THE AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1879.

Our growing trade with Australasia, the great future which lies before that wonderful continent, of well as the homogeneity in language, origin, and even political feelings of the American and Australian, render it of the first importance that we should avail ourselves of every opportunity to place ourselves in the closest and most friendly commercial relations therewith. Statistics recently published in the *Exporter* have shown the nature and extent of the general trade, as well as the particular trade of the United States with the Australian colonies, and the volume and variety of both are sufficiently respectable—doubly so when future development is taken into account—to demand the attention of our merchants, manufacturers and exporters. For these reasons, the coming International Exposition which will be held at Sidney, New South Wales, in August 1889, is of interest to all of our exporters. The manner of our representation at that Exhibition is subject for the consideration of our general manufacturing communities—whether the Government shall lend its moral and financial aid to exhibitors, or whether it shall devolve upon the pluck and energy of citizens alone, is the one fact which we now desire to impress upon our readers. English newspapers complain that American manufactures are usurping the place of British manufacturers in Australia, and that the Australians are yearly becoming more American in their commercial likes and dislikes. It is our business to help on this work, and there is no better way to do it than to show the Australians that we appreciate their calling upon the world to come to them, and that we shall respond to that appeal by taking part in their Exposition.

All goods forwarded for exhibition, and addressed to Jules Joubert, Secretary, 227 George street, Sydney, New South Wales, for that special purpose, will be admitted free of duty. In the agricultural department money prizes are awarded as well as printed certificates; in the non-agricultural section, silver and bronze medals, also certificates of commendation. All exhibits sent may be sold at the Exhibition, but must remain until the final closing. Applications for space must be made at least one month prior to the date of opening. The necessary forms and all information respecting the Exhibition may be obtained of the Secretary, or at the office, of the Exposition Commissioners for New South Wales, Paris.

The Exhibition will be divided into two distinct divisions, viz.:

1st Division—*Agriculture.*—1—Horses: 2—Cattle; 3—Sheep; 4—Pigs; 5—Poultry; 6—Dogs; 7—Wool; 8—Wine; 9—Sugar; 10—Farm Produce; 11—Horticultural Produce; 12—Manures; 13—Implements and Machinery; 14—Silks, Fibres and Tobacco.

2d Division—Non-Agricultural.—1—Fine Arts; 3—Furniture and other objects for the use of dwellings; 4—Clothing including fabrics and other objects worn on the person; 5—Products of Mining Industry, Forestry, &c.; 6—Apparatus and processes used in the Common Arts; 7—Food—Fresh, preserved, and in various states of preservation; 8—Artisans' Prizes (including all new Inventions); 9—Public and Denominational School Prizes.

The Society provides all stands, &c., and undertakes the care and charge of all exhibits, without, however, incurring any responsibility.

Implements and agricultural machinery are of so much importance in a colony where manual labor is scarce and dear, and that a great deal of attention will be devoted to them. It is not intended to draw any line between imported and colonial articles, because it is considered that a position of impartiality tends best to stimulate colonial skill in manufactures. Except in the case of a collection of implements and things that can be judged in action, either in the field or on the Exhibition ground. Steam engines, threshing machines, sheep-washing machines sugar-making machinery, chaff cutters, corn-crushers, winnowing machines, &c., will be judged on the ground.—*American Exporter.*

A Terrible Crime.—A frightful murder was committed near Coaticook, Stanstead County, Eastern Townships, on Saturday night last. It appears that there had for several years past existed a bitter feud between the victim, Francis Daly, farmer, living near the above named village, and a neighbour named James Bowen. The feud arose from a former criminal prosecution by Daly against Bowen. On the Saturday afternoon previous to the murder, Daly and Bowen were in Coaticook Village together, when the latter affected a desire to overlook the past differences and make friends with Daly. The two were seen to leave the village about 8 o'clock p. m., in Daly's carriage, ostensibly with the purpose of driving home, and were also seen still driving towards their homes when they had gone half the distance. About nine o'clock, a Mr. G. Brown, who was driving over the same road, discovered Daly lying motionless and dead beside the road within a mile of the spot where he and Bowen were last seen together. The unfortunate man's skull was broken, as if by a blow of some heavy instrument. His head was tied to the hind axle of the buggy by one of the reins, which had been taken from the horse. The body had evidently been dragged a number of rods. An inquest was held the following day by Coroner Woodward, of Sherbrooke, at which it was shown that death was caused by strangulation. Bowen, upon whom suspicion at once fell, was arrested the same day (Sunday) in company with one Levi Webster, in whose barn they were found together. Webster was also arrested, and the two prisoners were conveyed to Sherbrooke jail, being committed by the Coroner for trial at the Court of Queen's Bench, which opened in that city yesterday. It is stated that Bowen has been heard more than once to utter threats against the murdered man, and that Daly had also expressed his fear of a serious *finale* to their quarrel.

