mind the tempest-ridden wastes of Dakota and Minnesota, when we look across the water and read the painful accounts of distress and poverty as reported by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in England, we cannot but feel gratified that the lot of the Canadian farmer is so bright. A tour through Ontario at any time during the summer season shows broad smiling fields, undulating hills and fertile valleys, with here and there a grove of trees to break the wind and find shelter for the cattle. Everywhere the land is arable and requires but little fertilizing, while devastating torna-does are something quite unknown. That the farmers of Canada have been alive to these advantages, we want no better proof or testimony to demonstrate than that which the Toronto Exhibition reveals.

Another factor which must not be disregarded, and one which we think has greatly influenced the splendid exhibit which the farmers had at this year's Fair, is the desire shown by the management to co-operate with the agricultural classes in perfecting their display. The erection of buildings, the handsome awards and prizes, and the prominence given to rural exhibits, exemplify the good will of the management toward the agricultural community. That their efforts are appreciated is demonstrated by the kindly expression of sentiment which each branch of the industry feels called upon to pronounce. This year the management saw fit to erect more commodious quarters for the sheep, and the breeders gave utterance to their appreciation of these services by a four-page typewritten document on foolscap to President Withrow, detailing their gratitude, and expressing an earnest wish for the continued success of the exhibition. This good-will on both sides is pleasant to behold, and must rebound to the benefit of each. The management realize that the success of the Fair depends almost entirely on the exhibits of the farm, and the agriculturists in turn are not slow to recognize the courtesies shown them and respond accordingly. In the interest of the Province, it is to be hoped these cordial relations will continue.

It is most gratifying also to learn that in spite of the break in the conduit and the consequent limited water supply, which Manager Hill affirms kept away many intending visitors, the net receipts were over two thousand dollars in excess of last year, while the total number of exhibits of all kinds also exceeded to a correspondingly large degree the entries of the year previous.

The management is to be commended for the stand it took in allowing no side-shows upon the grounds this year. As a result the imposter and the swindler suffered, but the unsuspecting public were the gainers.

Taken altogether, the show was a most creditable one, reflecting great credit upon the management. The fireworks were good, the attractions in the ring were good, and the exhibits were the best that have been displayed in this city since the inauguration of the Toronto Industrial Fair.

WE are pleased to welcome the initial number of Farming in the field of agricultural journals of Canada. The Canadian Live Stock Journal, in its new form, is delightfully attractive and interesting, and we trust will have the successful record and career which it enjoyed in the old one. Our contemporary is well edited, well illustrated, and cannot fail to be of interest to the farming community generally.

WITH the report that the Salisbury Government has refused to remove the cattle embargo placed upon Canadian cattle by the late Liberal Ministry, comes the unwelcome news that Germany is about to adopt a law also enforcing the strictest quarantine measures against foreign cattle and hogs. Although it can be reasonably supposed that the latter country has

been influenced in her determination by the sustained action of England, yet the direct cause of this new hostility to foreign cattle is undoubtably due to the many importations of diseased animals that have taken place for some years past from the United States. is an erroneous opinion in England, which has taken a firm hold in the minds of the people and the administrators of the laws, that cattle from the United States is shipped abroad through this country in the name of Canadian cattle, and therefore the only way of placing a check upon these infected importations is to exclude—or practically so—the bringing in of cattle from either of them. There is no excuse for supposing that pleuro-pneumonia exists generally throughout Canada. There have been a few isolated cases of it discovered, but these have generally been traced back to and shown to have come from cattle imported from other countries and not bred here; but unfortunately these exceptional cases have come to the notice of the English press, which has not been slow to make a grievance out of a supposed wrong. The opponents of Canadian cat-tle argue with apparent reason and logic that we cannot prevent our cattle becoming contaminated if we permit the transit of infected American cattle in bond through this country; they maintain that to bring about this disastrous result it is not necessary that the animal should be brought in contact, but hold that the use of the same stables, same cars and same vessels to convey them abroad is sufficient to accomplish this end. On the other hand, Canadian cattle breeders will not admit this danger of infection. Theoretically our English censors are possibly correct, but in practice they are lamentably mistaken, for the reason that the utmost care is taken to prevent any such contamination. Canadian cattle is not shipped in the same cars as cattle from the United States, nor is the same stabling accommodation made to serve for both. It is true that the same steamers that convey American cattle abroad carry that from this country also, but the steamship companies are under the strictest governmental supervision, and every vessel undergoes a complete disinfecting after every consignment has been landed, so that the danger from this source has been minimised. In addition to this the Canadian customs officers have the fullest instructions to stop any consignment of cattle that shows the slightest signs of sickness. We may naturally conclude then that no real danger exists from this source, namely, contagion from American cattle; and as pleuro-pneumonia is practically unknown here, we know of no reason for the continuance of discriminating legislation against the cattle breeders of this country unless it be a disguised effort to protect the struggling agricultural classes of the old country. The action of Germany in the matter country. The action of Germany in the matter leads us to this belief, for the Fatherland has always been protective and never been backward at making a boast of it.

List of Fall Fairs.

