems a pity that so good a portrait painter should waste his time in painting indifferent landscapes. His head of a lady (a blonde), with hat and feather, is beautifully fresh in colour, and the painting is transparent and pulpy.

Mr. R. E. Ford exhibits a very good maine Canadian subject, warm and agreeable in

We next come to the amateurs, and decidedly the water colours of this class are the best, while among them all there is one little best, while anong cream an extended stream, by Miss A. E. Van Kirk, of Yorkville, which many of our professional artists might well study. It is an example of earnest, honest working direct from nature, unconventional, we may say even unpicturesque, but true. This is the path for young painters to follow, and nature, who always questions the faith and sincerity of her scholars, making sure and sincerity of her scholars, making sure that they are ready to receive her teaching in all loyalty, will disclose her secrets and put them in possession of the truth. This young lady also sends a pretty flower piece and lady also sends a pretty flower piece and a terrier's head among the copies. Mr. James Smith, who is an amateur painter, though a professional artist in architecture, sends a very good sketch, "Off Collingwood." Miss Gagen, who should surely compete in the professional list, is represented by a very pretty flower piece and a dead duck. Mr. McFadden, of Brampton, has done some nice little water-colour landscapes, copies of Mr. Cresswell, The Rev. R. E. Green is an enthusiastic and industrious contributor. Some

Cresswell. The Rev. R. E. Green is an enthusiastic and industrious contributor. Some good copies are hung by G. C. Elliott, Robert Crockett, Miss Gilmour, John Chapman, of Acton, and others. Some copies of Prout by Miss Fanny Elliott are quite bright and pleasing. Mr. W. Langston is deservedly successful in his exhibits. If he continues in the same conscientious, style of work he will some day be heard of in the art world.

Here it must be noted that the selecting committee appear to have been composed of very soft-hearted stuff, or they were particularly anxious to cover the walls, for we find many absurd attempts hung, which only many absurd attempts hung, which only serve to bring the management, as well as the embryo artists, into ridicule. Of course it would be easy to particularize, but perhaps in this case it were well to temper justice

New names are ever welcome in our rather New names are ever welcome in our rather imited art circle. A. F. Loemans is one of these—an artist whose work is a gain to the Exhibition, though it does not strike one as being a very close study of nature, but rather of art. Mr. Seavey, of Hamilton, is another addition to the art force of Ontario, He would do better, however, to curb his ambition for a time, and the contract of the strike for the strike of the strike for the strike of the strike for the strike of the str would do better, however, to curb his ambition for a time; paint more out of doors, and after a few years' study he would be much more acceptable than now on large canvas covered in the studio. Mr. E. B. Shuttle worth sends a portrait of a yacht in full sail. Another new-comer is Mr. Paul Peel, of London, Ont. He sends "The Botanist" and "Tell, Please." Both are ambitious, both have merit; neither is a great work, but they will not fail to add to the interest of the Exhibition. Mr. J. W. Bridgman's portraits are well known. That of Mr. Gooderham, sr., is a very good likeness. There is ham, sr., is a very good likeness. There is much similarity between the work of this gentleman and that of Mr. Sawyer, who also sends several portraits. The contributions of the Public Schools and the Ontario School of Art are not numerous, but they contain genuine work in the right direction. This genume work in the right direction. This department should receive more attention. The future standing of our country, not only in art, but in manufactures, depends much upon the development of drawing and design. To-morrow we will notice the works of the loan collection, and any works of merit which in the confusion of these early days of which in the confusion of these car-the fair may have been overlooked. The judges made their awards to-day, and the prize tickets will be displayed to-morrow.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

Under this heading are shown several very fine drawings in black crayon. Conspicuous above all hangs Miss B. Walker's "Dying Gladiator." This obtained the gold medal given to the Ontario School of Art by the Hon. the Minister of Education, and was won last session by Miss Walker. It was sent here at the instance of the school, as, of course, the mere addition of a prize would not add to the honour already obtained. Miss E. S. Windeat's "Fighting Gladiator" is well foreshortened, and possesses great merit. Mr. Geo. Read's Apollo Belvedere is also a fine, bold drawing of very decided treatment. Miss Westmacott's panels are beautiful, and Miss L. Cornor's mask is admirably shaded and rounded up. Mr. R. Bagent sends some creditable drawings by his pupils in the Collegiate Institute, both as specimens of free hand and as showing the various stages of perspective. One architectural drawing by young Master Irving is worthy of professional experience. Miss Westmacott has successfully competed in several other sections as Under this heading are shown several very

