

BIG AGRICULTURAL MEETING

In Connection with the King's County Exhibition.

TIMELY AND PRACTICAL SPEECHES

By Lieut.-Governor Howlan, Col. Blair and Mr. Dillon.

The agricultural meeting in connection with the King's County Exhibition and Races was held on the driving park...

Hon. Daniel Gordon, President of the King's County Exhibition Association, presided, and on the platform were His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Howlan, Lieut. Col. Moore, D. A. G., and Miss Moore, Mrs. Bej. Rogers, Mrs. W. H. Haszard, Mr. and Mrs. D. McKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McDonald, Mrs. S. S. Stables, Col. Blair of the Government Experimental Farm at Nappan, N. S., and John Robertson, Inkerman.

Hon. D. Gordon in his introductory remarks, congratulated the Exhibition Association on the pronounced success of the show, and then referred to the wonderful success attending these shows since the late Hon. Edward Thornton and himself had the honor of inaugurating an exhibition in King's, which at that period consisted of a very meagre display. Indeed, compared with the grand and abundant display of to-day. If the past twenty-five years can be taken as a criterion, what may be anticipated in another quarter of a century in the progress of this County and Province? He then enumerated the speakers who were to give addresses, paying a graceful tribute to each, after which he introduced His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR HOWLAN'S ADDRESS.

His Honor entered fully into the spirit of the occasion, and during his lengthy and pointed address, close attention was paid. In opening, he said they had assembled to consult regarding the agricultural management of their million acre farm—P. E. Island. It is nearly all arable and for the interests of the country, it is furthering the interests of the people. He then spoke of the cattle show of to-day, referring more particularly to the remarkably fine exhibit of Ayrshires. Then the fruit and vegetable exhibits were mentioned and very encouraging, while the black cats were the best he had yet seen anywhere. But the old methods of farming must be abandoned and new ones adopted. It will not pay farmers to grow oats and sell the fertility of their land. The cheese industry and canning are what most now attract the attention of the husbandman. Last year our export of cheese realized the handsome sum of \$100,000; this year it will reach \$200,000, and he was convinced that in a few years half a million yearly would be the amount of this export. Besides, in this industry the land loses nothing, but gains much, in fertility, while the stock is increased in numbers and improved in breeding. All the advantages necessary for successful dairying are enjoyed by this Island in climate, water and abundant nutritious grasses. In England, Scotland and Ireland drainage is done at a large cost, but here the natural drainage and straining rivers drain the land naturally and without cost or labor on the part of the tiller of the soil. Industry is an organizer and an educator of farmers. The day is rapidly coming when the young men of this Island will be masters of the work, and will control this most important industry. Still His Honor did not advocate the keeping of dairy cows only, but thought there should be a judicious sprinkling of beef cattle if successful farming is the object. The patches of fodder corn growing on the hillsides evidenced that the farmers were alive to the importance of proper feeding and of dairying. Then, to further point his remarks, and to show what results may be reached in this work, His Honor referred to the province of Quebec, with which our Island people compare most favorably, and the gigantic strides made there in the export of cheese. He thought that in a few years the demand for creamery butter would be so great, on account of its excellence, that it would be next to impossible to obtain a pound of home-made butter. Thrifty housewives should bear in mind that at the factory more value is obtained out of a pound of milk than by the old home-made process. It will keep the young men at home to build up their native land. Turning his attention to the other important factors in farming, fruit growing and canning. His Honor repudiated the exploded idea that this Island was not adapted for fruit growing. Fruit can be grown to perfection, and to-day's exhibit is an object lesson testifying to this truth. Here His Honor read a lengthy correspondence regarding fruit growing on and exporting from the Island which had taken place between Prof. Saunders of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and himself. The Professor was strongly convinced with respect to the favorable condition of the Island for fruit culture. In fact he thought the Island compared equally with the far famed Annapolis Valley in apple growing. In this connection the speaker gave statistics of Canada's fruit export to England in order to demonstrate the value of fruit growing. He also touched upon fruit and vegetable canning, giving a need of praise to Messrs. Jones and McLean, of Pownal, for their enterprise in inaugurating such a factory. He said the Lieut.-Governor took a deep interest in this matter and is contemplating the sending of a young man to the Horticultural College with a view to studying fruit culture, and then applying his knowledge to the improvement of our orchards and the advancement of this important industry. The Island has already gained a most enviable reputation for its cheese, and is capable of doing the same in fruit. "Organize a horticultural society for yourselves." Every man who is able to carry on a cheese factory is able to carry on a fruiting factory. In the best provinces buyers go to the orchards and purchase the fruits. The annual output of some orchard in Annapolis is from \$100 to \$1,500. Judge Weatherly of Nova Scotia has an orchard of over 7,000 trees, and that gentleman has stated to His Honor that the Island was splendidly adapted for fruit growing. The monetary value of the Judge's orchard was something away off, and he is well qualified to express an opinion. Young men, said His Honor, take part of your father's farms and go into fruit growing; stay at home, and the girls will then stay, too. It is a sure and easy way to get an income. His

Honor concluded by emphasizing the necessity of achieving 'character' in our exports, and prophesied that by and by a million dollars yearly would mark the extent of our butter, cheese and fruit output. COL. BLAIR'S SPEECH.

