BRITISH PREFER CANADA FOR GOOD INVESTMENTS

Flotations in Old Country Should Be Scrutinized, Lord Burnham Declares at Exhibition Luncheon — Believes Canadians See Their Destiny Within Orbit of the British Empire—Would Preserve Great Traditions.

The farmers shared with the Imperial Press delegation the honors extended by the directors of the Nationla Exhibition yesterday, and they were present in almost equal numbers as guests of the directors at the noon luncheon. The press men had arrived by special trains from the west before eight o'clock yesterday morning and breakfast was served to the party in the administration dining hall and also in the women's building where the ladies of the press party were looked after. They spent the morning and afternoon viewing the exhibits, the stock shows and other features, and also the trotting and motor boat races.

The speeches of the British editors rang with praise of Canada and Canadians, and of the wonderful things they had seen in their seven weeks' tour of the Dominion. Addresses were deliverd by Lord Burnham, proprietor of The London Daily Telegraph; Sir Charles Starmer, managing director of The Daily Echo, Darlington, England; J. D. Graham, managing director of The Star and Express, Wolverhampton, followed by a few words from Sir Sam Hughes.

A prominent farmer and also director of the National Exhibition, Robt. Miller of Stouffville, occupied the chair. Mr. Miller said he was pleased and proud to preside at the gathering of pressmen and farmers.

Speaking as a farmer he wished to say that a debt of gratitude was owing to the strong business men of Toronto who had given their time and energy to the building up of the National Exhibition. He hoped that within a short time they would have a new livestock arena which would be unsurpassed. Tenders would be called for almost immediately. The city of Toronto, said the chairman, had been loyal to the farmers, and he believed this loyalty was the outgrowth of the understanding fostered by the National Exhibition.

On behalf of the Imperial Press delegation, Mr. Graham said he desired to thank the Exhibition directors for their kind hospitality which had been typical of all bodies they had encountered in Canada. This had been his first visit to Canada and he had been amazed beyond his wildest imagination by the immense resources and cordiality of the Canadian people, and would enthusiastically join in praise of what he had seen and endorse all that had been said about the greatness of Canada. Speaking on Farmers' Day he desired to congratulate the farmers on their magnificent harvest. The press party had passed thru the great farming areas of the Dominion and had seen most wonderful results. The farmer had a great deal to do with the cost of living and the old country always looked anxiously to the condition of the Canadian harvest.

Mr. Graham said that in traveling from one end of Canada to the other he had encountered the good old English tongue, and therefore had always felt at home. He was glad to know that the teaching of English was compulsory in the schools, because so long as one part of the empire could speak to another part in one tongue there would be no danger of a misunderstanding.

Sir Charles Not Thirsty.

Sir Charles Starmer, the noted journalist from Darlington, who followed Mr. Graham, exhibited some distress, he said, because he was taking the place of Sir Gilbert Parker, than whom no Canadian had so raised the Dominion in the eyes of Great Britain. He was strongly attracted toward the west, ever breezy and full of enthusiasm.

"It would be impossible to overestimate the educational value of such an institution as the Canadian National Exhibition," said Sir Charles Starmer, who humorously expressed the hope that the visit of the Imperial Press Association would in no way impede the progress of the exposition's aims. "We were much struck with the resonant and dictatorial notes of the men at various booths, who invited all and sundry to partake. I need not reassure you that this dead language, 'Come an' 'ave a drink,' is absolutely unknown to us."

Impressed By Enterprise.

The speaker then touched upon the Royal Agricultural Exhibition, which was being held this year in his native city, Darlington. There, he said, representatives from the C.N.E. were gathered to gather ideas. He paid his meed of tribute to the agricultural colleges, O.A.C. and Macdonald of Montreal, which, he said, were the finest of their kind. Canada, he said, had recovered from the ravages of war much more quickly than Great Britain. The I.P.A. delegates had visited the electric city, the wheat city and the celestial city (was this Toronto?) They were all impressed with the wonderful enterprise of all manners of industries and agricultural chiefs noted along the route. "I was much impressed," said Sir Charles, "with the observation of one of your oldest and best-known senators, who said that Canadians lacked courage and initiative. I felt that if this was his outlook what must be that of the younger son of the Dominion.

"I have been asked what kind of men we in Britain should send over to you here in Canada. I may assuredly say that those with wide vision and hope would prove your best settlers. The shirker, no matter where, is always a shirker," he said, observing that Canadians had a tremendous capacity for energy and enterprise. "There is not only that, but, too, a something in the air which would seem to electrify him who comes under its beneficent protection."

