is become a "sound Re-
the order of his colleagues.
ures relate to two Depart-
they will suffice for the
men who are disposed to
not admit that the Treasury
annafie hands. The *Globe*,
intains that the Adminis-
ional and prudent, but
ords where the acts, not the
st men are entered, tell a
ft talk, and they never lie.

MILLS is reported by the
Home Journal to have said at
that neighbourhood that he
in the administration of
"it lowered the standard
" This is the latest "Re-
rine. But surely no honest
mpt to say that the Govern-
HON ALLAN would have
McMULLEN and NORRIS had
t to give evidence without
bjected to that legal form
s them liable to punishment
like witness. Are men who
and make off with private
th to lie when lying is not
On the other hand, the ad-
ot equal number of guests. The lights being
then extinguished, the spirits cleared the
ake with marvellous celerity, and there
seems to have been no drawback to the enjoy-
ment of the evening, unless, indeed, any of
the guests were fastidious enough to object
to the tablecloth, which "was found to have
been extensively cut out of a sheet which was
stated to have been folded up and located in
the bottom of a drawer in one of the rooms
upstairs." If spirits take to behaving in
this fashion it may safely be predicted that,
so far from being made the subject of ridi-
cule, they will become excessively popular.

RESSING THE FACTS.

llowing the Montreal *Gazette*
any important facts, brought
m Macdonald's evidence, were
ward Canadian telegram to the
, in which its leader of Sept
ence
ence week to show, and did
ly that the Opposition press
g to pooh-pooh that part of the
ed consequence, that the Gov-
from the first opposed the in-
it either American capital or
ized into the Pacific Railway
That the policy determined
ere the elections, and never
moment departed from. That
ister, in the very crisis of the
ilded an arrangement between
an and Sir George Cartier, be-
n somewhat from his views
fore and after the elections, the
was unceasing in its efforts to
disgamation of the two char-
s, so as to secure more fully
of the two leading Provinces,
operation of the principal men
th the two companies. That
new company was chartered,
membership actually represent-
by the Inter-Oceanic Com-
the Canada Pacific Com-
the composition of which Sir
was not even consulted, having
ol over the appointment of the
nstituting the direction, some
ersonally appointed agents
That, in this new company, Sir
had no more power or influence
the other twelve gentlemen
his associates. That he was
President, not by the influ-
lovernment, but by the free ac-
ers, and because his ante-
al standing and great wealth
ave the policy announced
and sanctioned by Parliament.
These facts, all of them
by the evidence of Sir John
and which are essential to a cor-
of the value of his testimony
ing the guilt or innocence of Min-
charges brought against them,
itted in this dispatch to the Lon-
and were all unknown to the
s article is that paper which has
much comfort to the Opposition
last night, if this consideration which re-
ation of the *Times* recently de-
rivate."

RENT TOPICS.

s.—In the course the English
ing, we find some interesting notes
York contemporary, who writes
will be interesting knowledge. He says
of Landseer's most admirable
e gifts to the late Duchess of
ebbed are now in the possession of
the Duchess of Abercorn, of
her youth, Sir Edwin painted a
picture, which has been engraved
y circulated, representing her in
ed "Deerstalker. She first sit
passing a large part of each
th the Duchess of Bedford at her
Woburn, in a beautiful part of Bed-
one occasion, while on a visit
Duke of Abercorn lost a diamond
heather. It was a family jewel
e value, and the annoyance of the
ularly great. The head gamo-
ss so vexed that he burnt
ing his temper, and he
e treasure. It was resolved to
n with a beautiful little box of
ed with forks and other articles—
to commemorate the cause of
ad an exquisite impromptu cost-of-
ment of the service rendered
now no doubt be regarded as a
memorial. Sir Edward
was often accused of a fondness for
ngy. But in his case the extrav-
ly was in the direction of the
shall run after him more than he
was true as regarded the be-
and when a man finds himself an
and much sought-for guest in the
homes of dukes and earls, where
dour and intellect are to be found,
ptable, it especially when his nate-
particularly leads him to appreciate
ful in all its forms, he shows a tem-
ment place where especially he
in conversation he was very agree-
ldo a story particularly well, a
very fond of "chaffing" his old
e William Rose, the admirable
ainter, who was a very old
ion. "I saw you in the exhibition
Rose," Sir Edward said to him
"No, no, I hardly think so,
know I wasn't there; but still,
ll die for your sins, the Lord
That was one of his little
sakes." The poor Sir William
at Duchess died at Nice in
1853. She had for several years
beautiful villa, named "Ste.
on, now the residence of the Duke
land, in the following July, most
ables were brought to the house
ersion of the rare furniture of a
ed and celebrated brought together
embiage of the art-buying world,
celebrated pictures by Sir Edwin
the following sums: "The Sheep-
s," 770 guineas; "The Three
guineas; "Dog Gelert," 105 guineas.
Probably more of Sir Edwin's
are to be found within a radius of
miles of Manchester than in any
. There is no doubt that, had he
say the word, he might have be-
husband of the late Duchess
but the marriage would have been
able to her children, and he no
but, perhaps, partly in consequence,
received from them every mark of
ation and attention. He never sold
n receipts from pictures and for per-
ing, but he received, Lord Ash-
y large, and he has had the oppor-
accumulating a handsome fortune
ar line he was certainly not
No one ever told of dumb animal
ave like Landseer.

