

Our North-West.

Professor Tanner, who is at the head of the English Institute of Agriculture, whose affiliated colleges contain some 8,000 students of that art has arrived in Canada, visited the experimental farm at Guelph, and is on his way to the North-West, probably going to Calgary. His report upon the capabilities of Manitoba and the prairie regions beyond, will doubtless reach and influence a larger circle.

Cattle raising in the North-west is being engaged in with energy. Many of those who have gone into it are wealthy residents of England. Several of these gentlemen came out by the Sarmatian this week. Among them is Mr. Grenfell, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, who takes an active interest in the development of the Canadian North-west; the Earl of Latham, who with Mr. Stavely Hill and Mr. George Baird, own a rancho of 100,000 acres in the district of Alberta. Lord Elphinstone, President of the North-west Land Company, was a passenger by the same steamer as were also the Prince of Hohenlohe and his brother Count Gleichen. The Prince of Hohenlohe is interested in our North-west, as President of the German Colonization Company. These gentlemen in company with Mr. George Stephen, Messrs. Angus and McIntyre of the Canada Pacific Railway, and other visitors are now on their way to the North-west. Such of them as are interested in ranches there are not agreed in the opinion whether the fencing of the ranches ought to be made compulsory. One of them is anxious that the government should enforce such compulsion; but the other are opposed to it, from the possible danger that cattle might be exposed to by being driven pell mell against a fence during a blizzard, when they might destroy one another. We do not know whether the present stock of experience can throw any light on the subject. The Canadian North-west, it is evident from the visit of these gentlemen, is bound to attract a widely extended interest in Europe.

In a letter to the *Winnipeg Free Press*, Mr. C. J. Brydges remarks upon the increased acreage under wheat in Manitoba. In the Mennonite settlement alone, he says, the acreage under wheat is 65,000 acres: estimating the yield at twenty bushels to the acre, this will give an aggregate yield of 1,300,000 bushels. "It is not unreasonable, from the best information in our possession, to place the total probable yield of wheat in the Province at from 8 to 10 millions of bushels, and of that there should be a surplus for export of from 2 to 3 millions of bushels." In view of the short crop of wheat in Ontario, and the prospect, according to recent estimates, that we shall not only have none to export but may have to buy, every one will hope that the prospect held out in Manitoba will be realized.

Exhibition Jottings.

At the Centennial-Dominion Exhibit at St. John, N.B., arrangements have been made for the exhibit of a complete working dairy, similar to that shown at the "Royal, of England." Professor Sheldon will accompany the exhibit and give lectures upon the working of the dairy, explaining the proper methods of butter making. This is the kind of extra attraction that is wanted at our fairs.

Strenuous efforts are being made to induce the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne to pay a visit to Guelph during the holding of the Provincial Fair.

One of the principal attractions at the Toronto exhibition will be the Bicycle races, which will be held on Monday, Sept. 17th, a lengthy programme of which has been issued, and \$210 will be given in prizes. The lighting of the grounds and buildings is to be on a grand scale. There will be 10 lights in the horse ring and 31 in the main building, whilst the lights on the grounds will not be over 200 feet apart. A quarter of the main building exclusively reserved for sewing machines will be curtained off and brilliantly lit up by the Gas Consumers. A communication has been received from Dr. Oldright in reference to the erection of a portable hospital on the grounds, where sanitary expositions will be made on a large scale.

The extras at the Western Fair, at London, will consist of a band contest and fire works. The grounds each evening will be brilliantly illuminated with the electric light.

The Southern Counties Fair, at St. Thomas, we understand will be purely agricultural. No extra attraction being advertised.

One of the principal features of the Hamilton exhibition will be the Horticultural display. This fair has for years been celebrated for its splendid show of flowers and fruits. It is also expected that the exhibit in the industrial department will exceed anything seen on previous occasions.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—As the time for holding the Provincial Exhibition draws near entries are constantly coming in. Large entries from carriage manufacturers, both in Gananogue and Guelph, have been received. The entries for cattle and sheep of different breeds, also for horses, have been so numerous as to leave no doubt that in that respect at least the coming Exhibition will be a greater success than any hitherto. The time for making entries has been extended to the 10th September. One of the novelties will be the night exhibitions, when the grounds will be lit up with electric light. For two nights band tournaments will be held.

Fall Fairs.

