Binding

which it presents I will speak in a future letter. At twelve the building was thrown open to the public; and at one His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by Mrs, Manners-Sutton, Mr. Graham Manners-Sutton, and Miss Mabel Manners-Sutton, and suite, entered the building and took their place on a raised platform at the upper end. The St. John City Brass Band, in the end gallery, directly over their heads, thundered out the National Anthem; the people thronging the aisles turned their attention towards the Governor and his party, and stretched their necks to see what was going on; the music ceased; and the members of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, with their chairman, Hon. A. E. Botsford, at their head advanced, and presented His Excellency with an address. The Reply was read with emphasis, but from the continual motion of the people, and the consequent noise, neither address nor reply could be heard where I stood, some thirty or forty feet distant. I could only hear His Excellency pronounce the Exhibition open; after which there was another crash from the band; three cheers for the Queen, three for the Governor, and three for Mrs. Manners Sutton—all of which seemed very faint indeed, as if people were afraid of hearing their own voices. His Excellency and his family then moved away and joined with the others present in an examination of the exhibition; and the formality of the opening was over.

About the Exhibition I have space in this letter for no more than a remark or two. The display is in quality very creditable, but seems deficient in quantity. A large portion of the Province is not at all, or very slightly, represented; distance, and the difficulty, expense, and inconvenience of transit having interfered prevent them taking the place which their natural resources and industrial advancement would under more favourable circumstances enable them to occupy. In the department of agricultural products as well as in that of manufactures this deficiency of quantity is observable.

St. John, October 2nd.

To-day was a city holiday in St. John, to enable all to have an opportunity to visit the Exhibition at Sussex,—an opportunity which has been taken advantage of to the full. Such a crush and crowd as the eight o'clock train presented this morning I hope never again to see. In order to secure decent accommodation for the night, I have resolved to stay in St. John at night, going out in the morning train and returning in one of the evening trains. I managed, having some strength and assurance, to squeeze myself into the aisle of a railway carriage, and stood watching the movements of others. All the seats had been long ago occupied; every foot of standing room inside or outside was taken up, but still the ticket office was deluged and still the clerk went on dealing the tickets out by the peck. When the time for starting came the officials set about endeavoring to clear the carriage platforms, but in vain. They explained how improper and dangerous it was for passengers to stand thereon; they argued and coaxed and entreated and scolded and threatened; Mr. Jardine himself came along side and added his voice to the explanations and expostulations. All was of no use. They had paid for their tickets; they could not get inside the carriages, for they were packed full to the doors; they were not willing to wait for the 11 o'clock train, and if they could not get inside they were determined to go outside. Threats, arguments, and expostulations were alike disregarded; and the Railway officials had to give it up. I was much pleased with the conduct of one youthful son of Africa who stood near me. An official, evidently not considering it necessary to use as much politeness to him as though his skin had been a sooty white, caught him by the arm, and endeavored to drag him off. But the Ethiop clung to the iron railing, showing his ticket, and declaring with portentous shakes of the head, that he knew his rights and would hold on as long as two bits of the carriage stuck together. The brave son of Afric conquered and rode out to Sussex, seated on the step of the platform. Whether it was that he saw sympathy in my eyes, or that some expression of satisfaction at his victory, in which I indulged, met his ears, I don't know; but he very kindly voluntarily loaned me a morning paper to read. To give some notion of the crowd, I may state that on this platform between two carriages, I counted twenty-one persons standing during the trip out. We crept along at a snail's pace, and arrived at Sussex an hour behind time.

To-day there have been probably ten thousand people present at Sussex. The crowd inside the building was fearful. Nobody could see anything because there were so many persons in, getting in, or getting out of, the way. The race course was thrown open, and the field swarmed with the populace. There were some races, and various other kinds of amusements. This day's experience has settled beyond doubt the conviction which commenced its incipiency yesterday, —that it was a stupid blunder to have the Exhibition at Sussex and not near St. John, and the accompanying conviction that it was an enormous *loaf* out of the pockets of the people, and that the principal reason for carrying it to Sussex was to swell the receipts of the Shediac Railroad. Such are the opinions expressed by almost every person I meet.

