

consisted of four 2-year-old fat steers, one 4-year-old Shorthorn heifer, and thirteen head of fat shearling wethers. With the exception of the heifer, these animals are shown for the purpose of letting the farmers know the best character of beef and mutton for exportation. The experiments in feeding these cattle show the following results: Shorthorn grades, averaging 920 days, weigh 1,602 lbs. after being fed upon equal parts of corn, peas and oats. The food consumed by them at each meal, being carefully weighed, consisted daily of ten pounds grain, thirty-five pounds roots, during winter; thirty-five pounds green fodder during summer, four pounds linseed cake for the last three months, two pounds bran, and one-quarter pound Thorley's for the same period. The actual cost of production is shown to amount to \$133 for each animal from birth until now, and while present value is only \$121 for exportation, at 7½ cents per pound, it is well known that 10 cents per pound can be obtained for them for Christmas use. In addition to this the manure obtained from each is worth \$53—a statement which was freely corroborated by experienced farmers yesterday. The net profit realized during the feeding process of the twelve months amounts to \$43 per head.

FAT SHEEP.

The fat sheep shown consist of five different grades and one thoroughbred. It is important to remember in this experiment that the female source of all these grades is the common Canadian ewe; and therefore comparisons are the more reliable, when all are handled under the same management, same breeding, and the same kinds and quantities of food. The weights of these shearling wethers vary from 220 lbs. per head in the case of Leicester grades down to 150 lbs. in that of the Merino grades. The food in this case consisted of peas, oats, bran, hay, green fodder, and a little oil cake. As this is a new and important branch of farming industry, it may be as well to give the value of the carcass and wool of these grades. Beginning with that which is regarded as the most valuable the Shropshire gives \$12 in value of flesh and \$2.80 of wool, and having cost \$6 to produce, there is a clear balance of \$8.80 per head. While the famous Southdown realizes more per pound for its flesh than any other, yet its weight is less, thereby reducing the balance in its favor to \$8.15 per head. The next in order of merit is the Leicester grade, which is worth only \$4.06 per head. This is accounted for in consequence of its rough character in comparison with the finer and better-flavored flesh of the Upper Down, for which the English gentleman is always ready to pay the highest prices.

This interesting list is closed with the old and well-known Merino, the grade of which shows the least valuable results, being particularly light, both in carcass and wool. Its balance is \$4.19 per head.

AGRICULTURAL HALL.

The exhibit in this hall is not up to former years, owing doubtlessly to the lateness of the season.

In most sections of the country the weather has been favorable for the grain crops, and the samples shown are consequently very good. An interesting exhibit is made by Walter Grant, Thornbury, who shows a large collection of grains in the straw, for which he takes the silver medal. Some French wheat in this collection attracts considerable attention. The straw is long and firm, and the kernels are well filled, bright and clean. The same exhibitor has a sample of rowed barley, which is magnificent.

The white winter wheat is above the average, and in this class Messrs. R. Tuck, Freeman and William Tuck, Waterdown, take the palm. W. M. Smith, Fairfield Plains, shows an extra sample of red winter wheat, and T. J. Manderson, Myrtle, of bald spring wheat, Simpson Rennie, of Millikens, shows good samples of barley.

Owing to the lateness of the season the roots are not so matured as they will be a little later. The potatoes are excellent this year, although the skins are hardly set. A most enterprising exhibitor is Mr. J. R. Rowe, of King, who shows no fewer than 180 varieties. They make 30 bushels in quantity, and take all three prizes. Mr. Rowe also exhibits some new varieties never before shown. One of these makes a very pretty tuber, and was produced by a graft of the Cup on the Extra Early Vermont. In shape it is like the Vermont, while the eyes are those of the Cup. Among the garden kinds he shows are the Pride of America and Paxton's seedling. The latter has given a most promising yield, but its table qualities have not yet been tested. James Dandridge, of Mimico, is probably the next important exhibitor in potatoes.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

The exhibit of fruit is small. We would naturally expect here a large show of fruit, but perhaps the season being late has something to do with the meagerness of this department. There are some fine specimens but few of them.

MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS.

In the Agricultural Implement hall Mr. John Abell, of Woodbridge, has a novelty in the shape of a 25 horse-power compound portable steam engine. Its object is to save fuel and water, and it is said it can be run with two and a half pounds of coal per horse-power per hour. Another new machine shown by this firm is a straw burner, intended for the North-West Territories. It uses a ton of straw for a day's threshing of twelve hours, or 200 lbs. per hour per horse-power. It consumes its own gas and will burn wood if desired. Mr. Abell also shows six portable engines, a portable saw mill, three vibrators, and a ten horse-power threshing engine.

THE BRAZILIAN EXHIBIT.

Many of our readers are probably unaware of the large extent and practically unlimited resources of that magnificent country, Brazil. The interest attaching to a collection such as the present one fully repaid a close inspection, and the more so now that Canada has such close and easy connection with Brazil by the new line of steamers.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

in Brazil are at present centred upon coffee, cotton, sugar, tobacco, mandioc, some cereals, beans and cocoa. Rice, which is easily grown throughout Brazil, and cotton, which yields magnificent crops in all the provinces, bind together the territory, sugar and tobacco following in their train. The cultivation of sugar-cane has, in many districts, latterly given way to that of

COFFEE.