Colonel Blair, Superintendent of the Maritime Experimental Farm at Nappan, N. S., was the next speaker. His remarks were of an eminently practical character, and he was listened to with the closest attention. After expressing his appreciation of the remarks made by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, he said that this was the first time he ever had the pleasure of meeting the farmers of Prince Edward Island, and he would therefore confine his remarks chiefly to agriculture, lying as it does at the foundation of every country's prosperity. He had examined the different articles on exhibition, and was much pleased with what he had seen. He was Superintendent of the Maritime Experimental Farm, and tried to get in touch with the farmers of the three provinces, in order that he might better understand what the people of each province were doing in the way of elevating themselves in their noble profession. His remarks generally dealt with details of Experimental Farm work. This Farm, he pointed out, belongs as much to this Province as to New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, although the people of this Province seem to be more in touch with the Central Experimental Farm than with ours. But for climatic influences are the same as ours, and you must look to our reports to see what we are doing now that we are in a position to help you. He was pleased to see the dikes in this Province, and to notice the steps taken towards the reclamation of waste lands. The soil of the past years, he said, is being impoverished by excessive cropping, and our experience has led us to try to obviate this. Science has been brought to bear, and we act in accordance with the chemists. In all constituents necessary only three or four are taken away by excessive cropping, and the rest is returned to the soil. The farmer is a producer of raw material; but he should also be a manufacturer of beef, butter and cheese with that raw material. He would not ask them to stop growing roots and grain; but he would ask that proportions of fertilizers were taken from an acre planted in oats, and showed the cost of replacing these ingredients. Take this grain, feed it to the cow, convert it into butter and cheese, return the manure to the farm, and the whole is a large percentage of the ingredients are returned to the soil. This can be continued year after year, and the fertility of the soil is increased. The same applies to hay. You see therefore that you must become manufacturers as well as producers, of raw material. Cheese and butter take least from the farm of all the products. You appear to be careful of the fertilizers about the barns, which are the best recommended use of bone-meal and potash. He deprecated carelessness in the making of compost. Everything in the shape of fertilizers should be taken care of and not applied indiscriminately. Experiments in the application of fertilizers have been carried on at the Experimental Farm and his experience was that as much depended on cultivation as in the application of fertilizers. The soil must be worked up. Plants live just as animals do, by breeding and feeding. You can supply far more manure than the plants get hold of. In one of the experiments at the Farm we placed 40 cartloads of fertilizers on one acre, 30 on another and 20 on a third, and as would be seen in their report, the largest yield was from the land on which the 20 cartloads was placed. This land, though poor, was well cultivated. This land is open and porous, and working it gives the little roots a chance to acquire forage. Care in cultivation is far better than large quantities of manure. Putting in too much lime is a great mistake. Ten or twelve bushels to an acre is ample. We must work with our heads as well as with our muscles. Farmers must think and study as well as the professor or the mechanic. With the great advances made in commerce, Canada must continue to come to the front. To-day she stands head and shoulders over any country that ships to England. But our butter is not up to what it ought to be. Denmark has been most successful in the butter market because her people learned to do the work thoroughly. Knowledge is power, and we must learn how to apply it. Proceeding, Col. Blair went on to express his pleasure at what had been said by the Lieut.-Governor concerning fruit, the truth of which was evidenced by the exhibit to-day. An extensive grower of fruit from the Annapolis Valley had expressed himself as amazed at the fruit. This exhibit is certainly most creditable. A gentleman who thought that fruit could only be given in the Annapolis Valley, changed his mind after seeing your fruit. The apples shown here are certainly excellent. He advised the farmers to send their boys to the Horticultural School at Annapolis. They had started a School of Agriculture in Truro a short time ago, and it was his business to work. He strongly advised his hearers to organize a Horticultural and Agricultural Society. Such an institution will always have his hearty cooperation. The opposition to the Experimental Farm and other public institutions of a similar description, came not from the professional men but from the farmers themselves. The people of New Brunswick were taking more interest in our work than those of Nova Scotia. But many of the men who were at first opposed to our work are now working hard in hand. He wanted the farmers of this Province to get in touch with them. It is a useful and interesting study to visit the Farm and examine the scores of varieties of grain, vegetables, etc., growing there with a view to the selection of the best. He advised the farmers to send for the three pound bag of grain distributed free. The selection of seed is one of the most important factors in farming. Quality is wanted rather than quantity. Get the seed for oats that will give 40 lbs. to the bushel. At the Farm they are also experimenting in feeding cows, etc. He never saw such corn as was shown here to-day. Ground for ensilage and put into a silo it will almost make a cow laugh. With science to assist there was no reason why the farmer should not be able to obtain the best results from his cows. He concluded by expressing his appreciation of the hearing given him, and hoped that at an early date he would have the pleasure and privilege of addressing a convention of farmers, when he would go more fully into details and practical work. (Applause.)

