

## SECTION XI.

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS EXHIBITS.

#### COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

As a great many of the commercial and industrial exhibits were shown in the district courts, and are referred to in the descriptions of those courts, the following summary of the more noticeable trade exhibit deals chiefly with those that were displayed individually. They were scattered throughout the Exhibition buildings; it would no doubt



MR. ARTHUR J. DAY, REPRESENTATIVE OF  
ENGLISH EXHIBITORS.

have been better had some definite system of grouping been adopted. A large number of British firms exhibited their manufactures; many of them were represented by Mr. Arthur J. Day, who came out from England in their interests; others were represented by their local agents.

## TEXTILES.

## WOOL AND WOOLLEN-MANUFACTURES.

Had the promoters of the Exhibition wished to conspicuously symbolize, in totem form after the ancient way, the riches of the country, they could fittingly have set on high as an emblem of the land not the time-sanctified moa, or the familiar long-billed kiwi, or any other indigenous thing, animate or inanimate, not a golden pyramid or a gargantuan cheese, but a colossal Sheep. The humble sheep it is that we have to thank for quite half our wealth. It brings New Zealand more than ten millions sterling a year, in wool and frozen meat, exported from the Dominion, and the value is increasing annually. Several of the provincial and district courts in the Exhibition, as well as the Agricultural Department, made a special feature of the wool exhibits, all samples of the best that the sheep-runs of each district produced. No part of the world is better suited to the breeding of sheep, either for wool or for mutton or for both, than those regions in New Zealand now devoted chiefly to this purpose. During the Exhibition year the exports of wool alone totalled some seven and a half millions sterling. Besides this immense amount, there was probably three quarters of a million sterling worth of wool used in the ten woollen-mills of the Dominion in the manufacture of clothing-fabrics, blankets, rugs, and other goods, which not only furnish New-Zealanders with their best articles of daily wear, but have earned a high reputation outside this country for purity and reliability of material and excellence of finish. New Zealand rugs and New Zealand tweeds have become known in England and America for their design and quality, and a high compliment was paid to this country when a New Zealand woollen-mill was awarded the Grand Prix at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 for rugs, blankets, and wool.

Most of the wool exhibits were included in the various provincial courts, and are referred to in the descriptions of those sections of the Exhibition. Amongst the sheep-breeders and others who contributed good exhibits of wool were the following: Bealey Bros., of Haldon, Hororata, Canterbury, who sent good examples of scoured and unscoured wool, also photographs of their Romney Marsh sheep; the Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy-produce Export Company, of Christchurch, which showed various grades of wool and dyed and cured sheep-skins; the Gear Meat Preserving and Freezing Company, of Wellington, pelts, wool, &c.; H. Matson and Co., Christchurch, samples of English Leicester wool, grown by Joseph Heydon, Esq.; W. Nicholls, of Belfast, Canterbury, scoured wool, prepared wool, greasy wool, and dressed sheep-skins; New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (Limited), samples of wool from various growers in the colony; R. and J. Reid, of Riversleigh, Darfield, Canterbury, samples of wool and photographs of English Leicester sheep; A. W. Rutherford, of Waiau, North Canterbury, samples of wool from sheep on Mendip Hills Run; A. D. Sutherland, of Omarama, Otago, a bale of scoured merino wool. The following exhibitors received awards for their collective exhibits of wool: P. C. Threlkeld, G. D. Greenwood, James Little, James Stringfellow, and Ensor Bros., of Canterbury; Douglas McLean, of Hawke's Bay; and Watson Shennan, of Otago.

The high class of work turned out by the woollen-works of New Zealand was well exemplified in the large special exhibits of two big woollen companies—the Wellington Woollen-manufacturing Company (Limited), and the Kaiapoi Woollen-manufacturing Company, of Christchurch. These companies had elaborate displays in close proximity to each other, near the eastern side of the main entrance. Large glass cases were filled with groups of figures showing to the best and fullest advantage the articles of apparel of all kinds that these factories turn out, from ladies' costumes to military uniforms and all the other multitudinous fabrics that issue from the looms of these great industrial establishments.

The Wellington Woollen Company, which has its mill at Petone, made a particularly

bright and attractive display of all its woollen, worsted, and knitted goods. This mill has been in existence for twenty-one years; the number of hands employed in the mill and in the clothing-factory in the City of Wellington totals five hundred. Prominent amongst the goods shown were rugs in pure merino of unsurpassed quality and design; blankets of the finest quality; dressed tweeds of all textures of wool for ladies' dresses and costumes; tweeds, woollen, and worsted for men; fancy vestings in pure wool and silk; men's apparel of all kinds, including military uniforms and band uniforms; knitted work in great variety, from the heavy class to the finest worsted and silk, and every kind of garbing for a lady, from a ball-dress to a motor-costume.

The Kaiapoi Woollen Company's business, one of the largest textile industries in Australasia, made a comprehensive display of its high-class manufactures—rugs, blankets, flannels, shirtings, tweeds, hosiery, &c. Kaiapoi rugs have won celebrity in many places far remote from the colony, and of these there was an exceedingly fine display. The ladies' costumes, skirts, coats, and mantles, girls' jackets, and dresses and similar articles of clothing manufactured from the product of these mills were shown in large cases, attractively, and with considerable taste in arrangement. There was a large and excellent exhibit of men and boys' clothing, including an extensive display of shirts and pyjamas. On the right and left of the showcases there were models dressed in uniforms representing a Royal Horse Artilleryman and a trooper of the North Canterbury Mounted Rifles; these uniforms were made from the Kaiapoi Company's cloth. The great manufactory from which all these articles of wear issued lies about twelve miles from Christchurch City, on the banks of the River Cam, and has come to be looked upon as one of the "sights" of Christchurch district.

The South Canterbury Woollen-mills also sent a creditable display of woollen goods.

An exhibit of unique interest in one of the Kaiapoi Woollen Company's cases was a blanket sent out from Scotland, shown because of the fact that it had been woven by a veteran craftsman in his hundredth year, the late Mr. Matthew Fowlds, of Greystone Knowe, Kilmarnock, father of the Hon. George Fowlds, M.H.R., of Auckland, Minister of Education in the New Zealand Cabinet. This exhibit was awarded a gold medal.

#### CLOTHING, ETC.

Under the heading "Clothing," besides the exhibits of woollen and worsted goods and clothing of various kinds made by the large woollen-manufacturing firms of New Zealand, the exhibitors included the Colonial Manufacturing Company, of Christchurch, which made a display of its specialties in the form of oilskins, cloaks, cycle-capes, motor-coats, &c.; A. Cook and Son, of Auckland, seamless coats; J. Cummings, of Ashburton, ladies' tailoring; the London American Tailoring Company, of Auckland, Parisian costumes.

General exhibits in ladies' costumes, millinery, &c., were made by the Direct Importing Company of New Zealand, Christchurch; Strange and Co., of the same city; C. Adams, of Wellington; the New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association of Canterbury; Brodrick and Kinvig, of Wellington; Macky, Logan, and Co., of Auckland; Sargood, Son, and Ewen, of Christchurch; the Langer School of Dress-cutting, Christchurch; and specimen work of pupils from the Imperial School of Dress-cutting. Locally made clothing also came from the large factories of A. Clark and Sons, Auckland; Macky, Logan, Caldwell, and Co., Auckland; and W. A. Tribe and Co., of Christchurch. Two large English firms also exhibited in this class: one, the Midland Shawl and Hosiery Company, of Beeston, Notts, sent samples of their shawls and hosiery, and the other, Ferguson and Co. (Limited), of Carlisle, exhibited cotton piece-goods, striped goods, woven silk, &c.

Exhibits of embroidery, needlework, &c., were made by M. Eldred, of Christchurch, and Misses Ogle and Leach, of Christchurch; and Peach and Sons showed lace curtains



from Nottingham, the seat of the English industry. Linen goods of all kinds, from tablecloths to embroidered handkerchiefs, were shown by John S. Brown and Sons.

Other exhibits of excellent quality under this class were naval and military accoutrements, helmets, caps, belts, buttons, &c., by J. R. Gaunt and Sons, England; some first-rate work in Masonic and friendly societies' regalia and military and other badges, by P. Robert, of Palmerston North; friendly societies' regalia, by David Jones, Limited, Sydney; parasols and umbrellas, by G. C. Veat and Sons, of Christchurch; ostrich-feathers (made up), by the Helvetia Ostrich Company, Auckland; and dressed ostrich-feathers by George King, of Christchurch. Masene and fine silk-work, mantel-drapes, &c., were shown by Robert Elston.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES, AND OTHER LEATHER-WORK.