An Irish Eviction.—Intense excitement existed lately in and about Milford, in consequence of the summary ejection of the widow Algoe and her two sons from the house and farm at Bunlin, near Milford, from which Mrs. Algoe was evicted two years ago by the late Lord Leitrim, and of which she took forcible possession on the 5th September. One evening Captain Doppin, agent to the Earl of Leitrim, accompanied by several bailiffs, proceeded to the house occupied by Mrs. Algoe and her two sons. A bailiff named Harrison broke open the door with a crowbar, and a rush was made into the house by the other bailiffs in a body. They were opposed by the brothers Algoe, who struck the bailiffs on entering; but after a desperate resistance they were overpowered, and, long with the mother, ejected. The house remained in the occupation of several bailiffs, well armed. Robert and John Algoe were arrested by the police.

What the *American Exporter* Thinks.—Canada has elected a majority of Conservatives to the House of Commons, and that party is successful in the demand for a system of thorough protection for home manufactures by imposing increased duties and retaliating on the United States by the same prohibitory duties we now levy. The result of this will probably not affect our export trade for some time, for the Canadian consumer must purchase from us until his home manufacturer is able to furnish him goods at the enhanced price. In the meantime we have the assurance, through the New York *Tribune*, which sent a a special correspondent to Secretary Evart's country seat at Woodstock, Vt., that no proposition for a reciprocity treaty or customs union has yet been entertained between the two countries. That an increased duty on goods will lead to a strong demand for reciprocity with Canada, is highly probable, and the sooner negotiations commence, the better for our exports.

The editor of the London *Truth*, who has lately been making war on gamblers and gambling clubs, tells this of himself and the late Mr. George Payne at a club in a French town, where baccarat flourished:—"The banker of the evening was the person ready to risk the highest amount of money. We were spectators for several evenings, and at length determined to try our luck. So we offered to put up £4,000. No one outbid us, and we became the bankers. It was decided that I should deal out the cards, which I did, and the intelligent inhabitants soon became the possessors of our £4,000. How this came to pass I do not exactly know. All that I can say is, that whenever I happened to have a good point some inhabitant had a better one."

The Agriculturist.

Fredericton, N. B., October 12, 1878.

THE EXHIBITION.

At the hour appointed on Tuesday, the Exhibition was formally opened. About two o'clock the raised concert platform above the dais began to be filled by ladies and gentlemen who had the privelege of seats; the Judges, Chief Justice Allen, Judges—Fisher, Wetmore and Weldon and several members of the local government, the Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, Surveyor General, Board of Works, Hon. Messrs. King, Perley and Hannington took their stand upon the dais, the visitors above crowded in front of the galleries to have a good view of the scene below, and those on a the nave pressed forward to the dais. About half-past two the stirring notes of the band of the 71st Battalion announced the arrival of the Governor, who soon after entered the building with Mrs. Chandler and the Private Secretary, accompanied by a Military suite, Col. Drury, Col. Maunsell, A. D. G., Col. Saunders, and officers of the 71st Batt. The movement of people on the floor, with occasional humming drowned the voices of the speakers to all save those close by, and what followed was to them dumb show. The Governor read the following address:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—As Lieut. Governor it affords me, much pleasure to be present on this occasion, and to see before me such a large representation of the farming, manufacturing and other interests from the different parts of the Province, and I take this opportunity of addressing to you a few remarks before declaring the Exhibition formally opened.

The Legislature has made it the duty of the Government to hold fairs or exhibitions of agricultural, horticultural and floral productions, domestic manufactures, and agricultural implements, open to competitors from any part of the Dominion of Canada or other countries, and to award premiums. Several similar exhibitions have heretofore been held in different parts of the Province, the last at Fredericton in the month of Oct., 1873. It was intended to hold a Provincial Exhibition last year, but the calamitous fire which visited our commercial capital induced the Government to postpone it till the present year. Similar exhibitions are also held in the other Proyinces of the Dominion, and only last week one was held in Truro, Nova Scotia, opened with an able address by Lieutenant Governor Archibald, in which he has anticipated and expressed much on behalf of his own Province that I might say for New Brunswick, which address I presume many of you have read. While admitting the existence of many valuable deposits of coal, as well as gold in our sister Province, far exceeding those yet developed in New Brunswick, we can refer with pride and satisfaction to our great Albertite deposits in Albert County, which have for several years been yielding immense profits; and we have the confident expectation of further developments of this most valuable material in both the Counties of Albert and Westmorland.

At the last session of our Legislature provision was made for holding the present exhibition at Fredericton.

