

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION

1905

HF 3361 wes.

The Colonial Exhibition, 1905.

REPORT OF THE EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

AWARDS OF THE JUDGES.

& FULL DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT

of

The West Indian Court.

JAMAICA.

BARBADOS.



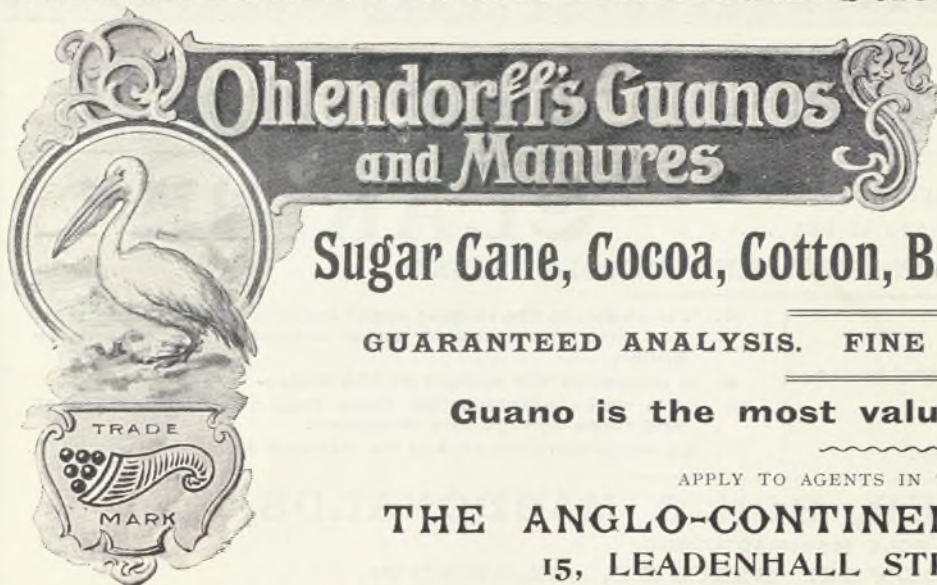
TRINIDAD.

GRENADA.

LONDON.

The West India Committee,

15, SEETHING LANE, E.C.



FOR THE
CULTIVATION OF

Sugar Cane, Cocoa, Cotton, Bananas, Coffee, Tobacco, &c.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS. FINE CONDITION. MODERATE PRICE.

Guano is the most valuable, natural fertilizer.

APPLY TO AGENTS IN THE COLONIES OR TO

**THE ANGLO-CONTINENTAL GUANO WORKS,
15, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

D. STEWART & COMPANY, (1902) Limited,
LONDON ROAD IRON WORKS, GLASGOW.

Established 1864.

Telegraphic Address "STEWART, GLASGOW."

MAKERS OF

COMPLETE PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR FROM CANE.

SPECIALITY IN HEAVY MILLS FOR DOUBLE AND TRIPLE CRUSHING OF CANES.

COTTON PRESSING PLANT.

Complete plant for preparing Cotton bales for shipment, including hydraulic pumping engines, half presses and finishing presses.
Capacity of half press and finisher plant 200 bales of 400 lbs. per day.

PLANS AND DETAILED ESTIMATES SENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON APPLICATION.

. . . TO ALL UP-TO-DATE . . .
SUGAR MANUFACTURERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.

If you wish to be with the times and improve your Sugars, "CLARINE"
 facilitate and cheapen your work, you have to use

THE NEW CLARIFIER AND DECOLOURIZER.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is CHEAP. 2. It clarifies instantly. 3. It decolourizes considerably. 4. It does not leave the slightest trace of anything in the Sugar. 5. It improves the purity. 6. It makes the Sugar bright and sparkling. 7. Everybody can use it, no special skill necessary. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. It is a boon to the largest sugar manufacturer and refiner, and also the smallest sugar manufacturer and sugar boiler. 9. It improves the colour of the Sugar. 10. It is quite efficient for Cane Sugar, Beet Sugar, Beet and Cane Syrups and Molasses. 11. No manufacturer should be without it. |
|---|---|

JOHN POYNTER, SON & MACDONALDS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

72, GREAT CLYDE STREET, GLASGOW.

Agents appointed in all Sugar Countries.

. . . MANURES . . .

FOR . . .

SUGAR CANE, BANANAS, COCOA, COTTON, COFFEE.
Sulphate of Ammonia. Bone Sulphate of Ammonia for Rum.
POTASH. DRIED BLOOD.

MANURES PREPARED TO BUYERS' ANALYSES.

JOHN POYNTER, SON & MACDONALDS, GLASGOW,

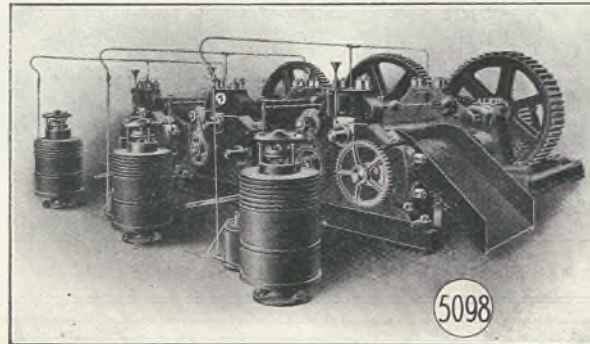
Oldest Manure Manufacturers in Scotland.

Awarded First Class Gold Medal at Paris Exhibition, 1855.

SUGAR MACHINERY

For Plantations & Refineries.

Cane Crushing Mills.
Gearing.
Hydraulic Pumps.
Accumulators.
Carriers.
Elevators.
Engines.
Boilers.



Filter Presses.
Evaporators.
Multiple Effects.
Vacuum Pans.
Crystallizers.
Centrifugals.
Dryers, &c., &c.

NINE ROLL SUGAR MILL.

Consisting of three Three-Roller Mills, fitted with Hydraulic Attachments, Intermediate Carriers, &c., driven through Compound Gearing by One Steam Engine.

OIL MILL MACHINERY

For treating every variety of Seeds or Nuts.

Manlove, Alliott & Co., Ltd.,
 Engineers, . . . **NOTTINGHAM,**
 Glasgow LONDON—Manchester.

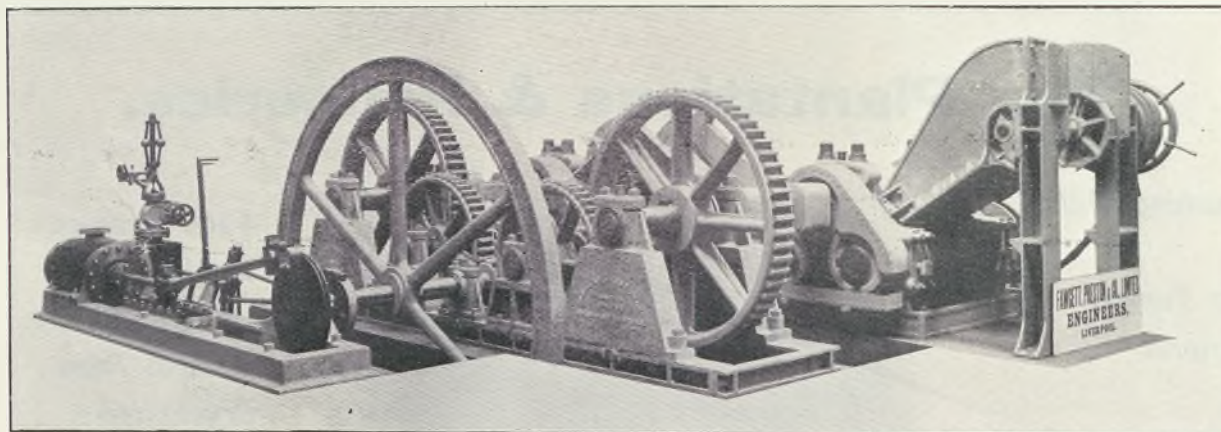
FAWCETT, PRESTON & CO., LTD., Engineers,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIVERPOOL.

SUGAR MAKING PLANT of every description and size. **COMPLETE FACTORIES.**

CONTRACTORS
TO THE
ADMIRALTY
AND
WAR OFFICE.



CONTRACTORS
TO THE
ADMIRALTY
AND
WAR OFFICE.

A SET OF DOUBLE CRUSHING CANE MILLS.

HARVEY ENGINEERING Co., Ltd., ^{LATE} McONIE, HARVEY & Co., Ltd.,

Telegrams:
"MACONIE, GLASGOW."

. . SUGAR MACHINERY SPECIALISTS, . .

+* 224, WEST STREET, GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . .

Every Description of SUGAR MACHINERY.

Cane Crushing Plants.

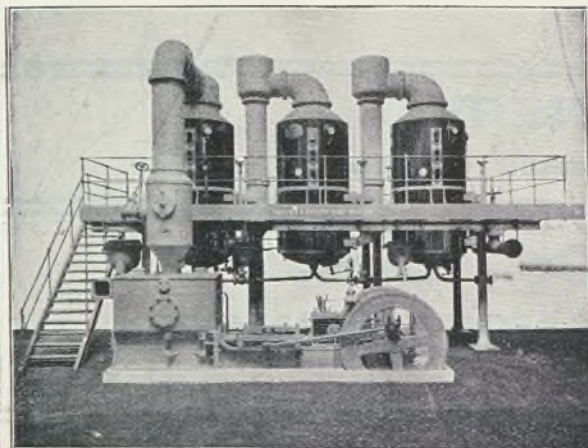
Harvey Patent Evaporators.

Lillie Patent Evaporators.

Vacuum Pans, Pumping Engines, &c.

CANE SUGAR FACTORIES AND REFINERIES SUPPLIED COMPLETE.

LONDON OFFICE: 27, MINCING LANE, E.C.



JOHN McNEIL & Co.,

. . . COLONIAL IRON WORKS, . . .

. . . GOVAN, GLASGOW.

Cable Address:—"COLONIAL, GLASGOW."

Manufacturers of . . .

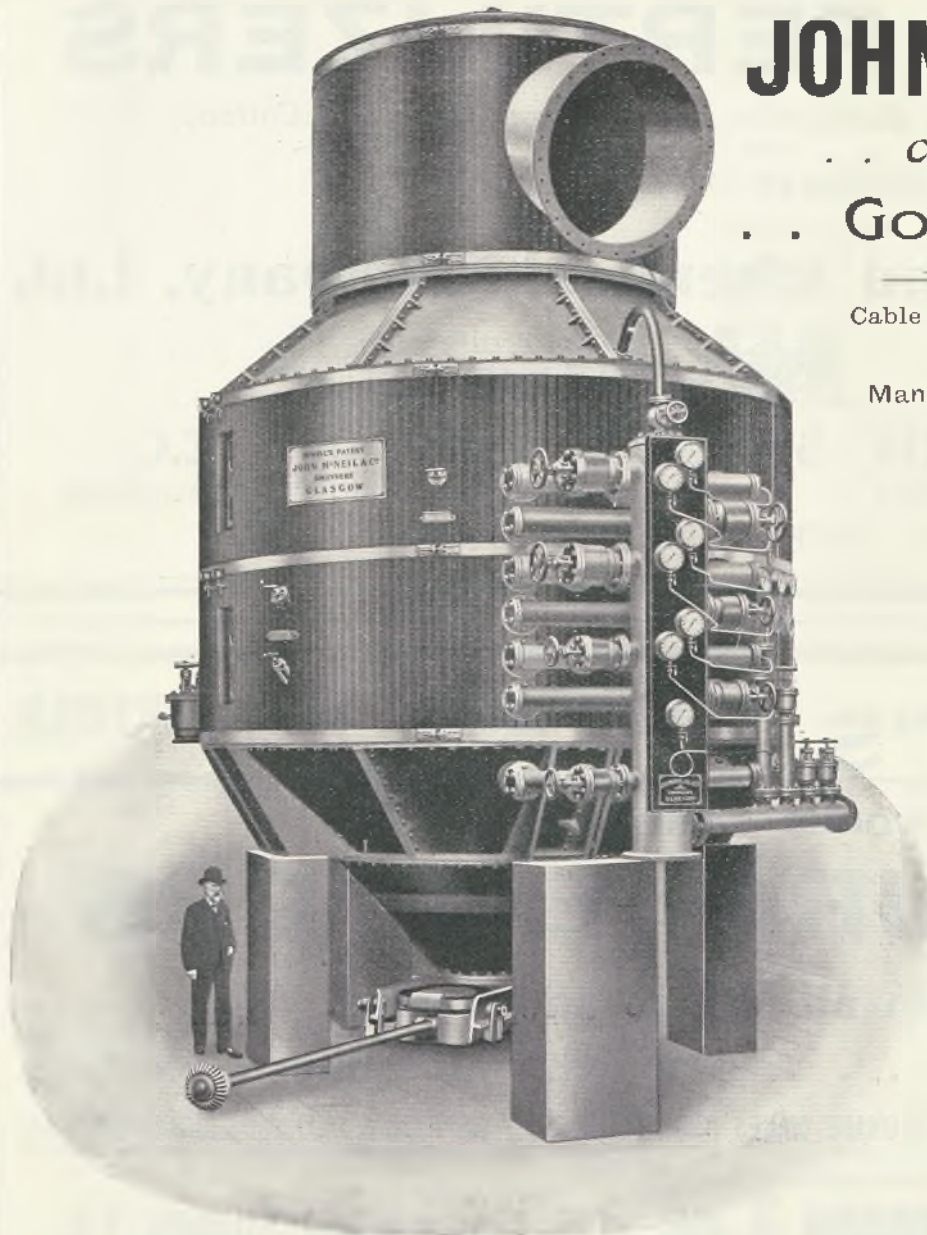
SUGAR MACHINERY

. . . and . . .

RICE MACHINERY

of every description.

VACUUM PAN
15 FEET DIAMETER,
CAPACITY, 60 TONS MASSECUTE,
WITH
McNEIL'S PATENT
ENTRAINMENT PREVENTER,
AS
SUPPLIED
TO
USINE STE. MADELEINE,
TRINIDAD, B.W.I.



ODAMS' FERTILIZERS

Specially prepared for the Cultivation of the Sugar Cane and Cotton,

ALSO

BASIC SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME (HUGHES' PATENT)

MANUFACTURED BY

Odams' Manure and Chemical Company, Ltd.

Manufacturers
By Royal Warrant



of Fertilizers to
His Majesty the King.

109, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Manufactory: ODAMS' WHARF, VICTORIA DOCKS, E.

Branch Manufactory: EBFORD, TOPSHAM, DEVONSHIRE.

... FERTILIZERS COMPOUNDED TO ORDER. ...

DR. SIEGERT'S

INDISPENSABLE FOR COCKTAILS.

... WORLD FAMED ...

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

Unequalled Appetiser with all Wines and Spirits.

... Also with all Mineral Waters.

HALF A TEASPOONFUL WITH A SMALL BOTTLE OF LEMONADE MAKES ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR & DELICIOUS SUMMER DRINKS.

Sole Agents:—**KÜHNER, HENDERSON & CO.,** 115, Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.

MOLASCUIT.

REGISTERED
TRADE MARK: "MOLASCUIT."

HUGHES' PATENT.

SEE THAT YOUR BAGS ARE SO MARKED.

THIS PRODUCT IS MADE ENTIRELY FROM THE SUGAR CANE.

RESULTS FROM ITS USE EXCEED ALL ANTICIPATIONS.

The demand is rapidly increasing and it will soon be in common use as an addition to the rations of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Poultry.

THE MOLASCUIT CO., Ltd., 155, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

Are receiving supplies from all parts of the sugar cane world and will be pleased to give quotations direct or through their Agents.

MACHINERY.

For necessary Machinery for practical working of process apply to

J. HARRISON CARTER,

82, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

For process of Manufacture, &c., apply to the Patentee, George Hughes,
155, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

The Colonial Exhibition, 1905.

REPORT OF THE EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

AWARDS OF THE JUDGES.

& FULL DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT

of

The West Indian Court.

JAMAICA.

BARBADOS.



TRINIDAD.

GRENADA.

LONDON :

The West India Committee,

15, SEETHING LANE, E.C.



Index.

	PAGE
Preface: An appreciation from the Rt. Hon. ALFRED LYTTTELTON, K.C., M.P.	3
The Exhibition Committees and Commissioners	4
Report of the General Exhibition Committee	7
The General Balance Sheet	12
A Description of the West Indian Court	14
Notes on Exhibits by W. G. FREEMAN, B.Sc., F.L.S.:	
Jamaica Section	17
Trinidad Section	22
Barbados Section	29
Grenada Section	33
Dominica Section	35
Angostura Bitters	36
Montserrat Lime Juice	36
Messrs. J. McNeil & Co.	37

	PAGE
Messrs. Jones & Younger	37
Messrs. M. Pattinson & Sons	37
The Sack Filling and Sewing Machine Syndicate	37
The West Indian Produce Stall	38
" Molascuit "	38
The Anglo-Continental Guano Works	39
The Pure Cane Sugar Co. and Messrs. James Philip & Co.	39
Messrs. Hands & Kelly	39
The Awards:	
Jamaica	40
Trinidad	42
Barbados	44
Grenada	45
Miscellaneous	45
Descriptive Literature	46

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE
The South End of the West Indian Court	<i>to face page</i> 7
A View of the Jamaica Section	<i>to face page</i> 14
The Gold Medal awarded to Jamaica	17
Willing Workers at the West India Court	18
The Golofina Tobacco Co.'s Exhibit	19
Messrs. B. and J. B. Machados' Tobacco Stall	21
The Exhibition Medal	22
Part of the Trinidad Section	<i>to face page</i> 22
A Corner of the Trinidad Section	25
The Staff at the West Indian Court	26
Part of the Barbados Section	<i>to face page</i> 26
A Corner of the Barbados Section	30
The Show Stand in the Grenada Court	<i>to face page</i> 30
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Exhibit	33

	PAGE
The Grenada Mace	34
Messrs. F. Everington & Co.'s Exhibit	35
Messrs. L. Rose & Co.'s Exhibit	35
Messrs. John McNeil & Co.'s Exhibit	36
The Trophy of Angostura Bitters	37
The West Indian Produce Stall	38
The Anglo-Continental Guano Works Exhibit	39
The Band of the 1st West India Regiment	<i>to face page</i> 46
Bookers' Demerara Molascuit	49
Messrs. Jones and Younger's Exhibit	49
The Molascuit Company's Exhibit	50
The Pure Cane Sugar Company's Exhibit	50
A Plan to show the position of the West Indian Court	51

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	PAGE
Angostura Bitters	Kulner, Henderson & Co. vi.
Bags for Sugar, Coffee, &c.	Thomas Briggs (London) Ltd. xiv.
Bank	The Colonial Bank xiv.
Blue Mountain Coffee	Jas. Philip & Co. x.
Cane Sugar	The Pure Cane Sugar Co. x.
Cigars	The Golofina Tobacco Co. xv.
Clarifier	John Poynter, Son & Macdonald ii.
Condensed Milk	Henri Nestle xiv.
Cocoa Drying Plant	William Reid & Co. xvi.
Cotton Pressing Plant	D. Stewart & Co. (1902), Ltd. i.
Decorators and Show Case Makers	S. Gorer & Son xiii.
Die and Seal Engraver	Joseph Moore xiv.
Dry Goods	Stephens, Ltd. si.
Guide to the West Indies	The West India Committee Rooms xii.
Hardware	William Reid & Co. xvi.
Light Railways	Arthur Koppel ix.
Manures	Anglo-Continental Guano Works i.
	John Poynter, Son & Macdonalds ii.
	Odams Manure & Chemical Co., Ltd. vi.