Omemee	Oct. 8th and 9th.
Blyth,	O&t. 8th and 9th.
Petrolea	Oct. 8th and 9th.
Smithville	
Milton	Oct. 8th and 9th.
Tilsonburg	
Norwood	Oct. 8th and 9th.
Drumbo	
Rockton	
Woodville	
Newmarket	
Shelburne	
Elmvale	
Dresden	
Clifford	
Comber	
Sutton	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Stouffville	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Becton	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Burford	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Port Elgin	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Rockwood	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Caledonia	Oct. 10th and 11th.
Woodbridge	Oct, 15th and 18th.
Simcoe	Oct. 15th to 17th.
Wellandport	· · · · · · Oct. 14th and 15th.
Grand Valley	Oct. 17th and 18th.
Bradford	Oct. 17th and 18th.
Schomberg	Oct. 17th and 18th.
Eriu	Oct. 22nd and 23rd.



1st.—The Academy of Music, Buffalo, burned; loss \$25,000....Slight earthquake at Philadelphia....George Marks, Bruce Mines, died.

2nd.—Labor Day generally observed in Ontario....Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson inspected the Grand Trunk shops at Lindsay.

3rd.—Toronto Industrial Exhibition opened to-day by Leiutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick....Mr. J. C. Patterson sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.... The first boats passed through the Canadian Canal at Sault St. Maria

4th.—Sven Loven, the Swedish naturalist, died, aged 86 years....The shops of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. to be rebuilt at Sorel.

6th.—Outbreak of scarlet fever in Winnipeg....Slight earthquake shock in Montana....Heavy rains in the North West....Archduke Ladislas, of Austria, died from injuries received by the accidental discharge of his gun.

7th.—The Defender beat Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie by eight minutes....City of Hamilton refused the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Rallway a further bonus.

9th.—Eight business men of Montreal arrested on a charge of arson....Unsuccessful attempt to blow up the Congregational Church at Greenville, Michigan....Trial of Napoleon Demers commenced at Montreal.

10th.—Frank Moosely and Co., long-established leather merchants of Montreal, assigned; liabilities \$450,000....
The report that adulterated Canadian cheese has been placed on the English market declared false by the directors of the Ontario Creameries Association.

11th.—Meeting of the Toronto Good Roads Association...Plot against Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria discovered....Electric and cyclonic storm in Kingston and vicinity did great damage; two young men killed and several ixing

12th.—Fire at the Western Fair Grounds, London, Out.; the poultry and carriage buildings destroyed....Holmes, the alleged murderer, indicted in Philadelphia for the murder of B. F. Pitezel.

13th,—Western Fair at London, Ont., opened.... Toronto Industrial Exhibition concluded.

11th.—Col. John Warren, leader of the Fenian movement, died....Sir Mackenzie Bowell left Winnipeg for the east.

15th.—Mr. Henry M. Stauley, the African explorer, arrived at Montreal....Mr. Thomas Young killed near Hamilton by a Grand Trunk train.

16th.—Fire on the steamer *Iona*; six woman and one child burned to death....Geo. D. Fergusson, of Fergus, Ont., died....The British Association accepts the invitation to hold their next meeting in Toronto.

17th.—Electric Street Railway at Guelph opened... Sir Mackenzic Bowell opened the Bay of Quinte district fair at Belleville.

18th.—Canadian Electrical Association decides to hold its next convention in Toronto....Cholera raging in Southern Russia.

19th.—Death of Jas. S. Winter, of Lindsay....Toronto City Council engaged Mr. Mausergh, of London, Eng., to come to Toronto to report on the best system of water supply for the city.

20th.—Reports from China and Japan that cholera is making great ravages in those countries; deaths in Pekin average 2,000 a day....Elgin Fair to be discontinued.

21st.—Hottest day of the year in New York; the thermometer registered 97° in the shade at three o'clock in the afternoon.... Opera house at St. Catharines burned.

22nd,—The Michigan Central Station at Windsor, Out.; destroyed by fire, also the bridge over the track.

estroyed by the bridge over the track.

23rd.—Snow storm in Nebraska.... Norman Chittick, of Walkerton, Out., fell eighty feet from an elevator at Winnipeg, and was killed.... Rumored plot in Constantinople to blow up the palace of the Sublime Porte.

24th.—Forest fires in Quebec are doing great damage.... Annual matches of the Guehh Rifle Association... Mysterious death of P. C. Leonard in Toronto.

25th.—Sir Herbert Murray appointed Governor of New-foundland.... The monument at Chrysler's Farm, in mem-ory of the heroes of 1813, unveiled by Hon. John Haggart.

26th.—Serious illness of President Faure of France.... he Dominion steamer Mariposa on shore in the Straits The Dominic of Belle Isle.

27th.—Rev. Dr. Williamson, Queen's College, Kingston, ied....Dr. McKay and his family left Toronto en route for Formosa.

28th.—Pasteur, the distinguished French chemist died.....General Gascoigne, the chief commander of the Canadian forces, arrived at Quebec.

30th.—Church raided at Varna, Bulgaria, by the Moslems; ten Armeniaus killed....Germany is enforcing a strict quarantine against foreign cattle and hogs....The United States Treasury gold reserve is under \$93,000,000.