

candidate or his agents. This custom certainly operates to keep good men out of the field. A great many of the voters are not acquainted with the candidates. A glib-tongued canvasser will get around and impress the voters with his importance and ability, while a superior man of less imposing manner would make a failure of the business, if he undertook it at all. The necessity for an active canvasser keeps many a good man out of the field, while in practice it frequently leads to the return of an inferior man.

Now that the elections are over, it is to be hoped that important civic matters will not be allowed to drop until another contest is on again, which, as we have said, is the most unfavorable time to consider questions of civic reform.

### PROGRESS IN ONTARIO.

The Ontario bureau of industries has issued its annual statistical bulletin for that province, giving a variety of information in very condensed form. It shows the average yield of winter wheat for sixteen years, including 1897, to have been slightly over 20 bushels per acre. The yield in 1898 was 24 bushels per acre. The area of crop last year (1898) was 100,000 acres greater than the annual average for the preceding ten years.

The average yield of spring wheat for sixteen years is placed at 15.2 per acre. Spring wheat is not as important a crop as it used to be, though the area has increased in each of the past two years, being 389,000 acres in 1898, as compared with 1,048,000 acres of winter wheat for the same year. In 1890 the area of spring wheat exceeded 600,000 acres.

Barley is also a much less important crop than formerly. In 1888 the area in this crop was about 900,000 acres, compared with only 438,000 acres last year. The average yield per acre for sixteen years is placed at 25.8 bushels per acre and the yield for 1898 at a shade under 29 bushels per acre.

The annual area of oats has increased about half a million acres since 1888, to about 2,400,000 for the past two or three years. Average annual yield 34.1-2 bushels per acre. Yield for 1898, about 36.1-2 bushels per acre.

Peas continue to be quite an important crop in Ontario, the area ranging well up to 900,000 acres annually and the average yield has been 19.6 bushels per acre.

Root crops and corn, both for husking and cutting green for feed, show a good increase of recent years, indicating greater attention to live stock and dairying. The area of all crops has increased about 100,000 acres in ten years, and amounted to 8,835,000 acres in 1898. Last year

10,560,000 pounds of tobacco were produced. This is becoming an important crop in Essex and Kent counties.

Of live stock the hog industry has made the most advancement. The number of hogs has increased nearly half a million in ten years; sheep increased 800,000, cattle 200,000 and horses only a few thousand, there having been a large decrease in breeding stock in horses, but an increase to correspond in working horses.

In dairying, the number of cheese factories has increased from 635 in 1883 to 1,161 in 1897, while the average output of the factories has also increased. The vast sum of \$9,709,000 was paid patrons of the cheese factories for milk during 1897, this being an average of 66.3 cents per 100 pounds of milk. Butter making has not been neglected, notwithstanding the vast importance of the cheese industry. The number of creameries increased from 74 in 1893 to 214 in 1897. The combined value of the output of the cheese and butter factories for 1897 was \$13,122,000.

### GARBAGE DISPOSAL

It is to be hoped that the question of the disposal of garbage in the city of Winnipeg will not be allowed to drop with the defeat of the crematory by-law. The expenditure during past years under this heading has been enormously out of proportion to the effective work done. If there is room for improvement in any direction, this garbage question certainly stands out prominently as the one most in need of handling. Extravagance and waste are the chief characteristics in connection with the disposal of garbage in Winnipeg, and with all the expenditure the service is so wretchedly performed as to be a scandal to the city and a source of danger to the health and lives of the citizens.

### OATMEAL MILLING

Ogilvie's large new oatmeal mill in Winnipeg is now in operation, and if Manitoba farmers will keep up the supply of oats, Manitoba oatmeal may become as widely known soon as Manitoba flour. Now that this company has taken hold of the oatmeal milling industry, it may be expected, that with their great capital and experience, they will make it an industry of the first importance for Manitoba. No trouble nor expense has been spared to make the new mill as modern and complete as money can make it.

Growing oats has been a sort of hazardous business with many Manitoba farmers in the past. They have given their attention and care to their wheat crop and left the oats to shift for themselves, so to speak. Any cultivation is good enough for oats,

has been the idea, hence we have had failures of the oat crop in years when wheat succeeded fairly well. It is to be hoped that hereafter greater care will be given to the oat crop, in the interest of our growing oatmeal industry.

### Literary Notes.

Current history for the third quarter of 1898 contains 256 pages of reading matter, illustrated with 84 portraits, 13 maps, and 2 full-page views. It is a handbook of information on all questions of the day—not an almanac, but a philosophic presentation of essential facts the world over, concise, clearly written, and conveniently arranged for reference purposes. With this, it combines the features of a dictionary of general biography and a portrait gallery of national and international celebrities. Each number is full to overflowing with useful and interesting information worthy of permanent preservation. Price \$1.50 a year. Single numbers 40 cents. Samples 10 cents. Specimen pages free. New England Publishing Co., 3 Somerset street, Boston, Mass.

To have the men who have demonstrated their organizing ability by great business successes tell their secrets of organization, is the object of the editor of the *Cosmopolitan*. That he is succeeding, is proved in the January issue by the article from Charles R. Flint, who is regarded in New York as one of the three or four ablest organizers in America. He is president of the Rubber Trust and the head of the great mercantile house of Flint, Eddy & Co. In the same line is an article, also in the January *Cosmopolitan*, telling how Mr. Platt organized, and conducted the campaign for the election of Roosevelt.

In the January number of the *Canadian Magazine*, three articles are devoted to a discussion of our foreign relations. John Canuck points out that our sales to the United States are not increasing like our purchases; while on the other hand our purchases from Great Britain are declining while our sales to the Motherland are increasing. His well-handled statistics are startling. R. E. Kingsford makes an impassioned appeal to Great Britain not to neglect Canada in seeking United States friendship. The third article is by Robert McConnell, editor of the *Halifax Morning Chronicle*. He makes an attack on the coterie of United States publicists who are actively endeavoring to force Canada into annexation to the United States. He exposes their methods and analyzes their arguments. He maintains that "there is room enough and scope enough on this continent for the two Anglo-Saxon nations. These three articles taken together show that this question of Canada's future is raised in a peculiar and unexpected manner by the development of Anglo-American friendship.

Thousands of professional men, without any special ability, have succeeded in making fortunes by means of a courteous manner. Many a physician owes his reputation and success to the recommendations of his friends and patients, who remember his kindness, gentleness, consideration, and, above all, his politeness. This has been the experience of hundreds of successful lawyers, clergymen, merchants, tradesmen and men of every class, and of every walk in life. Manners make the man.