	PAGE
Molascuit	The Molascuit Co., Ltd. vii.
Molascuit Machinery	J. Harrison Carter vii.
Orange Wrappers	Hands & Kelly ix.
Picture Postcards	The West Indian Picture Postcard Co. xv.
Rice Machinery	John McNeil & Co. v.
Sack-Filling Machines	The Sack-Filling & Sewing Machine Syndicate, Ltd. xv.
Shipping	The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. viii.
Sugar Machinery	Fawcett, Preston & Co., Ltd. iv.
	Harvey Engineering Co., Ltd. iv.
	Manlove, Alliott & Co., Ltd. iii.
	John McNeil & Co. v.
	D. Stewart & Co. (1902) Ltd. i.
" Sun Pictures of the Antilles "	The West India Committee Rooms xii.
Telegrams	The Direct West India Cable Co. ix.
	The Halifax & Bermudas Cable Co. ix.
Trinidad Lake Asphalt	Previte & Co. xi.
West Indian Curios, Jewellery	Stephens, Ltd. xi.
West Indian Produce	James Philip & Co. x.
	The Pure Cane Sugar Co. x.

Preface.

* * * *

“ Mr. Lyttelton has read this Report with interest, and desires to offer his congratulations to the West India Committee and the General Exhibition Committee on the success which has attended their efforts. He wishes also to express his appreciation of the great care and trouble which have been taken in this instance to bring under the eyes of the public in the United Kingdom West Indian products and industries, and thereby to further the interests of the British West Indies.”—*Extract from a letter from Mr. C. P. Lucas, C.B., Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Secretary to The West India Committee, dated Nov. 29th, 1905.*

The Local Exhibition Committees.

Jamaica.

LT.-COL. HON. C. J. WARD, C.M.G., *Chairman.*
 HON. WILLIAM FAWCETT, B.Sc
 HON. R. P. SIMMONDS.
 HON. JOHN PRINGLE, C.M.G., M.B.
 CAPTAIN CONSTANTINE.
 FRANK CUNDALL, F.S.A.
 R. S. GAMBLE.
 E. A. H. HAGGART.
 E. X. LEON.
 C. E. DE MERCADO.
 S. SOUTAR.
 R. A. WALCOTT.
 J. L. ASHENHEIM, }
 JOHN BARCLAY, } *Joint Secretaries.*

Trinidad.

PROFESSOR P. CARMODY, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Chairman.
 HON. EUGENE CIPRIANI.
 HON. GEORGE GOODWILLE.
 HON. W. C. L. DYETT.
 THE REV. DR. MORTON, D.D.
 HUGO HOFFMAN.
 EDGAR TRIPP.
 J. H. HART, F.L.S.
 RANDOLPH RUST, *Secretary.*

Barbados.

HON. F. J. CLARKE, M.C.P., *Chairman.*
 HON. SIR DANIEL MORRIS, K.C.M.G.
 HON. S. W. KNAGGS.
 HON. FORSTER M. ALLEYNE.
 J. R. BOVELL, F.L.S.
 G. E. SEALY, M.C.P.
 V. HANSHELL.
 G. S. EVELYN.
 R. SPRINGER.

F. W. GREAVES.
 G. P. SKEETE.
 E. L. HOLLINSED.
 E. A. ATWELL.
 S. ROBINSON.
 J. W. PARRIS, JR.
 C. D. BASCOM.
 J. R. BANCROFT.
 H. B. G. AUSTIN.
 F. A. C. COLLYMORE.
 CAPTAIN W. H. OWEN, R.N.K.
 A. L. BAILEY, *Secretary.*

Grenada

P. J. DEAN, *Chairman.*
 HON. F. GURNEY.
 HON. G. S. SETON-BROWNE.
 HON. D. S. DE FREITAS.
 L. R. MITCHELL.
 C. FALCONER ANTON, *Secretary.*

The General Exhibition Committee in London.

SIR NEVILE LUBBOCK, K.C.M.G., *Chairman.*
 SIR HENRY K. DAVSON, *Deputy-Chairman.*
 SIR AUGUSTUS HEMMING, G.C.M.G.
 SIR E. NOEL WALKER, K.C.M.G.
 J. A. CHAMBERS.
 ELIOT A. DE PASS.

EDWARD R. DAVSON.
 MEWBURN GARNETT.
 WILLIAM GILLESPIE.
 CYRIL GURNEY.
 ARTHUR N. LUBBOCK.
 A. McDOWELL NATHAN.

SYDNEY OLIVIER, C.M.G.
 H. F. PREVITE.
 JOSEPH RIPPON.
 ROBERT RUTHERFORD.
 LIEUT.-COLONEL F. C. TROLLOPE.
 ALGERNON E. ASPINALL, *Secretary.*

The Exhibition Commissioners.

Jamaica :

JOHN BARCLAY and FRANK CUNDALL, F.S.A.

Trinidad :

JOHN HINCHLEY HART, F.L.S., and W. E. SMITH.

Barbados :

HON. FORSTER M. ALLEYNE.

Grenada :

P. J. DEAN.



The South End of the West Indian Court.

The West Indian Court, Colonial Exhibition, 1905.

THE REPORT OF THE GENERAL EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

AS the circumstances which gave rise to the representation of the Colonies of Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados and Grenada, at the Colonial Exhibition held at Sydenham during the summer of 1905, are detailed in the Report of the General Exhibition Committee, which was adopted by the Executive of the West India Committee on November 16th last, we cannot do better than begin the present retrospect by reproducing this document in full. It runs as follows:—

The Report.

1. The General Exhibition Committee, having now completed its allotted task, begs to present to the Executive of the West India Committee its Report and a statement of receipts and expenditure in connection with the Colonial Exhibition held at Sydenham, near London, during the past summer.

The origin of the Exhibition.

2. During the closing months of 1903 and the beginning of 1904, several schemes for holding a Colonial Exhibition in London were mooted. The proposals of the Crystal Palace Company in this connection alone, however, came to fruition, and the West India Committee, on being consulted by Mr. George Collins Levey, C.M.G., the Commissioner, believing it to be in the interests of the West Indies that they should be represented on every such occasion, readily agreed to ask the West Indian Colonies if it was their wish to take part in the Exhibition, and consented to undertake the necessary arrangements in the event of a reply being received in the affirmative.

The General Exhibition Committee formed.

3. With this object in view, an Exhibition Sub-Committee, consisting of Mr. Edward Rae Davson, Mr. Arthur Nevile Lubbock, Mr. Henry Francis Previtè, Mr. Robert Rutherford and the Secretary, with power to add to their number, was appointed at a meeting of the Executive held on April 14th, 1904, Sir Nevile Lubbock, K.C.M.G., presiding. The Sub-Committee subsequently co-opted the following additional members: Sir Augustus W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G., Sir E. Noël Walker, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. Frank C. Trollope, Mr. Sydney Olivier, C.M.G., Mr. J. A. Chambers, Mr. Mewburn Garnett, Mr. William Gillespie, Mr. Cyril Gurney, Mr. Eliot A. de Pass, Mr. A. McDowell Nathan and Mr. Joseph Rippon, with Sir Nevile Lubbock, K.C.M.G., Chairman, and Sir Henry K. Davson, Deputy-Chairman, *ex-officio* Members, and was on November 24th appointed the General Exhibition Committee with Sub-Committees representing each of the Colonies concerned.

The invitation to the Colonies.

4. On May 24th, 1904, circular letters were sent to the Hon. Correspondents of the West India Committee in the West Indies, asking them to ascertain the views of the Colonies on the subject, and to the local Governments inviting financial support, and the matter was at once warmly taken up by the leading planting and commercial bodies and the Press throughout the West Indies. Several Islands did not see their way, owing to financial reasons, to participate, but a prompt response was received from Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados and Grenada, and before the close of 1904 each of these Colonies had appointed an energetic local Committee with a view to making the necessary arrangements, and sums of money were eventually voted by the Legislatures for defraying the expenses of the representation of these Islands. At first, the vote of £1,000 in Jamaica was thrown out, it being believed that that sum was too small; but at the instance of Colonel the Hon. C. J. Ward, C.M.G., who generously came forward with the promise of £100 towards the preliminary expenses, the vote was re-introduced into the Legislature and carried. Trinidad voted £1,500, Barbados £400, and Grenada £200.

The Commissioners.

5. The Committee was at first disposed to deprecate the idea of Commissioners coming over from the various Colonies, believing that the occasion was hardly sufficiently important to warrant their doing so, and moreover that funds were not likely to admit of such a course being adopted. However, with the co-operation of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which was good enough to grant free passages, it was found possible to make the necessary arrangements, and Mr. John Barclay and Mr. Frank Cundall came over to represent Jamaica; Mr. John Hinchley Hart, F.L.S., and Mr. William Edward Smith, Trinidad; and the Hon. Forster McGeachy Alleyne, Barbados. The Committee desires to express its conviction that the success achieved during the past summer was much enhanced by the loyal co-operation between these gentlemen and the General Exhibition Committee.

Space for the West Indian Court.

6. The next matter to be considered was that of the space to be acquired. The Crystal Palace Company offered this at 4s. per square foot, but agreed to reduce the amount in the event of 5,000 sq. ft. being applied for by a responsible authority. According to instructions received from the respective Colonies, 2,500 sq. ft. were applied for and allotted to Jamaica, 1,500 sq. ft. to Trinidad, 288 sq. ft. to Barbados, 100 sq. ft. to Grenada, and also 288 sq. ft. to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, making a total of 4,676 sq. ft., though the space actually granted by the Exhibition Commissioner considerably exceeded this area.

The allotment of space.

7. The representation of these enterprising Colonies being assured, a Sub-Committee consisting of Sir E. Noel Walker, K.C.M.G., Colonel Frank C. Trollope, Mr. J. A. Chambers, Mr. Cyril Gurney, Mr. Eliot A. de Pass, Mr. Henry F. Previte and the Secretary, met to consider the question of the allotment of space, and this was contrived in such a manner as to give each Colony participating frontages on the outside or main gangways, and so that the exhibit of each Colony formed an integral and distinct section of the West Indian Court as a whole. This arrangement appears to have given general satisfaction.

The erection of the Court.

8. Messrs. S. Gorer & Son, of New Bond Street, who had already made satisfactory arrangements for an exhibition of West Indian fruit at the Royal Horticultural Hall, were invited to submit a design and estimate for a suitable Court. Copies of this design were forwarded to the Colonies, with the information that it would cost £1,500 to carry out, and it was suggested that each Colony participating should contribute towards this sum in proportion to the space occupied by it. Each agreed to do so, though it was afterwards obvious that with the funds at disposal it would be impossible to carry out so costly a scheme, and Messrs. Gorer & Son were invited to submit an alternative proposal for a Court at a cost of £600, which they did, and this design was ultimately accepted.

Contributions for general expenses.

9. The Colonies were then asked how much they were prepared to place at the disposal of the West India Committee for the general arrangements in this country, including cost of decoration, putting the exhibits in position, and maintenance expenses over and above the cost of space, and the accompanying financial statement will indicate the amounts available from the Colonies for this purpose. The decisions of Jamaica, Barbados and Grenada were promptly given, and though the Committee was somewhat hampered through not knowing how much Trinidad was prepared to spend, their confidence that that Colony would contribute its quota has since been amply justified.

Private trade exhibitors.

10. As there was sufficient space available it was decided to invite private trade exhibitors to participate in the Exhibition, on their agreeing to contribute a certain sum towards decoration, upkeep and general expenses, and from this source a satisfactory sum was realised. Commission on sales on their behalf realised a further amount. In this connection, the Committee ventures to suggest that at future exhibitions it would be desirable to make all private trade exhibitors contribute their share towards maintenance and general expenses. It was a grievance of several such exhibitors that whereas some of their colleagues located in the separate sections were not asked to pay anything for the privilege of participating, they themselves were compelled to do so. However, the willingness with which they came forward made it abundantly clear that it is not unreasonable to expect this class of exhibitor, which derives such a substantial advantage from such exhibitions, to contribute its share towards the general expenses.

Colonial & Indian Exhibition 1905.

	feet	sq ft
Trinidad	60 x 25 =	1500
Barbados	20 x 15 =	300
Grenada	20 x 5 =	100
Br. Guiana	20 x 15 =	300
Jamaica	60 x 42 =	2520
R.M.S.P.		. 288
		<hr/> 5008

Cost of Court
Governor's £650.

The condi-
tion of the
exhibits.

11. The exhibits as they arrived from the Colonies were not immediately brought up to London, it being felt that it would be best for the Court to be erected before the process of unpacking, with its inevitable confusion, was begun. On the whole, the goods were extremely well packed, and in this connection special mention must be made of those from Barbados and Trinidad. Notwithstanding the fact that the cases were opened by the Customs, the breakages and losses were few and far between. As regards the individual exhibits a marked improvement in the manner in which they were put up was noticeable. Tall specimen bottles were used with advantage in many cases, but there was still a certain number of samples of preserved fruits, &c., so badly bottled—in every conceivable size and shape of jar with hideous masses of sealing wax on them—as to render them not only unsightly but also useless from a commercial point of view.

The
labelling
of exhibits.

12. Besides the desirability of the adoption of greater uniformity in the putting up of exhibits the Committee would like to call attention to the labelling of them. This in most cases was entirely inadequate. The best effort in this direction was undoubtedly made by Barbados. In this Section, distinctive labels bearing the arms of the Colony were fixed to each exhibit, but unfortunately being made of parchment they would not adhere to the bottles, and required constant attention. The Committee would suggest that in future exhibitions this matter should receive special attention, as much of the utility of exhibits depends upon their being efficiently labelled, and they would further suggest that the practice adopted by the Imperial Institute might with advantage be followed. There, small labels of a uniform character are attached to each exhibit, giving not only the name of the exhibit, but also a brief descriptive note regarding its origin and use. A specimen of such label is appended to this Report.

The opening
of the
Exhibition.

13. May 5th was the date originally fixed for the opening of the Exhibition, but the Committee readily agreed to a postponement to May 12th, on which day the opening ceremony was performed by the Right Hon. Sir John POUND, Bart., Lord Mayor of London, accompanied by the Sheriffs. In the absence abroad of Sir Nevile Lubbock, Sir Henry Davson spoke on behalf of the West Indies at the luncheon which preceded the formal ceremony. Packing cases, hammers and nails are generally the most prominent objects on the opening days of exhibitions; but though much, of course, still remained to be done, the West Indian Court made a brave show when the barriers were removed, and the first throng of visitors passed through. To the Hon. Forster M. Alleyne and those responsible for the Barbados Section, is due the credit for being the first ready; the Grenada Section came next perhaps in the matter of preparedness, and the Trinidad Section, thanks to the indefatigable Mr. J. H. Hart, was not far behind. The Jamaica Court was, unfortunately, not so fully prepared, but with the assistance of Mr. A. Elder, Mr. Patrick Gillespie, Mr. David Gillespie, Mr. Otto Rochs and Mr. J. W. D. Thorp, who were hard at work until the small hours of May 12th, and justly earned the thanks of all concerned for their efforts, arrangements were sufficiently advanced to obviate the Section, over which Mr. John Barclay energetically presided, having an appearance of unpreparedness. There is no gainsaying that the Court was not delivered by the contractors in contract time, but Messrs. Gorer & Son explained that this was due to the fact that their men were being constantly taken off their regular work to do odd jobs about the other parts of the Court, and the Committee could not do else but accept this statement. The Committee would go further, and suggest that much of the extra work in the Court would have been avoided if the contractors had been permitted to carry out their contract according to the specification submitted to Jamaica on March 14th, 1905. This extra work was also, of course, a source of expense, for, as business men are well aware, work executed over and above the contract price, is always far more costly.

The
sale of
West Indian
Produce.

14. With regard to the question of sales at the Exhibition, there was at first an unfortunate misunderstanding which resulted in the stoppage of sales of cigars, &c., and articles consumable on the premises, Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., Ltd., having the sole privilege of selling such in the building. However, the experience of the early days of the Exhibition, when fruit was sold in the Jamaica Section, was quite sufficient to show that it would have been in any case undesirable to continue selling fruit. Banana skins and orange peel were littered all over the place, and being worked into the

carpet by the crowds of visitors made matters very unpleasant for all concerned. Subsequently, the object of advertisement was amply served by displaying the fruit in the Section and selling it at the close of each week, while with regard to the sale of cigars, &c., satisfactory arrangements were very soon arrived at with the caterers, and the Committee has since received the testimony of the principal purveyors of Jamaica cigars that the sales were extremely satisfactory. With regard to general West Indian produce, this was sold in the Jamaica Section, the Trinidad Section, and at a central produce stall, which was very well patronised. In the case of articles received direct from the Colonies, no commission beyond the usual sellers' commission was charged, but private trade firms paid a commission of 10 %, which was applied to the general fund.

The Awards.

15. A satisfactory feature of the Exhibition has been the manner in which the announcement of the awards was received in the West Indies. It is the experience of those on the Committee, who have already been associated with exhibitions, that never has greater unanimity of approval been shown. The gold medal generously offered by the Halifax and Bermudas Cable Company and the Direct West India Cable Company for the best collective exhibit, irrespective of size, was awarded to the Jamaica Section, which also gained the grand prize. The Trinidad and Barbados Sections were also awarded the grand prize and Grenada a gold medal. A list of the numerous individual awards is appended to this report.

Entertainments.

16. The Committee need not deal at length with the many extremely successful functions which took place throughout the summer in connection with the Exhibition, notable among which were: the Luncheon to the Canadian Delegates on June 23rd, the West Indian Club Dinner on June 29th, and the West India Committee Dinner on July 27th, a full report of them having already been published in *The West India Committee Circular*. In the early days of the Exhibition lectures were given by the League of the Empire in the Court. These, from an educational and instructional point of view, did much good.

