

Agricultural and Arts Association.

A meeting of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario was held yesterday afternoon, in the Board Room, Agricultural Hall. The President, Mr. Stephen White, in the chair.

THE APPROACHING EXHIBITION.

Mr. Murton moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, "That the President, Messrs. Rykert, Burns and Wilson, be a committee to proceed to Hamilton to confer with the local committee of that city as to the necessary accommodation for the successful carrying out of the Exhibition this year, with power to make the necessary arrangements." Carried.

Communications were read from the Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, with copies of the report of that Association for 1899.

From Mr. John Watson, of Ayr, declining to send a memorial asking for the abolition of prizes in the implement class.

Mr. Thompson explained that the reason that Mr. Watson declined to send a memorial was that the letter he had previously sent, asking for the abolition of the prizes, was signed by himself as Secretary, and by the President of the meeting of manufacturers, who decided that the prizes should be done away with. After receiving the last communication from Mr. Watson, he (Mr. Thompson), sent circulars to the different implement manufacturers of the country, with a view to ascertaining whether they desired the prizes abolished or not. He received answers from about 40 manufacturers, of whom more than one-half were in favor of doing away with the prizes. The smaller manufacturers were in favor of continuing them.

From John Denis, of Newmarket, asking that a prize be given for the best barn to be erected on the fair ground.

From different parties making tenders for supplying furniture for the Board Room. From Thomas McLean, suggesting certain changes in the Poultry department. From Hugh Miller, presenting the Association with a beautiful solid silver cup, to be given as a prize for the best pair of fat cattle exhibited at the next Exhibition.

On motion of the Hon. David Christie, seconded by Mr. Graham, it was agreed that the thanks of the Association be conveyed to Mr. Miller for his gift.

PRINTING.

Mr. Thompson said that two tenders for the printing of the Association for the year had been received. One of them, which was from the *Globe Printing Company*, was much lower than the other.

On motion of Mr. Shipley, seconded by Mr. Murton, it was agreed to accept the tender of the *Globe Printing Co.*

PRINCE OF WALES' PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. Graham said that at the last meeting the President and he were appointed a committee to invest the Prince of Wales' prize money, amounting to about \$800. They had invested it in mortgages bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The report of the executive committee was then taken up. It recommended that from the rules for the approaching Exhibition be omitted the following, which was among those of last year:—"In the classes of Horses and Cattle, all male animals above one year old, must have served in the Province one year previous to the Exhibition, or serve one year thereafter;" that an extra man be employed in the fruit class on the Friday of the Exhibition week to prevent the removal of specimens; that the Prince of Wales' prize be given to the best flock of Cotswold sheep, which shall consist of one ram, one ram lamb, five ewes and five ewe lambs; that improved Berkshire pigs be placed first in the classes of pigs, and Yorkshire and other large breeds last; that dairy products, &c., be placed in the agricultural department, before the classes of fruit, &c.; that Mr. Hugh Miller's cup be given for the best pair of fat cattle of any age; that a class of three sections be made for Lincoln sheep, two prizes in each section; that no third prize be given for Shropshire, Hampshire and Oxfordshire Downs sheep; that no third prize be given for fine woolled sheep; that the pens of Cotswolds and the pens of Leicesters each consist of one ram, three ewes, and two ewe lambs; that the poultry be fed and cared for at the expense of the Association; that steam power and shafting be provided by the Association for the working of machinery on the grounds; that a separate class be made for wines, apart from the fruit class; that the words "not less than" and "not more than" be omitted from several sections in the collections of fruit; that two sections be made for collecting minerals, one for Ontario south of, and the other for Ontario north of Lake Nipissing; that the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated for the holding of two Provincial ploughing matches in the autumn after the

exhibition—one east and the other west of Hamilton—that rule 43 be amended, so as to read as follows:—"Any person who shall attempt to interfere with the judges while in the discharge of their duties, or who shall afterwards on the premises of the Association use any contemptuous or abusive language to any judge, in consequence of any award made by him, shall forfeit his right to any premium to which he may otherwise be entitled, and shall be excluded from exhibiting for one year thereafter." The committee would not recommend that the prizes for agricultural machinery and implements be done away with.

