

CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES.

BY J. F. N.

Brothers! we long have stood apart,
A century has roll'd,
And more, since first ye wander'd
From our parent's fold.

Setting up on your own account,
Ye left us not in love;
Your bitterness was desperate,
And 'gainst us hard ye strove.

Ye conquer'd all the rights ye claim'd
To live just as ye will;
But, though ye love Columbia,
Ye love old Albion still.

Ye love her for her history,
Ye love her for her worth,
Ye love her for the great ones
Those little isles sent forth.

And, when ye hear the drum call
Her soldiers to the fray,
Our honour 'tis they vindicate,
Echo your hearts and say.

The sequences that brought about
Hastings, Polkiers, Cressy,
Have made ye what ye are to-day,
A people great and free.

Whether at Villafranca's fight,
Or fateful Waterloo,
Ye reckon 'twas your battle,
The victory was for you.

The charter that was wrested
From John at Runnymede,
Was yours, and from it ye derive
Your liberties, indeed.

Our martyrs offered up for you
Those souls which soared on high,
In testimony of the faith
That shall not, can not die.

Our flagmen landed on your shores;
Our names ye still retain;
Our Deeds ye venerate and yet
One of your founders claim.

Our Clutham still ye fondly love—
Columbia's best friend—
Whose name, whose words ye cherish,
And will do to the end.

Our Shakespeare is your poet
Of life in every phase;
And we find inspiration
In your Longfellow's lays.

Our history is your precedent;
Our great ones are your theme;
Our lands beyond the sea are yours,
Our country and our Queen.

Our language, laws, and faith ye have;
Your heroes are our own;
Sprung from one stock and of one tongue,
Ye are our flesh and bone.

Why should we differ? why apart
Stand as though we knew
That all we have of which to boast
We have to share with you?

For ye our brethren are and we
Have naught ye cannot claim;
Our birthrights are your heritage;
Our hopes are all the same.

Our mission ye have to fulfil,
The world to better make,
Each other's history to combine,
Their best examples take.

Then let your Stars shine o'er our Cross,
Your Stripes twine with our Jack;
And hand in hand forward to press,
In duty never slack.

Let there be no mean jealousies
Between us brothers twain;
But love and mutual amity
Join in a Zollverein.

So all the world may recognize
That separate though we be,
We're not divided, we are one
In heart and sympathy.

Montreal, Sept. 24, 1879.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

The Dominion Exhibition, which closed at Ottawa a fortnight ago, will, we doubt not, be productive of good effects; it will stimulate our manufacturers and producers to still further efforts. Any one viewing the exhibits could not but be impressed with the progress art and manufactures have made in this country since the first exhibition took place. Our space permits of our mentioning but some of the principal exhibits. On the whole, the exhibition can be said to have been a brilliant success, which, we trust, will be repeated at no distant period, and it is to be hoped that the next will take place in the commercial metropolis of Canada, Montreal.

MANITOBA HALL.

was the attraction, it must be admitted. The Vice-Royal party paid it a lengthy visit, and took much interest in the Commissioner's, Mr. Alex. Begg's explanations; they were followed by Lady Macdonald, the Hon. J. H. Pope, and other notabilities. Mr. Begg, assisted by Messrs. Kellond and Constantine, had made his display a perfect one. An Ottawa contemporary gives the following excellent description of Manitoba Hall, which we take the liberty of borrowing:

The Manitoban products were the features par excellence of the exhibition, and the wisdom of the Government in granting a sum of money in order to afford the inhabitants of the more eastern parts of the Dominion an opportunity of seeing what the Prairie Province can do in