St. John, October 3.

The Railway runs up through Sussex Vale, following for a considerable distance the course of the Kennebecasis, a very pretty little stream which runs into the extremity of the reach of the St. John River of the same name. Thus a capital opportunity is afforded of seeing this much boasted of country, and of compairing its appearance with that of the Counties of Carleton and Victoria. After three day's inspection I can confidently say that well as the Vale looks, and prepossessing as it is, agriculturally, our own Counties suffer nothing by the comparison. In respect to evidences of cultivation and progress we are far ahead. The Sussex farm buildings are old, dingy, small and mean looking, to an extent which shows deplorable want of enterprise and taste. The people have a fair soil, and many advantages; but they seem to lack life and spirit. Their lines have been cast in pleasant places; but their advantages seem to have had a soporific instead of a vivifying effect.

The Exhibition building is situated in the centre of a plain of considerable extent, within a quarter of a mile of the village and Railway Station of Sussex. It is said to be about 170 feet in length and 75 feet in with, and is a simple structure of upright posts, beams, and boards. Along its length run two rows of columns, which support the side galleries, and divide it longitudinally into three departments. Outside and in there are various attempts at decoration. Perched on the apex of the roof, just above the main entrance, is a figure of a female, intended to represent somebody or something. She grins pleasantly down on all who enter. On each side, with his nose toward her, is a colossal figure of a moose. The exterior of the building, although certainly not very impressive is, I think, not unpleasing. The decorations inside are simple, and although certainly not very striking, are as effective as could be expected, considering the temporary nature of the whole structure, and the means at the disposal of its builders. Probably the building would have been superior in many respects had it not been that the contractor took it so low that he had to relinquish his contract, and the Board had to hurry on its completion as well as they could. It certainly is much too small to give a fair opportunity for the display of the numerous articles within and without its walls. But when it is considered how difficult it must have been for the Managers to form any just notion of the space which would be required I do not think that complaints of the size can justly be made.

But the arrangement of the articles is certainly bad; or rather there is little or no attempt at arrangement. The most prominent spot in the body of the place is occupied by a large "tree" on which are suspended various articles of manufacture from the Provincial Penetentiary.—Certainly a more modest position might have been assigned these. In one of the galleries cloths and specimens of domestic manufacture in woolen and cotton are huddled together in frightful confusion. You have to dig down through several strata of counterpanes and coverlets before you arrive at flannels; and you have to search through a great variety of other products before you can get collected side by side the specimens of homespun. No doubt most of the articles came in at so late a date that arrangement was a matter of difficulty; but certainly it could not have taken much trouble or ingenuity to place in contiguity all the specimens of each description of article.

Near the building is a large enclosure for a half mile race course, and for cattle sheds. The course is decidedly a bad one. Its shape is too much of the oblong, making four corners to turn, instead of two, and giving the inside horse a decided advantage; and at these turns the track has not the elevation gradually towards the outer side which it should have to give a horse a fair opportunity to keep up his speed. The boxes for horses and sheds for cattle are ranged along a portion of two sides of the enclosure. The latter are entirely insufficient in extent, and many of the cattle have to stand unsheltered.

The village of Sussex is but a small place, and the accomodation ridiculously inadequate to the requirements of the thousands of visitors to the Exhibition. A large number of shanties have been erected, and temporary hotels, eating houses, and drinking booths have been erected.

