

THE MAIN BUILDING.

and the promptest information and assistance will be at all times available to the visitor. In a city of 250,000 inhabitants, in a climate like that of the Crescent City, with houses of more than ample capacity, it will not be impossible to secure comfortable and acceptable accommodation for fifty thousand extra people. In addition to the accommodations now afforded, numerous Hotel Companies are preparing to establish capacious buildings near the grounds.

The Mexican and New Mexican exhibit will be of special interest. There is to be a beautiful Mexican garden, made up of tropical plants in tanks and pots. In the centre of this garden a Moorish building is erected, which is octagonal in shape. In the inner court of this structure will be placed a specimen of silver valued at a quarter of a million of dollars. One of the palm trees in the garden required the labour of several hundred natives, to transport.

The Main Building is the largest ever erected. It is 1,378 feet long by 905 feet wide, without courts, and has a continuous roof composed largely of glass so arranged as to afford an abundance of light without subjecting the interior to the direct rays of the sun. Within, the view is unobstructed, from one side or corner of the building to its opposite, the interior, showing all the phases of industrial activity. There are no partitions, and the lofty pillars, wide apart, supporting the roof structure, present no impediment to one's vision, but only serve to assist the eye in measuring the vast expanse. The interior is surrounded by wide and spacious galleries, twenty-three feet high, which are reached by twenty elevators having the most approved safety appliances, and by convenient stairways.

The Music Hall, with a seating capacity, in commodious chairs, for 11,000 people, a platform capacity for 600 musicians, and a mammoth organ, built to order for the Exposition, occupies the centre of the interior.

The United States and State Exhibits Building is 885 feet long by 565 feet wide. It is one of the largest Exposition buildings ever erected. At the time of the adoption of the plans it was supposed that the Main Building, having the largest capacity of any building heretofore erected, in conjunction with the Horticultural Hall, and such minor outside buildings as were necessary, would afford ample

accommodation for all exhibits; but the interest in the World's Exposition had become so widespread, and the inquiries and applications of space became so numerous, that the necessity for additional accommodation became imperative, and the management determined upon the erection of this magnificent structure specially for the United States and State exhibits.

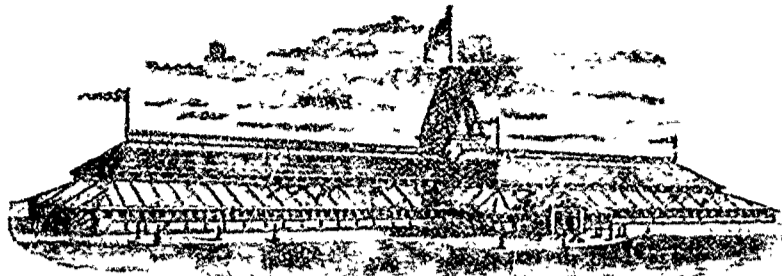
The Treasury Department exhibits coast survey, light housing, life-saving service, customs, internal revenue, engraving, printing, etc. The War Department shows arms, ordnance, engineering, medical, surgical, and hospital services, progress in same, etc. The Navy Department shows naval arms, ordnance, projectiles, torpedoes, dynamo electro machines for firing, models of war vessels, ancient and modern, etc. The Interior Department—everything pertaining to the inventions and improvements in American industries and to the history, customs and habits of the aboriginal races, etc.

The Horticultural Hall is 600 feet in length and 194 feet wide through its centre. It is the largest conservatory in the world. It is substantially built as a durable structure, becoming, by arrangement with the city, a permanent feature of the Park. It is located on high ground in the midst of live-oak groves. Surmounting the centre is a magnificent tower, 90 feet high, roofed with glass. Beneath this tower, in constant play, is a grand fountain. Around the hall are arranged an infinite variety of rare tropical and semi-tropical plants, flowers, and shrubbery. There is a tropical hothouse, 250 feet long by 25 feet wide, in which the most delicate flowers from the South are nurtured and made to bloom in their most brilliant perfection.

The Art Gallery is 250 feet long by 100 feet wide. It is a structure built of iron. The building is an elegant and artistic structure so arranged for mounting, accessibility and light as to present the best effects, and with ample accommodation for as large a collection as was ever exhibited on this hemisphere. It will be fireproof—even the partitions being of iron.

The *Great Eastern* steamship has sailed from England with the British exhibits, and will prove herself one of the attractions of the Exposition.

