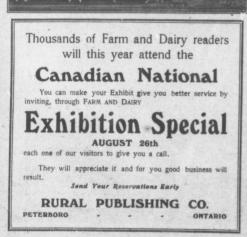
FARM AND DAIRY





Canada at The Panama Exposition

Some Features of one of the Most Attractive Exhibits at San Francisco By Co.'. Wm. Hutchison, Canadian Commissioner-General, in Agricultural Gazette.

THE Canadian Palace at the Pan-mana Exposition in San Fran-lew years ago with the buffalo, moun-building 300 x 210 feet, and a weld-the other smaller game like wild ming of New Cireek and Colonial archi-key and greese, participations of the set of tecture. Impressive British lions guard the main entrances, and numer-ous huge columns all around the building contribute to give it an imbuilding contribute to give it an im-posing and stately appearance. Gar-dens surround the majestic edifice. The materials used in the construc-tion of the pavilion are wood, plaster, and cement.

In conformity with the general con-struction scheme of the fair's build-ings, an imitation of the Italian stone ings, an unitation of the Italian stone called Travertine, made of staff, has been adopted for the outside material of the Canadian pavilion. The general color scheme of the fair buildings has also been followed. The imitation marble columns and granite fou da, tions are so well executed that deey give the visitors a perfect illusion of the real materials the real materials

the real materials The area on which the Canadian building is built, as well as practi-cally the whole fair greands, is made-ground, i.e., sand pumped from the occan immediately adjoining. To se-cure the foundations of the building, we also be found and the found form the found for the found form the second form the found form the found of the found form th Ref piles 45 feet deep were used. In view of any possible earthquake the framework is made as strong as pos-sible. bolted timbers being used on a large scale. Fully 2,000,000 feet of large scale. Fully 2,000,000 feet of lumber have been used in the con-struction of the Canadian building.

Our Reseources Pictured

Our ressources pictures The exhibits displayed are practi-cally limited to specimens of the natural resources or products of the Dominion, i.e., agriculture, fish and orame, horticulture, forsethy, and mines. To lend attractiveness to these exhibits, decorative art in har-mony with the nature of the different exhibits has been mercessfully and exhibits has been successfully em-ployed. There is a continual flow of visitors in the Canadian pavilion advisitors in the Canadian pavneon ac-miring the pictures, panels, etc., made of Canadian orains and grasses and depicting the Western parines, the Canadian orchards and land-scapes, etc. The railway and water-way transportation is illustrated by miniature trains and steamers in full operation. We also see brook toot concine in a live stream fed by a sporting in a live stream fed by a cascade of mountain water; live beavers playing in a most realistic scenery, where art and nature are so effectively blended that the illusion is perfect, and interesting tablets giv-ing useful and interesting information about Canada. Fruit a Splendid Display.

Perhans Canada's boldest display, taking everything into consideration, is in her fruit, for here she brings her is in her truit, for here she brings her strawbetries, her pears, her peaches, her apples, and all her native fruits to commete with the great products of California. Here Canada beards California in her own den, as it were, and the display of fruit she makes is an admirable one. The blush of nature has not yet left it, and it looks very fresh, very inviting, and very beautiful. In one corner is shown the or-chards from which all this delightful fruit comes. These orchards are infruit comes. These orchards are in-habited by men, women, and child-ren in miniature, busily encared in orabering anoles, pears, plums and veaches. On the cround are seen hundreds of baskets of real fruit, put there to show the world the sort that Canada grows. In another nart, in jara, is a display of table fruits and

iams. The agricultural resources of the country are shown very beautifully in miniature in one corner of the main exhibit. The past and present of Canada are shown in all their glory.

the other smaller game like wild in key and geese, prairie chickens, snj and quail of the early days, roamin the flying wilds. From there the ey is drawn to the background, where h is drawn to the background, where he new country is pictured in all is beauty as it is to-day, great fur touching greater farm, and they covered with newer-sching fields of wheat, corn, oats, barley, row, and immense orchards of fruits and frai-bearing hushes. Transformations Truly Wonderful Is the allows where are

In the valleys where once roamed the wilder animals are now seen cattle the wilder animals are now seen cau-graring near beautiful homes. They wonderful scenes of transformane-are shown in various ways. The shall of the taxidermist is it evidence in the making and in the placing of de-various animals, while assisting in the production of the complete pictu-are transparencies that are shown be day and by night. One side of the Canadian eshis is deveted eavlusively to showing he

is devoted exclusively to showing the Is devoted extantiery to showing us great harveyts of grain, the raising and taking care of their abundance of foodstuffs, and the handling and ste-ing of them. After the fields and harvesting of the crops a wonderful harvesting of the crops a wonderly panorama is presented in the shap of a city in which are elevators in which the grain is being depositd. Then from the elevators this grain is shown pouring into ships which had is gray the grant labels which is shown pouring into sump the haul it over the great lakes and dom to the Atlantic Ocean, where it is shipped to the European counties. The work of growing, harvesting, and hauling this great body of real and hauling this great body of real states in the second secon in all its ramifications is shown in this building in a remarkable, me-tical and life-like way, giving one as tical and lute-like way, kiving one a idea of the vast grain-producing to sources of our glorious Dominia. The railway trains, the elevators, de smaller and larger ships which hands smaller and there sups which hance the immense crop of grain are all shown working as actively as in real life, in a way that should challenge the admiration of every visitor and that reflects the greatest credit on the skill of the artists who put this re-markable display into its life-like, in-imitable realism. Our Mineral Wealth

mutante realism. Cu Mineral Wealth Magnificent exhibits are also mak of minerals, of coal, of abesto, of fury-fielding animals, of large as shall came, of fash, of bricks as the shall came, of fash, of bricks of comprising partnains of wood, of every sort of apericalism of wood, of every sort of apericalism of wood, of every of Canada and the Empire, inthe late King Edward, the oreaser King George, and H.R.H. the Ge-ernor-General, and settings of the clorious scenery with which this cos-try abounds. All of which has made the Canadian pavilion for the ar speet of the Exposition for the ar-setter as well as for the farmer as prospective settler. The tash be said in conclusion has the provide the superison believe, like

It can be said in conclusion that there is every reason to believe, his other Canadian exhibits that have drawn thousands of settlers to Can-ada's agricultural lands, the Can-dian exhibit at the Panama Princisco, will prove a valuable inve-ment by advertisement for the con-

The One Perfect Man

"THERE was one man whose life was parfect," said the Sinda School teacher. "Which are d you can tell me who he was?" Little Mary Jane's hand went sp and the teacher nodded to her.

"He was mamma's first husband," she said,-Truthseeker.



Trade increases th



'F the traveller County, to Cour of Norfolk, were to when he reaches t walk will bring hin mucky, sandy soil, extent. Two dec garded as useless. tried to farm it an ed. To-day, the tra find 322 acres of i into fertile, produ profitable dairy fa homes of Abner ' John F. Robinson, 1 are a part of the es late Dr. McKay; hangs the tale.

Dr. McKay was a physician and the country practice ha comfortable fortune an ambition to own estate and the che soils around Courtl ed to offer him an ty to acquire a large initial outlay. Acco became his. His exp the talk of the count about farming and ment. Careless met misfortunes. An imi fall down. The crops pared land, were a a crop did grow w lost through delayed



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