# THE VICE-REGAL VISIT

## Agricultural Conference Yesterday Afternoon.

## Addresses to Lord Aberdeen

## And His Excellency's Reply Thereto.

## Able Speeches by Ex-Governor Hoard and Others

## "At Home" at Government House and Fireworks Display.

### The Caledonian Gathering at Georgetown a Great Success.

### Their Excellencies Warmly Welcomed.

THE meeting in Exhibition Hall yesterday afternoon, was, without doubt, the greatest ever held in the Province. It was, as the Governor-General remarked, an "ocean of humanity." The immense building was literally packed with people from all parts of the country and representing all sects and conditions of men and women in the country. Very great credit is due the committee of management who made every possible provision; yet were unable to provide against or subdue the hum resulting from moving feet upon the galleries and floors. All except those upon the platform were compelled to stand,—there was no room to sit down. Professor Robertson very ably presided. His Excellency the Governor General occupied the seat at the right of the chair and Lady Aberdeen on he tleft with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Howlan, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Sullivan, Hon. David Laird, Hon Senator Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson, Hon. Mr. Davies, Hon. Mr. Peters, on either hand, besides Ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin, Professors Fletcher and Craig, of Ottawa, Mr. McPherson, of Ontario, Mr. Dillon and Mrs. Dillon, Hon. Alexander Laird, Mr. Cyrus Shaw, M. L. A., Mr. Anderson and a number of the prominent members of our Dairy Associations.

Professor Robertson opened the proceedings with a brief address. He expressed his pleasure at seeing such an immense gathering, and stated that owing to the fog the vice-regal party were unable to reach Charlottetown until this morning. After the meeting was over Lord and Lady Aberdeen wished to have presented to them the farmers and others who were present, and in order to avoid confusion they were requested to pass on and out as quickly as possible after the presentation. Prosperity to the farmers means prosperity to the nation, therefore agricultural conferences and all meetings tending to increase the wealth of the farmers deserve the patronage and encouragement of all classes. Civilization in most countries has a tendency to increase the fertility of the soil, but here, alas! it has had the opposite effect. Let the soil, the home, the surroundings correspond as near as possible to the beautiful landscape which greets our view, and then indeed will farming be looked upon in a different light. This meeting besides being expected to enhance the quantity and the quality of cheese and butter may also be utilized as affording an incentive and promoting the prosperity which will furnish the means for a better education for the boys and girls of P. E. Island. It will cause farmers to recognise the dignity of their calling. It is indeed a pleasure to welcome Lord Aberdeen to this gathering, where he will see the fruit of seed sown by him in years gone by. Years ago he had listened to Lord Aberdeen delivering an address on his return from holding the office of Viceroy in Ireland, and he vowed then and there to return to America and to do some good towards enhancing the fertility of this beautiful country. Thus you may thank His Excellency's speech for the dairy stations now in existence here. And the presence of Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, whose name is a benediction over the whole world, will leave sunshine in many a P. E. Island home. The committee have done their work excellently and deserve special credit therefor. He then asked for the presentation of the addresses of the Agricultural Convention and of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

**The Dairymen's Association Address.**

The address from the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was then read and presented by Hon. Alexander Laird, President of the Association. It reads as follows:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON GORDON, Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, etc., etc.

We, the officers and members of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of Prince Edward Island, on our own behalf and on behalf of the farmers and dairymen whom we represent, hail with pleasure this the first visit of Your Excellency to this province,—a pleasure much enhanced by the knowledge that Your Excellency has always taken a deep interest in agricultural pursuits.

We also express our gratification that Your Excellency is accompanied by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, whose name has become a household word in the homes of all English-speaking people for the kindliness and wisdom of the efforts which she has made to promote the well-being, comfort and happiness of women-workers, especially of those who toil in the humble spheres of rural homes.

We venture to express the hope that, with its different conditions, the Garden of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence will have no less occasion to remember with gratitude and pleasure the visit of yourself and Her Excellency, than has the Emerald Isle beyond the seas, in the welfare of whose people, when Viceroy and since, you have taken such a deep and beneficient interest. The natural fertility of the soil of Prince Edward Island, its capability for carrying crops of grain of superior quality and abundant crops of fodder for cattle, the invigorating cool air from the surrounding seas, the plentiful supply of pure water in the many springs and streams which refresh its surface, the excellent pastures, the healthy condition of the cattle on the Island, constitute ours one of the provinces of Canada best adapted for profitable agriculture. The history of agriculture on the Island from its cruder forms of growing crops among stumps, to the present time when the dairy products of the province have a name for excellence which is unsurpassed at home and in the British market, impresses and inspires us with a new hope that by the improved dairying practices adopted during the past few few years, for the introduction and establishment of which we are largely indebted to the valuable assistance given by the Department of Agriculture through the well directed labours and management of Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, the farmers have a means of making a better living for themselves, restoring the exhausted fertility to their fields, and providing a more liberal education for their families.

