

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Canadian.

Judge Elliot, senior judge of Middlesex Co., Ont., died in London, August 24th, after serving nearly fifty years on the bench.

The will of the late George Gooderham, of Toronto, disposes of an estate valued at over nine millions.

Hon. Emmanuel Forget has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, and will be sworn in on September 4th. Hon. G. H. Bulyea will be sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta on Sept. 1st.

In the five races between the Canadian yacht Temeraire and the United States yacht Iroquois, the American boat, after a close contest, won out on the fifth.

Mr. Alexander Melville Bell, the father of Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame, died at his son's residence in Brantford. The father himself was the inventor of "visible speech," a system to teach deaf-mutes to speak.

Eddie Durnan, nephew of the famous sculler, "Ned" Hanlan, defeated Tom Sullivan, of New Zealand, in a race on Toronto Bay, winning for Canada the single-scull championship of America. Hanlan, his uncle, held the championship for a number of years.

The federation of the British West Indies and Canada is a question to which considerable attention is being paid. Federation would give advantages to both along the line of trade and commerce, but there are also difficulties, which the London Times points out: On the face of it, a confederation between the Indies and Canada must be an arrangement very difficult to carry out. The Dominion is in the fullest sense self-governing, and the West Indies are an aggregation of crown colonies, where representative institutions are and must be very imperfectly developed. The negro problem, also, would prove a trouble to Canada.

British and Foreign.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, was arrested and fined ten dollars for excessive speeding in his automobile.

The Assuan dam, recently constructed on the Nile River, is said to have saved the Egyptian cotton crop this year.

The Czar received word from Gen. Linevitch, dated August 22nd, that the Russians have driven back the Japs from three positions to their camp at Sendjan.

A Japanese transport steamer, having on board one hundred and twenty-seven invalided Japanese soldiers, was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Baralong in the inland sea.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate Queen Margherita, mother of King Victor of Italy, while she was taking an automobile trip through the Alps, by placing an obstruction on the road at a dangerous spot.

That dollars are of more value than human lives in America seems to be borne out by the official figures respecting casualties on the United States railroads in 1904. From the reports it is learned that 10,046 people were killed during the year, of whom 441 were passengers. The injured were 84,155. A comparison of statistics with Great Britain is interesting. United States roads killed 3,632 of their 1,296,121 employees, and Britain 7 out of her 71,007 employees. Injured on the United States roads were 67,067 employees, as against 114 in the British Isles. The United States employs seventeen times as many men as Britain, and kills six hundred times as many. The level crossing has been responsible for a great many deaths also.

As the outcome of local troubles over the French-Algerian citizen who was placed under arrest in Morocco, and demands for whose release were refused by the Sultan of Morocco, France has sent instructions to the French Minister at Fez, Morocco's capital, to make a final demand from the Sultan. If this demand is refused, all the French in the Legation are to depart, and the military authorities will begin a movement from Algeria to the Moroccan border, where, on the Sultan remaining obstinate, may be extended to Fez. For some reason Germany is giving support and encouragement to the action of the French Government, so far as is known, France neither wished nor expected German support.

Peace Not Yet Made.

The expected difficulty over the last points brought forward at the Peace Conference has been realized, and practically up to the present time peace looks as far off as ever. Still there is a slight hope, for the Russians seem to be willing to give way as far as is consistent with the honor of the nation, and the Japanese, in

turn, are ready to compromise to some extent in arranging a settlement. President Roosevelt is said to have advised Russia to accept the compromise Japan has offered. This gave rise to the rumor that the President had ranged himself on the side of Japan, and when the news was cabled to St. Petersburg it produced the same impression there. A reply was at once sent back, denying that Russia was beaten, and saying that the Czar had positively forbidden his envoys to pay any indemnity whatever, though he acknowledges the conquest of Sakhalin by the Japanese. The Russian troops who were gathered for the naval maneuvers are being prepared to go to Manchuria, so that, evidently, whatever outsiders may expect, the Russians themselves are doubtful of peace.



Stacking Hay.

By means of this labor-saving device J. & F. Hayden in one week cut and completed three stacks of hay containing 42 tons, on the farm of Mr. Grey, Port Albert, Huron Co., Ont. Photo by E. Hayden. Highly commended in camera competition, section C.