IN RUSSIA.—While it is admitted
Czar is promoting, as far as possible,
and progress of Russia, there appear
ing difficulties in one important
with which even he cannot cope.
ural labour is, according to the
prominent Russian journal, in a bad
The difficulty which is experi-
t says, "in obtaining men to work
is a chronic disease of our coun-
increases in severity from year to
Against which it is absolutely ne-
to find remedies. During the first
s after the abolition of serfage this
believed to be transitory; but it is
ense than ever. The landowners,
ain the south, complain of the scar-
high price of labour, and have made
ort to extricate themselves
difficulty, but without
ge persuasion or offer of higher
could induce those workmen who
to enter upon a town life to remain.
loyment of soldiers on agricultural
only partially supplied the want, and
mpts to engage foreign workmen
ing to the dishonesty and ignorance
ants employed. Many of the land-
more consequently obliged to give up
further estates themselves, and they
land to wealthy merchants or
. The former then sub-let the pro-
small plots, an arrangement which
a profit to the landlord for the time,
injurious to the cultivation of the
tate. Some landowners give to
ntum a third of the harvest yielded
tate. Others attach the peasants to
s by giving them assistance in the
money, &c.; many have brought
ish families from Galicia to settle on
, and some have endeavoured to
as much as possible with manag-
by the use of machinery." The *Birsa*
the deficiency in the number of
rural labourers in the Empire to the
causes: 1. The railways, which
ally decreased the number of other
ses, and thereby withdrawn from
ultural labour market a number of
ons were formerly employed on
s, &c. 2. The development
trades in the towns,
bring money without requir-
much labour or much knowledge.
ourses in the number of factories,
new mines, especially those which
d. 4. The increased number of
ds or by unpractical proprietors,
low rate of wages for agricultural
5. The existence of agents of
ns," who treat the labourers more
than the proprietors themselves.

ST. SPIRITS.—Good food well served
to be met with in every household,
efore more than common interest
to a recent development in London.

The Medium and Daybreak of that city gives
an account of a banquet provided the other
day by adepts, who also acted as partaker
meals, laying the cloth, clearing away the
things, and making themselves generally
useful. The entertainment consisted of tea,
cake, and bread and butter, and was given
to a select party at the house of Mr. Guppy,
Highbury-hill. The guests had no idea
of the feast that was in store for them, and
after sitting in darkness for a few minutes
were agreeably surprised to find that food,
cups, saucers, napkins, and plates were
being supernaturally distributed about the
room, and that the spirits could actually intended
to stand treat." A kettle of boiling water
being thrust into the hands of a gentle-
man present, it was wisely deter-
mined by the medium to strike a
light, when, to the amazement of all
present, "there was revealed the spectacle
of a covered table richly loaded with all the
essentials for making a hearty tea." There
were two cakes, a loaf of bread, about two
or three pounds of grapes, butter, milk, a
ponderous old teapot, and a kettle of boiling
water, the spout of the latter being plugged
by means of a tight-fitting cork, this show-
ing that the spirits had prudently provided
against the possibility of scalding themselves
while laying the table in the dark. The tea
was "heartily enjoyed," and after an hour's
feasting it was discovered that the fragments
were sufficient to provide another meal for
an equal number of guests. The lights being
then extinguished, the spirits cleared the
table with marvellous celerity, and there
seems to have been no drawback to the enjoy-
ment of the evening, unless, indeed, any of
the guests were fastidious enough to object
to the tablecloth, which "was found to have
been extensively cut out of a sheet which was
stated to have been folded up and located in
the bottom of a drawer in one of the rooms
upstairs." If spirits take to behaving in
this fashion it may safely be predicted that,
so far from being made the subject of ridi-
cule, they will become excessively popular.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.—The dis-
covery in the Thames at London of the
mutilated remains of a woman, may or may
not be a nine-days' wonder in the English
metropolis, but the subject of "mysterious
crimes," "disappearances," and so on, will,
as often before, be discussed by the papers
for some time. It must, thinks the *Pall Mall
Gazette*, be generally admitted that the time
has almost arrived when some very strenu-
ous steps should be taken to show, the
mysteries and bring the offenders to justice.
It is evident that the art of detection is as a
very low ebb, or that the arrangements for
detection are very imperfect. The truth is
that "offences against the person" do not
call forth half the energy displayed in bring-
ing to justice those who commit offences
against property. The Bank forgers, who
had every facility for escape, are now under-
going the punishment they deserve, simply
because no efforts were spared to capture
them. If murderers were followed up with
the same dogged perseverance they would, in
like manner, meet the penalty for their
crime; but the efforts made to detect and
capture them should be systematic and con-
tinuous, and not merely "spasmodic;" and,
above all, "mysterious disappearances,"
which are far too common at present, should
attract more attention than they receive,
and not be, as is too often the case, attributed
by the police to irregularities on the part of
the missing persons, when the simple reason
is that they confound apoplexy with inebriation.