We rejoice with you in the world-wide reputation which has been attained by the cattle and agricultural products of Aberdeenshire, and shall only vie with the agriculturists there in friendly rivalry to furnish to the markets only the best quality of goods from our farms for the prosperity of the Province and the credit of its farmers.

We beg to assure you of our steadfast loyalty and the sincere devotion of our attachment to the person and throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, whom Your Excellency has the honor to most worthily represent in our Dominion; and that Your Excellency and Lady Aberdeen may be spared to witness the beneficial results of this your first visit to this Province, in the new impetus given to agricultural pursuits, by the deep interest manifested therein by Your Excellencies, and the grateful remembrance of its people for the benefit thereby conferred, is the sincere wish of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of Prince Edward Island.

Signed on behalf of the Association.

ALEXANDER LAIRD, President.
J. C. UNDERHAY, Vice-President.
F. V. VESSEY, Secretary Treasurer.
CHARLES WAYE,
JAMES DICKIESON.
T. S. ROBERTSON.
JOSEPH WISE.
JOHN ANNEAR.
ABRAHAM BROWN.
NEIL MCPHEE, Executive Committee.

The address from the office-bearers of the various dairying associations in the Province, was then read by Cyrus Shaw, Esq., M. L. A. This address was published yesterday.

**His Excellency's Reply.**

To the addresses His Excellency made the following reply:—

Your Honour, Mrs. Howlan, Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is a great ocean of human life, and it is to be hoped that it will be a still ocean. It is not perfectly calm as yet, but we must allow a little time until the promenade is ended, and then we will go on with the speaking. (Laughter.) There is one point in which this notable assembly reminds me of college days—not certainly in point of numbers, for when at college I never had the pleasure of witnessing such a gathering as this, but in the point of position. I refer to the fact that as students we used to be invited to the house of our Principal, and as he never sat down on these occasions, we never sat down, therefore we called these interviews "perpendiculars." (Loud laughter.) I see that this is a "perpendicular." (Renewed laughter.) I shall proceed therefore at once to express my appreciation of these loyal and kindly addresses which I have had the honor of receiving from those who represent the societies the existence of which and the energy of which is typical of the people of this delightful Island of Prince Edward. (Applause). You may be quite sure that if I do not allude in detail to the expressions and various points of interest in these addresses, it is not from want of recognition of kindness, but in order not to occupy more of your time than is necessary. The recital of these addresses reminds me of an old French fable to the effect that on his deathbed an old farmer called his sons around him and said: "There's a treasure hidden in our little plot of ground." The sons said to each other: "Well, we must get the whole of this treasure." So they kept on turning the soil over and over again and found neither gold nor diamonds; but when they came to put in the seed—or rather when the growing up of the seed came, they never had such a crop before. That was the treasury the old farmer had spoken of. He knew there was no gold there, but he knew there was something else as valuable, and he thought that they had not been careful enough to till the soil.

Of course we must plough and cultivate by applying the best means for making this Island worthy of the name it bears, that of the Garden of Canada. (Applause.) We all know that in former times Prince Edward Island had a special industry, that of shipbuilding, The opportunity for that has passed away, but there is another pursuit which can produce even a more far-reaching and profitable result. I think you will find that the best authorities will maintain that the persuit of agriculture should always be put in the first place as the fundamental industry of any such country as this; and I think we have an example to-day of the truth of that opinion when we survey such a stalwart, intelligent, robust population as that which I have the honor of addressing. (Applause.) Allusions have been made in these addresses to the progress of the Dairying Industry since Professor Robertson was able to come here and inaugurate the use of new methods and new appliances. (Applause.) I join in every word as to what has been said of our indebtedness to Professor Robertson. I personally thank him for the genial kindness with which he contrived to make me a partner with himself in having indirectly promotee the activity and success of this industry. I am pleased to-day to be on the same platform with those here who are taking a leading part in this Conference. (Applause.)

As to the development of dairying you have adopted the co-operative plan here. It is not now a matter of theory or of experiment. We sometimes find farmers suspicious of new methods and systems. At least the Aberdeenshire farmers are, but possibly you in this newer land are free from this restrictive influence and are ready to go forward with confidence. Hitherto, Australasia's country have not been doing our part in the manufacture and export of dairying products. Only think of what Denmark has done in sending out large quantities of butter into the markets of the Old World. Since other countries less favorably endowed by naturs than yours, and other parts of the Dominion have done so well, we ask, why should not you do likewise? Already we see what can be done by the immense increase in the exports of cheese from the Dominion. Taking the year 1890 our exports of cheese were 28 per cent. more than in 1887. Canada exported to Great Britain in 1890 cheese to the value of $9,349,000, while by 1893 the value of our exports of cheese to Great Britain had increased to $13,360,000. (Loud applause.)