Under the provisions of a recent Act, the Government are entrusted with the control of the agricultural interests of the Province, which they have endeavored to advance by the importation of stock at different times; and during the present year have imported seed wheat and distributed it throughout different parts of the Province, which has been eagerly sought for by the farmers, and has, so far as the Government can learn, produced most satisfactory results. The working of the local agricultural societies in the different parts of the Province has proved highly satisfactory, and one of the principal objects of a provincial exhibition is to bring together a representation of the agricultural as well as the manufacturing interests of the whole Province. I can, myself, bear testimony to the great progress which has been made in agriculture, due in a large measure to the *improved labor saving machinery.* But the great want in this Province is a market for our stock; in fact, within my recollection more than half a century ago, there was a more profitable market for stock than there exists at the present day, caused, in part, by the large consumption by the troops then stationed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and by the navy on our shores. I can well recollect the large droves of fat cattle which were yearly driven to Halifax from this Province, and the returns in species which their owners brought back, realizing a large margin of profit, although portions of the roads were almost impassable, so that days and sometimes weeks were required to reach the market. Now, however, a new and large market is opening up by the shipment of beef, cattle and horses to the English market, for which purposes the most complete arrangements can be made for their speedy and safe transport from any part of the Dominion and it is to be hoped that since our railway communication has become so perfect the farmers of the rich-grazing counties of Westmorland and Albert, and those bordering on the River St John, will have their attention turned to this new and important exportation.

The very rapid increase in our manufacturing industries throughout the province within the last few years arising in part from improved machinery, is highly gratifying and encouraging. The first I would refer to is our ship-building, which is largely carried on in this Province, on a larger scale, perhaps, in proportion to our population than in any other part of the world, with the exception of Nova Scotia.

There are also our foundries for steam-engines, agricultural implements, stoves, furnaces, etc.; also hardware, from ship-knees to nail tacks, as at the Coldbrook Mills; sash factories; cotton, paper and other factories; manufactories for furniture of every description, and tanneries for the manufacture of leather of all descriptions, including patent and enamelled. It is to be regretted, however, that we have no woollen factories of any great extent, such as those at Oxford, N. S., where a superior description of goods is manufactured and imported to England at a profit. Before concluding my address, I cannot help referring to the Exhibition Building now in course of erection here, which when completed in accordance with its design, with the spacious grounds in connection therewith, will be so well calculated for the holding of Provincial Exhibitions. With observations, I now declare this Exhibition open.

Soon after the speeches the Knights of Phythias, clad in black frocks with black helms, plumed some with red, some with yellow feathers, with variegated scarfs, and red belts, and steel scabberated small swords, entered the building, and the chiefs among them paid their respects to the Governor.

Hours before the cermony of opening took place, many visitors had an opportunity of surveying the Exhibition though it was not completely set out.

Before noticing the exhibits, we shall take a look at the Exhibition Building. Want of time and funds prevented its being finished according to the architect's design with front tower, projecting transept cornices, ventilator a top, but though none of the finishing touches have been put to it; though it wants coloring outside and in, it is a fine structure very well adapted for its purpose. The main enterance is 14 feet high and 14 feet wide. The length of the nave and aisles, 200 by 75 feet wide; of the transepts (that on the right being used for a committee room and a ladies' dressing room, that, on the left, for restrurants) 20 by 75. The height from the floor to the centre ridge in the roof is 72 feet. The roof is supported by a series of gallery posts from which spring arches and ornamental truss work. The galleries which runs continuously round the building rising four feet, at the rear end one, is all of 14 feet in height and 16 in width. The building is admirably well lighted. In the front end there is large pavillion window with circular head sashes and flanked by two long narrow windows, above there is a semicircular fanlight, in the rear end there is a large circular window 10 feet in diameter, with the two long narrow windows in each side. Above the transepts are lighted each by a large semicircular and two smaller circular windows. The aisles nave are lit by twenty-four triple windows and the galleries, by a continuation of them rising six feet and finished with ornamental headings, the transepts, by 8 double windows. Such, in rough is the building.

The interior of the building was unpainted, the ceiling should have been blue and the post arches with buff with stencillings, but numerous quilts, white, green and red, and parti-colored and whole enamelled hides, maroon and black, hanging over the gallery rails, and hiding their open x work—supplied a certain amount of colour. Some of the quilts were beautifully worked and awakened the admiration of lady judges. There was no flags drooping down anywhere. The Royal Arms, and a large moose head above the dais, in the rear end, was the furthest attempt at decoration; an eagle of galvanised zinc (from the works of J. Smith, St. John) perched on a globe, with outstretched neck and open beck and wings distending, looked as if it was meditating a swoop down, occupied the centre of the front gallery.

Immediately on entering, a rather interesting sight met the eye, a table with Indian Bead Work at which two sisters sat and worked, a suggestive picture.

The Nave was occupied leaving open space in its centre, by lines of Phætons, Wagons, Sleighs The exhibit in this department of manufactures was the best filled in the building, and was very fine, yet it was confined to St. John, Fredericton and Douglas, St. Mary's builders. Fredericton work, here, stood well in comparison with that of St. John. It seems to us that the St. John builders are constructing their work more substantially than they used to do: at any rate they showed no specimens of the spider looking, slight, large wheeled box wagons that they used to do in former years.