this class, such as watercold

THE LOAN COLLECTION. There is a very wide range here, both in subject, merit, and art process, for the eastern wall is covered with a mixed lot of oil paintings, some original and some indifferent copies, a few water colours, and a number of prints and cheap chromo lithographs. The association is indebted to Hon. G. W. Allan frince and interesting group of paintings, both in oil and water colours, most of the former being by the well-known deceased Canadian artist, Paul Kane. These are noteworthy not only on account of art merit, which many of them possess a fair share of, but as forming a precious record of the Indian races of North America, particularly British America, which are fast passing away. This gentleman also lends some very meritorious water colours by Callow. Hon. Edward which too has been very liberal in risking Blake, too, has been very liberal in riskin is pet treasures of art to the tender mercie Fair. He contributes a large figure representing some incident of about the of William III. or Queen Anne. It is, lieve, an illustration of Pepys' diary, an able work in the manner of Frith, or reporter was unable to ascerticative name of the resister.

e true name of the painter r, is a watercolour of great meritine painting, being broad, simple, and powerful in treatment, and arly perfect in colour, being en-from that meretricious purple the so many artists fall into ting greys. One or two little ox are very clever, but more A small portrait in oil in this ritable gem. It is only about y four, but it has all the power Some one has kindly loaned a fine effort of C. S. Millard, painted by him some twelve years ago. It represents the "Grand Falls, Muskoka," and is a much more dearable work than the picture to which the judges have awarded the first prize in the watercolour class upon the western wall. A small portrait in oil in this

watercolour class upon the western wall.

At this point let us consider that as the Exhibition next year is expected to be of an international character, it will be highly deinternational character, to will be fightly desirable that the Canadian Exhibit in Fine Arts, as in all else, should be fairly and strictly the production of Canada, and if a loan collection be obtained, of which there is no doubt, let it be composed of works of Canadian artists. It would not be difficult, if the craft be interested so as to use their endea-yours with the friends and patrons of the past, to obtain such a display as would put to shame the lame attempt at an exhibit this year, and would surpass that of last year. In the Art department the Directors might In the Art department the Directors might well look for an example to the management of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. First, all works before being sent to that great gathering were submitted to a rigid selection, chiefly of professional judgment—and it is the only judgment which on great occasions is ever or can be relied upon—and when received at the grounds of the Exhibition the amateur or ladies' work (by this we do not nean such ladies' work as would stand the est of professional judgment) was despatched to a special building provided for it, and instead of being an offence became a point of attraction for thousands, who inspected it rom other motives than a love of art per se. We conclude our notice of the art gallery with the hope that experience may teach wisdom, and that the art exhibition next

year may not prove another failure. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPART.

MENTS. These departments are the centre of attraction with the fair sex, and it must be admitted there is much that is beautiful and deserving of attention. We are pleased to note at the outstart a freshness about the exhibits, or while here and there may be detected an stager that has often decorated this and other Exhibitions, yet generally the exhibitors have sent fresh work, and thus aided largely making these d partments a source of casure to the throngs of visitors, who seem ver to weary in viewing the dainty work of

Amongst the many articles calling for special attention is a very handsome black silk crochet cape by Mrs. J. Ovens, which most deservedly has secured a first prize. An exquisitely worked poeket handkerchief by Miss Cunningham, in Point d'Anicon lace, is a perfect gem, and has commanded a first prize. Mrs. Manley, as usual, carried all before her in Honton lace, and the judges have wisely awarded a diploma in place of a money prize, which, to a professional laceworker, will be more valued for business purposes. The crochet work is strongly represented. Fine specimens are from Mrs. W. H. Clark and Nettie Daniel, who have secured first and second prizes respectively. In tatting we noticed some exceedingly choice work. Mrs. O. M. Parks has carried offirst, and Miss Kate Smith second prizes. Fancy netting is good. Miss M. McVean takes first, and Mrs. Brown second prizes. Some excellent specimens of darned set are exhibited. Mrs. Wright secured first prize. Mrs. Jno. Catte shows choice work in darned net, but has entered it in another section. Point lace has many entries, but the specimens call for no special notice, heing own. the tender years of the workers. This remark applies particularly to two arm-chairs, one in Berlin wool work, the other in chenille work, by Miss Minnie E. Woods and Miss Emma Philp. The best collection of articles was from Lillie Hines, a girl of 12 years of age, from Port Credit. The plain sewing had specimens of good work from Ida Bender and Catherine E. Donovan. Point lace has many entries, but the speci-Point lace has many entries, but the specimens call for no special notice, being generally poor work. Miss Tillie Hill takes first prize, and Mrs. Jean Galbraith second. We regret to notice the very slovenly manner in which some exhibitors have mounted their lace in this section, and we think the committee another year would do well to reject articles sent in such a manner, as they make the Exhibition unsightly, and take up room that could be better used for articles deserving of more space. Twine lace is well