Abundance can be had to eat, and with a little care in looking round you can obtain it of a good quality and neatly enough served up. But for any other sort of accomodation you look in vain. To obtain even half a dozen square feet of floor for a resting place at night is an impossibility for all but a fortunate few. Consequently the Railway carries home the great majority of the crowd at night, and brings them, or such of them as wish to return, back in the morning. The carriage accomodation of the Road is utterly inadequate to do such an amount of work; hence the cramming and crowding and hurrying and confusion to which I have already alluded. As I return to St. John every night, and go out to Sussex every morning I have a capital opportunity of observing the discomfort and expense which is thus caused. The Railway gains, and everything else, and everybody loses. Only the most frightful stupidity could have carried such an Exhibition to such a place as Sussex. Common sense points out that it should have been in the vicinity of one of our largest towns, where something like adequate accomodation could have been given to visitors. Everyone that I have heard express an opinion declares that it was brought to Sussex in order to swell the receipts of the Railway. So that everybody suffers in person, in mind, and in purse that the Government may have an opportunity of hoodwinking the public about the receipts of the Government railroad. This may be policy, but it is a policy that is mean and despicable beyond conception. If we had a New Brunswick *Punch* could not a capital picture for it be made of Ticket-Clerk Tilley taking in money and showering out tickets at one end of the St. John station, and Conductor or Brakeman Jardine at the other ordering and pulling off the unfortunate buyers who were trying to find a nook or coign of vantage about a Railway carriage. However, it is all of a piece with the rest; for what honest man is there who expects to get his money's worth out of the Smasher Government?

To-day there were trotting matches; but so occupied have I been with other work, and so much time have I been obliged to waste on the daily trip from and to St. John, that I have neither time nor patience to dilate upon the matter. The trotting match for stallions was won with the greatest ease by John, formerly owned by the late Dr. Brown of Woodstock, and at present, I believe, by Mr. Sancton of Saint John. The first heat he performed in one minute twenty-nine and a half seconds; and the third in 1.25½.

The Cattle show, commenced, yesterday was continued to-day. Few cattle were brought from distant parts of the Province. There was not, I believe, a single animal from Carleton or Victoria. From York there were some twenty head. Although there were a number of fine animals neither in quantity or the quality of the whole was the display what I expected. The Sheep, with meritorious exceptions, were decidedly poor. I venture to say that York and Carleton alone could beat it to sticks.

There were some fine swine, but here again the number fell short of my expectations. The horses could not compare with those of our own County. They fell far short of being a fair representation of the stock of the Province.

THE WEEK.

Owing to the amount of matter respecting the Sussex Exhibition from our special reporter and another correspondent which we give, editorial must be confined to unusually small limits. We have not been able to get in all the letters of our special reporter, but shall present the remainder, including some describing a trip which he made up the North Shore to Chatham, next week. Mr. Hovey's letter on "Hygeio-Therapeutics *versus* Drugs" we have also been obliged to postpone.

The River has risen sufficiently to allow steamboating, and the *Tobique*, *Gazelle* and *Bonnie Doon* are plying between Fredericton and this place.

Mr. Osburn, Manager of the N. B. & Canada Railway, with Mr. Buck and a considerable staff, passed through Woodstock the past week with the object, it is said of making some Railroad surveys on the upper St. John.

Elsewhere we give the list of prizes awarded at the Sussex Exhibition. Considering the small number of articles sent from this County it has got its full share of prizes.

It will be seen by the telegraph despatch that our new Governor, Hon. Arthur Gordon, has arrived at Halifax.

International Railway.—We learn by a telegram received yesterday by Robert Jardine Esq. that the great International Railway is now a fixed fact. The Imperial Government is perfectly willing to construct the road provided that Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will adhere to their previous offer of £20,000 per annum, and ten miles on either side of the road be granted. If the Colonies will guarantee this amount, there is no doubt that the road will be constructed.—*New Brunswicker.*

Miscellaneous.

Instead of saying "it is false," the phrase is now changed to "it is a telegram," and the charge remains quite as strong.

An Editor acknowledges the receipt of a bottle of brandy, forty-eight years old; and says: "This brandy is so old that we very much fear it cannot live much longer."

