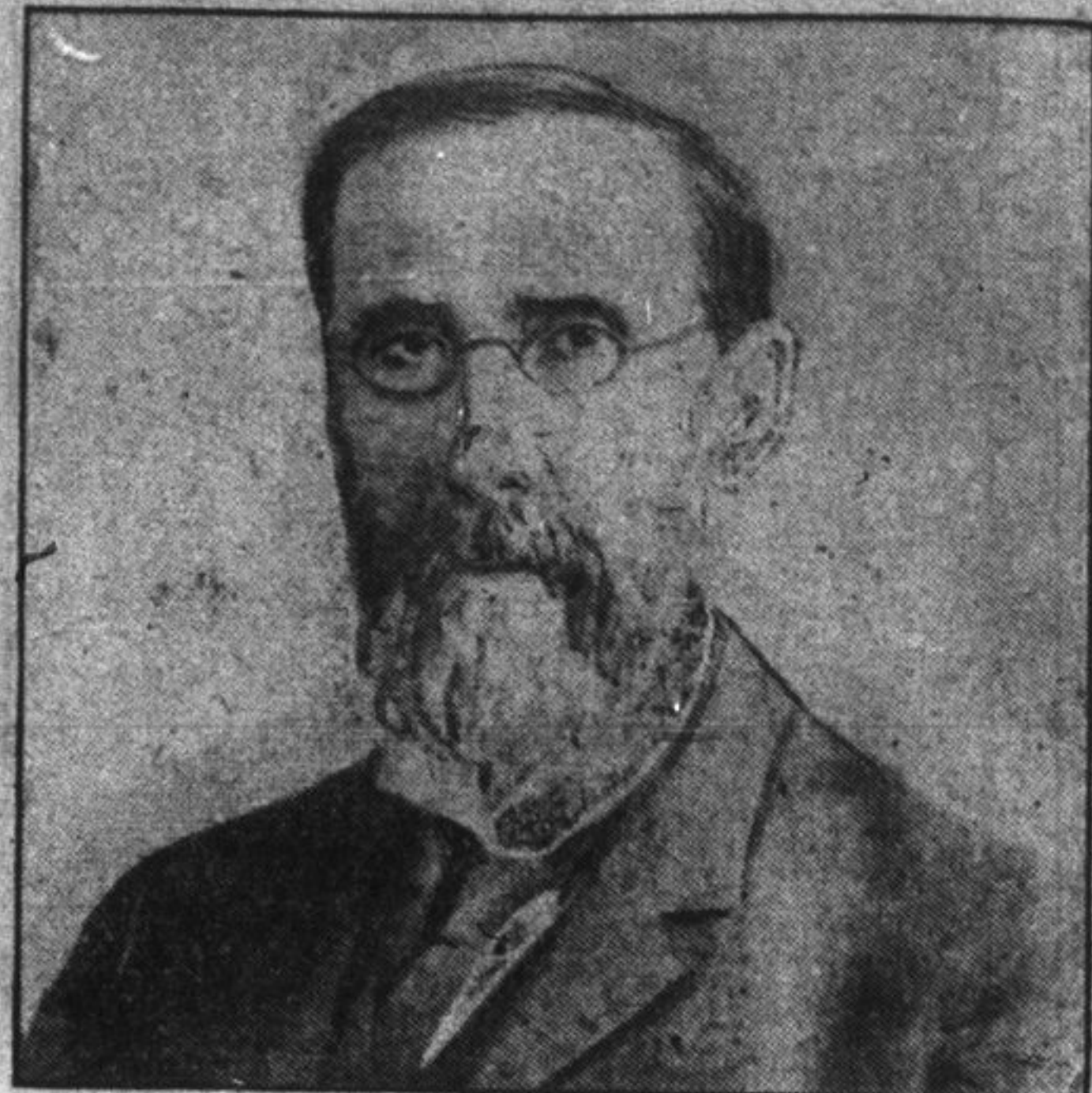


CANADIAN INDUSTRIES AT LYONS EXHIBITION



London, Ontario, Concrete Machinery Co. Discovers a Hidden Spring for Pumping



Sir Geo. E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce. difficulties the boat on which the was not until well into the first week exhibits came from Canada was de- that the Canadian section was open layed over two weeks, with the con- for business. In this respect, how- ever, it may be added that the Cana- dian section was away ahead of the Fair was due to commence, and it American, British and even French

of never-ending gratification to many thousands of French men, women and children.

