

fishery, or forestry exhibits,—which will ensure a fair representation of all parts of the country. In the classes of manufactured articles the chief dependence must be placed upon the enterprise of private companies and individuals.

It is decided that the Government will undertake, at the public expense, the transportation of all exhibits from certain seaports of the Dominion to Paris; and that the unpacking, setting up and care of the exhibits at Paris, and the repacking and return to the shores of the Dominion of such exhibits as are not disposed of at Paris, will also be managed at the public expense.

The rules and regulations for exhibitors, as well as the full classification of the exhibition, are given in following pages. Further information, if required, can be obtained from the Secretary of the Canadian Board of commissioners, or from the respective members of the Board at their local addresses.

OTTAWA, 24th January, 1899.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR CANADIAN EXHIBITORS.

1. *Opening and Close of Exhibition.*—The Exhibition will open on the 15th April and close on the 5th November, 1900.

2. *Applications for Space.*—Forms of application for space must be returned to the Canadian Commission, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, as early as possible, and in any case not later than the 1st June, 1899. All applications will be considered by the Commission, but owing to the limited amount of space at their disposal, the Commissioners cannot undertake to allot the whole or any part of the space applied for, their object being to secure the best possible exhibition of Canadian goods in each group. There will be no charge to exhibitors for space.

3. *Date of Reception of Exhibits and Transportation.*—Accepted exhibits from Quebec, Ontario and the West, packed in strong cases, must be delivered, at the exhibitors' expense, at the *Customs Warehouse, Montreal, or the Queen's Wharf, Quebec*, not later than the 1st of November next, 1899; and exhibits from the Maritime Provinces at Halifax, N.S., not later than the 15th November, 1899, to be shipped to Paris by the Canadian Commission free of charge. Exhibitors will be free to ship their goods by other routes not later than the 1st January, 1900, but at their own personal expense.

4. *Prohibition of Transfer of Space or Substitution*

*of Exhibits.*—No exhibitor will be permitted to transfer his allotment, or to allow any other than his own duly accepted exhibits to be placed thereon. All goods must be exhibited in the name of the person or firm who signed the form of application.

5. *Forfeiture of allotted Space.*—Space not occupied thirty days previous to the opening of the Exhibition will be forfeited, and allotted at the discretion of the Commission.

#### EXHIBITS.

6. *Position of Exhibits.*—Exhibitors will be required to place their exhibits so as to contribute as much as possible to the general effect. The whole of the arrangements relating to show-cases, signs, notices and all similar matters, will be subject to instructions issued by the Commission.

7. *Maximum Height of Stands, &c.*—No stand, including sign-board, may exceed twelve feet in height, without special permission.

8. *Uniformity of Decoration.*—In order to ensure uniformity of decoration and general effect, no exhibitor will be allowed to put up flags, banners, or any other kind of decoration, without special permission from the Commission.

9. *Railings of Exhibits.*—Exhibitors may place railings round their stands, subject to approval. In every instance the railings must be within the space allotted.

10. *Partitions.*—No partitions may be erected between the stands without permission from the Commission, nor anything put up to interfere with the sight of adjoining stands, or to impede the general view in all directions throughout the building.

(To be continued).

## Manures.

### MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

#### When Green Manuring is Profitable.

PROF. WILLIAM P. BROOKS, MASSACHUSETTS.

In the majority of instances a crop which has been grown will be worth more to feed than it is for turning under. A crop standing in the field has a certain value as a means of soil improvement, a certain manurial value. It has also, in almost all cases, a certain value as food. It may be used