

syrup and the jars of preserved pears and peaches often prove too enticing to be resisted by the Parisian visitors, who make overtures to Mr. MacKinnon for their purchase then and there. But Canada is not operating a bazaar at Paris, as many of the other nations are, and whatever contracts may be entered into for future delivery there are no sales made on the grounds.

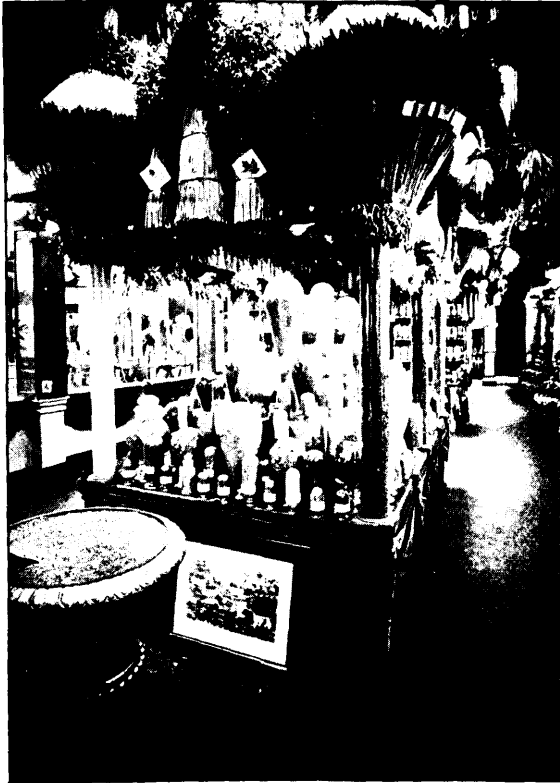
The exhibits of food products are largely made up of articles supplied by individual producers, canners and manufacturers in the Dominion, which have been brought to Paris and set up by the Dominion Government and will be returned by the latter to the owners at the close of the Exposition. They include exhibits of canned fruits, jams, jellies, and vegetables; canned meats of several varieties and canned fish and lob-

ster; dried cod and mackerel; maple sugar and syrup; honey in comb and liquid; cheese, butter and eggs; wine, beer and spirits; confectionery, and flour of different varieties. The cold-storage case in which the perishable goods, such as fresh fruit, butter and eggs, are kept, is supplied with cold air from a refrigerating plant underneath the flooring, which is operated by an

electric motor. The case is insulated at the top and bottom, and an even temperature of 38° Fahrenheit can be maintained if desired.

As showing the possibilities for the extension of Canadian export trade in such articles as butter and eggs to France, it may be mentioned that the present lowest retail selling price for fresh eggs in Paris (July 10), is one

franc forty centimes, or twenty-eight cents a dozen, while fresh butter retails at two francs, or forty cents a pound. These are not prices swelled by the Exposition, but are regarded by Parisians as quite a usual figure for this time of the year. Prices in Canada at the same date are presumably about fifteen cents a dozen for eggs and eighteen cents a pound for butter. The difference would seem



PART OF THE AGRICULTURAL TROPHY IN THE GALLERY OF THE CANADIAN SECTION OF THE BRITISH COLONIES' BUILDING.

to offer a margin of profit sufficiently tempting to be worth the experiment, even though the necessity for refrigeration in transit add somewhat to the cost of transportation. Heretofore the difficulty of obtaining cheap and adequate cold-storage on steamships sailing from Canadian ports has somewhat handicapped the Canadian exporter. But the difficulty no longer exists, and with