In the "Liberal Arts" the following is a full list of awards :----

Physical development	6
Instruments of medicine	1
	L.
Educational appliances	156
Literature, maps	7
Photography	10
Engineering	1
Government	õ
Commerce	1
Institutions for increasing knowledge	1
Musical instruments	4

In the class Ethnology there were 5 awards:

A few comparisons will assist in showing the advancement made by Canada.

In horses in 1893 Canada exhibited 96, and in 1876, 64. In 1893 Canadian horses obtained 44 awards, and in 1876, 32.

In cattle in 1893 Canada exhibited 184, and received 104 awards. In 1876 she exhibited 57 cattle, and secured 11 awards.

In sheep in 1893, 352 exhibits and 250 awards; in 1876, 60 exhibits and 6 awards. In swine in 1893, 68 exhibits and 64 awards; in 1876, 26 exhibits and 4 awards.

In all, 700 exhibits and 462 awards in 1893, against 207 exhibits and 53 awards in 1876.

The Chicago system of making awards differed from that employed at Philadelphia, exact comparison is not, therefore, possible, but in a general way the figures given—showing that in 1893 66 per cent of the exhibits in live stock received awards, against 25 per cent in 1876, indicate progress.

Compared with the exhibit of live stock made by the United States, and taking the test of value of awards and proportion to number of entries, Canada, with an average of \$11.62 per head, did not equal the United States with an average per head of \$16.24.

Judged by the money results, Canada stood below the United States in horses, the awards per head being : for Canada, \$41, and for the United States, \$50.90; in cattle, the award per head being \$33.15 and \$54.20; in swine, \$19 and \$31.30 respectively. In sheep and poultry, however, Canada stood above the United States, the per head award for sheep being, Canada, \$22.51, United States, \$16.37; poultry, Canada, \$2.30; United States, \$1.34.

In dairy products Canada did well in cheese, having received 736 awards* on 849 entries in 1893, against 49 awards on 195 en-

^{*} This figure differs from the figure given in a previous paragraph, because it applies to the awards given. The former figure applies to the number of exhibitors who received awards. In some cases an exhibitor received two or more awards, but only one medal or diploma was given to him.