OBITUARY.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER.

The death of the celebrated painter, Sir
Edwin Landseer, R. A., is announced. He
died on Tuesday at the age of seventy-one
years. He was the third and youngest son
of the late John Landseer, A. R. A. and F.
S. A., born in London in 1802, excelled in
the painting of animals while a boy, and
became a student of the Academy in 1816.
He began to exhibit when little more than
fourteen years of age, and his earliest pro-
ductions attracted attention, and gave great
promise of future excellence. Among the
best known of his premature pictures are the
following, all of which have been exhibited
at the Royal Academy:—"A Highland
Breakfast;" "The Drover's Departure;"
"The Dog and the Shadow;" "A Fireside
Party;" "There's no Place Like Home;"
"The Two Dogs;" "The Old Shepherd's
Chief Mourner;" "A Jack in Office;"
"Tethered Rams;" "Sadness Paws and
Dapple;" "The Angler's Guard;" "Suspense;"
"Comical Dogs;" "Young Rose-
and Rough Hounds;" and "The
Eagle's Nest." All of the above-mentioned,
as well as his numerous engravings of "Peace"
and "Peace," are in the Sheepshanks
Collection at South Kensington. Equally
celebrated are "Bolton Abbey in the Olden
Time;" "Titania;" "Laying down the
Law," "The Duke of Wellington,
accompanied by his Daughter-in-Law, visiting
the Field of Waterloo." In 1858 he ex-
hibited "Deerstalker," the first of his
large drawings in chalk which have since
become so popular. In 1859 his pictures of
"Doubtful Crumbs," and "A Kind Star;"
in 1860 his "Flood in the Highlands;" and
in 1861 "Peace and Plenty," with three
large drawings in chalk; and more recently
"Windsor Park," "Squirrels Cracking
Nuts," and "Man Proposes, but God Dis-
poses, a scene in the Arctic regions." The
majority of these pictures have become
popular as engravings. His grand bronze
lions at the "Stag at Bay" was in the R.
A. Exhibition of 1866, and the four lions in
bronze for the base of the Nelson column,
Trafalgar Square, for which he received the
commission from the Government in 1859,
were placed on the pedestals and uncovered
Jan. 31, 1867.

THE MOPDOS.

Hanging of Captain Jack and His Associates.

JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, Oct. 3.—Capt.
Jack and the other condemned Modocs were
hanged to-day. Capt. Jack and Black Jim
died easily, but Schonchin and Boston Charley were terribly convulsed.

A Fort Klamath despatch, dated yester-
day, says:—Barncho and Shonta were per-
fectly delighted at getting reprieved this
morning.

After General Wheaton had taken his seat
amongst them in the guard house, the post
chaplain walked into the middle of the
circle and delivered an address to the con-
demned, which closed as follows:—"I have
to tell you that the Great Father in Washing-
ton has decided that to-morrow you must
die for your sins, and the Great Spirit
tells you to repent and show sorrow for the
crimes you have committed. You will go to
the happy land." He then stepped up and
shook hands with them all, adding, "I
hope to meet you in the happy land above."

Captain Jack spoke as follows:—"I have
heard the sentence and know what it is, but
I feel that I am more innocent than Mr. Sage
Charley, Hooker Jim, Steamboat Frank,
and Shoalwater Jim. Yet these men
planned and instigated the crime of which I
am accused, Boston Charley confesses. I
killed Gen. Canby, assisted by Steamboat
Frank and Sogue.

Boston was then asked why they killed
Canby and the Commissioners. He said
that all the presents they received had an
influence on them, and they suspected money
and the Commissioners of treachery, and got
up a big mad.

JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, Oct. 4.—The fol-
lowing are the particulars of the execution
of the Modoc Indians at Fort Klamath yes-
terday:—Boston Charley and Black Jim
were last led to the scaffold, Schonchin
following. They manifested no fear, and
were apparently resolved to die as bravely as
they had lived. Capt. Jack was taken up
the scaffold but looked abject and miserable.
The irons had been taken off, but all were
securely pinioned. The chaplain then of-
fered earnest prayer. At 10.15 a.m. nooses
were placed on the Indians' necks. It was
found necessary to cut off a part of Jack's
long hair, which was in the way of the rope.
Capt. Hoga took a farewell of the prisoners.
The black caps were then drawn over their
faces, and at 10.20 the signal was given, the
rope cut, and the drop fell. Capt. Jack and
Black Jim died easily, but Schonchin and
Boston Charley were terribly convulsed and
repeatedly drew up their legs. As the drop
fell a smothered cry of horror rose from the
crowd of five hundred Klamath Indians,
wives and relatives of the hanged Modocs,
in the stockade, who had a full view of the
execution. Six coffins had been placed
directly in rear of the gallows. Two of
them were unoccupied. The order reprie-
ving Barncho and Sloluk only arrived at
10.30, the night before the execution, and
preparations for their execution had also
been made. An application was made by
Sheriff Jackson, of the County of Oregon, to
General Wheaton for the custody of Indians
indicted by the Grand Jury, but it was re-
fused.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The following letter has been addressed
by his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto to
the clergy of the Diocese of Toronto:—