That shows what can be done in the export of Dairy Products. But the Lieutenant Governor has reminded me that in population Prince Edward Island is only one fortieth of the Dominion. But I shall not be satisfied unless you succeed in producing more than one fortieth of the value of the Dairy exports of the Dominion, because you have such a fertile soil that you ought not to be satisfied without much better results than those now obtained. (Applause). You should go on with renewed confidence and determination to show what you can do. You should look forward to making your Island a centre more especially of Dairy Farming and you must remember that this is not to be done without much care and trouble. (Hear, hear.) No amount of fine, fertile soil will take the place of an intelligent man going forth to his labors. And sometimes a fine soil and climate are not conducive to the making of a great effort, but unless that is done you will not attain to the place you ought to hold. Therefore, I hope that the main result of this gathering to-day will be great stimulus to the farmers of this Island themselves. (Applause). You have the co-operative system. It is a splendid system, but if one man is slack of course the whole system is in danger of being spoiled, confidence is destroyed, and failure is imminent. But I know enough of the population here to be aware that there is no country with which I am acquainted where the system is more likely to prosper. (Loud applause,) I beg in conclusion to thank this representative audience for the kindly manner in which Lady Aberdeen and I have been received on our arrival in Prince Edward Island. We had hoped to arrive last night, but we are here to-day delighted and glad to find that you have such an attractive Island. I wish you well and desire to express my best wishes for the welfare in the best sense of the word, of all the men, women and children, who inhabit your beautiful country.

**Ex-Governor Hoard's Speech.**

Hon. W. D. Hoard, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, then addressed the meeting. He said Mr. Chairman, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen: I wish I had a town clock in place of Lord Aberdeen's watch, that it might ring for a few moments the injunction "Peace, be still." How can a man talk confronting an audience like this when there arises on the air the sensation that the audience is ten theusand times bigger than he is. I see before me the trinity, "Cheese, Ensilage, Butter." This trinity do I now declare unto you; and if you have been worshipping false gods, if you have been wandering in other directions away from that which is your salvation, repent; turn from the error of your ways and make Prince Edward Island what God intended it should be—a paradise for the abode of men. Forty years ago I heard Horace Greely say this Island was the happiest and handsomest little strip of land on this continent; and from that day to this it has been the Mecca of my hope that I might some day behold it. I have seen a part of it and I am decidedly of opinion that Horace Greely was right originally; and that, if there has been anything between God's purpose and its fruition it has neither been Horace Greely's fault or mine. Now I have only a few words to utter to you. You have been honored to-day as rarely any people have been honored, by the presence of a lady and her husband—Lord Aberdeen, the Governor-General and his wife—I think a great deal of the name wife. You have here to-day the representative of the Majesty of the Dominion Government, aye, the majesty of England. You have been honored by hearing the worthy representative of English thought and now an unworthy representative of American thought stands before you. The question you wish to hear discussed to-day is "how to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before," "how to get two pounds of milk where you have been getting one." How to render fruitful the heritage which God has given us is one of the most important problems that confronts man to-day. Men talk of the ability of politicians, statesmen, doctors, lawyers and bankers as if it were only the professions that needed men of ability. It is no great trick to be a lawyer—a lawyer has only to interpret the laws made by men, but the farmer deals with laws originated by his Maker, and it takes a mighty smart man to be a successful farmer. We require a large amount of thought and intelligence when we are dealing with laws which came from the greatest intelligence in the universe. An Irishman one day found a man sunk in a mud hole; he rushed over to where a Yankee was working and shouted to him to come and help get the man out. "How far is he sunk in the mud?" said the American. "Up to his ankles," said the Irishman. "Then he'll be able to get out himself," was the reply. "Oh, but," said the Irishman, "I forgot to say that he went in the other end first." That has been the trouble with our agriculture. We have been going wrong end first, and it is only of late years that agriculturists are beginning to find out that the rearing of live stock is the road to wealth. He that loveth a cow, unto him shall all other things be added—cheese, ensilage, butter, more grassses, more prosperity, brighter homes, greater wealth. You need here what we found out we needed in Wisconsin We needed better cows; we needed larger intelligence in dealing with agricultural questions. The cow is one of the most beneficent animals we have, and she will well repay us for all the kindness and attention we can show her. When Catullus went to seek his sister Europa, who had been carried off by Zeus from Phœnecia to Crete, the Oracle told him to go out and search, and whenever he saw a cow to follow her; and wherever she lay down, there to build a city and prosperity would follow. I repeat the same injunction to the farmers of Prince Edward Island, "Follow the cow." England, more than any other nation upon earth, has impressed herself upon the prosperity of the world through her domestic animals. She has given us the great breeds of horses, cattle and sheep. Agriculture in England was given into the hands of the cultured classes. It was not only culture, but agriculture. Those men bred animals for a specific purpose, and we need to learn to-day that if we would prosecute this dairy industry to a successful issue, we must breed cows as specifically to the purpose, as we breed horses for the race track. You would never think of starting out to win success on the race track with a Clydesdale or Shire horse. Neither will success be attained in dairying unless we have a distinct purpose in breeding a dairy cow. I will give you an instance of the advantages of breeding for a purpose. I was in the army under General Sheridan at the time of Sheridan's famous ride at the battle of Cedar Creek. Early in the morning General Early made an attack upon our army which was broken up, and from every throat went the cry "Where is Sheridan." He was on the road from Washington. Presently came from the rear such a cheer as I never had heard in my life, and soon appeared the form of General Sheridan mounted on a magnificent chestnut horse. That horse had run twenty miles in an hour, and the timely arrival of the general saved the fortunes of that battle. For once the destinies of the United States depended upon the breeding of a horse. I, myself, was mounted on a Virginia race mare when I found myself confronted by thirteen mounted Confederates, who ordered me to halt. I said, I never will halt till the mare does. I laid my head down on Susan's neck, and said "Susan, get out of here," and she got away so rapidly that I soon distanced my pursuers. They were firing on me with their revolvers. It was halt! bang! halt! bang! all the time, but the mare which I strode was a better animal than any of those driven by the enemy, and she soon widened the distance between me and my pursuers. She saved me because she was bred to a purpose. So I have found in this dairy work, when men turn their thoughts to the breeding of cattle for this specific industry, success attends their efforts. In 1872 the State of Wisconsin produced six million pounds of cheese. To-day we produce nearly fifty million,, and over fifty millions of pounds of butter. The milk products of that State are worth the sum of thirty million dollars annually. My advice to the farmers of Prince Edward Island is to set your faces in the same direction. You have been breeding horses and have shown splendid ability in that direction, but the electric car and the bicycle have wrought havoc with the horse trade. There are no national lines in the spread of knowledge. I am glad to have met you and looked in your faces and taken inspiration to go back to my duties. I thank you for your kind attention.