The immense development of this branch of industry, and the rapidity of its movement, especially in a country where labor is so scarce, are among the most striking economical phenomena of the century.

Among other articles also were exhibited cottons, tweeds, mandioc, from which Tapioca is made, &c. This exhibit was of peculiar interest.

WIND MILLS.

Palmer & Sweeney, of New Durham, Ont., show a wind mill constructed on the turbine water wheel principle. It is something entirely new, and appears to possess many takable advantages. The wheel is furnished with an automatic stopper in case of sudden gales.

TENTS AND TENT FURNITURE.

Those who visited the splendid display of these goods made by the National Manufacturing Company, of Ottawa, will see that a very high point of excellence has been attained. Here, for instance, is a delightful tent of a, with almost all the comfort in it of the parlor article, which in a twinkling may be closed up and packed away. And there are tables and chairs and cots, all got up on the same principle and equally portable. A very fine bit of camping goods is the cot with canopy attachment. It is very small and portable, and furnishes an exceedingly comfortable bed and tent for the camper. Another exceedingly valuable article for the camper, shown by the National Company, is a folding stove, with pipes and all utensils complete, which, when folded up, makes a box of about a foot square. There are also shown samples of the airy hammock, so much delighted in by the female camper. The Duke of Manchester procured his camping outfit from the National Company, and whatever required was by the Governor-General for his trip to San Francisco in this line were procured from this company, who also send consignments to Australia and other colonies.

There is another display in this line by the International Tent and Awning Company, of Ottawa. The articles exhibited are similar to those already described, although not quite so elaborate in the furniture. Aikenhead & Crombie, of Toronto, show a couple of booths.

SELF BINDERS.

Among the exhibitors of self binding reapers, were Elliott & Sons, London; Harris & Co., Brantford; Patterson & Bros., Patterson; Globe Works, London; Massey Works, Toronto. This latter firm exhibit what they call a Law Dominion Binder. From its appearance we consider it a good thing. It is lighter, being less machinery about it, and works near the ground.

THE EXHIBITION IN GENERAL.

The exhibition taken altogether was a grand success, and reflects great credit upon the Board of Management who have given time and energy to it. Its future permanence as an exhibition is now fully established, and we hope it may go on improving, as its influence over the manufacturing, agricultural and general interest of the Province, will be felt in future years.

BORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE IN NERVOUS DEBILITY.

DR. EDWIN F. VOSE, Portland, Me., says: "I have prescribed it for many of the various forms of nervous debility, and it has never failed to do good."

Princess Louise still insists upon being guarded by an armed escort while traveling in Canada.—*Farm and Workship, Portia, Ill.*

Our agricultural contemporary is serious, we suppose we must be too. It is quite true. Her escort is armed, in fact he has two arms, or at least he had when he left Niagara Falls the other day, and if the railways of the United States have permitted during his trip to San Francisco last week, he doubtless has yet. The Marquis of Lorne is the "armed escort" of the Princess Louise.

A genuine prince is said to be selling beer in Philadelphia.

MR. JOHN MACKWOOD, Victoria Road, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or 10 years with Dyspepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressed feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of Indigestion, Constipation, Heartburn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach."

Mr. Robeson seems to be the toy pistol of republican politics.

We contracted to insert Mack's Magnetic Medicine because we are assured that the firm was composed of reliable and honorable gentlemen, and also, because the medicine was recommended as being all and more than the advertisement claimed. We are informed by druggists that it is the best selling article they have, and that it gives satisfaction to their customers. See advertisement in another column.

The war interest on Tennessee State bonds amounts to \$1,041,000.

H. Gladden, West Shefford P. Q., writes: "For a number of years I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Two years ago I was attacked very severely. I suffered a great deal of pain, from which I was not free for a day, until last spring, when I began to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and I rejoice to say it has cured me, for which I am thankful."

Boston, as well as Baltimore, prohibits the manufacture and sale of the toy pistol.

MISERABLE FORTY-THREE YEARS

In order to acquire the rights of full citizenship in the United States, the native born must have reached the age of 21 years, and have gone through two full, but short courses—of rheumatism, says a growler at our elbow. In Canada, however, the courses of rheumatism are not so short, running, it would seem, as long as thirteen years, at least in one instance, that of Mr. James Mahoney, Sr., of Orillia, Ont., says: "I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for the past thirteen years, and have tried, during that time, very many of the remedies advertised for it, but all without effect. Upon recommendation I was induced to buy a bottle of St. Jacobs' Oil. The first application relieved me, and upon the second application the pain ceased entirely, and has not since returned. It affords me much pleasure to make this statement of my experience with St. Jacobs' Oil, and I sincerely wish that every sufferer could know of its wonderful virtues."

"Does your wife take much exercise?" asked Fenderson of Fogg, whose family is at the seaside. "Exercise!" exclaimed Fogg; I should say so. She changes her dress six times every day."

"* * * Help yourself and others will help you." But don't fail to use Kidney-Wort for all liver, kidney and bowel complaints, piles, constiveness, &c. The demand of the people for a easier method of preparing Kidney-Wort has induced the proprietors, the well-known wholesale druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vt., to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form.