

be entirely confined to mining, has been enlarged, and now embraces arts, industries, manufactures, implements, food products, etc., being, in fact, thoroughly comprehensive.

"This exhibition offers the opening up of a trade on what are undoubtedly the most extensive and the wealthiest gold fields of the world. It is under the patronage of the Western Australian Government, and granted the privileges of free railage to the exhibition and free bond, except where exhibits are sold. They have also placed upon the estimates sums of money for the exhibition of the country's products; and, more important still, have asked the Imperial Government to appoint a Royal Commission.

"A charge for space is made of fifty cents persquare foot floor or ground space and twenty-five cents per square foot wall space. By taking a full bay, which is fifteen feet by fifteen feet, exhibitors have the floor and wall space for the sum of \$125. A deposit of twenty-five per cent. of space money is required with the application, the balance being payable on January 1, 1899.

"Special show cases or trophies not exceeding four feet wide may be placed in the centre of the avenues on payment of \$5 per square foot.

"United States mails for Coolgardie leave San Francisco every twenty-eight days.

"Freight by steamer from San Francisco is landed at Sydney, thence by steam to Perth, W.A., thence by free rail to Coolgardie.

"Rates of freight and through bills of lading can be had on application to John D. Spreckels & Brothers, San Francisco."

We are informed by the Department of Trade and Commerce that the Dominion Government has made no arrangements for offering facilities or inducements for Canadians to exhibit at Coolgardie, nor is it at all probable that it will do so.

BUTTER IN PARAGUAY.

Appearances would indicate a promising market for butter in Paraguay. There is very little of it to be found in the country, although everyone likes it and wants it.

The scarcity may be due to the small number of dairies and factories. There are no butter factories in the country, and all of the dairies are located in the small town of San Bernardino, whose population is almost exclusively German.

During the year 1897 there were introduced about 2,500 pounds, mostly from Italy, coming in pound cans. The small importation would seem to be due to the fact that no attention is paid to the butter trade. The butter produced in the