**Presentation of Medals.**

The Chairman announced that the gold medal would now be presented to the man who supplied to any factory in the province the largest quantity of milk per cow, and that the person entitled to this medal was Mr. John Moar, New Perth Factory. Mr. Moar was called for, but was not present.

The following were then presented with silver medals, viz.: Mr. James McDonald, Red House Factory; Mr. Owen Sullivan, Vernon River Factory; Mr. Crawford Hayden, St. Peter's Bay Factory; Mr. J. M. Wright, Dunk River Factory; Mr. Louis Haslam, Kensington Factory; Mr. Neil McDonald, Murray Harbor Factory; Mr. Donald Murchison, Cornwall Factory; and Rev. Father Walker, Gowan Brae Factory. The medals were affixed in each case, to the coat breast by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, who shook hands with, and congratulated the winners, amid the cheers of the immense audience. At the close of the presentation the Chairman announced that the Countess of Aberdeen would now say a few words.

**Her Excellency's Address.**

Her Excellency, on rising, was greeted with most enthusiastic cheers from all present, and said: Ladies and Gentlemen—I believe it is an absolute truth, and one generally accepted, that on occasions such as the present, the chairman of a meeting possesses despotic authority, and that his commands must be obeyed. I will, therefore, accede to his wishes by saying just a word. I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity of congratulating those winners of medals whose breasts it has been my privilege and honor to decorate, upon the success they have achieved in the dairy industry—more especially by the last. (Great applause). If permitted to say one word more, I will congratulate this section of the country upon its noble womanhood, upon whom so much of its success in this vast and important industry depends. (Continued applause). Indeed I think the gentlemen will own that unless they had had the hearty co-operation of their wives and daughters, they could not possibly have attained the splendid success they are able to report here to-day. Some people seem to be afraid that the educational and other advantages which are enjoyed by women in these days will tend to prevent their taking the same interest in domestic work as formerly; but I think we need entertain no fears in that regard. Their education has made such progress, that they will understand it to be their chief duty to devote their energies more and more to building up the home, and entering with heart and enthusiasm into the performance of the manual and industrial work in connection with the dairy, the success of which, I hope, will continue to increase year by year, to the great advantage, prosperity and happiness of the people of Prince Edward Island.