Price & Shaw of St. John, exhibited two Carriages, and three sleighs. A double top phaeton, with reversible seats and brown leather cushioning was very handsome.

Cruthers, Henderson & Wilson, St. John a top-buggy, green cushioning, a racing sulky weighing 50 lbs, and a very handsome sleigh in maroon, and silver plate mountings. Kelly & Murphy, St. John had several exhibits, single and doubled seated open wagons, with black and blue black bodies and wheels striped with red, a fine sleigh, in crimson, and a concord wagon.

Edgecombe & Sons, Fredericton, had a show that justified their reputation. A double and single Phæton, a Top Buggy; and a double and single Sleigh of ash with ornamental trimmings and purple plush linings; the double Phæton, with canopy top, cushioned and trimmed with brown leather, with black body and wine colored wheels stripped with red, set on three patent springs, two behind and one in front, and with cross straps behind, was very handsome.

Eben Miller, Fredericton, also showed a very handsome wagon, in maroon, and a Sleigh.

Robert Colwell, F'ton, exhibited a nice looking vehicle, with two turn-over seats. His workmanship, to our eyes, seemed in no way behind his compeers.

George McFarlane, of Douglas, had a large show of open wagons, including single and double seated Concord, and Top Buggy, well put together, and admirably suited for country work.

Further up the Nave, on each side, there were tables on which were placed fine displays of hot house plants, that on the left being made by Mr. Bebbington, F'ton, showing a great variety of geraniums, petunias ferns, and rich and rare foreign plants. On the right Mr. James Berry was the other Exhibiter. Turning back, on the right aisle, near the main entrance—Bradley Bros., St. John make a display of steam blocks, &c., and behind Mr. James Tibbits showed one of Ingersoll's Eagle Presses, for pressing hay, hemp, &c., and which are manufactured in all sizes. About here S. Lipman of St. John, had a tobacconist's case filled in varied assortment with the smokers' desiderata.

James McDade, Mill St., St. John, exhibited something novel, a large piece of copper ornamental work, a copper balcony, (intended for Mr. J. H. Boyd's house, St. John,) also a piece of galvanized cornice; a baptismal font of tin covered with sand, to represent stone; and an assortment of tinware.

G. M. Cossit & Bros., Sackville, Ont., had a select show of their celebrated machines. An improved Buckeye Mower, with patent adjustable box in front of crank and shaft, a very valuable improvement we believe; a new and improved Reaper, and a patent Ethica Rake—this last Machine is much in use in the Dominion.

Thompson, McFarlane & Anderson, had an extensive show of articles of their own manufacture. Three Mowing Machines, after approved designs with all the latest improvements, a Band Saw, with 40 inch draw wheel; the saw goes around continuously. A Vertical Engine drill, wood turning lathe, a latest improved, Whitby's Harvester; the firm have made arrangements with the patentee to manufacture the machine here for next year. A line of turned shafting and driving geering, &c. Also two Steel Ploughs, after pattern of Scotch Iron Plough, and a variety of iron plows, and all kinds of cooking and parlor stoves. Messrs. McF. T. & A. manufacture the new Tubular Stove Ranges, which give out double the heat of common stoves, and can be regulated. This firm also showed, besides, a Grain and Feed Crusher, Grubber, Cullender, Harrow, &c., an assortment of School Furniture There was a very good and substantial work displayed in all the varied articles above mentioned.

R. Chestnut & Sons, Fredericton, showed one or two very handsome (imported) improved self-feeding stoves, nicely finished with nickel silver, also Cooking Ranges with hot water tanks, and with or without warming closets; also one or two of the famous steel Canadian Ploughs, &c.

Connel Bros., Woodstock, had some good, well finished, high, shop and house stoves, next to him. Near the right transept entrance, Moses Burpee, Upper Sheffield, showed a patented invention—a Car Coupler—by which cars may be self-coupled easily by a simple process, and uncoupled by the drawing of a chain. If found effective in practical working it must come into general use. Flaherty & Co., showed one of their celebrated Safes, and S. Woodling, St. John, specimens of their self-acting water closets. William Hazelhurst, St. John had a fine and large display of stoves, ranges (Winthrop pattern) mammouth heaters, with revolving lights, well finished, also specimens of "hollow ware," and of fancy railing in renaissence style.

Allan Bros., St John, showed Shop Pumps and Ship Capstans, &c.

In the right aisle in front of Chestnuts, Connel and Hazel-hurst, Harris Allan, St. John exhibited a variety of Brass Castings, well finished. Campbell & Foster, St. John, a number of Carriage Springs, Common Axles and Axles with patent leather collar, and a variety of Edge Tools. E. Broad & Sons made a fine show of Edge Tools, beautifully finished Broadaxes, Axe Heads of all patterns; double fitted Axe Heads, Farmer's Axes, Hunter's Axes, Chisels, Slices, Drawknives, Large Hatchets, Railway Mauls, Adzes, "Lock Lomond Adzes" or New Land Hoers.

