

for their decisions, and the lecturers for Farmers' Institutes will be present. Then after the decisions the animals will be slaughtered and cut up, so that the statements of the judges as to the kind of cuts that each animal will give may be verified.

But the work would not end here. Only a limited number of people could be reached by means of the exhibition, and the speaker's object was to make an impression upon the whole Province. With this object in view the lecturers in connection with the Farmers' Institutes would attend the exhibition and would become imbued with the ideas they advanced in order that they might be able to communicate them to the people. Photographs of the live animals would be taken and charts prepared, so that educational work in regard to raising the best kind of bacon could go on simultaneously all over Ontario and would result in a great improvement in the quality of the product. He had the assurance of Mr. Flavell, who was identified with the Wm. Davies Company of Toronto, that if the farmers of Ontario could only produce a better article there was no doubt of their receiving higher prices.

Mr. Dryden pointed out that in every branch of agriculture Ontario had been making progress. In agricultural education this Province not only stood in the foreground but was a constant example and stimulus to the sister provinces. Ontario initiated a dairy department at the agricultural college under Prof. Robertson. The Dominion then decided to introduce a similar department, and invited Mr. Robertson to take charge of it at a much higher salary than the Province could pay. Next Ontario established dairy schools, and Quebec, Manitoba and New Brunswick followed suit. This Province not only established Farmers' Institutes, but completed and perfected the system. Manitoba had copied the example exactly. Ontario created a good roads department. Quebec appreciated the benefit and had established a similar medium of education and information. This Province established fruit stations. Quebec thought it was a good thing and did likewise. In the matter of live stock organizations much had been accomplished under the direction of Mr. F. W. Hodgson. Now Mr. Hodgson had been selected by Mr. Fisher to preside over a Dominion Live Stock Department and would continue his good work in a wider sphere.

Mr. Dryden evidently understands his duty as Minister of Agriculture of Ontario.

THE TARIFF.

At a banquet held at Pictou, N.S., November 28th, tendered to Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in a speech made by that gentleman, alluding to the tariff, he was reported as follows:—

As to the revision of the tariff, Mr. Fielding referred to the blue-ruin predictions of the Opposition. Then the Opposition leaders, and those who accepted their views, began to look for the disaster that was to come. Then they expected to see the tall chimneys come down, the mines and factories close, and disaster everywhere; but nothing of the kind happened. The business of Canada went on as before, but much faster. Confidence was established, the burdens of industry were lightened; trade and commerce flourished; every interest in Canada began to prosper. The very manufacturers who were supposed to be specially selected for ruin found their business improving. Relying less on the tariff and more on their capital, skill and enterprise, they pressed for-

ward their business. Instead of closing their factories they began to enlarge them; instead of working by day only, their factories were found at night ablaze with light, while their employees worked overtime for higher wages. Canada entered upon the enjoyment of a period of peace, progress and prosperity such as had never before been known in the history of the Dominion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Trowern is no longer in the employ of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Hon. Mr. Foster has taken his time in replying to Sir Richard Cartwright's midsummer speech, delivered in this city, and it must be admitted that in dealing with figures of population, expenditure, etc., the reply is formidable throughout, and sometimes the vast array of facts and figures which the late Minister of Finance brings forward is unanswerable. The tariff policy of the future is a matter of profound interest. On this question of what tariff policy was promised when the Liberals were in Opposition, Mr. Foster dwells at length, his object being to show that what they then promised they now refuse to make good. In this line of argument the ex-Minister of Finance scores several points; but if he can prove inconsistency, Mr. Foster, from his own point of view, does not undertake to say that the present attitude of the Government is wrong. He does not say that they ought to preach or act "death to Protection." When both the great political parties act substantially upon a common tariff policy, in the item of Protection, a change of Government promises no decisive change of policy, in this particular. A reaction in the Liberal party itself is possible; but there are at present no signs that the Liberal party fail to condone what has been done by the Government, in tariff legislation. Mr. Martin and a few others growl, but there are no signs of a party protest strong enough to make the rulers change the policy they have accepted.—Monetary Times.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER believes that it voices the sentiment of a very, very large majority of the manufacturers of the country in expressing satisfaction at the stand the Government have taken on the tariff question. Of course we have substantially the same protection now that Mr. Foster gave us, and we have the satisfaction of believing that the tariff has been removed from the field of debatable politics. The manufacturers are satisfied with the tariff as it is, and will not countenance any man or party attempting to disturb it.

Hon. George Washington Ross has adopted Mr. Tarte's wait-till-you-see-us-next-year policy, and proposes to shovel out the money of the people of Ontario as it never was shovelled before. Every Tom, Dick and Harry who is of the proper political stripe, and who can find a route for a railway from anywhere to nowhere, is to be subsidized by the Government. The farmers are to be supplied with cold storage warehouses for their fruit, butter, eggs, meat and other perishable goods, where these may lie until the market prices get as high as the farmer's idea. This scheme alone is capable of absorbing more money than the entire present revenue of the province. Millions may be sunk in the reclamation of swamp lands, while whole districts of good, high and dry lands remain uninhabited, and the building of colonization roads opens up a bottomless pit in which to cast the money of the people. Mr. Ross has taken a leaf out of the Tarte book, and will make the money fly. Wait till you see him next year.—Hamilton Spectator.

Only disgruntled politicians rant in that silly manner