

PLEASANT HOURS

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK

ENLARGED SERIES.—VOL. VIII.]

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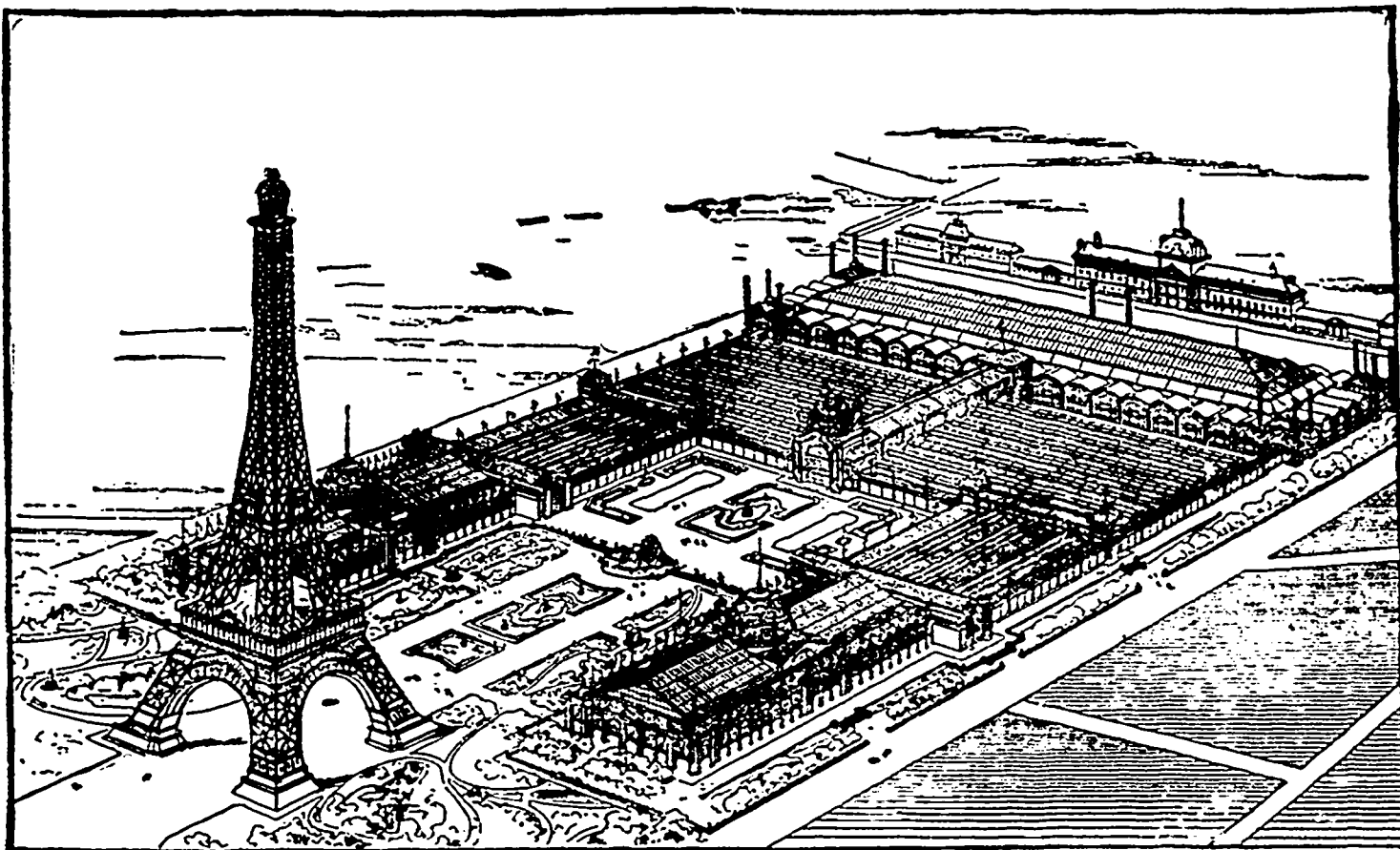
[No. 25.]

THE PARIS WORLD'S EXHIBITION OF 1889.

THE year 1889, which will be the one hundredth anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille, from which the French Republic dates its history, will be celebrated by a world's fair in Paris—an international exhibition of industries and arts, which will be probably the most magnificent and extensive ever held. It will have several features new to such exhibitions. One of the most remarkable of these will be the Eiffel Tower, a gigantic structure of tapering trestle-work, shown in our cut, which will reach a height of a thousand feet, and to whose

of the Troglodytes, or cave-dwellers of the early Stone age, the "lake-dwellings" of the later Stone age, built upon piles over the water, and then the huts of the Bronze and Iron ages. After these follow, in order, the dwellings of the historic period, with representations of the houses of the Egyptians, Assyrians, Phœnicians, Hebrews, and others. From these the dwellings pass down to the present day, and the houses of the Incas and the Aztecs, the wigwams of the Indians, and the huts of the Africans are represented. The series will include representations of the architecture of many foreign

vast panorama of the Universal Exposition of 1889, the scene must be viewed from the terrace of the Trocadero. At the foot of the palace we observe the beautiful park, which slopes very rapidly toward the Seine, opposite is the immense arch of the Eiffel Tower, between the pillars of which we distinguish at the end of the garden the great mass of the industrial galleries that are symmetrically preceded to the left and right by the twin palaces of the fine and liberal arts, and that are limited to the rear by that wonderful machinery palace which will remain the boldest conception of metallurgists of



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summit passengers will ascend by means of an elevator. This enormous structure will be by far the tallest that has ever been erected by man, and will command a magnificent view of the pleasured city at its feet.

Another interesting feature of the exhibition of 1889, will be a series of buildings to be erected on the Quai d'Orsay, along the Seine, representing the habitations of different nations in all times. It is called the "History of the Habitation," and is designed by a famous French architect, M. Charles Garnier. The series will begin with the dwelling-place of pre-historic man—a mere shelter or cover under trees and rocks. Then comes the grotto

nations of the present time, peopled by their inhabitants, dressed in their native costumes, and illustrating their native customs.

In very many respects the exhibition of 1889 will be the most instructive ever held, as it will mark a more advanced epoch of the world's industrial, scientific and artistic history than any other.

Our engraving gives a mere outline of some of the features of this remarkable exhibition. The palace of the Trocadero, which will be a chief centre of attraction, is on the opposite side of the Seine, and is connected with the group in the picture by a bridge. Of this gigantic exhibition the *Le Monde Illustré* says.—"In order to take in at a glance the

our time. Almost everywhere, at the edge of the water, on the roads, on the lawns, there are pavilions, chalets, kiosks, palaces, rustic cottages, monumental fountains, hothouses, tents, colonnades—a sort of strange city buried in verdure and flowers, a picturesque grouping of edifices of all epochs, of all countries, of all dimensions, and of all styles. Upon the whole, we have the novel impression that the entire modern world is here with its customs, its arts, its discoveries, the most complex manifestations of its life, its remembrances and its hopes.

"As vast as are the galleries designed for the exhibition of the various industries, they are not capable of accommodating the numerous foreigners,