

PLEASANT HOURS

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK.

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Throw Down the Wine Cup.

BY J. PASCOE.

Thown down the wine cup, throw down
the bowl,
Throw down the draught that poisons
the soul;
Touch not the wine cup, touch not the
drink,
Touch not the evil, study and think.

Think of the danger, think of the sin,
Think of the demon lurking within,
Think of the sorrow blighting your
home,
Think of the folly,—drinking of rum.

Think of a name and a character good,
Think how the drink will poison your
blood,
Think, early think, reflect on the whole,
Give not for drink the worth of the soul.

visited either of the Paris expositions will readily concede that, although no nation surpasses the French in artistic capacity and perhaps none equals that country in the development of landscape gardening, it is a fact that from an exterior point of view all of the exhibitions held there have been singularly unattractive. The first two expositions were held in the Palais de l'Industrie and were completely housed under a single roof, and there was no special attempt at beautifying the grounds immediately about the Exposition building. And the same was true, in a degree, of the World's Fair in 1889. The space was so valuable that the whole thing was crowded, and there was little opportunity for any display of landscape gardening.

It was reserved for Chicago, in 1893, to make landscape gardening a feature of the World's Fair; and no one who

by the imposing masses of the adjacent State.

But this is all natural and God-given. It is to that which art is developing—the exposition grounds proper—that the visitor will turn with chief interest.

THE LANDSCAPE GARDENING

on what is known as the Bluff Tract promises to be most imposing. A vast quantity of flowers, shrubs and trees will be set out so as to form a beautifully shaded garden spot. There will be labyrinths, gravelled walks, the more conventional geometric flower beds, hedgerows and lovers' nooks, all in such profusion and with such a wealth of verdure that one may walk by the hour in the serene belief that he is far from the maddening crowd in the fastnesses of Nature itself. But in sharp contrast will be the Court of Honour, over the

The beautiful building of electricity is simple, but effective in design. Its ornamentation, symbolic of its exhibits, shows clear designs in cogwheels and electrical machinery. The most complete and elaborate display of everything pertaining to the infant yet over-developing science will be shown. Tesla, Edison and Prof. Thompson will have individual exhibits.

In the section devoted to machinery will be found a splendid and complete collection of agricultural mechanism, the finest ever exhibited at any exposition.

The Agricultural Building will command much attention and the Temple of Ceres is well fitted to exhibit the agricultural products of this wonderful Western country. Facing it and across the lake, is the Fine Arts Building. It is constructed in the form of two Greek crosses, which are connected by a court



GRAND CANAL COURT—OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Abstain from the drink, touch it no
more,
Kneel at God's feet, h's mercy implore,
Pray for repentance, pardon and grace,
Pray for his love to lighten your face;

Pray, he your footsteps ever may guide;
Pray that his love may with you abide;
Pray and believe he'll keep you in youth,
Lead you in paths of virtue and truth.

Will lead you, bless you, keep you from
slip,
Lead you through life till glory you win,
Lead you to heaven, the home of the
blest,
There with God's people ever to rest.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT OMAHA.

The greatest exposition of America's resources and the products of a nation's thrift ever witnessed, with the single exception of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, will take place on the banks of the Missouri in the summer and fall of 1898, at Omaha, Neb. Anyone who

was privileged to see that dream of beauty will doubt the wisdom of the effort.

Profiting by the experience of the Columbian Exposition, Omaha proposes in the forthcoming Trans-Mississippi Fair to pay special attention to

SCENIC EFFECT.

The situation of the grounds lends itself in a remarkable way to such an endeavour. There is a splendid plateau covering two hundred acres, breaking off sheer into the gorge which constitutes the valley of the Missouri River. The outlook from the top of this bluff, which has been provided by nature, is magnificent and inspiring beyond expression. Throughout a stretch of a mile the visitor may stand and with his eyes sweep that beautiful valley, with the bluffs of Iowa beyond, for a great distance. At his feet the river bank and stretching southward the busy outskirts of the city of Omaha are seen. Beyond sweeps the majestic river, laden with steamboats and all forms of passenger and freight craft—a typical scene—while in the distance are the marsh-land bottoms backed

way. Here the long lagoon, dotted by lazy gondolas, weaving in and out and under the graceful arches of the bridges; the picturesque fountains playing in the bright sunlight, the walled sides of the water flanked by the greenest of grass plats, with here and there a pedestalled Apollo or laughing faun, a Bacchus or the struggling Laocoon or the classic figure of the Venus de' Medici, backed by the imposing line of stately buildings and graceful arches and colonnades—all these will make up a picture of amazing beauty and impressiveness.

IT IS NOT A "WHITE CITY."

The artists have hit upon a colour scheme which will relieve the scene from the hard glare of monotonous concrete, so trying to the eyes at Chicago. The buildings are to be done in neutral tints of Pompeian red and brown and ochre. This is daring and at first thought would seem incongruous. But careful tests have been made, and all now agree that it will be a great improvement. It will really be suggestive of Siena marble, and will be most harmonious and effective.

A splendid art collection has been made. The building itself is one of the most beautiful on the grounds. It is finished in ivory, but a frieze five feet high, which surrounds the building, is artistically coloured, and adds a contrasting bit of beauty to the whole concert.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING

which, with its huge dome and immense wings which flank it on either side, reminds one so strongly of the national Capitol at Washington, will stand facing the lake and overlooking the main court. Curving colonnades which stretch away on either side connect it with the Agriculture and Fine Arts Buildings. Surmounting the dome will be a reproduction of the famous "Liberty Enlightening the World," and from the ground to the torch in her hand the distance will be 176 feet.

A viaduct will connect the Main with the Bluff tracts. The latter contains the State Buildings, the Horticultural Building and the Midway.

The Horticultural Building is designed in the Corinthian and Ionic styles, and