

EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

The Turks are still busy attacking Armenian villages in the Bitlis district, Asiatic Turkey.

It is reported that the assassin of M. Von Plehve, Russian Minister of the Interior, has been identified as a Russian noble.

The revolutionists in Paraguay bombarded the capital, Asuncion, on August 18th. The bombardment was concluded by an armistice.

It is believed that the Czar, as a token of thanksgiving for the birth of a son, will abolish the use of the knout in the prisons.

The German steamship lines, with the object of securing the bulk of the carrying trade to the Far East, are lowering their rates on freight.

It is believed that Sir Hiram Maxim's flying machine has solved the problem of aerial navigation. It resembles a gigantic swallow, and flies on the principle of a kite.

On August 14th, as the result of a collision with the British ship Loch Carron, off Fastnet Rock, Ireland, the British bark Inverkip was sunk and twenty people were drowned.

The Turks, whose attitude toward Russia is decidedly hostile, have refused supplies to the Russian steamer St. Petersburg at Hodeida, and at the Island of Kamaran.

Vast forests of rubber trees have been discovered in the interior of Brazil. The development of the rubber industry in that district will probably affect the market perceptibly.

It is reported at Victoria, B.C., that the schooner Teresa, and five other schooners from Victoria, have been seized by United States authorities for carrying firearms in Behring Sea.

Two thousand Chinese bandits are moving up the Liao River Valley, with the object of attacking the railway. The bandits are accompanied by 100 Japanese, with mountain guns.

The cruiser division of the Baltic squadron has received sailing orders. Some of the vessels have already left Cronstadt, and others will leave in a few days. The battleship division will not sail for a fortnight.

During the Potomac regatta on August 13th, a raphtha launch capsized, and ten people were drowned. The continuation of the races while the bodies were being dragged for has called down the severest censure upon those participating.

In another engagement, which lasted all day, the Hereros were again defeated by the German troops in German South-west Africa. The Germans lost heavily, five officers and nineteen men being killed, and over fifty wounded. They captured thousands of cattle.

In another firm note addressed to Russia in regard to contraband of war, Great Britain has practically declared all foodstuffs to be exempt from seizure. The United States, though not acting in collaboration with Great Britain, is moving along parallel lines in the matter.

The largest wireless telegraphy station in the world is to be erected at Pisa, Italy. It will establish communication with Great Britain, Holland, the United States and Canada; also with vessels in the Red Sea, the Baltic Sea, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

Pastor Lormann, Chairman of the Society of Scientific Research in Anatolia, during a recent expedition found a silver coin which is the oldest yet discovered. An inscription on the coin proclaims it to have been made during the reign of Panammu Bar Rerub, who ruled 800 years before Christ.

Whatever be the fate of the Russians at Port Arthur, it is recognized by all military men that they have offered a brave fight. Following closely upon the news of their refusal to surrender, or to allow non-combatants to leave the town, possibly through fear of their disseminating information, came the word that the Japanese general, Oyama, was vigorously bombarding the long-besieged port, his energy being spurred by the knowledge that with its fall might come into possession of the Japanese the seven Russian battleships which are again in the harbor. Since then detailed reports are conflicting, the Russians asserting that General Stoessel has been retaking captured forts on the outskirts of the town, and that the Japanese

are losing heavily; while the Japanese assert that their troops have captured Fort No. 25, but seven miles from the coveted harbor. . . . Upon sea no adverse cloud mars the success of the islanders. True, the Gromoboi and Rossia have again reached shelter at Vladivostok, but in such a dismantled condition that some months will elapse before they are again fitted for action. The Novik, on the other hand, reputed to be the most "cleverly-handled vessel" of the Russian fleet, has been driven ashore on Saghalien Island, where she now lies pounding on the rocks, while the Diana is at Saigon, French Indo-China, and has been ordered to move on after she coals and refits. Being unable to return northward, because of the Japanese sea-dogs scouring the seas, she will probably return to European Russia. From northern Manchuria no immediate news has come, and it is surmised that recent heavy rains have suspended operations in that quarter. Kuropatkin is gradually withdrawing his forces northward, and has retired from Anshanshan, which is now occupied by the Japanese, who are now, therefore, only 18 miles south of Liaoyang. A fierce battle in that vicinity cannot long be deferred.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Hon. Edward Blake is en route for Canada.

A meteor weighing 13 pounds fell on the farm of Mr. John Shields, Shelburne, Ont., recently.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has gone to the Baie de Chaleurs for a rest, has declined to open the Toronto Fair.

The inauguration of the Dominion Brass Works at Port Colborne, Ont., marks the beginning of a new industry in that town.

The Transcontinental Railway Construction Committee is now complete, the last appointment being that of Mr. Robert Reid, London, Ont.

During a terrific hailstorm which visited Berlin, Ont., on August 16th, over 400 panes of glass in the sugar refinery were smashed by the hail.

Willoughby and Clung, two members of the New Zealand rifle team that competed at Bisley, will take part in the O. R. A. meet at Toronto, and at the D. R. A. in Ottawa.

Central Canada Fair.

Advance is the motto of Ottawa, and it is also that of the directors of the Central Canada Fair, held at Ottawa. These exhibition experts realize that new and interesting features have yearly to be arranged for their show, and from the end of one fair till the next they have their thinking caps on.

Since last year the grounds have been enlarged. Now they are sixty acres in extent. New buildings have been added, including one for the fat stock show in winter, but which, during fair time, can be used for entertainment purposes in wet weather. The upper story will be the home of the poultry exhibits. Improvements have also been made to all the other buildings, and a new judging ring constructed. Moreover, a new main entrance is being arranged, and there are new accommodations for the dog show. These changes are to please the exhibitor and visitor. Other moves to satisfy patrons are increases in the premiums in several of the departments and the arranging of a special programme of special attractions. Altogether there is no doubt that the Central Canada Exhibition of 1904 will excel in every respect the best show yet given in Canada.