Attendance at the Exhibition.

17. The Exhibition was closed on Saturday, September 23rd, a week later than was originally intended, the extra week affording an opportunity to many grocers who were in London for the Annual Grocers' Exhibition to visit the West Indian Court, and many availed themselves of an invitation which was conveyed to them through the trade papers. The total attendance amounted to 1,219,096. On some days, notably Thursdays and Saturdays, and also popular holidays, the crowd was so great as to require some control, and the experience of the Commissioners was undoubtedly that the best work was done on quiet days, when the enquiries were more numerous.

Insurance.

18. The West Indian Court and the exhibits were fully insured during the run of the Exhibition, and it will be noted that the Committee was able to defray the cost of this insurance from the general fund.

Finance.

19. With reference to the finances of the Exhibition, the arrangement arrived at was as follows: each Colony participating was asked to contribute a certain amount of their Exhibition votes towards the general arrangements, including cost of erection of Court and attendants, and the Committee is glad to be in a position to state that it was not only able to undertake more than was originally anticipated, paying the carriage of exhibits from Southampton, a necessarily expensive item, cartage, sundry printing accounts and insurance, but is also able to show a small credit balance, a result which, having regard to the experience of former exhibitions, it feels cannot be considered anything but extremely satisfactory. The Committee hopes, moreover, to be able to dispose to advantage of the structure of the Court, matting, baize, etc., which still remains to be realised.

Permanent Exhibition Committees.

20. The Committee trusts that the success achieved, both financially and from the popular point of view, will prompt the Colonies once more seriously to consider the suggestion made by the West India Committee, and endorsed by the Imperial Department of Agriculture, that permanent Exhibition Committees should be formed in each of the West Indian Colonies to act in conjunction with a similar Committee in London, with a view to securing their representation at a minimum cost upon every possible occasion, and in this connection it is glad to be

able to state that such a Committee has been already appointed in Grenada, and that the formation of a similar body in Barbados is contemplated.

The Press.

21. Though the actual advertising was meagre, the Exhibition was well favoured by the Press, and copies of the various press notices which appeared were collected through the medium of a press-cutting agency, and forwarded to the local Exhibition Committees.

The Attendants.

22. During the entire run of the Exhibition five attendants were employed in the West Indian Court. The salary of one of these was paid for by the Trinidad Commissioners, and the amount debited to Trinidad for attendance was thereby lightened. Night and Sunday watchmen were also employed. A word of praise is due to Mr. T. Hankinson, who was appointed manager of the Court. His practical experience of West Indian produce proved of great value, and he was indefatigable in his efforts.

Expressions of Thanks.

23. In conclusion, The Committee desires to convey its thanks to Lieut.-Colonel Loscombe and the officers of the 1st West India Regiment, who permitted their band to fulfil an engagement at the Crystal Palace, materially enhancing thereby the success of the Colonial Exhibition. The performances of the band were greatly appreciated, and credit is due to Mr. J. R. Heard, the officer in charge, who completed the arrangements for the visit. The Committee further places on record its gratitude to Mr. George Collins Levey, C.M.G., the Commissioner of the Exhibition, to the Members of the Crystal Palace Club, who extended their hospitality to Members of the West India Committee and the West Indian Club, and to those gentlemen already mentioned above, who did so much to help on the day preceding the opening. It has also to thank Mr. W. G. Freeman, F.L.S., the Superintendent of the Colonial Collections at the Imperial Institute, who placed his experience willingly at the disposal of the Committee. Mention too must be made of the ungrudging support afforded by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Imperial Direct West India Mail Service Company, Limited, and Messrs. Scrutton, Sons & Co., who generously consented to carry exhibits from and to the Colonies freight free, and to the Halifax and Bermudas Cable Company, and the Direct West India Cable Company, who placed their lines at the disposal of the Committee, and also offered the gold medal already referred to. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, moreover, gave free passages not only to the Commissioners, as above stated, but also to the Band of the 1st West India Regiment. The Committee in submitting this Report of their proceedings desires further to express and place on record its appreciation of the unremitting diligence displayed by Mr. Algernon E. Aspinall, to whose unflagging exertions much of the success of the Exhibition is due.

November 16th, 1905.

N. LUBBOCK, *Chairman.*

HENRY K. DAVSON, *Deputy-Chairman.*

ALGERNON E. ASPINALL, *Secretary.*

The West Indian Court, Colonial Exhibition, 1905.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.					Cr.													
1905,	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.												
To Floor space at Crystal Palace—																		
Jamaica, 2,500 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...	250	0	0															
Trinidad, 1,500 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...	£150	0	0															
Less remitted direct ...	37	10	0															
			112	10	0													
Barbados, 288 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...			28	16	0													
Grenada, 100 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...			10	0	0													
			401	6	0													
Less rebate allowed by Crystal Palace Co.	33	16	0															
				367	10	0												
.. Messrs. Gorer Sons & Co.—																		
Erection of West Indian Court,																		
Decorations, Matting, &c. ...	691	12	6															
.. Extra work on Court, &c. ...	15	6	6															
.. Barbados Customs duty ...	6	9	0															
				713	8	0												
.. Salaries of Attendants, Night and Sunday																		
Watchmen ...			147	17	0													
.. Carriage of Exhibits ...			118	1	9													
.. Packing and returning sundry Exhibits ...			20	0	6													
.. Insurance of West Indian Court and Exhibits ...			21	13	10													
.. H. L. Ellis, Carpenter, Maintenance of Court ...			12	19	0													
.. Printing ...			11	8	8													
.. Postages and Telegrams ...			18	13	0													
.. Sundries ...			18	10	5													
.. Cheques and Charges ...			0	4	5													
.. Messrs. Fradelle & Young, Enlargements of																		
30 Barbados Photographs and Framing ...			31	0	6													
Balance ...			8	19	5													
				£1,490	6	6												
1905	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.												
April 11																		
By Jamaica Exhibition Committee—																		
per Crown Agents, for space ...	250	0	0															
" " " for General Ex-																		
penses as per J. Barclay's letter				350	0	0												
168 of March 2nd, 1905																		
						600	0	0										
.. 10																		
Trinidad Exhibition Committee—																		
per J. H. Hart, F.L.S., for																		
space ...				112	10	0												
May 20																		
per J. H. Hart, F.L.S., for General																		
Expenses ...	300	0	0															
										412	10	0						
Feb. 23																		
Barbados Exhibition Committee—																		
For space ...				28	16	0												
Mar. 23																		
For General Expenses ...	171	4	0															
												200	0	0				
Feb. 23																		
Grenada Exhibition Committee—																		
For space ...				10	0	0												
For General Expenses ...				90	0	0												
														100	0	0		
.. Sundry Contributions from Private																		
Exhibitors, Commissions on																		
Sales, &c. ...														151	11	6		
.. 25 Barbados Framed Photographs																		
in hand ...																26	5	0
																£1,490	6	6

The above is a statement of the General Exhibition Committee's Account at this date. A further small sum may still be realised by sales of materials of the West Indian Court. These figures have been compared with the vouchers and found correct.

J. ALLEYNE CHAMBERS.

R. RUTHERFORD.

ALGERNON E. ASPINALL, *Secretary.*

November 15th, 1905.

The West Indian Court, Colonial Exhibition, 1905.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.					Cr.				
1905.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	1905	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Floor space at Crystal Palace—					April 11	By Jamaica Exhibition Committee			
Jamaica, 2,500 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...	250	0 0			" per Crown Agents, for space ...	250	0 0		
Trinidad, 1,500 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...	£150	0 0			" " " for General Ex-				
Less remitted direct ...	37	10 0			penses as per J. Barclay's letter				
			112	10 0	168 of March 2nd, 1905 ...	350	0 0	600	0 0
Barbados, 288 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...		28	16 0		" 10 " Trinidad Exhibition Committee—				
Grenada, 100 sq. ft. @ 2/- ...		10	0 0		per J. H. Hart, F.L.S., for				
					space ...	112	10 0		
		401	6 0		May 20 " per J. H. Hart, F.L.S., for General				
Less rebate allowed by Crystal Palace Co.	33	16 0			Expenses ...	300	0 0	412	10 0
.. Messrs. Gorer Sons & Co.—			367	10 0	" Barbados Exhibition Committee—				
Erection of West Indian Court,					For space ...	28	16 0		
Decorations, Matting, &c. ...	691	12 6			Mar. 23 For General Expenses ...	171	4 0	200	0 0
.. Extra work on Court, &c. ...	15	6 6			Feb. 23 " Grenada Exhibition Committee—				
.. Barbados Customs duty ...	6	9 0			For space ...	10	0 0		
			713	8 0	For General Expenses ...	90	0 0	100	0 0
.. Salaries of Attendants, Night and Sunday					.. Sundry Contributions from Private				
Watchmen ...			147	17 0	Exhibitors, Commissions on				
.. Carriage of Exhibits ...			118	1 9	Sales, &c. ...			151	11 6
.. Packing and returning sundry Exhibits ...			20	0 6	.. 25 Barbados Framed Photographs				
.. Insurance of West Indian Court and Exhibits ...			21	13 10	in hand ...			26	5 0
.. H. L. Ellis, Carpenter, Maintenance of Court			12	19 0					
.. Printing ...			11	8 8					
.. Postages and Telegrams ...			18	13 0					
.. Sundries ...			18	10 5					
.. Cheques and Charges ...			0	4 5					
.. Messrs. Fradelle & Young, Enlargements of									
30 Barbados Photographs and Framing			31	0 6					
Balance ...			8	19 5					
			£1,490	6 6				£1,490	6 6

The above is a statement of the General Exhibition Committee's Account at this date. A further small sum may still be realised by sales of materials of the West Indian Court. These figures have been compared with the vouchers and found correct.

J. ALLEYNE CHAMBERS.

R. RUTHERFORD.

ALGERNON E. ASPINALL, *Secretary*

November 15th, 1905.

JAMAICA.

Nutmeg and **Mace** are obtained from *Myristica fragrans*, Houtt., a tree indigenous to the Molucca Islands. The fruit resembles a peach, but when ripe it opens in two sections, exposing the seed enveloped by a net-like covering of a deep red colour, known as the "arillus," from which mace is obtained. The arillus is carefully separated from the seed and the latter dried until the kernel becomes loose in the seed-coat; the seed is cracked in order to obtain the kernel, which is the nutmeg of commerce.

The arillus after being stripped from the seed is carefully dried, during which process it loses its fine red colour and becomes of a dull orange brown. The demand for mace has gradually decreased.

Nutmeg yields from 8 to 15 per cent. of a volatile oil and contains 10 per cent. of a solid fat; mace also yields similar oils.

The nutmeg tree has been introduced into and is grown in Jamaica but not on a commercial scale.

(Fig. 1).

TURMERIC.

The underground stems of *Curcuma longa*, Ginger Order. Turmeric has an aromatic taste, and is an ingredient of Indian curry powder. It yields a yellow dye, used to colour silks.

Whence received

(Fig. 2).

COCA.

The leaves of *Erythroxylon Coca*, a shrub, or small tree, common in the forests of Bolivia and Peru. They yield the valuable anæsthetic *Cocaine*.

Whence received

(Fig. 3).

We are indebted to Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, Director of the Imperial Institute, for permission to reproduce these labels, which are referred to in paragraph 12 of the Report of the General Exhibition Committee. It is suggested that this form of label might with advantage be adopted at future exhibitions. Uniformity should be aimed at, but the arms of each Colony might appear in the corner of each label, and brief statistics as to area under cultivation, and amount of export of the particular product described, added. Fig. 1 represents a brief descriptive note, and figs. 2 and 3 descriptive labels for the individual exhibits.

Specimens of the Labels used at the Imperial Institute.

A Description of the West Indian Court.

The West Indian Court occupied a prominent position in the north transept of the Crystal Palace. The total area covered by it was over 7,000 square feet, a space considerably larger than that devoted to any other portion of the British Empire upon this occasion. The Court was surrounded by a handsome screen of architectural design, having facias of peacock blue supported on Georgian columns decorated in deep buff, and relieved with mouldings forming rectangular panels. Trophies of West Indian flags were grouped on the crowns of the arches over the various entrances, and two large banners bearing the coat of arms of Jamaica adorned the columns to left and right of the south entrance to the Court. There was also an inner screen composed entirely of real sugar-canes, which was a constant source of wonderment to the visitors, whom it served to remind that cane sugar comes from our Colonies and beet sugar from foreign countries. On entering from the south the visitor found himself in the Jamaica Section. Facing the entrance was an octagonal show stand painted buff colour, and picked out with light blue, on which the various botanical specimens were arranged in orderly fashion in tall museum bottles. To the left and right of the entrance were the show-cases and stalls for the sale of Jamaica cigars and cigarettes of the Golofina Tobacco Company, the agents of the Montpelier Cigar Factory, and of Messrs. B. and J. B. Machado, where a brisk trade was done. Numerous paintings and photographs of Jamaica and West Indian subjects were hung on a red baize screen which covered three sides of the Section, and conspicuous among them were the portraits of the Governors of Jamaica, lent by the Institute of Jamaica. There were also two large show cases and the general exhibits were set out on long counters covered with red baize.

The Trinidad Section filled a space of 1,500 square feet at the north end of the Court. The entrance, gaily decked with flags, on which were the armorial bearings of the colonies, were particularly striking, being built entirely of bamboos, as depicted in our illustration on page 26. The Trinidad Section was completely surrounded by red baize, which, though it lessened the light appearance of the sugar-cane screen, certainly showed off the exhibits to very great advantage. Against this, shelving similarly covered was erected in tiers. In the centre was a handsome octagonal show case of Messrs. Siegert's bitters flanked on either side by a similar show-case of Messrs. Sutton, who exhibited tropical seeds, and an open triangular trophy. The more valuable exhibits were shown under glass. The sugar-cane screen surrounding the Trinidad Section was more elaborate than that surrounding the other sections, being carried out in a trellis scheme, which unfortunately, for the reasons above referred to, was only visible from the outside.

In the centre of the Court were the Barbados Section on the west side, and the Grenada Section next to it giving on to the central gangway, on the other side of which was the West Indian Produce Stall, with Messrs. L. Rose & Co.'s exhibit of lime juice, described elsewhere, and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Section to the east. In the Barbados Court the sugar-cane screen was seen to the best advantage. To add local colour it was decorated with matchets lent by Messrs. Robert Mole & Sons. The principal stand in this Section consisted of two columns with tiers of shelves, the columns being connected by an arch bearing the name of the Colony in white letters on a blue ground, and there were also two glass show cases. In the Grenada Section there was a square-shaped trophy painted buff colour picked out with blue, for the display of spices. This was artistically decorated and arranged in a manner similar to the Jamaica trophy. Besides this there were two show cases about 3 ft. 6 in. square. The nature of the West Indian Produce Stall, and Messrs. L. Rose & Co.'s exhibit is best gauged from the illustrations which appear on another page. The whole of the Court was built up on a temporary flooring covered with red-coloured coco-nut matting.



A View of the Jamaica Section.

Notes on the Exhibits.

By W. G. FREEMAN, B.Sc., F.L.S.

THE JAMAICA SECTION.

The Fruit Industry.—Jamaica occupies an exceptional position amongst the West Indian Colonies, inasmuch as fresh fruit comprises considerably more than one-half of the total value of the exports. The fruit shipped from the Colony is worth four times the value of the sugar and rum together, and approximately eight times as much as either coffee, dyewoods or pimento, the three next important products. The development and present condition of the Jamaica fruit trade was dealt with, by the writer, in *The West India Committee Circular* for January 31st, 1905, and it is unnecessary here to say more than that the wonderful strides the industry has made during the last thirty years have been due to the suitability of soil and climate to the cultivation of bananas and, in a lesser degree, of oranges; to the proximity of the Colony to the great market for fruit in the United States; and last, but not least, to the provision of adequate and regular facilities for transport.

Bananas are by far the principal fruit exported, their value in normal years being over £1,000,000. In 1904-5 there were some 35,000 acres in the Island under this crop. Throughout the Exhibition bunches of Jamaica bananas, now so familiar to everyone in London and elsewhere, were conspicuously in evidence, and they were awarded a gold medal. Whilst no fruit approaches the banana in quantities exported, Jamaica grape-fruit, oranges and pine-apples, are well known in the United States, and are steadily making their way in this country also. Specimens were shown in this Section, although the season of the year was against their being seen at their best. Another feature of great interest was the series of fruits preserved in formalin solution, and exhibited by the Botanical Department, Jamaica. This included Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus incisa*), the Naseberry or Sapodilla (*Achras Sapota*), the Custard Apple (*Anona reticulata*), Sour Sop (*A. muricata*), Mango, Papaw (*Carica Papaya*) Avocado pear (*Persea gratissima*), Star apple (*Chrysophyllum Cainito*) and many others. Some of these are seen from time to time in the fruit-shops, but several demand great care in packing and transport, and are not fruits for which there is likely to be a great demand, pleasant as they undoubtedly are when obtainable in good condition. The Sapodilla and the Avocado pear are two which possess distinctive features likely to recommend them to public favour, and the latter is becoming more familiar in the United Kingdom. This exhibit of fruits and the living specimens of economic plants, for which conjointly a gold



The Gold Medal awarded to Jamaica.

The above is a photograph of the obverse and reverse of the gold medal given by the Halifax and Bermudas Cable Company, and the Direct West India Cable Company, and awarded to Jamaica for the best collective exhibit at the Colonial Exhibition, irrespective of size, from a West Indian Colony.



Willing Workers at the West Indian Court.

In order that the West Indian Court might be ready for the opening ceremony on May 12th, it was necessary to work for the best part of the preceding night. The Exhibition Commissioners received much assistance from Members of the West India Committee. The shift of workers in our illustration is: Top row, Mr. T. Hankinson; Mr. P. Gillespie; Mr. J. H. Hart, Commissioner for Trinidad and Mr. A. Elder. Sitting: Mr. Otto Rochs; Mr. Algernon E. Aspinall, Secretary of the West India Committee; Hon. Forster M. Alleyne, Commissioner for Barbados, and Mr. J. W. D. Thorp.

medal was awarded to the Botanical Department, were of distinct service in helping to render familiar many fruits known before vaguely by name only.

