

Denmark is represented by some very fine examples of native pottery, including the china of Ping and Groantal and the underglaze earthenware of Professor Arnold Krogh. Space is also devoted to cereals and other agricultural products. Italy displays several varieties of the famous wines of Martini-Rossi as well as statuary and art fabrics.

Every conceivable type of glass ware may be seen at the Polish exhibit. There are also interesting exhibits of Kilim fabric, a cloth of many colors which Poland alone produces. Examples of Polish toys and linens are also shown.

The United Kingdom and Canada represent the British Empire. The former is showing an interesting selection, consisting of pharmaceutical goods, motor cycles, sporting goods and is featuring "The Book of Knowledge," an illustrated encyclopaedia. An exhibit by the Department of Mines of the Dominion Government features Canadian ore, while the Department of Agriculture is also represented by a varied group of products.

P. A. Lieven is in charge of the exhibition.

EUROPEAN EXHIBITS COVER WIDE RANGE

Canada's Foreign Relations
Display At Tudor Hall
Attracts Comment

CONTRAST IN SELECTION

Products Representing Industries
and Fine and Applied
Arts Shown—Consuls
Gave Assistance

Practically every nation in Europe is represented at Canada's Foreign Relations Exhibition which opened yesterday with a reception held by invitation in Tudor Hall. The exhibition, which is on the fifth floor of Ogilvy's Department Store, is presented by J. Aird Nesbitt and the officers of James A. Ogilvy's, Limited, with the assistance of the consular and trade representatives of the various countries taking part.

Products representing industries and fine and applied arts are shown and cover an extraordinarily wide range from the Zeiss glasses and barometers of Germany to a 14th century altan piece of Spain. There are skis from Norway, clocks from Switzerland, perfume from France, wines from Italy, rubber and canned goods from Belgium, pottery and agricultural products from Denmark, glass ware from Poland and pharmaceutical goods from Great Britain.

No greater contrast could be found than that between the exhibits of France and Germany on the one hand and of Spain on the other. The former are purely concerned with commerce, the latter with the arts. France's exhibit is devoted to its famous lace and still more famous perfumes, it is also showing an exhibit of fabrics, although the celebrated Paris fashions are conspicuous by their absence. There is an imposing array of cutlery and illustrations showing the efficient shipping and railway service of the republic. France-Film, an important factor in the local cinema world, is also represented.

Germany devotes itself almost entirely to science. There is a magnificent exhibition of scientific and surgical instruments, including the latest conception of the microscope and a machine for measuring paper as far as the fraction of a millimetre. There are cameras and Mauser rifles, the outstanding example of the latter being a triple barreled sporting gun, combining both the shot-gun and the rifle. The tourist and shipping trade is also represented here.

All art connoisseurs are recommended to see the Spanish exhibit. Among the art works are two marvellous paintings by Spanish primitives, a Velasquez and two pieces of priceless tapestry by Peeman and Teniers, both dating from the 17th century. The "Head of Christ," one of the primitives, is probably the finest example of its kind ever shown in Montreal.