room that could be better used for articles deserving of more space. Twine lace is well to the front. Mrs. Jean Galbraith shows a novelty in style and carries off first prize; Miss C. W. Gardner second prize. Guipure lace tidys make a good show. A very excellent design is from Mrs. Rowden, who is deservedly awarded first reight. servedly awarded first prize.

In striking contrast to the airy dainties of the lace section, we have the glowing rich colours of the needlework section. Here the eye revels in beauty of another kind, but The continue of a section rate of the domain that the continue of the continue which forms its complete accompaniment. The chef d'œuvre of the ladies' department is undoubtedly a case exhibited by Miss Miller, containing articles in crewel, silk applique, cretonne, arrasine, Berlin wool, and chenille work. The colouring is tasteful, the designs hibit. Miss Gardner secures second prize in appliqué work. Mrs. Geo. Bailey shows a braith is awarded second prize. Mrs. Jean Gal-braith is awarded second prize. Mrs. John Catto takes second prize for embroidery in worsted work. If the award were given for worsted work. If the award were given for truthful colouring, it would have commanded a first prize. It is beautiful. Bead work is very creditable, but we blush to see that some exhibitors are mean enough to send in foreign importation as their own amateur work. This should be frowned down as destructive to the genius of the Exhibition. Mrs. Rowden fully deserves first prize and Miss McVean second. A lovely bead work bracket of Miss Eloise Girdlestone takes a first prize. A novelty in faney needle work is shown by Miss Annie Green under the name of "Brittany work." It fully merits a prize, but being entered as "Crewel work," the judges could not award it. Miss Mc-Bride shows a handsome Ottoman stool in

it would have secured a first prize also; but excellent as it really is, and much to be wondered at as the work of one so young, yet the judges had to be faithful and pass it over when the charming chair of Miss Emma Philp came in competition. A first prize is fully merited by this exhibition; for beauty of colouring and excellence of work we think it approaches perfection. Mrs. M. McMurrich shows a fire screen that is at once useful and ornamental. It is a graceful piece of work, and takes a first prize. Amongst the novelties we notice a beautiful design in fancy work on yelvet. Miss Mason is awarded a A large number of additional curiosities have been sent to the cabins. Among these are old chairs and bedsteads of almost pre-historic date. One article of particular interest is a set of stones with which the early settlers—before grist mills became fashionable—used to grind their flour. The stones were found under a fence on an old farm near Niagara. They are rather small. The grain was placed on the flat surface between them; a wooden handle stuck in the upper stone was the means of furnishing the motive power. In years gone by the woman would sit for hours at a time grinding the wheat with this primitive mill. A number of books and maps are shown in the cases provided for their reception. Among the books are the following:— THE PIONEERS CARINS.

Woollen mitts are excellent; for this cold latitude they must be just the "idea." Mrs.

The lace section is deserving of much attention. We saw specimens of these delicate fabrics that remind one of the proverb, "Fine as a spider's web," and one almost wenders if some of the workers have not been to nature's great original lace worker, whe spider, to take lessons in the fairy art. Amongst the many articles calling for special attention is a very handsome black silk attention is a very handsome black silk attention in the definition of the proverb, work in Berlin wool work for framing, in the fairy art. A negul travelling met is from Mr. John M. Smith. Ever-

Portraits of Sir Charles Ragot, who laid the foundation of the University buildings in 1842; Sir Geo. Yonge, after whom Yonge street is named; and Henry Dundas, after whom Dundas street is named.