J. D. Andrews, Milltown, Charlotte Co., also had a fine assortment of Edge Tools, and a Hay Fork of his own invention, light, simple, and he says efficient; it looks like a pointed steel bar, and encloses a rod which being drawn up by a ring attached, causes two small forks to protrude.

A. M. Broderick, Carleton Co., and the Carleton Society, showed assortments of Horse Shoe and specimens of Horse Shoeing. Also Israel Risteen of Fredericton exhibited in this line. Walter McFarlane, St. Mary's showed Horse Hames and a Peevy.

At the upper end of the left aisle, B. B. Vane, Wakefield, showed a Grain Cradle and Cradle Saythe, and Geo. Todd of Fredericton, seven or eight of his famous sturdy Ploughs, so much prized in York County. Near by, Atherton & Nixon had a large assortment of Soaps of different kinds, one enormous mass marked 823 lbs. and another 75 lbs. There were several articles, Bricks, Colours shown here, but the left aisle was principally devoted to Horticultural Produce. One of the striking features on the tables in this section was the enormous quantities of Quashes and Pumpkins in every variety and every size. But before proceeding, in this line we must go back and mention the show made by John Meal, Fairville Foundry, St. John, which comprised a large assortment of tin ware, heavy and well made, a railing for cemetries rail and chain urn for flowers, made of galvanised iron, and two ploughs with extra long boards, which he claims are easy of draught and work the ground to a charm; also a new "facing" for foundering casting purposes.

It may be observed, in general remark, that the show of roots, potatoes, carrots, turnips, beets, mangel wurzels, was large in quantity and in great variety. The largest exhibiters were from F'ton, a number from Kingsclear, and other parts of York, and from Carleton, Sunbury, and one or two from Kings. Samuel Fleming had a large exhibit occupying considerable space—so had James Berry, Jas. Clark and Robt. Fleming. Swedes, and red topped and turnips of other varieties were excellent. The potatoes of many kinds were large and wholesome looking, and beets and mangel wurzels, enormous in size.

The show of Indian corn and sweet corn, was fine, and here, not to speak invidiously of other exhibitors, the farmers of Kingsclear distinguished themselves. The enormous quantity of squashes shown, has been alluded to in this connection, may be mentioned, some Squash, a English vegetable of great weight, smoothe in surface fine in color, and a variety of Cucumbers shown by James Killner, Fredericton, also fine bundles of red and white Celery, by the same exhibitor, and Jas. S. Beek. We have not space to say more of this department, in which a successful exhibit has always been made. The show of beans, bush and pole, &c., red, black, white &c., was large. The show of grains was good, but not very extensive; about four bags of barley, 30 to 30 of buckwheat, 10 to 20 of white oats, half as many of black oats 9 of white peas, 10 of white beans, and 40 or 50 of wheat. Several bags of meal, and barrels of flour were shown by Alex. Gibson, Marysville, who was the only exhibitor.

On the table above the grains, also in case a find display of apples was made by T. E. Sharp, of Woodstock, of over 30 varieties. The New Brunswick and Alexandras were particularly noticed for their enormous size. J. E. Camber, Kingsclear, had a show case of apples almost as fine, also C. E. Grosvenor, Canterbury, and John Edgecombe, Fredericton. Above the apples was the show of crock and print butter. The exhibit of honey was poor compared to that made at former Exhibitions. Going up the gallery stairs, the name of Whelpley shaped with Skates, and passing to the right along the lower gallery in which there was a show of paper, steam made mattresses and turner's work, and in the centre was the well-known large circular saw of the Alexandra Saw Works, after the side gallery was reached, some harness and collars by J. E. Smith first struck the eye, then a large assortment of School Furniture by Burnham & Co., St. John. B. E. Barnes, of St. John, Furniture Polisher, showed how, by his art, he could unturn a bedroom set of bare pine, into a beautiful shining one of dark walnut.

Turning into the transept a startling and solemn sight met the eye, a *memento mori*, from Jackson Adams, Fredericton. A case, in which there were three Rosewood Caskets brightly polished, with rich silver plated mountings, and other funeral paraphernalia J. C. Risteen & Co., Fredericton, had a good display of articles that reminded one of living. A large handsome walnut door, (for Sheriff Temples's house,) plain pine doors and pine doors mounted with walnut; Sashes, a window frame showing outside and inside blinds reading desks, &c.

C. & E. Everett, St. John, had a bower that reminded one that winter in New Brunswick is severe, luckily, however, the best of Furs are still to be procured here. The bower was hung around with black N. B. Bearskins, Wolf and other skins, Leopard and Loupcervier, Racoon, Silver Lynx Mats, and a costly Squirrel Lining for a Ladys Sacque. On the table, on standing lay figures, were beautiful Sable Sacques, Mink, Beaver and Otter Muffs hung around, Collars, Gauntlets, Caps of different furs, some plucked and some unplucked lay on it. Quite close by, meaning nothing of course, there was a pen of Rabbits and Angoras, Lopears, and Himalanyans, a cage of Flying Sqirrels snugley nestled, which was afterwards removed.

