

Hamilton or Central Exhibition.

This exhibition took place the week following the Provincial. The Guelph or Grand Central took place at the same time. The managers of these two exhibitions contend that each has taken the week belonging to the other. They both might have been better had they not fallen at the same time; however, they both made good displays.

Some of the breeders divided their herds and exhibited at both. Mr. Stone exhibited Herefords and Mr. Rudd exhibited Devons. This we look on as commendable in them, as they both belong to Guelph, and Guelph is exerting every nerve to gain a march on Hamilton.

Hamilton had a creditable display in each department that we had time to examine. In the fruit, root and vegetable departments the display was far superior to the display made at the Provincial; the quantity appeared about as large; the size and quality of a great deal of fruit, particularly the grapes, peaches and pears, were far ahead of any to be seen at the Provincial. The roots and vegetables were also superior. The arrangements in this department ought to be copied by the managers of the Provincial; the order of laying out the display was such that the judges could at once see what was before them, and the public could at a glance see if the judging had been fairly done. The different varieties to be judged are placed in rows on sloping shelves. The arrangement was the best we have seen. The Provincial directors should have a better arrangement than they have had, as good exhibitors in this department complain very sorely of the muddle of the arrangements and partiality and injustice that has been perpetrated in this department for years past. Notwithstanding previous irregularities, favored parties this year were allowed to enter the building at four o'clock in the morning and pack their fruit; when other exhibitors arrived they were chagrined to find some of their best specimens minus. We heard no complaints at Hamilton, but many at London.

The floor of the building in which the fruit, vegetables and flowers were exhibited in Hamilton was strewn with tan-bark; this was dampened every morning. This kept the dust down and the atmosphere humid; vegetation kept fresh, and a person could see the color of the fruits. This we could not do in London; the dust coated everything, and the dry, hot air wilted the leaves and caused fruit and vegetables to shrink up.

We visited the Hamilton Exhibition on Wednesday evening. There had been no rain up to that time since the Provincial Exhibition. On Thursday morning it rained, preventing many from attending the exhibition.

Hamilton has been long celebrated for its fruit displays. The apparent unsettled questions in regard to the future of the Provincial Exhibition and the management of its fruit, root and vegetable department, leaves an opening for Hamilton to establish a Fruit Exhibition.

Guelph or Grand Central Exhibition.

Guelph is rapidly raising its head and saying "We have a right and a claim, and will have the Provincial Exhibition." Some, we have heard, say they have just as good an exhibition as the Provincial this year. To give them credit, they have as good exhibition grounds as any we have seen in Canada, in some respects superior. They have a very fine raising hall, overlooking the horse ring, on which thousands can stand and view the horses; they are always a great attraction. They have a good lot of stalls for cattle, and they were well filled. There are many good stock men about Guelph, and they turned out well.

The Guelph Exhibition surpassed the Provincial in the display of Galloway cattle; the Galloway breeders would not exhibit in London because the Association had taken off some of the prizes in this class of animals, and had reduced the prizes given to the animals of that breed. Guelph excelled both Hamilton and the Provincial in the display of roots, more particularly of turnips. In this class the display was very large and fine; the arrangement was far superior to that to be seen at the Provincial; the name of each variety is given, and the several varieties are placed in rows so that all can see them. The Provincial managers should have a Guelph man to show them how to arrange the roots, and a Hamilton man for fruits.

While admiring the size of the field carrots, a prize-taker informed us how he had succeeded in getting them so large. He sowed the seed in October. This may be a hint to some of you who wish to take prizes next year.

A strong advocate for taking the Provincial Exhibition to Guelph sneeringly said to us that he heard there were a hundred people walking the streets of London, who could not get a bed. Should Guelph succeed in getting the Provincial, it should be stipulated that some thousands of sleeping berths should be provided for beyond the possible capacity of the house accommodation of Guelph. Guelph makes a good exhibition, and has reason to be proud of it.

The Government held its first annual sale of live stock on the Government Farm at Guelph, on Thursday. The sale was well attended, and the stock looked well. Only moderate, or even low prices were obtained. The sheep dogs pleased us better than any other animals sold; they were very good and brought from \$8 to \$16 each.

