



### Loss and Gain.

I SORROWED that the golden day was dead,  
Its light no more the country-side adorning;  
But whilst I grieved, behold!—the east grew red  
With morning.

I sighed that merry Spring was forced to go  
And doff the wreaths that did so well become her;  
But whilst I murmured at her absence, lo!—  
'Twas Summer.

I mourned because the daffodils were killed  
By burning skies that scorched my early posies;  
But whilst for these I pined, my hands were filled  
With roses.

Half broken-hearted I bewailed the end  
Of friendships than which none had once seemed nearer;  
But whilst I wept I found a newer friend,  
And dearer.

And thus I learned old pleasures are estranged  
Only that something better may be given,  
Until at last we find this earth exchanged  
For Heaven.



### SPECIAL OFFER.

WE will supply the ILLUSTRATED to new subscribers from now to the end of 1891, for the regular subscription price of fifty cents. It is admitted that the ILLUSTRATED is the cheapest monthly magazine published on this continent, and we have ample evidence of the fact that its merits are fully appreciated by its thousands of readers, not only in this country, but in other countries, as witness the following from Mr. Geo. D. Woolgar, East Grinstead, England: "I congratulate the management on producing such a paper containing as it does many practical hints and suggestions, a number of which I have followed with pleasure and profit, especially the poultry notes. My wife also sends her compliments and thanks to 'Aunt Tutu' for her very interesting articles under the 'Household' heading. Wishing you every success." That is only one out of hundreds to the same effect. Now then, friends, we want a large addition to our subscription list during the fall fairs. This liberal offer should materially help our canvassers to swell their lists and earn some valuable premiums.

WE specially draw the attention of our readers to our Clubbing List on page 16, from which it will be seen that by sending us the regular subscription price for any of the weeklies, they can have the ILLUSTRATED practically for nothing. This rare opportunity should be largely taken advantage of.

### THE FALL FAIRS.

THE September Fairs have been blessed with glorious weather, and as a result the attendance has been all that could be desired. The twelfth annual exhibition of the Toronto Industrial Exhibi-

tion Association, which was open to the public from the 9th to the 19th, proved an unprecedented success. The gate receipts amounted to \$69,323.60, an excess of \$10,627.05 over the previous year, representing an attendance of over 300,000 (including children). This is a practical and emphatic demonstration of its growing popularity, and bears out the generally expressed opinion that it is the premier Fair, not only of Canada, but of the whole American continent. We extend to the

directors and officers our hearty congratulations on the successful issue. They were exceedingly fortunate in getting the Earl of Aberdeen, who is on a visit to this country, to formally open the exhibition. Another fortunate circumstance was the fact that the British farmer delegates were able to see the Fair at its best and no more favorable opportunity could have been afforded them of surveying the products and obtaining an estimate of the resources of the Dominion. The entries in all the departments were ahead of the previous year and the pressing need of increased accommodation was more than ever made manifest. One thing is certain, another grand stand will have to be erected as the seating capacity was not nearly equal to the demand, which was no doubt due in a great measure to the superior character of the special attractions. One of the finest sights of the fair was the review of the prize animals in the horse ring. Old country visitors were considerably surprised at the grand turn-out and admitted that a finer display of live stock could not be seen at their leading Fat Stock Shows. All the principal stockbreeders in the Dominion were exhibitors. The exhibit of poultry, pigeons and pets, was better and larger than on any former occasion, and the dog show formed one of the greatest attractions of the Fair, there being about 520 entries embracing all kinds of canines from the biggest to the smallest. Amongst the special exhibits were those from the West Indies, Spain, British Columbia, Manitoba, the North-West Territories and the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, all of which proved most attractive. In the Manitoba exhibit was a fine collection of grain and grasses from the Experimental Farm, Brandon, and different kinds of vegetables, fruit and agricultural products from individual farmers, all showing the great fertility of the soil. A squash weighing about 100 pounds was a magnificent specimen. The exhibit was in charge of Mr. A. J. McMillan, the popular Government Agent for Ontario, assisted by Messrs. W. D. Scott, J. W. Greenway and W. J. Cushing. It is not often that an opportunity is offered of seeing such a splendid exhibit of the products of the North-West Territories. The Calgary exhibit was particularly attractive. It was in charge of Messrs. Joseph Maw and Howard Douglas, assisted by Messrs. George Hamilton and Sam. Livingstone, two old-timers, and James Riley. A great many varieties of oats, wheat and barley were shown, the sheaves of the oats being from 6 to 7 feet high, and what was particularly noticeable was the brightness and clearness of the straw of all the grains. There were also splendid samples of threshed wheat, oats, and barley. Samples of sweet clover, 7 feet high, Timothy grass, 25 kinds of native grasses, and wild and cultivated flax were also shown, besides potatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers, turnips, beets, carrots, onions, Windsor beans, peas etc., all showing the wonderful productiveness of the soil. Among the