The special attractions will be the best that money can secure in Canada. Already several of the leading troupes have been booked. The renowned Kitamura Imperial Japanese troupe of balancers, spinners, contortionists and jugglers, comprising ten people, and said to be the greatest specialists in this line in America, have been engaged. The five "Peerless Potters," world-renowned aerial bar performers, and whose casting acts are simply marvellous, is another attraction that will appear at the fair. Johnson, Davenport and Lorcilla, knock-about acrobats, who have entertained thousands in the best vaudeville houses in the United States and Canada, and Martin and Crouch, grotesque acrobats, will also be there. The five flying Banvards in trapeze work will be seen. A specialty that will please all classes will be the musical drive by the Royal Canadian Field Artillery stationed at Kingston. Fifty men and as many horses, attached to six guns, will participate in the beautiful drive to music. Yet another grand attraction is Carlisle's Wild West Show, comprising fourteen people and as many horses. A number of other troupes are being communicated with, as the directors are trying to make the programme a most pleasing one.

Weeds in New Brunswick.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Dear Sir,—In reply to your enquiry as to what laws we have relating to the destruction of weeds in this Province, I beg to say there is no general law regarding same. By Act of Assembly, each municipality has the right to enact any laws regarding the destruction of weeds which they consider desirable. As a matter of fact, I do not think any of them have adopted any by-law regarding the destruction of weeds.

THOS. A. PETERS.

Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B.

Judges at Toronto Exhibition.

Following is the list of judges appointed in the livestock classes at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, August 29th to September 10th, 1904:

HORSES.

Thoroughbreds—Major Dangerfield, Castleton, Va.
Roadsters—E. B. Bafi, Rock Island, Que.
Standard-breds—W. H. McCleary, Stevensville, Ont.
Carriage and Coach—Dr. J. Sinclair.
Hackneys and Ponies—W. West, Burlington, Vt.
Clydesdales and Heavy Drafts—Alexander V. McClydesdales, Chicago, and Professor Carlyle, Port Collins, Col.
Shires—Robert Ness, Howick, Que.
General-purpose—Peter Christie, Manchester.
Special Classes and High Steppers—A. Batonyi, New York.
Hunters and Saddle Horses—A. B. Sterriker, N.Y.; Belmont Purdy, N.Y.; Col. Otter.
Polo Ponies—Seward Curry, Hempstead, L.I.

CATTLE.

Shorthorns—S. F. Lockridge, Green Castle, Ind.; J. T. Gibson, Denfield. T. Russell, Exeter, referee.
Aberdeen-Angus and Galloways—John Miller, Brougham, and Prof. Cumming, Guelph.
Grade and Fat Cattle—T. Russell, Exeter; A. E. Pugsley, Sutton West; Jesse Dunn, Toronto.
Ayrshires—W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, and Alfred Kains, Byron, Ont.
Jerseys and Guernseys—V. Fuller, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Holsteins—R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster.

SHEEP.

Cotswolds—Robert Miller, Sr., Pickering.
Leicesters—C. E. Wood, Freeman.
Shropshires—J. C. Duncan, Lewiston, N.Y.
Oxford Downs—James Harcourt, St. Annes, Ont.
Southdowns—J. C. Duncan, Lewiston.
Dorset Horned Sheep—J. E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, O.
Lincolns—T. H. Shore, Glanworth.
Hampshires and Suffolks—H. N. Gibson, Delaware, Ont.
Fat Sheep—Prof. Cumming, Guelph.

SWINE.

Berkshires—R. Vance, Ida; H. G. Clark, Norval, Ont.
Large Yorkshires and Tamworths—T. Teasdale, Concord; R. J. Garbutt, Belleville.
Chester Whites and Other Breeds—Major G. B. Hood, Guelph.
Export Bacon Hogs—Dr. F. J. Smale, Toronto.

Judging Dates at Toronto.

The programme of the judging of live stock at the Toronto Exhibition, as at present arranged, is as follows:

HORSES.

(Breeding Sections.)

Saturday, September 3rd—Roadsters and Ponies.
Monday, September 5th—Thoroughbreds.
Tuesday, September 6th—Hackneys and Standard-breds.
Wednesday, September 7th—Clydesdales and Shires, imported or Canadian-bred.
Thursday, September 8th—Carriage and Coach horses, horses for general purpose. These classes will be judged in the small horse-ring, while in the large ring, commencing Tuesday, August 30th, speeding and the judging of fancy horses will be continued up to Friday, September 9th.

CATTLE.

Fat and Grade Cattle—Saturday, September 3rd; all other breeds, Monday, September 5th. This includes dairy cattle as well as beef.

SHEEP AND SWINE.

Saturday, September 3rd—Lincolns, Hampshires, Suffolk Downs, and Fat Sheep.
Swine on Saturday—Chester Whites and other distinct breeds.
Monday, September 5th—Sheep: Cotswolds, Southdowns and Oxford Downs. Swine: Berkshires.
Tuesday, September 6th—Leicesters, Shropshires and Dorset Horned sheep. Swine: Yorkshires and Tamworths.

Rust in the West.

Very conflicting reports are circulated regarding the extent of damage caused by rust in Western wheat fields. It is generally admitted there has been slight damage in some districts, but the actual loss will not be known till after threshing. The heavy grain seems to have suffered the most, while the lighter crop has almost escaped. Good authorities, who have personally inspected the wheat fields, claim that reports are grossly exaggerated.

"We ponder and we ponder
What's to come;
And of all the good about us
We are dumb.
When we all might be enjoying
What is here,
We are guessing if the future's
Full of fear."