As regards actual business transacted at the Fair, a number of Canadian firms reported good business, others some business and good enquiries, others good enquiries only, and some, unfortunately, could do nothing owing to the drastic restrictions ruling in France against the import of certain classes of goods. However, as an enterprising American put it, "Those who are expecting immediate results from this visit are damned optimists; personally."

A very successful banquet was given by the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the Mayor of Lyons and the Directors of the Fair on one of the last evenings, at which brilliant speeches were delivered by Sir George Foster, Senator Herriot, the Mayor of Lyons, Col. Marsh, the chairman of the Lyons Fair Canadian Committee, and Mr. J. Daoust, J.P., of Montreal. Over 100 French and Canadian guests were present, and on the following Sunday the visiting Canadian and Australian Bands vied with French Bands in a tournament of sports and music.

At the suggestion of Sir George Foster, the bulk of the Canadian exhibits have been transferred to Paris for inspection by the people of the Metropolis of France.

With regard to living and travelling expenses, these were extremely high, whilst the system of tipping in vogue, both in Great Britain and on the Continent—particularly the latter—came as a source of surprise to those members of the party who have not previously been over, or who have not been across since the outbreak of war. For instance, as much as 50 and 60 francs per night per room was demanded in Paris, and almost as much in Lyons, whilst to secure a taxi in the former city it was sometimes necessary to arrange beforehand with the driver to tip him ten francs over and above his just due, even for the shortest journey. Socks ran up to 20 francs a pair and for a shirt which costs a dollar and a half in Montreal, six or seven dollars was asked, whilst boots run from 80 to 100 francs per pair. In one hotel an interesting notice was displayed stating that, "contrary to the habit in Canada, it is not the custom in France for the proprietors to pay their staff, so would the guests kindly before leaving arrange to pay the waiting women and the valets at the rate of one franc per day per head," an interpretation which was taken literally by the liftman, the porters and the other mysterious individuals who are always apparently in the know a few minutes before a guest leaves the hotel for pastures fresh. For a small cocktail the price was 50 cents to one dollar, whilst a basket of wood sufficient for a small fire for one lighting cost a dollar. Soap cost fifty cents a cake, and lumber \$240 per 1,000 feet. Everything else, such as washing and meals, were in proportion, and future visitors to France would do well to enquire the price of everything, for, as one member of the party put it: "Keep asking questions, for every time you think you know and don't, it costs you more."

