

## The Winnipeg Industrial.

The great exhibition, a visit to which will give a bird's eye view of the development and resources of Manitoba and the West, opened on July 24. During the Saturday and Monday previous, exhibits were pouting in, and exhibitors were busy arranging their displays. Trains arriving in the city during the early portion of the week were crowded with visitors to the fair. The grounds and buildings have been considerably improved since the last exhibition was held. The large number of trees set out last spring appear to be doing well, and in a few years will add wonderfully to the beauty and attractiveness of the grounds.

In the main building, the space, as usual, was taken up mainly by manufacturers and others for the exhibition of their wares. Among the manufacturers one of the most attractive exhibits was that made by E. L. Drevry, the widely-known Winnipeg brewer. The display of ales, etc., was very tastefully arranged. Mr. Drevry has recently put in a complete new plant for the manufacture of aerated waters and non-alcoholic beverages. This new feature of his vast business was also represented by numerous bottles of sodas, ginger ale, sarsaparilla, orange phosphate, champagne cider, etc. The excellent quality of Drevry's ales and beers, etc., is a sufficient guarantee that his new line of goods will be unsurpassed in quality. Drevry's non-alcoholic beverages will be known as the "Golden Key" brand.

The Royal Soap company, Winnipeg, manufacturers of the famous Royal Crown soap, which is the favorite soap of the West, made a handsome exhibit, representing Fort Garry gateway, constructed from bars of this ladies' favorite.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., of the Winnipeg packing house, made an attractive exhibit of their cured hog products, etc.

E. F. Hutchings, proprietor of the great Winnipeg saddlery and harness house, one of the largest institutions of the kind in Canada, as usual has a splendid exhibit of his manufactures, indicating that in harness and saddlery goods, horse collars, etc., Winnipeg manufacturers can compete with all comers.

G. F. Stephens & Co., manufacturers and jobbers in paints, oils, etc., make a nice exhibit of their special brand.

Bryan & Lee, of the leading Winnipeg cigar factory, make an exhibit of their goods. Two or three expert cigar makers were at work in their section, and the rapid manner in which they turned the fragrant weed into cigars proved an attractive feature to many visitors.

Tees & Persee have an exhibit of the celebrated E. B. Eddy fibreware, butter firkins, matches and other lines of goods for which they are wholesale agents.

The Hudson's Bay Co. have a fine exhibit of miscellaneous store goods.

In the furniture annex there is a fine display by several leading Winnipeg manufacturers.

Sutherland & Campbell, of Winnipeg, make an exhibit of teas, of which they are agents.

The Winnipeg oatmeal mills, of which Stephen Nairn is proprietor, makes a display of the various products of the oat, manufactured at these mills, also rolled wheat, pot and pearl barley, etc.

Cornell, Spers & Co. make a fine show of bicycles, of all styles and sizes.

Ferguson & Co. show school specialties and sundries, typewriters, etc.

The Winnipeg Jewelry Co. have one of the most attractive exhibits.

Many other exhibitors show their specialties. In the upper floor of the main building there is a liberal display of fancy ware, art work, school exhibits, etc.

In the carriage warehouse, Boyces Winnipeg carriage works make a grand display of carriages, buggies, phaetons, democrats, buckboard, delivery wagons of several kinds, farm

wagons, trucks, vans, cabs, etc. Altogether a very creditable display, showing that Winnipeg has a thrifty carriage manufacturing industry. Mr. Boyce captures seven first prizes. McKenzio & McMillan, of Brandon, have a few fine rigs, their top buggy capturing first prize. F. A. Fairbairns & Co., Winnipeg, have a large display of rigs which they handle, taking up about half of the large carriage department.

The agricultural implement men have not attempted much display this year at the grounds, but they have attractive exhibits at their city warehouses. The Waterloo Engine Works and Stevens & Burns have engines and threshers in operation.

Hopo & Co., tent and mattress manufacturers, Winnipeg, have a large tent filled with their goods, including some very fine mattresses, spring beds, etc. Bromley & Co., of Winnipeg, in the same line of goods, also have a similar display.

A large tent is filled with the manufactures of the McLarey Manufacturing Co., including stoves, ranges, and stove and cooking ware in great variety. Their exhibit is one of the most attractive on the ground.

Dairy hall is filled with dairy and creamery butter put up in a great variety of ways, the exhibit being a fine one. There is also a considerable exhibit of cheese. The working dairy was in operation each day, giving practical instructions in the art of making good butter.

The poultry exhibit is about the best ever made here, filling the large poultry house from one end to the other.

Horticultural hall contained a remarkably good display of exhibits, considering the season, though of course the roots are not nearly fully developed yet. The grain exhibit was rather small. There was a good exhibit of grasses, notwithstanding the dry season.

