last lifteen years, and the class of mills using our belting, is the appreciation we could ask for our home-made goods.

continuance of the same, and trust to make new friends and customers. We remain,

Yours truly, ROBIN & SADLER, Manufacturers of Leather Belting. Montreal and Toronto.

The Industrial Exhibition.

THE Toronto Industrial Exhibition, just closed, was by far the most successful of any that has ever been held. While the weather throughout the two weeks was not all that might have been desired, there was but one really stormy day, and everything passed off exceptionally well. No such crowds of people over before throughd the grounds, and the gate receipts were several thousand dollars greater than on any previous occasion. Perhaps the fact that the new Grand Stand was first thrown open to the public had much to do towards increasing the number of visitors. This Grand Stand is claimedto be of the most modern and desirable construction. It is 700 feet long with two tiers of seats, affording seating accommodation for 12,000 spectators, and there is available good standing room for probably 4,000 or 5,000 more. The spectacular fireworks were displayed in front of the stand, as were also other exciting attractions-The displays in Machinery Hall, Main Building, Annex, Stovo Building, Agricultural Implements Building and other spacious en closures were well filled and presented a most attractive appearance. Following are brief descriptions of some of the leading exhibits. They are well worth reading, explaining, as they do, some of the most important industries of Canada. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the managers of Toronto's Great Fair for the efforts they used in making it such a grand success. And while all of the directors of the Fair did all that they could in this direction, it will not be deemed invidious to mention the names of Mr. J. J Withrow, the president, and Mr. H. J. Hill, the manager, in this connection. Mr. Hill seemed to be ubiquitors -he was here, there and everywhere-and has again, as he has so often done before, proved himself to be the right man in the right place.

NEW GLASGOW IRON, COAL AND RAILWAY CO., LTD. AND NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND FORGE CO., Ltd.

THE display made by these two Nova Scotia Companies in the north-west corner of Machinery Hall possessed the utmost interest, not only for Canadian manufacturers generally, but for the whole Dominion of Canada. In fact, to our mind no more important and interesting exhibit could possibly have been made. The display consisted of a car load of pig iron, the first produced at the "Ferona" furnace, a few miles from New Glasgow, N.S.; a quantity of iron ore, including specimens of several varieties taken from the mines near that place; specimens of coke manufactured at the furnaco; specimens of bituminous coal also taken from mines i that vicinity, from which the coke was made, and specimens of the limestone used as a flux in the manufacture of this iron. The other specimens consisted of products of the Steel Company's works. Immense ingots of steel weighing over a ton each, just as they were turned out of the moulds; an immense cogging roll twenty-six inches in diameter and weighing some seven tons; steel billets rolled or handword down from the ingot, and ready for other pro- urer; Thomas Cantley, Secretary.

The rapid and continual growth of our business during the cesses of manufacture; heavy railway and marine forgings. machinery stool in many sizes made for many different purposes carriage and wagen tire steel; sleigh shoes, a large assortment for Thanking our friends for past favors, we would solicit a shapes of sectional steel for structural purposes, angles, channels, plow beams, fish plates, etc.; mould beards, land sides, harrow teeth, hay rake teeth, harrow discs and cultivator teeth, as used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, and also a pyramid of shafting made to order for the Massey-Harris Company, Toronto, to be used in the manufacture of harvesting machinery.

The Steel and Forge Company have frequently made exhibits of their products at the Toronto Fair, ample notices of which have been given in the pages of this journal. The importance of them cannot be overrated, for they demonstrate the fact that in this direction Canada is well able to supply all her own wants, and the testimony of the manufacturers who consume these products is uniformly to the effect that they are as good as the best, come from whore they may.

But we attach the greatest importance to the fact that a car load of Nova Scotia pig iron was on display at the Toronto Fair, the first time in the history of this or any other fair in Canada that Canadian made pig iron was exhibited. The possibilities in this direction in Nova Scotia are practically limitless. Within a radius of some ten miles were found all the materials necessary in the production of this iron, several varieties of ores enabling the selection of those best suited for the particular iron to be made, the coal for making the coke for fuel, and the limestone for fluxing. And there is the turnace in actual operation turning out iron specially adapted for the manufacture of steel.

There is no better equipped furnace plant in existence than the one here alluded to. The stack is 65 feet high by 15h feet bosh. There are three Massicks-Crookes stoves each 60 feet high by 17 feet diameter. There is a coal washing plant with storage towers, and a battery of 36 coke ovens of most modern design, said to be one of the very best coking plants in America. And there are the blowing engines, the casting house and everything else necessary for successfully carrying on the business. The steam required to drive the blowing engines and all the other machinery is generated from a battery of eight multitubular boilers fired with the waste gases from the coke ovens. The capacity of this furnace is about 30,000 tons per annum. The plant is arranged so that another furnace can be added whenever desired, the number of hot blast ovens increased, etc. In fact, every hing is arranged with a view to increasing the capacity of the works. The construction of this plant was begun only in August of 1891, and the first iron was made in August, 1892.

Although the New Glasgow Iron, Coal and Railway Company, and the Nova Scotia Steel and Forge Company are separate and distinct concerns, they are owned by the same individuals, one being the complement of the other. One great difficulty the steel company have had to contend with heretofore was that they could not control their source of supply of raw material, but now the furnace company will supply this demand, thus placing the steel company on a substantial and satisfactory footing.

The steel company are increasing their works by the addition of a new machine shop, 175x70 feet, in which some very heavy tools and machinery will be placed. Included in this will be a lathe 46 feet long with a swing of 112 inches between centres, intended for turning heavy marine work. There will also be a 24 inch slotting machine for slotting crank shafts. A new 350x120 feet rolling mill is about being built in connection with the steel plant.

The offcers of the furnace company are: J. F. Stairs, M.P., president; Graham Fraser, vice-president; Harry Graham, secretary. Capital stock, \$1,000,000. The officers of the steel company are : Graham Fraser, President and Manager ; H. Ritchie, Treas-