

coalition, and we believe it to be from no patriotic spirit, on his part, but to gain power himself. We know that if G. Brown had the power he is striving to obtain, he would use that power in the most despotic, tyrannical manner. We regard him as the most dangerous, deceitful, unprincipled man in Canada. We do not say that he has done no good, but even his satanic majesty may do good to accomplish his ends. We think that G. B. has far too much power in this Western section of the province, and we will turn from the reform party on purpose to use our little influence for the support of Confederation, coalition, and the present Ministry.

*We may not agree with J. A. Mc. Donald in everything, but we say spare us from George Brown's rule. He may talk about expenditure, jobbery, corruption, etc., etc., but let us compare his actions one with the other. We may, sometimes, change from bad to worse, we imagine we should do so if G. Brown met with sufficient support to enable him to carry his ends. A straw will show which way the current flows:—Has he given truthful and reliable accounts of the Oil business of Canada? has there been too much unnecessary excitement created by his paper? has that excitement not acted detrimental to our interest? has the Canada gold bubble been rightly explained by his truthful representation of the management of the Provincial Agricultural Association been given us, and is it his duty to give us truthful and reliable accounts? do false representations benefit us, or who are they intended to benefit? do you consider his great attacks on Messrs. Mc. Donald, Mc. Gee, and Mc. Dougal in the least justifiable, or that any moral or political good was the result? The conclusion is obvious; we must, therefore, remove our colors from the reform party and raise them on the opposite side, knowing that the reformers are subservient to such a leader.*

Since writing the foregoing we have attended three political meetings, being anxious to judge from the speeches and attendance, of the real state of politics in our own riding. We feel satisfied that the conservatives will carry the elections. In Western Elgin we expect a similar result; in London township the reformers have but a very poor chance; and, in this city, they need not try, as we expect the Hon. J. Carling will carry by acclamation. Although there is a little talk of trying to bring out an opponent to him, but we think that it will not come to pass. We are aware that, at such times, the minds of people become so agitated, that extreme views are apt to be taken, by either party. We cannot condemn in too strong terms, the attempts of editors to mislead their readers.

The Globe says, "The audience that listened to Sir John A. Mc. Donald and Hon. John S.

Mc. Donald, in London, was 1500." We unhesitatingly state that that low estimate is erroneous, and none attending the meeting, capable of judging, will deny the truth of this.

Again the Globe says, that, after three cheers were given for the Queen, also, for the speakers, it adds George Brown's name as being cheered: we heard no one propose cheers for Brown, but distinctly heard three groans proposed for him, and lustily responded to. The Globe has stated that the Hon. John S. Mc. Donald has been offered the Lieut. governorship of Ontario by J. A. Mc. Donald. We can believe the prime ministers of the Dominion and of Ontario: they both say that it is false, and we heard them say so. Again the Globe says, that the Hon. John S. Mc. Donald accepted the premiership of Ontario, under the promise of having men to fill his cabinet selected by Sir John A. Mc. Donald. This is also denied by the two gentlemen in a higher position of honor than George Brown can attain. These falsehoods are stated to damage the Confederation and to lead people astray. Can any thinking and reasonable farmer support such a paper? Pay your money to some other editor more truthful, it will enable them to increase the matter and size of their paper. It is said that George Brown's meeting in South Ontario, is not truthfully recorded in the Globe; from reliable sources we hear that he may be defeated. It certainly is a pitiable case, that a paper commanding such a circulation, should set such a bad example to the country, as others are apt to be guided by it, and too many follow its pernicious example. We are more satisfied with the step we have taken in supporting the conservative party since hearing the two Premiers of the Dominion and Ontario; the one being a conservative, the other a reformer; both uniting in the coalition, for carrying out the Confederation: these are the main leading features that should guide us. The Queen and the British parliament have considered confederation the best for our country. They have appointed a Governor for us: that Governor has appointed Sir J. A. Mc. Donald as our premier; he has formed a coalition, or union of both reformers and conservatives to carry on the government. In the wisdom and judgment of the British legislatures, in the Governor appointed by them, and in his judgment, we should support the present ministry. If we wish for discord, separation, strife, or even bloodshed, as some of Brown's friends have even gone so far as to threaten, we may support G. Brown and party. Which way will you vote? for the Queen, Governor, Prime Minister, and Confederation; or against them? We are aware that we are diverging from Agriculture, but we say that it is of as much importance to us as to have Agricultural improvements.

REQUEST.

Now we wish to say a few words to our friends. —We want them not to hesitate a moment, in writing to us, and for us, and giving us the benefit of their experience in any branch of farming. There is no trade, or occupation, that gives such a charm for variety, as that of the farmer. His is the noblest of avocations. Directing and observing, as he does, the operations of nature, and giving the means of support to all the rest of the community, he has a varied field of experience, and every little added to our stock of knowledge, on this important subject, is of the greatest value. We want no theories, but actual facts as they occur, the result of experience, in order to help one another in the path of progress. Write friends, and do not be afraid to write.—The backwoods' farmer needs your assistance

EDUCATION.—The most valuable part of every man's education is that which he receives from himself, especially when the active energy of his character makes ample amends for the want of a more finished course of study.

THE MONTH.

The month just past has been favorable for the maturing of our crops, as the last was to their growth: we believe we never had a better crop in the country. The haying is well over: an abundant crop, and well secured. The reaping machines are now busy. The weather is as favorable as possible, and a better crop of fall wheat is being secured than we have had for years. The Spring wheat, in many places, will be but a poor crop, the hessian fly and rust have both damaged it, to some extent, although we notice some pieces unaffected. The crops of barley, peas, and oats will be good. The root and fruit crops will be abundant. We are too apt to think how well we have managed, that our labor has earned these rewards, and think not of nature's God.

Moral Influence of Farming.

There is a decided moral tendency in the direct and close dealing, if we may so speak, between the farmer and his God. They work together. God has ground this realm (so geologists tell us) into a somewhat hard and thin soil. "He has sent the springs into valleys, which run among the hills, and caused the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man." These gifts are in the rough. The condition of their true enjoyment is useful and health-giving labor. The gold must be gathered or mined, the diamond polished; so the soil must be patiently wrought and duly enriched; the tree, the clay, the stone converted into dwellings, the air and sunshine into corn and wine—the annual covering of the sheep, and the life garment of the kine, into blankets and sandals. In short labor and reward are inscribed on every gift of God, and none so generally receive them right from the giver as those who till the ground. There is less intervention of varioloid scrip and poisonous nickels. The vine holds out his clusters, the rich purple all undisturbed. The apple, the pear, the peach bend their branches to the gathering, as only God can make them. The harvest field nods to the reaper, that it may become sheaves in his bosom and bread to the hungry. The broad bosom of the meadow undulates and throbs with every breeze until shorn of its trophies. Even the forests toss their giant branches for shades. Is there not a sense of great nearness to God amidst these blessings? —a feeling of satisfaction and comfort closely allied to thanksgiving, praise and love?—*Farm and Fireside.*

We recently applied to the Secretary of the Provincial Agricultural Associations, for a list of the Presidents and the Secretaries of the different Agricultural Societies, in the Province, which was obligingly furnished us, and published in our July No. The *Canada Farmer*, we observe, has adopted our idea and published the list also, but as usual, without giving us the credit that was our due.