The remarks made by Her Excellency were concluded amid unbounded applause from the audience.

**Lieut.-Governor Howlan Speaks.**

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Howlan, on being called upon by the Chairman to address the meeting, said: "My remarks will be very few indeed. You have listened with much attention, and, no doubt, with great profit, to the kind words of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, and I shall detain you but a few moments. If this meeting will result in the advancement of our agricultural and dairying interests, it will prove of lasting good to the people of this Province. It is a pleasing thing to know that for forty years the feeling has found a lodgment in the brain of my hon. friend, ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, that our Island Province is the best and greenest spot to be found on the continent. (Cheers) The dairy industry is a new departure in this country, and is destined to supplant the old agricultural system of the past. In the United States, before the outbreak of the great civil war, cotton was king, and England believed it impossible to obtain her supply of the raw material from any other source. But when that war began the supply was cut off, and other countries produced it in abundance. At the close of the war a new departure was made in the United States; the coal oil industry was developed enormously and almost eclipsed the former trade in cotton. In that way the crisis in the trade of that country was passed. By a similarity of thought, we may say we have passed through a crucial term; our troubles and trials of the past are gone, and we have here today the representative of Her Majesty encouraging our farmers to take this new departure in the industries of the province. The kind words of Lord and Lady Aberdeen must necessarily find a resting place in the hearts of our people. But, after all, what could we do without our wives and daughters to rely upon, in inaugurating this change of industry? Fothing. It is a well-ascertained fact that there is no part of this continent, from San Francisco to where we stand, so well-fitted to prolong animal life as this Island. And why? Our soil takes up so many of the gasses and salts off the atmosphere and turns them into milk and butter. And we have splendid water which is one of the foundations of animal life. The new departure is a step forward, and I am proud to say to you that while we pursue with unabated vigor this industry, we do not rob the soil of its fertility, and that the outlook is increased prosperity for the Province, and a vastly increased production of butter and cheese. (Prolonged applause).

**President McPherson's Remarks.**

The Chairman then called upon D. M. McPherson, Esq., President of the Dominion Dairymen's Association, to address the meeting.

Mr. McPherson said:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have to congratulate you on the very splendid reception which your townspeople have given to our honored guests, Lord and Lady Aberdeen. I congratulate the farmers of Prince Edward Island and their wives and daughters that you have come here to do honor to their Excellencies, while at the same time you are endeavoring to obtain such information as will tend to improve your condition as a people. We all congratulate ourselves that we have with us to-day the representative of our most Gracious Queen, and that he is taking so deep an interest in our welfare as a people. I am sure this will prove a great encouragement to us to put forth our very best efforts for the advancement of our interests and material prosperity. We have heard, from your worthy chairman, words of encouragement that should sink deep into our hearts and minds—words that should impel us to put his suggestions into practice. You have heard kind words from Lord and Lady Aberdeen, encouraging you and the ladies of this Province to put forth your best efforts for improvement in material prosperity, as well as in everything that enobles and makes better men and women. You have heard from ex-Governor Hoard that in England the improved condition of agaiculture was due to the better education which farmers have received during late years. He showed you that the United States are deeply indebted to the great improvement made in their breeds of horses. Our Chairman has told you that in the mother country agriculture has made wonderful strides in all its branches, and has urged you to put forth every effort to take the lead in this Dominion in all that tends to make a country great and prosperous. In this Canada of ours agriculture has met with many reverses and results that did not reward the farmer as he had expected. In fact, the progress of agriculture has been behind that of civilization in other respects; but I am glad to say that owing to the experience of the past few years, our people have taken a new departure, and the result is shown in the fact that a number of gentlemen have, today, received medals for the progress made in the dairy industry. They are the progressive men of this country today. All this shows that agriculture is an industry that requires the best intellectual strength to make it a grand success. Ex-Governor Hoard has told us that it required great intellects to govern a people, but greater still to develop our agricultural resources. Now, while that hon. gentleman has told you of some things you ought to do, I will tell you of some things you can do. In order to make agriculture as successful as we desire, we require both capital and skill. These are qualifications which many of our agriculturists lack. Our legislators should, under such circumstances, come to the rescue of our people. Look at what the Federal Government at Ottawa has done for the people of this Island. They have provided both capital and skill in the carrying on of your dairy industry. Capital in the working of the factories, and skill in the person of Prof. Robertson and his assistants. You are to-day realizing a large dividend for this working capital and skill. All this should greatly encourage you to push on in further improvement. It is only the beginning of what we all anticipate. Let me give a word of advice to your Provincial Government. They should be liberal enough to supply a sufficient amount of working capital, purchase a poor farm that has been all run out, and place it in charge of a skilled farmer, and show the people what can be done under such circumstances. An object lesson of that kind would do more to teach the people what can be done, than anything else. The power of example is the power that will move the farmers of this country to put forth their best efforts. Seeing is believing, and believing is doing likewise. From information obtained from your farmers, I find that one dollar per day is the average reward for their labor on the farm. That is not enough. I have proved by my own experience that $3 per day can be realized from every day's work done on the farm. Why should you be satisfied with one dollar per day when you can realize $3 per day? If the course I have suggested were pursued, farmers would soon find themselves in that enviable position. If your local government will take this matter in hand, I will give them my humble assistance in carrying out what I have proposed. I will be only too glad to assist you in the improvement of agriculture on this beautiful Island.—(Great applause).