Sir Charles pointed out that industrial conditions in Great Britain were not in the serious predicament which some press agencies on this side would desire the public to believe. "We intend to see to it," he said, "that not only a direct, but also an efficient news cable service is inaugurated between the old land and the new. Both governments should be pestered until an all-British cable service has been secured.

Continuing, Sir Charles touched upon the war and its history, and proceeded to show how supreme a factor the democracy of Great Britain really was. He pointed out that the citizens of the empire enlisted from a deep sense of patriotism, induced from a knowledge of the justice and democracy which governed the imperialism of the empire. He then referred in no uncertain terms to the visualizing of the league of nations. "This," he said, "forms the first attempt in history to apply to international dealings, the same morals observed by individuals.

"If we are to remain great we shall be bound to work out this principle of arbitrament between nations, arbitrament based upon the ideals of the ten commandments, chief among which is that which ordains "Thou shalt not steal," and that, "Thou shalt not kill."

No Fear of Bolshevism.

Sir Charles then dwelt upon the depreciation of financial values, and expressed the opinion that it augured no depreciation of nationhood since Great Britain had never been so great. Monarchies had fallen everywhere, but that of Great Britain had emerged from the battle fray stronger than at any other time in her history. He had no fears that Bolshevism would envelop the country. The workars' movement had sprung from a realization that the workers need better employment, conditions and shorter hours, and these, he believed, the employers will be willing to grant.

Canada Half Discovered.

Lord Burnham, who is president of the imperial press conference, said he considered it a testimony to Canadian enterprise for the directors to have established the National Exhibition as a hard annual, not equaled in any other part of the world. Someone had written about finding a new world flowing with champagne. The imperial pressmen had found no new brands of champagne, tho they had found many kinds of ginger ale. Neither had they discovered a new world, tho he believed Canada was only half discovered. They had traveled thousands of miles on the two greatest railway systems in the world, carefully shepherded by the able and loyal officials of both the C.P.R. and the National Railways, and while they were not press agents, they were the newsboys of the imperial press, and he could assure his hearers that the news they would spread about Canada would be good because their impressions had been good.

In their journey over Canada they had seen crops going to the elevators which would mean much for the famished people of Europe. Alberta, they had been told, contained a sixth of all the coal deposits of the world. It was hard to realize in old country standards of measurement the extent of the resources of this country. In the mining district they had seen the most modern machinery in the world for extracting gold from the ore. He had this information on the authority of a man from the South African Rand.

Everywhere Canadians were asking for British money and British blood to develop Canadian resources, Lord Burnham said. As regards money, he had to say that the fund of British capital was being depleted by a most exacting taxation, but he was hopeful that in due time they would get back to the former stable conditions. In speaking of Canada in the making, he believed it was not meant that Canada was always on the make, but was ready to let others in on the good things on the ground floor. He hoped that in future the high commissioner and the agents-general would speak out when proposals are made for British capital to develop Canadian industries, which lacked the element of security. Rotten flotations should be condemned, whether put out from Canada or the old country. Given sound investments, the British people would rather put their money in Canada than in any other country in the world.

With regard to the immigration of British people to Canada, Lord Burnham said no obstacles would be offered in the old land, and he felt that the system already adopted in Canada for establishing ex-service men on the land might very well be extended. Canada might shortly be confronted with a great wave of immigration from the British Isles and unless provision was made for placing these new citizens on the land they might be dammed up in the cities and become a source of much trouble.

In closing, Lord Burnham said he was satisfied from what he had observed that Canadians saw their destiny within the orbit of the British Empire. Some talk had been heard about the desirability of maintaining high courts independent of the old country, but he thought it would be unwise to throw aside the great traditions of British jurisprudence.