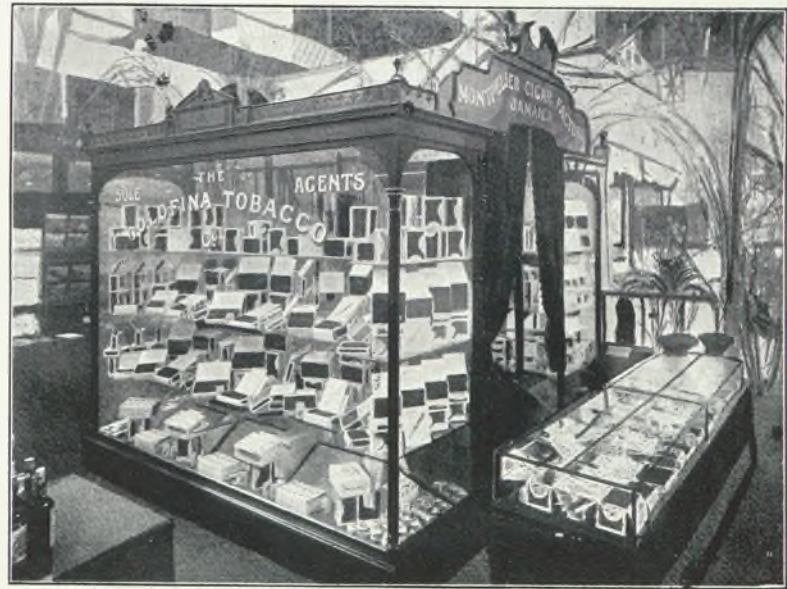
In connection with the fruit industry there were important exhibits of preserved fruits, jams, &c. Comparatively well known products, such as guava jelly, were shown, together with many others the names of which are quite unfamiliar in this country. Some were put up in the crude and unattractive manner too often, unfortunately, to be noticed in West Indian preserves, but there were several welcome exceptions, amongst which should be mentioned in particular the preparations of Mr. W. P. Hall, of Kingston, whose preserved guavas, mangoes, pine-apples, &c., put up in suitable bottles, neatly sealed and labelled, were most appetizing in appearance and left little to be desired in any direction. Mr. O. A. M. Feurtado also showed some very good preserves. The excellence of these two exhibits was recognised by the award of gold and silver medals respectively.

Sugar and Rum.—The second industry of the Colony was represented by sugars of various grades from Colonel the Hon. C. J. Ward's Monymusk Estate, which obtained the gold medal in this group. Silver and bronze medals were awarded to Mr. G. Muirhead and to Mr. J. W. Grinan, of Denbigh and Albion Estates, respectively. A series of coloured photographs (duplicates of which are to be seen in the Jamaica Court of the Imperial Institute) illustrated sugar cultivation and preparation on Caymanas Estate, whilst a map of the Colony, specially prepared by the Institute of Jamaica, indicated the location of the 24,000 acres now devoted to sugar production.

Jamaica has long been famous for its rums, but recently it was recognised that it was necessary to devote scientific attention to the improvement of the existing processes of manufacture. To this end a special Fermentation Chemist was appointed by the Government, and it is worthy of note that the Jamaica Government Laboratory obtained the only grand prize awarded to the West Indies for rums and liqueurs, for the best collection of well-made high-flavoured rums. To Messrs. James Philip & Co., whose rum was exhibited on their own stand, and not in the Jamaica Section, a gold medal was awarded, silver medals to Mr. G. Eustace Burke, Mr. T. M. de Pass, and Messrs. D. Finzi & Co., and bronze medals to Messrs. J. Wray & Nephew, and Mr. Conrad Simon, for liqueurs.

Coffee.—Representative samples of the various grades of coffee grown in Jamaica were exhibited and well illustrated the third export of the Colony. Mr. A. Hamilton was awarded a gold medal for his "Blue Mountain" coffee, whilst the Local Committee and Mr. W. Wynne obtained honourable mention for a collective exhibit, and for "No. 1 Manchester," respectively. The general interest of this Section was increased by the preserved specimens showing twigs of both Arabian and Liberian coffee, bearing foliage, blossoms and ripe berries, whilst the leaflet "Coffee in Jamaica," conveniently placed for distribution, afforded a concise summary of coffee production in Jamaica. Desirable additions would have been photographs illustrating coffee plantations, and the chief stages in picking and preparing the "beans" for export.

Cacao.—The cultivation of cacao in Jamaica on an extensive scale is a comparatively recent event in the agricultural history of the Island, and is largely due to the fact that bananas and cacao require much the same conditions, so that the two can be planted and the early fruiting bananas bring in returns whilst the planter is waiting for the more slowly maturing cacao to reach a bearing age. The Hanover Agricultural Society obtained a gold medal for their "Settlers' Criollo," whilst no less than nine other awards were made for this product. The educational side was not neglected and preserved cacao pods still attached to the tree trunk, and a good model of a pod prepared by the British Botanical Association, Ltd., afforded a good idea of the source of the cacao bean of commerce. As in the case of coffee, photographs illustrating cultivation, picking and preparation of the product would have been welcome.



The Golofina Tobacco Company's Exhibit.

Coco-nuts.—In common with many other tropical regions, Jamaica is well suited to the coco-nut palm, and although, at present, no serious attempt appears to have been made to develop an export trade in copra (the dried kernel of the nut), coco-nut oil, or desiccated coco-nut, many million dry nuts are annually exported, valued at £60,000 to £70,000. The nuts which are not large enough for export are employed for the preparation of coco-nut oil for local use. Messrs. Marchelleck & Sons, Mr. S. Cotter, the Hanover Agricultural Society and the Local Committee, exhibited nuts, and the Palmoleum Oil Company and the Hanover Agricultural Society showed samples of coco-nut oil.

Essential Oils.—The good series of essential oils exhibited served to draw attention to a potential industry of Jamaica. At present little is done with them, and essential oil of limes alone is exported to any appreciable degree. Considerable attention is being devoted to these products by the Government Chemist, and a gold medal was gained by the Government Laboratory for the set of oils exhibited. Mr. Scharshmidt also exhibited some specimens.

Kola.—An interesting exhibit was made by Colonel Malcolm of Paltaloch of the preserved and dried pods of the Kola Tree (*Cola acuminata*), containing the seeds or so-called "nuts," which are such an important article to many races in West Africa. The stimulating properties of "kola nuts" have now a world-wide recognition; the plant has been introduced into many tropical lands, and in Jamaica is employed in the preparation of the pleasant kola aerated drinks, kola wines, bitters, champagne, &c. For various kola preparations Messrs. McNish and T. M. de Pass, were awarded silver and bronze medals, and Messrs. T. Wray and Nephew a silver medal.

Tea.—Exceptional interest attached to the exhibit of tea made by the Hon. H. E. Cox, from Ramble Estate, St. Ann's, which is stated to be one of the only two tea plantations situated in the New World, the other being in South Carolina. It has been known since 1868 that the tea plant would thrive in the hill country of Jamaica, as, of course, it will in many other parts of the world, which are not however, for one reason or another, able to produce tea to compete with India, Ceylon or China. Tea was planted at Ramble Estate in 1896. The experiment has been of slow progress, and it was not until 1903 that the product was definitely prepared for the market. Considerable expense has been incurred on machinery, &c., and it remains to be seen what position Jamaica tea will earn for itself in the world's markets. The samples of "Blossom Brand" exhibited were very well got up, and were awarded a gold medal.

Dyewoods.—Large specimens of fustic and logwood represented this important industry of the Colony, which in normal years ranks next to coffee in value. It has recently been proposed to form a second factory for dye-extraction.

Spices.—The familiar allspice or pimento, the berries of a tree of the myrtle order, is another product to which the conditions of Jamaica are well adapted, and it was brought to notice by a representative series of specimens. Ginger—fresh, cured, powdered and preserved—was shown. Jamaica produces ginger of excellent quality, which would probably bring better prices in the home market were more attention paid to grading. Nutmegs can be grown in Jamaica, but as yet the tree is only cultivated to a small extent, and this spice is of but little importance as a commercial product. Pioneer work has, however, been done on the plant at the Botanic Gardens, and it is possible it may attain greater importance in the future. Representative specimens were on exhibition.

Annatto.—This colouring material is derived from the outer, fleshy portion of the seeds of a small ornamental tree *Bixa Orellana*, which thrives in most parts of the tropics. There is only a comparatively small demand and the market is soon overstocked, but it is well adapted to peasant proprietors. The exhibits included the seeds as gathered, the dye in liquid form, and as "concrete." Annatto is principally used for colouring sweetmeats, butter and cheese.

Foodstuffs.—It is always of interest to dwellers in one country to see the staple foodstuffs of another, and the Jamaica Section contained a very fair selection of the ordinary cereals, pulses, starches, and meals of the tropics. Guinea corn, Indian corn, both in the ear and as meal, rice, red and white beans, pigeon peas, no-eye peas, arrowroot, bread-fruit starch, banana and plantain flour and meal, &c., were all represented by good specimens. A special word is necessary for the products of the cassava or manioc plant, the general appearance of which was shown by photographs. Fresh specimens of its large tuberous roots were

exhibited, together with the nutritious "farine" prepared from them. This farine or cassava meal is, it should be remembered, one of the most important food-stuffs of the tropics. The dainty cassava cakes made from this farine, so appreciated by both residents in and visitors to the West Indies, were exhibited. Cassava starch (which in the near future is likely to be a much more important export of Jamaica than at present) was to be seen, and also tapioca, another product of the same plant, which looms large in the export list of the Straits Settlements. A by-product from the same plant is "cassareep," an essential ingredient in the manufacture of many sauces, and in West Indian "pepper pot."

Tobacco.—Jamaica tobacco and cigars made an excellent display, the attractive and well equipped stalls of the Montpelier Cigar Factory and Messrs. B. & J. B. Machado forming one of the principal features of the Section.

Cotton.—The formerly important cotton industry has recently been resuscitated in the Colony as in other parts of the West Indies, and the samples of Sea Island cotton grown by the Botanical Department, the Hon. H. T. Ronaldson, the Hon. Dr. Pringle and others (the first two exhibitors were awarded gold and silver medals respectively), sufficiently indicated the potentialities of Jamaica as a cotton-producing country. There were also photographs of wild cotton bushes.

Honey.—Jamaica honey is another product of the Colony, which during the last few years has established itself in the markets of the world. Good samples of logwood and other honeys were exhibited. They differed a great deal in attractiveness, owing to various methods of bottling, some of the patterns of bottles used, with long narrow necks, being quite unsuited to this product in normal British temperatures. This is a defect which can readily be overcome. Messrs. Forrest Brothers obtained a gold medal for their pure logwood honey, whilst to Messrs. Hooper Brothers was awarded a silver medal.

Jippi-jappa hats, made from the leaves of a palm-like plant (*Carludovica jamaicensis*), very closely related to that from which the famous Panama hats are made, were exhibited in the unfinished and finished states. They form a good substitute for the more expensive "Panamas," and as the sales in the Court indicated, were well appreciated.

Minor products were exhibited in the Section. Ornamental seeds and articles made from them, carved coco-nuts, bamboo goods, walking-sticks, pretty lace-bark articles and basket work of various kinds were all represented. The timbers of Jamaica were brought to notice by the interesting set of specimens from the Institute of Jamaica, to which a gold medal was awarded; by Mr. T. Mair's samples which received a silver medal, and by the inlaid fancy tables of Mr. A. T. Scott and Mr. Rudolph T. Thompson, who obtained gold and silver medals respectively. The animal products of Jamaica were comparatively few. The turtle is the one of greatest importance, and the preserved eggs, dried turtle, and other preparations were sufficiently representative.

The Section was well supplied with literature. Mr. F. Cundall's "Jamaica in 1905" a special edition of which was prepared for the Exhibition, served as an excellent general guide book to the Colony, and its products and resources. The series of guide books and other volumes afforded additional general informa-



Messrs. B. & J. B. Machado's Tobacco Stall.

tion, whilst concise summaries of several of the chief industries were given in the series of leaflets placed about for free distribution, including "Cassava in Jamaica," "Coffee in Jamaica," "Tobacco Curing," "Cultivation of Pine-apples," and "Directions for Planting Cotton." The "Journal of the Agricultural Society," and the chief newspapers were accessible to all.

THE TRINIDAD SECTION.

Cacao forms at the present time approximately one-half of the total exports of Trinidad, the value of this product shipped from the Colony having risen from about £500,000 in 1897 to over £1,000,000 in 1904. The importance of the industry to Trinidad was well illustrated by the wealth of material exhibited at the Colonial Exhibition. There were flowers and pods, excellently preserved in formalin, and some of the latter were cut open, displaying the seeds, so

that it was possible at a glance to note the distinguishing features of Criollo, Forastero, and Calabaçillo varieties. Dried pods of *Theobroma bicolor* were of interest for comparison with the better known and more important species (*Theobroma Cacao*) which yields the cacao of commerce. The commercial staple was well illustrated by some sixty to seventy large samples of various grades, to which altogether no less than twenty-eight awards were made. Mr. Scheult and Messrs. Wilson, Son & Company gained gold medals, whilst the same two exhibitors with, in addition, Mr. A. P. Maingot, Messrs. Paul Sheerer & Company and Mr. L. Centeno, were awarded silver medals. The samples, lent by Mr. J. Hoadley, illustrative of the results obtained from his new cacao drier were of especial interest to all interested in new processes in the preparation of the product. Those unfamiliar with the mode of cultivation and manufacture of cacao had ample opportunity to learn much by the careful examination of the photographs with which the exhibit was so plentifully furnished. These included cacao plantations, individual trees showing the pods borne on the thick stems and branches, the operation of picking, breaking, sun-drying and artificial drying. Nor were the later processes of manufacture neglected, and stick chocolate and cocoatina provided the links which allowed the stay-at-home Briton to connect the more familiar products with the raw material from which they were derived. A concise description of the principal processes alone was needed to perfect the exhibit.



The Exhibition Medal.

The above is a reproduction of the medal of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1905, which is struck in gold, silver and bronze. The engraving is deep, and the design, as will be seen, a very handsome one. It represents Peace opening the doors of the Crystal Palace to Chemistry, Science and Art, and is the design which has been used for successive exhibitions since 1884.

Sugar with its by-products was well represented. There were abundant fresh canes, &c., and the chief grades of sugar produced in the Colony, including white, yellow and grey crystals, and molasses sugar, and also molasses and rum. "Molascuit,"—a cattle food manufactured from molasses and the cellulose fibre of the sugar cane after it has been crushed—afforded an instance of the practical utilization of a previous waste product. The high quality of the sugars exhibited was well indicated by the six awards made in this group. Mr. R. Warren, Mr. Norman Lamont, M.P., Mr. W. Sanderson and the New Colonial Company, obtained gold medals, whilst silver

medals were gained by Mr. W. Sanderson and the Hon. W. J. Robertson.

Coco-nuts.—The export of coco-nuts from Trinidad is an industry of some standing, and some 10,000,000 nuts are annually sent out of the Colony. The preparation of copra, which is so important an industry in the East, has only recently been extensively taken up in the West Indies. The specimens in the Section showed that copra, of apparently good quality, could be prepared in Trinidad, and it is gratifying to note that during the last two years the exports have increased nearly three-fold.



Part of the Trinidad Section.

coco-nut oil, of which such large quantities are produced for local consumption, and to a less degree for export, was also represented, together with the coco-nut meal made from the cake left after the expression of the oil, *i.e.*, the "poonac" of Ceylon and the East. If this meal is available in sufficient quantity there should be a market for it in the West Indian Islands, where relatively enormous quantities of oil cake and other cattle foods are imported annually. Manufactured products prepared from coco-nut oil were represented by a number of kinds of soap of good appearance and coco-nut pomade.

Coffee. This exhibit was of more than usual interest owing to the number of kinds of coffee brought together. In addition to the ordinary well-known "Arabian" and "Liberian," there were the large beans of the Abbeokouta variety of Liberian coffee; Sierra Leone coffee (the produce of *Coffea stenophylla*), the new Congo coffee (*Coffea robusta*), and also the beans of a hybrid, which originated in the Botanic Gardens between *C. stenophylla* and *C. liberica*. The Trinidad Cacao and Coffee Company were awarded a silver medal for their sample of Arabian coffee. The Botanical Department of the Colony gained one silver and one bronze medal and honourable mention for Liberian, Stenophylla, and an unnamed coffee respectively.

Lime juice, so important in other parts of the West Indies, is only made on a comparatively small scale in Trinidad, although the lime tree grows abundantly in the Colony. A few samples of lime juice were exhibited.

Essential Oils.—Attention was paid to the preparation of these by Mr. J. H. Hart, the Superintendent of the Botanic Department of Trinidad, and the possibilities of the Island in this direction were sufficiently indicated by a set of some fourteen specimens, including oil of orange, clove oil, nutmeg oil, citronella oil, Cananga odorata, oil of limes, &c. Samples were also exhibited of camphor, distilled from *Cinnamomum camphora*, introduced by the Botanical Department from the East. Citronella oil was noticed in the handbook as a product, the output of which could be developed at short notice should favourable conditions arise in the world's markets. The work of the Botanical Department obtained recognition by the award of a gold medal for its collective exhibit.

Cotton.—A portion of Trinidad has probably too high a rainfall to allow of cotton being largely cultivated, but that it is possible to grow cotton of good quality was amply demonstrated by two bales of Sea Island cotton and the samples of other varieties exhibited. The Botanical Department obtained all the prizes in this group, namely a gold medal for Sea Island cotton, honourable mention for "Sunflower" cotton, whilst for the sample of "Kidney" seed cotton the Department had the distinction of being awarded the only grand prize given to the West Indies for cotton.

Tobacco.—Leaf tobacco, cigars and cigarettes indicated the potentialities of the Colony with regard to tobacco production. Trinidad-grown tobacco is stated to have been sold on the London market for fair prices.

Food Stuffs.—The exhibit of rice afforded proof of the suitability of local conditions to the cultivation of this product.



A Corner of the Trinidad Section.

This illustration shows the fine and representative exhibit of Trinidad cacao, and Messrs. Stephens' glass case and counter of jewellery, calabashes, baskets, curios, &c.

It is an industry which might well be extended, especially considering that during the last three years, to go no further back, some 20,000,000 lb. of rice have had to be imported annually into the Colony to supply local demands. Starches were also well represented, but, with these products again, the supply is not yet sufficient to meet local demands.

Timber.—Trinidad is rich in timber, and the specimens of wood exhibited gave a good indication of the resources of the Colony in this product. The large specimen of Trinidad cedar, awarded a gold medal, exhibited by Messrs. Schoener & Company, brought this valuable wood into prominence, whilst the exhibit of the Trinidad Railway Department allowed the chief timbers, which can be produced on an economic scale, to be readily examined and compared. In common with several of the other West Indian Islands the cost of felling and local transport is high, and although some timber is exported there is a very large import of the cheaper kinds of wood.

