

ALREADY the Democrats have begun to make war upon the McKinley tariff bill, and to keep alive the issues of the late campaign. A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives to place on the free list the following: agricultural implements and edged tools, tin and tin plates, binder twine, worsted for men and women's clothing, blankets, salt, and cotton ties. It would appear as if the new tariff has not frightened the Canadian poultry dealers, as in the early part of last month a special freight train of seventeen cars, laden with poultry, was despatched from Smith's Falls for the Boston Christmas markets, the duties on which were estimated at \$1500. There was such a material difference between the prices here and on the other side of the line that it was thought a fair profit could be realized after paying the freight and duty. While on the subject of poultry, we may state that Mr. John Saunders, of Kemptonville, who was sent to England to enquire into the prospects of building up an export trade in poultry with the mother country, has reported that the actual condition of things in England was most favorable for the establishment of a remunerative trade in eggs and poultry. There is a practically inexhaustible market and all the eggs and poultry we can send will be welcomed. The prices obtainable will also pay shippers well.

MR. ROPER, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, issued last month two bulletins showing first, the Canadian imports and exports of agricultural produce during the last fiscal year, and second, the average imports of agricultural produce during the years 1887-8-9. The total imports from the United States into Canada amounted to \$5,842,272; the leading items being, pork, \$992,421; lard \$635,859; corn \$1,266,910; flour, \$993,227. The exports from Canada into the United States were \$16,561,447, of which the leading items were: horses, \$1,887,588; sheep, \$1,188,030; eggs, \$2,345,715; barley, \$1,721,475. The second table shows the percentage that the exports of agricultural products from Canada and the United States bear to the total imports of Great Britain of those articles, as follows:

IMPORTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.	Percentage of Imports from Canada.	Percentage of Imports from United States.
Horses.....	1.97	1.89
Cattle.....	16.51	38.48
Sheep.....	5.45	0.74
Mutton.....	nil	0.18
Pork.....	0.11	38.09
Bacon and hams.....	1.75	78.25
Beef, salted.....	nil	99.51
Beef, fresh.....	0.01	94.36
Meats, canned.....	1.24	53.05
Meats, all other.....	6.11	1.63
Lard.....	0.10	98.50
Tallow and Stearine.....	0.05	29.93
Butter.....	1.45	2.69
Cheese.....	40.02	36.40
Poultry.....	0.07	0.59
Eggs.....	nil	nil
Wheat.....	2.10	39.04
Barley.....	0.01	2.37
Oats.....	1.11	0.03
Peas.....	49.20	0.69
Flour.....	2.44	78.20
Potatoes.....	0.02	0.01
Onions.....	nil	0.11
Apples.....	20.35	54.76
Flaxseed.....	nil	nil
Flax, dressed and undressed.....	nil	nil
Wool.....	0.01	nil

THE benefits resulting from the visit of the British farmer delegates to this country last fall will soon be made practically apparent in the shape of a large immigration of a desirable class of settlers to the Dominion. It appears that the delegates will draw up reports which can be used by the agents of our government abroad with good effect. Col. Fane, one of the delegates, has a long interview in an English paper, the *Sleaford Gazette*, in which he speaks in the highest and most complimentary terms of Canada as a home for settlers. He says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the Dominion of Canada is a most favorable country for a certain class of emigrants, but a man must have a certain amount of capital to take a farm. He should have a good house and pay £6 an acre for cleared land in the western townships of Quebec and Ontario. By doing this he will avoid the hardships of Manitoba and the North West, and live in the midst of comparative comfort, and within easy reach of markets, schools, etc. A small farmer or laboring man with

one or two boys from 12 to 16 years of age, and girls of the same stamp, could readily find occupation, and be sure of a competency hereafter wherever he went. He would be better off in Manitoba and the North West. The work would be severe, particularly for the parents, but there is no reason why the children of such parents should not rise to the highest positions in the provinces. In fact this has been the origin of many of the most prominent men in the State. The Government offers special facilities for such people, and millions of acres of prairie land are waiting for good men to occupy them. The above remarks apply equally to young unmarried men." Col. Fane intends to deliver a series of lectures describing his visit and the experiences met with. It is safe to say that the other delegates will do likewise.

### Farmer's Institutes.

FOLLOWING is a list of Farmers' Institute meetings throughout Ontario on and after January 9th:

#### Division No. 1.

Listowel, North Perth, 9th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Milverton, North Perth, 10th, 10 a.m.  
 Brussels, East Huron, 12th and 13th, 1 p.m. on 12th.  
 Smith's Hill, West Huron, 14th, and 15th, 1 p.m. on 14th.  
 Exeter, South Huron, 16th and 17th, 1 p.m. on 16th.  
 Lucan, North Middlesex, 19th, 10 a.m.  
 Park Hill, North Middlesex, 20th, 10 a.m.  
 Thorndale, East Middlesex, 21st and 22nd, 1 p.m. on 21st.