General Sir Sam Hughes was the last speaker. He expressed complete unanimity of opinion with Lord Burnham respecting the ideal of a unified empire. He felt sure that the gentlemen of the Imperial Press Association were all good old Tory publishers. "All parties are represented here," several called out. "What I should be glad to know is why the citizens of this city which sent out eighty thousand men to the war should not have a voice in empire administration equal to the little town of Darlington, England." Sir Sam concluded by wishing the delegates bon voyage.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

TRANSPORTATION DAY

8 a.m.—Gates open.
9 a.m.—Buildings open.
9 a.m.—Poultry show opens.
9 a.m.—Dog show opens.
9 a.m.—Young farmers' judging competitions, roots, grain, fruit and vegetables, opposite northeast corner dairy building.
9 a.m.—Canadian war memorials paintings, fine arts gallery.
9 a.m.—Horse judging.
9.30 a.m.—Midway opens.
10 a.m.—Model Playgrounds demonstration.
1.15 to 3.15 p.m.—Brantford G.W.V. Band, main band stand.
2 p.m.—Buttermaking competition, dairy amphitheatre.
2 to 4 p.m.—Singing competition, horticultural building.
2 p.m.—Trotting and pacing races, grand stand.
2.30 p.m.—Afternoon performance, grand stand.
2.30 p.m.—Model Playgrounds demonstration.
3.30 to 5.30 p.m.—Thaviu's Band and opera singers, main band stand.
3.30 to 5.30 p.m.—Brantford G.W.V. Band, main band stand.
7.30 p.m.—Vaudeville, grand stand.
8 to 10 p.m.—Thaviu's Band, main band stand.
8.15 p.m.—Musical ride, grand stand.
9.15 p.m.—Evening spectacle, Empire Triumphant, grand stand.
9.50 p.m.—Fireworks.

SAMSON TRACTOR EXHIBIT.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the exhibit of the Samson Tractor Company of Canada, Limited, from Oshawa. This is the first year this company have exhibited and they have a splendid display in a large tent on the fair grounds. The Samson tractor is made in Janesville, Wis., the home of the parent company. It is a General Motors unit and a Canadian company has been incorporated with main offices at Oshawa. The Samson is a light four-wheel tractor which has every promise of finding a wide sale in Canada. The firm in Wisconsin have been working on large production schedules for the past eighteen months and have produced and sold an average of one hundred and sixty-five tracters per day. They are increasing their manufacturing facilities, and so will send to the Oshawa firm a monthly quota which is being contracted for among Canadian dealers. It is the intention of the principals of the company to manufacture the Samson Tractor in Oshawa, but at the present time there is no duty on tractors, so it seems expedient to keep down the cost and manufacture at Janesville. Another most interesting feature of the Samson exhibit is the Samson truck in three-quarter ton and ton sizes. This truck has many novel features that will make instant appeal to the farmer who wants to motorize his haulage problems. The seat and steering column are beside the motor, so as to give fully one-third more box space than is afforded by the average motor truck. This feature not only gives the farmer more room for his produce, but divides the load up more evenly, which makes for more effective hauling. The front wheels are provided with flanges and the rear wheels with flanges and grouters, which are used when it is necessary for the truck to go over fields or muddy or slushy roads.

The Samson Tractor Company are to be complimented on their enterprise in designing a truck that will give service on the average Canadian farm.

The other exhibit consists of the Samson Iron Horse, which is a small tractor that will take one or two plows. It is built for doing all odd jobs around the farm and will go between two rows of corn. It is provided with reins like the team of horses. It is not the intention of the company to market this machine until next spring.

Then the Samson Tractor Co. is showing a fairly complete line of implements, such as disc harrows, cultivators, etc. It will pay any farmer to spend an hour or so with the Samson exhibit.

NATURAL TREAD SHOES.

Taplin natural tread shoes, the most highly approved shoes in the world, and the only Canadian shoes approved by the hygiene committees of the Y.W.C.A. of the United States and Canada, were again unable to secure satisfactory space at the Exhibition.

Visit their store at 310 Yonge street and step into a paradise of comfort and good looks. Made in nine widths, in all sizes and leathers and will be fitted to your feet in a size and width that they require.

Natural Tread Shoes Limited, who now own and operate their own factory, claim to be the only firm in the world not making or selling any shoes of wrong or injurious shape. While in the city you may be brought to realize the importance of good feet. Now that is just the business of natural treads—protection and correction. Visit their store and investigate this low heel, straight inside line, flexible shank shoe comfort.

ONTARIO IS HOME OF PIGEON FANCIERS

Many Towns Are Represented by Birds at the National Exhibition.

That the poultry show which is now drawing to a close has been an outstanding event is evidenced specially with respect to the pigeon group, of which there are several unusual varieties. One man, Charles Wagner, of Toronto, yesterday refused an offer of $400 for his English pouter pigeons. He has eighteen on exhibit, all of which are worth from $100 up. In all there were about 1,500 entries, with an especially fine exhibit of Jacobins, magpies, rollers and pygmies in pouters. Among the many successful exhibitors were Fred Blanfield and A. C. Franklin, of Montreal.