special exhibits were samples of sandstone from Mr. John G. McCallum's quarry, of which many of the finest blocks in Calgary are built; sash dressed by the Calgary Sash and Door Factory; and samples of anthracite coal from mines west of Calgary, soft coal from the Canmore mines, west of Calgary, and Alberta coal from the Galt mines, at Lethbridge. All the coal was of the most excellent quality. The exhibit was adorned by the heads of buffaloes and mountain sheep and by the following portraits: band of cattle on Major Walker's farm; Major Walker's flower garden and barns; Farmer Howard Graves driving a Massey binder; and Hill Bros' farm, Fish Creek. It is needless to say that the exhibits from our glorious North West attracted great attention and those in charge were kept busily engaged answering all sorts of enquiries and distributing literature. The minerals, fruits and vegetables and other products from British Columbia also attracted considerable attention. The exhibits of agricultural implements, stoves, machinery, carriages, honey, dairy products, fruit and flowers etc., etc., were, if anything, ahead of last year, which is saying a great deal. Altogether the exhibition was a phenomenal success. The Great Central, Hamilton; the Western London, and other fairs have proved most successful in every respect and it may be said without exaggeration that this year the "fair" business is booming.

THE Ontario Cabinet has been re-organized, the new blood being Mr. Richard Harcourt of Monck, Provincial Treasurer, Mr. John Dryden of South Ontario, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. E. H. Bronson, of Ottawa, without portfolio. Col. Gibson, although defeated in Hamilton, retains the portfolio of Provincial Secretary, as a safe constituency will be found for him. If Mr. Dryden fills his position as ably and acceptably as his predecessor, Mr. Drury, he will have cause for thankfulness as it is something to be proud of to feel that while in office you retained the confidence not only of your friends, but of your political opponents as well.

A DAKOTA farmer's lot is not a happy one. Each year he has been buoyed up with the vain hope that the tide of adversity would turn, until at last despair has come upon him as he sees nothing but poverty and starvation staring him in the face. The crops this season have been a total failure owing to the prolonged drouth, and the condition of the settlers is even worse than last year and that was bad enough. Now they are turning their longing eyes to our fertile lands in Manitoba and the North West, and the exodus, which will soon assume gigantic proportions, has already commenced. In their new environment they will soon forget the miseries of the past and gather renewed hope from the bright prospects of the future.

Most people are unaware of the vast extent of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and the information supplied by the Fort McLeod Gazette will have the effect of an eye-opener in that respect. It states that Manitoba has an area of 60,520 square miles, or larger than England and Wales which contain 58,764. The District of Saskatchewan has an area of 114,000 square miles, nearly as large as Italy which has an area of 114,410. It is larger than Colorado, which has an area of 105,818; larger than the combined States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, and Delaware, which contain 113,307. Alberta has an area of 100,000 square miles; this is larger than Illinois and Ohio, which together contain 95,369 square miles. Assiniboia has an area of 95,000 square miles, which is larger than Great Britain with 88,584. With such a vast area for settlement the future of our North-West Territories should be great indeed.