

tries in 1876. At Philadelphia the Canadian cheese was very uneven, some ranking four points higher than any United States cheese, others being of a very low grade. At Chicago, the whole exhibit was of such excellent quality that the standard had to be placed so high as almost to bar United States exhibits from receiving an award. In butter Canada did not do so well relatively. In 1876 for butter Canada secured 5 medals on 16 exhibits, and in 1893, 40 medals on 207 exhibits.

In manufactures the number of Canadian exhibits was less than in Philadelphia, but the exhibits were larger and of greater importance.

Taking all that can be properly designated as manufactures, including the departments of transportation, machinery of all kinds, food, other than dairy products, textiles, clothing, hardware and musical instruments, there were 505 Canadian exhibitors at Philadelphia who secured 178 awards ; in Chicago, in the same departments, there were 177 Canadian exhibitors competing, and they secured 154 awards. At Philadelphia only 35 per cent of our exhibitors of manufactured goods received awards, while at Chicago 87 per cent were successful. This comparison is made all the more striking by the fact that at Philadelphia 42 per cent of all exhibitors received awards, while at Chicago only 36 per cent were successful. At Philadelphia Canadian manufactures fell below the average of awards, while at Chicago they were much above the average.

This rapid development of Canadian manufactures attracted the attention of experts. At a luncheon, Prof. Thurston, of Cornell University, who was Chairman of the Jurors on Agricultural Machinery, and officially connected with the Centennial, stated that he had examined the Canadian exhibits of general and agricultural machinery at Chicago with great care, as he had done 16 years before at Philadelphia ; that in design, construction and smoothness of running he considered them equal to any in the Exhibition, and that Canada had in the 16 years shown greater progress in these departments than any other nation.

In respect to textiles, H. Latzko, President of the Imperial Royal Austrian Jury delegation, said a careful examination of the beautiful exhibits of Canadian textiles revealed the enormous progress Canadian industry had made. "Canada has, in my opinion, made most wonderful progress in the 16 years which have elapsed since the Centennial Exposition, and I can candidly say no other nation which exhibited has shown such progress as Canada."

London "Engineering," edited by one of the British Commissioners, said : "In the Manufacturers' building the crowded