The above recommendations were all adopted by the Council, and some further alterations were made in the prize list.

THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

Mr. Keys, the Superintendent, attended and gave information with respect to the exhibition buildings at Hamilton.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Burnett, it was resolved that if practicable the fruit, flowers, &c., shall be exhibited in a different building from the one the roots, &c., are to be shown in.

PLOWING MATCHES.

It was ordered that a notice be printed with the price list, setting forth that two ploughing matches will be held, one within twenty miles of Belleville, and the other within twenty miles of London, and that \$100 will be distributed in prizes at each.

In the course of the discussion that took place, it was suggested that the prizes be not fixed yet, as implement manufacturers might desire to offer some special prizes.

The President, Hon. David Christie, and Messrs. Wilson, Shipley, and Diamond, were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the matches.

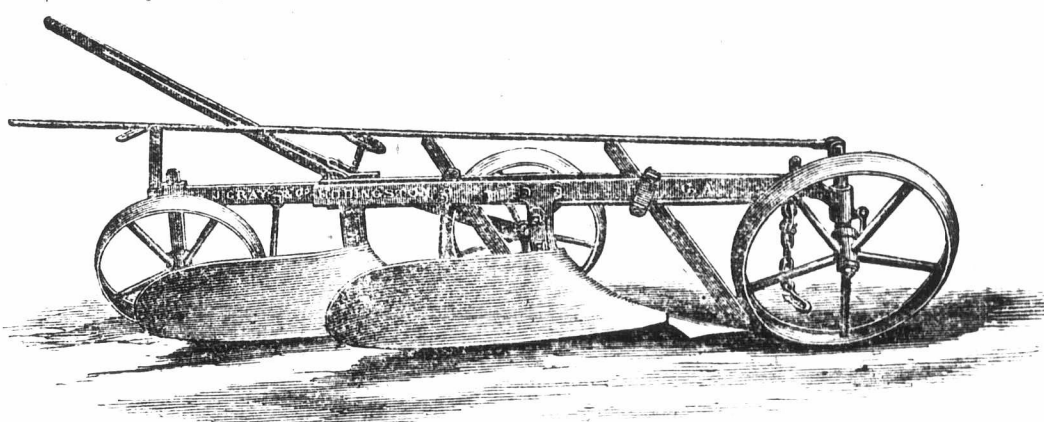
The Council then adjourned until the evening, when they met again and appointed the judges.

to vote for those that are really interested in agriculture. Do not be afraid to ask them about the Technical College, Mimico Farm, or what farmer ever approved of the expenditures, and if such are intended for farmers or for fattening-pens for friends. Ask if they ever read or write about agriculture. A member of parliament to represent your interests should know what farmers are about—what they require. If they are only posted in political or legal proceedings, you need not expect they will look first after your interests. Ask your candidate if he takes any agricultural paper published in Canada.

Send more farmers and a less number of lawyers to the House. Farmers are wanted in Ottawa as well as in Toronto to guard the interests of farmers. Do not vote against a farmer if he is not quite as smart; do not be led so much by the hue-and-cry of Conservative or Reformer; vote for and return more farmers.

Seeds.

We hope our readers that have any of the new varieties of fall wheat will let us hear how it is succeeding—how it compares in their section with other wheats. Let us know from each of you that have the Forfar, Arnold or Scott wheats, or any other new varieties, if they are better, worse, or equal to the Deihl, Soules, or Treadwell. We hope to be able to examine some of your fields.



THE DOUBLE FURROW PLOUGH.

The Double Furrow Plough.

