



Photo by W. E. H. Massey.

VIEW IN THE PARK LOOKING TOWARDS THE GREAT MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING.

can be taken in the Art Gallery, and none of individual exhibits without the exhibitor's consent, and worst of all, no "tripod" or stand can be used. This last restriction confines the amateur to the use of what is known as the "hand" camera, which practically means that what photographs he does take will be "snap" shots—that is, made instantaneously—for it is not possible to hold a camera sufficiently steady to make "time" exposures. True, one can occasionally find a railing, a chair, or a box to rest the camera upon for the purpose of focusing with greater care and making a longer exposure, but opportunities of this kind are rare, and seldom admit of taking a picture from the most desirable point of view. "Instantaneous" or "snap" shot exposures require the strongest light, hence the photographer who visits the Fair is

really limited to out-of-door work except in a few instances, as the interior of the buildings are not light enough for "snap" shots. Therefore, as the best photographs cannot be produced without the use of a tripod to admit of accurate focusing, and further, as explained, it being possible to photograph only such objects as are in the strongest light without giving lengthened exposures, it will be seen that the amateur photographer at the World's Fair is pretty badly handicapped.

All these restrictions are made by the Exposition authorities to protect a "concession." This concession is an exclusive right to make and sell pictures in and about the Exhibition grounds and buildings, which concession has been sold for a large sum of money. At first it was determined to shut out amateurs altogether and