The giant bamboos, some 80 feet long and about 10 inches in diameter at the base, caused astonishment to many, especially, perhaps, when they considered that after all the bamboo is "only a grass." The finest examples were placed in the centre of the Palace, away from the Section, in which there was no room to display them satisfactorily. The Botanical Department was awarded a gold medal for them.

Animal Products.—The chief exhibits in this group were the "sounds" of a fish, exported as "West Indian isinglass." This trade is, however, mainly a transit one. Honey of very good appearance was shown, and previous samples have been valued at a good figure in London. There seems no doubt that Trinidad is able to produce good quality honey, and in time this should figure more prominently as one of the exports of the Colony.

Curios, &c.—Though it is impossible to mention every exhibit under this head, reference must be made to the magnificent exhibit of Messrs. Stephens & Scott, Ltd., now Messrs. Stephens, Ltd., of Port of Spain. Besides upwards of forty-two exhibits of rings, necklets and armlets, they showed lace bark d'oyleys, calabashes, baskets, fans, seed work, trinkets and balata models, the latter attracting much notice.

Minerals. Trinidad, almost alone amongst the British West Indian Islands, possesses a valuable asset in its mineral deposits, and asphalt from the famous pitch lake at La Brea ranks third in importance among the exports from the Colony. Representative samples of the crude and refined product, were exhibited, accompanied by excellent photographs of the interesting region where this source of wealth occurs. Manjak or glance pitch and petroleum were shown. The New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., and the Oil Exploration Company of Canada were awarded gold medals respectively, for asphalt and petroleum oil exhibits.

The Section contained in addition a large series of photographs illustrative of the general conditions of life in the Colony. Detailed information was available from the various handbooks, guides, &c., and the comprehensive summary of the exports and



The Staff at the West Indian Court.

The names reading from left to right are: Top row—Mr. T. H. Hankinson, Miss Hicks, Mr. Crossland, Miss Buxton and Mr. Glass.

Second row sitting: Mrs. Hart, Mr. Algernon E. Aspinall, Mr. J. H. Hart and Mrs. Hankinson.



A Part of the Barbados Section.

imports of Trinidad, specially prepared by Professor Carmody for this Exhibition, entitled "Statistics of Trinidad Trade." A special feature of great value in this pamphlet was the series of statistical diagrams, showing plainly and at a glance, the relative importance of the various industries, and also the direction of trade. The two Commissioners for the Colony, Mr. J. H. Hart, the Superintendent of the Botanical Department, and later Mr. W. E. Smith, the Manager of the Trinidad Railways, were almost constantly in attendance, and placed their knowledge of Trinidad and Trinidad products freely at any one's disposal. Some very good bananas and citrus fruits were exhibited, the former, exhibited by the Botanical Department, obtaining a gold medal. Efforts have recently been made to establish an export fruit trade between Trinidad and the United Kingdom; and with the establishment of the British West Indian Fruit Company, which is continuing the work of the Symington Fruit Syndicate, a steady increase in the fruit industry may be looked for.

THE BARBADOS SECTION.

Sugar.—The cultivation of the sugar-cane has been, for more than two centuries, the staple industry of the Colony, and sugar, with its products, molasses and rum, has during this period contributed probably more than 90 per cent. to the total value of the exports. Within the last three years successful efforts have been made by the Imperial Department of Agriculture to establish cotton and fruit as exports of Barbados, but even taking these into account and also the older trade in yams and sweet potatoes with neighbouring islands, Barbados is still pre-eminently a "sugar island," dependent on the sugar-cane as the mainstay of its prosperity. The results of the period of depression through which the West Indian sugar industry has passed, have possibly nowhere been more deeply felt than in Barbados which owing to physical and climatic conditions is not adapted to the cultivation on a large scale of cacao, coffee and nutmegs, and other spices, and has no natural assets in the form of forests or very extensive mineral deposits.

The importance of sugar was well emphasized by the large numbers of specimens of sugar-canes which formed the screen and added greatly to the decoration of the Section. Sugar and sugar products comprised nearly one-half the total number of exhibits, and there was no grounds for the complaint, sometimes with good reason, urged against exhibitions, that everything was shown but the important products of the country. The principal stages in the preparation of sugar were indicated by the ripe canes, and the specimens shown by the Hon. F. J. Clarke, comprising megass, the crushed cane from which the juice has been expressed, clarified cane juice, and masse-cuite ready to be separated, with sugar and molasses. Sugars of all grades were shown including muscovados, centrifugal, oscillated and clayed, dark, yellow and white crystal sugars, syrup sugar, &c. Molasses for which Barbados has a high reputation were well represented. There was a large series of rums, both from estates, such as Mount Gay, and from the West Indian Rum Refinery. Falernum, the locally popular liqueur was shown, also bitters prepared with the aid of the orange, shaddock and wormwood. The quality of the Barbados sugars is indicated by the award in this section of no less than eighteen medals, ten gold and eight silver, for which the full prize list should be consulted. The photographs of estates, and the excellent models of plantation carts with their hogsheads of sugar and puncheons of molasses helped to give a good idea of the condition under which sugar production is carried on in Barbados.

Cotton.—Tangible evidence of the success which has attended the revival of the ancient cotton industry of the Island, was afforded by the samples of seed cotton, lint and cotton seed, from seven estates. The samples exhibited were all of "Sea Island" Cotton, the most valuable variety, which is native to the West Indies from whence it was introduced to the Sea Islands of the United States. Beginning on a modest scale in 1901, there were in 1904-5 1,647 acres under cotton in the Island, and the output for the first nine months of 1905 amounted to 791 bales, weighing 274,998 lbs., and valued at £13,750. The British Cotton Growing Association in co-operation with the Imperial Department of Agriculture have rendered invaluable assistance, and cotton may now be looked upon as definitely re-established amongst the exports of Barbados. A gold medal was awarded to Mr. G. L. Pile, and Mr. G. E. Skeete and Dr. C. E. Gooding gained silver medals for their exhibits.

Bananas.—Barbados is also endeavouring to establish a trade in another product, namely bananas, local conditions being well adapted to the cultivation of the dwarf, or Chinese banana (*Musa Cavendishii*) which is identical with the highly appreciated Canary banana. Messrs. W. Pink & Sons, of Portsmouth, maintained during the exhibition a supply of fine bunches of bananas from the Colony, for which the distinctive mark of "Dagger Brand" has been adopted. Proof was thus afforded, if any longer it were required, that Barbados bananas can be packed and transported and reach this country in first-class condition. This young industry is again due to the efforts of the Imperial Department of Agriculture, and with the name of Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., that of Mr. J. R. Bovell must be coupled for their efforts in developing both banana and cotton production. To Messrs. W. Pink a gold medal was awarded for their exhibits.

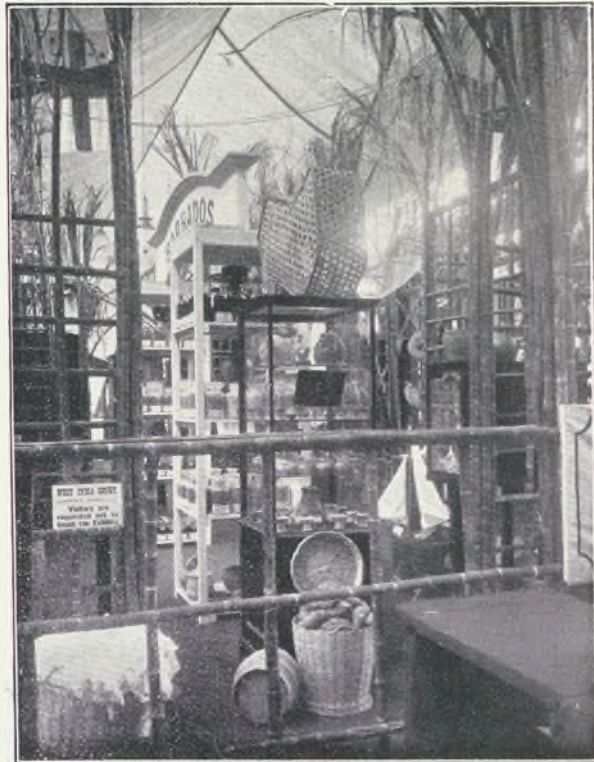
Foodstuffs.—The principal edible pulses, grains and starches were well represented by samples of pigeon peas, ground nuts, cassava, arrow-root, tous-les-mois, Indian corn, &c., and roots and tubers by fresh specimens of yams, sweet potatoes and eddoes. All arrived in good condition. Yams and sweet potatoes are amongst the staple foods in the tropics, where they take the place of the potato of temperate climates. Efforts have been made to popularise them in this country, and although a small, steady sale is effected, they are scarcely likely to be in great demand owing to the comparatively high figure they have to be sold at through the charges for freight, &c.

Pickles and preserves were well represented by a considerable number of specimens. The majority were of good quality, though a few, for example the various sugar cakes, were, it must be admitted, below the average of similar sweetmeats sold in London, thus emphasising the fact that it is only desirable to exhibit those that can be supplied on a commercial scale, care and attention being paid to the packing and general style in which they are put up.

Ornamental seeds were, as usual, strongly represented. Their attractive appearance always renders them of great interest to visitors, and in an exhibition they serve a useful purpose in decorating the Court and attracting visitors to other and more important objects; as economic products their value, of course, is low.

Animal Industries.—The flying-fish industry was much to the fore with spirit specimens of the fish, models of a fishing-boat, nets and pickled fish from the factory recently opened at Bridgetown. The latter were awarded a silver medal. The nature and importance of the flying-fish industry of Barbados has never fully been realised in this country, and the specimens formed a very interesting exhibit. "Sea eggs," the roes of one of the sea-urchins (*Echinus esculentus*), which are highly appreciated in the Colony, were also shown, as well as specimens of the local crawfish.

The mineral resources of the Island are indicated by specimens of manjak, petroleum, crude and refined asphalt, infusorial earth, ochreous clays, and volcanic dust from the eruptions in St. Vincent of 1812 and 1902. The specimens appeared to be good and representative.



A Corner of the Barbados Section.



The Sibow Stand in the Grenada Section.

The Section was also supplied with the current issues of the *West Indian Bulletin*, *Agricultural News*, and other publications of the Imperial Department of Agriculture, which were available to visitors in search of further information regarding recent agricultural work in the Colony.

Taken as a whole the Barbados Section afforded a good idea of the natural capabilities of the Colony. Sugar, on which the fortunes of Barbados have been dependent for the last hundred years or so, appropriately occupied the predominant place, and gave the distinguishing character to the whole Section. At the same time the more important of the minor industries—cotton and fruit—were well represented, whilst the products of local importance, but which are not likely immediately to figure in the export returns were also shown.

In conclusion, a word must be added regarding the tastefully got-up handbook, issued under the authority of the Committee appointed by the Government of Barbados to make the necessary arrangements for the Exhibition. The cover, printed in three colours, was from an artistic design by Lady Carter, the wife of the Governor of Barbados, and represented sugar-canes swathed round with a Union Jack with a characteristic background of cabbage palms, and a windmill. The pages of this book contained much historical, agricultural and general information concerning the Colony, which proved interesting and instructive to visitors.



The R.M.S.P. Co.'s Exhibit at the Colonial Exhibition.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company were awarded a gold medal for their exhibit, which occupied a space of 300 square feet in the West Indian Court at the Colonial Exhibition. Besides a large model of the R.M.S. "Tagus," the Company showed many specimens of tropical fruits, and distributed a quantity of literature descriptive of the islands.

THE GRENADA SECTION.

Cacao.—Grenada has for many years relied on cacao as the mainstay of its prosperity. As we had occasion to mention in discussing the Trinidad Section, cacao has in that Colony, during recent years, rapidly ousted sugar from its predominant position. In Grenada the sequence of events has been very similar, but the decisive step was taken at a much earlier date, so that comparatively few people now connect Grenada with sugar production. The cacao exhibit, although not extensive, was of great interest, because, like the much larger display of Trinidad, it was indicative of the progress which is being made in agricultural methods in the West Indies. Two samples of peasant-cured, sun-dried cacao represented the old order of things, whilst the new was represented by the bag of cacao exhibited by the Hon. D. S. De Freitas, from Dougalston estate. As the descriptive label in the Section stated, this cacao had been placed direct from the fermentation boxes into a cacao-drying machine



The Grenada Mace.

manufactured by Messrs. J. Gordon & Co., and completely dried and polished, without breakage, in *twenty-four hours*. The sample was awarded a silver medal, and the sun-dried specimen gained honourable mention.

Spices.—These rank next in importance to cacao among the products of Grenada, the actual values of the exports of each for 1904 being: Cacao, £272,226; spices, £33,767. Well-preserved ripe nutmegs were exhibited, the fleshy, somewhat peach-like fruits having burst open along one side, displaying the nutmeg in its hard brown case, partially covered by the brilliant orange-red mace. Nutmegs and mace, in the familiar dry condition in which they come on the market, were also shown. The other spices represented included ginger and cardamoms.

Cotton.—The value of cotton and cotton-seed exported in 1904 was about £8,521, bringing cotton into the third place amongst Grenada exports. Grenada for many years was apparently the last stronghold of the former important cotton industry of the West Indies, owing to cotton having always remained a staple industry of Carriacou, one of the dependencies of the Colony. Some samples of Sea Island cotton were exhibited, but there was no information as to whether they were grown in Grenada or in Carriacou.

Fruits.—With cotton we come to the end of the chief products of Grenada, no other, with the exception of live stock, contributing more than a few hundred pounds towards the total value of the Island's exports. Although not exported to any large extent, there is a small intercolonial trade in fruit carried on between Grenada and some of the other West Indian Islands, and the fame of Grenada oranges is by no means confined to their home. Specimens of mangoes, granadilla (*Passiflora quadrangularis*), cashew nuts, limes, water melons, preserved so as to retain their fresh appearance, and a large series of preserves, including some very nice-looking fruit jellies, sufficiently represented the capabilities, actual and potential, of Grenada fruit production. The majority of the preserves were unfortunately put up in unsuitable bottles, and sealed in a manner which greatly detracted from their appearance and would prevent them, however good they might be intrinsically, from winning a position in British markets. Coconuts were also exhibited.

Cassava cakes alone represented the farinaceous products of the Island. Amongst other plant exhibits of minor importance were ornamental seeds, and pendants, charms, and other objects, showing how they may be utilised; pickles, palm-leaf duster-brushes, straw hats, a large wooden pestle and mortar for pounding cassava, &c., and a nest of those strong Carib baskets which are put to so many uses in the West Indies.

Animal Products.—A series of tanned skins was the most important item to notice under this head. Of great interest to many were the stuffed specimens of mongoose, the animal whose introduction, originally to serve a useful purpose, has had such a baneful effect in many parts of the West Indies. Corals, sea fans, fish, conch shells, stuffed birds, sea urchins, and a monkey were of interest as exhibiting some of the more characteristic forms of animal life of the Colony. A series of Carib implements brought us into touch with the earlier inhabitants of Grenada.

A large view of St. George's Harbour was the sole illustration available to allow those not familiar with the Island to realise the lovely scenery of Grenada. The Colony's mace, which arrived in the Island on November 28th, 1791, in the "Baillies," attracted much attention. Although comparatively small, and scarcely of the same representative character as

those of other West Indian Islands—notably Jamaica, Trinidad and Barbados—the Grenada exhibit served a useful purpose in demonstrating the actual and possible sources of prosperity of one of the most picturesque, and fortunately, one of the most flourishing of the West Indian islands.

THE DOMINICA SECTION.

Dominica had not the advantage of a comprehensive official exhibit, gathered together by a representative local committee determined to display the products and resources of this beautiful island in an attractive manner to the British public. From

the point of view of a complete West Indian Exhibition, this was to be regretted, for Dominica can hold its own with any island in the West Indies in interest and beauty, and moreover is one of those which offers special attractions to the would-be settler possessed of sufficient means.

Messrs. F. Everington & Co.'s Exhibit.—Some idea of the resources of the island was given, however, by the exhibit, which gained a gold medal, of Messrs. F. Everington & Co., of Melville Hall. A small sample of cacao and several of lime juice, both raw and concentrated, represented the staple industries. A series of starches and meals, including arrowroot, tousel-mois, cassava starch and farine, banana



Messrs. F. Everington & Co.'s Exhibit.

meal, tania starch (*Colocasia esculenta*), sweet potato starch, bread-fruit flour, corn (maize) starch, &c., were also shown. The spice producing capabilities of this fertile island were indicated by samples of nutmegs and mace, ginger, cinnamon, cloves,



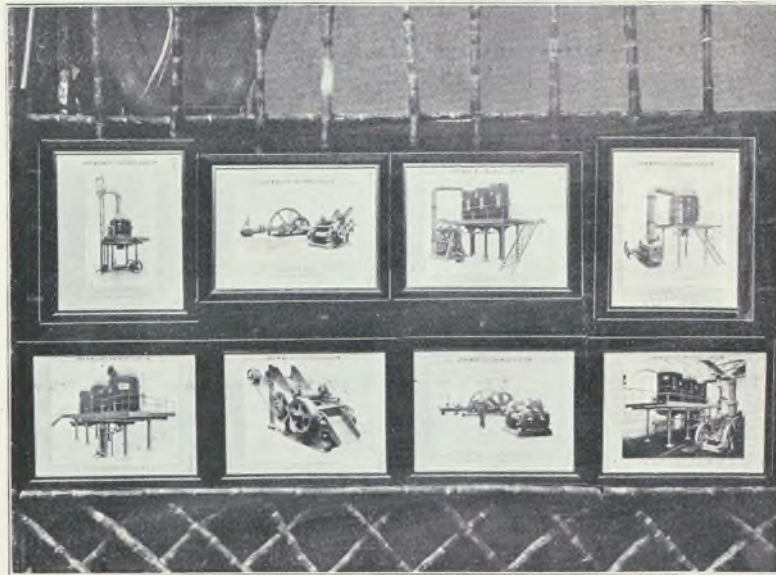
Messrs. L. Rose & Co.'s Exhibit (p. 36).

turmeric, &c., mainly in the powdered state. As already stated, the exhibit did not claim to be representative, and several more products might have been shown; but there was sufficient even here to allow anyone acquainted with the conditions of soil and climate necessary to produce these various crops, to obtain some idea of the great natural resources of the island.

