

created by the practical application of this wonderful force, a great deal of space has been devoted to electrical exhibits and those interested will have an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the latest discoveries and practical appliances in which electricity furnishes the motive power.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., with their usual enterprise, have for some years taken advantage of the opportunity presented by the Fair to familiarize the people of the older Provinces with the productive capacity of Manitoba and the great North-West by a large and well-arranged display of the agricultural produce of that region. This year this always interesting showing will be supplemented by a series of open-air addresses on the North-West illustrated with stereopticon views showing characteristic scenes and incidents. The Dominion experimental farm exhibit will also be a prominent feature of the agricultural display and afford an excellent idea of the results of scientific cultivation and the application of practical tests in the development of new varieties and the acclimatization of foreign species.

The programme of the fair just issued is remarkably full including a great variety of the special attractions and amusements which have so greatly conduced to the popularity of the exhibition. The desire for entertainment on the part of the many thousand visitors with whom a trip to the Fair is almost the only relaxation from toil during the course of the year is a perfectly natural and legitimate one. The management in catering to it have not in any respect detracted from the value and interest of the exhibition as a practical exemplification of the progress of the country from year to year in industrial and artistic development. The bill of fare provided includes trotting, running and hurdle races, bicycle contests, a match between trotting dogs, balloon ascensions, living pictures, the Kemp combination equestrian, and chariot racing specialties, Edison's kinetograph, organ recitals, concerts by the best musical organizations and every evening a brilliant pyrotechnic battle-piece entitled the "Siege of Algiers" in which over four hundred performers will be engaged.

It is not surprising that with such attractions, which are entirely unrivalled by an annual exhibition held on this continent, the attendance has been steadily increasing from year to year, and this season promises to be greater than ever. All the railways give reduced rates in addition to which arrangements have been made with many of the leading lines for running special cheap excursions. A notable feature of this year is likely to be the large number of Americans in attendance. Excursion trains will bring a host of visitors from the points along the leading lines of travel in the nearer States from places as far south as Washington, Baltimore and Cincinnati. An influx of this nature cannot fail to be of mutual benefit to us, and to our visitors, who will return to their homes with many misconceptions removed and with a better idea of the industrial progress and natural resources of our Dominion than they could gain by months of ordinary travel.

The success and prosperity of the Industrial Exhibition is a matter in which the manufacturing community of the Dominion are deeply concerned. Anything that arouses and stimulates the interest of the public in manufacturing

products and processes—that quickens observation and renders the people alive to the changes that are taking place around them, cannot fail to benefit the enterprising and alert manufacturer in placing his wares upon the market. The farmer who takes advantage of the trip to Toronto to acquaint himself with the best and latest improvements in agricultural implements; and the dealer in any line of goods who carefully scrutinizes the results of keen competition and adaptation to public tastes and requirements as seen in the varied displays, will be guided in his dealings by the results of his observations. New demands are created, new desires stimulated and fresh channels developed for production and commerce by the interchange of ideas at the numerous gatherings and conventions which are held during Fair time. No progressive manufacturer who desires to keep pace with public opinion and inform himself thoroughly as to the requirements of the class to which he caters can afford to ignore the opportunities presented by the annual recurrence of Toronto's Great Industrial Fair.

ARBITRATION.

One of the most noticeable features of the recent labor disturbances in the United States is that wherein a large number of the newspapers of that country, and of Canada also, express the opinion that Mr. Pullman should have agreed to submit the differences between his company and their employes, who had gone out on strike, to some sort of arbitration. The difference between the Pullman Company and their employes consisted in the fact that, owing to the existing condition of the country, an industrial and financial panic prevailing, the company felt compelled to either close their works and discharge all their employes, or to reduce their pay to a point where it would be possible to continue work. The company declared that even at the reduced rate of wages which they proposed to pay they would suffer a certain amount of loss upon such work as they might turn out, and that they could not consent to any arrangement which would be certain to entail any greater loss; and the employes declared that they would not accept the proposition of the company, insisting that the higher rate of pay that had prevailed before the panic should be what they were to receive for their services. When the Pullman Company absolutely refused to accede to this demand, their employes going out on strike, they were backed up by the American Railway Union, of which Mr. Debs was president, a result of which was the riots, bloodshed and destruction of property, that required the strong arm of the United States Government to suppress. During the existence of the disturbance the labor organizations, and many other unthinking ones, demanded that Mr. Pullman should agree to an arbitration for the settlement of the differences in dispute, which he persistently refused to do.

In alluding to the fact that so many journals laid blame upon Mr. Pullman for not assenting to arbitration, we are not surprised that certain political papers should assume such ground, for as a general thing such papers are instigated not so much by a love of justice as by a desire to make political capital out of any event that may come prominently before the public. But we are surprised to observe that some journals that profess to occupy high and unprejudiced ground in discussing important questions,