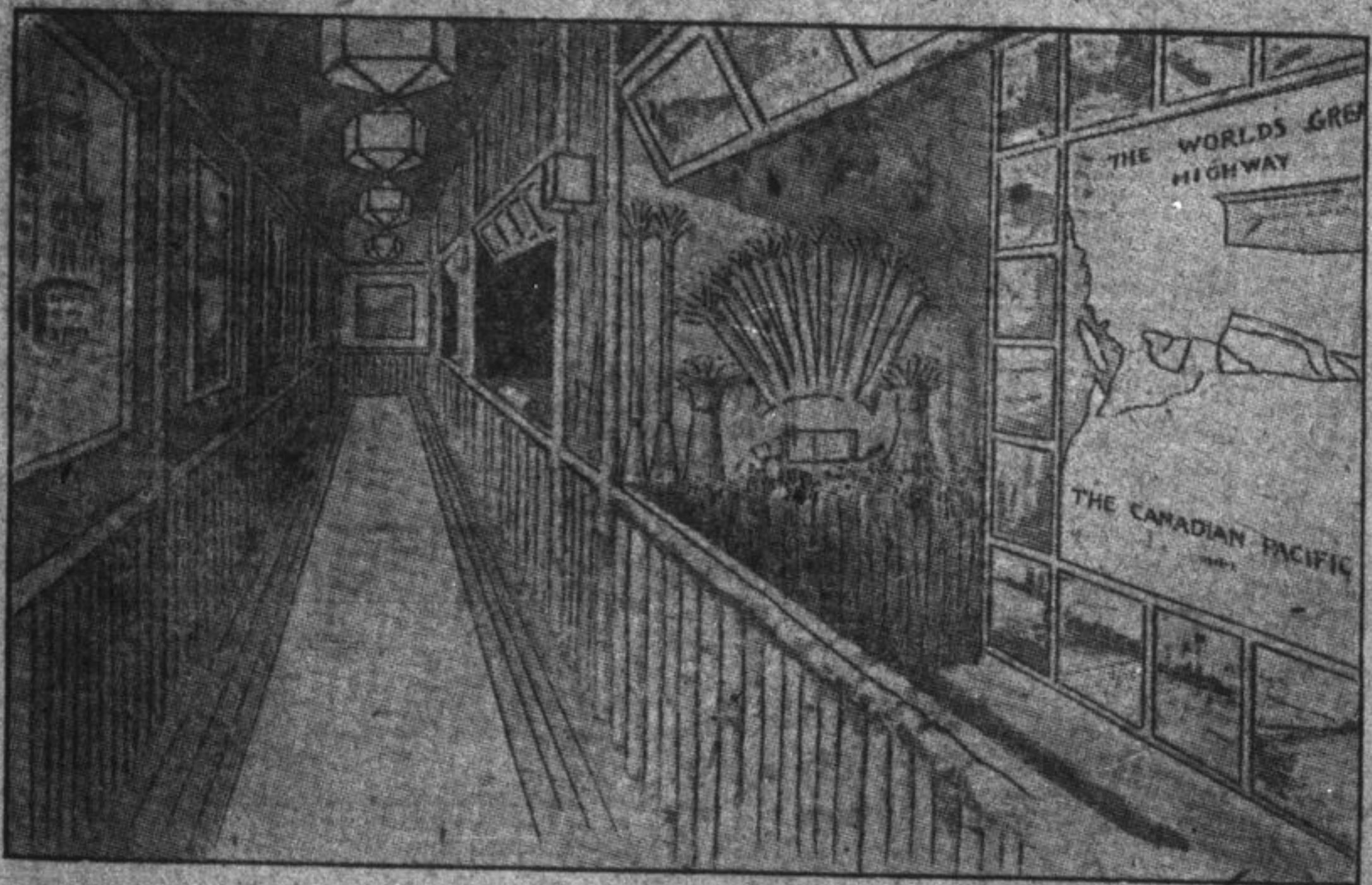
In addition to those exhibiting in the Canadian Section a number of Canadian firms had stands in other parts of the Fair, and there were also a number of Canadian buyers on the spot looking to see what France had to offer to the Dominion in the way of new goods.



Canadian Machine Gun Corps Band at Lyons



A Daily Episode.—When the Canadian Machine Gun Corps Band played in front of the Canadian Section at the Lyons Fair,

