

prize for grey cottons, denims and Oxford shirtings; and their 72 inch grey sheeting was specially recommended.

The Strathroy Knitting Co. of Hamilton, represented in Montreal by John S. Shearer & Co., made a successful exhibit, being awarded the first prize here for knitted goods, and a bronze medal at Toronto for assortment of power-made shirts and drawers.

Messrs. Walter Wilson & Co. make a fine display of "Clark's Thread," for which they are the agents here. The column made of spools of thread of all colors is very attractive, but strange to say there were no judges for this article, and no prize was awarded, where a special one would seem to be merited.

Turner Bros., this city, received 1st prize and diploma for their exhibit of the popular athletic suspenders, of which they are the patentees, manufacturers in Canada, England, and the United States.

Emil Poliwka & Co., this city, obtained first prize for glue, while their kaoka was highly recommended. This article was awarded a certificate of high merit at the New York State Fair, held at Albany last year, and a bronze medal at Toronto.

Chas. E. Pearson, of Itherville, Que., shows a varied assortment of Rockingham and Yellow Ware, for which he obtained a diploma and first prize.

In the Western transept D. Morrice & Co. have a remarkably fine exhibit of Canadian manufactured goods from the following mills:—Hudson, Montreal, and Stormont Cotton Mills; the Auburn, Almonte, John Baird & Co., Almonte, and James Wattie, Valleyfield, Woolen Mills, St. Hyacinthe Manufacturing Co., John Penman's hosiery, and others. Several prizes, first and second, were awarded to this firm.

Turnbull & Co., Craig street, for whom D. Morrice & Co. are agents, exhibit a full line of hosiery, cotton and wool, ladies' and misses' plain ribbed and fancy assorted, and men's and boys' half hose. In Toronto this hosiery exhibit was awarded two silver and one bronze medal, but the judges here ticketed the goods of the Victoria Hose Co., St. Johns, Que., with "first prize." A protest, however, has been entered. On this floor are also to be seen the various exhibits of Canadian tweeds; for the best assortment of fancy, the 1st prize was at once awarded to Gault Bros., this city, the judges remarking that they had never seen anything to equal the goods shown by this firm. Messrs. Mills & Hutchinson, make a highly creditable display of Canadian woollens.

Messrs. Jno. McArthur & Son, this city, show a large collection of superior white lead and paints of their own manufacture.

The well-known New Brunswick firm of Wm. Park & Son make a fine show of their cotton, yarns and warps, of various kinds and colors. Their goods were awarded first prizes in each department of the Toronto exhibition, and likewise merited first prizes here.

In the lower corner of the Eastern transept is situated the fine stand of Wining & Burch, who display in pyramid form all kinds of fruits, syrups, cordials, old Tom gin, ginger wines, bitters, brandies, etc. This firm sell the "veritable John Bitters" having changed the style of the label from that of "John Bull Bitters" to that above named, as for the past few years a spurious article labelled "John Bull Bitters" has been placed in the market. In this corner, on the same stand, Messrs. Gallagher & Gauthier exhibit their celebrated Benconsheld grapes growing on the vines; the progress by the fruit made during the time of the Exhibition was simply wonderful. No prize being given for this class, the judges found it necessary to label the exhibit "highly commended."

In the annex among the principal exhibits are those of Porter & Savage, this city, who received first prizes for oak-tanned harness leather and russet do, extra prizes for oak sole leather, hunting boots, leather hand parts, shoe packs, and their general assortment of leather was highly recommended. L. H. Packard & Co., this city, exhibit with great effect

every variety of shoe findings, and received 1st prize for Peerless Gloss, extra prize and diploma for the champion letter file, and other extra prizes.

H. Prevost & Co., this city, took first prize for their chandeliers.

The display in the annex of all kinds of brooms, brushes, &c., by H. A. Nelson & Sons, this city, attract constant attention, and call forth many commendatory remarks. A. J. Ulley, this city, has here also a large glass case filled with factory and machine brushes of all kinds.

The Dominion Bolt Co. had a tastefully arranged exhibit of useful articles in the annex.

Messrs. Frothingham & Workman exhibit an interesting variety of spades of every kind, from their factory, which for durability and utility would be difficult to excel. Crathern & Gaverhill make a display in the main building also of all kinds of nails from their Union Nail Works.

Morton, Phillips & Bulmer, Montreal, had an excellent display of book-binding, stationery, and specimens of printing.

Geo. Bishop & Co., of this city, excited the curiosity of numerous visitors by their fine execution of engraving, lithographing and plate-printing, for specimens of which they received 1st prizes.

Messrs. Ogilvy & Co., this city, make an elegant display of liquors, including the popular Encore whisky, in the Eastern transept. They received the 1st prize for distilled liquors. Immediately opposite, Chas. Gurd & Co., this city, have a nicely arranged exhibit of temperance beverages.