"*To the Reverend the Clergy of the Diocese
of Toronto:*

"REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN,—Upon
consultation with members of the Local
Government, I have discovered that the ap-
pointment of Thursday, the 16th October,
instant, as a day of General Thanksgiving
for the blessing of the harvest, would not,
for various and satisfactory reasons, be a
convenient day for them to adopt.

"Thursday, the 6th of November, having
been suggested as one that would meet their
convenience, I have felt it my duty to ac-
cede to this postponement.

"The proclamation of his Excellency the
Lieutenant-Governor will, therefore, an-
nounce Thursday, the sixth of November
next, as the day of General Thanksgiving
for the bountiful harvest with which this
Province has been blessed; and I have to
request your informing your several congre-
gations of the change.

"I remain, dear Brethren,
"Very faithfully yours,
"A. N. TORONTO.
"Toronto, October 3, 1873."

A gentleman of Verona has just died,
leaving a rather extraordinary will. He
bequeaths to the communes of his native city
the sum of 600,000 francs for the establishment
of a School of Chemistry, and 30,000 to the
Society for the promotion of Agricul-
Education on the Froebel system. He also
bequeaths a very excellent library, ex-
ously rich in works of physical science, to
the Literary Society of Verona. His sur-
name, Lavagna, is Italian, but appears when
translated to have been most appropriate,
but his heirs are said to have been somewhat
disconcerted at the reading of his testament.

HAMILTON FAIR.

The Departments.

HAMILTON, Sept. 30.—The Hamilton Cen-
tral Fair is proving a grand success, the
number of entries being now nearly 7,000,
with the prospect of further and larger
crowds for the two great days of the fair
week, Wednesday and Thursday. First,
we take

STOVES AND OTHER METAL WORK.

Copp Brothers, Hamilton, have an exten-
sive show of stoves, some of them of the
largest size for hotels, also the "Orientalf"
base burner for shop and parlour use, and a
great variety of other stoves both for coal
and wood. They show also enamelled kit-
tles and saucepans, a large assortment. Mr.
Howlee, Hamilton, stove dealer and tin-
smith, has a large and varied show of almost
everything in his line, very well arranged.
McCallum & Moffat, Dundas, show their
"Economizer" double grate, which heats
two rooms at once, if desired. N. B. Rob-
bins, Hamilton, shows the ordinary fire
grate, of superior finish. J. R. Hinds, Ham-
ilton, shows his patent steam cooker which,
with boiling water under it, cooks five dif-
ferent dishes at once. The Hamilton Stamp-
ing Works make the usual large and fine
display of japanned and heavy tinware, a
shining assortment. John Leitch & Son,
Hamilton, have a most effective show, in the
small compass, for cutting iron and boiler
plate. William Farmer, Hamilton, con-
tributes a number of new inventions, all of
the really useful kind. B. Greening & Co.,
Hamilton, have their usual leading display
in wire work, fanning mill work, and their
specialty, in the Dominion, of wire rigging
for vessels, and wire cable for transmitting
power. James Warnock & Co., Galt, show
here the same unequalled assortment of ma-
chine knives, cooper's tools, draw knives,
chisels, adzes, axes, hatchets, steel hammers,
&c., that they had at London. J. B. Arm-
strong & Co., Guelph, make a good display
in carriage steel springs, and have been suc-
cessful this year at Guelph, London, and
Hamilton, taking a first prize and an extra
every time.

FURNITURE.

The remark is made that the show of fur-
niture, taken altogether, beats that of the
Provincial Exhibition. I have to repeat
mention of the unmatched Elegare of the
Brownsville Furniture Company, which so
strikes the eye and detains every passer-by
to look at it, and for which a diploma was
given at London. Mr. James Reid, Hamil-
ton, has truly a magnificent display of furni-
ture and carpets, in which finished work-
manship and real solid value are apparent.
Thomas Hedley, Hamilton, has a brass bed-
stead of remarkably fine workmanship, and
and a spring mattress of superior make; also,
a spring mattress show separately. Jacob
Zingheim, Hamilton, shows two very fine
drawing-room sets, one in green and the
other in blue, the latter with a brown border,
giving very good effect. Joseph Hoodless,
Hamilton, shows the "diamond" wire steel
bed bottom, for which the merit of great
strength and elasticity is claimed, we should
judge with good reason. Charles Kremer,
Preston, who exhibited at London last week,
has a fine inlaid table, with copperplate pic-
ture in the centre; also ornamental and
drawing-room set in green—a very fine lot
altogether. Harrington's carpet-lining and
stair pads, made at Dundas, are shown, and
both for comfort and for economy of carpet
wear, appear to be really useful articles.
Coloured sheepskins, sleigh robes and mats,
the finest assortment perhaps ever seen,
is shown by James Clench, Hamilton.