To reach New Orleans from central Canada, the best route, in the judgment of the present writer, is by



THE HORTICULTURAL HALL.

the Credit Valley and Michigan Central Railroad to Toledo, thence by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, and Louisville and Nashville Railroad. By the last-mentioned road, which is probably the best equipped in the entire South, one may pass in a few hours from lands of snow to lands of sun—to the everglades of Florida and the orange groves of the Gulf Coast. Return tickets from Toronto by the above-named roads cost only \$31.85—a good deal less than one cent per mile.

There is one thing which we greatly regret in connection with the New Orleans Exhibition, and that is, that we understand through papal and foreign influence—it is open on Sundays. Here was a grand opportunity to give a national testimony in favour of keeping holy the Sabbath day. But the sentiment of the native American portion of the community is almost completely overborne in the great cities of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and here in New Orleans, by the large mixed population. All honour to Quaker Philadelphia for closing the gates of her World's Fair on the Sabbath.

#### At the Door.

I THOUGHT myself indeed secure—  
So fast the door, so firm the lock—  
But, lo! he toddling comes to lure  
My parent ear with timorous knock,  
My heart were stone could it withstand  
The sweetness of my baby's plea—  
That timorous baby knocking and  
"Please let me in—it's only me."

I threw aside th' unfinished book,  
Regardless of its tempting charms,  
And opening wide the door, I took  
My laughing darling in my arms.

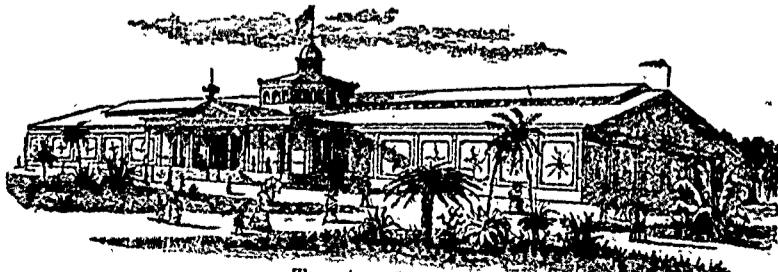
Who knows but in Eternity  
I, like a truant child, shall wait  
The glories of a life to be,  
Beyond the Heavenly Father's gate?  
And will that Heavenly Father heed  
The truant's supplicating cry,  
As at the outer door I plead  
"Tis I, O Father! only I!"

—The Current.

WHAT notoriety attaches itself to the man who is the accepted suitor for a royal maiden's hand. Prince Henry of Battenburg is about to marry Princess Beatrice of England, and an enterprising London picture dealer has imported ten thousand of his photographs from Berlin, to satisfy the English craving for a picture of the Queen's prospective son-in-law.



UNITED STATES AND STATE EXHIBITS.



THE ART GALLERY.

#### To Cure Gossip.

ADOPT this rule: Let all who come to you with stories about mutual acquaintances, know that you intend, as soon as your duties allow, to wait upon the parties spoken of disparagingly and repeat just what was said, and who said it. Still better, take out your memorandum book and ask the party to allow you to copy the words, so that you can make no mistake.

You will have to do this probably not more than three times. It will fly among your acquaintances on the wings of the gossips, and persons who come to talk against other persons in your presence will begin to feel as if they were testifying under oath.

But you ask, "Will it not be mean to go off and detail conversation!" Not at all when your interlocutor understands that he must not talk against an absent person in your presence without expecting you to convey the words to the absent person and the name of the speaker. Moreover, what right has any man or woman to approach you and bind you to secrecy and then poison your mind against another? If there be any difference in your obligations, are you not bound more to the man who is absent than to the one who is present? If you can thus help to kill gossip, it will not matter if you lose a friend or two; such friends as those, who talk against others to you, are the very persons to talk against you to them.

Try our rule. We know it to be good. We use it. It is known in the church of which we are pastor that if any one speaking to us disparagingly of an absent member we hold it our duty to go to that absent member immediately and report the conversation and the names; or, still better, to make the party disparaging face the party disparaged. We have almost none of this to do. Amid the many annoyances which necessarily come to the pastor of a large church, and still larger congregation, we think that we are as free from the annoyance of gossips as it is possible for a man to be who lives among his fellow-men.

Try our rule, try it faithfully, with meekness and charity, and if it does not work well, let us know.—Rev. Dr. Deems.

Give a tramp the cold shoulder one day and he will come back the next day for potatoes to go with it.