In cattle the Shorthorns still lead in numbers and excellence. The contest for prizes in Gallo-ways, Herefords, Polled Angus, Jerseys and Ayrshires, was not nearly so keen as in the case of Shorthorns. Holstein cattle showed up very well. The awkward arrangement of the cattle sheds, owing to the elevated platforms, over which those who wish to view the cattle are obliged to pass, detracts greatly from the pleasure of an inspection of the stock. It is to be hoped this defect will be remedied before another year.

Sheep and hogs were about equal to last year's exhibit. Hogs were hardly as good as a year ago.

In horses, as usual, standard bred make a good showing. Clydes and shires in the heavy class also show up well, with some splendid animals. There is a fair exhibit in other classes, except in farm horses, which are limited in number.

Altogether the exhibition was a great success, being fully equal in almost every department to any previous year, while the exhibition this year excelled in many points over any previous year. Notwithstanding talk of hard times, the attendance was larger than in previous years, over 15,000 persons having been in the grounds on Thursday alone. The financial result will therefore be entirely successful.

## British Grain Trade.

The cable from London on July 21 says:—The weather at the beginning of the week was unsettled, but later it improved. A full average yield of wheat is expected. The white sorts were easier; red was from 3d to 6d lower. The depression was due to the finer weather, better crop news from France and Russia and the weakness in America. California prompt delivery was quoted at 25s per quarter, and red winter steamer cargoes, July and August delivery at 21s 9d. Flour was slow and easy for both spot and shipment. Prices were down 3d. Corn was weak on the weather. Resellers pressed their offerings at 6d decline. The Irish demand has ceased. Mixed American was held too high. Barley was 1d easier owing to the weather. Oats were quiet but firm, owing to the scant supply.

## Wheat Prices in England.

The London Miller, of July 2, reviews the British wheat market for June as follows:

The month's trade began in buyers' favor, Liverpool declining 1d per cental on the 1st, and Newcastle being fully 6d per quarter lower on the 2nd. London, on the 4th, was 6d lower for both English and foreign wheat. On the 5th there was a rally at the Baltic, the crop reports from America being discouraging. An advance of 6d was demanded on cargoes. On the 6th the local market began to move, bad weather tolling on the home wheat fields. Bristol, on the 7th, advanced 6d per quarter for all sorts of wheat. On the 8th, Liverpool advanced 2d per cental, 4s 8d being made for No. 1 Californian, and 4s 6d for red winter. The temperature remaining six to seven degrees below the mean, and showers being frequent, the country markets on the 8th and 9th were all a full sixpence dearer for English wheat. At Mark Lane, on the 11th, it was wet and chilly, which made holders confident, is a advance being demanded on Australasian, Argentine, Californian and on red winter wheat, and 6d on English, Russian and Indian descriptions. On the 12th Liverpool was in favor of sellers of wheat, but reactionary for red winter wheat, 4s 11d being made by the former with ease, and 4s 6d by the latter with difficulty. On the 13th Bristol and Birmingham were 6d to 1s dearer for all sorts of wheat. Californian of coast was sold at the Baltic for 24s 9d, red winter for 21s 9d, and Argentine, fair average quality, for 21s 6d per q. Baltic prices on the 1st had been 22s, 20s 3d, and 19s 9d, respectively, so that a speculative improvement of from 1s 6d to 2s 9d was shown. Liverpool went back a penny per cental for Californian on the 15th, 4s 10d being taken. The country markets of the 16th were irregular; Norwich dull, but Gloster and Caeterbury dearer on the week. At Mark Lane, on the 18th, wet weather held up value, but trade was disappointing, and it was freely asserted that the first fine day would "break the advance." The day in question did not come till the 21st, the 20th being wet and chilly. On the 22nd, the markets, for the first time this year, were under summer influences. London was not so weak as feared, and Liverpool was strong. The country markets of the 23rd were against holders. On the 25th, London still held on to the prices of that day week, and the weather, though still fine, was not settled. Heavy rains were telegraphed from Russia. On the 26th, at Liverpool, 4s 9d was made per cental for red winter wheat as American crop reports were unfavorable, mainly with reference to spring wheat, but this reacted on the winter sorts by causing it to be very firmly held. The close of the month was marked by expectancy at the Exchange. At the Baltic, 24s 6d was paid for arrived Californian, 22s 9d for red winter and 21s 6d for Argentine cargoes.

It is clear that June has greatly increased the uncertainties of the situation. The American wheat crop is now put at anything from 400 to 480 million bushels, a difference of itself to cause the most serious distrust of prices. English wheat prospects divide even the experts, though it is fairly well admitted by the hopeful that a wet July would mean a short crop, and is equally conceded by the discouraged that sunshine from now into August might yet give us an average yield. The rise in Californian wheat cargoes amount to half a crown on the month, and is due to the wonderfully low prices at which this fine quality wheat was sold during the semi-panic of May. A rally of 1s 6d to 2s in Argentine wheat is mainly due to satisfaction with a new crop hitherto untried by many millers. Not only have the Argentines "made their proofs," as the French say, as growers and shippers, but soil and air are evidently kindly and the wheat of excellent milling character.