HARNESS, SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

Many prizes at London last week, makes
here his display of harness, saddles, trunks,
&c., and a really fine display it is. Lounsbury
& Tababerry, London, took a number of
prizes there in the same line, and shows
there double saddles, single saddles, trunks,
white, &c., a fine display altogether. John
P. Pitch, Ancaster, shows his wide bell tops
and sporters, for which is claimed the
merit, that it has no steel springs about it,
those being attached outside. Frank Gaskell,
Lester, shows lace leather of superior quality,
best known, for its consumers, and their
testimony, which is unanimous in favour of
the lace leather with machinists. He also
shows calf, upper, harness, grained calf, and
other leather.

CARRIAGES.

J. P. Bicknell, Hamilton, has a large dis-
play of carriages and buggies, and
McLeary-Thomson Carriage Manufacturing
Company, make a splendid display now,
as they did last week. Mr. Amelia, Hamil-
ton, takes first prize with a very handsome
spring waggon. J. B. Armstrong & Co.,
Guelph, make a very fine display of elegant design and
workmanship.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. Stephenson, Hamilton, shows two
large wine casks, one of 500 gallons capacity,
and the other of 900. Thos. Dixon, Galt,
Wm. Hoskins, of this city, who produces
every year large quantities of grapes, also
shows a very fine display. It is be-
lieved that no cask of 900 gallons has before
become so large in Canada. Mr. Dixon
shows smaller casks of good workmanship,
taking first prize on two of fifty gallons
each. Mr. Arch, Hamilton, shows his
wife safe, for milk and provisions, which
will hold forty pails in small compass. The
central support is constructed that no crawl-
ing insects can possibly get to the dishes,
even when the door is left open. Mr. Ar-
mory wheels, a varied assortment, are
shown by Charles Black & Co., Hamilton.
G. Copeland, Hamilton, shows twine and
cordage from Canadian flax, the same from
Japanese hemp, and from Manilla hemp,
cordage from Manila hemp, also from jute,
a fine looking assortment, displaying what
we should call good workmanship. Hunter
& Co. Evans, Hamilton, Window Shade
Factory, has a really splendid display of
goods in his line. Isaac Mills,
Hamilton, has a cloth measuring ma-
chine, which appears to be a good inven-
tion, and extremely useful in cloth fac-
tories, wholesale warehouses, and the larger
retail establishments. Hurd & Roberts,
Hamilton, show some fine granite monuments
and a marble lion. Mr. McComb, Hamil-
ton, also shows work in marble and granite.
T. B. Steward, Goldsmith's Hall, Hamilton,
shows a case of fine silver and silver
plated ware. R. Wilker, Toronto, makes
his usual display of nickelite ware. W. C.
Nunn, of Belleville, has his Chemical Fire
Engine on hand as usual. Being marked
"sold" at one end, and "sold" at the other,
he claim to chemical honours should be in-
contestable. He also shows an improved
railway signal, a portable gas machine, and
Johnston's portable force pump. C. E.
Orme & Co., of the Toronto Stamping Works,
show a Hamilton, have a large and varied dis-
play of "men's wear, from heavy overcoats
down to collars and cuffs, shirts and
H. Peddie, Hamilton, shows Indian
goods from Manitoba, consisting of a hand-
ing shirt, moccasins, whip and moccasins. Arm-
strong, McCree & Co., Guelph, have an ex-
hibition some very fine factory knitted
goods, hosiery, shirts and drawers. R.
Haigh, Hamilton, shows Sir George Bibby,
and the Waverly Novels, some twenty-five
volumes, all of his own binding. Walter
Woods, Hamilton, shows a very fine sleigh
all to himself in brown. Isaac Woodruff,
London, shows Colbyn's "Little Washer,"
perhaps the simplest washing machine
made, and apparently very effective, too.
The "Twin Brothers" stand in shows in
good order, and apparently all ready for the
race. It is made by the Waterloo Yeast
Company, Toronto. Thomas Lawrence &
Co., Hamilton, show a stand of performers,
also a machine for heating and boiling water
burning alcohol or methylated spirit, which
is well adapted for sick room and other
uses, making no smoke, and being very easy
to manage.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1.

We resume our description of articles
shown:—

HORSES.