Adam Young, of St. John, had a very fine display of Marbelized Slate Mantles with registered grates, of different designs, known in his trade as Eghypt, Spanish Broad, Venetian, Tennesse Black and Pyrennese, Gilt, Porphery, &c.

The Gibson Leather Company made a fine show of Leathers, Maroon, dark green Upholstery, English Carriage Stock, Patent and Enamelled whole Hides and Splits, Wax Splits, Shoe Stock, &c.

Along the wall, James Adams, Fredericton, had a show of small cabinet ware, and racks of every description.

Isaac Simmons, Fredericton, had a first-class display of nineteen kinds of leather.

Clerk & Co, St. John had a table of all sizes lasts, and J. C. Hurley, St. John a regular assortment of Ladies' Misses' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

S. K. Knowles had a stock of Trunks and Valises from the large solid leather Trunk to the hand Satchel or Bag, Ladies' Saratogas, &c.

J Reed, Woodstock, had two first-rate sets of single, track and park driving harness.

Reed & Reed, F'ton, showed Wisps and Brooms. Foster, St. John, an assortment of brads, tacks and nails.

In the front gallery, J. D. Dickenson had a good display of Leather, Polish Pebble Grain, Wax Upper, Sole, Buff, Harness, &c. Holland & Co., of St. John, showed "signs;" Chas. Smith, the working of a new power scroll saw, which deftly cut out figures in a solid chunk of wood. There was quite a display of Sewing Machines of all kinds and powers for different purposes by Miller Bros. Davis & Co., and the Singer Manufacturing Company. R. Pollock exhibited his patent thread cutter attached to Machines. The classes of Domestic Manufactures and Ladies Fancy Work were both well filled. The hand and machine knit woolen mitts, gloves, stockings, shawls, and cotten stockings, &c., were by the instructed in that line, pronounced admirable; a large pair of brown gauntletts, rather spoiled by some red and green figuring by S. Stains Carville, Sackville, were much admired. Miss Kilner displayed some beautiful specimens of knitting on Bickford's Machine from gentlemen's comforters to the finest zephyr wool ladies' ties.

The Ladies' Fancy Work, Crotchet and Lace work, Point, &c., Honition, Limerick Lace, Silk Embroidery and Berlin work, Hair work, Wax Flowers, &c.. on which we venture no opinion. A case of New Brunswick Minerals exhibited by Prof. Baily, and all collected by himself was interesting, but we must pass it by, also a collection of Clays and Sands and Minerals shown by W. Reed. In this part of the gallary there were several interesting cases, Jewellers Cases, Babbitt and Shute, a Fishing Tackle Case. D. Scribner, St. John, a Bookbinder's Case, H. Cropley, a Taxidermists Case. S. J. Carnall, St. John, an Indian Work Case. Lemont & Sons, a Clothiers Case. T. O'Connor included in which were some well executed Drawnings and berlin-work by Miss Francis O'Connor A Ladies Bonnet Case, Mrs Gilman, Fredericton,

In the Fine Arts department there were some good Water Colors, a River View, bits of Old Church Architecture, a scene of Rock Wood and Stream, a Flower and some promising studies in Crayons, but the greater part of the exhibit was rather disappointing. A much more satisfactory show on the left end of the gallery, were the rolls of Woolen Homespun, unfulled and fulled, of Cotton Wool Homespuns, of Carpets and Blankets,; the pieces of Cotton unbleached, by Wm. Parks & Sons, the hanks of Woolen Yarn, of divers colors, all of native manufacture. Along with their yarns, Wm. Parks, & Son's exhibited a loom,—and so we have spun our yarn.

The conclusion we draw is, that the exhibition taking many of the individual exhibits by themselves, was an excellent one, but in a number of classes there was no competition, so that there was not a fair, adequate representation of many of the manufacturing interests.

The show of Stock was to many the finest part of the Exhibition. All the classes of cattle were filled. At no former Exhibition were so many fine pure bred animals brought together. Jerseys, Ayrshires, Short Horns, Herefords and Devons were well represented. In Herefords there was a great show made by C. Todd of Milltown, (the only exhibiter) and the animals were in fine keeping, and if all that is said of them by the breeder is true of all Herefords—that they are the hardiest of cattle, keep in condition on scrub pastures on which other breeds would pine and loose flesh, they are the cattle for this country. The young calves and yearlings were surprisingly forward in their growth. A great show was also made (in the building in middle of the show yard) of a herd of thoroughbred Devon bulls, cows, and heifers by Colonel Laurie, Oakfield, N. S.; though not in the finest condition, they were an attractive lot. E. W. Smith, Smith Farm, St. John, also made a good show in this class; the Devons seem to have fallen something in the estimation of the farmers of New Brunswick, but except in bulk, there is no finer breed. The Jerseys seem now to be taken into favor, their appearance, with their fine deer like heads, and their black and dun color is peculiar and attractive. The largest exhibitor in this clsss was C. E. Grosvenor, Canterbury, also Joseph Pritchard, St. John, Michael Yerxa, Douglas, J. F. Fellows, St. John, Keys McBrine and S. Hall, Rothesay, G. H. Gorman, Kingsclear, Gideon Phillips, Brighton. The Ayrshires were in great force. There were some fine bulls by Geo. O. Morrow, Oromocto; Allan C. Otty, Kings; Robt. McLean, Portland; Thos. Davidson; St. John; H. McMonagle, Sussex; Jas. Belding, Hampstead. The Bull and Heifer Calves and cows in this class were also very good.

