

I. J. PARIS, and others, was remarkable for variety of shapes, good workmanship, and low prices. Included in Belgium's exhibit was an excellent specimen of forged work by PROSPER SCHRYNER, *Brussels, Belgium*.

Another good example of similar work was exhibited by H. R. IVES, *Montreal, Canada*.

The Park Pavilion, designed by THOMAS JECKVEL, Esq., *London*, and executed by MESSRS. BARNARD, BISHOP, & BARNARDS, *Norwich, England*, was by far the most important piece of this kind of work in the Exhibition, and was most beautiful in design and workmanship.

The doors of the French Annex Building were very well made, and were particularly notable for their convex panels, introduced to secure great strength.

The iron-work of the Main Exhibition Building, executed by the PASSAIC ROLLING-MILLS, *Paterson, New Jersey*, offered a very fair specimen of American workmanship of this class.

Prominent among other national exhibits were those of CARNEGIE BROS. & Co., *Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*, COOPER, HEWITT, & Co., *New York, N. Y.*, and the UNION IRON COMPANY, *Buffalo, New York*. Excellent specimens of rolled beams, varying from 50 feet to 80 feet in length, were among the products of the latter company.

The cast-iron work of J. B. & J. M. CORNELL, *New York, N. Y.*, showed great perfection in workmanship, moulding, casting, and fitting, but their ornamental work was wanting in characteristic design.

The exhibit of stable-fixtures, etc., made by JAMES L. JACKSON, *New York, N. Y.*, was to be commended for its extent, variety, appropriate and good work.

Roof-construction has undergone great changes within the last century, since the substitution of iron for wood. The French were among the first to make use of wrought-iron for this purpose, 1786-1790. The continual improvements made since have gradually led to great perfection. Railway stations, particularly European ones, offer fine examples of iron roofs, remarkable for their lightness and the skill displayed in the adjustment of their various parts. The French have been particularly successful in their artistic treatment of this material; the Bibliothèque Ste. Genèviève and the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris, among other important works, furnish novel features both in construction and ornamentation characteristic of this material.

Fire-proof construction has been almost universally employed in the roofs of public buildings for years past, and daily its signal advantages are rendering its employment more general in private work. Already in many European cities iron is universally used for this pur-