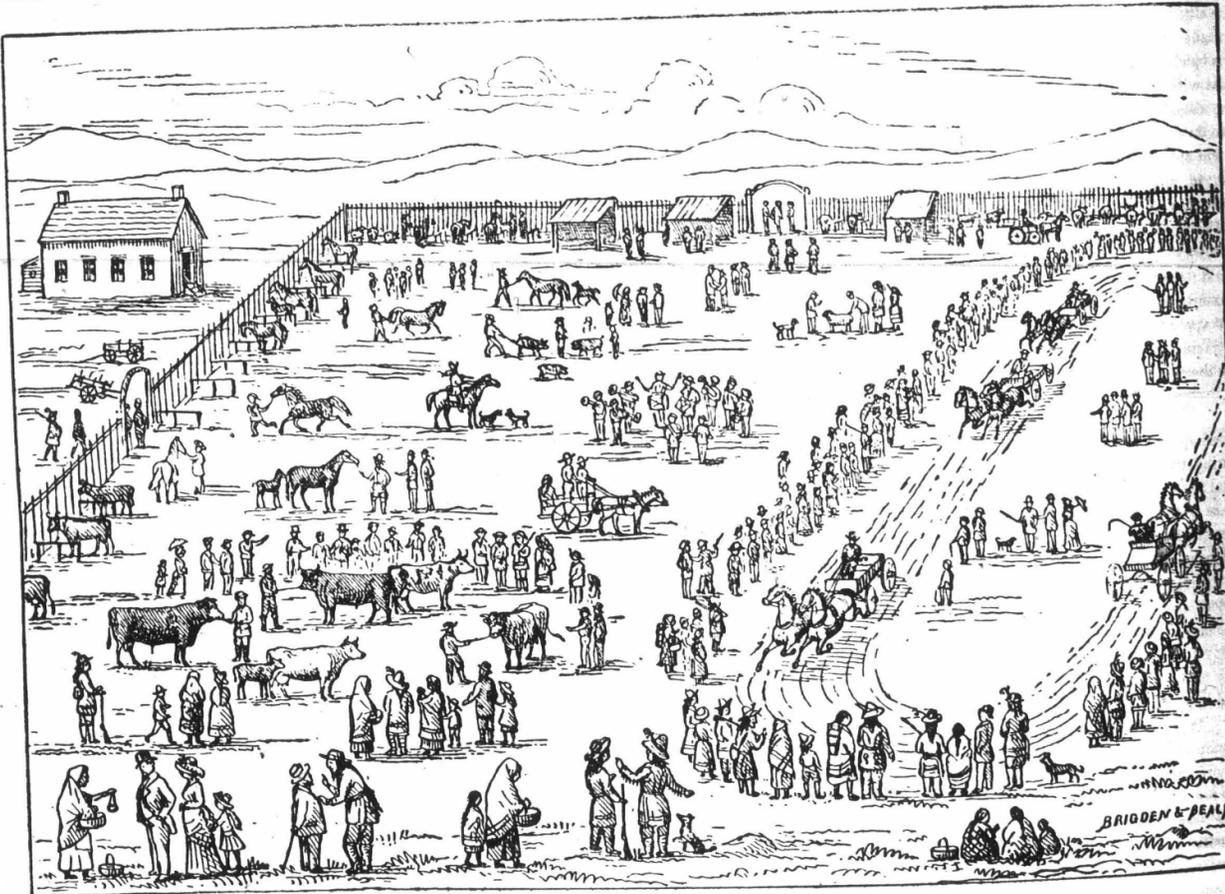


town. But perhaps one of the most important and interesting parts is the large establishment of James Hay & Co. Here is a saw mill, furniture factory, glue factory, ratan works, and the celebrated Bain Wagon works, all combined, giving employment to three hundred men. These works are very interesting, and will amply repay a visit, as the beautiful working of the machinery is such as you never before saw. Such sights give us much greater pleasure than a circus or a theatre. The ladies would be pleased to see the ratan and other works, and the men would be interested in seeing the numerous appliances in use in constructing the celebrated Bain wagons, which are so favorably known in all parts of this Dominion. The Bain Bros. were sons of a

Canadian Herd Books.

Many of our Canadian herd books were commenced by private enterprise. By extremely harsh and improper means some of them were taken under the control and are still held by the Agriculture and Arts Association. A deceased Member of Parliament having considerable oratorical and other influence, aided by a Secretary since dismissed, tampered with the old herd book in such a manner as to destroy its standing and bring down the odium of American stockmen on it, and almost destroy the lucrative trade that had formerly been carried on between Canada and the United States. Canadian breeders formed themselves into an association, establishing the British American Shorthorn Association; also a new herd book,

unless the Association acquiesced. One member accused the President of deviating from his former opinions in regard to herd books. Many members were strongly opposed to relinquishing their right to their herd book, as they considered it would be injurious to their interest, and that their herd book was ten times freer from errors than the new book issued by the Agricultural Association. Many were highly indignant, and offered to pay large sums individually rather than abandon their herd book. The principal proposition was to admit six of the members of the Agriculture and Arts Association on the Board to decide the fate of their own book. Mr. Snell said they would come if the Association paid them. Strange remark! A meeting called for the



INDIAN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. See page 355.

Canadian farmer, took up the idea of making wagons, went to the States and learned all they could about all the latest modes, and now their aim has been to turn out such work as cannot be surpassed for utility and durability. Our farmers are foremost in many other positions as well as wagon making. When you are driving along the roads in almost any part of this Dominion you now see Bain's name on many of the best wagons; you must then consider that wagon was made by a farmer's son. We will speak more about the Fat Stock Exhibition in our next issue. When you are at Woodstock see both the show and this factory.

Mention is made of three cows poisoned by rotting potatoes. One died; the others were "saved with difficulty."

which has eclipsed the old one for correctness and popularity.

A meeting was held in Toronto on Saturday afternoon, 14th November, the object being to try to amalgamate the two. Mr. Arthur Johnstone stated that the object of the meeting was to take the control of the new herd book out of the hands of their Association, and place it under the control of the Agricultural Association. The meeting had apparently been called at the instigation of the Board of Agriculture and Arts, or their employees. The President of the B. A. S. A., who occupied the chair, was ill at ease, as he had called the meeting, and when called upon to explain, admitted that he was not at liberty to do so, but insinuated a threat of strong opposition being contemplated

benefit of the Agriculture and Arts Association, and they to ask pay, when in reality the expenses of the farmers who had left their homes to attend this meeting should be paid by the parties who brought them there.

We trust that the Commissioner of Agriculture may not countenance anything that may offend the struggling, industrious breeders of our stock, and will encourage rather than discourage private enterprise. There is no necessity for our Governments expending money in keeping pedigrees of stock that belongs to the farmers; the farmers are able to look after that. The loss caused by the Agriculture and Arts Association in taking money from the farmers for pedigrees that are not worth the paper they are written on, has been enormous, and should not be repeated.