There is a good show of horses here, es-
pecially in the road and carriage and general
purpose classes. Mr. Hood brings three sets
out few, and of these, four are the most
noted of our Canadian prize horses, viz., the
turf. John White, of Milton, brings out
Terror, a beautiful dark brown, son of Revis-
ment of Tasmania, and by a Canadian
bred horse as ever looked through a bridle.
Old Luther is also to be here, together with
his handsome son Sharpshooter. Paddy
O'Neil brings out Lord Byron, looking
much too thin to condition for a show ring,
and yet full of the blood points, and also his
three year old colt, Marquis, by a light
chestnut, with two white stockings. The
judging is very close, and takes over two
hours, and prizes go first to Terror, second
to Lord Byron, third to Luther. Major
Mason, as the only representative of the
three-year old stallion class, gets first prize.
A two year old filly by Luther, out of Mar-
tana, shown by John White, Milton, and a
mare and foal, shown by Peter Crowley,
Flamboro, are the only female representatives
in this very important class. Some
good specimens of Canadian bred
horses shown. We notice a very
fine bay stallion in the aged class,
Prince of Wales, owned by Henry Fay. He
afterwards obtains the first prize in his
class. A dark chestnut brown horse, Do-
minion Farmer, owned by D. McQuaig, Mel-
son, gets second prize. John Fothergill,
Nelson, shows a nice three year old bay filly.
S. B. Allen, Nelson, a nice black yearling
colt. Thos. Allen, Nelson, has a fine pair
of bays, shown as a matched team. W. H.
Carpenter, Saltfleet, shows a fine heavy
mare and foal in this class; they are the best
of their class we saw. Arch. Hamilton, of
Milton, shows two fine young three-year old
blacks as a matched team in roadsters.
They are by Whitehouse, out of a mare by
old Royal George. Thos. Hodgson, Toron-
to, shows his fine bay three-year old stallion,
Young Netherby, by Netherby, out of a
mare by Sir Wm. Wallace, and deservedly
gets first prize and diploma, as the best
stallion of any age. There are but very few
representatives of the heavy draught class
that made such a show at Guelph and Lon-
don. In aged stallions R. Cheny and Thos.
Hodgson, Toronto, obtain first prizes and
diploma for best of any age for Old England,
their very fine imported Clydesdale stallion
that, all things considered, may be said to
be about the best of his class now in Canada.
Second and third in this section go to Mr.
drew Horsey, Beverly, for two very good
ones. In three-year old stallions Hon. C. J.
Douglas takes first prize, and the only one
awarded. In two-year old stallions Thos.
G. Duncan, Toronto, gets first and only one
awarded. Wm. Gerrie and James Moore,
Ancaster, get first and second respectively
for three-year old fillies.

CATTLE

SHORT-HORNS.

This class makes up an excellent display,
mainly from local exhibitors, none of the
large breeders who made up so fine a show
at Guelph and London being present, except
F. W. Stone, of Guelph, and J. & W. Watt,
of Nichol, who make a very good display of
some very valuable and fashionable stock,
the best prize. In the judging of the sec-
tion there is some very close competition for
the prize between Mr. Stone's fine roan
three years and over, the 1st prize goes to
F. W. Stone's fine imported bull Sheriff;
2nd to John Weatherstone, Bronte; 3rd to
J. Stover, Jarvis. In two-year old bulls,
J. & W. Watt get 1st for a very fine red and
white bull; John Wylie, Glanford, gets 2nd;
Geo. Manchee, Jarvis, 3rd. In a like year-
ling bull class we notice a very fine roan,
Count Grundewall, bred by Thos Stamper,
of Yorkshire, England, and imported by
Thos. Blanshard, of Nassagaweya. He only gets
second prize, though he ought to have been
placed before J. & W. Watt's first prize
bull, but his want of condition tells against
him. He is a son of the first prize winner
at the great Yorkshire Show in 1871,
Grundewall (26,322), out of Countess by
Wallstone Hero (22,417). The third prize
goes to David Alton, of Nelson. This class
is a very good one, and there are quite a
number shown. The bull calf class is also
a good one. In aged cows F. W. Stone
gets 1st and 2nd for two very fine cows.
He also gets 1st in three-year old cow class
for his imported cow Miss Minnie, a
handsome roan, bred by Sir Geo. Phillips.
The two-year old heifer class brings out
some very good specimens. The Hon. John
Ross, of Toronto, takes 1st, Thos. Dixon,
in which J. & W. Watt's Princess Macula
and Stone's Cambridge lass for 1st prize.
In Hereford's F. W. Stone, Guelph, brings
out all his herd of choice animals, and
they are a very fine lot.

In Ayrshires there would really be but
little to show were it not for the fine herd of
Messrs. J. & W. Ross, of Lachine. The
fleet, who show the same animals that won
so many honours in Montreal, Ottawa, and
London, with the addition of others of their own
breeding.

There is a fine show in the grade class,
Messrs. J. and W. Watt, of Nichol, bring
out not several pen, including some of the
best prizes. Still the local exhibitors make
a good show, and on the whole it is a very
creditable one.

