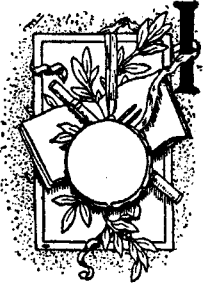


Canada at the World's Fair.

PART I.



IT WAS but fitting that a people occupying half the northern continent discovered by Christopher Columbus should take a prominent part in a celebration of that event, even though Canada claims discoverers of her own in Cabot and Champlain.

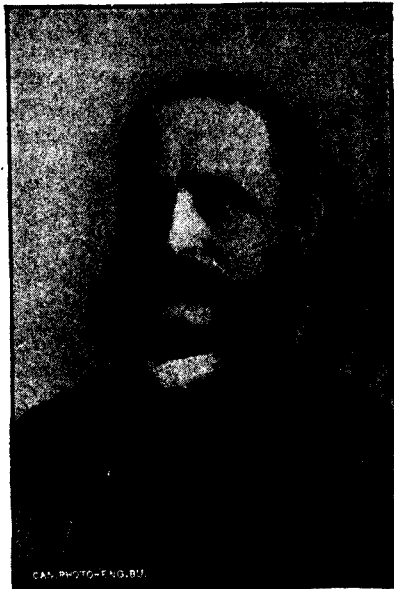
When, however, the people of the United States decided to emphasize the landing of the zeal-inspired Spaniard on the shores of San Salvador, four hundred years ago, and invited the nations of the world to participate in the celebration, Canada responded through her Dominion and Provincial Governments, as well as her more enterprising manufacturers and agriculturalists, with a result that the sightseer at the great World's Fair finds Canadian courts scattered through all the main buildings. In the Agricultural Building her exhibit is one of the finest to be seen, as is the agricultural implement section in the same building; in Machinery Hall, her large court faces the western entrance; Canadian woods occupy a prominent place in the Forestry Building; her manufactures are well represented on the main floor of the great Manufactures Building, where scores of nations compete in friendly rivalry, while one of the best educational exhibits is arranged in the gallery of this building; in the noble Mines Building the exhibits displayed under the Canadian flag are a surprise to most onlookers; the Transportation Building has our exhibits in several courts; in the great Horticultural Building we more than hold our own in flowers, fruits, plants, vegetables and wines, and

in the Canadian pavilion we have a neat and commodious structure, near the home of Great Britain's representatives and facing the long stretch of beach and the blue waters of Michigan. Instituting comparisons therefore on the basis of population, Canada has a combined exhibition which, in my opinion, is highly creditable to the various provinces concerned and to the Commissioners who have charge of the exhibits, and the result cannot help being most beneficial to the Dominion. I should add, too, in this brief introduction of what Canada has done that there remains to be exhibited, during the later months of the Fair, the live stock, and in this department preparations have been made on a scale which will cause us to

take high standing in competition with any country or state, over 150 cows, 70 horses and 400 sheep having been secured for the competition.

The Canadian Government representatives are: Honorary Commissioner G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., and Hon. Joseph Tasse; Executive Commissioner Mr. J. S. Larke; Secretary of Commission, Mr. W. D. Dimock—a quartette of capable men who have proved themselves worthy of their selection and appointment.

The Dominion parliament voted \$100,000 for the purposes of the exposition, of which \$30,000 were expended in the construction of the Canadian Pavilion.



NICHOLAS AWREY, M.P.P.

Canada occupies a very prominent position in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, its series of courts on the main floor alone covering an area of 117 x 134 feet, with a facade decorated in white and gold, and surmounted by an outlook tower of unique design, across which the word "Canada" stands out in great gilded letters, facing the main Columbia avenue and adjoining on the south the fine dis-