Toronto in 1803, showing in the distance the Parliament buildings which were destroyed by the Americans in 1813.

Toronto in 1834, showing Mr. Worts' windmill.

The old Ontario House, or Wellington hotel, York, north-west corner of Church and Wellington streets.

"Plan of Mr. Small's property," shewing the position of the "Government House," i.e. Parliament buildings destroyed by the Americans in 1813.

Toronto as it is, in water colour, by Bell-

Toronto as it is, in water colour, by Bell-Smith.

The pictures form an interesting gallery and are worthy of inspection.

THE MAIN BUILDING. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

mark applies particularly to two arm-chairs, one in Berlin wool work, the other in chenille work, by Miss Minnie E. Woods and Miss Emms Philp. The best collection of articles was from Lillie Hines, a girl of 12 years of age, from Port Credit. The plain sewing had specimens of good work from Ida Bender and Catherine E. Donovan.

STEAM ENGINES.

In Machinery Hall, Mesers. Inglis & Hunter, Guelph, show a Harvis-Corliss automatic cut-off engine similar to that used in The Man. office. It is of 50-horse power. Its peculiar features are that the steam is admitted at boiler pressure to the piston by the main valve, and is cut off at the same point, the load determining through the regulator when the supply of steam shall be cut off. When the steam has been cut off at the point indicated, the remainder of the stroke is finished by the expansion of the atcome in display. The rulers can now turn out more valve. A most prominent feature is the accessibility of every part. All parts of the mechanism which moves the valves are outside of the steam chest, visible to the eye, and cuts off steam, and its location such that there fore any derangement can be seen at once. One simple eccentric moves all the valves, no complication of gearing being used for that purpose. The same valve admits and cuts off steam, and its location is such that there are no long passages at each end of the cylinder to become filled with live steam. The exhaust valve is correspondingly located beneath the cylinder, has similar advantages, and through its situation, frees the cylinder of water in a thorough manner. The valves are circular shides, motion being imparted to them by The bookmakers-in the manufacturing,

been made in the manufacturing lines in brass and copper. In copper, Booth & Son make a large exhibit, kettles, tea pots, boilers, range boilers, and baths being their specialties. They show the first copper range boiler. This year a new departure has been made by the firm in the manufacture of spun brass preserving kettles. The kettles are made by machinery out of a flat sheet. All such kettles have hitherto been imported. The

machinery out of a flat sheet, All such kettles have hitherto been imported. The machine for making them having been imported, all kettles required now cabe made in the country. In brass work D. S. Keith makes an excellent exhibit. Gas fixtures for churches, private mansions, and in fact for every use, are Mr. Keith's specialty in brass work. Steam and hot water heaters and pipes, and plumbers' work generally are also shown by Mr. Keith. The gas-fixtures and chandeliers, however, are very fine, and attract much notice. In brass-fixtures Canadians can make all they want. An evidence of this is to be found in the fact that for the Grand Opera House the only fixture imported was the large chandelier. All the other burners were made here, and the chandelier would have been manufactured in Torouto had there been time to make it. The common fixtures in iron and bronze are imported to some extent, but their manufacture may yet be entered into.

The control of the co

white marble mantel is shown by Messrs. Price & Calder, of Brampton. One would hardly think that for country residences \$200 and \$300 mantels would be furnished. Still this is the case, and the mantel which Messrs. Price & Calder show is for a large country house. The carving upon the mantel is artistic. The centre, immediately beneath the shelf, is a bouquet of flowers exquisitely cut in relief. At each side of the centre is another, and a smaller bouquet. The sides are massive, and an important feature regarding them is the pair of pillars are of Corinthian build with Corinthian caps. They are beautifully entwined with ivy. The entire mantle is massive and handsome. Carving on marble is a business in which both good and bad work can be shown, and by the uninitiated admired. A specimen of good work is a VARIOUS EXHIBITS.

Knives of Sheffield and other makes are shown by Jas. Foster & Co.
Saratogas, leather travelling trunks, valises, and saddlery are shown by Messrs. Lugsdin & Barnett. This firm has the only saddlery exhibit that is made.

A patent carpet sweeper is shown by an Otterville Company. The broom revolves inside a box and throws the dust automatically into a covered pan, and thus prevents. inside a box and throws the dust automatically into a covered pan, and thus prevents the sweepings from flying about the room.