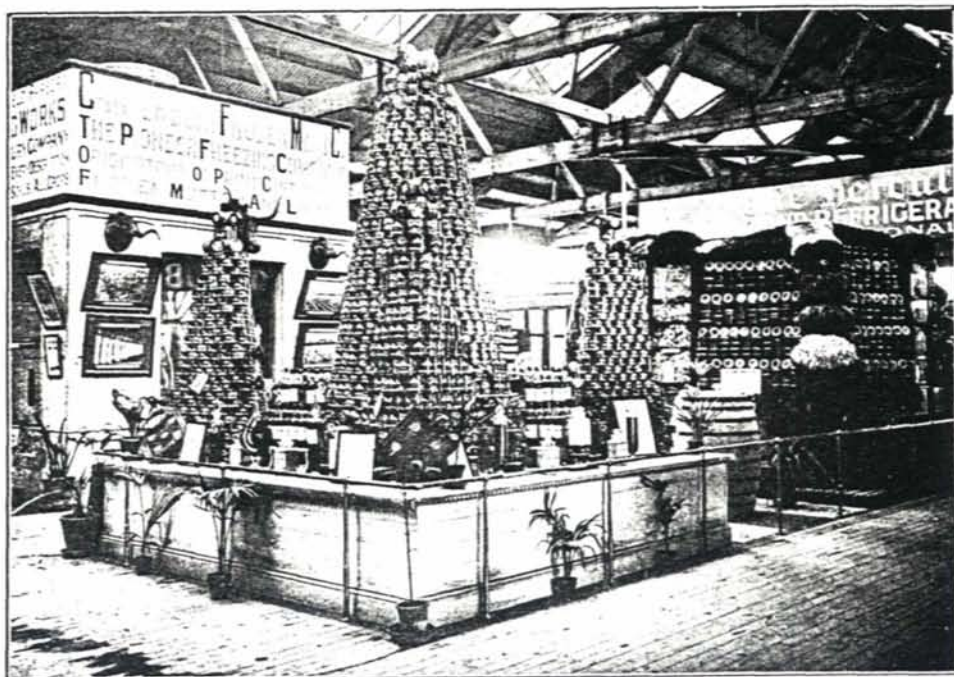
Boot and shoes, both New-Zealand-made and imported, were represented by several large exhibits in different parts of the Main Building. The New-Zealand-made article was of particularly good quality, a quality that supplied an excellent reason for a high tariff-wall against imported boots and shoes. The boot business is one of very considerable value to the colony from an industrial viewpoint. The latest returns show the number of boot-factories in the colony to be 72, employing some 2,200 hands, and having an output totalling half a million sterling. Amongst the exhibitors of the New-Zealand-made article were the firms of Skelton, Frostick, and Co., of Christchurch (who also showed American, English, and French boots); Smith and Sons, of Christchurch; W. Henderson, of Dunedin, who showed good hand-sewn boots and shoes; P. J. De La Cœur, of Christchurch, who had an exhibit of boots, shoes, and slippers of local make; and the New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association of Canterbury, which sent an exhibit representing its stock of boots and shoes. An Australian boot company represented was Perry, and Co., of Richmond, Melbourne, and another was J. Hunter and Son, of Sydney. During 1905, boots and shoes to the value of £282,211 were imported into the colony.

In the saddlery and harness-making class, the firms exhibiting in addition to those mentioned in the descriptions of the various provincial courts were: The New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association, harness, saddles, &c.; Lane and Co., of Woolston, who showed samples of their harness-leather; W. Wade, South Canterbury, set of dog-cart harness and a saddle; Triggs and Denton, of Christchurch, who had on view a working exhibit of harness and bag making, besides specimens of their saddlery, harness, and trotting-gear; Trist and Small, of the same city, who made a general display of saddlery and harness; W. Patchem, Ashburton, Scotch-cart harness and set of gig harness; and B. W. Bird, of Lower Hutt, Wellington, who sent specimens of his hand work in the shape of whips and whip-thongs, plaited bridles, &c. A Sydney tradesman, R. Millar of Petersham, sent an exhibit consisting of three pairs of sulky winkers marked as being colonial hand-made. Triggs and Denton, of Christchurch, showed trunks, portmanteaux, and travelling-bags of various kinds, and P. W. Lambert and Co., various articles in leather. From the Southland Farmers' Co-operative Stores came some well-made horse-covers.

#### FOOD AND FOOD-PRODUCTS.

In the important class "Food-products," the exhibits covered a wide range, from frozen and canned meats and other products of the great meat companies to canned fruits of every kind, jams, butter and cheese, sugar and biscuits, besides a considerable variety of imported food delicacies. All the large frozen-meat companies had exhibits in some part or other of the building. Some of these exhibits, as well as those in fruit, jams, &c., are referred to in the descriptions of the various provincial courts. It will be sufficient here to enumerate the principal exhibitors.

The Christchurch Meat Company and Canterbury Frozen Meat and Dairy Produce Export Company showed canned and frozen meats and various other products of the meat industry; the Gear Meat Company, of Wellington, a display of canned meats; McCallum, of Temuka, preserved meats; Moritzson and Co., of Dunedin, an excellent collection of frozen poultry and rabbits; Nelson Bros. (Limited), Tomoana, Hawke's Bay, Wanganui Freezing Company, Tait and Co. (Westland), and Cheviot Canning Company, preserved meats. Particularly attractive were the three fine stands of tinned meats from Wellington, Hawke's Bay, and Wanganui, covering almost everything that can be profitably and palatably put up in tins, from good solid pork and beef, prepared for sea use and for export, to savoury meats and meat-extracts of the daintiest kinds. From Southland and Central Otago there were exhibits of tinned rabbits, &c.



A CANTERBURY FREEZING COMPANY'S TROPHY.

The canned-fish industry—a business capable of great expansion in New Zealand—was represented only by some tinned mullet and tinned toheroa (a large clam found on the West Coast beaches near Kaipara), the former from the New Zealand Canning Company, and the latter from the Toheroa Canning Company, both of Auckland; and tinned whitebait from G. Woods, of Westport and Hokitika.

In the dairy-produce section the principal exhibitors were:—Cheese: The Waitohi Co-operative Dairy Factory (Limited); J. K. Saxelby (stilton cheese); Okain's Bay Dairy Factory Company, Banks Peninsula; Wainui Dairy Factory Company, Akaroa; Little Akaloa Dairy Factory Company; Barry's Bay Dairy Factory Company, Akaroa; German Bay Dairy Factory Company, Akaroa; South Canterbury Dairy Company; and the Rongokokako Co-operative Cheese Factory of Eketahuna. Butter: Tai Tapu



Dairy Company (Limited); Sefton Dairy Company (Limited); Canterbury Dairy Company; and the Canterbury Central Co-operative Dairy Company (Limited). Most of these exhibits were shown in the Canterbury provincial sections.

Other exhibits of food-products included those of the Gerstena Foods Manufacturing Company of Woolston, porridge-meal, infants' and invalids' food, &c.; the Christchurch Sanitorium, of Papanui, health foods of various kinds; D. T. McIlray, of Gore, Southland, Garton oats; the New Zealand Provision and Produce Company, of Christchurch, a general food-display; J. Nathan and Co., of Wellington, potted meats, "Defiance" dried milks, and various table delicacies; the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, of Auckland, samples of refined sugar, golden syrup, treacle, white spirit, and rum made from the raw sugar imported from Fiji; J. S. Levesque, of Birkdale, Auckland, canned fruits; Kirkpatrick and Co., of Nelson, jams, preserves, bottled fruits, pickles, jellies, &c.; J. H. Hinton and Co., of South Dunedin, jams and preserved fruits; A. Ward, Kohukohu, Hokianga, evaporated apples. A South Australian exhibit, in addition to those included in the South Australian Government Court, was that of Hardy and Sons, of Adelaide, who sent a fine collection of their dried fruits, almonds, raisins, currants, and olive-oil. The other exhibitors of South Australian olive-oil were W. P. Auld and Son, F. W. Giles, and G. F. Cleland.

Exhibits of milling products of various kinds were shown by a number of firms apart from the displays made in the provincial courts. Flour, oatmeal, and other manufactures were sent in by D. H. Brown and Sons, of Christchurch; Wood Bros., of Christchurch; Ireland and Co., of Oamaru; the Timaru Milling Company; Fleming and Co., of Invercargill; Geo. Trapnell, of Nelson; J. Moir and Co.; and the Southern Cross Biscuit Company, Wanganui. Milling-products other than flour were shown by Langdown and Son, of Christchurch; self-raising flour, baking-powder, &c., by T. G. Edmonds, of Christchurch.

Biscuits and confectionery, cocoa and chocolate, were largely represented both by locally manufactured exhibits and by imported goods. The New-Zealand-made biscuits formed almost the whole of the lines of biscuits exhibited, and were of particularly good quality in the opinion of the judges, and also of the members of the committee of the Canterbury Industrial Association, who made a general tour of the New Zealand exhibits in pursuance of the association's determination to educate public opinion in the direction of purchasing local manufactures in preference to imported. The principal New Zealand firms which showed exhibits of biscuits and confectionery for competition were Aulsebrook and Co., of Christchurch, and the Southern Cross Biscuit and Confectionery Company of Wanganui. Both these firms made attractive and comprehensive displays of the goods turned out from their factories, and so largely used throughout New Zealand. The biscuit- and confectionery-making business in New Zealand is of considerable importance, for at last returns there were 587 hands employed in the biscuit-factories of the colony, and the total output from these establishments was valued at £225,476. The imported goods exhibited in this class included Cailler's milk-chocolate, Bahia cocoa, Bensdorp's cocoa and chocolate confectionery; biscuits, chocolates, &c., from the Mellin's Food Company, London; Van Houten's celebrated cocoa and chocolate; Carson's chocolate and confectionery; Nestle's milks, cocoas, and chocolates; and lollies from Barker and Dobson, Mowatt and Muir, and others.

Several firms sent samples of their condiments, sauces, &c. The New Zealand exhibitors were the Frinley Canning Company, Hawke's Bay; Chrystall and Co., of Christchurch; Gregg and Co., of Dunedin; Hayward Bros. and Co., of Christchurch; Hamilton and Guy, of Palmerston North; Whitlock and Sons, Wanganui; and S. Kirkpatrick and Co., Nelson. These firms sent in excellent specimens of their manufactures in the form of pickles, sauces, vinegar, baking-powder, &c. Amongst the English exhibitors were Mellor and Co., manufacturers of "Mellor's Sauce," and Brand

and Co. Two of the exhibiting firms in this class were from India—Chetty and Sons, of Madras, and C. K. Turner and Co., of Bombay.

