

THE EXHIBITIONS.

Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

On the 15th of September we entered the grounds. Near the gate the glass hen house was conspicuous. This was well patronized by visitors. It is very pleasing to see the hatching process progressing artificially. Hundreds of chickens were to be seen in every stage, from the first appearance of the beak to the fighting bird, that seized the crumb from its comrade, and would show fight for its possession.

The candy factory was next passed. This drew a crowd of watery-mouthed admirers, and pleased those that had leisure. The next most conspicuous attraction was the Agricultural Implement building. The first and most conspicuous machine to be seen was Haggert Bros' very handsome and substantial threshing machine in motion. It had the finish of a piece of drawing-room furniture, and was running as smoothly and almost as noiselessly as a river. We passed through the building, which was filled with useful machinery of various kinds in operation, the most curious of which were the binding harvesters. John Elliott & Sons was the first to be seen, Harris & Sons' was near to it, then Mr. John Watson's. All these machines have peculiar merits, but the Whitney Binder, made by the Toronto Reaper and Mower Company, drew a greater crowd around it than any other implement to be seen at the Exhibition. So thick were the people around it that although we went to the machine several times we did not get a good view of it on either of the two days we were there. This building has been increased in size since the last exhibition was held here. It was well filled with implements that did honor to our country, and are quite equal to any the world can produce. With the exception of the binding machines and the Imperial Harvester, made at the Globe Agricultural Works, London, Ont., we noticed no new implements here. Around this building are the agricultural engines and other implements. We have neither time or space to dilate on every implement that you have seen at every exhibition, and heard about again and again, but our particular aim is to give you information about any new or improved implements and machinery.

Mr. John Able, of Woodbridge, exhibited a new agricultural engine. It is constructed in such a manner that the steam, after passing through the first engine, is used immediately in an engine a little larger, the steam passing direct from one steam chest to the other, and both acting on the same piston rod at the same time. This Mr. Able claims will save a third of the fuel and water used. There was a trial of engines at the exhibition, each being supplied with a certain quantity of fuel and water and run so many hours with a certain weight on the band wheel. Mr. Able's new engine was not allowed to compete in the trial.

Mr. J. W. Mann & Co., of Brockville, exhibited four new implements that are deserving of attention. One is a drill, by which seed and fertilizers can be sown at the same time. The seed is put in one hopper and the fertilizer in another. Two separate tubes carry the seed and fertilizers to the earth, when they are covered and rolled in an agitator, consisting of revolving spikes, prevents the clogging of the fertilizer in the hopper, and a forced discharge conveys the seed and the fertilizer into the depositing tubes. This machine is drawn by one horse. The other machine is a seed attachment that can be placed on any hay rake. This sows all kinds of grain and grass seed broadcast, and appeared to do its work well. A cloth was laid on the ground and the seeder drawn over it. We could see the manner in which it distributed the seed. It was tried with grass

seed and oats. It has a simple regulator that will gauge it to sow any kind or any desired quantity to the acre. Another implement was a grass seed sower. This was placed on a light wheel, like a wheel-barrow, and it is easily wheeled by one man. It has india-rubber cleaners inside, which distribute the seed through the machine evenly. They have also a drill for garden seeds, which we were much pleased with. Its mode of feeding and covering the seed appears very efficient. We consider these implements deserving the attention of farmers as much as any new implements we saw at the exhibition, and no doubt many will find the benefits of them the coming season. This is the first time these implements have been exhibited in Western Ontario. Mr. Mann also exhibited a potato planter. It is, we believe, the first manufactured in this Dominion. It is an American pattern, but it now does away with the necessity of importing them, as had previously been done.

Mr. John Bartlett, of Oshawa, exhibited what we consider the best implement we have ever seen for cutting the tops and roots off turnips. By drawing this implement through a field the turnips are topped and the roots cut off. The tops are left along in rows and the turnips are ready to be picked up and stored; it also cuts the tops off carrots and raises them ready to cart home. He also exhibited an implement for cultivating drilled wheat in spring. This implement has two sets of teeth, one wide the other narrow, one for use when the wheat is young and weedy, the other for loosening the ground between the drills when it is well up and the ground is hard. It is so arranged as to enable the operator to direct it between the rows, or to throw it out of gear at leisure. It is worked by one or two horses. It will be a long time before the slovenly farmer will invest in such an implement, but the best farmer will find a profitable use for it. A cart was on exhibition for spreading manure. The bottom of the cart is made in slots. These slots are gradually drawn to the end of the cart, when two revolving rollers, having spikes in them, take the manure from the end of the cart and evenly distribute it over the field. The display in the Machinery Hall was much the same as last year. The only novelty we noticed in this building was a grain crusher from the States. It is constructed with a series of concave steel plates, having shaped teeth something similar to very short saw teeth, or like deep file cuts. A series of revolving steel cog wheels revolve in this disk, and the corn is ground with astonishing rapidity. The proprietors claim to grind or crush it at the rate of forty-five barrels per hour, also a new mode of gumming saws and sharpening saw teeth. Messrs. Leslie & Son, of Leslieville, and Mr. John Grey, of Parkdale, nurserymen, each had a display grounds neatly laid out and planted with trees, shrubs and flowers.