Corned meats, sausages, hams, bacon, and preserved beef are shown by Mr. Parks, of St. Lawrence market.

A very useful hinged iron skylight is shown by Mr. Vogelsay.

NOVA SCOTIA IEON. which Messrs. Price & Calder show. It should

which Mesers. Price & Calder show. It should be classed as a monument rather than as a headstone. Of the best Rutland Vermont marble, it is considerably whiter than the driven snow. It is of pure ecclesiastical style, pointed. In the centre, just above the inscription, a beautiful bunch of flowers, consisting of roses, lilies, water lilies, blue bells, passion flowers, morning glories, etc., is carved. A delicate point in connection with the carving is a small bud cut in relief a few inches below the flowers. It represents a bud which has fallen from the bunch, and is allegorical of the bud whose departed life the headstone will be placed to commemorate. Pillars, with Grecian caps, adorn the sides of the monument. In the way of work in marble there is something new about the finials. These are three in number—one at each side and one at the top. They are thin towards their bases, and acorn-shaped above. On the thin part of each finial is a marble ring, admirably cut. The ring is too small to have been brought down over the finial. It was cut in the position in which it is seen. The work in the entire headstone is perfect. McQuillan & Hamilton, of Guelph, show a monumental statue in marble of a child and lamb. It is well cut. J. G. Gibson also shows headstones and monuments. A very useful hinged iron skylight is shown by Mr. Vogelsay.

Nova Scotta Heon.

Mr. Lee, the gentleman in charge of Messrs. Rice Lewis & Son's exhibit, pointed out some fine specimens in work in Nova Scotia. Iron.

The firm are the Ontario agents for the Londonderry mine in Nova Scotia, the iron from which is known as Seimen's. Within the past year and a half this iron has sprung into great favour, and is sought after at an advance of fifteen cents in 100 lbs. Blacksmiths and those versed in the iron trade declare that it is tougher and clearer than imported iron, and has greater strength and durability than foreign productions. For these reasons it is employed to a great extent in the manufacture of agricultural implements and in machinery required to stand heavy strains. It now fills the position in the iron-worker's trade filled for so long by Swedish and Lowmoore iron, and its manufacture, under the protective system of the present Government, promises to assume grand proportions. Mr. Lee, speaking from observation and knowledge gleaned through the country, is of opinion that Nova Scotia iron will supersede any now in use in Canada, and as soon as its qualities become generally known will find a place in the market of the United States. The firm are also agents for many manufacturers of builders' hardware, and are endeavouring to further manufacture in Canada. They also show a number of scroll saws and lathes combined, which are the most recent production in this city, which are so much liked that they are shipped to the States. In the exhibit is a number of scroll saws and lathes combined, which are the most recent production in this line. A fine sample of emery wheels, manufactured at Hamilton, is shown. These wheels were formerly manufactured in the United States, but the Hamilton firm, securing a pattern from the other side, put together a wheel, which, having a patent arrangement to prevent it from bursting, is considered far superior to those manufactured on the other side of the line. In the exhibit

The gasoline is poured into a boiler-like arrangement, with which are connected the pipes of an air pump. The pump forces air into the gasoline; the air becomes impregnated with the evaporating gasoline and passes from the meter into the supply pipes. Any number of lights, according to the size of the machine, can be attached to the pipe. The pump by which the force is applied is worked automatically by a weight. This is the simple operation, and all that the proprietor has to do is to fill the meter at regular intervals with the oil. The machine on view is a tasty brass affair. The gas gives a steady clear light. The prices of machines vary from \$200 to \$1,000, according to the number of burners. Many private residences and several church buildings and halls throughout the country are lighted by means of the gas machine. A second machine is shown by Brown Bros. It was sent out from Birmingham by the makers, Messrs. Muller & Co., and Brown. Bros. are the agents. This machine is not in operation.

Those who wish can find a gratifying evidence of the benefits of the National Policy in the display of the Acton Glove Company.

