

the stubborn earth a bare subsistence. How different in these modern times. A farmer can now sit on a seat and drive the harvester and binder over the fields, accomplishing in a few hours, unaided, as much as formerly required as many days, and that, too, with considerable outlay and assistance. Instead of the rake and shovel there is the modern cultivator, on which he can ride, with ease to himself, and accomplish the labor more effectually than by the former waste of strength. In every way has manual labor been reduced to the minimum. Oh yes, the farmer is better off to-day than he was in the good old days, even if wheat is cheaper.

Do not thresh your grain too early in the season. Often the grain is not sufficiently dry. A great deal is not threshed out, and it is very slow work to put the straw through the machine at all. The sweating of the grain after threshing will be much greater and make it harder to keep from molding and heating. There is far more loss from grain threshed too early than from that threshed out late. Modern science has perfected the binder now so that it will put up straw much greener than formerly. And where clean, sweet straw was wanted, the threshing must not be done until the grain is dry and partly sweated out. Where a farmer owns his own machine, whether it is run by horse or steam power the work can be profitably deferred. We know very many farmers who have not their own machines are induced to thresh too early because some public threshing machine comes near the farm, and those near must have the work done at once, or run the risk of not getting it done for maybe a long while. These perambulatory threshing machines are troublesome and unprofitable. The owners want to make a long season of it, and they begin early—too early for most grain, and the farmers have to submit. The new "Columbia" Separator is just the thing for the farmers' own use. This little thresher (made by Sawyer & Massey Co., Ltd.) is cheap and good. It does thorough work, takes little power and is very small and convenient. It is intended to meet the difficulty we have mentioned. We know it is often necessary for the farmer to get his grain to market early for pecuniary reasons, but where possible postpone your threshing till your grain is at least partly sweated out.

DURING the past month death removed one of Canada's brightest and greatest statesmen, who, although for a few years before the end of his life, in the obscurity of private life, was a power to be felt in the thoughtful minds who could not forget his brilliant services and his wise, public-spirited policy. We refer to Sir Alexander Tullock Galt, K.C.M.G., who died on the nineteenth ult. He was a son of the celebrated Scottish writer, John Galt, who came to Canada in connection with the operations of a land company. After him was the town of Galt named. Sir Alexander entered business in the Eastern Townships and entered parliament when still a very young man. He rose to prominence by sheer ability and was not long in coming to the front. He was a leading figure in the deliberations which resulted in establishing the Dominion, and few of the Fathers of Confederation have a more distinguished part than he. He was Minister of Finance for the Dominion, and was a brilliant minister. He afterwards became High Commissioner for Canada in London, a post he vacated in the interest of Sir Charles Tupper, to the great regret of a wide circle of British public men, who appreciated the statesmanlike qualities of the cultured, high-souled Canadian, and who parted with him as if with a most valued friend and public man. His farewell tour in Britain was like a triumphal progress. He was fêted, banquetted and entertained in the large cities of England and Scotland and complimentary addresses of a most flattering character were heaped upon him from civic and commercial and from professional bodies. One

after another our old statesmen are falling off and Sir Alexander's death reminds us once more that time is passing swiftly, that with us our country is rapidly passing from youth to mature manhood, leaving the primitive log-house and reaping-hook behind and decking out the country sides with the material signs of beautiful comfort which took the accumulated savings of two or three generations to furnish.

LAST month brought a new Governor General to our shores. Since confederation Canada has been fortunate in the choice made for her of Governor Generals. Lord Dufferin is a prince among ambassadors, Lorne is the Queen's son-in-law, a man of caution and solid worth. Lansdowne was a member of the Imperial government, and succeeded to the vice-royalty of India. He is one of the strongest statesmen among the peers of Britain. Derby made a prudent chief officer, and if quietly disposed and retiring, his interest in the affairs of state was deep and intelligent. No mistakes can be laid to his door. Now comes Aberdeen and his countess, both of the very highest repute as public personages. They have been greeted with the most cordial possible salutations and these were richly deserved. Their advent is justly regarded as of special significance to Canada, and there is little doubt they will use the opportunities of their high position to the best account. They are thus coupled together, for Lady Aberdeen has a distinguished personality of her own. She occupies a unique and distinct place in the social and philanthropic life of her country and her name will stand on its merits among those of men and women who have done much in this generation to beautify and elevate the life of the people—rich and poor. Lord Aberdeen is a practical agriculturist and our farmers may expect to hear from him often on topics in which they and he are mutually interested. Moreover he is a Canadian farmer with a personal interest in our soil. That the high expectations formed of the vice-regal couple may be amply fulfilled is the sincere desire of the people of Canada.

AT SET OF SUN.

If we sit down at set of sun
And count the things that we have done
And counting find
One self-denying act, one word
That eased the heart of him who heard,
One glance most kind
That felt like sunshine where it went,
Then we may count the day well spent.

But if, through all the livelong day,
We've eased no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all
We've done no thing that we can trace
That brought the sunshine to a face;
No act, most small,
That helped a soul and nothing cost,
Then count that day as worse than lost.

—Ellis Wheeler Wilcox.

Principal Canadian Fairs.

FOLLOWING are the dates of the chief fairs to be held in Canada this month:—

Aylmer.....	Oct. 2nd and 4th.
Cayuga.....	Oct. 3rd and 4th.
Paris.....	Oct. 3rd and 4th.
Arthur.....	Oct. 3rd and 4th.
Stayner.....	Oct. 3rd to 5th.
Almonte.....	Oct. 3rd to 5th.
Chatham.....	Oct. 3rd to 5th.
Markham.....	Oct. 4th to 6th.
Eora.....	Oct. 5th and 6th.
Beachburg.....	Oct. 5th and 6th.
Otterville.....	Oct. 6th and 7th.
Ridgetown.....	Oct. 9th to 11th.
Woodbridge.....	Oct. 17th and 18th.
Simcoe.....	Oct. 17th to 19th.

