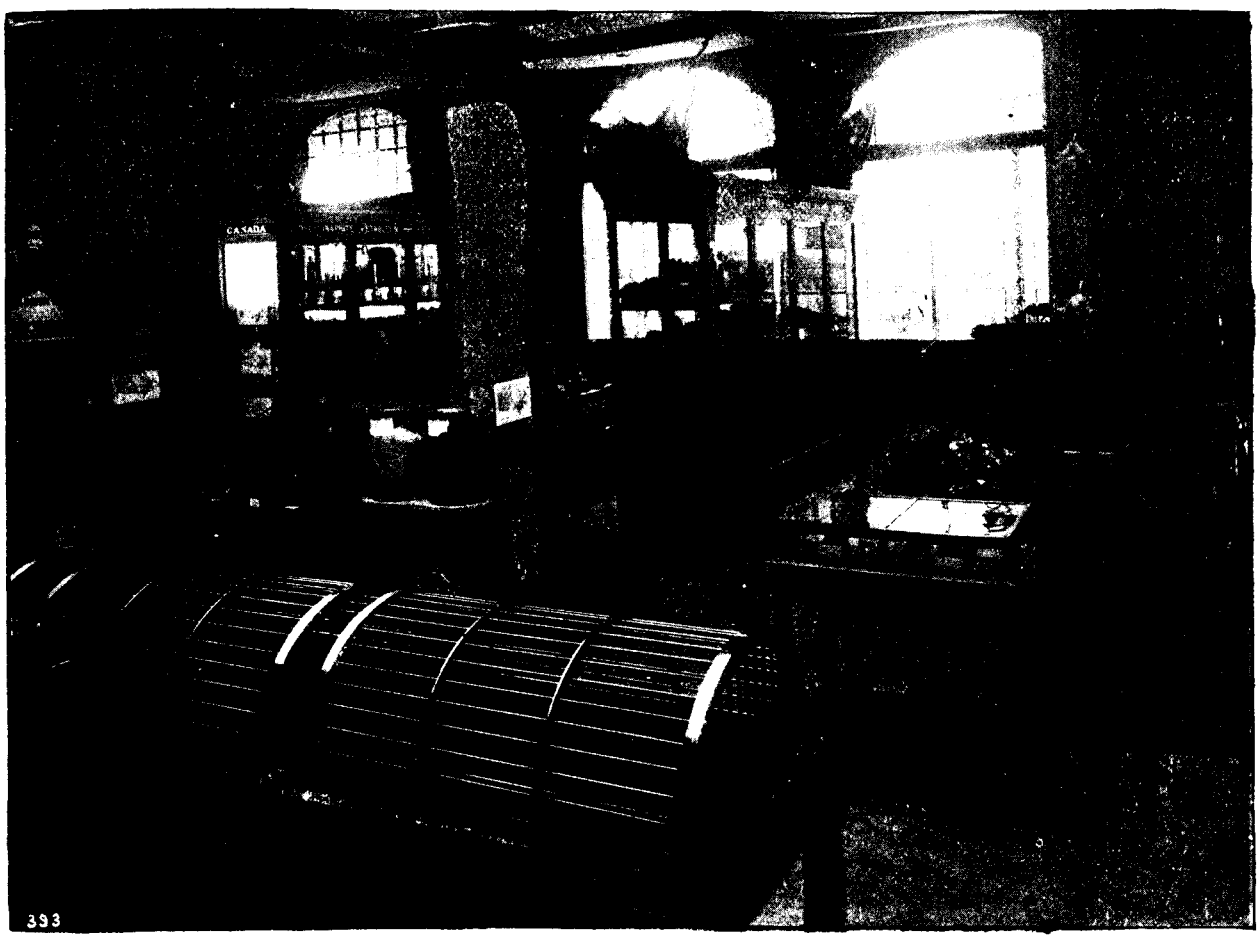
and other maps are placed in advantageous positions. These photographs sent to the RECORD were taken before the exhibit was re-arranged. The building itself is very badly "cut up" by pillars which make it practically impossible to secure a proper view of the exhibit as a whole. This section, like all others in the Canadian pavilion, suffers from bad architectural planning. The blame of this cannot be laid to the door of the Canadian Commission or any one employed by or connected with it, the building having been erected by the British Imperial Commission. Under the circumstances the very possible best use was made of the space at the disposal of those handling the mineral display.

The collection of Canadian economic minerals contains in all 1,191 separate exhibits, so that it would



General View Canadian Mineral Exhibit.

be perhaps as well to take each group separately—any attempt to enter into much detail being quite impossible in the time (and space) at my disposal.

To begin with the gold exhibit. This is divided for all practical purposes into (1) alluvial gold (2) gold bearing quartz and (3) other auriferous ores.

Alluvial Gold.—The display of alluvial gold consists of three steel cases containing nuggets, gold amalgam and models of nuggets. Two of these cases contain a collection made by the Department of Mines of British Columbia. This includes nuggets and colors from McKee, Spruce, Pine, Birch, Willow, Wright, Boulder and Otter Creeks, in the Atlin Mining Division (all except the last from sluice workings); gold dust and amalgam from Thibert, McDame, Dease, Messetoe, Rosella, Snow, Quartz and Walker Creeks and the Liard River and Poorman Gulch, in the Liard Mining Division, all from sluice workings; nuggets, gold dust and amalgam from the Quesnelle, Fraser, Smoky, Cottonwood and Horsefly Rivers, Eight Mile Lake, Stout Gulch and the following creeks: Shepherd, Coffee, Slough, Lightning, Nelson, Burns, Williams, Upper Williams, Lower Williams, Lowhee, Cunningham, Grouse, Cariboo, Mosquito, Summit, Stevens and Keightley, all in the Cariboo District and includes the result of dredger, hydraulic and hydraulic elevator workings and the milling of cemented gravels (from the Horsefly) as well as ordinary sluicing. The Lillooet and Yale Mining Divisions are represented by amalgam and gold dust from Cadwallader and Texas Creeks, the Upper and Lower Bridge Rivers and the Fraser River, and the rest of British Columbia placer gold exhibit is made up of dust and amalgam from the various creeks of the Big Bend country. Rock Creek, Fire Valley and Hall Creek in West Kootenay; Quartz Creek and Wild Horse Creek in East Kootenay; and Manson Creek in Omineca. To this has been added five models of nuggets sent by the Geological Survey, and specimens of gold bearing black sand. In the same cases (for purposes of safety) have been placed the British Columbia exhibits of platinum, arquerite nuggets from Omineca and models of same, also specimens of British Columbia cinnabar and mercury. It will be seen from