#### Division No. 2.

Appin, West Middlesex, 9th and 10th, 1 p.m. on 9th.  
 Chatham, West Kent, 12th, 10 a.m.  
 Wallaceburg, West Kent, 13th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Dawn Mills, East Kent, 14th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Belle River and Woodlee, North Essex, 16th and 17th, 10.30 a.m. on 16th at Belle River.  
 Kingsville, South Essex, 19th and 20th, 1 p.m. on 19th.  
 Highgate, East Kent, 21st, 10 a.m.  
 West Lorne, West Elgin, 22nd, 10 a.m.  
 Shedden, West Elgin, 23rd, 10 a.m.

#### Division No. 3.

Aylmer, East Elgin, 9th and 10th, 1 p.m. on 9th.  
 Delhi, North Norfolk, 12th, 10 a.m.  
 Victoria, South Norfolk, 13th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Port Rowan, South Norfolk, 14th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Caledonia, H. J. Dimand, 16th and 18th, 1 p.m. on 15th.  
 Watford, North Norfolk, 17th, 11 a.m.  
 Welland, Welland, 19th and 20th, 1.30 p.m. on 19th.  
 Pelham, Monck, 21st and 22nd, 1.30 p.m. on 21st.

#### Division No. 4.

Hamilton, South Wentworth, 9th and 10th, 1 p.m. on 9th.  
 Jordan, Lincoln, 12th and 13th, 10.30 a.m. on 12th.  
 St. George, North Brant, 14th and 15th, 10 a.m. on 14th.  
 Burford, South Brant, 16th and 17th, 1 p.m. on 16th.  
 Berlin, North Waterloo, 19 h and 20th, 1 p.m. on 19th.  
 Guelph, South Wellington, 21st and 22nd, 10 a.m. on 21st.

#### Division No. 5.

Thornbury, Central Grey, 9th, 11 a.m.  
 Owen Sound, North Grey, 12th, 10 a.m.  
 Markdale, Central Grey, 13th, 10 a.m.  
 Shelburne, Dufferin, 14th and 15th, 10 a.m.  
 Erin, Central Wellington, 16th, 10 a.m.  
 Glenallan, West Wellington, 19th, 10 a.m.  
 Drayton, West Wellington, 20th, 10 a.m.  
 Durham, South Grey, 22nd, 10 a.m.

#### Division No. 6.

Bobcaygeon, East Victoria, 9th, 10 a.m.  
 Fenelon Falls, East Victoria, 10th, 10 a.m.  
 Peterborough, West Peterborough, 12th and 13th, 1 p.m. on 12th.  
 Norwood, East Peterborough, 14th, 10 a.m.  
 Keene, East Peterborough, 15th, 10 a.m.  
 Warkworth, East Northumberland, 16th and 17th, 1 p.m. on 16th.  
 Brachin, North Ontario, 19th, 10 a.m.  
 Orillia, East Simcoe, 20th and 21st, 1 p.m. on 20th.  
 Alliston, West Simcoe, 22nd and 23rd, 10 a.m. on 22nd.

#### Division No. 7.

Cold Springs, (West Northumberland) 9th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Picton, Prince Edward, 10th, 10 a.m.  
 Napanee, Lennox, 12th and 13th, 1 p.m. on 12th.  
 Centreville, Addington, 14th and 15th, 1 p.m. on 14th.  
 Sunbury, Frontenac, 16th and 17th, 1 p.m. on 16th.  
 Delta, Leeds, 19th, 10.30 a.m.  
 Lansdowne, Leeds, 20th, 10 a.m.  
 Lyn, Brockville Riding, 21st, 10 a.m.

#### Division No. 8.

Renfrew, South Renfrew, 9th, 10 a.m.  
 Rockland, Russell, 12th and 13th, 10 a.m. on 12th.  
 Vankleek Hill, Prescott, 14th and 15th, 10 a.m. on 14th.  
 Alexandria, Glengarry, 16th and 17th, 10 a.m. on 16th.  
 Cornwall, Stormont, 19th and 20th, 1 p.m. on 19th.  
 Morrisburg, Dundas, 21st and 22nd, 10 a.m. on 21st.

#### Supplementary List.

Kenilworth, North Wellington, 3rd February, 10 a.m.  
 Bracebridge, Muskoka, 5th February, 10 a.m.  
 Uttersen, Muskoka, 6th February, 10 a.m.  
 Thessalon, Algoma, 9th and 10th February, 1 p.m. on 9th.



1st.—Petitions in the South Oxford and East Elgin local election cases dismissed with costs. Opening of the second session of the United States Congress.