Before the present Government adopted pro-Before the present Government adopted protection, the works languished under a ruinous competition, but since they have had protection their business has increased three-fold, and they are able to give employment to three times the number of hands. The factory is now the largest in America, employing 100 hands, who turn out eighty dozen pairs a day. Mr. Goulding, who is in charge of the display, says that the factory was never more successful than it is now. The exhibit consists of 83 samples of kid and buck gloves. The winter gloves are all fitted with a patent fastener, the invention of Mr. W. H. Storey, which has great advantages over the spring fastener now much in use. Mr. Storey has it patented, and was offered \$5,000 for its use in the United States, which he refused. Their buck goods for ladies and gentlemen are of very fine quality, as are also their kid gloves. A driving glove with the back of cloth and the front of antelope skin is greatly admired. There are so many different varieties in the cases, and they are all of such fine workmanship and finish, it would be difficult to say which is deserving of the most praise. Those who deserving of the most praise. Those who visit the Exhibition will find the display on the south side of the first gallery in the main building, and will find it worth inspection.

DOMINION SAW WORKS.
Robertson & Co., of the Dominion Saw Robertson & Co., of the Dominion Saw Works, make a large display of saws. In the centre is a 72-inch circular saw for milling purposes. They show several varieties of saws with inserted teeth without a rivet, lumbermen's clippers and Emerson tooth saws. Besides these they show lead pipe, ground colours, white lead, zinc, and common and chilled shot. They occupy a large space, and their exhibit is a striking one.

COTTONS, WOOLLENS, AND YARNS, COTTONS, WOOLLENS, AND YARNS.

Continuing our inspection of manufactured goods on view in the first gallery of the main building, the display of cottons arrests attention. It silently testifies to the growth of this industry both in Ontario and Quebec. There are many qualities and makes, and the wearing qualities of the goods are proverbial. The Dundas, Cornwall, and Hochelaga mills send complete lines, while the Coaticooke Cotton Company, an enterprise recently started, contribute an excellent assortment of grey sheetings. The Quebec mills appear to thrive in a remarkable degree, and to be able to find aready market in Ontario for their products. Wm. Parks & Sons, St. John, N.B., show a large assortment of beam warps, white and

boots and shoes, including Wellingtons. W.
B. Hamilton has a general assortment.
Dickie & Mitchell show uppers. H. & C.
Blachford show a case of pretty articles. A
curiosity with their exhibit is a bos constrictor's skin. Childs & Charlesworth have a
very large exhibit, comprising all sorts of pedal
adornments. D. Stewart, of Woodbridge,
has on view a good assortment. The boot
and shoe business is one in which a large
number of hands are employed, and it is
pleasing to see it flourishing. Years ago the
manufacture was commenced in Quebec on a
small scale. The Americans, who then had
our markets, protested against Canadians
making for themselves by flooding the
country with cheap goods. The then Government saw that there was no reason why
we could not manufacture for ourselves, and
simmediately reduced the duty on boots and
shoes. The immense shoe factories of Canada, the hundreds of hands employed in
them, and the cheapness and good quality
of the boots and shoes made at home, testify
to the wisdom of that course. To-day the
Americans cannot, though the duty is lower
than it was necessary to be in the first place,
compete with Canadian makers, and, perhaps,
if there was no duty, so firmly are our manufacturers established, it would not be easy for
the Americans to get the market. By a process of underselling for a year or two, they

John Motman, of Toronto,
shows a magnificent collection of specimens of
gold, silver, iron, and copper ores, pure gold
from Nova Scotia, clays and sands for potterry, plumbago and lead ore, and phosphates
of the Americans to get the market. By a process of underselling for a year or two, they

Larark exhibit reactives an excellent show. He exhibits four kinds of yarn—stocking, merino,
fingering, and combed. The fingering is equal
to the imported article, and is supplanting it
to the imported article, and is supplanting it
to the imported article, and is supplanting it
to the home market. Bus a resent here by Baldwins,
of England, and they have samples on exhibition. business is done with knitters by machinery, who purchase yarns and supply the wholesale trade with the manufactured goods. This exhibit also comprises a display of full fashioned hosiery. The Berlin knitting works send specimens of seamless hosiery. McCrae & Co., of Guelph, have an attractive display of hosiery goods, as have also Barber & Co. Knitted camels' hair garments, with knitted caps and other articles, are sent by John Penman, of Paris.