Messrs. L. Rose & Co.'s Exhibit.—Dominica is famous for its lime juice, and it was very fitting that, owing to the enterprise of Messrs. L. Rose & Co., of the Bath and Emsall Estates, in the Roseau Valley, this product should be worthily represented. A gold medal was awarded to this attractive and interesting exhibit, which was arranged near the centre of the West Indian Court. It comprised photographs of lime trees in bearing, scenes in gathering the fruit, &c., samples of the raw and concentrated juice, and bottles of the finished product in the form in which it is so familiar at home. The excellent samples of otto and oil of limes came perhaps to many as an agreeable surprise, and indicated other products from this most useful tropical plant. Dominica lime juice has a world wide reputation, but curiously enough the fresh fruits themselves, although highly appreciated in the United States, are but little known in Great Britain, and there should be a good market for them. Most people who have lived in the tropics prefer limes to lemons, and doubtless others would soon learn to do so if the fruit could be imported so as to allow them to be put on the market at sufficiently low rates. That this supposition is based on good grounds was made evident by the reception given to the barrels of limes which were sent towards the close of the Exhibition.

MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS.

Angostura Bitters.—The centre of the Trinidad Court was occupied by the exhibit shown in the illustration



Messrs. John McNeil & Co.'s Exhibit (p. 37).

on page 37 of the famous Angostura Bitters, which are made from pure Trinidad rum, with the addition of other ingredients, the nature of which is a trade secret. Bitters are an important subsidiary product of the sugar industry in Trinidad, the average annual export for the last three years being some 34,000 gallons. As Professor Carmody clearly shows in his "Statistics of Trinidad Trade," Great Britain and the United States take by far the greater part of the bitters exported, the other important consumer being Germany, which in 1901-2 took about 4,500 gallons to Great Britain's 10,700 gallons. A gold medal was awarded to the exhibit. Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters were originally made in 1824, in Venezuela, at the town of Angostura (now Ciudad Bolivar). In 1875 the business was removed to Trinidad, on account of the restrictions and impositions of the Venezuelan Government. Angostura Bitters have a world-wide reputation, and have earned the praise of the medical profession for their remarkable medicinal properties. Over and over again they have been eulogised by eminent writers who have had practical experience of their merits in tropical countries, where for long they have been considered invaluable in cases of malarial fever, &c.

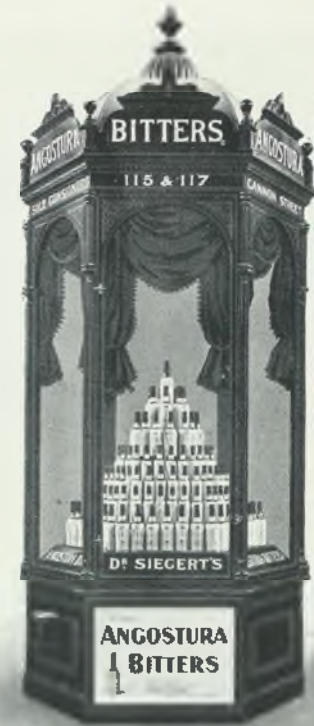
Montserrat Lime Juice.—A good display was made of bottled lime juice prepared on Olveston Estate,

Montserrat. Limes have been in cultivation in the Island for over thirty years, and lime juice is now the most important industry. The exhibit was awarded a gold medal.

Messrs. J. McNeil & Co.'s Sugar Machinery.—The photographs exhibited by Messrs. J. McNeil & Co., illustrated mills, triple effets and vacuum pans of their most recent designs. The five-roller mill photographs represented those supplied to "Bendal's" Estate, Antigua, "Brighton" Estate, Barbados, and to five estates in Jamaica. The photograph of a three-roller mill was taken from a very heavy mill made for a Queensland estate, where it is to be applied to the fourth crushing of sugar-canes. All its parts had, therefore, to be of the most massive proportions. The rollers are 34 inches diameter by 66 inches long, and have steel shafts 17 inches diameter. The gearing-wheels and pinions are of cast-steel. The steam-engine cylinder is 26 inches diameter with 48 inches stroke. It should be mentioned that the construction and shipment of this mill and its accessories occupied just over nine weeks from the date of order, although the New Year holidays intervening reduced the actual working time to just eight weeks. Three photographs of this firm's patent Triple Effet Evaporator appear in the pictures. It will be seen that all have the hemispherical dome on top, in which is fitted the anti-entrainment device, which prevents syrup being carried over to the condenser and lost. Although scarcely perceptible in the picture, the calandrias are set at an angle which ensures rapid circulation of syrup, effective drainage of water, and free escape of air and gases. The vacuum pan shown has been the standard design of this firm for over ten years. The condenser is of the barometric counter-current type, and is served by an engine with air-pump of the dry slide valve type. The provision for compensation of the clearance spaces in these air-pumps ensures a *continuous* exhaustion of air and gas from the condenser, which it is claimed is unobtainable by any other class of pump, and consequently the highest possible vacuum. It is interesting to note that all the machinery here referred to has been constructed since the signing of the Brussels Convention on March 5th, 1902.

Machinery at the Colonial Exhibition.—Messrs. Jones & Younger, of 98, Great Tower Street, E.C., exhibited photographs of Cane Sugar Machinery. The centre picture is a 4-drum Stirling Boiler as introduced on the most recent and up-to-date sugar factories. These boilers are made large enough to take the place of 2, 3, 4 or more of the old type of multi-tubular boilers. The smaller sizes are also proving most successful when working in conjunction with waste gases from the copper wall on "Common Process Estates." It is advantageous, even on a Vacuum Pan Estate, to be perfectly certain of doing without coal, but on a "Common Process Estate" it is a remarkable and unusually favourable feature. There were three pictures of mills; one well-proportioned plant with engine and gearing complete, and another showing hydraulic gear attached. On the top right-hand side is a large juice heater, and the top and bottom centre pictures are photographs of an improved Triple Effet Evaporator, and a cast-iron Vacuum Pan of the most modern construction.

Exhibits outside the Court.—Among the several exhibits by Members of the West India Committee outside the West Indian Court mention must be made of Messrs. M. Pattinson & Sons, who obtained gold medals for their banana specialities, and the Sack Filling and Sewing Machine Syndicate, Limited, of 89, Chiswell Street, E.C., who were awarded a gold medal for their machines for filling and sewing sacks. The Timewell machine is built in a number of sizes and designs for a variety of purposes, and bags from 1 lb. up to full-sized sacks holding 2 cwts. or more can be filled and sewn by these machines and much labour saved.



The Trophy of Angostura Bitters.

The West Indian Produce Stall. - The West Indian Produce Stall, stood in the centre of the West Indian Court. Here almost every kind of West Indian produce was displayed, and such articles as sugar, preserves, honey, lime juice, and arrowroot found a ready sale among the numerous visitors to the Exhibition. When the public buys West Indian produce it always wants more, and it is safe, therefore, to assume that one of the results of the present Exhibition will be to build up a valuable *clientele* for the West Indies which will discard foreign beet sugar, and insist in future on using the wholesome, sweet, economical and pure cane sugar of our Colonies; and if to this is added sympathy and probably a visit to the West Indies—whose attractions were made so manifest through the medium of the West Indian Court—the good done will be incalculable. While on the subject of West Indian produce, the question may well be asked whether all our members realise the force of the old adage, "Charity begins at home"? It is, perhaps, hardly a question of charity, but do all West Indians themselves use West Indian produce in their households, and set the good example to others? Do they begin the day with a cup of the fragrant Blue Mountain coffee of Jamaica, sweetened with pure cane sugar, and at nightfall soothe their nerves with a Jamaica cigar, the best of which is fully equal, if not superior, to the better known Havana? We must confess to feeling somewhat of a doubt on this point, and for that reason the present opportunity may be taken of urging readers to support the Colonies in the welfare of which they must be interested, by using and urging their friends to use on every possible occasion West Indian produce, which for wholesomeness and purity cannot be beaten all the world over. In the advertisement pages of this pamphlet particulars are given as to where West Indian produce can be obtained, and readers in search of further information can obtain it from the Secretary of the West India Committee, 15, Seething Lane, E.C.

"Molascuit" at the Colonial Exhibition. - When in 1902 the first experiment in the making of Molascuit, the cattle food composed of the interior cellulose fibre of the sugar cane,—screened from the megass (crushed cane) and molasses,—patented by Mr. George Hughes, was conducted on Carrington Plantation, Barbados, it was hardly expected that the manufacture of this commodity would be taken up so widely as it has been in different parts of the world including Argentina, Java, Mauritius, Queensland and Natal, and become an industry of such importance. It may not be amiss to describe the process of manufacture, which is as follows:—The interior of the sugar cane is formed of minute cells, and the cells (after the cane is crushed and the juice expressed) are obtained by disintegration and screening. The product of this operation, known as megass meal, consists of 75% digestible food, and has the remarkable property of absorbing four times its weight of molasses. The original juice, in fact, is replaced by molasses in these cells, and the final dry product arrives in this country in perfect condition. It caused no surprise that this commodity, which is such a valuable bye-product when the prices of rum are low and unremunerative, was awarded a gold medal for excellence at the Colonial Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The display of the cattle food was a representative one and attracted much attention during the summer, being especially singled out when the delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association paid their memorable visit. The



The West Indian Produce Stall.

ing four times its weight of molasses. The original juice, in fact, is replaced by molasses in these cells, and the final dry product arrives in this country in perfect condition. It caused no surprise that this commodity, which is such a valuable bye-product when the prices of rum are low and unremunerative, was awarded a gold medal for excellence at the Colonial Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The display of the cattle food was a representative one and attracted much attention during the summer, being especially singled out when the delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association paid their memorable visit. The

Molascuit Company, Ltd. (see p. 50), showed two cases of Molascuit from the estates of Messrs. Sandbach, Tinne & Company, and Messrs. Curtis, Campbell & Company, appropriately surrounded by sugar-canes, from which it is entirely manufactured. Messrs. Booker, Brothers, McConnell & Company, Limited, of 21, Mincing Lane, also showed a sack of Molascuit and each firm was awarded a gold medal. The latter exhibit was surmounted by a poster representing a winter scene on a farm, with Molascuit well to the fore, and the features of the poster can be distinctly seen in the illustration which we reproduce on page 49.

The Anglo-Continental Guano Works.

With the enterprise which characterises their undertakings, the Anglo-Continental (late Ohlendorff's) Guano Works, made a display of their various manures near the produce stall in the West Indian Court. The bottles containing the different kinds were clearly labelled, and naturally attracted much attention from the many planters who visited the Exhibition. The firm are the largest importers of Peruvian guano, and manufacture very extensively other fertilisers at the works in London. They have for many years shipped their guanos and special manures to the West Indian Colonies, and their specialities include: Ohlendorff's Dissolved Peruvian Guano for Sugar Cultivation; Pure Peruvian Guano; Special Cotton Fertiliser; Special Cocoa Fertiliser, and Special Tobacco Fertiliser.

The Pure Cane Sugar Co. and Messrs.

James Philip & Co. Considering the important position occupied by sugar in our food supply, it is surprising how indifferent the public is regarding the quality of the product with which it is supplied. Though chemically the saccharine contents of cane sugar and beet sugar may be identical, it is an admitted fact that cane sugar imparts a greater sense of sweetness to the palate, and to instil this into the minds of the British public is one of the objects of the "Pure Cane Sugar Company," and Messrs. James Philip & Co., of 4, Fenchurch Buildings, who were awarded two gold medals, besides several minor awards for their exhibit. There are many people who still think that all sugar in cubes is cane, and only those flat oblong lumps of sugar one sees on the Continent are beet, and a still larger class believes that when they are getting "British Refined Sugar," they are getting British Colonial sugar, instead of as is generally the case, *foreign beet sugar* refined in this country. Such people would do well to communicate with the Pure Cane Sugar Company. But these two firms do not confine their attention to sugar, and their handsome show case, which was appropriately placed near the West Indian Produce Stall, contained samples of every kind of commodity yielded by the most fertile islands in the world. Jamaica cigars, cocoa, Blue Mountain coffee, preserves of every sort, honey, rums, liqueurs including "Philernum," a speciality of the firm, which was so much appreciated at the luncheon to our Canadian visitors, guava jelly, pickles and spices were among the exhibits which were well put up and arranged (see p. 50).

Messrs. Hands & Kelly.—This firm exhibited logwood honey at the West Indian Produce Stall. It was well put up with metal screw stoppers, and a considerable quantity was sold. This firm also exports orange wrappers, box labels and fancy papers, which are largely used in Jamaica.



The Anglo-Continental Guano Works' Exhibit.

EXHIBITOR.	EXHIBIT.	AWARD.
The Government Laboratory	The best collection of well-made high-flavoured rums	Grand Prize.
Messrs. James Philip & Co.	Rum* and Pure Lime Juice	Gold Medal.
Messrs. McNish, Ltd.	Kola	Silver Medal.
Mr. G. Eustace Burke	Old Jamaica Rum and Aromatic Cocktail Bitters	Silver Medal.
Mr. T. M. de Pass	Old Rum and Kola " Pick-me-Up "	Silver Medal.
Messrs. J. Wray & Nephew	Kola Bitters, Kola Wine, Elixir de Kola d'Afrique	Silver Medal.
Messrs. Daniel Finzi & Co.	Pimento Dram, " Special Reserve " Rum, and Black Label Rum	Silver Medal.
Messrs. McNish, Ltd.	Kola Wine and Vin Kola Bitters	Bronze Medal.
Messrs. J. Wray & Nephew	Prune Dram, Pimento Dram, and old Rums	Bronze Medal.
Messrs. Daniel Finzi & Co.	3-Star and 1-Star Rum	Bronze Medal.
Mr. T. M. de Pass	Vin Kola	Bronze Medal.
Mr. G. Eustace Burke	Peppermint, Pimento Dram and Aniseed	Bronze Medal.
Mr. Conrad Simon	Liqueurs	Bronze Medal.
Mr. A. R. Hamilton	Coffee (Blue Mountain)	Gold Medal.
The Local Committee	Coffee (Collective Exhibit)	Hon. Mention.
Mr. W. W. Wynne	Coffee (No. 1 Manchester)	Hon. Mention.
The Hanover Agricultural Society	Cocoa (Settlers' " Criollo ")	Gold Medal.
Mr. J. O. Rennals	Cocoa (Settlers'. Glengoffe Estate)	Silver Medal.
Mr. J. McPhail	Cocoa (Plantation. Bog Walk)	Silver Medal.
Mr. Fernando Cohen	Cocoa (Plantation. Linstead)	Silver Medal.
Mr. O. A. M. Feurtado	Cocoa (Plantation. Half Way Tree)	Silver Medal.
Hon. J. Pringle, C.M.G., M.B.	Cocoa (Plantation. Annotto Bay)	Silver Medal.
Messrs. Taylor & Bayliss	Cocoa (Plantation. Linstead)	Bronze Medal.
Hon. R. P. Simmonds	Cocoa (Plantation. Port Maria)	Hon. Mention.
Mr. S. F. Noyes	Cocoa (Plantation. Port Morant)	Hon. Mention.
The Local Committee	Prepared Chocolate as used locally	Hon. Mention.
The Montpelier Cigar Co.	Golofina Cigars	Grand Prize.
Messrs. B. and J. B. Machado	La Tropical Cigar	Gold Medal.
Messrs. James Philip & Co.	El Philcano Cigars*	Silver Medal.
Mr. J. Eustace Burke	La Paloma Cigars	Bronze Medal.
The Local Committee	Cassava Products	Silver Medal.
Mr. F. G. Sharp	Cassava Products. Trout Hall, Chapelton	Silver Medal.
The Botanical Gardens	Sea Island Ginned Cotton	Gold Medal.
Hon. H. T. Ronaldson	Sea Island Unginned Cotton. Milk River	Silver Medal.
The Government Laboratory	Essential Oils	Gold Medal.

* These were exhibited in the West Indian Court and not the Jamaica Section, but being guaranteed Jamaica produce are included under this head.

EXHIBITOR.	EXHIBIT.	AWARD.
Mr. W. P. Hall	Preserves	Gold Medal.
Mr. O. A. M. Feurtado	Preserves. Bellevue, Half Way Tree	Silver Medal.
Hon. H. E. Cox	Jamaica Tea. Claremont	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Forrest Brothers	Pure Logwood Honey. Black River	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Hooper Brothers	Light Amber Honey	Silver Medal.
The Institute of Jamaica	Set of 195 Samples of Timber	Gold Medal.
Mr. T. Mair	Samples of Native Woods	Silver Medal.
Mr. T. Otto	Dye Woods	Silver Medal.
Mr. A. T. Scott	Inlaid Table	Gold Medal.
Mr. Rudolph T. Thompson	Inlaid Table	Silver Medal.
The Local Committee	Lace Bark Work	Gold Medal.
Mr. J. Kirkpatrick	Water Colour Painting "Blue Mountain Peak."	Gold Medal.
Mrs. Lionel Lee	Oil Painting "Jamaica Fruits"	Gold Medal.
Mr. Brennan	Photographs	Gold Medal.
Mr. J. W. Cleary	Photographs	Silver Medal.
Messrs. A. Duperly & Son	Photographs	Bronze Medal.
The Institute of Jamaica	Photographs	Hon. Mention.
The Local Committee	Photographs	Hon. Mention.
The Local Committee	Descriptive Literature	Gold Medal.

The Trinidad Awards.

The Local Committee	General Exhibit	Grand Prize.
The Botanical Department	Bananas	Gold Medal.
Mr. R. Warren	Sugar. Centrifugal Muscovado (St. Charles Estate)	Gold Medal.
Mr. N. Lamont, M.P.	Sugar. White Crystals (Palmiste Estate)	Gold Medal.
Mr. W. Sanderson	Sugar. Yellow Crystals and Molasses (Reform Estate)	Gold Medal.
The New Colonial Co., Ltd.	Sugar. Grey Crystals (Usine St. Madeleine)	Gold Medal.
Mr. W. Sanderson	Sugar. White Crystals (Reform Estate)	Silver Medal.
Hon. W. S. Robertson	Sugar. Yellow Crystals and Molasses (Hindustani Estate)	Silver Medal.
Mr. John Ferreira	White Rum	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons	Angostura Bitters	Gold Medal.
Mr. John Ferreira	Compound Bitters and extra special Old Rum	Silver Medal.
Mr. J. Ribeiro	Old Rum	Silver Medal.

