

off the sweepstakes for collection of seed grain, over \$100. We believe every Canadian that exhibited was a prize winner, and had our stock men turned out the Americans would have been astonished at the small amount of money that would have been left in many classes.

#### RETALIATION.

When at dinner in Buffalo one of the delegates to the State Democratic Convention, which was being held in the city, sat by me. He informed me that at a suitable occasion the band had played "God Save the Queen" in the Convention.

At the exhibition Mr. P. Grant, of Thornbury, Ont., who had been awarded many first prizes and the sweepstakes prize for the best collection of seed grain, had on a sheaf of wheat in the centre of his exhibit two Union Jacks flying, the only ones on the grounds, and they stood unmolested during the entire exhibition. It is probable they might have been pulled down had they been in some localities, but which indicated a respect and friendly feeling from the Buffalonians and the inhabitants of the State of New York. It is a remarkable fact that wherever we have gone in the United States, from Maine to San Francisco, or from Dakota to Alabama, we have always met with the greatest courtesy and respect from the Americans, and have heard our Queen and our laws extolled to a much greater extent than we ever heard them in Canada or in England. The numerous bands and their gaudy attire, together with the uniform of the delegates to the Convention from the different counties, made quite an imposing sight. The fishery question was looked on as only a side dish, a more important one was the tariff question, but the most important one was which shall secure the offices and help the Democrats or Republicans to the cash that either party might secure, was freely admitted. The nation's honor appears to be of minor importance.

#### COMMERCIAL UNION.

When going to Toronto we met a prominent Reformer from near Stratford. He openly said he and other well known persons would prefer annexation to commercial union. Such retaliatory acts as those enacted in Buffalo will do more to put one band around Canada, the United States and Great Britain than all the noise that wind-bags can make or powder destroy.

#### Provincial Grain Display.

The quality of the grain shown at Kingston this year was very good. The Canadian Company's prize was won by Wm. Tuck, of Watertown. The White Winter wheat was good quality; the leading varieties shown were Clawson and White Star. The sample of the Red Winter was fair; the leading variety was Roger, exhibited by J. Duff and T. Manderson, Myrtle. The spring wheat was very good, the principal varieties being Fyfe, Russian and Red Lion; exhibitors, Messrs. Manderson, Duff and R. Wilson. The quality of the barley was extra good; the principal kinds being the Mansury and Two-rowed, shown by W. Tuck and G. A. Weese. Rye, fair samples; shown by John Duff and Wm. Pennock. In oats Messrs. Manderson, Wm. Wilson and G. Greenmans exhibited fine samples of Triumph and Champion. In large peas John Duff and Wm. Tuck exhibited some choice samples. Small peas were good quality; leading varieties, Multiplier and Blue Prussian, shown by J. Duff and G. A. Weese. In beans John Duff won 1st on large, also 1st on small. Mr. George Grant showed a fine collection of grain in the ear. J. D. Luty showed fine samples of white and yellow corn. Small field seeds were extra quality and large competition. Some choice samples were shown by Wm. Wilson, Jno. Duff and Joseph Mansolar.

#### The Provincial Fair.

The 42nd meeting of the Provincial Agricultural and Arts Association was held in Kingston, beginning Sept. 10th and continuing until the 15th. The entries of live stock were less than in some previous years, but the quality of those shown was very high; to have taken a prize in any of the live stock classes is an honor to any breeder. The Shorthorns were especially good; as were also the Galloways. All the milking breeds were well represented.

The show of agricultural implements was very small and incomplete.

Below are the entries in the different live stock classes:—

HORSES—ENTRIES.		
	1888.	1887.
Thoroughbreds	9	16
Roadsters	93	224
Carriage horses	78	96
Agricultural	20	39
Clydesdales and Shires	54	49
Cross-Bred Heavy Draughts	9	9
Suffolks	5	2
Percherons	2	18
CATTLE—ENTRIES.		
	1888.	1887.
Shorthorns	113	60
Herefords	51	56
Devons	29	26
Ayrshires	57	130
Galloways	37	25
Polled Angus	26	21
Jerseys	170	38
Holsteins	69	33
Grade Cattle	21	25
SHEEP—ENTRIES.		
	1888.	1887.
Cotswolds	38	23
Leicesters	43	63
Lincolns	33	50
Southdowns	44	49
Shropshires	58	59
Oxfords	24	13
Merinos	58	32
Dorset Horned	—	27
PIGS—ENTRIES.		
	1888.	1887.
Berkshires	29	41
Suffolks	32	37
Poland Chinas	18	22
Essex	16	16
Yorkshires	47	47

In the poultry department there were over 600 entries.