Honey, of excellent quality, put up in tins and in glass, besides comb-honey in sections, was exhibited by Chrystall and Co. and the New Zealand Farmers' Stores, Christchurch; Colonel C. S. Bailey, Timaru; C. Shearer and C. E. Savage, Auckland; L. Hutchinson, Waikato; the Meeanee Mission, Hawke's Bay; W. O. Taylor, Hastings, Hawke's Bay; and Mrs. Darand, South Canterbury.

A dozen New Zealand and foreign firms had exhibits of tea and coffee. The Eastern Tea Company, through their Christchurch agents, Fletcher, Humphreys, and Co., displayed samples of their Indian, China, and Ceylon teas. Lipton's celebrated Ceylon teas were shown by W. H. Simms and Sons, of Christchurch. Another Ceylon firm, Carson and Co., of Colombo, was represented by samples of tea exhibited by A. E. Fleming. Nelson, Moate, and Co., of Wellington, had a display of their blended Ceylon and Indian teas; and Maling and Co., of Christchurch, sent samples of their stocks of teas. An interesting exhibit in this class was made by Ridley and Son, of Christchurch, who showed samples of two hundred varieties of tea, including New-Zealand-grown teas. From the establishment of the Salvation Army, Burke Street, Melbourne, came samples of teas, blended and sold by the Army. Captain Robbie, of Fiji, showed tea grown on his estate.

In coffees and chicory the exhibiting firms were W. Gregg and Co., of Dunedin; Kirkpatrick and Co., of Nelson; Fletcher, Humphreys, and Co., of Christchurch; D. Strang and Co., Invercargill; T. J. Gurr and Co., Wanganui; Ridley and Son. W. J. Evens, and Humphrey and Inchboard, of Fiji, sent samples of Fiji-grown coffee-beans.

Several of the above-mentioned firms also exhibited spices, pepper, and mustard.

#### BEER, WINES, AND SPIRITS.

Sixteen large brewing firms, New Zealand and foreign, sent samples of their beers, ales, and stouts, &c. Most of these were New Zealand firms, some of which showed that they highly appreciated the great value of the Exhibition as an advertising medium; their huge trophies of bottled beers and ales were tantalising to many a passing thirsty soul. Speight and Co., of Dunedin, had perhaps the most conspicuous exhibit of any—a replica of a huge barrel-like brewery-vat furnished with a door, through which favoured visitors now and then disappeared on some mysterious mission. Hancock and Co., of Auckland, made a fine display of their beers in bulk and bottle; Manning and Co., of Christchurch, showed ales and stouts in bulk and bottle; Staples and Co., of Wellington, exhibited samples of their ales, stout, and malt; Ward and Co., of Christchurch; Strachan and Co., of Dunedin; R. Shand and Co., of Oamaru; and S. Monteith, displayed in bottle-form their ales and stouts; and a West Coast brewer, J. Davies, of Hokitika, sent a bulk sample of his ales. Another prominent exhibitor was J. Mandl. Of imported liquors shown there were Bass's ale and Guinness's stout, and various other English bottled ales and stouts; and from Germany came samples of Beck and Co.'s pilsener and lager-beer.

Wines and spirits formed an important feature in the Exhibition. In addition to the exhibits of New Zealand wines made in the various provincial courts there were twenty-seven exhibiting firms from different parts of the world, representing manufacturers in Australia, Canada, United States, Great Britain and Ireland, France, and Holland. The principal Commonwealth exhibits were from South Australia; these are referred to elsewhere, in the description of the South Australian Court. The Auldana Company (Limited) made a separate display of wines. New Zealand importers of Australian wines who made separate exhibits were Fletcher, Humphreys, and Co., of Christchurch; and Grierson and Davis, of Christchurch. There was also an exhibit of Australian-made brandy from Joshua Brothers' distillery at Port Melbourne, the



"Boomerang" brand. The principal French firms exhibiting were Boutelleau and Co., who showed brandy in bulk and case; Schroder, Schylert, and Co., of Bordeaux, who showed samples of their wines, clarets, &c.; and Marie, Brizard and Roger, brandies, liqueurs, and bordeaux. From the Netherlands Distillery Company came samples of Geneva, pure hollands, and old Geneva gin. Oronoz, Borbolla, and Co., a Spanish firm, sent an exhibit of wines and brandy; and from the West Indies there was J. M. Ferriara's rum, bitters, &c. In whisky, the Scottish firms exhibiting were John Begg (Limited); the Craigellachie Glenlivet Distillery Company, Glasgow; the Distillers Company of Edinburgh; Greenlees Bros., Glasgow; A. and B. Mackay (Limited), of Glasgow; Whyte, Mackay (Limited), of Glasgow; Mitchell Bros., Glasgow; Teacher and Sons, Glasgow; Peter Dawson, of Dufftown, Glasgow; and R. H. Thomson and Co., Leith. J. Jamieson and Son, of Dublin, were represented by a case of Irish whisky. Lyons and Co., of London, exhibited Throgmorton whisky in bulk and case, and J. Walker and Sons, London, showed Kilmarnock whisky.

The New Zealand firms who showed exhibits of the above and other imported wines and spirits were Hancock and Co., Auckland; F. Cross and Sons, J. Shand and Co., and Grierson and Davis, of Christchurch; and Powley and Keast, Dunedin.

In the subclass cordials, aerated waters, &c., over twenty New Zealand manufacturers and several foreign firms exhibited. The exhibitors of locally made aerated waters and cordials included Chrystal and Co.; Hamilton and Guy, Palmerston North; Whitlock and Sons, Wanganui; Ballin Bros., Hayward Bros., M. O'Rourke, Sharpe Bros., and H. Mace and Co., of Christchurch; Lane and Co., of Dunedin; Thomson and Co., Dunedin; Phoenix Aerated Waters Company, Wellington; Mrs. Dawson; R. Williams and Co.; and A. E. Kemp, of Gore. A. P. Tennant, Auckland, sent an exhibit of Te Aroha mineral waters. New-Zealand-made cider, a summer beverage growing in favour, was exhibited by Fletcher, Humphreys, and Co., of Christchurch, and Robert Cleave, of Invercargill. A Newcomb and Co., of Auckland, showed general sundries for mineral-water trades, and Mrs. G. Ward, of Christchurch, sent samples of sarsaparilla. The outside exhibitors included the Apollinaris Company, of London, and Ross and Sons, manufacturers of ginger-ale, &c., Belfast. Mrs. W. Warr, Mrs. Hibbard, and Mrs. Darand and others sent samples of home-made wines.

#### TOBACCO.

In tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes there were attractive exhibits from various parts of the world, including some from the best of Havana and Manila firms. H. E. Partridge and Co., of Auckland, representatives of Cifuentes, Fernandez, and Co., had an exhibit of Havana and Manila cigars; Manning and Co., of Christchurch, exhibited cigarettes of various kinds, and Shand and Co., of Christchurch, cigars, &c. From the Ardath Tobacco Company, of London, came samples of tobacco, &c. Other overseas firms represented were La Yebana Cigar Company; Gallaher and Co., London; Taddy and Co., London; Abdulla and Co.; L. Wolff, of Hamburg; and H. Upmann and Co., Havana. Sigall and Co., of Wellington, had an interesting business exhibit of hand-made-cigarette manufacturing. Gurr and Co., of Wanganui, showed New-Zealand-made cigars. Samples of Transvaal Boer tobacco were sent by a South African firm, H. Hartley and Sons, of Krugersdorp.

#### AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Agricultural implements formed an important class in the Machinery Section of the Exhibition and in other parts of the Main Building, and the locally manufactured article compared exceedingly well with the imported machinery for solid workmanship and attractive finish. The collection of agricultural implements of New Zealand make, though small, was an excellent one in point of quality. The ordinary ploughs and



disc ploughs, drills, cultivators, chaff-cutters and seed-cleaners shown were of splendid make, and in these lines it was evident that New Zealand can turn out the best of work, and work that her farmers ought to patronise wherever possible in preference to the imported article. The ploughs in particular bore the closest inspection; they were made to work and to last.

A spring-tooth cultivator made by a Christchurch firm (P. and D. Duncan) was declared by an overseas visitor well versed in agricultural matters to be a magnificent implement. This firm showed various kinds of agricultural implements and farm machinery. Reid and Gray, of Dunedin, one of the oldest farm and agricultural implement makers in New Zealand, sent specimens of the fine work in general farm machinery turned out by them, including a plough and harrow, double ridger, cultivator, and grain drill. Andrews and Beaven, of Christchurch, sent chaff-cutters, a corn-crusher, and seed and grain cleaners and other farm requisites. T. H. Caverhill, of Christchurch, showed exhibits of shearing-machinery. Alex. Storrie (Limited), of Invercargill, sent a patent double-breast ridger, a patent disc double-ridger, and a model windmill. Pomeroy and Sons, of Invercargill, showed a sheep-shearing patent, to regulate the cut and prevent crossing of blades; this firm also showed a branding-machine for cattle and sheep. Guinness and Le Cren, of Waimate, South Canterbury, sent samples of Aspinwall potato-machinery, including a potato-sprayer and a sorter and cutter. Another patent of value to potato-growers was a recently invented potato-digger, by Jcs. Vorbach, of Renwicktown, Marlborough; for this digger it was claimed that it did not cut or bruise the tubers. The same exhibitor showed a patent of his own in the form of an improved attachment for duplex stocks and dies, which prevented the dies slipping when screwing bolts or pipes. Wickes Limited, of Greymouth, and L. O. Hooker, of Hawera, contributed exhibits of incubators, brooders, and other poultry-raising requisites. The Hydraulic Hand-milker Company, of Wellington, showed a non-suction milking-machine. Another dairyman's patent was a patent milk-aerator and cream-cooler, shown by R. Stevens, of Christchurch. Albert Newcomb and Co., of Auckland and Christchurch, made a miscellaneous display of farmers' and poultry-breeders' requisites, including household churns, incubators, and poultry appliances, and sheep-dip. F. Butterick, of Ashburton, sent an exhibit showing certain improvements in the cutting mechanism of reapers-and-binders. Mason, Struthers, and Co., of Christchurch, showed both locally made and imported machinery, of which a special feature was a display of separators, dairy engines and boilers, pumps, pasteurisers, coolers, milk-testers, churns, and other creamery and dairy apparatus: Booth, McDonald, and Co., of Christchurch, showed general agricultural machinery; and E. Reece and Sons, orchard spray-pumps and lawn-mowers.