The exhibition grounds of both Hamilton and Guelph are already planted with trees. Londoners should not be alone in this matter; they have no trees planted. We do not draw comparisons to injure the Provincial Exhibition, but to cause improvement.

A Canadian Home.

"On the Wing," Continued from September No. of Farmer's Advocate.

The account we are about to unfold should, in our opinion, take precedence of some of the other wonders. Neither Niagara Falls nor the Centennial Exhibition has astonished us so much as the contemplation of the following scene, which to many may appear incredible; but our own eyes have not yet entirely failed, neither have our observing faculties become totally impaired, or we should look on this, if related by others, as imaginary.

We passed along a rather circuitous and inferior by-road. We entered the gates, and were at once on a good, smooth, well-kept road, hard and firm enough for any load, yet smooth and fine on the surface, without loose stones or dust or harshness to tread on. This road is on the gorge of a deep ravine, through which a stream is flowing. Stone dams have been made to form miniature cataracts or falls. The stream wends its way frequently from one hill to the other, necessitating many bridges. The bridges are all built of cedar, with the bark on, and constructed on the neatest rustic designs, each after a different pattern. As we pass we see natural trees of the forest interspersed with plantations; here is a weeping willow, there a bed of roses, then a canopied bridge; next a rustic bower and fountain of water; then a large, green, well-kept lawn. The carriage road now ascends

the hill. A neat, rustic bath-house is in view a short distance further up the ravine; another arched bower, with seats to rest on, is arrived at part of the way up the hill; from this a foot-path with log steps is met, by which visitors may ascend the hill. At the top there is another bower. Here we take a seat. In front is a large lawn interspersed with flowers, beyond which may be seen a large expanse of water, many miles in length and breadth, in which steamboats, pleasure boats and sailing vessels may be seen in the distance. Uncle Sam's territory is visible. To the right of our seat another very large and handsome rustic bower is in view. To the right is a mansion having on three sides a very large, wide and handsomely constructed verandah; attached to the verandah is a large canopy or arch, under which carriages may drive. Visitors may here alight and ascend to the verandah, the steps near to the door being covered with matting. We enter the first hall; this is for preparatory arrangement. We proceed to the main hall, which is larger and is lighted from the roof. Two large, square balconies are seen from the centre on the two stories above. The construction is different from that of houses generally. There is a passage round the open square on the second and third stories, so that all the bed-rooms open into this passage. The floor of the hall is laid with dark and white wood alternately, made like cabinet work. On the floor are spread the skins of a tiger and a bear; the heads of these animals are stuffed and show the teeth and eyes; the head parts of the skins are laid under the table in the centre of the hall, so as to appear like foot-stools. The claws of the animals are also left on. Various other skins, such as a leopard's, panther's, polar bear's, &c., were spread in another room, and in the passages in one room neat skins were on the sofa and chairs, used as antimacassars. The floor is not entirely covered with skins. Sometimes one will tread on a skin, then on the variegated floor. The skins are so well kept that they look about as sleek as if they were on the backs of the wild animals.

We entered the reception room. Our attention was immediately drawn to see what injury we might be doing, as our foot apparently sank in something it had been unaccustomed to. We immediately looked to the cause; it was only a Turkish carpet. This is very thick and soft, and was either made to suit the elaborate work of the ceiling and walls, or the room was made for the carpet; we did not enquire which. There had been great taste and judgment displayed in the adaptation. The furniture of this room is such as would have attracted more than a passing notice at the Centennial. The ball room, drawing room, dining room, &c., are furnished in such a manner that it would puzzle us to describe them, and perhaps many of you to read the descriptions. The library is neatly fitted up, having a large mirror in the centre of the book-case. To our surprise, the mirror frame being touched, opened, and we passed through; it was a door. Adjoining the library is a smoking room fitted with lounges and hung above with tapestry. The bed-rooms are fitted with every modern improvement, and all the rich furniture that fancy could imagine.

The stable of this establishment is grained, and the iron and steel kept shining like mirrors; even the straw is matted and laid straight, as if with a coarse comb, for the horses. This whole establishment is so gorgeously furnished, so neatly kept, with such lovers' walks and seats, that one would almost think he was in a fairy land.

We descended the hill by another road, and left this beautiful scene, the grandeur of which you may guess.

(To be Continued.)