Mr. Blanfield excelled in Jacobins and pygmy pouters, winning most of the firsts in the Jacobins. Mr. Franklin won eight prizes with twelve birds, in Black Balls, Tumblers and clean-legged Red Selfs. Another out-of-town man, Walter Newman, who has recently associated himself with R. Lenbeth, had a splendid showing in Red Selfs and muff-legged Tumblers. C. Wright, Ottawa, gained 14 prizes in English Owls with his sixteen birds. Several owners from Wiarton figured splendidly in the exhibits. Among these were W. Wardner, with his Giant Runts. The term runts is here a misnomer. These runts are the largest pigeons known. R. E. Eldrige had a nice exhibit of Carneaux and Runts. These are southern birds, originating in Malta. W. Taylor, London, won many prizes in Nuns, and D. M. Rheder, of the same city, has an unusually fine showing in Archangels.

St. Catharines was well represented, too. John Woods of that town had a good showing in Russian Trumpers; in fact his exhibit was extraordinarily good. W. Baulk, of Guelph, also had a fine exhibit of birds, doing specially well in Satinetes, Blondinettes and muff-legged Tumblers. W. Taylor, another Guelphite, exhibited well in Oriental Frills. There were more fine exhibits from Guelph than from any other out-of-town centre. Among the many exhibitors from this town were C. T. Ritchie, with his Fairy Swallows Phil Doust, with oriental Frills; Bert Sheward, with Fantails and oriental Frills.

Bowmanville was represented alone by Mr. Bothwell, who had English carriers. A sad note in this connection is the fact that Mr. Bothwell is very ill. R. M. Scott of St. Catharines, had an excellent showing in fantails. Others well known out-of-town exhibitors were R. J. Schultz, of Lambton Mills, who had the largest showing of Carneaux show homers, exhibition flying birds and utility squabs. He had 118 birds on exhibition.

Had Large Exhibit.

The man who had the largest showing outside of the Lambton Mills exper was J. S. Greenshields, the well-known Toronto pigeon fancier. He had 108 birds on exhibit. Harry Dugan had a fine showing of self tumblers of all colors, his exhibit being very large. Miss Pattie Nesbitt had a number of Jacobins on exhibit, which were in the finest condition, and Harry A. Cramp of Hamilton had an excellent showing in both Jacobins and exhibition flying pigeons.

There were may other exhibitors from all over Ontario who helped to make the pigeon exhibit the best yet recorded. Among these were J. G. Shirley, with his English pygmy pouters and self tumblers, of which he had twenty; J. O. Meadows of Oakville, with his pygmy pouters; J. Lightfoot, jr., of London, with exhibits of every conceivable variety; H. Henry of Guelph, with a fine showing in turbots, swallows and many others, and Fred Hambly, the school board expert, with his turbots, magpies and others, in which he gained many firsts.

All in all there was the best possible showing in homers, tipplers and rollers, not to mention the Jacobins and frill varieties. Modenas from Italy also featured in the exhibit. The firsts gained in reds and any old color birds by Fred Eldridge is not the only such prizes gained by his birds. He has been very successful all round.

MUMBY EXCELS

The dinner served by Mumby is equal to any served downtown, and the modest charge of 75 cents does not reflect the wonderful value. The menu is good, the food first class and the service unexcelled. The Exhibition management are to be congratulated on the catering facilities of the fair.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR THE HOME.

"Cecilian" is a name that suggests all that is best in the realms of music. That this is being appreciated is shown by the number of Exhibition visitors who make the stall of the Cecilian piano firm at the Exhibition their place of rendezvous to listen to the fine graphophones, piano-player or piano, one and all of which are shown and heard in the northeast corner of the manufacturers' building. If you have not already seen and heard the display, do so before deciding on the instrument for your home.

THAVIU'S BAND

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

Matinee, 3.30 to 5.30

1. March, "Pere de la Victoire" . . . Von Blou
2. Overture, "Pique Dame" . . . Suppe
3. (a) "Narcissus" . . . Nevin
   (b) Serenade "Arlequin's Millions" . . . Drigo
4. Egyptian Ballet . . . Luigini

—Intermission—

5. Russian Fantazia . . . Borodine
6. Tenor Solo . . . Selected
7. Selection, "Firefly" . . . Frime
8. Trio de "Faust" . . . Gounod
   Soprano, tenor and baritone.

