

1881.

ERS

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Nov. 17, 1880.  
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L. ANGER.

ER.



ON ENGINE.

NOTICE.

FOR 1881.

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# FARMER'S ADVOCATE

PERSEVERE  
SUCCEED.

## AND HOME MAGAZINE

VOL. XVI.

LONDON, ONT., JULY, 1881.

NO. 7.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

### THE EXHIBITION NUMBER

—OF THE—

## Farmer's Advocate

AND HOME MAGAZINE

FOR 1881

WILL BE ISSUED ON OR ABOUT THE  
21st SEPTEMBER NEXT.

**60,000 COPIES!**

Our fifth annual issue of this fast increasing and most successful advertising medium will be the best one ever issued. While thanking our patrons of former years, and the patrons of the ADVOCATE, for their confidence in our endeavors to promote their interests, we can assure them that our endeavors will not be relaxed, and that the increased facilities now in our hands will be used to the utmost for their benefit.

The circulation will be carefully divided among the leading farmers throughout the Dominion.

Prospectuses will be issued on the 15th July, and space can now be reserved.

Send for a Circular at once.

### Premiums at Fairs.

In a large number of cases it is not the money value of the premium that gratifies the recipient. It is the fact that a premium was given at all. Now that fair prize lists are being—or should be—considered and published, we would suggest to those having the matter in charge, that a number of societies offer as premiums a year's subscription to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE. Those who have done this in a small way at first have found it so satisfactory that they have added to the number of premiums of this kind, and this custom is increasing. Such premiums do vastly more to promote the objects of the society than mere money prizes. Aside from the fact that one can not fail to be greatly benefited by the teaching of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, its regular coming once a month is a frequent reminder of the society and its fair, and thus the interest of the recipient of the prize in the fair at which it was given is kept alive the whole year. If the officers who have yet to arrange their premium lists will think of this matter, they will see that they can in no other way make the money at their disposal go so far, and at the same time do as much good, as to award a large share of it in the manner suggested.

### FAIRS FOR 1881.

Several announcements of Fairs with the prize lists have already come to hand. We would suggest to the different societies to fix your dates as early as possible and issue your prize list at once. Forward a copy of list to this office.

### On the Wing.

AN EXPENSIVE DINNER.

On the morning of the 3rd of June we took a ticket for Toronto. At the station we enquired how many tickets had been sold for Port Stanley, the previous day. We were authoritatively informed two thousand. On the cars we met one of the Grange lecturers who informed us there were ten thousand people on the ground. Figures often differ, but Port Stanley is a favorite resort. It is now 15 years since we got up the first farmers' picnic that was held on that ground, and it has been kept up every year since under the name of either the farmers' or the Grange picnic. But we regret to state that it has in some respects been allowed to degenerate. At first all was harmony and peace, but latterly quarrels and fights have tended to mar the pleasures of the once peaceful gathering. No less than five arrests were made at this last meeting. We are pleased to report the arrests, as they must tend to check the ardor of those that disturb such gatherings. We deem it would be to the general good if heavy fines or imprisonment were more frequent when fights and quarrels arise at public gatherings. But what has this to do with an expensive dinner? Nothing; but we are on the road and conversation takes place and thought arises. Seated at the sumptuously-spread tables of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto—time 8.30 p.m. On each dinner napkin was pinned a neat little button-hole bouquet. These were for the guests. The dinner eaten, the speeches to, for and by the guest of the evening—Goldwin Smith—everything went off harmoniously. This, we presume, was one of the most important gatherings that has been held in Canada; it was got up by the Press Association. There were sixty members of the press there, many of whom had come a long distance. It consisted of the proprietors and representatives of all classes of the leading journals of Canada, and many communications of approval were read from those who could not attend. Mr. Goldwin Smith is a gentleman of high literary attainment and of independent thought. He has expressed his views in a very clear and plain manner, and there has been an attempt by a powerful Canadian paper to decry Mr. Smith and his views, and to "snuff him out." This dinner was got up to show Mr. Smith that the press of Canada desired and approved of open and free discussion, and disapproved any plans laid to check open discussion. A large number, perhaps the majority, did not endorse Mr. Smith's views, but all unanimously desired freer discussion and testified their respect to Mr. Smith. We were pleased to be at this gathering, and wish Mr. S. a pleasant sojourn in his native land, and also a safe return. Mr. Smith is looked upon as one of the most powerful writers we have in Canada—perhaps unequalled. It is rather strange that the powers of oratory and writing are seldom or hardly ever united in the same person. Had Mr.

Smith the oratorical powers of some of our 6th rate statesmen, we have no doubt he would be now holding a prominent position in our land. But the real facts are that the pen rules, and the most powerful orators have their thoughts molded by the writers, and thus deliver them to the mass.

While in Toronto we called at the office of the Agriculture and Arts Association, as we wished to know when the Executive Committee would meet and ascertain about the prizes to be given for farms in this locality, but we found the time for entry was now closed, and there were very few competitors. We think there is much room for improvement in regard to the awarding of this prize if it is to be continued, and if it is to be for the benefit of the farmer. There are real farmers and speculative farmers. We should be inclined to encourage the real farmer.

THE LATE SECRETARY.

In conversation with Mr. Drury, the chairman of the Finance Committee, we ascertained that the late Secretary, previous to his resignation being accepted, was compelled to give substantial bondsmen for the sum of two thousand dollars, to cover any losses to which the Association may be liable through his acts. We understand that already upwards of \$300 of liabilities are found out. These are for sums received by the Secretary and not accounted for. We asked the Chairman if he did not think they were doing wrong in accepting a resignation when the Secretary was criminally liable. The Chairman considered the security for the money would do more good to the Association than criminally prosecuting the Secretary. It is our opinion that this is an extremely injurious example for a Government body to set before the public. There might be some excuse for a person in the private walks of life abandoning prosecutions and compromising misdemeanors, etc., but even there the influences are very bad. The moral tone of society has been lowered by the easy way wrong-doers are allowed to escape.

SHORTHORN INFLUENCE.

Mr. Drury, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, censured us somewhat on our strictures in regard to Professor Brown's motion at last meeting. Mr. D. upheld Mr. Brown's views. We differed from him, and informed him we would show that Mr. B. was wrong in submitting the following motion:

"That, with the view of increasing the public interest in this Association, and reducing as much as possible the expense of the management thereof, as well as the desirability of securing a fuller representation in the Council of the leading breeders of live stock throughout the Province, and fewer of those whose interests can be sufficiently attended to by one person on the Board, the Legislature be petitioned to alter the constitution of the Association in such a way that the Mechanics' Institutes be represented by one person only, in place of three, and that no professors of agriculture as such be ex-officio members of the Council, and that two of the leading breeders of live stock be annually appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture as members of the Council."

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