agriculture and other branches of industry, cannot be doubted—a more judicious method of advertising the Province could not have been devised. Mr. A. Begg was entrusted with the task of inducing the farmers of the Province to send some of the fruits of their lands to this part of the Dominion, and no easy task had he to perform. He was obliged to travel to the most remote districts of the Province, and use all his persuasive powers with the farmers to induce them to co-operate with him in the work he had in hand—meeting after meeting he was obliged to hold, until at last he managed to secure a sufficient number of contributions, in the shape of products, to enable him to ensure the authorities here of his being confident of presenting at the Dominion Exhibition such an array of Manitoban products as would, to use an homely expression, open the eyes of the good people of the east—and he kept his promise. The display having been made an established fact, the new building originally intended for the Dominion exhibits, was selected as the one in which they should be placed. The building is in every way suited for the purpose, with the exception that it is rather small, Mr. Begg having brought with him more articles than he could show to advantage. As to the interior, it is not too much to say that it is a Provincial exhibition in itself, minus the cattle, &c. On entering the building the first thing that meets the eye of the visitor is a magnificent canopy of crimson cloth surmounted by a gold cornice, bearing on its front the word "Welcome," and on the right "Louise." Over the motto "Welcome" are the armorial bearings of the Dominion, and that is surmounted by a crown. Beneath this canopy is a genuine Indian wigwam, constructed of 16 dressed buffalo skins stretched over poles some 15 feet high. The interior certainly gives an idea of snugness, comfort and cleanliness one would hardly expect to find in such a habitation. In the centre is a fire over which is suspended a pot, innocent, of course, of succulent buffalo humps, but suggestive thereof. The floor is covered with furs such as a Russian would envy. One is a beautiful robe of white rabbit skins, whilst bear and other robes form the remainder of what would make a couch for the most luxurious Sybarite, let alone the resting place of a warrior of the Blackfoot tribe, who, if all accounts of the red man are true, are not quite accustomed to such cleanly residences. In front of the wigwam are shown the richly beaded hunting shirt and feathered head-dress of a chief of the tribe before mentioned, while on the right hand side of the entrance stands a Blackfoot chief, clad in all his glory of war-paint and savage finery. On the left hand side, peering round the door, is a fierce-looking buffalo's head, his eyes glaring with all the ferocity of his genus. In front is a cariole or dog sleigh, luxuriously furnished with buffalo robes; to this conveyance is harnessed a team of two foxes, with two prairie wolves as leaders, all richly caparisoned, with bells on their necks. Buffalo heads are also on each side of the entrance, the whole forming a picture of surpassing beauty, and reflecting great credit upon Mr. Begg and his assistants who arranged it. On the left of the wigwam is a collection of Indian curiosities, which consists of a saddle, a saddle-cloth and bag, all of deer-skin and beautifully ornamented with beads worked into wonderful patterns. A papoose cradle, some "fire-bags," in which the Indians carry their pipes, tobacco, flints, and other odds-and-ends which go to make up a "brave's" kit, and a host of specimens of the red man's handiwork go to make up a fine display. Under a blue canopy, and placed on a red shield, is a huge bison's head, which appears to be looking down upon the rest of the other curiosities—among which, it should be mentioned, are a number of quaintly-carved figures. This collection will be found to be one of the most interesting features of the exhibition, more especially to the lovers of ornithology, as there are more splendid specimens of stuffed birds to be seen, not only in this particular spot, but all over the building. On the right hand side of the tent is a *fac simile* of a Red River camp on the prairie, with a genuine Red River cart. The latter is a very primitive sort of conveyance, guileless of springs, and highly suggestive of sore bones after a journey over a rough road. Underneath the cart is the bed of the travellers, and in front is the camp-fire, with the kettle slung gypsy fashion, with the matutinal tea preparing. Close by is the "cassette," or small box in which the provisions and cooking utensils are carried, and on the lid thereof are the tin plates and knives of the wayfarers, left as if a meal had just been partaken of. In the camp are two gigantic chunks of pemmican, a most unsavory looking article of diet, but, so Mr. Kellond says, savoury and nourishing when properly cooked. *Chacun à son goût!* The harness of the cart is of the roughest, but strongest description, and made of buffalo hide, looking as if it would take considerable pulling to cause it to give way. On the wall are some skins of the red deer, cariboo, silver fox, otter, the pretty, but odorous skunk, wolf and ermine, all nicely arranged. The hall is handsomely decorated with festoons of evergreens suspended across the ceiling, while the sides are similarly adorned. Mottoes are over each door—"Manitoba, the bull's eye of the Dominion." "Manitoba, the Prairie Province, sends Royal greeting," and on the walls are inscribed, "A fertile soil for willing hands to work," and "Ours is a land of promise." At the northern end of the building is the large map of the Dominion, which was prepared for the Paris

Exhibition, and that forms a handsome addition to the other ornaments, among which, by the way, are several other maps and photographs of the Red River territory. There are also some photographs of Winnipeg and its vicinity. Winnipeg has now some very handsome buildings, both public and private.

