

all its promises, will be a boon to all whose business it is to flourish the yard stick. This is "Mills' patent dry goods stock-taking and general measuring machine." It is got up by the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, and shown by Mr. John S. King. It is claimed that it will do the work of six or eight clerks in stock-taking time, and that with more neatness and correctness. The machine is in operation at the exhibition, seems simple and efficient, and will prove a cheap extra hand at the busy dreaded time known among merchants as "stock-taking," its cost being only \$30.

The show of leather is very limited and confined to a couple of Kingston exhibitors. This class comprises only manufactured leather and boots and shoes. In the kindred class of sadlery, there is a much better display, Toronto, Brampton, Louth, Cananogue, Picton, &c., competing with Kingston. Some very beautiful set of harness are shown.

Novel manufactures and inventions are of special in connection with the Provincial Exhibitions. Among other classes, that of metal work claim and deserve attention at the present show. We are not yet independent of Birmingham and Sheffield but we are making decided progress that way. We manufacture our own edge tools, locks and bolts, hinges, nails and screws. There might have been a much larger display in this department, but there is enough to make one feel proud of Canada. Every new manufactory of this kind is an important addition to the industrial wealth of our young country, and helps to balance producers against consumers, and to improve the home demand for whatever our farmers can raise. In this connection mention deserves to be made of an open parlor stove or fire-place, invented and shown by Sheriff Smith, of Brantford. Everybody owns the charm of an open fire, for it gives all its expressiveness to that word of household comfort and endearment, "fire-side." The cost of fuel and the waste of heat connected with open chimney fire-places, have been of late well nigh insuperable difficulties in the way of their use. But Sheriff Smith's invention seems to remove these difficulties. It economizes fuel, wastes no heat, and can be adapted so as to warm one, two or three rooms by the same fire. The invention is patented, and will soon be in the market. Several drums for the distribution of stove heat, and at the same time introducing ventilation, are exhibited, the best apparently being that of G. H. Pedlar, Oshawa. A modification and improvement of Ruttan's tubular heater, by E. & C. Gurney of Toronto, seems to be a very complete thing for heating houses, lecture rooms, or churches. As fuel becomes more scarce and dear, these things will become of increasing value and importance.

It is pleasing to note the manifest advances we are making in the fine arts. Without assuming the functions of the critic or connoisseur in this department, it is too tempting in its character and too valuable in its influence on national life, not to have a more specific mention. Several of our best artists are not represented at the present Exhibition yet the show is very creditable. We are beginning to find out that Canada has fine scenery elsewhere than in the Niagara District, where she boasts of one of the world's wonders, and if only the views to seen at this fair could be got before the British and European public they would prove that this country has attractions of no mean order for the tourist and traveller. Might not specially liberal prizes be

given for Canadian scenery to advantage? We know of one or two splendid neighborhoods that are well-nigh unknown to the pleasure-seeking and art-loving people of our own land. These are for example the Cuckoo Valley, Falls of Artemesia, and Rapids of the Beaver river, within some twenty miles of Collingwood and accessible by a good gravel road, that are only known to a few disciples of Isaac Walton, but would furnish enough distinct scenes to fill an artists' portfolio or studio. The "Indian Encampment on Spanish River," "Fairy Lake, Muskoka," "Scenes on the Detroit River," "View of Amherst Island," and other like subjects at the present Exhibition are specimens of possibilities and desirabilities in this direction. Native fruits and flowers furnish another class of home subjects, some of which are successfully treated at the present fair, and many more of which might well be. It is plain that we have a growing number of amateur as well as professional artists, ready to help in securing immortal fame for their country by the fruits of their genius and art, and as we advance in culture, this feature will become increasingly prominent in our social and national condition.

Photography is scarcely represented at the present exhibition. Pennmanship makes a limited flourish. Brading, embroidery, beadwork, and needlework, knitting and wovenwork, make a very pretty show of themselves, and prove that fair hands do not forget their cunning in this golden age of sewing machines.

Mention must not be omitted of some excellent specimens of goldsmith's and silversmith's work, exhibited in one of Millicham's beautiful show-cases, by Otto Meves of Kingston. The high character and variety of these specimens attracted much notice and remark. In fact the show-case containing them was one of the centres of interest all the time, being at no moment without its group or crowd of spectators.

FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 29, 1871.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural and Arts Association was largely attended. Owing to a recent accident by which his arm was fractured, the President, Mr. Skead of Ottawa was unable to be present, and the chair was filled by the Vice-President. In his absence the President's address was read by a Mr. Wright, announced as the Hon. gentlemen's "private secretary." The address was a good, common sense production, and particularly urged upon the farmers of Ontario the manufacture of beet root sugar and the culture of flax. It was however astray in some points, e. g., that the refuse of beets after the sugar was extracted was better than turnips for cattle feeding, and that the fact had been demonstrated that beet-root sugar making would be a most profitable business in Canada. How to do it so as to pay is the great question that awaits for solution. Some claim the point as settled, but where are the data and facts? The address devoutly recognized the hand of Providence in our bounteous harvest and general prosperity, touching these topics and many others very gracefully. The