restrict the membership to eighteen hundred, but before the Exhibition opened its doors over nineteen hundred persons had been elected. It has two large dining-rooms, 114ft, by 29ft, and 85ft, by 29ft, a circular hall 44ft, in diameter, with drawing-room, smoking-room, and waiting-rooms attached. There is also a ladies' bombier and cloak-room, and members are allowed to being lady friends. They have also a special entrance into the clubbouse from Wood Lame, and need not pass through the ordinary turnstiles. Then there is the Garden Club, which is upen to both ladies and gentlemen. It is situated in the Central Gardens, and during the summer is likely to become the acknowledged rendezvous for society. This club has a frontage of 300ft, and a depth of 130ft. It is so commodious that it can easily accommodate 4,000 members and their friends at me time. Over 1,200 persons can dine together in the great bampacting-hall, which is almost wholly built of glazed panels. On the verandal, which adjoins the lawn, 200 persons can easily find seating accommodation and another 1,500 on the spacions lawn. In addition to cosy drawing-rooms, smoking-rooms, etc., on the ground floor, there are on the first floor a number of private dining-rooms, some nincteen in all, which members can engage and where they can entertain their friends. These rooms open on to a balcomy from which a fine view of the Exhibition huildings may be had. Like the Imperial Sports rooms open on to a balcomy from which a fine view of the Exhibition lights. The clubs certainly afford a cool and delightful retreat after a tramp over the Exhibition grounds. Members of the Exhibition grounds.

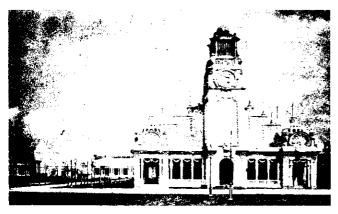


THE COURT OF HONOUR.

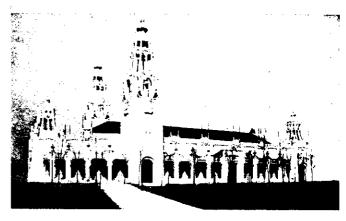
HANDLING THE VISITORS.

When one hears that the promoters of the Exhibition lope for a minimum of 30,000,000 visitors during the summer, it is matural to inquire what means have been adopted for bringing this multitude to the grounds and for providing for

their comfort there. From the outside there have been several short lines of railways and tramways built to serve this purpose alone. The Central London Railway has even driven a special short length of tunnel to meet the requirements of the Exhibition traffic, and are constructing a new surface station oppo site the Wood Lanc entrance of the Exhibition. The Metropolitan and the Great Western lines have built a joint station on the Hammersmith branch between Latiner Road and Shepherd's Bush, which is practically in the Exhibition itself, while the Exhibition of the West Landon Extension



THE PALACE OF MUSIC, WITH THE FINE ARTS PALACE IN THE BACK GROUND.



THE PALACE OF WOMEN'S WORK.



A VIEW OF THE COURT OF HONOUR BY NICHT,

Railway gives direct arcess to the covered way into the Exhibition. The District Railway has also opened a new station practically in the grounds, and special trainway lines have been laid from Shepherd's Rush to the Wood Lamentrances. Special moror omnibuses, taking only Exhibition passengers, are to run from the heart of the city. Those who have estimated the capacity of these various methods of transport declare that they are quite equal to the fask of bringing 100,000 passengers an hour to the gates. It is also possible for Continental travellers who desire to do so, to go direct from the landing stage at Dover to the Exhibition stations.

These figures, more than any others, perhaps, if instrate the magnitude of the undertaking. A system of turnstiles has been installed, which allows visitors to peur into the grounds at the rate of 1,000 a minute. Mr. Intre Kirally lupes that on some of the great days he will be able to break the record heretoforeheld by the Chicago World's Fair of im0,000 visitors in one day. He also points out that if the number of visitors to the Puris Eshibition in 1900 reached 50,000,000, his estimate of 30,000,000 at Shepherd's Bush is a modest expectation in view of the density of the neighbouring population, and the frequency win which citizens of the whole United King don come to Landon.