The total receipts were \$16,250, and total expenditures \$18,000, making a deficit of nearly \$2,000. When the stock of all kinds arrived at the grounds there was very inadequate accommodation; not half what was wanted, except in the horse stables. The breeders and exhibitors were put to very great inconvenience by having absolutely no shelter or facilities for feeding until they were built. Why the necessary stabling could not have been provided a week before it was needed instead of a week after, is a mystery to us. This we do know, that the committee entrusted with the preparation of the grounds are very much to blame. Surely, after holding 42 exhibitions, the Society must know what its requirements are, and, although the breeders are doubtless to blame for not making their entries at the proper time, nevertheless, the fact remains that the space and requirements have gradually increased as years went by, and no one expected that this show would be materially less than previous years. Who ever is at fault it is the duty of the Board to see that it does not again occur.

During the exhibition, the question whether the Provincial Exhibition should be continued or not was much discussed by the breeders attending the fair, and, as a result of the discussion, a petition was presented to the Agriculture and Arts Association petitioning them to present said petition to the Hon. Chas Drury, praying him to lay before the Legislature of Ontario the said petition, which prayed that the Agricultural and Arts Exhibition should be continued, and that the amount granted for exhibition purposes

should be doubled. Between one and two hundred exhibitors and farmers who were attending the fair signed this petition. Many suppose that \$10,000 is annually given to this institution, but in reality \$5,000 is the amount devoted to the exhibition. The other \$5,000 being variously expended in judging prize farms, educational examinations conducted by the Board, prizes for prize essays and other expenses.

Mr. McCrae, of Guelph, when presenting the aforesaid petition to the President, made a very earnest speech, of which the following is the substance:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

In regard to the petition just presented, I would like to say a few words. There is one paper yet to be presented which will help to swell the number of names. I am heart and soul for the Provincial. This is the twenty-first exhibition of the Society that I have attended. I think I am old enough to speak now. The Provincial has taken only one new place since I started, and from that I can speak. In 1875, the first Provincial was held in the city of Ottawa. Twenty-two cars loaded with stock left Guelph for that city, and to have taken that stock out of the Ottawa Exhibition, you would not have had enough to have made a good township fair in the west. We went back in four years to find some competition, and in eight years to find more; and we went back in twelve years to be beaten in the particular line to which the farmers in that vicinity bend their energies. Then you see what the Provincial has done there; and I may say that I believe that when Canada bends her energies in any one direction, she does it to win. We are not afraid to meet the world in any line or branch of industry to which our country is adapted. Our Provincial has many things to contend with, such as having to move from place to place, and many objections are raised against it. Our agricultural press, of which we have only two that I read, the one is dead against it, and the other is silent, which is to be deplored. There is one other thing I would like to mention, and that is, the system of appointing judges. I would suggest to the Board the advisability of asking the various herd book associations to appoint their own judges. For example, take the Shorthorn Association, ask them to appoint their own judges, and see that they are on hand at the annual shows, and then, if there is anything wrong in the awards, you can simply say that they are the men you appointed yourselves. There are also some mistakes in the management. Last night I went to the Secretary's office at half past five and found no one there to transact any business, and I was there at two minutes to eight this evening with the same result; now, I must say, that if the Secretary can get through life with as short hours, he gets through a great deal easier than I can.

Mr. McCrae insisted that the farmers paid the bulk of the taxes, and yet they receive the least of all public expenditures; he asserted that the Provincial Association cost the Province less than .02c. per head of the population.

After considerable discussion by several of the gentlemen present, Mr. McCrae and two other gentlemen present were appointed a committee to confer with a committee to be appointed from the Legislative Assembly in reference to matters concerning the Association, especially concerning its continuation.

The Hon. Chas. Drury, who was in the audience, next addressed the meeting. He explained matters in a very practical and logical way, and said the "Provincial" had doubtless done good work in the past; next year, in accordance with arrangements made with the Western Fair Association of London, they would hold their meeting in that city. But how it could be held after next year he could not see. The various cities where it could be held profitably, did not want it, and would not receive it, to go to new sections would result in financial loss. The As-