Evening, 8 to 10

1. March, "The Queen of Saba" . . . Gounod
2. Overture, "Mignon" . . . Thomas
3. Tenor solo . . . Selected
4. "Dance of the Serpents" . . . Coccalleri
5. Trio from "Faust" . . . Gounod
   Soprano, tenor and baritone.

—Intermission—

6. Symphony, "Slave March" . . . Tschaikowski
7. Final, Act 4 Op. "Aida"
   Duet for soprano and tenor.
8. March.
   "God Save the King."

RIBBONS ALL OUT FOR WINNING DOGS

Officials Are Well Satisfied With the Success of This Year's Show.

Big crowds gathered at all points of the dog show of the Exhibition all day yesterday, and much interest was manifest in the various ribbons distributed. One kennel had no fewer than 83 ribbons, blue, red and yellow. There were about six dogs in this lot. Another lot of ribbons belonged to one dog, thirty-seven in number. This was a toy spaniel who, unaware of the fame which attached to his name and house. Still another lot, about twenty-three in number, belonged to three Pekinese owned by Mrs. R. S. Richardson. There were many other dogs and doglets which achieved fame to a greater or lesser degree, but of all of them the great mastiffs, the St. Bernards and the Russian wolf hounds were the favorites. John D. Kennedy, well-known in labor circles, and John Vick, also well-known, both achieved the ribbon of the third degree with their champs, Mr. Kennedy having a Pekinese and John Vick showing a fine white wire terrier, buffed with brown at the nose.

Judging has been completed, and the canines are now pretty well at rest. Freeman Lloyd of New York judged the mastiffs, bloodhounds, greyhounds, wolf hounds, St. Bernards and others; Leonard Brumby of Westbury, Long Islnad, judged the airedales, terriers and others; Arthur Garrick of Glen Head, Long Island, judged the sporting spaniels; Norman K. Swire judged the collies and old English sheep dogs, and Alva Rosenburg of Brooklyn, New York, judged the Poms, toys, chums, poodles and others. Dr. F. A. Campbell and Dr. Harold A. Bond officiated as veterinary surgeons.

Fred Jacobi and his colleagues express themselves as more than satisfied with the show this year, which is the largest and best ever held at the Exhibition. They are not satisfied, however, with the accommodation offered, which they claim is not anywhere near sufficient for either the cat or dog shows of the future. Seven hundred and ten dogs were entered, and nine hundred would have entered but for this lack of accommodation.

McLAUGHLIN EXHIBIT CENTRE OF ATTRACTION IN TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

The complete line of the Master Six McLaughlin models consists of seven body types, three open and four closed models. While they retain these qualities that have established the McLaughlin as Canada's Standard Car, improvements have been added to increase their convenience and the long life of the cars.

In the new models, the clutch can be readily adjusted with a wrench beneath the floor boards. It is no longer necessary to get under the car to drain oil from the crank case. The water may be drained from the radiator by turning an extended handle placed within convenient reach. In the closed cars, the batteries are very accessible, a door being provided in the floor boards over the battery box. The new Master Six roadster, 21-44, is distinctly a new model.

Remarkable as it would appear, they still possess the characteristic McLaughlin appearance. Altogether the seven new McLaughlin Master Sixes present a very pleasing display.

DAINTIES FOR TEA OR LUNCHEON.

"Quality first, last and always" is the watchword that has made the firm of Christie, Brown & Co., Limited, known the Dominion over for its products in the lines of biscuits and cakes, which are being shown in their finely fitted exhibit at the National Exhibition. Dainty novelties in the display are the chocolate wafer, chocolate macaroon, chocolate marshmallow and tid-bits. Like their various predecessors, these latest products bear the hall marks of all that is best in material and make, and will be welcome to the countless housekeepers who are ever on the watch for special attractions for the menu of tea or luncheon.

EXHIBITION NOTES

This is transportation day at the Exhibition. Canada has certainly every reason to be proud—perhaps a little too proud sometimes—of what has been accomplished in this important respect. Certainly if a railway transportation testimonial is necessary application need only be made to the visiting newspaper men, who will not relish getting back into the little dinky carriages when they arrive "over there." Our trains can "go some" in more ways than one.