In this section, which will be found in the upper gallery, Mr. John Notman, of Toronto, shows a magnificent collection of specimens of gold, silver, iron, and copper ores, pure gold from Nova Scotia, clays and sands for pottery, plumbago and lead ore, and phosphates of lime. Messrs. Boyd, Caldwell & Co,, Lanark. exhibit specimens of magnetic iron Lanark, exhibit specimens of magnetic iron ores; W. P. Wright, Hamilton, copper ore and collection of Canadian fossils. A case of coins and medals is also found in this section

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. In the stationery department a variety of articles in addition to the account books and papers already mentioned in The Mail are shown. In inks Messrs. Murdock & Wilson papers already mentioned in The Matt are shown. In inks Messrs. Murdock & Wilson show a large assortment of Stafford's writing and copying inks in various colours, of indelible ink, and of Sleekwell's mucilage, all of which have gained considerable reputation in the United States. Kenyon, Stewart & Co. exhibit rubber stamps, monograms, and dating stamps, self-feeding rollers, perforating and cancelling machines, seal presses, etc. These goods are growing in popularity, and in the samples exhibited many improvements are shown. In electrotyping and stereotyping, which businesses have made great strides of late, Mr. F. Diver shows some fine samples. The Hamilton Automatic Shading Pen Company show some good samples of their work. The special advantage of the pen in question is that engrossing may be done or fancy borders made with it as quickly as plain writing can be done. The effect produced by the shading is particularly striking in show cards and headings. The invention is novel, and may be seen in operation. Fine penmanship is headings. The invention is novel, and may be seen in operation. Fine penmanship is now-a-days a desideratum, and in acquiring dexterity in the handling of the pen much time is spent. Some splendid specimens of penmanship are shown, not the least excellent of which are those contributed to the show by the British American Commercial College. A new invention for copying letters, etc., is called the Hectograph. A. H. Paull shows a variety of Hectographs, the advantages claimed for which are cheapness and durability. The Printograph is another copying machine which is very popular. Pim's Printographs are shown by Mr. Pim in large variety.

The show of biscuits and confectionery is one around which the juveniles gather admiringly. There is, nevertheless, something in the great display of fancy cakes and biscuits which interests older people. In the first place, the biscuits are shown in larger numbers and make a far better show than at any previous Exhibition in Canada. The varieties of fancy cakes made are constantly increasing, and not a month passes but some new kind is invented to tickle the palate and please the taste of the epicurean. Of biscuits, of which there is a large show, Toonto turns out an immense quantity annually. Christie, Brown & Co., for instance, whose exhibit is universally admired, have men who, aided by perfected machinery, put into each oven, in the form of biscuits. The show of biscuits and confectionery For a considerable time plain biscuits he been made by machinery; but lately—no withstanding it was thought that no famcakes could be made otherwise than by hat—Christie, Brown & Co. have added to the for soda biscuit, of fifty barrels of flour. The fancy biscuit machinery enables turn out fancy biscuits in equally quantities. In their exhibit Christie, & Co. show over three hundred varicakes. Among the many new varities introduced may be mentioned chare cuits, which hitherto had to be im The Canadiah-made charcoal biscuit is of than the imported biscuit.

than the imported biscuit.

NATURAL HISTORY.

This is a department which is often overlooked by visitors, and which is, nevertheless, of sufficient importance to obtain a careful examination, particularly by farmers and gardeners. The collection of insects, for instance, shown by Mr. W. G. A. Brodie is of special value. He shows over 75 species of insects, classified and divided into those which are injurious and those which are beneficial to cultivated crops. It is a popular but mistaken notion that every beetle is an enemy to the farmer. *Harpolus crraticus* feeds on cut worms, while many other beetles feed on the larva of foes equally dreaded by the gardener and agriculturist. An attentive study of this collection will well be worth the trouble. The same gentleman shows a collection of native molluses, with scientific names attached, and another of the cranic of native and amphibious animals, and of reptiles preserved in alcohol. Mr. R. C. Mooey, Toronto, also exhibits a valuable collection of native insects, beneficial and injurious to cultivated crops. Mr. E. C. Fearnside, Hamilton, shows a collection of native grasses, and J. Ross, Yorkville, one of native insects; S. Herring, J. J. Burke, Toronto, and C. J. Grirfin, G. Hope, and Rev. Jno, Doel, Yorkville, show cases of stuffed birds. Messrs. Cross and Robertson are also exhibitors in stuffed birds. NATURAL HISTORY