Further remarks on the cattle, sheep and
swine we must defer till to-morrow.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

L. D. Sawyer & Co. have the largest show
of farm machines on the ground. They
show the "Marsh" harvester, combining
the "Morning Star" threshing machine; the
"Plumb" clover mill; horsepower circu-
saw; a hay teaser or tedder; straw cutters,
power and hand; corn sheller; sulky horse
rakes; machine for cutting and binding in
single mowers; combined reapers and mow-
ers; and grain drills; altogether a very com-
plete assortment in their line.

John Watson, Ayr, also, has a large dis-
play of agricultural implements, and a fine
drill, with what he calls a "tube shifter,"
with which the driver can operate with one
hand, without stopping the horses, and
which shakes the tubes clear if at any time
they become clogged with grain; two
ploughs and a gang plough; a corn cultiva-
tor; a single mower, the "Hemming Bird;"
a combined reaper, the "Ayr Champion;"
straw cutters, for both horse power and
hand; three stepping mills for feed; plus
of Gardener's double-acting root cutters;
one Cant's root cutter; a four-horse power
horse power; and a turnip sower.

In justice to Mr. Watson, it is proper to
observe, that no one of these implements
brought to the attention of the reporters,
that he has not competed for prizes at any
of the exhibitions, but has simply shown his
articles to the public on the ground. His
name, consequently, does not appear as having
taken any prizes. The same remark applies
to several other makers.

McFarlane, Donald & Co., Fingal, show
their "Climax" threshing machine, a straw-
cutter, a draining plough or drain-digging
machine.

J. Lawrence & Sons, Palermo, have a
very large and fine display of agricultural
large and small, for horse-power and hand.

Mc Gillicuddy, Glasgow & Co., Fingal, show
their "Climax" threshing machine, a straw-
cutter, a draining plough or drain-digging
machine.

J. Lawrence & Sons, Palermo, have a
very large and fine display of agricultural
large and small, for horse-power and hand.

Alfred Green, Hamilton, shows a large
and splendid assortment of brushes.

We must return to the subject of stoves,
to mention Winer's International cooking
stove, recently patented, which is an appli-
cation to the cooking stove of the principle
of the self-feeding stove, for hard coal. The
fire-box is in the centre, and the coal is put
into a pipe rising about a foot above the top
of the stove, also in the centre. A steady
heat, for baking or any other cooking opera-
tion, can be kept in this stove for a long
time without any renewal of fuel. The fire,
in fact, keeps itself in, with very little
trouble.

Among Copp Brothers' assortment, is the
"Golden Light," the latest invention among
self-feeding base-burning parlour stoves,
and by appearance or about it, it is. The
fire-box is a grate all round, and appears to
have a good power of throwing out heat,
besides which, it has several valuable con-
veniences for working and regulating.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The instruments on view are unusually
fine in number on this occasion.

Mr. C. L. Thomas, of Hamilton, alone ex-
hibits any pianos. He has three instruments
of great beauty, both in tone and
and internal construction. He has been
awarded a first and only prize. The tone
of these instruments recalls to one's
mind the brilliance of the Erard and Stein-
way instruments.

Mr. John Jackson, the successor of Mac-
Leod, Wood & Co., exhibits a very good
organ of considerable power and delicate
workmanship. The instrument has twenty-
two stops and octave of pedals.

THURSDAY, Oct. 2.

We conclude our description:—

FURNITURE.

After our report left yesterday the
matched teams in the carriage and roadster
classes came before the judges. A very
large number of entries are made in these
classes, and about twenty pairs came into
the ring. In the roadster class there are a
fine pair of bays, recently imported from
Kentucky, which were shown at Guelph and
took first prize there, as they did at the red
card here. The second prize team, a pair
of black three-year old fillies, owned by
Archd. McGibbon, of Milton, are a very
showy pair. They are both by Sir Alfred,
out of mares by Royal George, well matched
in every respect, and good travellers. Wm.
Hendrie, Hamilton, gets a very nice, well-
matched pair of chestnuts.

In single buggy horses, over sixteen hands,
there are quite a number of good horses, and
the judges take quite a time to bring them
all on in their best points. 1st prize, a
match, given by R. Osborne, Hamilton, goes
to a big grey gelding, owned by Mr. Malloy,
of Brantford. Capt. Irving, the genial host
of the Royal Hotel, Hamilton, gets 2nd
prize for his bay gelding, a very showy
animal, but rather too high a stepper to our
taste. The 3rd prize goes to S. Hammill,
Hamilton, for a fine bay gelding, that seems
to be the best traveller of the whole lot, and
ought to have stood higher than the grey
that gets 1st. In the class for buggy horses
under sixteen hands, a very fine show is
made. The judges have a tough time wheeling
round the ring. From these, six are drawn
out for best, and after a long trial, in which they
are put through their paces, the 1st and 2nd
prizes are very fairly awarded. 1st to Rowe-
land Ott, Milton, for a fine, spirited bay
brown bay gelding, that shows the best trot-
ting speed, as well as form, of any horse in
the class. The 2nd prize to Geo. Rudd, for
known light sorrel horse, Mazeppa. 3rd to
J. H. Harmon, Hamilton, for a dark bay
gelding.