An interesting feature to wool-growers was the working exhibit of the Waiseley sheep-shearing machine, sent by Levin and Co., of Wellington. Donald and Sons, of Masterton, showed a wool-press. W. Cable and Co., of Wellington, exhibited a flax-stripper made in their works.

In imported machinery for the use of the farmer, the orchardist, and others who gain their living from the land, spray pumps for use in orchards were shown by the D. Bean Spray Pump Company, of San José, California; chaff-cutters, corn-crushers, &c., by Bentall and Co., an English firm; horticultural requisites by Sutton and Co., England; cream-separators and churns by the Crown Separator Company, of Stockholm, Sweden; poultry incubators and brooders by Patterson, Slack, and Co., of Christchurch, as agents for a Sydney firm; a model patent grubbing-machine and stump-puller by J. R. Robertson, of Sydney; a stump-jump plough by the Meadowbank Company, New South Wales; American harvesting machinery—reapers-and-binders, mowers, &c.—by the W. A. Wood Company, of Hoosick Falls, New York, and other American firms.

## ENGINEERING, IRONFOUNDING, ETC.

Under the heading "Engineers and Ironfounders" there were exhibits by over thirty firms. Some of these have already been referred to in the section dealing with the agricultural machinery. Most of the large New Zealand engineering firms showed specimens of machinery and engineering-work that attested to their up-to-date character, and to the general excellence of their workshop appliances. Andersons Limited, the large Christchurch engineering firm (which has been intrusted by the Government with such important work as the construction of the great viaduct over the Makatote, on the North Island Main Trunk Railway line), fitted up a large exhibit of machinery manufactured in their works, including some engines, boilers, shafting, &c., for power-transmission, oil-engines, and other machinery. W. Cable and Co., of Wellington, another large engineering firm, made an exhibit of machinery and of various castings, &c., turned out from their works. Allan and McCullough, of the Thames, New Zealand, showed a patent gold-saving machine manufactured in their works. Scott Bros. (Limited), of Christchurch, sent an exhibit of locally made ranges, machinery, and electrical appliances of various kinds. A very important display in engineering and iron-foundry work was that made by the Government Railway Department; this has been described elsewhere in this book. Lucas and Richards, of St. Albans, Christchurch, made an exhibit of general engineering-work; Lucas Bros. and Co., of Christchurch, showed a complete butchers' plant, a hand brick-and-tile-making machine, builders' fittings, ornamental fittings, castings, and brasswork, &c. Another important engineering exhibit was that made by J. J. Niven and Co., who have large workshops at Napier, and who exhibited steam, gas, and oil engines, pumps and fans, refrigerating machinery, and engineers' supplies. Amongst the importing firms exhibiting machinery and engineering-work of various kinds were Norman Heath and Co., of Wellington, who showed septic-tank fittings and a steel self-contained septic tank, a steam motor-wagon, and "Airex" motor-car, &c.; Chambers and Son, of Auckland, "Tange's" general machinery, dynamos, &c.; E. W. Mills and Co., of Wellington, gas-producer plant, gas and oil engines, and woodworking machinery; D. Nield, of Wellington, patent pulsating steam pumps, &c.; E. Reece and Sons, Christchurch, engineering tools and requisites of many kinds; Richardson and Blair, of Wellington, general machinery and Kitson lighting apparatus (this firm also had an oil-launch on view on the Victoria Lakelet). Ryan and Co., Auckland, showed oil-engines and other machinery; W. Wood and Co., of Christchurch, large traction-engine and other machinery; Booth, McDonald, and Co., of Christchurch, oil-engines and chemical fire-engines; L. C. Knight and Co., of Christchurch, patent kerosene-oil engines. Amongst the various English firms represented were Bamford and Son, Exeter, who showed grinding-mills and combined grinding and crushing machines; Blackstone and Co., of Stamford, England, kerosene-oil engines, and portable, fixed, and pumping engines; the Campbell Gas Engine Company, of Halifax, gas-engine and plant, and planing, sawing, and other machinery; the Cleveland Bridge Engineering Company, of Darlington, England, which has been engaged in important bridge-construction work in Staircase Gully, on the Midland Railway, New Zealand, and which exhibited pictures of the various great bridges which its engineers have constructed, including an oil painting of the colossal Victoria Falls Bridge over the Zambesi River, in Rhodesia; Crossley Bros., Manchester, gas-engines, gas-producer plant, and oil-engines; Kirchner and Co., of London, sawmilling and general woodworking machinery; McLaren, of Leeds, traction-engine and steam traction-pump; T. Robinson and Co., of Rochdale, flour-milling and woodworking machinery. Of the American exhibits in this class, one was hot-air pumping-engines, with attached deep-well pumps in motion, and a sectional engine-model from the Rider Ericsson Engine Company of New York. There were also a French exhibitor, F. Arnodin, of Loyret, who sent a hand-pressure



riveter; and a Danish firm, Levin, Axel, and Co., of Copenhagen, whose specialty was shoe-machinery.

Machine-belted and sundry other requisites in connection with power-transmission in workshops and factories were shown by Booth and Budd, of Wellington; D. Nield, of Wellington; and also by several outside firms.

Printing-machines were shown by the Christchurch Press Company and Gordon and Gotch. Hall and Co. showed freezing-machinery.

Mr. John Hayes exhibited a ventilating-fan for coal-mines.

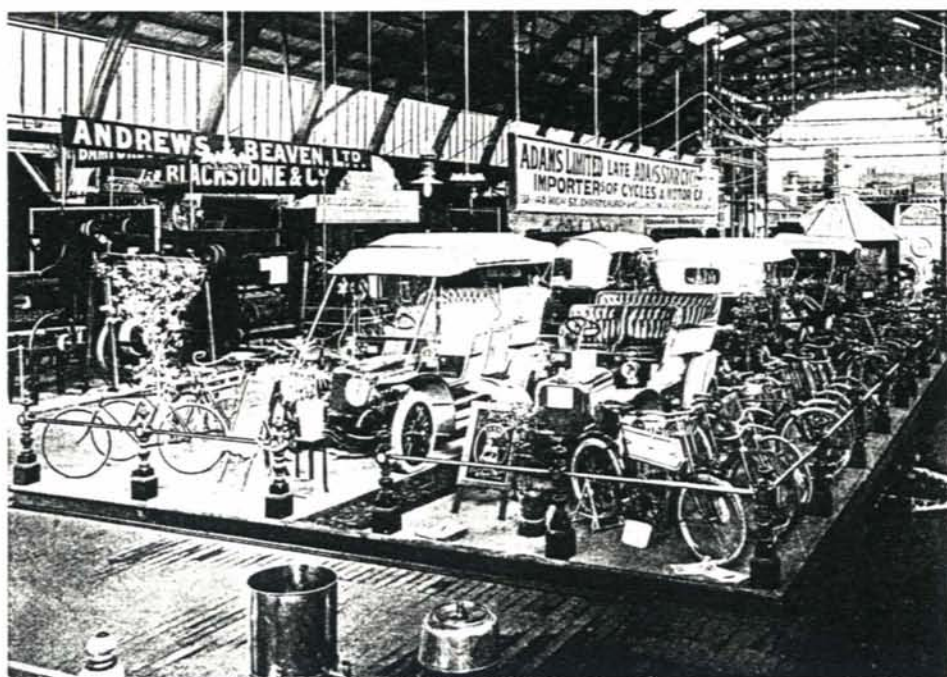
In the important department of electrical engineering, now of immense value to the industrial world, there were a considerable number of exhibits of an interesting character. Scott Bros. (Limited), the Christchurch engineering firm, made a good display of the electrical appliances used in their works. It was this firm that furnished the Exhibition buildings with electric light. Turnbull and Jones (Limited), another New Zealand firm, showed electrical-machinery appliances and accessories of various kinds; L. C. Knight also showed electrical-engineering accessories; A. R. Craddock, of Christchurch, had an electric-light plant on view, besides general exhibits of electrical material; and H. J. Cunnington, of the same city, had fitted up an electric-light plant driven by petrol; a Sydney exhibitor, J. R. Robertson, sent a number of electrical novelties, automatic switches and flashes for illuminated signs. Two English firms were represented—Bullers Limited, of Tipton, Staffordshire, who showed telephone-fittings, insulators of all kinds, and electric-light fittings; and the Electric and Ordnance Accessories Company (Limited), of Birmingham, whose specialties were short-distance telephones, besides electrical requisites of various kinds.