The Levant *Herald* states that the new Sultan of Turkey is a rigid teetotaler, and does not even smoke, and that he is a good farmer, shot, angler and pianist.

Rotten Railroad Bridges.—The late terrible tragedy upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was not occasioned by the malignity of secessionists, as was at first supposed, but by a *rotten bridge*.

Mr. Thomas Spencer of Cincinnati has invented a fearful death-dealing bomb. It consists of one large shell, including any number of smaller shells, these latter again containing explosive bullets, &c. The shells are separate, not concentric. The fuse will burst under water.

A Dr. Patterson is soon to be hanged in Massachusetts for the murder of a young girl whom he had ruined. All appeals to the Government for his pardon have failed. We suppose this man first destroyed the virtue and then the life of his victim to hide his first crime.

At the battle of Waterloo, a Frenchman who spoke a little English, cried out "Quarter, quarter!" to one of the 42nd Highlanders "The Deil may quarter ye for me," was the reply, "I ha' nae time to quarter ye; ye maun o'en be content to be cut in twa," and he suited the action to the word.

Copper Mining in Canada.—Within a few years frequent indications of rich mineral deposits have been discovered in Canada, and where mining has been commenced, with the most satisfactory results. The most successful of these mines has been that at Acton, Canada East, which is directly on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and about 50 miles east of Montreal. A large quarry has been opened here, from which five hundred tons are now taken out per month, and without that expensive machinery which makes so large a part of the expense in operating copper mines. In the last three months the amount of ore produced was 1537 tons, worth $76,850, while the expense of working was but $21,000. The value of the ore mined the past year was $300,000.—*Boston Journal.*

The Age of the World.—An English engineer, named Leonard Horner, has sunk ninety five shafts in the valley of the Nile, with the view of ascertaining the age of Egypt by counting the layers deposited annually.

The layers were everywhere found regular, and the sediment seems to have been deposited at the rate of three and a half inches in a century. According to this, 13,700 years ago, man was far enough advanced in Egypt to manufacture pottery, as thirty feet four inches below the surface, fragments of pottery, which exhibited considerable skill, were found in a good state of preservation. This tallies very well with the estimates of Lepsius and other Egyptian scholars, and shows the earth is much older than is popularly supposed. At the depth above mentioned, gravel was found; and how long it was before the land and water were separated—how long this gravel was forming before the Nile overflowed, or before the waters were impregnated with vegetable matter—God only knows, or ever can know.

Departure of the Governor.—At seven o'clock on Monday morning last, the Lieut. Governor and the Hon. Mrs. Manners-Sutton and family, took their departure from Fredericton for St. John in the steamer *Anna Augusta*. A Guard of Honor, consisting of the detachment of the 62nd now in garrison, under command of Major Rynd, was drawn up on the wharf, where a numerous assemblage had gathered together to bid farewell to His Excellency and family. As the steamer rounded the wharf a salute of cannon was fired from the bank, and at the call of the Mayor three times three hearty cheers, twice repeated, were given as token of honor and good will.

About five years ago a certain party in this Province, who up to that time had extolled the Hon. Mr. Manners-Sutton as the most constitutional Governor that had ever presided over us, suddenly turned around upon the other extreme and prophesied that his term of office in the Province would be very short—that his days were numbered. We do not intend to retrace the political events of that period. It is enough to say that His Excellency has not only continued to administer the government of the Province for a longer period than is usually allotted to our Governors, but he has during the latter part of his administration, seen the champion of that party which predicts his speedy removal from the Province, degraded from the position he so unworthily filled and placed in the most humiliating position that a legislator can occupy. We believe we express the feeling of a large majority of the people of the Province when we say, that a renewal of his Excellency's term of office would have been most acceptable to the people and advantageous to the interests of the Province; and that His Excellency carries with him our best wishes for his future prosperity, in whatever portion of the Empire his Soverign may require his services.—*Head Quarters.*