2nd.—Mayor Pearson, Winnipeg, re-elected by acclamation. 6,000 coal miners of Alabama go out on strike.

3rd.—Destructive fire in the village of Lakefield, north of Peterborough, Ont.; loss \$12,000. The cholera officially declared to be extinct throughout Spain.

4th.—Joe Birse, Grand Trunk Engineer, saves his express train near Lachine from rushing into Lake St. Louis, and forfeits his life. Petition in the West York election case dismissed. The Chicago & Alton passenger train for Kansas City wrecked at Jacksonville; two passengers killed and six injured.

5th.—The Quebec Provincial Treasurer delivers his budget speech, showing an excess of expenditure over receipts of \$1,723,987.

6th.—Split occurs in the Parnellite ranks; the anti-Parnellites organize with Mr. Justin McCarthy as leader. By mutual agreement the South Norfolk seat in the Local Legislature declared vacated.

7th.—Death of James A. Henderson, Q.C., of Kingston, a well-known lawyer and churchman.

8th.—By the will of Daniel B. Fayerweather, a millionaire leather dealer of New York, \$2,100,000 is given to different colleges, and \$95,000 to hospitals.

9th.—Mr. Paradis, Conservative, elected M.P. for Naperville, Que. Death of Mr. James Crossen, the well-known car builder, of Cobourg, Ont. The election in North Perth for the Local Legislature voided by consent.

10th.—At a meeting in London, England, presided over by the Lord Mayor, a resolution of sympathy with the suffering Jews in Russia is passed, and a committee appointed to communicate the views of the meeting to the Czar.

11th.—Opening of the new training school for nurses in connection with the Montreal General Hospital. Fat Stock Show held at Guelph, Ont.

12th.—Joseph Edgar Boehm, the famous sculptor, dies suddenly from heart disease while at work in his studio, London, England. William W. Blanchard hanged at Sherbrooke, Que., for the murder of Charles A. Calkins. Opening of the new high school at Bowmanville, Ont.

13th.—Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, sails from England after establishing an emigration office at Liverpool.

14th.—The church and presbytery of Cap St. Ignace, County of Montigny, Que., destroyed by fire; loss, \$125,000.

15th.—McLean defeats Kemp on the Parramatta River, New South Wales, for the world's sculling championship. Sitting Bull, the troublesome old Sioux chief, and his son, killed during an engagement with the Indian police.

16th.—McKerscher, Nichols and Claire, three pupils of the Montreal High School, committed for trial on the charge of having set the building on fire. Fierce fighting between the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites at Castle Comer; Parnell temporarily blinded by lime thrown in his eyes.

17th.—Local option by-law carried at Essex Centre, Ont.

18th.—Chas. Fairbairn, Conservative, elected M.P. for South Victoria by 125 majority. An intercolonial train jumps the track near Levis, Que.; five persons killed, six fatally injured, and others more or less injured. Day, the wife murderer, hanged at Welland, Ont.

19th.—Toronto City Council declares against the running of Sunday street cars. Vicar-General Laurent, Toronto, dies suddenly. Remi Lamontagne hanged at Sherbrooke, Que., for the murder of his brother-in-law.

20th.—Destructive fire in Clarke's fancy goods store, Montreal; loss \$25,000. Prof. Wiggins predicts a cholera epidemic in Canada next year unless the strictest quarantine regulations are enforced.

21st.—Death of Lieut.-Col. Lewis, of the third and fourth military districts, at Brockville, Ont.

22nd.—Sudden death of Rev. Dr. Carry, of Port Perry, Ont. Sir John Pope Hennessy, the Anti-Parnellite candidate, elected for Kilkenny. Employes on the Scotch railways go out on strike, paralyzing all traffic.

24th.—Death of Mr. James Stewart, head of the firm of James Stewart & Co., iron founders, Hamilton, Ont. President Harrison issues a proclamation inviting all nations to participate in the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893.

25th.—Fire in the stables of the St. John Street Railway Company, Quebec; loss \$50,000. Death of the Archbishop of York, England.

26th.—Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, M.P., the well-known English philanthropist, arrives in Montreal with a view to studying the whole question of cattle shipping. Immense amount of damage done in the United States through a heavy snow-storm.

28th.—Sir Joseph Hickson resigns the management of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. L. J. Sargeant, traffic manager, appointed his successor.

29th.—Mr. Gladstone celebrates his 81st birthday. Protest against the election of Mr. Hugh Smith, M.P.P., for Frontenac, dismissed.

30th.—Great conflagration in Queen Victoria and Thames Streets, London, Eng.; loss, \$2,000,000. Prorogation of the Quebec Legislature.

31st.—Severe fighting between the Indians and United States cavalry; many killed and wounded.