In this motoring and cycling age the display of motor-cars, motor-cycles, and other means of rapid locomotion, as would naturally be expected, was large and of wide range, and included specimens of all the best modern makes. The exhibitors of motor-cars were: Dexter and Crozier, of Auckland; the Ranger Motor and Cycle Company, of Auckland and Christchurch; the Adams Star Cycle Company, of Christchurch and Wellington; Humber (Limited); Swift Company (Limited); Clement Talbot (Limited); Minerva Motors (Limited); J. Lucas (Limited); Cycle and Motors Supplies (Limited); and Jones and Sons, Hastings; the Scott Motor and Cycle Company, of Wellington; Turnbull and Jones, of Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin; Alldays and Onions's Pneumatic Engineering Company, of Birmingham; and the Airex Motor-manufacturing Company. Bicycles, motor-cycles, motor-tires, and various accessories for these machines were shown by some of these firms, and also by Reynolds and Co., of Wellington and Christchurch; Mayes and Langdown, of Christchurch; H. A. Smith, of Wellington; and the Birmingham Small-arms Company.

In sewing-machines the principal display was an excellent working exhibit fitted up by the Singers Manufacturing Company, showing a great variety of machines. Sewing-machines of various kinds were also shown by Donald and Sons, of Masterton; Lochhead (Limited), of Christchurch; and Minson and Co., of Christchurch. Perambulators and go-carts were exhibited by J. Clegg, of Christchurch, and by Lochhead (Limited).

Numerous New Zealand and foreign firms were represented in the general and light machinery and ironmongery section. The New Zealand firms exhibiting included Donald and Sons, of Masterton, who showed lifting-jacks, wire-strainers, and a variety of other appliances required in the work of the farm and bush; Craddock, Orr, and Co., Christchurch, who showed labour-saving machines and machine tools of various kinds; B. H. Brown, New Plymouth, reversible valve gear; Brinsley and Co., Dunedin; S. Luke and Co., Wellington; and H. E. Shacklock, Dunedin, cooking-ranges; Ellis and Co., of Auckland, soda-water machinery, &c.; Knewstubb Bros., of Port Chalmers, 2-h.p. Mitchan engine and motor pleasure-boat; the New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association of Canterbury, a display of general hardware and furnishing ironmongery;

E. H. Smith, Otawha, Hawke's Bay, a patent wire-strainer known as "King Dick," and patent tools, spanners, braces, and gooseberry-pickers; Ashby Bergh and Co., of Christchurch, general hardware; Mason, Struthers, and Co., of Christchurch, hardware, tools, plated ware, grates and tiles, bicycles, garden-tools, and a variety of other English and American goods; E. Reece and Son, of Christchurch, refrigerators, engineers' tools; H. H. Seaton, Polar water-motors; H. J. Weeks (Limited), light machinery for office use; Bradley Bros., "Little Wonder" pumping plant; F. Lucas, machine for making paper tubes for cigarettes from a coil of paper; G. T. Smith, Dannevirke, cheese-cutters and delivery boxes; Morgan and Co., of Dannevirke, milk-cans; J. Nathan and Co., patent filling machine; Priest and Holdgate, South Canterbury, tinware; Taylor and Oakley, Christchurch, galvanised steel hollow-ware; Collett and Son,



MOTOR-CARS AND BICYCLES IN THE MACHINERY HALL.

Dannevirke, ornamental ceilings; Blockley and Lessington, Palmerston North, improved ventilator and chimney-pot; Ballinger Bros., patent skylights; W. Cook and Co. (Limited), and Penders, horse-shoes. Typewriters and accessories were shown by a number of firms, including the New Zealand Typewriters Supplies Company; Yerex, Barker, and Finlay (Limited); and Donald and Sons. Various English firms (of Sheffield, Birmingham, and elsewhere) sent samples of their anvils and vises, brass and iron bedsteads, patent locks for doors and safes, artisans' and engineers' tools, cutlery, &c.

#### FURNITURE, ETC.

The exhibits of New-Zealand-made furniture—tables, chairs, couches, sideboards, and a great variety of other indoor furnishings—were considered by expert judges highly creditable to the woodworkers of the colony, and fully equal to the best that



could be imported from other countries. The judge of furniture at the Exhibition made the remark that he had had considerable experience with various kinds of furniture in the Old Country, and he said without hesitation that the furniture of the winner of the highest awards, Messrs. Strange and Co., of Christchurch, could hold its own with the best class of work produced in England. "The locally made furniture," he said, "is excellent; for workmanship, design, finish, and general arrangement the local makers deserve the highest credit." Indeed, the beautiful display of drawing-room, dining-room, and bedroom furniture in oak, mahogany, and other styles, made by Strange and Co., extending along a good portion of the long avenue on the left-hand side of the main entrance, attracted much more than passing interest. It showed high possibilities in artistic-furniture making and artistic furnishing. These and other displays in the same class must have done something, one imagines, to encourage the use of better and more beautiful furniture in every part of the house. The Direct Importing Company made a display which was considered by the judge very tasteful; it was largely composed of imported goods. A. J. White also made a good display of furniture, part locally manufactured and part imported. H. Atkinson, of Christchurch, sent an exhibit of well-finished furniture constructed from New Zealand woods; every stage was shown, from the tree to the finished article. The Auckland Veneer and Timber Company, of Onehunga, showed exceedingly beautiful furniture-panels, fancy timbers, besides doors, &c. Other exhibitors of furniture made in New Zealand were A. Goslett and Co.; Charles Johnson, of Hawera; C. and R. Light, Shapland and Petter, and S. Nathan, of Christchurch; and many others. The whole display of locally made furniture certainly went to show that New Zealand has not only the best of material for good solid as well as ornamental furniture making, but also has the workers who can turn that material to the best account. As the judge of this class of exhibit put it, "people who want better furniture than is shown here or indicated there must be very hard to please."

Billiard-tables and accessories were shown by several firms, including the celebrated manufacturers, Alcock and Co., and also Heiron and Smith, of Sydney; Wright, Ranish and Co., of Wellington; and Lutjohann and Co., of Christchurch. The last-named firm showed several tables; one of these, full size, was most beautifully inlaid with marquetry of ornamental New Zealand woods, and was an excellent example of the successful use of New Zealand's richly decorative native timbers; two of Lutjohann's tables were exceedingly handsome specimens of handiwork, made of Tasmanian blackwood.

In decorating and stained-glass work there were about a score of exhibiting firms, covering every department of house-decoration, ornamental ceilings and windows, ornamental roofing designs, and the general beautifying of buildings, from dwelling-houses to halls and churches and other structures in which decorative art is of the first importance. One of the finest exhibits in this class was that of the Carrara Ceiling Company (Limited), which had a beautiful little room near the eastern side of the main entrance done in pure white stucco, the material used on the front of the Exhibition Building. The ceiling was an eye-delighting piece of work in plastic art. Ceiling-designs of another kind were shown by the Wunderlich Patent Ceiling and Roofing Company, of Sydney, which showed examples of stamped-steel ceilings, besides cornices, friezes, dados, panelling, and a variety of ornamental roofing-designs. Bradley Bros., of Christchurch, showed some artistic work in the form of interior decorating and stained glass; Smith and Smith (Limited), of Christchurch, Wellington, and Dunedin, exhibited handsome patterns of stained-glass windows, an ecclesiastical design, and one suitable for use in a dwellinghouse; Kayll and Co., of Leeds, England, sent a beautiful stained-glass window. Other exhibitors in this class included Duggan and Sons, of Christchurch, house-decorations; William Harland and Sons, panels showing var-

nishes and colours for house-decorating and carriage-painting; Impey and Wilson, of Auckland, embossed glass plate; Needham and Ross, New Zealand Asbestos, Rubber, and Oil Company, of Wellington, roofing-felts, insulating-paper, and general building-material, steel ceilings, stove-polish, asbestos and rubber goods; the Paraffine Paint Company of San Francisco, gravel roofing, building-paper, preservative paints, malthead roofing, &c.; the Standard Paint Company of New York, ruberoid roofing, paints &c.; H. H. Scaton, of Wellington, a collection of glass and electro-plate ware, glass and metal engravings, &c., and A. J. Zech and Co., of Sydney, and Carl Schappel, of Hungary, beautiful collections of decorative Bohemian glass and figures.

Carpets and linoleums of a variety of makes and patterns, attractive to the house-furnisher's eye, were exhibited by W. Strange and Co., A. J. White, of Christchurch; Norton and Sons; Thomas Bond; Worth and Co.; Barry, Ostere, and Shepherd; and the Paraffine Paint Company.

A variety of household requisites was shown by several colonial and English firms, including a patent plate-powder by Newcomb and Co., of Auckland; tiled ware by G. W. Bennett, of Christchurch, and Bidwell and Co., of Axminster; brooms and brush-ware by Bunting and Co., of Christchurch; the Kapai Corn-broom Company; a patent floor-cleaner by C. Whitfield, of Christchurch.

General exhibits of plumbing-work and plumbers' fittings were made by Bradley Bros., Taylor and Oakley, of Christchurch; Ballinger Bros., of Wellington; Craue and Sons, and others.

#### ART POTTERY, ETC.

In art pottery, china, and earthenware there were some particularly beautiful displays, setting quite a new standard to New Zealand people in high-class art pottery. Finest of all was the splendid collection of Doulton ware, including many vases and bowls of beautiful pattern; some of these, masterpieces of the designer's and potter's arts, were priced as high as £500 each. J. Bates and Co., of Christchurch, who exhibited these beautiful importations, also sent a wide range of ornamental and useful china and earthenware from other English works, including a dainty collection of Royal Worcester china, ornamental objects, and specimens of dinner, tea, and dessert services. Then there were exhibits by Wardle and Co. of art pottery from Staffordshire, comprising vases, palm-bowls, &c.; "Bretby" ware from Tooth and Co., of Woodville, England; a collection of "Spode" and "Copeland" non-grazing china and earthenware; a display of "Coulton" ware in great variety, both decorative and useful, from the Middleport Pottery, Burslem, England. A very beautiful collection of Wedgwood china shown was imported by A. J. White, of Christchurch. Edward Reece and Sons, of Christchurch, sent a collection of art statuary from the works of F. Goldscheider, of Vienna. Some Barnstaple ware was sent by W. L. Baron, and art pottery by William Ault.