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The weather at the Exhibition yesterday was again ideal and it is safe to say that such a brand could hardly be equalled in the world. The summer in England has been vile, according to all accounts, so that comparisons will be somewhat odious when our journalistic visitors get home to the little fire in the corner of the room and all the heat going up the chimney!

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The Jamaica court at the Exhibition is of particular interest in view of the efforts now being made to increase trade between Canada and the West Indies. The fine display of articles made in Jamaica is attractively laid out and draws a large number of visitors. A notable feature is the show of Panama hats, which can be seen in process of manufacture by a native Jamaican. There are beautiful hand-made baskets, samples of island produce, necklaces and a variety of other goods alike useful and ornamental.

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Alvin Garcia, a Jamaican, in charge of the court, said yesterday that he had received many trade inquiries. He recalled the Canadian court at the Jamaica exhibition in 1890, in charge of the Hon. Adam Brown, the exhibition being opened by the present King when he was Prince George of Wales, and said much good then resulted. However, now that additional trade preference has been conceded and with better steamship communication promised Mr. Garcia has hopes of a greater volume of business developing between Canada and Jamaica.

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The imperial newspaper men who were at the Exhibition must have almost used up their stock of superlatives in speaking of the charms of Canada. "Majestic beyond the wildest imagination," said one when discussing the Rocky Mountains, and that was but a sample. It will be interesting to read what they say when they reach home. Most of them have certainly been disillusioned.

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Military bands have an attraction all their own. Yesterday Exhibition visitors were favored with three, the new organization being the Waterloo Regiment band of Kitchener, Ont. Other bands were those of the Royal Grenadiers and of the Great War Veterans. Honors were divided, audiences giving both attention and applause.

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Dog days at the Exhibition are nearing their close. Mastiffs and St. Bernards pawned quite contentedly yesterday in the realization that another mad two days were about finished. All judging is over and preparations are being made to get the prize canines back to their homes.

* * *

Supervised playgrounds are coming more and more into favor if this may be judged by the large number of Exhibition visitors who yesterday surrounded the enclosure of the model playgrounds. Among the numbers on the program were the always popular "sailors' hornpipe," danced by the girls in costume and the folk dance, "bean porridge," by a class of small girls. The boys also added to the program by their exhibition of sport exercises. Between the programs, which are given morning and evening, small folk climbed the wire apparatus or swung at their ease in the chair swings provided.

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Interest in the singing contests at the Exhibition continue unabated, large crowds gathering for every day's program. Considering the inconvenience of visitors in the matter of seating or even standing accommodation, Dr. Vogt expressed the wish that next year the proper authorities would see that there was accommodation for music as well as for things commercial. He also gave encouragement to those interested in the art by his statement that he had examined voices in many countries and that Canada could produce musically as well as any country in the world. Those selected to take part in the finals were: Sopranos, Miss Jean Haig; contraltos, Margaret Stickland, Paris, Ont.; Beatrice Buch. Violin, Lewis Gesensway; Sam Hersenhoren. It is remarked that in the contestants for piano and violin boys are in the majority in being selected for the finals.

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Bands at the Exhibition continued to have their thousands of attentive and appreciative audiences. At the evening performance last night a crowd resembling somewhat that of Labor Day, surrounded the Thaviu performers. "Among the numbers were the exceptionally descriptive overture, "Maximillian Robespierre, by Litolff, and the trio from Verdi's Traviata, in which Lillian Cummings and Signors Fini and Castor were the popular artists.

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To get a pretty song and to help one of them who did heroic things for Canada is an opportunity given to Exhibition visitors thru the purchase of one which is being sold in the tent near the fire hall at the Exhibition. E. Grue, a returned soldier, who was carried into The World office at the Exhibition because he had been in an engagement at Ypres and had lost both legs in the service of his country, is selling the song and has gone into this line as a means of livelihood. The song, "That's What I Think of You," is simple, but has real poetic sentiment. The composer is a Toronto citizen, A. E. Mayes. The number will be sung by Miss Louise Bethley in Highland costume at the Exhibition on Friday during the programs of the 48th Highlanders' Band.

