

beautiful sculpture seen in all directions, and above all the wonders of the electrical illuminations. All these would more than repay a visit even if one could not enter a single building. What, then, can I tell you of the marvellous exhibits from all the nations of the earth? Truly what wonders hath God wrought—must be the feeling that comes to every heart as one goes from court to court, and from building to building! Even "the hermit nation" Corea, has for the first time joined in an exposition, and has a small but very interesting court filled with native goods and samples of their various products. Siam, Ceylon, India, Sweden, Norway, Russia, China, South Africa, New South Wales, Japan, Denmark, Belgium, Austria, Jamaica, Mexico and South America, as well as all the greater nations here, sent full exhibits of all they are, and all they have, and each one is worthy of a careful study. Perhaps to a woman, the Women's Building is the chief point of interest in the whole Fair. There for the first time in the history of the world women's progress and work is officially recognized as being a most important factor in the civilization of the world. The architect of this beautiful building was a young girl, Miss Sophia Hayden, and the statuary and bas relief are the work of a woman sculptor. The mural paintings, interior decorations, stained glass and carving are all women's work, and the women of every country of the world (except Canada) have splendid exhibits of their handiwork. In the Library are over 6,000 volumes written by women of every nation (except Canada), and in the British Section the Queen, the Princess of Wales and several other women of the Royal Family have sent specimens of their work. The carved chairs, and stools with seats of embossed leather, all the work of the Princess of Wales, have been very much admired. In one room the work of women in savagery is fully shown, and is, of course, very interesting, especially when one can trace the evolution of the Indian women from her first rude attempts at needlework, done with a needle made by herself out of bone, down to the case of exquisite laces shown by Miss Sybil Carter, and done by the Indian women under her instruction. The Turkish, Japanese, Esquimo, Dahomey, Zulu, Egyptian, Moorish, Algerian, Irish (Lady Aberdeen's) and Vienna, German and Bedouin native villages are an education in themselves, for everything is exactly as one would see it in these countries. And just here I must mention a coincidence. I was studying the Turkish court in the Manufacturers' Building one day, when I saw a small olive wood table on the top of which was engraved the Winchester cross. I exclaimed "the Winchester cross!" but the Turk in attendance corrected me in very broken English, "Pardon, no, Madam, *Jerusalem* Cross." Afterwards in the Turkish village I saw very many articles decorated with the same cross, and I was told many times that it was "*Jerusalem* cross." The proportions in every case exactly those of our (Toronto) badge, as I will show you on my return.