

Eustache, exhibited handy and sensible pails and boxes. The principal trouble is to obtain boxes made of a tin sufficiently hard to withstand the action of the salt contained in the butter. In consequence of this M. de la Borderie is compelled to import his boxes from France and although they are not for sale, when filled within the Dominion, there is a heavy duty imposed upon them, thereby putting him to additional and useless expense. It is to be hoped that all unnecessary hindrances may be removed in time and that another year there may be a good report to be made on this trade and another good exhibit at the fair to show the reward of those who are enterprising enough to attempt to develop it.

### VERMONTERS IN WESTERN CANADA.

A party of farmers' delegates, some forty in number, from "the Green Mountain State," Vermont, are travelling in Western Canada this month prospecting for land. Their coming is the result of the energetic work done by D. J. Waggoner, a colonization agent, in their state this spring. The party left Richmond, Vermont, on the morning of Saturday July 30, proceeded to Montreal and came on through in a special car. It is the intention of the delegates to visit the most accessible parts of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, going as far west as Edmonton. On their return to Vermont, they will make a report of their trip to the farmers and others whom they represent and give their impressions of the country. If their report is favorable it is more than probable that a large number of Vermonters will settle in the chosen districts.

It is gratifying to Canadians to see that the farming communities of the United States are not unmindful of the advantages of the Canadian North west as a field for settlement, and there is a strong likelihood that before long we will have the still greater gratification of seeing the pick of their farming classes coming to Western Canada to take up land. This will in some measure compensate us for the loss of the countless numbers of Canadians who have gone to swell the population of the United States.

### THE EXHIBITION.

So much has been said this month by the press of Manitoba and the Territories about the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition that very little remains to be said in description of it, so THE COLONIST will not attempt to give a detailed report. Enough could be said to fill a page of the influence which it will exert on the future progress of the country, but we will spare our readers that also, as they are fully aware of what it will be.

That the fair was a success everyone admits. The weather was all that could be wished, the exhibits in all classes were fully up to expectations, and the programme was carried out without a hitch. The buildings and grounds were in much better shape than they were last year, the new buildings relieving the crowding and making it possible to show goods and products to better advantage.

The attendance was a surprise to everyone. Over 40,000 people passed through the turnstiles in the three days. This has demonstrated beyond a doubt that a summer fair can be made a success in point of attendance.

The most interesting part of the exhibition was the live stock. The cattle and horses were pronounced by experienced men from the east to be beyond comparison. The dairy exhibits were also worthy of attention. A new building specially designed for the purpose gave the exhibitors first-class accommodation and enabled them to keep their exhibits in good condition throughout the whole week. In another part of this number of THE COLONIST we have an article referring to the butters. Other features of the show were the agricultural implements of such well known dealers as H. S. Wesbrook, Massey-Harris & Co., F. A. Fairchild, and Stevens & Burns; the carriages and wagons of Boyce's Carriage Works, Cockrane & Co., and Harvey & McRae, the stoves and ranges of the E. & C. Gurney Co. and Greig Bros.; the paints, oils and glass of G. F. Stephens & Co.; the harness and saddlery of E. F. Hutchings and W. A. Pierce; the barbed wire of the Manitoba Wire Company; the soaps of the Royal Soap Co.; the beers of E. L. Drewry; the fancy wood work of Brown & Rutherford; the musical instruments of O. E. Marcy; the photographs of Messrs. Steele & Wing and Benetto & Co.; and the paintings of the Japanese artist Hidoh.

Among the special features of the show were the exhibits from the Indian Industrial Schools and the Winnipeg public schools.

### EXHIBITS OF WEEDS AT COUNTRY FAIRS.

A writer in an eastern magazine has suggested to the farmers and county fair managers of America an idea which we think is well worthy of close attention. We have not the article before us but the idea was something like this: At county and other fairs let there be prizes offered for collections and lists of all the noxious weeds to be found in the country which the fair represents, properly named and with all information about them that can be conveniently gotten, so that farmers and others visiting the fair will get not only information about the grains, grasses and vegetables grown but also information about the weeds against which they have to fight. It is not less important for the farmers of a district to know of the arrival of a new weed than of the advent of a new fruit or grain. It is also suggested that maps of the most destructive weeds be placed on the walls of school houses that the children may become familiar with them and thus more fitted to contend against them when they shall have grown up. The managers of the World's Fair have recognized the importance of having something of this kind at the fair and have reserved space for a display of the weeds of the whole country.

In view of the almost alarming extent to which weeds are spreading in Manitoba this is an especially timely suggestion for us. There is nothing to hinder our county fair managers having exhibits of weeds as well as of any

other of Manitoba's products. It might be somewhat difficult to get the farmers to manifest any rivalry as to who could put in the best exhibit, especially if the rules governing the awarding of the prizes specified that the weeds must be from the land of the exhibitor—no one would want to get the name of being the best weed grower in a district—but it would not be difficult to get from each one a collection of such as he found to be most prevalent or dangerous. If some action of this kind was taken by fair managers, it would at least have the effect of making each farmer familiar with the weeds which he has most to fear and put him in a position to fight them to advantage, and better still, to prevent them ever getting a foothold at all.

### Editorial Notes.

Nothing has occurred in Western Canada for some time which can at all compare for brutality and cowardice to the recent attack which was made by a mob of white men on the Chinese of Calgary. The alleged cause of the attack was the liberation of the Chinese from quarantine. The houses of these poor people were broken into and the contents damaged to a large extent, while they themselves were forced to fly almost for their lives. Canadians have been justly indignant as they have from time to time heard of the ill-treatment accorded to missionaries and others in China, should they not be still more indignant when such things are allowed to occur almost without a protest in our own boasted civilized country.

The small-pox scare in Western Canada has died out. Those who knew the facts never doubted for a moment but that it would only be a scare as there was very little ground for expecting that the disease would spread. Sensible people could not help but laugh, and a few swore, at the action of Governor Burke of the State of North Dakota in raising a quarantine against Manitoba, which well-nigh put a stop to all traffic between the two countries. This quarantine was totally uncalled for. Appearances point very strongly in the direction of its being merely a political dodge, or a means to injure Manitoba in the eyes of the people who contemplate emigrating from the States to this country.

Our pages contain this month the reports of the several farmers' delegations which have visited Manitoba and the Territories recently. To these reports we would like to call the attention of intending settlers and all other persons interested in Western Canada. When it is considered that the men who composed these delegations were, a great many of them, from parts which are usually considered excellently adapted for farming, and have wide experience in farming and stock-raising, and make these reports only after the most diligent inspection of the country and under great responsibility it will be seen that they are really of great importance. Farmers at a distance, who have no opportunity of sending delegates or personally visiting the country previous to settlement can rely on them as being substantially correct.