This implement is gradually becoming in demand. There have been but few of them as yet introduced into Canada, but they appear to be giving such satisfaction that a much larger importation has been made this season. Mr. W. Rennie, of Toronto, has just imported twenty-four. They are principally ordered for farmers in that vicinity. The object in the use of them is to do the work by one man that usually requires two. We do not yet know if the American Sulkey Plough has been tried in Canada. If any of our readers have one, we should like to hear from them about it.

The Elections.

Perhaps before another *ADVOCATE* arrives you may be in the midst of another turmoil about the elections for the House of Commons. Farmers! what is your duty? Is it to vote for the most plausible trained speaker, whose interests are in lumbering, railway jobbing, or a lawyer, or even a resident of a city? You may depend upon it that the city interests and all other interests will be closely guarded. There will, despite your vote, be enough of the former classes in Parliament to carry their point. Your duty should be to send more real farmers to the House if you wish agricultural interests to be guarded. In each section you have some young, energetic men that have common sense, and that is all that is wanted to make a good statesman. The polish, fluency, repartee and show all come by practice and by contact with others.

We do not tell you to vote for a Reformer or a Conservative; but we tell you

was committed to prison to await his trial for kidnapping Mr. Bratton.

The latest intelligence on the subject is that the gentleman kidnapped will be returned to London and the expenses paid. A. T. Ed.

New Agr'l Paper in Michigan.

A correspondent informs us that a stock company, with a capital of \$50,000, has been organized at Grand Haven for the purpose of publishing an agricultural paper. From accompanying remarks we suspect it is to run, at first, largely in the interest of the Northern Michigan Agricultural and Horticultural Society, with a strong "leaning against" the State Society. We have not the exact "run" of the antagonism that is reported to exist between these two organizations, but trust that it is not of that serious nature that will result in injury to both. We did hope that whatever might be the case in political newspapers, no such unworthy rivalry would be manifested in agricultural enterprises—a rivalry detrimental to the interest they profess to support. We learn that here, too, in this our Canada, similar projects are on foot. It is said a new agricultural paper in the interest of parties in high authority is about to be issued. This employment of government funds to compete with individual enterprise is surely to be deprecated. The work is being well done. Let well enough alone. Farmers! support the independent paper. Unbought, unbiassed, and independent of party, we shall still be the *FARMER'S ADVOCATE*!

WHAT SLEEP WILL CURE.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often hardest to get. The rest comes from sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best will be the most moral, healthy and efficient.

Sleep will do much to cure irritability of the temper, peevishness and uneasiness. It will cure indigestion. It will build up and make strong a weak body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia. It will relieve the languor and prostration felt by consumptives. It will cure the headache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed, we might make a long list of nervous maladies that sleep will cure.

The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those who carry grave responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness, treated by powerful drugs, so damages the nervous system that sleep is sweet never after. Or perhaps long-continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or hard study, or too light exercises of the muscular system, or tea and whiskey drinking, and tobacco using. To break up the habit, are required:—1. A good, clear bed—2. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness and pleasant occupation—3. Plenty of good air and not too warm room—4. Freedom from too much care—5. A clear stomach—6. A clear conscience—7. Avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.

POSTAGE.—It is said that Prince Bismarck has in his head a scheme for reducing the postal arrangement of the leading countries of the world to one great, consistent system by means of international agreements. He proposes to have a grand meeting of representatives of different countries at Berlin, and to lay before them these propositions:—1. That all the states of Europe, Russia in Asia, Turkey in Asia, Canada, the United States and Algeria shall form a Postal Union. 2. That throughout this Union there shall be a uniform postal rate for letters of four cents per half ounce; and 3, that newspapers printed matter, patterns, etc., shall be conveyed for two cents per two ounces. 4. That to all countries not included in the Postal Union double the above rates shall be charged. 5. The uniform registration fee for all parts of the world shall be four cents.

[We want a Bismarck in Canada. Only fancy 10c. from Windsor to Detroit—half a mile! Agricultural papers 1c. in advance! Often letters between Canada and the U.S. cost between one and two dollars. We have known \$2.00 to be paid!]