EXHIBITOR.	EXHIBIT.	AWARD.
Messrs. Smith, Robertson & Co.	Old White Rum	Silver Medal.
The New Colonial Co., Ltd.	Rum	Bronze Medal.
Mr. J. M. Marquez	"The Renown" Falernum	Bronze Medal.
Mr. John Ferreira	Falernum, Orange Cordial, Crème de Menthe, and Wormwood Bitters	Bronze Medal.
The Trinidad Cacao & Coffee Co.	Coffee. Arabica	Silver Medal.
The Botanical Department	Coffee. Liberica	Silver Medal.
The Botanical Department	Coffee. Stenophylla	Bronze Medal.
The Botanical Department	Coffee	Hon. Mention
Mr. Scheult	Cacao. "Santa Rosa"	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Wilson, Son & Co.	Cacao. Dark Red "Soconusco"	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Wilson, Son & Co.	Cacao. Light Red "Soconusco"	Silver Medal.
Mr. Scheult	Cacao. "San Verguena"	Silver Medal.
Mr. A. P. Maingot	Cacao. "St. Marie" & "Concord"	Silver Medal.
Messrs. Paul Sheerer & Co.	Cacao. Venezuelan Clayed	Silver Medal.
Mr. L. Centeno	Cacao. Clayed Nos. 1 and 2	Silver Medal.
Hon. W. S. Robertson	Cacao. Dark Red	Bronze Medal.
Mr. A. M. Low	Cacao. Dark Red	Bronze Medal.
Mr. L. P. Rudolpho	Cacao. "Upper Caroni"	Bronze Medal.
The Trinidad Cacao & Coffee Co.	Cacao. "Cabeceras Arima"	Bronze Medal.
The Botanical Department	Cacao. River Estate Ordinary and Clayed	Hon. Mention.
Mr. J. Hoadley	Cacao. Artificially Dried	Hon. Mention.
Mr. L. P. Rudolpho	Cacao. Clayed	Hon. Mention.
Messrs. Gordon Grant & Co.	Cacao. "Dulcimona" "Monte Carlo" and "Fonta- belle"	Hon. Mention.
Mr. J. G. de Gannes	Cacao. "La Chance"	Hon. Mention.
Mr. P. C. Maingot	Cacao. "Guanapo"	Hon. Mention.
Mr. J. de Verteuil	Cacao. "Upper Caroni"	Hon. Mention.
Hon. W. S. Robertson	Cacao. Dark Red	Hon. Mention.
Messrs. Gordon Grant & Co.	Cacao. Dark Red	Hon. Mention.
Messrs. Grant & Dyett	Cacao. Dark Red	Hon. Mention.
Mr. H. Caracciolo	Cacao. "San Carlos"	Hon. Mention.
Mr. J. W. Crosbie	Cacao. Light Red	Hon. Mention.
Mr. L. Votor	Cacao. Light Red	Hon. Mention.
Mr. P. Lange	Cacao. Light Red	Hon. Mention.
Mr. Q. Brown	Cacao. Light Red	Hon. Mention.
The Trinidad Cacao & Coffee Co.	Cacao. Light Red	Hon. Mention.
Mr. J. H. Wade	Cacao. Light Red	Hon. Mention.
The West Indian Cigar & Cigarette Co.	Manufactured Tobaccos and Cigarettes	Gold Medal.

EXHIBITOR.	EXHIBIT.	AWARD.
The Botanical Department	Cassava and other Starches	Silver Medal.
Mr. Jagmohungsing	Rice	Silver Medal.
The Botanical Departmt. (Mr. J. McInroy)	Kidney Seed Cotton	Grand Prize.
The Botanical Department	Sea Island Cotton	Gold Medal.
The Botanical Department	Sunflower Cotton	Hon. Mention.
The Botanical Department	Essential Oils	Gold Medal.
The Oil Exploration Co. of Canada	Petroleum Oils	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Schoener & Co.	Timbers. Cedar	Gold Medal.
The Botanical Department	Bamboos	Gold Medal.
Miss Hart	Picture Postcards	Gold Medal.
New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., Ltd.	Asphalt and Illustrative Photos	Gold Medal.
The Local Committee	Descriptive Literature	Gold Medal.

The Barbados Awards.

The Local Committee	General Exhibit	Grand Prize.
Messrs. W. Pink & Sons	Bananas (Dagger Brand)	Gold Medal.
Mr. F. Browne	Sugar. Yellow Crystals. Carrington Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. A. Cameron	Sugar. Dark Crystals. Foursquare and Hampton Plantations	Gold Medal.
Mr. J. C. Lynch	Syrup Sugar. Pine Plantation	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Collymore Brothers	Centrifugal (Oscillated). Waterford Plantation	Gold Medal.
Hon. F. J. Clarke	Centrifugal, Muscovado and Masecuite. Coverley Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. G. C. Edghill	Clayed Muscovado and Sugar Cane Syrup. Spencer's Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. J. Forte	Sugar. Oscillated Muscovado. Bennett's Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. Joseph Briggs	Sugar. Muscovado. Seawell Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. G. S. Evelyn	Muscovado Sugar Molasses (1st Grade). Mount Clapham Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. G. L. Pile	White Crystal Sugar and Crystal Sugar Molasses (1st and 2nd Grade). Harrow Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. G. L. Pile	Centrifugal Muscovado Sugar. Lower Estate Plantation	Silver Medal.
Mr. G. S. Evelyn	Muscovado Sugar Molasses (2nd Grade). Mount Clapham Plantation	Silver Medal.
Mr. G. Bagot	Sugar Cane Syrup. Rugby Plantation	Silver Medal.

EXHIBITOR.	EXHIBIT.	AWARD.
Mr. Joseph Briggs.	Oscillated Muscovado. Maxwell's Plantation	Silver Medal.
Mr. G. C. Edghill	Clayed Muscovado. Spencer's Plantation	Silver Medal.
Hon. F. J. Clarke	Centrifugal (Oscillated) Muscovado. Pool Plantation	Silver Medal.
Mr. A. Cameron	Syrup Sugar, Muscovado and Crystal Sugar Molasses (1st Grade). Foursquare Plantation	Silver Medal.
Hon. Forster M. Alleyne	White, Yellow and Dark Crystal Sugar. Ridge Plantation	Silver Medal.
The West India Rum Refinery	White Spirit	Gold Medal.
Mr. F. Browne	White Spirit. Carrington's Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. H. S. Batson, Batson's Distillery	High strength White Spirit	Gold Medal.
The Local Committee	Orange Bitters	Gold Medal.
The Local Committee.	Shaddock Bitters	Silver Medal.
Mr. G. C. Edghill	White and Coloured Rums. Mount Gay Plantation	Silver Medal.
Messrs. James Philip & Co.	Old Barbados Rum* and Bay Rum	Silver Medal.
The West India Rum Refinery	Coloured Rums	Bronze Medal.
Mr. H. S. Batson, Batson's Distillery	Coloured Rums	Bronze Medal.
Messrs. J. R. Bancroft & Co.	White Falernum	Bronze Medal.
Messrs. G. Whitfield & Co., Ltd.	White Falernum	Bronze Medal.
Mr. G. L. Pile	Sea Island Cotton Lint. Mangrove Plantation	Gold Medal.
Mr. G. P. Skeete	Sea Island Cotton Lint. Edgecombe Plantation	Silver Medal.
Dr. C. E. Gooding	Sea Island Seed Cotton. Stirling Plantation	Silver Medal.
Miss W. Bryden	Collection of Seeds	Bronze Medal.
Mr. G. W. Hunt	Pickled Flying Fish	Silver Medal.
The Local Committee	Descriptive Literature	Silver Medal.
The Grenada Awards.		
The Local Committee	General Exhibit	Gold Medal.
Hon. D. S. De Freitas	Cocoa, Dougaldston	Silver Medal.
The Local Committee	Cocoa, Sundried	Hon Mention.
Miscellaneous Awards.		
The West Indian Picture Postcard Co.	West Indian Picture Postcards	Grand Prize.
Messrs. James Philip & Co.	Collective Exhibit of West Indian Produce	Gold Medal.
The Pure Cane Sugar Co.	"Phil Cane" Sugars	Gold Medal.

* This was exhibited in the West Indian Court and not the Barbados Section, but being guaranteed Barbados produce is included under this head.

EXHIBITOR.	EXHIBIT.	AWARD.
Messrs. L. Rose & Co.	Lime Juice	Gold Medal.
Olveston Estate, Montserrat	Lime Juice	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Francis Everington & Co.	General Exhibit of Dominica Produce	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Curtis Campbell & Co.	Molascuit	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Sandbach Tinne & Co.	Molascuit	Gold Medal.
Messrs. Booker Brothers., McConnell & Co.	Molascuit	Gold Medal.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.	Model of R.M.S. "Tagus" and General Exhibit	Gold Medal.
Messrs. D. K. Porter & Co.	St. Vincent Arrowroot	Silver Medal.
Messrs. James Philip & Co.	Falernum and Rum Shrub	Bronze Medal.
Messrs. James Philip & Co.	Philernum, Green Ginger Wine and Lime Juice Cordial	Bronze Medal.

Descriptive Literature.

No account of the Colonial Exhibition would be complete without a few words regarding the descriptive literature distributed at it. In future Exhibitions it may be found possible to adopt the method of labelling the principal exhibits with short descriptive labels printed in bold type as is done at the Imperial Institute. On the present occasion the nearest approach to this system was found in the Jamaica Court, where single page leaflets, surmounted by the arms of the Colony, describing in popular style, cocoa, coffee, cassava, grape-fruit, &c., were laid about in profusion. Admirable "copy" for such labels was to be found in a little book entitled "Souvenirs of Jamaica: Notes on the Manufacture of Curiosities and other Souvenirs," by E. J. Wortley, of the Government Laboratory. Short and chatty notes are given in it regarding every curiosity and every kind of tourist ware in Jamaica, jippi-jappa hats, baskets, the wonderful lace bark work, stamps, scorpions, crocodile eggs, and what not. A book dealing with the principal industries of the Island on similar lines would be very useful. But the chief publication in the Jamaica Court was "Jamaica in 1905: the Handbook of Information for Intending Settlers and Visitors." This is a new and entirely remodelled edition of a work which first appeared in 1895, then, as now, edited by Mr. Frank Cundall, F.S.A., the Secretary and Librarian of the Institute of Jamaica, under whose auspices it is published. It gives in a handy form such particulars concerning the island as should prove useful chiefly to intending settlers. In furtherance of this object, short notices have been included on the various articles of cultivation in the island which have been supplied by the leading planters and pen keepers. Many exquisite half-tone illustrations brighten the text, those of the "White River Falls," by J. W. Cleary, "A Bamboo Glade on a Pen in St. Catherine," by the Hon. Dr. James Johnston, and "Port Antonio," by Messrs. A. Duperly & Son, being particularly beautiful. The book is bound in a white art cover, on which a typical Jamaica scene is admirably reproduced by the three-colour process, the effect of some coco-nut palms in the foreground being especially striking.

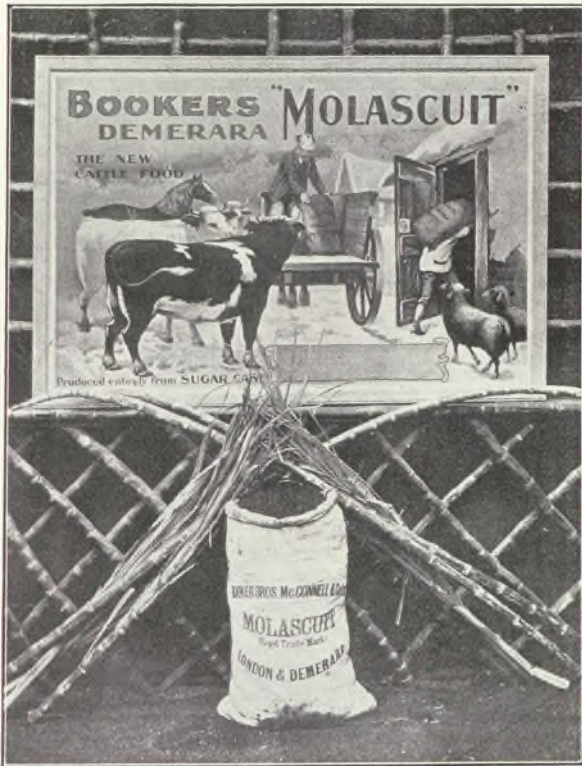
Trinidad, too, had a wealth of descriptive literature in the Court. From a commercial point of view the most important was an eight page paper, "Statistics of Trinidad Trade," which was specially compiled for the Exhibition from official returns by Professor P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S. A useful feature of the paper is a set of charts showing the countries to which the principal exports of the Colony have gone for the past three financial years ending 1904. Reprints of various Government papers including Mr. E. H. Cunningham-Craig's report on "Trinidad Manjak" and the "Mayaro Guayaguayare Oilfield"; and those of the Government Analyst and Government Geologist on "Portland Cement as a Local Industry"; and Professor Wyndham R.



The Band of the 1st West India Regiment.

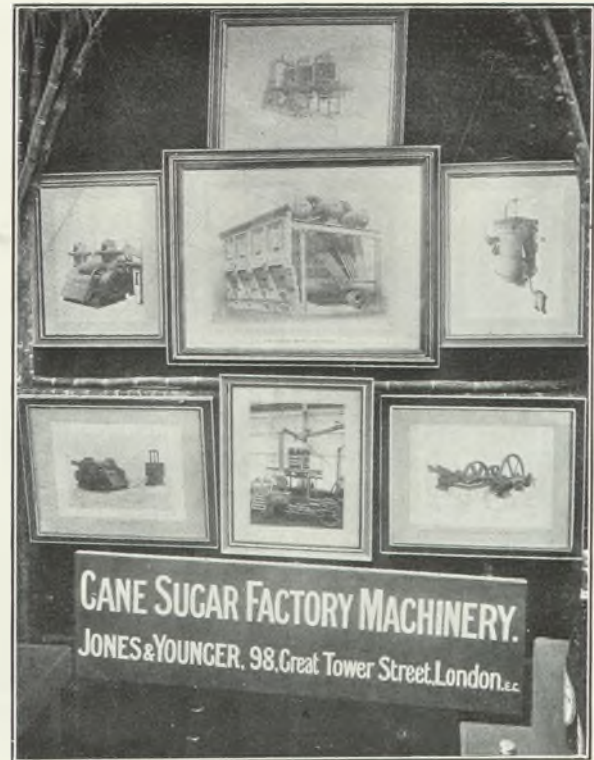
Dunstan on "Trinidad Petroleum," and some brief analytical notes entitled "Asphalt, Manjak, Petroleum, Glance Pitch, and Iron Pitch," by Professor Carmody, were distributed in considerable quantities. It would not be possible in a brief summary to deal at any length with these publications. The names of the authors are in themselves a guarantee of their accuracy, and it will be a satisfaction to our readers to know that these important papers may still be obtained at the West India Committee Rooms. The Marabella Manjak Co., Ltd., also issued a leaflet regarding manjak. The company holds the exclusive right to

win coal, manjak, asphalt, mineral oils and mineral substances from a property of some 800 acres of land close to San Fernando, the second town of importance in Trinidad. The familiar "Mirror Almanack and General Commercial Directory" for 1905, containing a vast amount of general information regarding Trinidad, now in its twelfth year of publication, was in evidence, and also the "Trinidad and Tobago Year Book," compiled by Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Collens, V.D., and now in its fortieth issue, a fact which abundantly testifies to its usefulness. "The Book of Trinidad," edited by T. B. Jackson and published by Messrs. Muir, Marshall & Co., of Port of Spain, is a fine



Booker's Demerara Molascuit (p. 39).

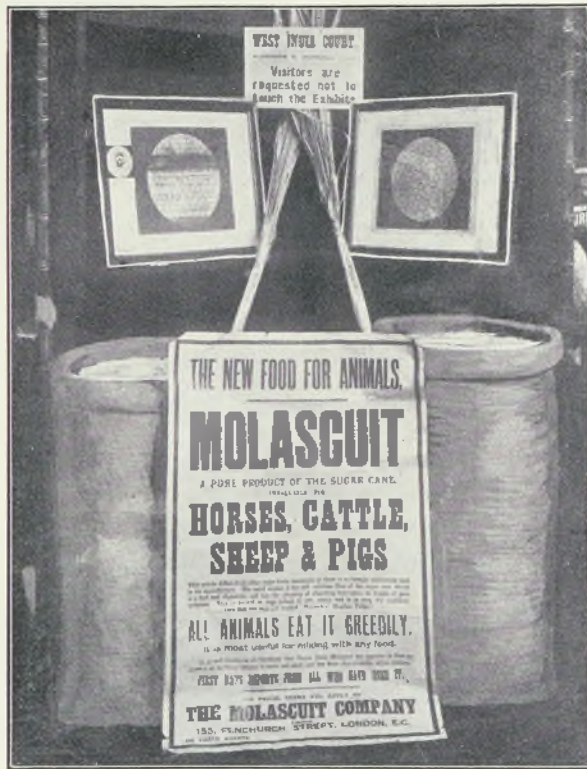
example of printing. Many photographs of local scenery are excellently re-produced by the half-tone process on artpaper, and some of the illustrations of tropical fruit are remarkably fine, and certainly better than anything of the kind which has ever been produced before in the West Indies. The letterpress is varied and attractive, comprising as it does a series of articles regarding the resources of the Island, and local life and customs, which should succeed in attracting many visitors to the Island during the coming tourist season. The well-known firm of Messrs. Stephens and



Messrs. Jones & Younger's Exhibit (p. 37).

Scott, Ltd., of Port of Spain, who made a magnificent display of Trinidad curios and photographs, distributed a quantity of leaflets. Mention also must be made of the "Souvenir of Trinidad," a book of views, including one of the famous clump of bamboos near Government House, from which the four monsters over 80 ft. high, now permanently housed in the Crystal Palace, were taken; and last, but not least, "Industrial Trinidad," a neatly compiled series of papers issued under the auspices of the Victoria Institute, and Dr. de Verteuil's and Mr. Lionel M. Fraser's Histories of Trinidad.

Dealing now with Barbados, there was the "Handbook of Barbados," comprising historical, agricultural and general information concerning the Colony, issued on the authority of the Committee appointed by the Government of Barbados. The pamphlet, which was printed locally, is bound in a handsome cover specially designed by Lady Carter, the wife of the Governor of the Colony, on which there is a design, including sugar-canes enwreathed with the Union Jack, bananas, and the hibiscus, with a row of cabbage palms and a windmill in the distance. The handbook has evidently been carefully prepared, and though, of course, Barbados is so densely populated and developed that there is no need to attract settlers to its shores, the book will doubtless serve its purpose in calling attention to the produce of the Island, and,



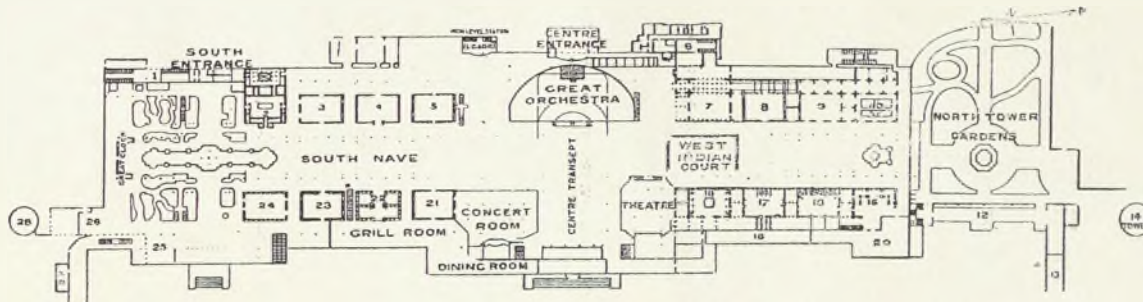
The Molascuit Company's Exhibit (p. 38).