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Butter-making in the dairy building at the Exhibition has its daily quota of students and interested spectators. The science is one that appeals to some because they themselves are more or less experts in the art, and to others as a novelty in the evolution of which depends so much that is appetizing or the reverse. One of the strongest points emphasized is the extreme care enforced by the department of agriculture in the matter of sanitation. Even the excitement of the contest never permits of laxity in cleansing churns, cans or spoons and in seeing that the space about the churn is free from all slop before the churning process is begun. Almost as interesting as to watch the earnest dairymaids in their spotless white costumes(is it to walk thru the building when the butter-making is finished and note the neatness with which the churns are covered with clean cheesecloth and the cans arranged in orderly groups, each to its own churn. Butter made with such care can scarcely fail in being nourishing and appetizing.

FINE SHOWING OF CANADIAN HORSES

Some Prize Winners in Harness and General Purpose Classes.

Harness and general purpose horses, which will enter the breeders' ring today, will conclude the livestock judging at the Exhibition for this year. Tomorrow the grand parade of prize winners will take place, when the livestock that has been adjudged the best at the big fair, will form in line and pass in front of the grand stand for the benefit of the crowd gathered there. Because of the large number of prizes awarded it is estimated that the parade will be over a mile long, composed of the aristocrats of the farms thruout the country.

Canadian bred heavy draught horses and thorobreds were the two classes judged yesterday, and some fine-looking animals were trotted into the tanbark ring for the judges' decisions. Being Farmers' Day an unusually large crowd gathered in the grand stand and around the fence on the outside of the ring. Altho a falling off in numbers was noticed in both classes, the quality of the individual animals was better than that of last year, if anything, and is indeed gratifying when taking into consideration that very few shipments of British-bred animals have arrived in Canada since the beginning of the war. Shortage of farm labor and the high price of feeds of all kinds are the two chief reasons for the entries being slightly lighter than last year.

A. L. Dollar, of High River, Alberta, and Percy Boag, of Queensville, Ont., were the two judges for the heavy Canadian-bred horses, and their decisions were to the satisfaction of the ringside. Clydesdales and Shires were the only two breeds to compete, there being only two of the latter animals, and they failed to win prizes, the Clydesdales carrying off all the honors. Graham Bros., Claremont, had the best stallion, any age, in King Grant, while Princess Palatine, owned by W. F. Batty, Brooklin, Ont., was adjudged the best mare in the class. Graham Bros.' Bonny Fisk, an imported stallion, won the open class and was awarded the grand championship ribbon, given by the Clydesdale Association. The preference given to Bonny Fisk over King Grant, a Canadian-bred beast, shows that Canadian animals in this breed have yet to reach the standard of the animals bred in the old country.

Speaking to The World Mr. Dollar stated that the Canadian-bred animals made an excellent showing, and he was especially pleased with the mares of this class. He explained that because of few importations from the old country since 1914 the quality of the animals was a little off, but he was of the opinion that, now that the war was over, the Canadian farmers would be importing new blood, and a better quality of animals could be expected for next year's Exhibition.

First Sight, owned by the Thorncliffe stables, was the winner of the sweepstakes in the thorobred class. Having been the best animal in its class, it was without opposition in the finals, as there were not sufficient stallions entered to make necessary more than one class. The quality of the animals, however, was excellent, and the sleekness of coat, high carriage and fine fettle displayed by the different animals aroused keen interest among the spectators, who gave unstinted applause. Crowe and Murray had the best foal of 1920, while J. C. Fletcher, Newtonbrook, was the winner of the thorobred yearling colt or filly.

BEAUTY IN LIGHTING FIXTURES.

The handsome electric lighting fixtures being shown by McDonald & Willson, Limited, in the process building, are being greatly admired by the thousands of visitors to the Exhibition. The designs are strikingly original and unique, and the illuminating qualities unsurpassed. The values, too, are unusually good. One is impressed by the fact that we have in Canada manufacturing concerns whose product is so artistic and beautiful as to compare equally with those of the workmen of any foreign country.

BEAVER RESTAURANT.

Those who go to the Beaver Restaurant are of one opinion, that it is exactly what it advertises itself to be, a model eating house with model service from a model kitchen. This and much more. By now the patrons of the Exhibition will know that it is situated at the eastern end of the grand stand, that is, the Midway end. This restaurant has a large and capable staff. The menu is varied and of exceptional quality.

DOMESTIC ARRESTED.

Rachael Weinstein, of 63 Maria street, West Toronto, a Russian domestic, was arrested at 9.15 last night by Plainclothesman Underwood for selling a bottle of liquor.

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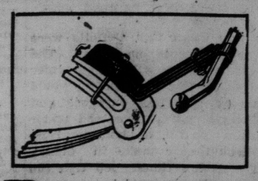

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