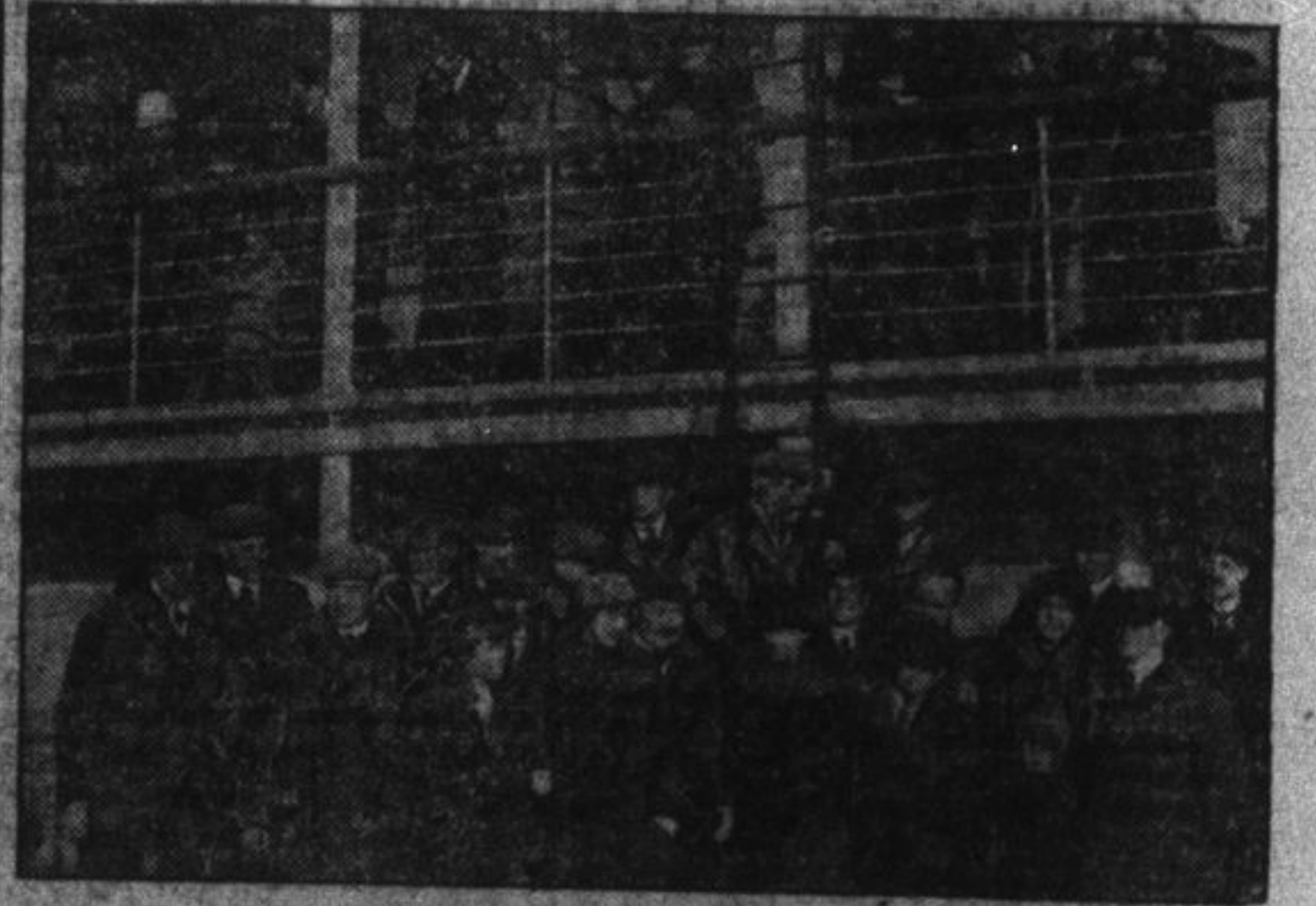


Interior of Canadian Pacific Railway Exhibit at Lyons Fair.

