

samples of oats and wheat in the sheaf are included in the exhibit that could scarcely be beaten or even rivalled anywhere in Canada this year, excepting British Columbia.

Then there are many incredulous ones among the visitors to the car. At Toronto one individual came in to view the exhibit. He wore a nice black suit and an I'm-from-Missouri-and-you-gotta-show-me expression. In short, he thoroughly understood geography and no one need tell him that New Ontario was an agricultural country. While he knew that the glaciers had long ago departed from around Cobalt, North Bay, he asserted, was "the extreme limit where grains and roots could be grown, north of Toronto." That was his "impression," he said. The men in charge of the car have in a quiet corner of the car a specific for all "impressions" of that nature, and forthwith the visitor was led in that direction. Here he was shown where Cochrane, which is 253 miles north of North Bay, is 50 miles south of Winnipeg, and that Winnipeg is practically south of the greatest wheat belt in the Northwest. The "impression" left quickly. The visitor was then taken to another section where a pumpkin, weighing net 100 pounds, lay in state; then to an exhibit of cabbages, one of them weighing 20 pounds, was displayed. The "impression" was farther away than ever by that time, and only two of the exhibits had been shown. The latter visitor could not be compared to the "fool who came to scoff" because he did not remain to pray, but it was noticed that he became interested and asked many questions about the new district, besides taking with him when he departed a good supply of literature relative to New Ontario.

The big pumpkin mentioned in the foregoing was grown by Mr. R. Slater of Fort Frances, and each of the two twenty-pound cabbages by Mr. J. H. Wigle of Sault Ste. Marie and Mr. E. F. Stevenson of New Liskeard. The grains from Temiskaming were a feature of the exhibit. Oats were shown that run 40 pounds to the measured bushel; wheat that rivalled No. 1 hard, and peas that could not be beaten in Canada. There is no pea weevil or other insects injurious to the pea vines in New Ontario, said Mr. Palmer, nor is there any rust. It was noted that the straw in the sheaves of grain had brightness and quality equalling that grown on the prairies of Western Canada. Then there were apples and plums of the finest quality and of the more tender fruits such as cherries, gooseberries, currants, etc.; these were preserved in their whole state in glass containers.

Mr. Farmer asserted that New Ontario could grow anything that could be grown in Old Ontario, barring the very tender fruits. Alfalfa and barley exhibits were equal in quality to the other grains exhibited. We get from forty to forty-five bushels to the acre of barley, said Mr. Palmer.

The exhibit of vegetables included cauliflowers weighing 10 to 12 pounds. The turnips, mangels, onions and potatoes shown all bore testimony of the immense fertility of New Ontario soil.

The products of the field are not all, for there are included those of the forest, mine and factory. Samples of the famous nickel-