ımerous

we had ige that en, had bitions. o themg better admire,

wealth
al close
actures
Why,
hat of
people
Bruns-

e same

cture!
under
whose
vince,
orn it,
ipense
own?
of the
d like
stimes
o our
s, her

s, her
at we
own
which
they
been,
senti-

I am ondly usely in of r, of mis-

God laim Her Majesty The Queen, followed by cheers for the Governor, Admiral, and Chief Justice.

The Hallelujah Chorus was next sung by the city choirs.

Then the National Anthem.

And by three o'clock His Excellency declared the Exhibition of 1868 of Agriculture and Industry open.

The Exhibition was continued open daily from an early hour in the morning till 10 p.m. The Live Stock Department was closed on Friday Evening, 9th October, when most of the animals were removed. During the following day a large portion of the more perishable articles in the Drill Building were likewise removed; but the remainder of the Exhibition was kept open till Tuesday evening 13th, when the whole was finally closed.

## CLOSING CEREMONIES.

The Building was densely crowded with visitors to witness the closing ceremonies. Shortly after 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Col. Franck-Lyn, C.B., (who in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor was to preside,) and the Hon. Joseph Howe, who was to deliver the Closing Address, accompanied by the Commissioners, Members of the Provincial Government, His Honor Judge Bliss, Dr. Tupper, C.B., His Worship the Mayor, and others, entered the building, and took places on the platform—the band of the 30th Regt. playing an appropriate air. The Chairman having taken his seat, and order having been secured, the choir sung—

"The Heavens are telling," &c.
The Hon. Mr. Howe then read the following address:—

## HON. JOSEPH HOWE'S ADDRESS.

If it be conceded that the benefits derived from Industrial Exhibitions justify some expenditure of time and money, then we may assume that the one we are about to close has been well timed. The Province is passing through political changes almost revolutionary. We are not here to discuss them, but this I may be permitted to say, that whether the future is to be marked by the disastrous consequences which some predict, or by the brilliant results that are promised by others, it was our duty to take stock of the present—to survey our industries, as they had been developed under our old institutions, and to put on record, in some practical and enduring method, the results of our observations.