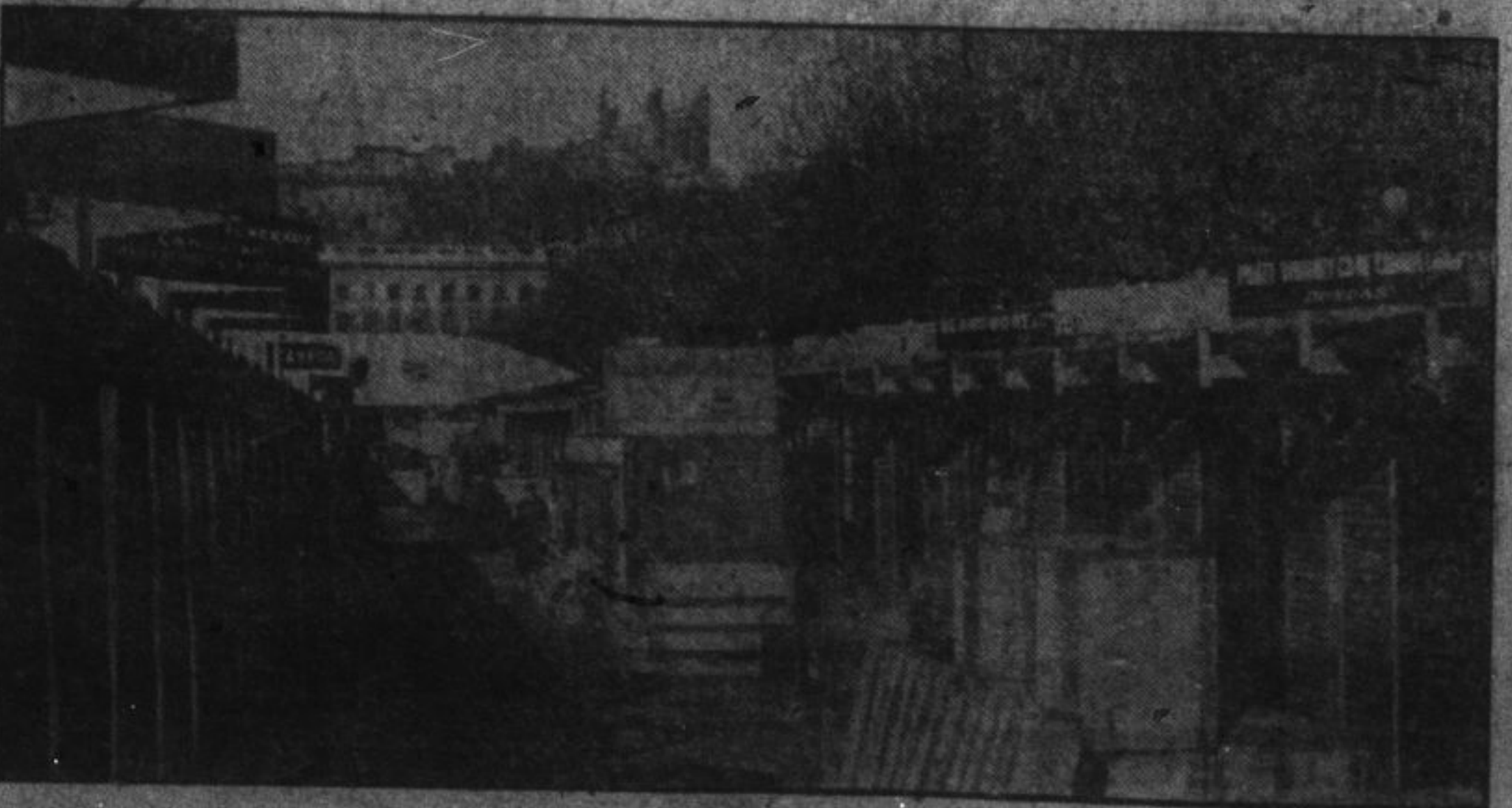
It is generally conceded that the outstanding feature of the Lyons Exhibition this year was the Canadian Section of 78 booths on Place Bellecour, whilst the most popular exhibit was that of the Canadian Pacific Railway, closely followed in point of interest by the magnificent display so ably got together by the representatives of the Canadian Government. The most attractive industrial exhibit was that of the London Concrete Machinery Co. of London, Ontario, the huge pumping machine standing outside whose booth proved a source of never-ending wonder and mystification to the thousands of visitors to the Fair by reason of the uncanny manner in which it pumped water from dawn to eve from some unknown everlasting spring. The members of the Canadian Manufacturers' party, on arrival in England, were upset to find that under the conditions then prevailing—but now happily removed—they were in many cases prohibited from selling their goods in the motherland. Many of them had never been in England before and they found travelling conditions, the hotel accommodation, and the cost of living in general, quite different to those existing in Canada. In addition, the influenza epidemic had again broken out and several members of the party had to take to their beds in London, others in Paris and yet others in Lyons. Then the passport regulations are most strict and a source of annoying and irksome delay. Owing to transport