Prof. Robertson—On some future occasion I will ask the gentleman who has just resumed his seat, to address you again. He has been pasturing seventy cows and knows whereof he speaks. This Island is not only capable of growing two blades of grass where one grew before, but one corn stalk as before.—(Cheers).

**Professor Fletcher Speaks.**

Prof. James Fletcher, Dominion entomologist of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, spoke next. He spoke shortly but to the point. He said: I do not intend to delay the meeting many minutes. I am delighted to be here and have an opportunity of meeting the leading agriculturists of this province and to let them know of some of the work which is being done for their benefit at Ottawa. There are two kinds of knowledge: To know a thing or to know where to find it when required. He would suggest to the farmers of Prince Edward Island to make use of the latter. They had at Ottawa an institution—the Experimental Farm—their Experimental Farm, which they were paying for, from which they could procure information on all branches of this profession. His own branch was the study of insects and plants and he assured all present that he would at all times be pleased to do his utmost to assist them if they would let him know and send specimens whenever they found their crops to be attacked. This he said could be done at all times free of postage both on parcels and letters.

**What Professor Craig Said.**

Prof. Craig, horticulturist of the Dominion Experimental Farms, followed in a brief address. He began by stating that as a servant of the people it gave him a great deal of pleasure to meet such a large and representative gathering of the farmers of the Island, and the mutual advantages which might follow such an acquaintance. It was his business to study the possibilities of fruit culture in the Dominion, and to assist its development by every means within his power. He pointed out the elevating effect which a study of plant life had upon the morals of the individual, and proceeding showed how the cultivation of fruits to a greater extent upon the Island would be of great financial to the farmer. As far as he had been able to observe, the soil and climate of the Island were eminently suited to the development of fruit, high in quality and attractive in appearance. In this connection he suggested the cultivation of early varieties of apples, pears and plums. The climate and shipping faculties both favored such an industry and there seemed no reason why other large fruits should not be as generally cultivated as was the cherry at present.

In conclusion he urged the farmers to make as much use as possible of the information furnished by the Federal Government through the various branches of the Experimental Farm system.

**Premier Peters' Speech.**

Hon. Mr. Peters was the next speaker. He said, Mr. Chairman, your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen: The conference which has been called together to-day, as altogether an Agricultural Conference, and therefore I deem it my duty to be very brief in my remarks. I think I voice the sentiments of every person present when I say that we came here to-day to listen to those who at great trouble to themselves, have come here from abroad to address us. Especially is this the case when we find His Excelleney the Governor General of Canada coming here to speak on a subject so interesting now in P. E. Island. Like the poor I am always with you, but their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen came to us but seldom, I therefore with you came here today to listen, and not to speak. It is proper, however, that I should say a word of welcome to their Excellencies, more especially when we consider the fact that they have come down here on a mission which, above all others, is important to the people of this Island. I think I am correct in saying that no other Governor-General ever visited Prince Edward Island to speak specially and particularly on the subject of agriculture. This is the first time and I hope it will not be the last. I believe His Excellency will agree with me when I say that he did not only come here today simply for the purpose of giving you a pleasant day, although a pleasant day and a great pleasure you have had in seeing and hearing their Excellencies; but he is also here to awaken the minds of the people, and give a stimulus to agriculture. He would point out to us that although agriculture has supported us in the past, and has done a great deal for us, there are in the future possibilities to be obtained that we have not thought of. Not only will those who are present benefit from this conference, but throughout this Province, through Canada and to countries abroad, where perhaps the name of Prince Edward Island is scarcely known, reports of this meeting will go, and it will be known that the Governor-General of Canada, a practical man having a practical knowledge of what he speaks, has been here to address us. It may be then that persons in the old lands instead of regarding this Island simply as a dot on the map; may look upon it as a desirable place for emigration. We cannot expect many immigrants, and we do not want them; but a class of people having a small amount of capital who would come here and industriously build up for themselves comfortable homes, would be welwelcome. One of the addresses presented to-day stated that cheese, ensilage and butter were going to show the farmers a new and less arduous road for making money. But in that I do not altogether agree, for the farmer who thinks that will, I fear, make a great mistake. There is still needed hard work and much care and trouble. On behalf of the government and people of this province, I extend to their Excellencies a cordial welcome and hearty thanks; and I also thank the other visitors and ex-Governor Hoar, and Messrs. McPherson, Fletcher and others for their eloquent and inspiring speeches.