NAME.	PLACE.	DATE.
Strathroy Horticult.	Strathroy	September 11, 13
Peterboro'	"	September 13
Industrial	Toronto	September 11, 22
Oxford, North	Woodstock	September 19, 20
Unionville	Unionville	September 19, 21
Harwich Branch	Blenheim	September 20, 21
Hay	Zurich	September 20, 21
Renfrew, South	Renfrew	September 25, 26
Renfrew, North	St. Thomas	September 25, 26
Grey, South	Durham	September 25, 26
Provincial	Guelph	September 24, 27
Grey, North	Owen Sound	September 26, 27
North Dufferin	Nelson	September 26, 28
South Lanark	Perth	September 27, 28
Glenelg	Renfrew	September 27, 28
Amprior	Cobocok	October 1
Somerville	London	October 1, 5
Western	Warsaw	October 2, 3
Peterboro', East	"	October 2, 3
Chesley	"	October 2, 3
Tiverton	"	October 2, 3
North York	Newmarket	October 2, 3
East Kent	Thamesville	October 2, 3
Ontario, South	New Hamburg	October 2, 3
Whitby	"	October 2, 3
Peterboro', West	Peterboro'	October 2, 3
Durham, West	Bowmanville	October 2, 3
Dereham	Tilsonburg	October 2, 3
Carleton	Hazledan	October 2, 5
Great Central	Hamilton	October 2, 3
Grey, East	Flesherton	October 3
East Hastings	Thrasher Corners	October 3, 4
Amprior	Smith's Falls	October 3, 4
Listowel Union	"	October 3, 4
Matilda	Dixon's Corners	October 3, 4
Simcoe, South	Cookstown	October 3, 4
Lindsay Central	Lindsay	October 3, 5
Lanark, North	Almonte	October 4, 5
Dresden	"	October 4, 5
East York and Simcoe	"	October 4, 5
Union	Paisley	October 4, 5
North Renfrew	Beachburg	October 4, 5
East Durham	Millbrook	October 4, 5
Proton	Dundalk	October 4, 5
Clarksburg	Clarksburg	October 4, 5
Carriak	Mildmay	October 5
Mornington	Chatham	October 5
Holland	Chatham	October 5, 6
Oxford, South	Otterville	October 5, 6
Hastings, West	Belleville	October 5, 6
Huron, South	Exeter	October 8, 9
Algoma	Sault Ste Marie	October 9
Romney Branch	Wheatley	October 9
South Easthope & East Zorra	Tavistock	October 9
Artemesia	Priceville	October 9
Grimby	Smithville	October 9-10
Pickering	Brougham	October 9-10
Brock Township	Sutherland	October 9-10
Smith, Ennismore	"	October 9-10
North Monaghan and Lakefield	Lakefield	October 9-10
Middlesex, West	Strathroy	October 9-10
Huron, West	Goderich	October 9-10
Prince Edward	Pictou	October 9-10
North Brant	Paris	October 9-10
Simcoe, West	Barrie	October 9-10
Lambton, East	Watford	October 9-10
Cardwell	Beeton	October 9-10
Tuckersmith	Seaford	October 9-10
Southern	Brantford	October 9-11
Kent, West	Chatham	October 10
Euphrasia	Rocklyn	October 10-11
Chatham & Dover	Walkerton	October 10-13
Northern	Warkworth	October 11-12
East Northumberland	Warkworth	October 11-12
North Perth	Stratford	October 11-12
Morris District (1)	Morris	October 11-12
Uxbridge	Goodwood	October 11-12
Aldborough Branch	Rodney	October 12
Ameliasburg	Roblin's Mills	October 13
Howard Branch	Ridgeway	October 15-17
Stanley	Bayfield	October 15-16
Morris District (2)	West Lynne	October 15-16
Stanley	Bayfield	October 15-16

LOWER PROVINCES.

Dominion	St. John, N. B.	October 2
Nova Scotia	Truro	Sept. 25, Oct. 1

NORTH-WEST.

Cartwright		September 25, 26
North Dufferin	Nelson	September 26, 27
Stonewall		September 27, 28
Mountain	Pilot Mound	September 27, 28
Provincial	Portage la Prairie	October 1, 2
West Lynne		October 11, 12
Morris		October 11, 12

Fat Stock Shows.

Chicago		November 14, 21
Toronto		December 14, 15

Cold Frames.

Are constructed of common plank usually from 12 to 18 inches high at the back, and from 8 to 12 inches at the front, and in width according to the length of the sashes to be used. The planks are nailed to durable posts firmly set in the ground. They should always be placed in sheltered positions facing the south. Some use slides upon which to run the sashes up and down: these are very convenient. The soil of a cold bed should be light, dry and free from stoves, and enriched according to its intended use. If designed to preserve plants in during winter, moderate fertility is all that is required, but if for growing crops the soil must be made rich. *Cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce* for early use can be grown to advantage in cold frames. The seed should be sown pretty thickly during September; better to make two sowings at an interval of a few days to make sure of getting plenty of plants. As soon as the young plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into the cold frame, pressing the earth firmly around the roots. The plants should be shaded for a day or two and watered sparingly. The sashes should be kept off until the approach of severe weather, when they should be put on, and during heavy frosts they should be further protected by mats, old carpets, &c., &c. As plants are put into cold frames for preservation, and not to make growth. They must be kept rather dry than otherwise, and the most important point is giving abundance of fresh air. When the thermometer in the shade on a still day shows ten degrees, the sash may be opened about 2 inches at the top, at twenty degrees it may be half way opened, and at thirty degrees may be opened wide. There is much greater danger of keeping the plants too warm than too cold. In spring, after the plants have been set out, the frame can be used for forcing other vegetables.

Rye for Early Pasture.

Just at the time when grass starts growing in spring, when stock that has been fed through the winter on dry hay, oats and corn, want a change, then is when a good field of rye proves of the greatest value. Farmers know that in spring stock of every kind get tired of dry feed. Each sprig of grass that makes its appearance anywhere within reach of stock is eagerly eaten; and how many times stock, especially when fed upon one kind of food through the winter, as corn and fodder, refuse to eat and get poor in consequence? When mares are foaling and cows are calving, a good rye pasture on which such stock can be turned proves valuable indeed, and as compared with the cost gives a greater amount of feed and lasts longer than any other. By having a good field of rye in which to turn stock, your pasture can get a better start in the spring, and in this way support better and keep up easier a larger quantity of stock. For soiling rye is very good, and yields a profit used in this way. If a field is sown to rye it should be sown, if possible, not later than the end of September, to get a strong, vigorous growth. For sheep or young stock it is of great benefit to have such a field, when the snow is off the ground, for them to graze in. They can be kept in such a field until other pastures have made a good growth, and then plowed in as green manure. More farmers every year are sowing patches of it, and when once tried the experiment needs not much urging to have it repeated.