

Courtesy, Spanish Royal Mail Line.

Palace of Fine Arts, Seville

The Ibero-American Exposition

M. HAIDAR BEY

FOUR hundred years ago the Pope drew a line down the centre of the map to divide the New World between its discoverers, Spain and Portugal. Since then many changes have taken place. But soon the children of the New World, having long since broken away to set up house-keeping for themselves, will again meet the children of the Old World at the Ibero-American Exposition, which is to be held next spring in Seville, one of the most romantic of Spanish cities.

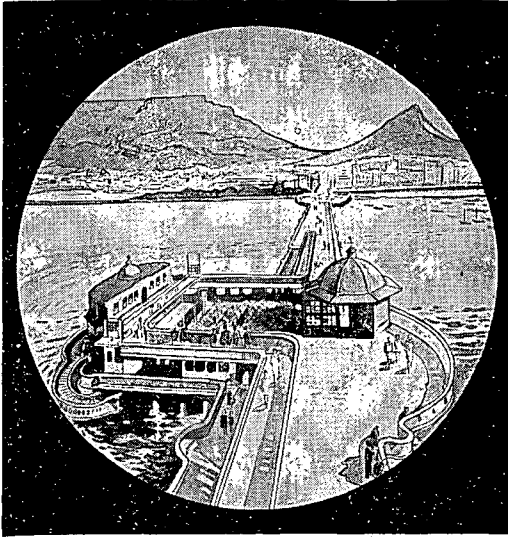
The original name, "Hispano-American International Exposition" was changed to "Ibero-American" so as to include Portugal and its offspring, Brazil. Spain has invited all the republics of America to participate in an exposition of art, commerce, and industry. The United States, not forgetting Christopher Columbus and the Spanish settlers of Florida, New Mexico, and California, will be "among those present," and is erecting an attractive building of Spanish mission type. This building is to be permanent, and will

later be used as the United States Consulate.

Seville is an ideal spot for this exposition. Historically, it is connected with the days of discovery. Palos, the small port from whence Columbus sailed, is only a short distance away. It was from Seville itself that Magellan set forth for his trip around the world. At that time Seville was one of the great cities of the world and outshone London and Paris in opulence and distinction.

"Seville is a young bride, her necklace the river," sang an old Moorish poet. The Guadalquivir is more than a necklace; it is a very useful river that has recently been deepened to permit modern liners to navigate the fifty miles from the open sea to the city. Seville is to-day a modern city of two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, but it has lost none of the charm of the past. The women still wear the tall comb and mantilla—a custom fast disappearing elsewhere in the country. There are gypsies singing and danc-

THE IBERO-AMERICAN EXPOSITION



From Your First Glimpse

of the glorious Cape in the pink glow of the morning sun, the golden floodlight of noon or the silver radiance of moonlight, until you bid a fond farewell to

South Africa

you will be charmed, mystified, and thrilled.

It is a land of strange contrasts and inspiring places of romance, mystery and beauty. A land of invigorating climate wherein age renews its youth. When you have seen South Africa you have travelled and not until then.

Visit this

ALL YEAR ROUND TRAVEL PARADISE



You travel comfortably, rest in modern hotels, enjoy up-to-date theatres, and also see things that can be found in no other place in the world.

Be Sure to Enjoy

The Great Diamond Mines
The Magic Congo Caves
Barbaric Bantu War Dances
Quaint Kaffir Kraals
The Valley of a Thousand Hills
Kruger Big Game Preserve



Before you plan your next trip be sure to write for Booklet HB-2 and fully illustrated travel literature to

Government Travel Bureau of South Africa

11 Broadway, New York City

ing, and white houses with iron grills at the windows, behind which you may see a girl whispering to her lover at evening — all the glamour and gayety associated with a romantic past.

On the outskirts of Seville, less than a mile from the great Cathedral, is the Park Maria Luisa — one of the most attractive and most beautifully planned parks in the world. Every angle of it reveals a lovely vista. Peacocks strut out across the motor paths, or spread their tails on the bridge over a brook. In the late afternoon, Sevillian aristocracy promenades in carriage or motor along the Paseo de las Delicias. At the entrance of the park is a monument to Becquer, the gentle poet of love, a native of Seville. At the base of the poet's statue sit three marble maidens in floating gowns. The first maiden is obviously regretting the loss of love, the second smiles at being in love, while the third has hopes for love in the future.

This beautiful park is the nucleus of the exposition area. The total space to be occupied by buildings, open grounds for tennis, racing, and other sports will be 2400 acres. Many of the buildings are completed and will be permanent. The Plaza de America is surrounded by beautiful and distinctively set buildings. The Royal Pavilion is there, and the Palace of Fine Arts. In this Palace will be hung a remarkable collection of the best modern work of Spain, Portugal, and the Americas. The largest building of all is the Spanish building, which, flung in a crescent, embraces the Plaza de España. This has forty-nine divisions, to represent the forty-nine provinces of Spain.

In the Plaza de America, near the pool is the Don Quixote circle, a perfect resting place shaded by trees, with benches of colored tile, each small square tile gayly decorated with a character or incident from the book.

Not far from the Plaza de America will be an exhibit of the exceedingly interesting customs, music, and dancing of Spain. Each region has its own peculiar flavor. There one may hear and see *flamenco* — the dancing and singing of the gypsies — strongly reminiscent of the Moors, and typical of Andalusia. From the country around Barcelona come the Catalan dances and Catalan songs sung in the language that of all tongues spoken to-day