The display in horticultural, dairy and agricultural buildings was very creditable. In the agricultural hall in particular we noticed a collection of agricultural products from Muskoka, conspicuous among which was a bundle of very fine heads of wheat, just about as fine as nature can produce grain. It was ticketed "Funstin-Bethune-Emporium Wheat." Good specimens of roots, grain, fruits, and even tobacco, were exhibited. It appeared to us remarkable that this display, large and extensive as it was, was collected and brought here at the expense of two individuals, one named S. Parrish, the other H. Mann, both of Huntsville, Muskoka.

The Ontario display of roots, particularly man-golds, was something astonishing. A very fine specimen of mammoth white rye was exhibited by C. Grey, of Thornbury. One individual was very busy selling a coarse, black-headed wheat, claiming

it to be the \$75,000 wheat spoken of by us as having been discovered at Guelph. Notwithstanding our informing him it was not that variety, as the other sample had a totally different head and superior quality of grain, he still maintained his erroneous opinion.

The main building was well filled with its usual display of the productions of our artisans and manufacturers. In some departments there were exhibits superior to those of other years, and in some there was not quite as large a display.

The Manitoba exhibit was displayed in the top story; many would not see it there, as the crowd, heat, dust and labor of ascending the steps rendered the approach to it inconvenient and unpleasant. The display of agricultural productions was fair, but the time that had elapsed since the specimens were procured, and the immature state in which they had been gathered, caused some to emit an odor that was not desirable. The Indian wigwam, the tents, the sled and the Indian relics and curiosities drew ten times more of the attention of visitors at the exhibition than the products of the soil. But it is well to give the public all the treat we can at these exhibitions, and the mere plod of the mind on grain, fruit, stock and machinery may well be varied with pleasure to the visitors and profit to the associations.

Outside of this building might be seen a buffalo in an enclosure; in another part of the grounds there were two young fawns. Both of these added to the attractiveness, but the great centre of attraction was the horse ring; here the crowd assembled in thousands. The trials of speed and the hurdle jumping gave life and animation to the masses. Man is an active being, and delights to see motion and activity, whether in man or in any of the lower orders of animals. Next to man the horse is most admired, and the faster he goes and the greater the danger of breaking his neck, the larger will be the gathering, and the larger will be the receipts of the association be. The time is come when these exhibitions must be conducted on commercial principles; the public are no longer willing to support agricultural demonstrations in the same way as they support poor houses, asylums, and other charitable institutions.

On Wednesday evening there was a meeting of stockmen held in the Albion hotel. Among those in attendance were Mr. Porter, owner of the first prize Clyde stallion; Mr. Cheney, proprietor of many prize animals; Simon Beattie, the importer; Jno. Miller, R. Miller and W. Miller; Messrs. Holderness, McDougal, McCrae, Marsh, &c. The chairman briefly alluded to the stock business, and various speakers addressed the meeting. Congratulating and friendly remarks were made, and a very pleasant and orderly time was passed. The general expression was that the judges on stock had shown more care or better judgment at this exhibition than is generally the case. Hardly a breath of a complaint was heard about any decision. We never heard of so few complaints made before. The sheep, Cotswolds, Shropshires and Downs, were considered to have been the best ever exhibited in Canada. Mr. S. Beattie was pretty well oiled by several of the speakers. He was considered to have done more good to the country than any other importer, and as a man of business was esteemed highly honorable. Jno. Miller, sen., stated that Mr. Beattie had made one hundred thousand dollars in one year for Hon. H. M. Cochrane. On the question being put to Mr. B., he replied that Mr. Cochrane had cleared \$100,000 from imported animals purchased by him (Mr. B.) in one year. The Hon. D. Christie's name was mentioned. Mr. Jno. Miller said that there ought to be three letters prefixed to that name—Dis. His actions are loudly condemned, and he is considered to have done more injury to stockmen and the agricultural interest than any other man in Canada. Mr. Beattie stated that at the present time there were three hundred Herefords lying in quarantine.

We spent Thursday at the Exhibition, and returned to London in the evening. The Committee of Management deserve the thanks of the Torontonians for the very energetic and efficient manner in which this exhibition has been arranged and generally managed.