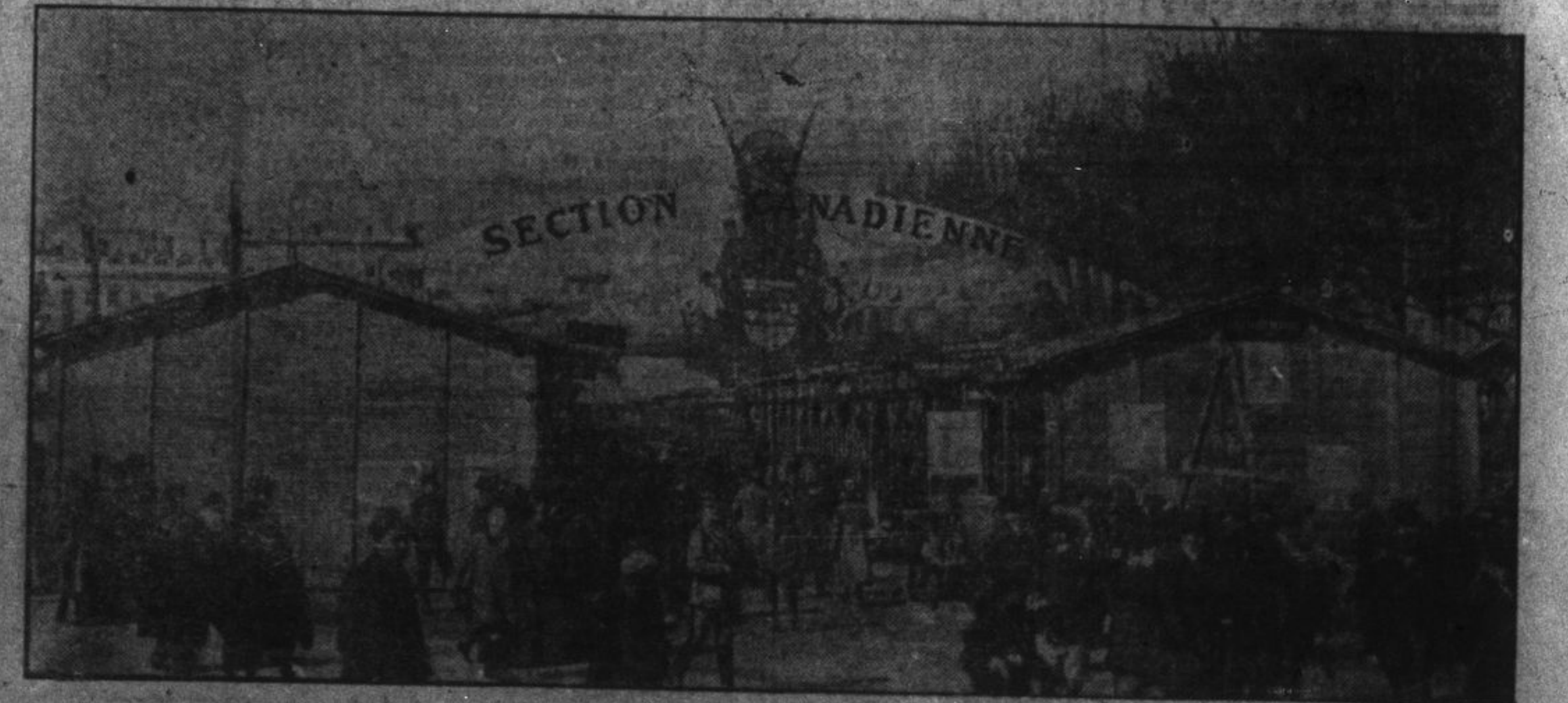
A Section of the Canadian Exhibit, Canadian Pacific Railway—Lyons Fair



Canadian Manufacturers' Party on the S.S. "Minnedosa" Coming Home.



Canadian Section on Opening Day Arrival of Goods



Entrance to Canadian Section, Place Bellecour, Lyons