**What Mr Davies Said**

L. H. Davies, Esq., M. P., on being called upon, said:—I have always felt that when the object of a meeting has been accomplished, all that is necessary has been said and done. I think you will agree with me that this has been attained on the present occasion; but I could not resist the invitation of the Chairman to carry out the wishes of the farmers and their wives here assembled, by moving a vote of thanks to their excellencies and the gentlemen who have addressed you, for their kindly remarks on the present occasion. You know I am not a farmer, but I am one of that class to which ex-Governor Hoard declared any man could belong—a lawyer. Although not a farmer, I have been a representative of the farmers in Parliament for some years, and because of that fact the chairman no doubt selected me to move this resolution. We sincerely thank Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, for their good advice with respect to improvement in our material prosperity and other matters. In moving this vote of thanks, we can all say that we greatly appreciate the visit of Their Excellencies on the present occasion. They have not confined themselves merely to an ordinary official visit. They have taken a deep interest in our welfare as a people. Even when they occupied a more exalted position than they do to-day, their names became a household word in the country over which they presided for all that is noble and generous. And before they leave this Canada of ours they will be as popular here as in Ireland. (Cheers). All this is because they enter heartily into sympathy with the desires and aspirations of the people over whom they preside, This has been their leading characteristic. His Excellency comes here from Nova Scotia, a country of mines and minerals. Of these we have none in this Province; but if we follow the advice given by the father to his sons, as related by ex-Governor Hoard, the more we search and dig our soil the richer we shall find it. I move a vote of thanks with the greatest cordiality. (Cheers and applause).

**Senator Ferguson's Address.**

Hon. Senator Ferguson being called upon said: During my whole life I have been engaged in the endeavor to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, and I hail this as a red letter day in our history. It gives me the greatest possible pleasure to second the vote of thanks moved by Mr Davies. I do this with more than ordinary pleasure because I had the honor when in British Columbia of visiting one of the farms there owned by His Excellency the Governor General. Although I had not then met His Excellency, I was much impressed with the work he had been doing for the advancement of agriculture in this country. In meeting with us here, on this occasion, and speaking to us words of encouragement, he and the Countess have given them a new claim upon our regard. We have heard much of secrets of the "Sounding Sea," and there is no doubt the ocean has its secrets, but the land has its secrets as well. And the secrets which science has caused the latter to yield up to us are great causes of hope for the future of our farmers. The hearty reception here, to-day, of the Representative of Her Majesty our most gracious Queen, and of the educational interests of Canada, is calculated to infuse us with courage for the work that lies before us. We feel thankful for the assistance they have rendered us in that work: and I have much pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks.

The resolution was put to the meeting, carried unanimously, and presented to their Excellencies.

His Excelleney the Governor-General said: I cannot allow this meeting to disperse without expressing our deep feeling of pleasure in the result of this large gathering. The various speakers have done well. We thank them all—Professor Robertson and the others—for what they have done for the improvement of our agricultural methods in this country. I thank Professor Robertson for the genial and humorous manner in which he has presided at this meeting, and would move a vote of thanks to him for his most efficient services.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Howlan seconded the resolution, and would thank the committee for the way in which they had managed the present reception of their Excellencies.

Resolution carried unanimously.

Prof. Robertson said that if his efforts had served the purposes of the meeting he was highly pleased thereat. His desire is to serve the people of this Island as well as he can. He then announced that their Excellencies would be pleased to hold a reception at the close of the meeting.

Three hearty cheers were then given for His Excellency and the Countess, when the meeting dispersed and the reception was held.

**Last Night's At Home.**

Mrs. Howlan's At Home last night at Government House was one of the most brilliant and largely attended society events ever held in Charlottetown. The grounds were lighted with Chinese lanterns, while tents on the grounds offered cool retreats to those who did not care for dancing. Vinnicombe's orchestra furnished the music for the evening. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen danced in one of the opening sets of lancers, and after the ball was thus officialy opened, the fun waxed fast and furious till an early hour this morning. The naval and military uniforms and the bright dresses of the ladies made a gay scene, and one that will be remembered with pleasure by the guests who were present last night.