Cooper, Fairman & Co., of this city, who are agents for the Dominion Barb Wire Fencing Co., exhibit their corrugated stove elbows, and have their enclosure fenced in by the Lyman Barb, the superior advantages of which are apparent to the most casual observer. It is intended to supersede the ordinary fences because of its imperishable and unflammable nature, easy erection and neat appearance. It is also a great protection. The Canadian Wire Co., represented by H. R. Ives, this city, also show the Burnell four-pointed barbed steel wire fencing, claimed to be the best and cheapest for farm and railway. Mr. Ives also exhibits Patt's patent smoothing irons.

Ascending the staircase in the south-west corner of the building, the first stall encountered is that occupied by the Williams' Sewing Machine Co. of Montreal. They exhibit the four different kinds of machines manufactured by them, viz., Improved half-cabinet, hand machine, family, and medium. The next exhibit is that of Belding, Paul & Co., silk manufacturers, who present a splendid display of spool silk, silk fringes and tassels of every color and every degree of fineness. An object of curiosity to many is the collection of cocoons which is exhibited.

At the mouth of the Eastern transept is Lyman, Sons & Co.'s exhibit of druggists' goods, chemicals, glassware, perfumes, etc., the whole of which makes up a splendid display. The special attraction, perhaps, is a Japanese temple, with a perfume fountain, from which a recumbent dragon scatters a delightful odour of the new Japanese scent "Fusi Yama"; another similar figure emits a fragrant stream of Florida water.

For want of space we are compelled to hold over further references for next week's issue. We hope to be able then to give more definite information regarding various prizes, against which so many protests have been entered, and to explain if possible the cause of numerous complaints of the want of efficiency and fair treatment on the part of the judges in several departments.

THE FAULKNER GUARANTEE CLAIM.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, this city, last Friday, judgment was rendered in the prolonged case of the Citizens Insurance Co., appellants, and the Grand Trunk Railway Co., respondents.

The case as cited was stated to be "an action by the Grand Trunk Railway Co. on a guarantee policy of insurance." The condition of the policy as claimed is that one Faulkner should honestly, diligently and faithfully discharge and transact the duties devolving upon him in his employment by the said company, plaintiffs; and that he, the said David Faulkner, should faithfully account for and pay over to the said railway company all such money," &c., "he should receive for or from the said company." The breach is that Faulkner had received \$22,489.65 of the money of the company, and that he had not faithfully accounted for or paid over any portion of said sum except \$112.65. The facts are that Faulkner drew the money from the bank of Montreal on the 22nd June, 1877, a little before 12 o'clock; that he carried the money in two bags to his office in Jacques Cartier Square, in a building used by plaintiff, and having occasion to go out to his lunch, he placed the two bags under his desk, locked the door of his room, and went out. When he returned in twenty minutes or half an hour after, he found the door unlocked; that the bag with the notes in it had been opened, and all the money, except a \$10 bill, which had fallen on the floor, had been carried off. The bag with the silver was untouched.

"The insurance company, appellants, contend that Faulkner has faithfully accounted for the whole money which was stolen in his absence, and that if there was any negligence it was on the part of the railway company, which did not provide him with the proper means of preserving the money entrusted to his care, and, consequently, that company defendant is not liable. It may at once be said that the company plaintiff has never alleged, and does not contend that Faulkner is guilty of dishonesty in the matter. His antecedents and his conduct at the time of the transaction repel any suspicion of the sort. But the policy warrants his diligence and fidelity. Did he use all the care a man dealing with so large a sum of money ought to have used? Could he have taken greater precautions under the circumstances? It seems to us he did not exercise common prudence in leaving this large sum of money under the table, in what may almost be called an open room, for it was a badly fastened door on a common stair without any guardian, and leaving the building. Again, we find nothing to show that the Grand Trunk Railway Company, by its arrangements, either ordered or sanctioned such a proceeding. It evidently was not necessary. He could have placed the money in the vault down stairs, if he had liked,—he could easily have placed it in the galvanized iron box,—he need not have drawn it from the bank till after his lunch, and above all he might have sent out for his lunch, or done without it. He was, therefore, guilty of negligence, and we think the judgment should be confirmed." This was the unanimous judgment of the Court.

The Citizens Insurance Co. intend appealing the case to the Privy Council.

The Rev. Adirondack Murray, of Buck Board celebrity, has been keeping away from his creditors for some time, but he has not been altogether idle, as the following remarks applicable to Canada as well as the United States will show. Speaking of Liverpool and London he says: "The milling interest ought to send a trustworthy and intelligent agent there to confer with large buyers and bakers, not with brokers. Then let American millers ship flour in bags of such a size as the English bakers want. Let them no longer ship grain. Let the milling be done in America. English bakers concede the fact that our flour is equal to that from Trieste, their favorite. Now, England has to buy our grain. If we ship it in the family flour, and have agents in England to attend to the sale, our own millers will at once have a market for double the capacity of their wheat. This is not exclusively my discovery. Some millers are shipping flour there, and Eng-