THE crop bulletin issued by the Manitoba government notes the scarcity of female help on the farms. The problem of female help is a knotty one, and one that seems far from solution. Immigration agents ought to give this question their special attention.



- 1st.—Principal Cunningham, of St. Andrews, Scotland, died. . . . Mrs. Jas. Morton, St. Mary's, Ont., died from injuries received in a runaway accident. . . . Port of Grimsby, England, declared infected with cholera.
- 2nd.—Messrs. Mercer and Robideaux retreated to the Trappist monastery at Oira, Que., for eight days. Mr. King, inspector of the Montreal Post Office, retired. Business reviving throughout Australia and New South Wales.
- 4th.—Ten thousand miners in South Wales and Monmouthshire have gone back to work. . . . Floods are causing great damage in the province of Behar, Bengal. . . . Provincial Exhibition, Montreal, open to-day.
- 5th.—The C.P.R. issued a new grain tariff to take effect to-day. . . . Toronto Industrial Exhibition opened. Mr. Wilfred Laurier opened his Ontario tour at Newmarket. . . . Trades and labor congress of Canada opened at Montreal.
- 6th.—Mr. Mackenzie Bowell left for Australia. . . . Parade of all Canadian live stock exhibited at World's Fair, at Chicago. Mr. Wilfred Laurier was the guest of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition at luncheon.
- 7th.—Lord Aberdeen embarked at Liverpool to-day for Canada. . . . The third annual convention of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers met at Montreal. During the storm to-day many barns were struck by lightning and all the season's crops destroyed.
- 8th.—Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, reported seriously ill. . . . The striking colliers in Yorkshire are doing great damage to mining property. . . . Sir Howard Grubb has finished an object glass for the new equatorial at Greenwich observatory.
- 9th.—A banquet tendered to Sir Richard Webster, Q.C., ex-Attorney-General of England, at St. James' Club, Montreal. . . . Mrs. Cleveland, President of the United States, gave birth to a daughter.
- 11th.—Prince Bismarck's condition causing serious alarm. . . . The miners of North Staffordshire have resumed work at their old wages. . . . Sir Charles Tupper and lady visited the mines near Rat Portage.
- 12th.—The transfer of the Columbian emeralds from the Queen of Spain to the United States Government. . . . Insect plague in England. . . . The alleged heresy case against Prof. Campbell resumed to-day.
- 13th.—The Dominion Tariff Commission met in Cornwall to take evidence of farmers. . . . Fears are entertained of another South African rising among the Matabeles.
- 14th.—The rebel Brazilian fleet commenced to bombard Rio de Janeiro. . . . Sir John Thompson attended a Conservative demonstration at Ste. Rose, Laval Co., Que. . . . The second day proceedings of the Anglican General Synod took place in Toronto.
- 15th.—Benoit Malon, the well-known French socialist author, died. . . . The Bank of England reduces its rate of discount from five to four per cent.
- 16th.—Cholera increasing in Hungary and Galicia. . . . The town of Villa Cmas in the Province of Toledo, Spain, is devastated by floods; about forty lives lost.
- 18th.—The royal mail steamer *Sardinian* with the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen on board arrived at Quebec on Sunday the 17th. The new governor made his official landing at nine o'clock.
- 19th.—Serious outbreak of typhoid fever at Carleton Place. . . . Bishop Mackray, of Rupert's Land, elected first Primate of Canada by the Anglican General Synod. . . . Sir Alexander T. Galt, K.C.M.G., died in his 74th year.
- 20th.—Sir Henry Tyler, President of the G. T. Railway, visited Stratford. . . . Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick visited the Whitty fair. . . . Mr. Wilfred Laurier met with an enthusiastic reception at Port Elgin.
- 21st.—Archbishop Cleary dedicated the new Catholic Church at Picton. . . . At Windsor John Vrooman was found guilty of manslaughter of James Hickey. . . . Cornwall, Ont., has a curfew bell.
- 22nd.—Meeting of delegates to fix the grain standard for the territory west of Lake Superior. . . . The bullion in the Bank of England increased \$680,000. . . . Senator John Boyd sworn in as Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick.
- 23rd.—Snow fell heavily in the North of England to the depth of four inches. . . . The Ontario Government offers a reward of \$150.00 for the apprehension of the murderer of Angus McLeod, Napance.
- 25th.—Vice Regal party arrived in Ottawa. . . . Rev. John Fraser, M.A., a former well-known missionary of the Presbyterian Church, died at Montreal, aged 75. . . . The British flagship *Camperdown* which collided with the ill-fated *Victoria* is aground in Valetta harbor, Malta.
- 26th.—Prof. Henry Drummond, Scottish author, arrived in Montreal. . . . Rev. Paul Larocque, Canon of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe, was appointed Bishop of Sherbrooke.
- 27th.—Newmarket show opened to-day. . . . A. Cowan, of Toronto, elected grand commander of the Knights of St. John and Malta at Philadelphia.
- 28th.—Clifford Calverley, of Toronto, the high wire walker, fell in Trenton, N.J., eighty feet, breaking both arms and suffering internally, which may prove fatal.
- 29th.—The battleship *Nelson* badly injured in collision with a dredge at Portsmouth.
- 30th.—The Derbyshire miners refuse to discuss a reduction of wages with the mine owners. . . . Ald. George R. Tyler elected Lord Mayor of London.