The Short Horn (Durham), were largely represented. A white Bull "Agricola," imported by Compton, Quebec, shown by Robert Brown, Northampton, was a notice able animal, some of his stock were on the ground. Among the exhibitors were W. E. Perley, W. T. Hugh, Blissville, B. Titus, H. P. Bridges, Sunbury, Thos. F. Barker, St. Mary's, Murray Bros., John Camber, Kingsclear, Elijah Slip, Carleton, and W. Coburn Manners Sutton, John Slipp, Hampstead, &c. There were some fine animals among the grades. The Leicester sheep imported by the Government were in open pens in the yard, and attracted much attention. In the side pens a fine pure bred Cotswold Ewe lamb, was shown by J. H. Reid. As usual Sunbury came out strong in pure bred Leicesters, in all the classes, the principal exhibiters being N. and H. A. Burpee, Sheffield. H. P. Bridges, William McGee, C. B. Harrison, Maugerville, also S. L. Peters, Otnabog. There was a large and good show of crosses and Grades, by G. S. Peters, St. Mary's, J. de Lancey Robinson, G. Clements, Douglas, Wm. Pringle of Stanley. The swine made a very good show. Black Berkshires appear to be coming into strong favor, in most shows they assert their superiority over other breeds. N. and H. A. Burpee, Sheffield had one or two choice prize pens, of boar pigs and sows. C. E. Grosvenor, Canterbury, sow and litter, C. Tabor, Kingsclear, exhibited two 1 year sows. J. H. Reed, Boar Pigs, R. H. Dayton, Douglas, J. J. Fellows, St. John, had a splendid boar and sow with litter. There was a very fair show in large and small white breeds.

The horse ring was the centre of attraction to many in the cattle yard. The draught horse class was particularly strong. There was a magnificent dark Norman Percheron stallion standing 18 hands, and a Clydesdale, of the same color and build but a trifle coarser and a trifle heavier, between whom it was difficult to judge which was the better animal, but the French horse carried the vote. The four grey imported Percherons were shown and appeared to be in good form. There was a stallion shown by T. J. Davis, St. John, a good deal smaller than the Scotch and French horses, but uncommonly compact and well knit, looking the model of what an agricultural horse should be.

Among the three year old stallions, J. G. Brown's colt, which took first prize last week at Stanley was the finest. There were several promising Percheron colts in the yard. There were several fine brood mares with colts shown, also pairs of driving horses, and trotting horses. In the working horse class, there was a grand pair of greys shown, by S. Ewing, St. John, and a stout pair of bays by A. Robinson, Fredericton.

The show of Poultry was large and very interesting. Particularly noticeable were the Light and Dark Bramahs, enormous fowls compared to which the Game Bantams were quite diminative, there being as much difference in size between them as between a pouter pidgeon and a sparrow. The Plymouth Rocks, black and white speckled; the Patridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, White Leghorns, the quaint looking Houdans, the Silver and Golden Polands were remarkable varietions of the barnyard fowl.

Inside and outside the Exhibition Building there were many articles and objects we would like to mention, but we have made our notice as extended as space will permit.

Regatta.—The Regatta arranged on the programme for Thursday, was on account of the disagreable weather and high winds, postponed till the following day (yesterday). The river, unlike the Kennebecasis, does not require days upon days to await smooth water, and yesterday was in all respects a Fredericton day as far as the water was concerned

The St. Ann's Rowing Club, if not so successful as might have been wished for in getting off their races, were favored with the largest number of spectators that ever witnessed a boat race in the city. The first race for the Amateur's Cup, with Peter Clinch, of St. John, E. H. Allen, and Wm. Russell, of this city, as entries, was called at 9.30, but a delay was made by the oarsmen and the race did not start till 10. Russell took the water first, and all were then rowing finely, when Russell sheared and fouled Allen. The Referee called all back, but Mr. Clinch rowed on and claimed the race. This was not entertained by the Referee, and he decided to start again with Russell out. Clinch declined, Allen going over the course alone and winning the Cup.

The next race called was the Professional single scull, with Ed. Ross, R. Nagle, and Geo. McLeod as entrtes. Some fine rowing was done by the two former, Mr. Nagle winning the race by a clear length.