The more practical part of the exhibition will be of the greatest interest to the farming community, and especially to those who are contemplating taking up their residence in Manitoba. The vegetable products are something wonderful, and will gladden the heart of gardener. Some onions are shown of an enormous size, especially the granite rock, which beats anything that can be raised in Ontario—at least so said more than one who were admitted to the private view. Mammoth Maltese squashes, marble head pumpkins large enough to make a chariot for Cinderella, turnips both Swedes and white, carrots, some as thick as any ever before exhibited in Ottawa or elsewhere, huge cabbages, cauliflowers and some early rose, peerless and Oregon potatoes are all, especially the latter, of wonderful size. So far as the potatoes are concerned, there are none that can be raised here of the weight of the Manitoba vegetable. There are some capsicums, red and white, as large as any grown in the tropics. The beets and mangels are also very fine, as are also the cucumbers. Vegetable marrows, citrons and melons all compare very favorably with those grown in these parts. Some remarkably fine tomatoes, red, green, yellow and plum are also exhibited. Windsor beans, as large as those raised in England and some apples, small but sweet and rosy in color, all go to show that the North-West gardener can do (with the exception of the matter of fruit) as well as his brother in the eastern part of the Dominion. A collection of vegetables from Qu'Appelle, a place near the Rocky Mountains, is shown. It consists of turnips, carrots, beans, peas, cucumbers, celery—red and white, and many others, which are most creditable to the raisers. These latter, it should be said, are for the most part farmers and not market gardeners, and therefore are the more to be congratulated on their success. The cereals of this Province have become a proverb in Ottawa by reason of their excellence, the Red River country being eminently adapted for the raising of wheat, oats, barley and rye. Some oats are shown which are portions of a crop of 100 bushels to the acre, and one sheaf is exhibited that was produced from some land that has been cultivated for 50 years, without ever having been manured during that time. The wheat both in ear and bulk is, of course, excellent, as is indeed everything in this class is. The cultivation of sugar cane has been commenced out there, and judging from the specimens shown, with great success. Some, of course, are of great height and thickness, and they are said to yield a considerable amount of sap. Tobacco also enters into the exhibit, and it is said to be of good quality, and some packages of wild hops have all the fragrance of the cultivated ones. Some specimens of grass, 12 feet high, will astonish the visitor, as will also a rhubarb stalk six feet in length. Wild thyme, sage, sweet marjoram, and other herbs are shown in great quantity. Of the dairy products there is print, crock, and tub butter, home and factory made cheese, from the Belmont factory, will call for the attention of the thrifty housewife who inspects them, and there can be no doubt as to the verdict rendered. There is a collection of hand made white brick pottery, consisting of jars, jugs, drain-pipes, encaustic tiles (the latter of very handsome patterns) and other articles, equal to Staffordshire manufacture, together with a specimen of excellent stone from Selkirk. Preserves, jellies, syrups, and wine made from the wild cherry are also shown, and appear to be of a palatable nature. Yarn, blankets and carpets also appear. By the way as hops were alluded to, it should not be omitted to be stated that there was a couple of dozen of lager beer from the brewery of Mr. Ed. L. Drewry, Winnipeg, and mighty pleasant tipples it appears to be. Some coal from Saskatchewan, and some Mennonite fuel is also shown. Of woods there are maple, silver, birch, high brush, blueberry, poplar, white oak, box elder, cedar and bass, all obtained within a radius of 60 miles of Winnipeg, in the immediate vicinity of which oak, poplar and cotton wood is obtained. There are a host of other articles of interest in the exhibition which it is scarcely possible to enumerate, but it is safe to say that the Manitoba Hall was the centre of attraction to the visitors. The Manitoba Government and the Hon. John Norquay who was the prime mover of this brilliant success are to be congratulated.

The following is a list of the exhibitors:—
St. Andrews—Angus McLeod, E. B. Kett, D. McLeod, E. H. G. Hay, S. Leask, G. A. Bryden, Capt. Kennedy, D. McKenzie, T. Norquay, P. Tillefson, John Gunn, Geo. Gunn, Jas. Swainson, W. A. Sheppard, Malcolm Scott.
Victoria—J. Boskill, W. Vincent, E. Applegrath, Colin McLean.
Clandeboye—R. J. Muckle, Miss Muckle.
Rockwood—A. Hickie, Robt. Bell.
Emerson—Rev. Mr. Scott.
Selkirk—F. W. Johnson, C. Begg, J. Scarry, J. Pruden, Wm. Pruden, Geo. Miller, R. Taylor, W. Leask, Mrs. Berston, Miss McDonald, W. P. Johnson, Mrs. Miller, T. Kennedy, J. W. Sifton, Miss H. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Geo. Rowlands, Miss Gilbert Cook, Wm. Cochrane, T. Stephenson, Wm. Gibbs, Rev. Mr. Cook, A. L. Sifton, W. T. Colclough.

Woodlands—G. Beadfoot, Thomas Simpson, Samuel Simpson.

Argyle—D. McEwan.

Springfield—H. Hodgson, L. W. Archibald, H. James, Wm. Matheson, A. G. McDonald, A. Hickie, Jas. Smith, Jas. Hodgson, R. Tusson, R. Smith, John Speers.

Headingley—W. B. Hall, W. A. Farmer, T. Harrison, John Taylor, sen.

Roseau—J. Robinson.

Morris—A. Westover, Geo. Wyld, Jas. Laurie, L. Pitman.

Meadow Lea—D. McDougall.

