

such as red, purple, blue and lavender, were very even and bright, and produced a fine effect.

Some very good specimens of majolica were shown by this and by the Rörstrand establishment, characterized, however, by the apparent abundance of oxide of copper, for a vivid green was the predominating color of the glaze.

The Gustafberg works were established in the year 1826, and now employ about 400 persons and 4 steam-engines, with a total of 91 horse-power. Raw materials to the following amounts were used in the year 1871 :—

- 40,500 cubic feet of clay, from England ;
- 20,000 cubic feet of "fire-stone," from France ;
- 800,000 lbs. of feldspar, from the neighborhood ;
- 34,000 lbs. of bones, from Sweden ;
- 24,000 lbs. oxide of lead ;
- 22,000 lbs. of borax, from France and England ;
- 160,000 cubic feet of stove coal ;
- 700 cubic feet of wood.

The value of the products reaches the sum of 702,000 rix dollars.

PORTUGAL.

Several exhibitions in the Portuguese section give evidence of the growth of ceramic industry in that country. The manufacture of porcelain is carried on at Vista Alegre, Aveiro, and at Sacavem, Lisbon. It has long been established at the former place, and the products are held in high estimation. Modern improvements have been introduced, and a variety of artistic and ornamental objects, such as vases, statuettes, etc., are manufactured. Pinto and Tilho exhibited toilet and tea-sets, apparently modelled after British patterns, but without special merit.

There was considerable ordinary pottery and majolica, rather crude in form and coloring, but not uninteresting; green and brown coloring predominated. Some red, unglazed jugs, from the manufactory of G. Mafra, deserve