

Winnipeg Industrial.

Now that the date of the Winnipeg annual fair is approaching nearer and nearer one is able to gauge the interest which is being taken in this annual festival of the Prairie Capital. This year promises to see a record fair and this having due regard to all the facts of the case. The entries in almost every class are likely to be the largest yet recorded, the application for booths was largely in excess of the supply, and the bumper harvest which is likely to be taken off the liberal prairie, together with the large expense to which the board of management has gone in order to advertise the exhibition from one end of the land to the other, all would seem to declare beyond the shadow of a doubt that Winnipeg will be called upon to accommodate larger crowds of visitors than ever before.

The Judges.

The following are some particulars regarding the qualifications of some of the more prominent judges who have been engaged for the forthcoming Industrial.

Speeding events—W. W. Taylor, of Ottawa, Illinois, Dr. Lipsett of Holland, S. J. Thompson, V. S. St. James.

Stewards of the track—Geo. Carruthers and Nat. Boyd.

Starter in Running Events—Pete Payne of Brandon.

These gentlemen it is confidently expected will give every satisfaction to the horsemen interested.

John Gardhouse of Hayfield, Ont. will be the judge of heavy horses. This gentleman is a well-known breeder of shire horses, shorthorn cattle and Leicester sheep. He was the owner of the Clydesdale stallion "King of the Clydes" that won at the Toronto Horse show and is now the property of Hon. Thomas Greenway. Mr. Gardhouse judged heavy horses at Winnipeg three or four years ago and gave very general satisfaction.

R. H. Charles, of Galt, will judge the light horse class. He also judged in Winnipeg three years ago and gave satisfaction.

Prof. Thos. Shaw, professor of animal husbandry at Minnesota Agricultural college, is to judge the beef cattle. Prof. Shaw is a noted live stock judge and the author of several standard works on live stock. He is well known to nearly all the breeders in the Canadian west and has judged cattle at Winnipeg, Brandon and other western fairs, having always acted as a painstaking and impartial adjudicator.

The dairy class will be judged by Robert Reid, of Berlin, Ont., the secretary of the Canadian Jersey Cattle club. He has been a breeder of Jersey cattle for a number of years and comes strongly recommended by some of the principal breeders of dairy cattle in Ontario. Last year, a Holstein breeder judged the dairy cattle, so that this year the breeders of Jerseys will perhaps feel that they are in the way of receiving more scientific judging of their breed.

Thos. Teasdale, of Concord, will judge the sheep and swine. It will be remembered that he judged last year and his decisions gave such general satisfaction that the Breeders' association placed him in first choice for the position this year. Mr. Teasdale is one of the leading Berkshire breeders of the Dominion and has long been a prominent figure in the show rings with his favorite breed.

Poultry will be adjudicated upon by Sharp Butterfield, of London, Ont., who is so well known by poultry fanciers that nothing more in his favor can be said.

Dairy produce will be judged by Prof. J. W. Hart, who is professor of dairying in the Kingston Dairy school. This is Prof. Hart's first visit to the west. He is one of the many Canadians who has won distinction in dairying lines, having graduated from Guelph Dairy school. He held a prominent position at South Carolina Dairy school for a number of years when he was offered the position of director of Kingston Dairy school to succeed Prof. Ruddick.

The live stock this year promises to be larger and better than in any previous year. Hon. Thos. Greenway will show some of his high class Shorthorns, as will also W. S. Lister, of Marchman Stock farm, Middlechurch, and J. G. Baron, of Carberry. The facilities offered by the C. P. R. and the very favorable season should point to a very large and representative exhibit.

More attention will be paid this year to the poultry exhibit and part of the

building which has been hitherto devoted to the dog show. This should ensure a larger number of exhibits.

The Horse Breeders' association are arranging to hold a convention on the exhibition grounds, which will in all probability take place on the Thursday of fair week.

All entries except those for speeding events, will close on the 20th of the present month. Those for speeding events will close six days later, viz., July 26. All those interested will do well to take note of these dates, as entries received late will not receive any recognition in the live stock catalogue.

It is the intention of the Western Horticultural society to hold a convention in the exhibition grounds on August 1, at 1 p. m. Short speeches will be delivered by Prof. S. H. Green, of the Agricultural society of Minnesota; Prof. T. A. Hovstad, of the Minnesota experimental station; S. A. Bedford, of the Brandon experimental farm; Angus McKay; Hugh McKellar and Professor Baird. The proceedings will terminate before the attraction programme commences, so as not to interfere with the more attractive portion of the day's enjoyment. The speeches delivered will afterwards be published in pamphlet form, and will be obtainable from members of the society.

Butter Making Competitions.

