

useful and the convenient. We attempted to make the Court attractive, and at the same time demonstrative and illustrative. The position of our Court was the best in the Colonial division. It was selected by His Excellency's brother, Hercules MacDonnell, Esq. From the front of our Court we had the best and most comprehensive view of the interior of the Exhibition. It was therefore the resort of artists and of visitors generally. It had, however, serious disadvantages, in common with all the positions in the gallery, arising from the intensity of light and heat. These rendered visits to the gallery somewhat short, and constant attendance on the Court uncomfortable and even dangerous, besides being injurious to the articles exhibited. One Colonial Commissioner was sun-struck; and our excellent attendant, whose attendance was constant and prolonged, suffered considerably from the same causes. This state of things was in striking contrast to the advantages of the position of our Court in 1862. In it visitors delighted to linger, and it was resorted to in the heat of summer as a cool and refreshing retreat. The part of the Exhibition of 1862, which our Court in Dublin most nearly resembled, was the Main Court. It was bounded by the back wall of the building and two side walls, the one of these being common to us and India, and the other bearing the same relation to us and Lower Canada and Natal, so that here we had extremes meeting. Our Court was about five feet narrower than our London Court, and therefore we had no platform such as that on which our furniture and pianos were there displayed. From this you may understand that we were deficient in accommodation for bulky articles. Even our Main Court in 1862 could not accommodate the most of the articles then sent, the carriage, sleigh, ploughs, harrows, &c., having to be placed elsewhere. In fact the whole space that we could appropriate in Dublin, to the part of the representation bearing a general resemblance to our Main Court in London, was not more than equal to the one-half, and the front part of the Court was chiefly occupied by the representation of our mineral resources, which corresponded with the second Court in London, which had in its centre our great Coal column. The great difficulty then with us was the want of sufficient space and the consequent necessity of *condensation*. We were bound to make the representation of our natural resources, industry and skill, characteristic, and at the same time portable. We think that we succeeded in the object that we had in view,