The four oared amateur was next called, and for the reason of the Referee's decision in the first race, the Neptune Rowing Club withdrew their entry from this, leaving only two crews to row over the course for the plate. Some days ago, for unaccountable reasons, a fine crew, the Stratton-Edgecombe, withdrew, leaving finally none to compete but representatives from St. Anns, and the Fredericton Amateur Club. This race was beautifully won by the Lowry crew, of the latter club, rowing in a fine boat, with a fine crew, and distancing their compeer. The Indians and Squaws were provided for, and made quite an interesting episode in the in the day's sport. If not altogether successful, the St. Ann's Rowing Club are to be thanked for providing the public with yesterday's amusement.

Base Ball.—In the face of the many other attractions of Exhibition week, the base ball tournament hardly received the attention its character and the generous prizes offered deserved. It resolved itself into a contest for superiority between the representative nines of Halifax, Houlton and Fredericton, the Atlantas, Meteors and Mutuals respectively. The first game was called between the two former clubs on Wednesday morning, but before the conclusion of the first innings the game was postponed on account of the rain. It was resumed on the following morning, and resulted in a complete "Chicago" of the Houlton nine, who at the conclusion of the sixth inning retired from the contest. The one, two, three order in which the Houlton boys went out seemed rather the result of a bad scare of the pitching of Jordan than any real difficulty in hitting him. In point of fact he is not as hard a pitcher to "get on to" as their own man Sanger. The following is the score by innings:—

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Atlantas	1	0	0	5	3	1	10
Meteors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the afternoon of the same day, our boys, the Mutuals, tried conclusions with the victorious Atlantas and up to the end of the sixth inning, when the score stood 2 to 1 in favor of the Atlantas, the contest was a pretty and sharp one. In the seventh inning our boys succeeded in putting 4 to their credit but by loose fielding allowed the visitors to tie the score at five. In the eighth inning our boys were blanked and aided by the gathering darkness the Atlantas ran in 4. Going to the bat in the ninth inning our boys had succeeded in scoring 3 runs and only one man out when a wrangle about a decision of the umpire took up so much time that the game had to be called, giving it to the Atlantas on the eight inning. At no stage of the game was their any play calling for special mention. Although the pitcher of the Atlantas took great liberty with the rule that should keep his hand below the waist, when our boys struck with nerve they had little trouble in hitting him. It may be well to mention right here that the pitcher and catcher for the Atlantas were both paid players and had no right to positions in a nine contesting in an amateur tournament. They did not return to Halifax but left for their homes in the States on Friday morning. The score by innings is as follows.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Atlantas	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	9
Mutuals	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5

This gave the Atlantas the first prize. The game between the Mutuals and Meteors was set for Friday morning but the Houlton declined playing and left for home, leaving the Mutuals winners of the second prize.

The result of this tournament should teach our ball players that they cannot expect to win against a good disciplined nine on the strength of individual play and without practice together, and also, that when there are numerous other sights to attract peoples attention, it is not the best time to hold a tournament.

Short Horn Sale.—There has been a tendency among breeders in England to depreciate the short-horn cattle and to exalt the Herefords and other breeds above them. But the best short horn blood still commands enormous prices. At a late sale of the Duke of Devonshire's Short Horns, thirty animals brought close on $100.000. The animal which sold for the highest figures were of the famous Bates' blood, and of the Oxford family or tribe. Barmness Oxford 5th was sold for $15,000 the highest given. If the Sshort Horns are not incontestibly superior to other breeds they are, at any rate, in the fashion.

One cannot help noticing the handsome appearance which the dry goods establishment of F. B. Edgecombe presents since the front has been repainted and gilded, and the daily arrival of cases and bales, and otherwise bustling appearance about the place, would indicate a thriving and successful business, which the well known character and integrity of the house richly merits.

Vennors Bulletin.—After an early fall of snow we shall probably have a beautiful "Indian Summer" in the month of October, and winter will set in early in November, with an abundance of snow from the outset.

To-day, the city showed unmistakable signs of subsiding into its ordinary condition. The stream of strangers no longer flows along the front platform, the rush and the bustle in the hotels and boarding houses are now over. It is remarkable and creditable that during a week of varied excitement so few cases of open rowdyism were visible. On Thursday the excitement was at its height and the city was crammed to nearly its utmost capacity of meeting the requirements of its thousands of visitors. The hotels did wonders in the way of accommodation. The Barker House during that day provided for between six and seven hundred guests.

The promoters of the Exhibition have good cause to be satisfied with the result. The show was a very good one, especially on its agricultural sides. The attendance was very large, especially in the afternoons. Thursday was the great day, but on Friday, the day being exceptionally fine, the show looked at its brightest, though preparations were then being made for the final breakup. The Exhibition is now over, and we hope there will be only pleasant recollections connected with it.

It appears from an advertisement in the *Daily Telegraph*, over the signature of E. H. Wilmot