**At Victoria Park.**

Yesterday afternoon a two-inning game of cricket was played at Victoria Park between elevens from H. M. S. Blake and the Phœnix Club. The game was well contested, neither side making very high scores. The Blake men were victorious by one run and three wickets. The features of the game were the clean fielding of the home team and the unusually strong and effective bowling of the visitors.

**The Fireworks Display.**

The fireworks display last night was under the management of Chief Engineer Large and the Fire Department. The fireworks were set off from a platform on the south side of the market building. The display was a good one, the rockets being diversified by illuminated elephants, and a baloon. During the display the Citizen's band played in Queen Square gardens. The streets and square were thronged with sightseers, and the small boy with fire-cracker attachment was decidedly numerous.

(Continued on third page.)


# Ex S. S. Florida.

We have just received

FOURTEEN CASES

— OF —

## Granite Ironware,

by S. S. "Florida," and for Two Weeks we will give

## Special Prices on This Line.

Tea Pots,
Coffee Pots,
Coffee Biggins,
Preserve Kettles,
Pudding Dishes,
Sauce Pans,
Water Pitchers,
Cups and Saucers,
Soap Dishes,
Dish Pans,
American Cooking Ranges.

**FENNELL & CHANDLER,**
VICTORIA ROW

aug11

# Saturday Specials.

To-day JAMES PATON & CO. will give Special Discounts on CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS and TIES; UNDERWEAR in great variety; HOSIERY, etc.

——ALSO——

75 pairs LADIES' COLORED KID GLOVES. Your choice for 68 cents.

**JAS. PATON & CO.,**
**168 Victoria Row.**


## Revision of Voters' Lists for West Queen's.

The undersigned having been appointed Revising Officer for the Electoral District of West Queen's, hereby gives notice that he has begun the revision of the Voters' Lists for the said Electoral District, and that he is prepared to receive, at his office in Charlottetown, daily up to but not later than the fifteenth day of October next, the applications of all persons claiming the right to be registered as voters in the said Electoral District, and also applications to have names removed from the said lists.

W. S. STEWART,
Revising Officer for the
Electoral District of West Queen's.
aug11—dy 6i wy 4i pat

## Revision of Voters' Lists for East Queen's.

The undersigned having been appointed Revising Officer for the Electoral District of East Queen's, hereby gives notice that he has begun the revision of the Voters' Lists for the said Electoral District, and that he is prepared to receive, at his office in Charlottetown, daily up to but not later than the fifteenth day of October next, the applications of all persons claiming the right to be registered as voters in the said Electoral District, and also applications to have names removed from the said lists.

A. A. McLEAN,
Revising Officer for the
Electoral District of East Queen's.
aug11—dy 6i wy 4i pat

## Liberal-Conservative Convention for West Queen's.

The Liberal-Conservative Electors of Eots 20, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 65 and Charlottetown, are requested to meet in Convention in the Philharmonic Hall, at Charlottetown, on MONDAY, the 20th of August, inst., at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organizing an Association for the Electoral District of West Queen's.

At the same meeting arrangements will be made for the Revising of the Voters' Lists.

Each Polling Division is requested to be represented.

W. E. DAWSON,
President Queen's County.
Ch'town, Aug. 11, 1894.

## COTTAGE FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mrs. Wm. Larter to sell by Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon:—

The Cottage and Premises situate on the corner of Great George and Euston Streets, at present occupied by Mr. John Wonnacott.

Good title. Terms at sale.

R. BEAIRSTO,
Auctioneer.
aug11

## Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, situated alongside the village of Kelly's Cross, Lot 29, containing 100 acres of Freehold Land, all clear except five acres, which is a thick grove of hardwood. This Farm is so well known that its advantages need hardly be stated here. It contains all the buildings necessary to a first-class Farm, and they are in the best of repair—in fact, almost new. The fields are particularly well fenced, and the Farm is well watered and in a very high state of cultivation. For all particulars apply to the owner.

PATRICK MALONE,
Kelly's Cross, Lot 29.
july20—wy 4i dy law (fri)


# English Willow Market Baskets.

**BEER & GOFF have just received a large Case of English Willow Market Baskets. Call and see them if you want a nice Basket.**

**BEER & GOFF.**

Charlottetown, July 28, 1894—tu thu sat

# FOR EVENING WEAR.

**A fine assortment of Feather Fans; Evening Gloves, in Cream and Light Tan Suedes, 25 and 27 inches long Silk Gloves, in Black, Cream, Sky, Mauve, Red and Yellow, 25 and 27 inches long; Black Silk Hose, in Plain and Lace; Lisle Hose, Silk Clocked; the celebrated P. D. Corsets, manufactured in Paris, perfect fitting, the great Evening Corset; Gentlemen's Gloves and Ties.**

**STANLEY BROTHERS.**