

spirit into the hearts of all within reach of our remarks. We need not adduce facts to prove how beneficial are such exhibitions to the prosperity of a country. The experience of the last few years has shewn, if proof were wanting, how they act as a strong stimulus to exertion and laudable rivalry; how they have called forth talents and energies which might otherwise still have been hidden in inglorious shade; how the necessity for action has developed the powers of the brain and the hand, until master productions of science and skill have been presented to the gaze of an admiring public. The good resulting from the idea that called into being the Crystal Palace of Hyde Park, with its treasury of wealth unexampled in all the world's previous history, is incalculable. The influence will be felt to remotest generations. It taught the artizan to think, and the manufacturer to indulge in imagination, until the fairest fabrics the earth ever saw, devised in the mental loom of thought, came forth from the cumbrous machine, as proof of what opportunity and encouragement can bring to light.

And though insignificant and paltry as a Nova Scotian Exhibition may be, in comparison with that lofty project which reflects so much honour on those who suggested it, still the motive is the same. Theirs was a world-wide scheme; ours is but to benefit a little province; and yet the good results may be the same, commensurate with the limited sphere in which they work. The neighbouring Colonies have profited by the example set before them in England. Canada and New Brunswick, have called their resources together, and so far stimulated the industrious and ingenious within their limits, that a most creditable display of manufactures and productions peculiar to the several Provinces, has been the result. Thus, if the example of England seem so far above us, that to imitate it were ridiculous as for the fly to follow in the path of the eagle, yet we have encouragement from those nearer home, and not so much our superiors in resources and intelligence, to go and do likewise. We have seen the good resulting from the course they have pursued; and the path is free for us to follow. Shall we then, from lack of energy or interest fail the land of our birth at the very time when we may be instrumental in advancing her prosperity; or will any of us endeavour to retard, by indifference or opposition, any plan however small, for her welfare? We trust not—we will believe that the coldness and apathy with which this project has been met, is owing to want of consideration on the subject, or to its claims not having been yet sufficiently set forth. We trust, however, these grounds of excuse will not longer continue, and that with a sense of its importance, the necessary interest will be aroused, and mind and hand work together for its accomplishment.

And first let it be remembered that an Exhibition is for the benefit of all, and consequently requires the labour of all. Let no one suppose because he has neither artistic or mechanical ability, that he can do nothing. There is not a man or woman in this Province endowed with health and strength, that