CATTLE.

In Devons, Geo. Rudd, of Puslinch, who
is now making a name as a breeder in this
kind of cattle, brings out a really fine herd
of good Devons. The judging in this
class was very close, and occupied a good
deal of time. The 1st prize in Devon bulls
given, Mr. S. Hartley, Hamilton, was re-
claimed for an extra prize given for best
working ox, the prize being given to Mr.
Rudd, who also takes 1st prize for best
bull of any age and both sexes, and a sim-
ple sweep of the prize list.

The Ayrshire class is by only about
fair, J. & W. Watt, of Nichol, being the
leading prize takers. Their first prize cows
in the four and three year old class made a
challenge even the best of the shorthorns to
compete with them, and the judges are con-
cerned towards an infusion of shorthorn
blood into most of the ordinary cattle bred
by our farmers.

SHEEP.

The show in this department, though not
large, is very fair as regards quality, es-
pecially in the Leicesters and Southdowns.
Adam Oliver, Avonbank, near Stratford,
shows a very fine lot of Leicesters, the
flock, of what appear to be the real Simon
Dire in its best form. These sheep have
from stock he imported from England two
years ago, and they well deserve to get the
prize they get. Mr. Cornell, of Ancaster,
valuable feature of the sheep show is the
well-broken flock of 300, divided into four
prizes of $25, $15, and $10 respectively for
the best pen of one long wooled ram and
ewes, and the best pen of Southdown
wool. Adam Oliver gets the first or $25
prize; John Weatherstone, Bronte, the se-
cond prize, and Cornell the third. In
Cotswolds, Geo. Gibson, Dundas, shows a
Whitelaw, Guelph, shows quite a number of
Cotswolds, and Mr. Gibson, of Dundas, of
Galt. John Weatherstone shows some fine
Canadian bred Leicesters, and gets a fair
share of the prizes. Cornell, of Ancaster,
but moderate, the leading exhibitors being
Geo. Gibson, Dundas, and Geo. Rudd,
Boyne. There is a good show of South-
downs made by several exhibitors, among
others, Geo. Gibson, Dundas, Geo. Rudd,
son, Glanford, and S. Wilson, Trafalgar
Shropshires Dorsets are shown by one
or three different parties. One solitary ram
is the only representative of the Lincolns.

PIGS.

The Suffolk class is by far the
largest and best here, fine animals
being shown by Mr. Hall & Sons, Trafalgar,
Trafalgar, C. Edmonson, of Brantford, and
others. In Essex Mr. George Rouch, of
Brantford, shows a small number of very
very fine pigs, and gets all the red cards.
In the class for any other pure breed, large
and prize winners, but has of late gone out
of the business, having given up his farm.
In Berks, Geo. Gibson, Dundas, and Geo.
Royal, shows quite a number of fine speci-
mens of the breed, having been supplied
from Mr. Beach on his leaving his farm
Mr. Rouch also shows some in this class,
and gets the prize for best boar under one
over one year old, Jim the Blacksmith, and
the 1st and 2nd for the fine imported sows,
Dolly Varden and Belle Marion.

POULTRY.

The show of poultry here is the one grand
thing in which Brantford, Ayr, and Paris
may be proud. Here we see the
largest and choicest assortment of the fam-
ed breed that ever yet brought together in
Canada. All the leading exhibitors at
London are here in force, and the judges
after which there was prayer, by the Rev.
Males Crocket, of Italy. He was followed
by the Rev. Mr. Hodgins, of Toronto, who
conference then arose, and sang as with one
voice, the evangelical hymn, "Coronation." Business affairs
ment organization was then taken
up, the minutes of last meeting
as read, was adopted. Dr. Thos. D. Wood-
sey, of New Haven, was appointed Presi-
dent, and Rev. Dr. Fairchild, of Princeton,
Vice-President. Rev. Dr. Cox, of Edinburgh,
England, Hon. C. E. Winthrop, of Massa-
chusetts, Rev. M. Doomer, Rev. Mr. Beck-
with, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Mr. Van
Dodge, of New York. The Rev. Dr.
Hodgins and others were appointed Hono-
rary Secretaries.

The President, Dr. Woolsey, then took
the chair and addressed the Alliance
address. In concluding, Dr. Woolsey, as
President, welcomed all "We welcome the
Christian Alliance of France, Switzer-
land; the representatives of France,
Germany, Italy, Spain, and other parts
of Europe, and those who come like
first-fruits from the Eastern lands.
We welcome England, Scotland, Ireland and
those of every name and race who are here."
Rev. Mr. Hardy, Hamilton, was next in-
troduced, and spoke of the growth of the
Church in Italy, and said the Evangelicals
were rapidly increasing in Italy.

The afternoon session of the Evangelical
Alliance was well attended. The Rev. Mr.
Heywood Horsfall, of