High Bluff—James Armstrong, Wm. Moss, Nelson Brown, J. A. K. Drummond, W. G. Alcock.

Poplar Heights—W. H. Thurton.

Netley Creek—Geo. Kingsbury.

Winnipeg—C. McCazes, A. G. D. Bannatyne, D. B. Murray, W. G. Fausseca, Jos. Hursell, J. H. Rowan, Capt. McMillan, J. H. McTavish, R. Patterson, Bark & Ritcher, D. S. McKay, Miss Birch, E. G. Thomas, W. R. Nursey, E. Griffith, D. Ede, Misses I. and J. Andrews, Geo. Nagy, Wm. Laurie, Wm. Bathgate, Code & Caulfield, Radiger & Erb, J. B. More, Stobard, Eden & Co., J. W. Winnett, C. Knight, J. B. Crawford, Miss Benson, C. Prudhomme, Biggs & Co., A. W. Ross, E. L. Drewry, J. Higgins, H. L. Reynolds, Bishop & Shelton.

River Salle—W. Bachmann, Wm. Parker.

Edmont—J. Montgomery.

Kildonan—J. R. McDonald, Donald Murray, John Fraser, Jas. Harrower, J. H. Bell, R. McBeth.

Grassmere—A. G. McKenzie.

Greenwood—H. Bowman, Jas. Jefferson.

St. James—T. Salter, H. J. Aikland, Hector McKenzie.

Marais River—Wm. Henderson.

Coke's Creek—P. McLaren, J. J. Winram, J. Fullerton, T. J. Willis, John Turnbull, Wm. Moss.

Plympton—Jos. Dadds, T. Lewis, J. B. Armstrong.

Baie St. Paul—Jos. Maloney.

St. Norbert—J. M. Ritchot, J. Turanne, T. Jette.

St. Boniface—Victor Mager, H. G. Micken.

Barnside—Kenneth McKenzie.

St. Paul's—Mrs. Hourie, Miss Pritchard, Mrs. Wm. Thomas, J. Thompson.

Gladstone—John Munn.

St. John's—Bishop of Rupert's Island, A. G. McKenzie, Thos. Longbottom.

Rosenort—D. Klaasgen.

Sunny-side—F. T. Dadds, A. McLeod.

Pembina Mountains—W. M. Anderson.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.

The display made by this firm was one which could not fail to attract much attention, owing to the chasteness of design and richness of execution and finish of its exhibits. Messrs. Simpson & Co., who have established themselves in Montreal, have their principal establishment and factory at Wallingford, in the State of Connecticut, employing over 300 men in the manufacture of a full line of electroplate goods, consisting of all descriptions of articles used on the table, viz., tea sets, urns, butter dishes, spoon holders, card receivers, vases, ice pitchers, ice sets, tilting ice pitchers, spoons, forks, knives, water goblets, cups, tumblers, vegetable dishes, &c., &c., particular attention being given to hotel ware. The firm also manufactures a full line of the goods known to the trade as flat ware; it possesses all the most improved machinery for the due prosecution of the business, which is adapted to the best trade of the country. Their places of business are corner University Place and 14th street, Union square, New York, 139 State street, Chicago, and 18 DeBresolles street, Montreal. The Montreal establishment is thus divided: 1st floor—Engine-room, packing and shipping room; 2nd floor—Show and sale rooms and office; 3rd floor—Barnishing, polishing and finishing rooms; 4th floor—Plating; 5th floor—Stock room. Besides manufacturing, the firm is prepared to do all kinds of re-plating and re-finishing, making old goods look as bright as new. The Montreal branch is under the management of Mr. G. W. Hull, a partner in the firm, which is now prepared to execute orders. The reputation of their goods is world-wide, and large shipments thereof have already been made to Australia and Europe. As already said, their display at the Dominion Exhibition was an artistic one, and prominent among the exhibits was the speaking trumpet presented to the Ottawa Fire Brigade. The whole of the goods exhibited were bought by

N. MARKS,

the well-known jeweller of Ottawa, whose display of jewellery and clocks would be with difficulty matched in the Dominion.

THE GUELPH SEWING MACHINE CO.

also showed prominently among our local manufacturers, exhibiting the "Osborn A." Sewing Machine, the "Philadelphia" Lawn Mower, and "Mrs. Potts" smoothing or sad irons.

THE MONTREAL COTTON CO.,

whose mills are at Valleyfield, and who are represented in Montreal and Toronto by Messrs. D. Morrice & Co., exhibited eleven different qualities of their goods, which are equal to the finest class of American goods.

PECK, BENNY & CO.,

of Montreal, were awarded the Dominion bronze medal for cut nails, the Dominion bronze medal for patent pressed and clinch nails, and the Dominion bronze medal for all varieties of