An important feature at the coming exhibition will be the butter-making competition, which is to be general and open to everyone, as it has not been considered advisable to divide the competition into two classes. Everything will be done to facilitate the contest. The cream will be furnished, together with a cream-ripening vat. Each competitor will be provided with a barrel churn and lever butter maker, a thermometer, butter cooler, salt, and all the necessary utensils. Marks are to be given as follows: Flavor 25, grain 25, color 15, salting 10 and finish 5. The butter will also be judged by the amount of butter fat remaining in the buttermilk, and by the neatness of the butter made. It has been suggested that the butter and buttermilk should be sold by dairymaids in pastoral costumes, and doubtless the suggestion will be acted upon. It should prove popular.

The buildings and grounds at the exhibition are being put in first-class shape and will soon be ready for the opening. The building for the dairy competition will accommodate some 200 people, and is fitted up with seats arranged in amphitheatre form. The grand stand has been improved by having the east end raised to a level with the centre, so that those seated at that end will be able to see quite well.

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, has been graciously pleased to consent to open the Winnipeg Industrial fair on Monday afternoon, July 29.

His Honor, Lieutenant Governor Forget has been pleased to signify his intention of being present at the opening of the fair, as have also the Dominion minister of public works and United States Consul Graham.

The school children have for weeks past been taking an interest in the approaching fair, and many of the souvenir badges may be seen worn by the juvenile members of the community. Large numbers of these have been sent to the schools for distribution.

Art Section.

Among the many attractive features which the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition always offers, one of the most extensively patronized, is the art gallery. Here the patrons receive one of the all too few chances to view the work being done by our own artists and outsiders. Here also may be found the section devoted to photography, which in the amateur class should this year bring together one of the best collections of work ever exhibited, as the members of the Winnipeg camera club are making great progress with their pictures in order that they may capture the Porte prize; two silver sterling frames presented by Mr. T. J. Porte, for competition among the members of the club. Entries for the art section close next Saturday, so members should get their card from the secretary in good time.

Attractions Programme.

The attractions programme, which has just been published, is one of the finest productions which has been issued by any local enterprise and is certainly the most artistic fair programme ever issued in Canada. It contains some 140 pages, printed on fine quality glazed paper and is bound in a very artistic Royal Melton cover, ornamented with lettering and design in gold and silver. The production of such artistic work certainly shows foresight on the part of those concerned in its publication, for it is a work which will be treasured by all who may be fortunate enough to secure a copy. Its frontispiece is a portrait of F. W. Thompson, the well known general manager of the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Co., who is this year the president of the board of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition. Contrasting the picture of Fort Garry in 1878 with its primitive Indians and buildings, with the many

views of modern Winnipeg with which the pages abound, those who are not fully seized of the wonderful progress which Winnipeg has made can see at a glance what these contrasted views would imply. The reading matter is of as high class a quality as the illustrations and consists of a short history of the province and the city of Winnipeg, and many short sketches on points of interest. This year's annual is by far the best yet produced and reflects the greatest credit upon all concerned.

It will certainly be an attraction to agriculturalists who may visit the fair to be able to visit the very commodious mill of the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Co., and through the courtesy of the management this opportunity is to be afforded them. All visitors are required to do is to register their names and each lady who may be a visitor will be presented with a piece of bolting cloth with a picture stamped upon it, which is to be worked in silk and for which valuable prizes will be given at next year's fair. This is a novel means of amusement, instruction and profit and there is no doubt but that many will avail themselves of the unique opportunity.

Series of Successes.

The Winnipeg Industrial Fair was formed and incorporated in 1891 so that this year's exhibition is the eleventh that has been held. As early as 1889, prominent merchants had recognized the desirability and importance of such a yearly event and steps were taken which bore fruit in the near future. The first fair held was a fair and the attendance was satisfactory but it was felt after this first attempt that if it were held earlier in the year it would be more successful. Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars was the amount offered in prizes ten years ago, and this amount has nearly trebled during a decade. It was in 1895 that F. W. Heubach was appointed manager and his influence, indomitable perseverance and hard work have done much for the success of the venture. The Winnipeg Industrial has now come to be regarded as an event that the farmer and the business man cannot afford to miss, for in addition to the amusement provided, there are many things to be seen and heard which will be lasting benefit to the visitor.

Special Attraction.

This year one of the most thrilling acts ever done in the way of a high dive will be performed by a young fellow who calls himself the Marvelous Marsh. A platform is erected 90 feet in height at one end and tapering down to 40 feet in a length of 150 feet. From this Marsh makes his sensational dive. He climbs to the high end of the platform and mounts a wheel, when he rides down the incline at a terrific rate. The second he reaches the end he leaps from his machine and dives into a tank 40 feet below and 35 feet from the end of the platform. Marsh is a Chicago man and is said to be possessed of an abnormal amount of nerve. He is 25 years of age, weighs about 132 pounds and is 5 feet 5 inches in height. Although he has been before the public for three years there has not yet been discovered an imitator. He states that although the dive looks hard it is in reality quite easy and his success is largely due to having had the courage to make the first attempt. He superintends the slightest details himself, and is consequently never afraid of an accident.

