

cattle with what we do, we ought to learn a most useful lesson. Wanton waste is always attended by disastrous results, and even if there is no legislation to prevent it, it carries its own punishment and inflicts it upon the transgressor, sooner or later.

It is an appalling fact that, here there are destroyed nearly half a million of young cattle annually, and although there is no law to exile the perpetrators of this national crime, it is a remarkable coincidence that retribution follows them, and they either have to leave or drag out a miserable existence, skin to pauperism, on the land which they have exhausted by not raising and keeping cattle enough upon it to maintain its fertility by the manure they left, to say nothing of the value of the milk products or carcasses.

If there was no demand for the materials of food and manufacture that cattle produce, the case would be different, but in the years 1898 and 1899 there were imported into the Dominion of Canada, horns, hoofs and hides, in the two years, to the value of \$7,480,211. With the millions of acres of fine land, and pastoral advantages we possess, there is no reason why agriculture should not keep pace with domestic manufactures, or why these articles should not have been developed here.

The boom in the dairy industry has doubtless been of the greatest importance to the Province of Quebec, but the desire to conserve the milk for butter and cheese has led to the wasteful destruction of calves, especially males. This might be avoided if another boom could be made in meat export, and it would appear that any reliable scheme that would further that object, should have the consideration of all who have the power and the will to advance the increasing prosperity of this vigorous branch of our great country, whose sons lately distinguished themselves in Peace and in War at Paris and at Pretoria.

GEO. MOORE.

ANNUAL FAIR AT UPTON, MASS., U. S. A.

The pretty little town of Upton, Mass., about ten miles from Worcester, was *en fête* on Thursday the 27th of September, being the thirty third anniversary of the Town fair and Industrial show.

The farmers' club under whose auspices the exhibition is held, has continued its good work

without let or hinderance for a period of thirty-three years, without being absorbed by, or amalgamated with, any other large county association, as have so many others, but has kept an independant course, overcoming all obstacles and growing from year to year in usefulness and popularity. There are certain features in the meeting worthy of attention. First, its social character. The Exhibition was held in the town square and hall, and the live stock were placed in the sheds adjoining the church, which are used for sheltering the horses during Divine service. All the exhibition was free to visitors, except that a small fee was charged for admission to the Horticultural and Industrial departments, for which the Town-hall was set apart.

A dinner was provided by the club for which the tickets were 50c each, but the boned-turkey and delicious home cookery of which it was composed made it so popular a part of the entertainment that upwards of 800 persons partook of it.

The church was also opened for the use of the club in which short addresses for the encouragement of agriculture were delivered, one by the Hon. John R. Thayer, member of Congress for Worcester, Mass., and one by Mr. Geo. Moore of this JOURNAL

The practical, useful, and social elements were happily combined; the proceedings commenced with a ploughing match in the morning and terminated in the evening with a ball and supper: all under the control and management of the club. Another noticeable feature was the absence of all vitiating exhibitions or sports, none being allowed. No gambling tables, no wheels of fortunes, no cheap Johns, bawling out invitations to purchase their trashy wares; no whiskey, no rowdyism, and nothing to mar the respectability of perhaps 3000 or more of all ages and conditions which filled the town and seemed like a vast family gathering. It was delightful to see the crowds in their holiday attire, and to hear the greetings that fell from the lips of friends when they recognized each other; friends who had come from distant localities to join in the merry-making.

The Exhibition as a whole, was, of course, not so extensive as those of more pretentious societies, but the specimens of all sorts exhibited were highly creditable and the neatness and order with which they were arranged and displayed increased the pleasure of inspecting them. For instance, the fruit, flowers, and vegetables were all grouped