#### FIRECLAY GOODS, ETC.

In pottery and clay-work manufactures, including drainpipes, bricks, tiles, cement, and general pottery-work, the New Zealand exhibitors included the large firms of J. J. Craig (Limited), of Auckland; R. O. Clark, of Auckland; the Drury Coal Company (Limited), of Auckland; the Glenmore Brick and Tile Company; J. Deans, of Glentunnel; the Southland Brick Company, and the Milburn Lime and Cement Company (Limited), of Dunedin; the last-named firm showed amongst other goods some phosphate building-blocks from Milburn, Otago. Riley and Holmes, of Wellington, sent exhibits of patent cement, plaster, &c. Amongst the exhibits of English pottery was one from Burgess and Leigh, a Staffordshire firm. Doulton and Co. (Limited), sent a general display of stoneware and terra-cotta.



Under the heading "Laboratory Accessories," the Auckland Gas Company exhibited fireclay goods of all kinds, and August Gundlach and Co., Germany, plumbago crucibles for smelting metals, and fireproof glasshouse clay, burnt and raw.

#### JEWELLERY, GEMS, ETC.

In the jewellery and watch and clock department, valuable displays of jewellery, silverware, timepieces, &c., were made by Stewart Dawson and Co., Jones and Sons, Christchurch (who also showed examples of modelling in silver and bronze, and an exhibit of greenstone), Samuel Smith and Sons, of Auckland, and Flavelle, Roberts, and Sankey, of Brisbane. Denness Bros., of Auckland, had an exhibit of gold-wire work and jewellery novelties that attracted considerable attention from visitors, and a trade display of a similar kind was made by the Chicago Jewellery Company, of Sydney. Other prominent exhibitors were M. Salie, gems and jewellery; J. Round and Son, electro-plated knives, spoons, &c.; Ogle and Leach, silver and art metalware; and Erwin and Co., of Birmingham, electro-plated goods.

A beautiful display of the native gems in which Queensland is particularly rich was sent by the Queensland Government, and shown in a small bay near the left of the main entrance. Mr. Moody, of Brisbane, was intrusted by the Government of his State with the custody and sale of these gems. Queensland, it is said, possesses a greater variety of gems than any other country in the world, and she is becoming particularly famous for her opals, some of which are the finest gems of that kind obtained in any part of the globe. The stones sent to the Exhibition included opals of various kinds, sapphires, topaz, olivine, tourmaline, amethysts, rubies, garnets, and other stones, besides the pearls for which the warm seas around the North Queensland coast are famous. The opals were specially selected by the Queensland Government Geologist from the Geological Museum in Brisbane, and were truly magnificent stones. One packet consisted of three beautiful blue pin-fire opals, averaging at least seven carats each; in another there were three blue-flash opals of wonderful brilliancy; others included blue and rich harlequin opals of large size and exceptional fire and iridescence. Of unique interest were the black opals, something entirely new to New-Zealanders; they varied in size from fifteen carats to half a carat. Of these gems it was written that "they combine the iridescence of the dewdrop with the colours of the rainbow set in the blackness of night; they are a smothered mass of hidden fire." Of other remarkable Queensland brilliants shown there was an enormous yellow topaz, and there was an exceedingly brilliant pin-fire opal scaling thirty-seven carats. Rough specimens of sapphires, rubies, garnets, pearls, and topazes were shown in contrast to the polished specimens of the same gems. Of the lesser stones there was every variety and every colour, that made one imagine Queensland must be for the geologist one great jeweller's shop.

#### MARITIME.

Here and there throughout the Exhibition there were scattered handsome little maritime exhibits, consisting chiefly of models of steamships, made by the various shipping companies engaged in the New Zealand trade. There was, too, the splendid naval display in the British Government Section, but that is referred to specially in the description of the British Court. The companies exhibiting in various parts of the Main Building were the New Zealand Shipping Company, the Federal-Houlder-Shire Line, the Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco, the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the Huddart-Parker Company, the Northern Steamship Company of Auckland, and the North German Lloyd.

The New Zealand Shipping Company had fitted up a full-sized model of a first saloon cabin on one of its fine passenger-steamers with inviting-looking bunks, soft

carpets, curtains, lockers, and all the appurtenances of a luxurious state-cabin. This company also exemplified its methods of dealing with the immense quantities of frozen meat and other New Zealand produce carried in the refrigerating-chambers by means of a working model showing the way in which carcasses of mutton, &c., were discharged from the vessels.

The Federal-Houlder-Shire Line of steamships engaged in the trade between New Zealand and the United Kingdom had an exhibit of particularly effective design, and one that attracted a good deal of attention, adjoining as it did the Main Avenue near the eastern end. Besides a number of handsome models of various steamers of the amalgamated corporations' fleet, including the "Ayrshire," "Dorset," "Drayton Grange,"

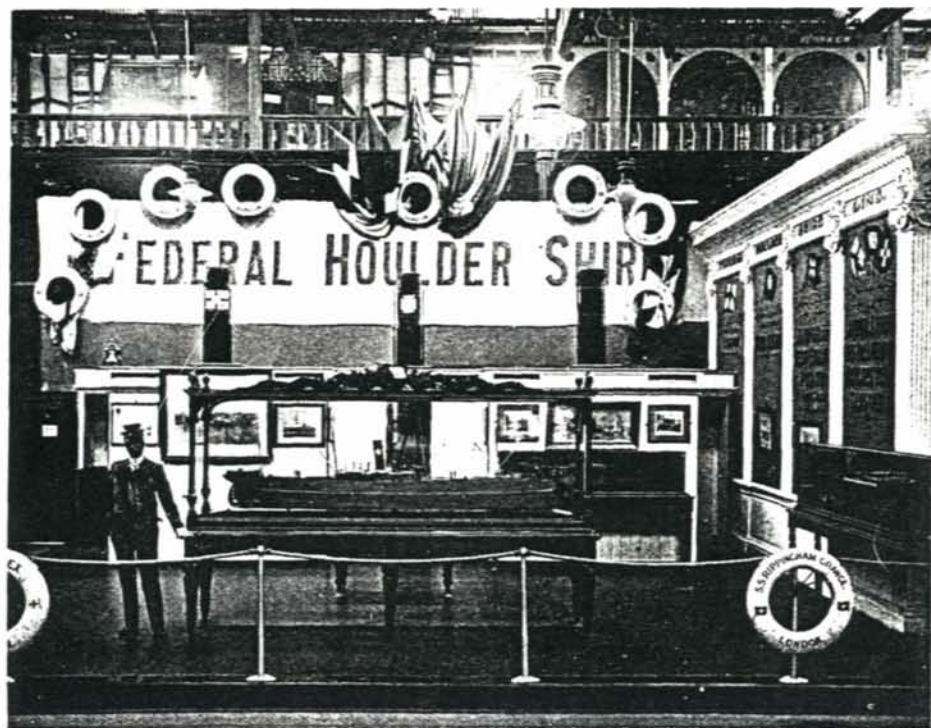


EXHIBIT OF THE FEDERAL-HOULDER-SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

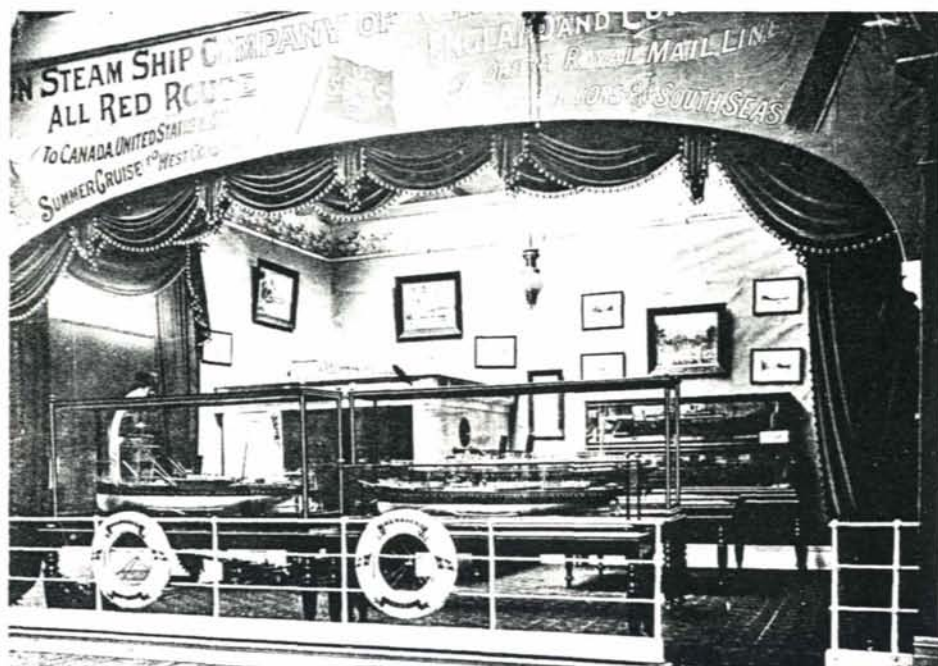
and "Elderslie," there were full-sized models of first- and third-class passenger-cabins fitted up exactly like those on the steamships. The floor-space devoted to the models and other exhibits was enclosed to represent the promenade-deck of a steamer, and life-buoys, and paintings and photographs of steamships of the fleet decorated an exceedingly well-arranged little court.

The Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the premier shipping concern in the Southern Hemisphere, showed a beautiful collection of models of the finest steamers in its fleet, now more than sixty strong. The company also had fitted up a model state-room, an exact replica of one of the s.s. "Manuka's" first-class cabins, and it was not unusual to see some tired Exhibition-tourist resting a while in this cool curtain-shaded



retreat with its suggestions of comfortable sea-travel. The feature of the exhibit that attracted most attention, however, was the large table-chart, on which were shown by means of movable models the actual positions from day to day of the steamers of the company's fleet, in whatever part of the Pacific they happened to be. The company's little court was well adorned with paintings and photographs of its steamers and of various interesting places to which they trade.

The Huddart-Parker Proprietary's exhibit was another eye-pleasing marine display, consisting of beautifully finished models of the company's steamers "Wimmera," "Riverina," and "Hygeia," besides a collection of shipping photographs. The Oceanic Steamship Company, which until lately ran the mail-steamers between San Francisco and Auckland, made an appeal to visitors with its information bureau, a cosy apartment



THE UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S EXHIBIT OF MODELS.

off the Main Corridor, furnished with steamer-lounges and deck-chairs, and beautified with pictures. Besides these there were steamer-pictures sent by the North German Lloyd Company, and a model of the Orient Company's Royal Mail steamer "Omrah."

In some of the provincial courts there were shipping exhibits, which are referred to in the descriptions of the various courts. The principal of these was the exhibit of models sent by the Northern Steamship Company, whose fine fleet of steamers serves the Auckland coast from the North Cape to the Bay of Plenty on the east and as far as Taranaki on the west coast. There were several relief models of New Zealand harbour-works. One, in the South Canterbury Court, showed the Timaru Harbour and foreshore; another, in North Canterbury, depicted the Lyttelton Harbour works and the possible extensions, and also the suggested ship-canal to Christchurch City.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A very noticeable feature of the general display in the Exhibition was the large show of musical instruments of every kind, from pianos and organs to brass-band instruments and wood wind-instruments of the latest and most beautifully finished kinds. Three large English firms exhibited in this department, besides Canadian and New Zealand firms. Popular interest in music and musical instruments was given a great stimulus by the visit of the Besses o' th' Barn Band to the Exhibition, for, as it was pointed out at the time, the quality of the instruments used was to a very large extent responsible for the beauty of the music with which that famous band delighted its listeners. Boosey and Co., the great London firm of band-instrument manufacturers, sent out a handsome case of brass and other band instruments, which were given a place in the central promenade leading to the Machinery Hall. The brass instruments shown, all exceedingly handsome, ranged from the soprano cornet to the BB flat immense bass. In cornets there were some unique designs; some were handsomely engraved in gold and silver, and others were silver and gold plated in beautiful patterns. All styles of instruments were shown, from the plain brass to the elaborately plated and gilded; some of the most beautifully finished of these instruments were heavily gilt-plated all over and studded with pearls. The Besses o' th' Barn Band used a complete set of instruments made by this firm. Boosey and Co. were the only British makers of saxophones, and some of these were shown, also two fine specimens of Highland bagpipes, besides drums of various kinds. Besson and Co., of London, sent a number of brass and wood wind-instruments, and Hawkes and Son, of London, made a similar display through their Christchurch agents. From the English firm of Brinsmead and Sons came beautifully made pianos, ranging from horizontal and upright grands to cottage pianos. The New Zealand exhibitors of musical instruments were Cameron and Sons, of Linwood, Christchurch, who showed six instruments, violins, 'cellos, and bass, manufactured in Christchurch from imported timbers; W. J. Edwards, colonial-made violins; the Direct Importing Company, Christchurch, pianos, organs, and other instruments; the Dresden Piano Company, of Christchurch, pianos, organs, brass instruments, and musical sundries; J. Williamson, Feilding, a violin and case; Milner and Thompson, Christchurch, pianos, organs, and other musical instruments; W. F. Parsons, Lower Hutt, Wellington, violins and bows; Begg and Co., Dunedin, a large exhibit of all musical instruments. From the Salvation Army, Melbourne, there was a collection of brass instruments, folding organs, pianos, and other instruments. Of phonographs and gramophones there was no lack throughout the Exhibition, and one could not go far without hearing some automatic reproduction of a song or a band-performance. A local exhibitor of gramophones, records, and talking machines was F. C. Smith, Christchurch.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photography has attained a high level of excellence in New Zealand, and some exceedingly fine specimens of portraiture, landscape studies, and sea-pieces were exhibited by many of the principal New Zealand photographers. W. H. Bartlett had a gallery filled with beautiful examples of portraiture from his Auckland studio, and H. C. Schmidt, of the Hemus Studio, Auckland, showed a similarly attractive display of pictures. From R. Love's studio, Auckland, came a clever piece of work in the form of a shield containing pictures of 257 children, photographed in one day. Amongst other Auckland photographers exhibiting were Miss C. R. Brown, of Dunedin, who sent a number of photo enlargements, and G. F. Jenkinson, whose exhibit was a three-fold screen of photographs. Winkelmann, of Auckland, who has won fame for his splendid yachting photographs and other sea-pieces, sent a large number of beautiful



framed enlargements depicting Auckland yachts racing and cruising in the Hauraki Gulf, scow-races, and other scenes of maritime life. A. J. Iles, of Rotorua, sent a number of his excellent Maori studies. From the studio of Muir and Moodie, of Dunedin, there were some of the firm's well-known views of New Zealand and South Sea Islands scenery. Wheeler and Dutch, of Christchurch, were also represented by photographs; and the New Zealand Fine Art Studio, of the same city, exhibited some paintings from photographs. Cameras and other photographic apparatus were exhibited by G. W. Bennett and Co., W. Suckling, and G. Wilson, of Christchurch.

#### PRINTING AND PROCESS-ENGRAVING.

An excellent display of general printing-work scattered throughout the Exhibition demonstrated New Zealand's capacity for turning out high-class printing, process-engraving, lithographing, and bookbinding. Thirteen New Zealand printing and stationery firms exhibited in this section. The Christchurch Press Company showed specimens of beautiful photo-engraving, lithographing, and general printing-work. The Lyttelton Times Company, which furnished examples of its general printing-work also maintained a room alongside the Main Avenue, in which papers were filed for the use of visitors. Whitcombe and Tombs (Limited), of Christchurch, a firm which is doing most useful work in publishing books specially devoted to New Zealand subjects, showed beautiful specimens of printing and engraving work and bookbinding, besides general stationery. The Art Publishing Company of Christchurch showed an art advertising album. General stationery exhibits were made by Cockburn and Liddel, D. Craig and Co., H. M. Douglas, Foster and Co. (Limited), of Christchurch, and printing-work of various kinds by the last-named firm and H. J. Weeks (Limited), of the same city. Gordon and Gotch (Limited), publishers and distributors, sent from their Wellington office a large collection of books, magazines, post-cards, &c., which filled a large and attractively arranged shop in the Exhibition. Stone, Son, and Co., of Dunedin, exhibited copies of their directories and A B C codes. From Raphael Tuck and Co., of London, came a number of the fine-art publications and the beautiful post-cards for which that firm is famous. The New Zealand Government Printing Department, of Wellington, had a special exhibit of its printing and stationery work, which is referred to elsewhere. John Sands sent from Australia some excellent tin and metal printing.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS.

In addition to the large exhibits of New Zealand and other timbers comprised in the various provincial and Australian courts, there was an exhibit that deserves mention, consisting of samples of jarrah, the celebrated and very durable West Australian timber, shown in the rough, and also dressed, polished, and varnished. These samples of woods were shown by Millar's West Australian Hardwoods Company, Christchurch.

Under the class "Seedsman, Nurserymen, &c.," the New Zealand exhibitors included A. W. Buxton (Limited), of the Opawa Nurseries, Christchurch, who showed examples of nursery stock, beautiful pot-plants, water-lilies, fern and floral designs, and agricultural and garden seeds of all kinds, also garden-tools: G. G. Stead and Co., of Christchurch, who had an exhibit of agricultural, garden, and flower and tree seeds, and orchard requisites; the Canterbury Seed Company; Kave and Carter, of Christchurch; Moore and Co., of Christchurch; the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company; G. D. Smith, who showed a protector against potato-blight; the English firm of seed-dealers, Sutton and Sons, of Reading, who exhibited farm, vegetable, and flower seeds specially adapted for New Zealand, and bunches of grass suitable for various climates; and a German dealer, Conrad Appel, of Darmstadt, who had a showcase of grass, clover, and other seeds.

Perfumery, soaps, disinfectants, &c., was a class that brought a considerable number of exhibits from various firms, including some of the most celebrated European perfumery-manufacturers. Amongst the New Zealand exhibitors were J. Newton and Son, of the Caledonian Soapworks, Wellington, who sent samples of their soaps, soft and hard, packet-soaps and soap-powders. The overseas firms exhibiting included Rimmels, of Paris and London; J. C. and J. Field, of London; J. M. Farina, of Cologne (manufacturers of eau-de-Cologne); F. S. Cleveland and Sons; Piver et Cie, of Paris; and Price's Candle Company, of London. Disinfectants, sheep-dips, &c., were included in exhibits representative of the Jeyes Sanitary Compound Company, of London; the Kelvindale Chemical Company, of Glasgow, and McDougall Bros., of Manchester.

Patent medicinal preparations in great variety occupied conspicuous places in various business exhibits. Many of these were New-Zealand-made remedies. The principal exhibitors were R. E. Dutton, Auckland; S. G. Evans, of Dunedin; Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., Christchurch; J. Neil, of Dunedin; Paterson, Slack, and Co.; and several English firms.