Iron and Steel Industry at Sault Ste. Marie.

The following interesting article on the place Canada is destined to occupy in the production of iron and steel is from the pen of Mr. Edward Porritt, a very capable and conscientious writer, and appeared in a recent issue of "Commercial Intelligence," of London, Eng. In a prefatory note "Commercial Intelligence" says: "In the present article our special commissioner brings to a conclusion his survey of the Canadian iron and steel industry, which, it will be observed, has no past, but the promise of a brilliant future. While it is thus a question of counting unhatched chickens, Canada, undoubtedly, has the raw material, and the warm attentions of American financiers and government officials are not likely to be barren of result. Prophecy is, of course, the most gratuitous form of error, but we think there can be but one conclusion as to what 'Canada's New Place in the Iron and Steel World' is likely to be."

Mr. Porritt's article is as follows: Interest in the iron and steel indus-

try in Ontario for some months past has centered, not so much in the existing plants at Hamilton, Midland and Deseronto, as in a great plant which is to be built at Sault Ste. Marie, and to draw its ore from the Helen mine, near Michipicoten Bay, on Lake Superior. The Helen mine is the great find of high-grade ore on the Canadian shores of Lake Superior, and its development, since 1898, has opened out a greatly enlarged prospect for the iron and steel industry of this province.

The Helen mine, to some extent, promises to do for Ontario what Wabana Island has already begun to do for Nova Scotia. Ore can be mined and shipped from Michipicoten nearly as cheaply as from Wabana Island. But the development of the Helen mine cannot do so much for Ontario as Wabana is doing for Nova Scotia, for the obvious reason that Ontario has no coal. The province is entirely dependent on coal brought up the St. Lawrence, and through the St. Lawrence canals from Nova Scotia, nearly all of it from Sydney, or on coal imported across the line from Pennsylvania and Ohio. The nearest coking coal to Hamilton and Midland is in Pennsylvania, and the blast furnaces at these places obtain their coke exclusively from Connellsville. Much of it is carried by rail to the ports on the American side of Lake Erie, 300 miles from Connellsville, and thence transported by water to the Ontario furnaces. Part of it comes from Connellsville over the Grand Trunk railway, by way of Suspension Bridge. When I was at Midland two or three days ago, all the coke was coming in on the Grand Trunk. But both Hamilton and Midland furnaces are on the lake shore. Hamilton is on Lake Ontario, Midland is on Georgian Bay, off Lake Huron. The plant which is being installed at Sault Ste. Marie, is on the Canadian side of the canal, connecting Lake Huron with Lake Superior and it will receive its coke and or by water.

The undertaking at Sault Ste. Marie, like that at Sydney, is an American conception. The Dominion Steel company has been evolved out of the Dominion Coal company. The Clergue Iron and Nickel Steel company, which two weeks ago, was chartered by parliament, is being evolved out of the Lake Superior Power company, a wood pulp making concern, of which Mr. Francis H. Clergue, an American, now resident at Sault Ste. Marie, is president.

The Dominion parliament, a few weeks ago, passed an Act incorporating the Clergue Iron and Nickel Steel Company of Canada. The incorporators are Messrs. F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, Edward W. Douglas and Frank S. Lewis, of Philadelphia. Raoul Dandurand, Andrew F. Gault, George E. Drummond and William Hanson, of Montreal. Stock may be issued up to the amount of \$20,000,000. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in iron, steel and nickel, to operate coal, iron, nickel and other mines, to manufacture and build iron and steel railway bridges, cars and locomotives, and steamships and other water craft, and to operate steamers for transporting ores, coal, and coke, required for the business of the company, and also for shipping the products of its mines, furnaces and mills. Ontario municipalities have long been accustomed to bounties on industries, and there is a clause in the company's charter, which empowers it to receive "either by grant from any government or from any corporation or person, as aid in the construction of any of the works authorized by this Act, any crown land, property, sums of money, or debentures, as gifts or by way of bonus," and to dispose thereof, or alienate the same, "for the purposes of the company in carrying out the privileges of this Act."

The steel works of Sault Ste. Marie to be operated by the Clergue company, will, as now designed, consist of six blast furnaces, a Bessemer plant and blooming and rolling mills for making 1,000 tons of rails and structural iron daily. The manufacture of steel is to be carried a stage or two further than at Sydney, where no mills for the output of structural steel are at present contemplated.

Structural steel as yet has been little used in building in the Canadian cities. There are few of the many so-called steel-framed buildings which are so common in the business sections of all the large American cities. By far the larger part of the bridge material used in Canada, is now imported from the United States; and up to the pre-