THE FARM BULLETIN

According to the South Dakota Agricultural Department, the wheat crop is menaced by a new disease, the "yellow berry," which affects the quality, though not the yield. The disease is found from Texas to Canada, and consists of a yellow spot on the berry, the result of its presence being to change the protein to starch, thereby lessening its food value. No remedy has yet been found.

A Detroit despatch says the Secretary of the Agricultural Department has given the Michigan State Fair Commission permission to import Canadian cattle to the State Fair, which lasts Sept. 11th to 16th, without being tested for tuberculosis. Any cattle sold on American soil, however, must be tested before being shipped to American buyers. The idea of the Commission is that this freedom will result in a fine exhibition of stock, and give breeders a chance to inspect Canadian stock, "the finest bred on the continent."

Accusations, serious if true, have been brought against dealers in the markets and stock-yards of Toronto, according to the Globe. One buyer complained that cattle were denied water on their arrival in the city, and afterwards given salted food, so that they would drink excessively just before sale, thereby increasing their weight from forty to sixty pounds. Such inhuman treatment, if really practiced, should meet with swift punishment. A diet of salt food and no water might bring repentance to the persons in whom greed has dulled all humane instincts.

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A Gambling Table at Brandon Fair.

They may be distinguished by their caps.

Side-show Tips.

The fair and the faker are so closely associated that one cannot think of the one without a mental vision of the other. He is a peculiar type of the species, this annual visitor from goodness knows where. His predominating object in life is to get someone's money, and he chooses to do so by crook rather than by hook. His harvest-field is the crowd, and exhibition authorities can usually get this necessary adjunct.

The fare of the faker is not all pie. He has competition to contend with, for the business is so full of opportunities that many crowd into it. He also has to insure himself and his show against a crusade of righteous indignation, but the cost of this insurance is in proportion to the questionableness of the show, and consequently in proportion to its possibilities as a moneymaker.

In getting up a fake show, one of two objects must be kept prominent. The show must be either a new sensational fake or it must appeal to the baser side of human nature, and if it can shock the modesty of the average citizen without incurring the action of the law, so much the better for the show.

The manager of one of the sideshows which aroused so much indignation from visitors to the larger Manitoba fairs, became communicative after the close of the fair at Killarney and just before he stepped back across the line to Murio, N. D. He said, "Yes, we have made a little bunch of money, but of course we put on the warmest show ever, and that is what draws the crowds. But the trouble with putting on a 'good' show in Manitoba is that there is always some director who wants to go on the 'graft.' Now, I made an influential director of one fair a present of a fifty-dollar umbrella, and further made myself solid with him by sending his wife three hundred good American 'bucks.' You wouldn't think there should be any kick coming there, but before I had got nicely going they 'rushed' me and the whole show, and my influential director had got to cover. You can 'gamble' I didn't reckon to stand for that, and threatened to 'beef,' but I got a check for \$180, so I guess I'll call it quits. The fair boards take five per cent. of our receipts, but at some exhibitions the directors' graft amounts to far more than the exhibition's percentage. The Oriental dancer? Oh, she lives with her mother at ——. They keep a nice little market garden there and raise poultry. This is a sort of vacation she takes at fair time."

The revenue a certain exhibition received from the different sideshows indicates that the "Wild Woman" was the greatest "attraction" on the grounds. This show, though, was one of the greatest fakes of the season. When the "Wild Woman who eats the snakes" was liberated from her iron cage and manacles, had her tusks and bedraggled hair removed "she" had the appearance of a rather degraded old man of about sixty, who mingled with the people and talked quite rationally, though not elegantly.

It is strange in what different lights a side-show appears to different men. Nor can a man's position in life and his previous training be taken as an indication of the view he may take of a show.

The Western Fair Promises Well.

Western Ontario's favorite fair promises to be even more attractive than usual this year, as the entries of horses in all classes are more numerous than ever before, while other classes will be quite up to, if not above, the average. The speeding events in the large ring are going to be of unusual interest, judging from the entries and what is known of the horses to compete. The dairy demonstration and manufacturing processes will be of special interest, and the special attractions are said to be of a higher and better class than formerly. London is a pleasant city to visit, and visitors to the Western Fair are always gratified with their outing. Come and see.