The Pure Cane Sugar Co.'s Exhibit (p. 39).

by making its climatic and general conditions more widely known, attract to it a larger number of tourists than ever. The total revenue and expenditure, and the value of imports and exports for five years, are given in the appendices, one of which contains a list of standard works relating to Barbados. The handbook also includes a complete catalogue of the exhibits of the Colony. The publications of the Imperial Department of Agriculture, which are too well-known to require description, were also to be found conveniently placed in the Court for those interested to take away with them.

Grenada was content to rely upon the general catalogue of the Exhibition, which was issued officially by the Crystal Palace Company. The cover of this publication, which represented the King in green trousers, surrounded by representatives of the British Empire, was chiefly remarkable for the incongruity of its colours, which were singularly ill-chosen, and the catalogue itself contained many inaccuracies, though on the whole we think that it will help to interest many people in the West Indies, for out of 255 pages no less than 139 were devoted to these Colonies. The catalogue of exhibits of each Island was preceded by a descriptive note dealing with its history, climate, population, imports and exports, and principal industries, the information being derived in a large measure from the handbook for settlers published by the Emigrants' Information Office and the Colonial Secretaries' reports. Exhibition catalogues are not looked upon as infallible authorities, but if they induce people to inquire further about the subjects dealt with in their pages, they amply serve their purpose.



This small plan shows the position occupied by the West Indian Court at the Crystal Palace.

The West Indian Court at the Colonial Exhibition.



PRINTED IN ENGLAND.

Orange Wrappers.

ORDER YOUR NEXT SEASON'S SUPPLY FROM ENGLAND.

We can supply you with a better wrapper and at cheaper rates than can be obtained elsewhere. Only the best quality white paper used. Cut to any size and supplied plain or printed in one or two colours.

**DESIGNS SUBMITTED FREE. NO CHARGE FOR CUTS.
ALSO BOX LABELS AND FANCY PAPERS.**

PRICES F.O.B. LONDON OR C.I.F. KINGSTON, JA.

Samples and Lists from the Sole Agents:—

**HANDS & KELLY,
36, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.**

IN GREAT BRITAIN
AND THE
BRITISH WEST INDIES



PLEASE
MARK—

Examples:
"Jones, Barbados,
via Bermuda."
"Jones, London,
via Bermuda."
"Smith,
Boston, via
Bermuda."

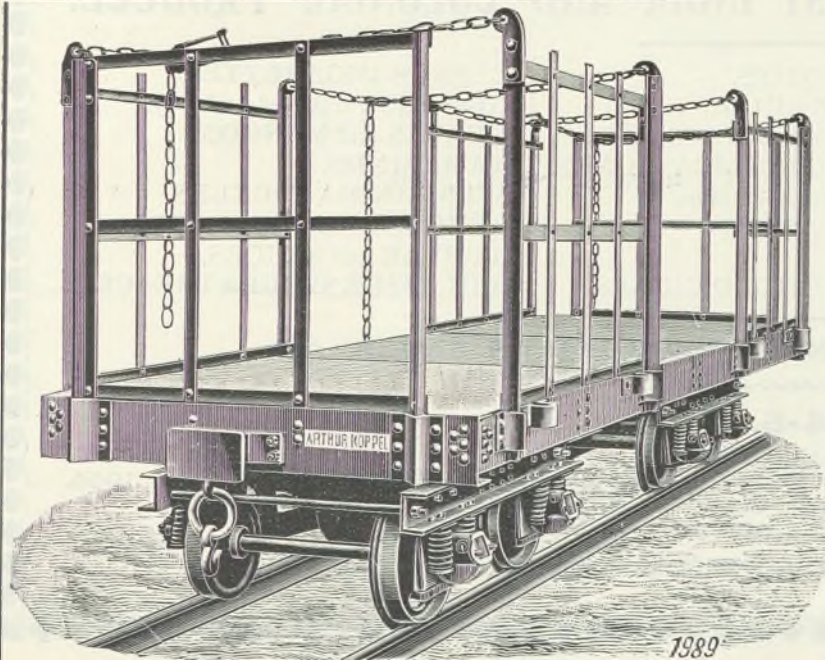
WEST INDIAN TELEGRAMS
SPEED. SECRECY. ACCURACY.

"Via
BERMUDA."

THESE
WORDS
ARE SENT
FREE
OF CHARGE.



Head Office: 33, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, E.C.
Jamaica: 8, PORT ROYAL ST., KINGSTON.



1989

ARTHUR KOPPEL,

27, CLEMENT'S LANE,
LONDON, E.C.

... MANUFACTURER ...

OF

LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL.

Sugar Cane Wagons of every description for
hand, animal or loco. traction.

Portable Railway Track, Plantation Cars, Locomotives, &c., &c.

ARE YOUR SUGARS SWEET ?

IF NOT TRY, AND RECOMMEND YOUR FRIENDS TO TRY,

PHIL CANE SUGARS

**BEST.
PUREST.
SWEETEST.**

Guaranteed made from SUGAR CANE only.

RAW WEST INDIA, Muscovado, SYRUPS, FOOTS and CRYSTALS. REFINED WHITE, Lump, Castor, Crystals, Granulated.
In 7, 14, 28 and 56-lb. bags; also 1 and 2-cwts.

JAMES PHILIP & CO. (PURE CANE) SUGAR CO.)

✦ PIONEERS OF THE CANE SUGAR MOVEMENT. ✦

NOTE THE ONLY ADDRESS:

4, FENCHURCH BUILDINGS, CITY.

Telephone: 1823 CENTRAL.

Telegrams and Cables: "PHILCAP, LONDON." A.B.C. CODE.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF WEST INDIA AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.

BANANAS, Dry, Fresh, Flour,
"BANAFLO" and "PLANTINA,"
COCOA, COCOA PODS,
COFFEES (Blue Mountain, Jamaica),
ORANGES, GRAPE FRUITS,
SHADDOCKS,
SWEET POTATOES, YAMS,
EDDOES, TANYERS,

SUGAR CANES, NUTS,
LIMES and LIME JUICE,
JAMAICA HONEY and HATS,
"EL PHILCANO" JAMAICA CIGARS,
ARROWROOT, Tous les Mois,
CALABASHES, CASSAVA,
CASSAREEPE,
JAMAICA and TRINIDAD CIGARS,

CYPRUS CIGARETTES,
GINGER, Preserved and Dry,
GUAVAS and MANGOS,
TAMARINDS,
WEST INDIA PICKLES,
"PHILERNUM," PEPPERS,
TURTLE and SAUCES,
MOLASSES, SYRUP & TREACLE.

✦ "PLANTINA ZEST," THE NEW WEST INDIAN SAUCE. ✦

A RECORD!!!—Latest Awards, 1904-5.

Two Gold Medals, International Food Exhibition, 1904.
One Gold Medal, Royal Horticultural Society, 1904; One Gold Medal, Royal Horticultural Society, 1905.
Three Gold Medals, two Silver, and two Bronze, Colonial Exhibition, 1905.

WEST INDIA RECIPES AND PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

— COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, 1905. —

The GOLD Medal was awarded to . . .

TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT

PREVITÉ & CO.,

. . . 2, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. . .

Observe THE CLOCK in front of "The Stores," in Frederick Street.

STEPHENS, LTD., PORT-OF-SPAIN, TRINIDAD.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY EVERYTHING.

. . . DEPARTMENTS. . .

LADIES' FANCY.
MILLINERY.
UNDERCLOTHING.

BOOTS & SHOES.
HATS & CAPS.
GENTLEMEN'S
COMPLETE OUTFITTING.

ART NEEDLEWORK.
PERFUMERY.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

SPORTING GOODS.
RIFLES, REVOLVERS.
GLASSWARE, CROCKERY.
JEWELLERY.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING!

TWO EUROPEAN CUTTERS HOLDING ENGLISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMAS.

MEN'S SUITS, &c., MADE TO ORDER IN TWELVE HOURS.

GROCERIES AND WINES.

THE HIGH CLASS TAILORS AND MILLINERS OF TRINIDAD.

Well assorted stock of West Indian Curios, East Indian Jewellery and Benares Ware.

A CHARMING SOUVENIR!



The BEST GUIDE to the West Indies.

Forty illustrations, with a descriptive note under each, a map of the West Indies, and sixteen pages of information for tourists.

2/6 Post Free.

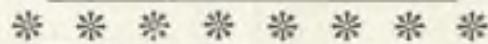
London: The West India Committee Rooms, 15, Seething Lane, E.C.



S. GORER & SON,

170, NEW BOND STREET,

 LONDON, W.

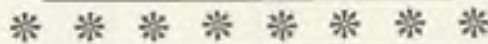



HIGH-CLASS DECORATORS,

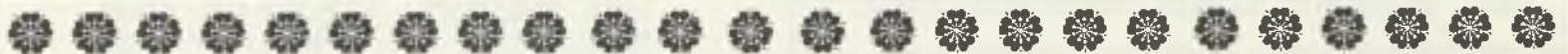
CABINET & SHOW-CASE MAKERS,

ORIGINAL DESIGNS

AND ESTIMATES FREE.



 THE whole of the West Indian Court at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, was Designed and Erected by S. GORER & SON. Workshops: 1, Coach and Horse Yard, Regent Street, London, W.



The Colonial Bank.

(Established and Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1836)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000, IN 100,000 SHARES OF £20 EACH.

PAID-UP, £600,000. RESERVE FUNDS, £150,000.

London Office: 13, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C.

Secretary—Gordon Wm. Turner. Bankers—Lloyd's Bank, Limited.

Branches and Agents:

Antigua.	Jamaica—	St. Kitts.
Barbados.	Kingston.	St. Lucia.
Berbice.	And Agents at	St. Thomas.
Demerara.	Falmouth.	St. Vincent.
Dominica.	Montego Bay.	Trinidad—
Grenada—St. George's.	Savanna-la-Mar.	Port of Spain.
And Agent at Grenville.	St. Croix.	& Agent at San Fernando

NEW YORK AGENCY—82, WALL STREET.

Agents, Dominion of Canada: Bank of British North America.

The Bank issues Letters of Credit, Drafts on Demand, and Telegraphic Transfers on the Branches. Receives for Collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts General Banking Business connected with the West Indies and between the West Indies and Canada.

Telegrams: "Medallist, Birmingham."

Established 1815.

JOSEPH MOORE,

Die and Seal Engraver, Medallist, Modeller,

ENAMELLER, &c.,

PITSFORD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

Manufacturer of Gold, Silver, Bronze and other Metal Medals for
Athletic, Agricultural, Educational, Rifle and other Prizes.
Labels, Cheques, Coins, Tokens, and small Silver Ware.

SPECIAL DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FREE.

Designer and Manufacturer of the new SHAKESPEAREAN Medal.

"Pray let me thank you for the BEAUTIFUL SHAKESPEAREAN
MEDAL." (Signed) Henry Irving.

"This exquisite design."—*Birmingham Mail*.

THOMAS BRIGGS (London) Ltd.,

2, BUDGE ROW, LONDON, E.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

.. BAGS ..

FOR

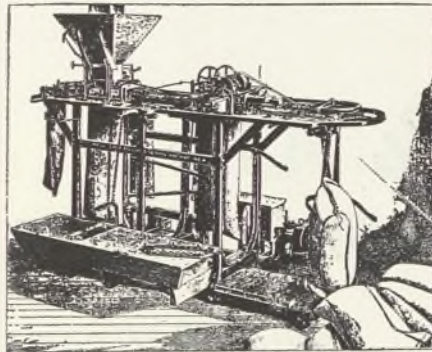
Sugar, Coffee, and other
West Indian Produce.

ALSO

Tents, Tarpaulins, Canvas, Ropes and Twines.



**THE ONLY AUTOMATIC SACK-FILLING,
SEWING, & WEIGHING MACHINE,**



No. 1.—Sack-Filling and Sewing Machine, with Automatic Scale.

For any quality or size
of Sacks or Bags.

ESTABLISHED 1899.

We give Expert's advice.

Write for Free
Illustrated Catalogue.

SACKS or BAGS
Sewn by our Machines are
SEALED;
Contents cannot be lost or
tampered with.

THE SACK-FILLING AND SEWING MACHINE SYNDICATE, Ltd.,
(TIMEWELL'S PATENT),
89, CHISWELL STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Telegrams:—"Fecit, London." Telephone: 9661 London Wall.

Advise your Friends who are visiting the West Indies

... TO GET ...

**"SUN PICTURES OF THE ANTILLES
AND BRITISH GUIANA,"**

By **A. E. A.**

The BEST GUIDE
to the
WEST INDIES. .

POST **2/6** FREE.

With FORTY . . .
Full page
Illustrations.

London: The West India Committee Rooms, 15, Seething Lane, E.C.

Awarded Grand Prize at the Colonial
Exhibition, London, 1905.

The Cigar of the
= XXth =
Century.

GOLOFINA CIGARS
The Finest Product of JAMAICA.

... Golofina
Cigars can now be
obtained at all the
Principal Stores, or from

The Golofina Tobacco Co.,

35, SACKVILLE ST., PICCADILLY, W.

**THE WEST INDIAN
PICTURE POSTCARDS**

By **A. E. A.**

(AWARDED GRAND PRIZE COLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1905.)

COLLOTYPE CARDS.		Series VIII.—St. Lucia 6d.
<i>Twelve Cards in Packet.</i>		" IX.—Dominica 6d.
Series I.—West Indian Views 1/-	" X.—St. Kitts 6d.	" XI.—Colonial Exhib., 1905 6d.
" II.—West Indian Life 1/-	" XII.—Antigua... .. 6d.	
<i>Six Cards in Packet.</i>		<i>Three Cards,</i>
" III.—Barbados 6d.	XII.—Launch of R.M.S. "Aragon" 3d.	XIII.—H.M.S. "Buzzard" (1 card) 1d.
" IV.—British Guiana 6d.	XIV.—Band of the 1st West India	Regiment (2 cards) 2d.
" V.—Jamaica 6d.	COLOURED CARDS.	
" VI.—Trinidad... .. 6d.	Series XV.—West Indian Views (Six Cards in Packet) 6d.	
" VII.—Grenada... .. 6d.	" XVI.—"Cuffy, the Negro's Doggrel Description of the Progress of Sugar." Part 1. (1 to 6) Six Cards in Packet 6d.	
	" XVII.—"Cuffy, the Negro's Doggrel Description of the Progress of Sugar." Part 2. (7 to 15) Nine Cards in Packet 9d.	

The West India Picture Postcard Co., 15, Seething Lane, E.C.

FOR GENERAL HARDWARE



... APPLY TO ...

WILLIAM REID & Co.,

112, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C., AND AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Contractors to the Admiralty, War, and India Offices.

Makers of—

Cocoa Drying Plants.
 Corrugated Iron Buildings.
 Roofing, &c.,
 Lathes, Steam Hammers, Drilling, Planing,
 Punching, Riveting, Screwing, Shaping,
 Slotting, Milling, Wood-working, Bolt and
 Nut Making, Horse and Mule Shoe, Nail
 and Pin Making Machines, &c.
 Reid's Steam-Reducing Valves.
 "Vulcan" Sight-Feed Lubricators.
 "Alpha" Sight-Feed Lubricators.
 Mule Harness.
 Cart Axles and Tyres.
 Gauge Testing Machine.
 Dudgeon and other Tube Expanders.
 Improved Tube Readers.
 Tube Stoppers, Scrapers and Brushes.
 Enoch's Drilling Apparatus.
 Tube Testing Machines.
 Richards' Steam Indicators.
 Condensor Tube Ferrule Compressors.
 Steam Pressure, Vacuum & Hydraulic Gauges.
 Patent Self-Lubricating Pulleys.
 Sugar-Machinery and Accessories.
 Wire-Netting.
 Barbed and Fencing Wire.

Agents for—

—+—+—+—
 "Summerlee" Pig Iron.
 —+—+—+—
 Solid Drawn Steel Tubes.
 —+—+—+—
 Iron and Steel Boiler Tubes.
 —+—+—+—
 Pulley Blocks, Crab Winches, &c.
 —+—+—+—
 Anvils, Vices, Shovels, &c.
 —+—+—+—
 Pneumatic Drills, Hammers, &c.
 —+—+—+—
 Shipbuilders' and Boiler Makers'
 Machine Tools.
 —+—+—+—
 Chains and Anchors.
 —+—+—+—
 Preservative for Cleaning Boilers.

Specialities—

—+—+—+—
 ANVILS AND VICES.
 ANCHORS AND CHAINS.
 ASBESTOS GOODS.
 BELTING LEATHER, INDIA-RUBBER, &c.
 BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, &c.
 BRASS SHEETS, WIRES, &c.
 BRASS CONDENSOR TUBE PLATES, &c.
 CEMENT FOR BOILERS.
 COPPER TUBES, PLATES, &c.
 COTTON WASTE, SPONGE CLOTHS, &c.
 CRANK SHAFTS.
 DUPLEX PUNCHES.
 EDGE TOOLS.
 ENGINE COUNTERS.
 ENGINE ROOM CLOCKS.
 BRASS STEAM ENGINE FITTINGS.
 FORGINGS, IRON OR STEEL.
 FELT FOR BOILERS.
 GAUGE BOILERS.
 GRINDSTONES.
 HOISTING CRABS, WINCHES, &c.
 HOOPS, IRON OR STEEL.
 INDIA-RUBBER SHEETS, VALVES, &c.
 INJECTORS.
 IRON BARS, SHEETS, HOOPS, &c.
 LIFTING JACKS.
 PACKING FOR ENGINES (All Kinds).
 PICKS, CROWBARS, &c.
 PUMPS AND PUMPING MACHINERY.
 RAMSBOTTOM PACKING RINGS.
 RIVET FORGES, &c.
 SPADES AND SHOVELS.
 SHAFTING, PLUMMER BLOCKS, &c.
 STOCKS AND DIES, TAPS, &c.
 TUCK PACKING, ZINC, &c.