Veterinary requisites in considerable variety were shown by several firms. J. Burkitt, of New Plymouth, amongst other veterinary preparations exhibited, sent samples of a patent cattle-branding composition, white oil for rheumatism, and other oils and ointments; Gollin and Co. exhibited samples of oils and oilcake from the Gourepoure Company (Limited), Calcutta; A. Newcomb and Co., of Auckland, animal medicines of various kinds; Parkin, Ness, and Co., of Darlington, England, and Quibell Bros., of Newark, England, sheep and cattle dips and disinfectants.

A number of large British and American firms of manufacturers were represented in the trade exhibits of paints, varnishes, oil-stores and similar articles. A New Zealand firm, the Gear Meat Preserving and Freezing Company, of Wellington, showed some raw products in the form of tallow, oils, &c. The exhibiting firms from the United Kingdom were Farquhar and Gill, of Aberdeen; Harland and Sons, of Murton, Surrey; Jenson and Nicholson, of Stratford; Locke, Lancaster, and W. W. and R. Johnson and Son (Limited), and Hamilton and Co., of London; the Burmah Oil Company (lubricating-oils, candles, &c.); Suter, Hartman and Rahtjen's Composition Company, J. C. and J. Field (Limited), Pulver Paint and Silicate Company, of London. The American exhibitors were the Atlantic Refining Company, of Cleveland, U.S.A., the Standard Paint Company, of New York, and Biturine Manufacturing Co. (Limited), (Biturine Solution for Ships).

Boot and harness polishes were shown by several New Zealand and English firms; the locally manufactured article came from A. Morris, of Green Island, Otago; Newcomb and Co., of Auckland and Christchurch; and Walker and Son, of Woolston, Christchurch; and the imported article from Carr and Son, of London; the Kelvindale Chemical Company, of Glasgow; and the Nugget Polish Company, of London.

Under the heading "Fertiliser-manufacturers," exhibits of animal products were made by the Gear Meat Company, of Wellington, and the Canterbury Frozen Meat and Produce Company. An exhibit of the valuable phosphate rock from Clarendon, Otago, was shown by the Ewing Phosphate Company, of Dunedin. The Anglo-Continental Guano-works, of London, sent in glass bottles samples of guano and other fertilisers.

Besides the exhibits of New-Zealand-made ropes and twines manufactured from our *Phormium tenax*, there were several exhibits of hemp and wire rope from overseas. J. Maddren, of Christchurch, in addition to an exhibit of New-Zealand-made rope, binder-twine, &c., showed some manila-hemp manufactures. The Edinburgh Roperie Company (Limited), of London and Leith, sent an exhibit of all kinds of ropes, twines, cords, and canvas. J. Shaw (Limited), a Sheffield firm, had a display of wire rope for use in mines and on board ship, together with various other appliances and fittings, such as copper lightning-conductors and wire screenwork for mining.



Under "Sporting Requisites," consisting of guns, rifles, ammunition, and fishing-tackle, there were exhibits by some of the best British firms. From the works of William Cashmore, of Birmingham, there were a number of sporting-guns; Eley Bros., the celebrated ammunition-manufacturers, had a large assortment of sporting and military ammunition on view. In fishing-tackle the exhibitors were Hardy Bros., of Alwick, North Britain, who showed fishing rods and reels of various kinds; and Maling and Co., of Christchurch, who had a good display of fishing-rods and all other requisites for the sport of angling, besides sporting-guns of various kinds.

The firms of opticians exhibiting were E. M. Sandstein, of Christchurch; A. E. Green, of Christchurch; Flavelle, Roberts, and Sankey, of Brisbane; Ross Limited, of London; Erwin and Co., of Birmingham; W. Watson and Sons, of London; G. H. Zeal, of London; and A. Abelson, of New York. Every kind of optical goods, from spectacles to microscopes and surveying-instruments of the latest patterns, were included in the exhibits of these firms; also photographic apparatus, kinematographs, and X-ray apparatus.

Under the class-heading of "Models" there were a number of locally made and imported exhibits, some of which were steamship-models, already referred to. Baldwin and Ravward, of Wellington, and H. Hughes, of Christchurch, patent agents, exhibited various models of New Zealand patented articles. H. L. Mainland, of Burke's, near Dunedin, exhibited a model of a machine for taking gold out of crevices and rocky bottoms. A model that attracted considerable attention, standing near the clothing exhibits close to the southern side of the main entrance, was a full-size figure of a Highland pipe-major, fully equipped and uniformed, the work of H. Starch, of London.

A number of educational requisites of many kinds were shown by several local and foreign firms. E. J. Forbes, of Wellington, made an exhibit of locally-made and of imported school-desks and other schoolroom requirements; C. H. Gilby, of Christchurch, showed useful school appliances, and also specimens of commercial students' work. The International Correspondence School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., sent a collection of lesson-papers, text-books, and exhibits connected with courses in drawing, electricity, photography, &c.; and the Chicago School of Advertising (Page, Davies) showed instruction books and papers, text-books, photographs, literature, &c., used in its courses.

Wax-vesta manufacturers were represented by the firm of Bryant and May, who sent from their Fairfield Works a showcase containing wax vestas, safety and other matches.

Window blinds and shutters were shown by J. Andrews and Son, of Wellington, and automatic window-sashes and self-locking sash-fasteners by Baxter, of Opoho, Dunedin; a patent sash-fastener by C. Bergerson, of Palmerston North; and Lorie's patent window-fastener by Sargood, Son, and Ewen; a patent window-fastener, claimed to be burglar-proof, self-adjusting and anti-rattling, by the Howland Window-Fastening Company, of Christchurch; and a patent window by A. E. Dewar, of Auckland.

Artificial limbs and surgical appliances were shown by J. Johnson, of Dunedin, and J. A. Packer and Son, of Newtown, Wellington. There was a display in the same class from a New York firm.

Under the catalogue heading of "Specialities, Novelties, &c.," there was a very numerous collection of articles of a miscellaneous character that could not be included in any particular class. A number of these were patent contrivances of various kinds, most of them the inventions of New-Zealanders. Amongst the general array of articles under this heading some of the most noticeable were a number of designs and photos of yachts and launches by an Auckland boatbuilding firm, Clare and Collings, of Ponsonby; decorated draught and chess boards made by J. Collins, of Ferguson Street, Wellington;

the exhibit of J. R. Gaunt and Sons (Limited), who showed badges, medals, buttons, and swords used in various regiments of the British army; that of W. Jupp and Son, of Willis Street, Wellington—wood, ivory, bone, and horn turning, inlaid walking-sticks, &c.; the Kapai Corn-broom Company's specimens of broomware; J. B. Mansfield, of Christchurch, and Parkinson and Co., of Auckland, monumental mason-work. Stokes and Sons, of Melbourne, had an interesting working exhibit of medal-striking, and carried on a large business in the manufacture and sale of medals and tokens commemorative of the Exhibition. Von Gottfried, of Christchurch, exhibited a map of New Zealand in relief on a scale of twenty-five miles to the inch, and also electrical recording-instruments, and a tele-thermograph, for the purpose of showing variations of temperature in distant places simultaneously. W. D. Whitaker, of Dipton, Southland, showed blocks of building-stone, including samples of Oreti bluestone. Amongst the patents shown by New Zealand inventors, J. Holmes, of Waimahaka, Southland, had a patent interlocking coupling to take the place of the old "S" hook for swingletrees, also a patent clasp for attaching the chains on the ends of spreaders; P. Blythe, of Winton, a brake for sawmill-trolleys, and H. J. Gardiner, of Christchurch, a patent cycle-seat for children.

Fancy goods predominated in those sections of the Exhibition devoted to the business of the concessionaires. All kinds of pretty gimcracks were on sale in these stalls, from gold-wire work, artistic metal-work, mother-of-pearl work, glasswork, and so on, to New Zealand greenstone curios (most of them cut and worked in Europe) and Maori woven-work, carving, and war weapons made by Maori hands after the patterns of old. Twenty-four firms had stalls of this class. A considerable number of these were New Zealand firms; the others were chiefly from Australia; one, dealing in amber jewellery, leather, and artistic metal-ware, came from Copenhagen. A stall that did particularly good business was the one which carried on as specialties glass and electrical engraving, gold-wire work, and handkerchief embroidery. Four or five stalls were devoted to the sale of greenstone and various articles of Maori make; one of these made a feature of the beautiful *tangiwai* greenstone obtained near Mitre Peak, on the shores of Milford Sound; these were worked into grotesque little *tikis* and other ornaments after the ancient Maori patterns. Two stalls were managed by Maoris; one was that of Patuaka Tauehe, of Awahuri, Palmerston North, who sold good specimens of his carving-work and replicas of old Maori weapons; and the other was that of Uru and Morehu, descendants of the ancient lords of the soil in Canterbury, who showed excellent specimens of Maori mats, Maori-made *taiahas* and other weapons, and wood-carvings.

#### THE "VICTORY" STALL.

A prominent exhibit in the upstairs portion of the Exhibition was the "Victory" stall, standing at the southern end of the northern gallery. Here there had been constructed a two-thirds-size exact model of the stern of Nelson's famous flagship, the "Victory." Below was a stall conducted by the British and Foreign Sailors' Society for the sale of Nelson relics, and also for the sale of various small articles made chiefly from the copper and oak of another famous ship of the old wooden-walls era, the "Foudroyant," another of Nelson's flagships. These articles included charms, medals, brooches, sleeve-links, &c., all of which had their sentimental value as coming from the bones of great fighting-ships whose names will for ever live in history. Amongst the Nelson mementos exhibited was a heavy beam from the "Victory's" cockpit, where Nelson died. The exhibit was under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Mathews, assisted by Mr. J. W. Arthur, who was intrusted some time ago with the breaking-up of the "Foudroyant."