

Stockings and Socks, factory-made, mixed woollen and cotton, three pairs of each, 1st prize, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph, \$4.

Winsey, checked, one piece, 1st prize, J. Richardson, Pelham, \$5.

Woollen Shawls, Stockings, Drawers, Shirts and Mitts, an assortment, 1st prize, Armstrong, McCrae & Co., Guelph, \$10; 2nd do., Mrs. E. Jackson, Kingston Township, \$6.

Yarn, white and dyed, 1 lb. of each, 1st prize, James Gibson, Kingston Township, \$3; 2nd do., J. Richardson, Pelham, \$2.

Yarn, fleecy woollen, for knitting, 1 lb., 1st prize, T. Wilson, Kingston, \$3.

Yarn, linen, two pounds, 1st prize, James Gibson, Kingston Township, \$3, 2nd do., Robert Hutton, Kitley, \$2.

Extra Prizes.

E. Law, Kingston, assortment of Cordage from Russian flax; C. Sibbald, Brockville, four fleeces Negretti Merino Wool; J. Donnelly, Portland, a piece of Shepherd Plaid, recommended; Charles Doebler, Port Hope, assortment of Ladies' Furs; Robert Hutton, Kitley, Linen Diaper Towels, Table Linen, and Linen Coverlet; S. Wartman, Kingston Township, home-made Mats and fancy Flannels; W. Grow, Kingston, assortment of Ladies' Furs; C. M. Star, patient in Penitentiary Lunatic Asylum, for Gloves and Mitts, Stockings, and Fly Catcher; N. Couper, Kingston, assortment of Cordage and Twines from Russian and Manilla Hemp; C. Wright, Kingston, assortment of Ladies' Furs and dressed Fur Skins; J. G. Sherlock, Kingston, Military Undress Coat; J. Cooke, Toronto, Hearth Rug; C. Winicke, Cloth Patch Work Quilt; Staff Surgeon Corbett, Kingston, 6 Leopard and 1 Fox Skin, shot in the Himalayas; Empire Hat Co., Watertown, N. Y., Ladies' Patent Waterproof Paper Hats; Black River Paper and Manufacturing Co., Watertown, N. Y., Patent Satchell and Double Bottom Paper Flour Sacks; Hall & Childs, Brockville, assortment of dressed Kid Leather.

Board of Arts and Manufactures FOR ONTARIO.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the Board will meet at the Board Rooms, Mechanics' Institute, Toronto, on Tuesday Nov. 12th, at 10 o'clock, A.M. Important business will be submitted.

W. EDWARDS, *Secretary*.

TRADE MARKS.

Trade Marks registered in the office of the Board of Registration and Statistics, Ottawa, and open for inspection at the Library of this Board.

(Continued from page 259.)

J. N. Harris, et. al., New London, U. S. Trade Mark:—"Allen's Lung Balsam." Recorded in Vol. A., folio 195 (No. 685). September 21, 1867.

Horace C. Bliss, Ottawa, Ontario. Trade Mark:—"Balsamic Troches." Recorded in Vol. A., folio 196 (No. 743). September 25, 1867.

J. C. Bright, Chatham, Ontario. Trade Mark:—"Oil of Gladness." Recorded in Vol. A., folio 197 (No. 750). September 28, 1867.

John Shannon, Toronto, Ontario. Trade Mark:—"Beaver Soda Water Works," partially surrounding a design of a Beaver. Recorded in Vol. A., folio 198 (No. 764). October, 3, 1867.

C. P. Reid, Toronto, Ontario. Trade Mark:—"C. P. R. & Co., T. Good Templar Whiskey." Recorded in Vol. A., folio 199 (No. 762). October 9, 1867.

John Lerch, Canaan, Penn. U. S. Trade Mark:—"The British Universal Salve." Recorded in Vol. A., folio 200 (No. 795). October 11, 1867.

Correspondence.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION--THE FOREIGNER AND THE BRITON.

SIR,—Your article in last number, fully and fairly represents the authorities and arguments in support of the allegation that, owing to the advantages which technical schools afford, the foreign worker is surpassing the Briton in the march of improvement, and a brief examination of them will exhaust the subject. Of the eighteen witnesses whose testimony is cited, at least a dozen are directly or indirectly committed to a support of the science and art department, and are not likely to gainsay the opinion of one of its chief organisers, Dr. Playfair. One gives his opinion—not from recent facts, but *long ago* formed, that Britain must *one day* find herself outstripped; another his *previously* entertained conviction; a third a *prediction* that unless we do so-and-so we shall soon be behind; a fourth states his belief as to the *wants* of England; a fifth thinks the want is a rousing of the public mind to the ignorance prevalent on a certain subject; a sixth asserts that technical education is more advanced on the continent than with us, and so on, not one of them giving any fact warranting the conclusion come to—and it is a legitimate inference that if there had been specific instances to produce in which the British worker is being surpassed by the foreigner, the point would not be maintained by such astute advocates merely by the less effective means of sheer assertion. True, Mr. Huth says he found the foreigner more scientifically educated than the Briton, but Mr. Bell, who from many years of extensive intercourse is familiar with both, declared at the meeting of the British Association that it was not true that foreign workmen were better educated than those of Britain, that neither