MR. HAMILTON AND MR. DILLON.

Mr. John Hamilton, of New Perth, was introduced, but as the day was far advanced, he did not read his paper, which is a very able and interesting paper, in which he takes an historical standpoint. We hope to have the pleasure of placing this paper before our readers at an early day. Mr. T. J. Dillon, Dairy Superintendent did not make a speech for the same reason. He, however, took occasion to give a straight denial to the libel recently circulated in some of the Dominion papers regarding the flavor of Island cheese and also that a quantity of Island Cheese had been consigned to a Montreal house. This he said was utterly without foundation. It was true that 15,000 boxes of cheese had been shipped to Montreal, but for cold-storage purposes only, pending shipment to England, where the price has lately advanced. He believed the patrons would obtain a fair price for their cheese, the superiority of which is acknowledged.

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION

Conclusion of the Prize List.

We publish below the remainder of the Prize List of the King's County Exhibition. The exhibition was well conducted throughout, and was beyond a doubt the most successful ever held in the County. Mr. George E. Owen, the energetic Secretary, and his able assistants, Messrs. Eugene McEachern and Andrew Lavers, did all in their power to facilitate the work. To all three THE EXAMINER is indebted for many courtesies.

Andrew Mooney, of Little Harbor, had some samples of millet seed on exhibition. The seed is new here, and it attracted considerable attention.

It was a brother of Mr. Robert Beairto who exhibited the machine grinder, and was pleased to see the dikes in this Province, and to notice the steps taken towards the reclamation of waste lands. The soil of the past years, he said, is being impoverished by excessive cropping, and our experience has led us to try to obviate this. Science has been brought to bear, and we act in accordance with the chemists. In all constituents necessary only three or four are taken away by excessive cropping, and the rest is returned to the soil. The farmer is a producer of raw material; but he should also be a manufacturer of beef, butter and cheese with that raw material. He would not ask them to stop growing roots and grain; but he would ask that proportions of fertilizers were taken from an acre planted in oats, and showed the cost of replacing these ingredients. 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Denmark has been most successful in the butter market because her people learned to do the work thoroughly. Knowledge is power, and we must learn how to apply it. Proceeding, Col. Blair went on to express his pleasure at what had been said by the Lieut.-Governor concerning fruit, the truth of which was evidenced by the exhibit to-day. An extensive grower of fruit from the Annapolis Valley had expressed himself as amazed at the fruit. This exhibit is certainly most creditable. A gentleman who thought that fruit could only be given in the Annapolis Valley, changed his mind after seeing your fruit. The apples shown here are certainly excellent. He advised the farmers to send their boys to the Horticultural School at Annapolis. They had started a School of Agriculture in Truro a short time ago, and it was his business to work. He strongly advised his hearers to organize a Horticultural and Agricultural Society. Such an institution will always have his hearty cooperation. 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PRIZE LIST.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Half bushel Dakota Red Potatoes—1, T. J. Wigginton, Dundas; 2, Roy Bulpit, Rosneath.

Half bushel Peach Blow Potatoes—1, John Swallow, Little Pond; 2, Leslie Gordon, Brudenell.

Half bushel Pearl of Savoy—1, Michael Flannigan, Royalty; 2, John Swallow, Little Pond.

Half bushel White Star Potatoes—1, John Swallow, Little Pond; 2, George Robertson, Grand River.

Half bushel Hebron—1, Geo. Robertson, Grand River; 2, Austin Donahoe, Rosneath.

Half bushel McIntyre Potatoes—1, Jas. Norton, Annapolis; E. Leaman, Georgetown.

Half bushel Empire State Potatoes—1, Chas. Clay, Dundas; 2, Hiram Robertson, Grand River.

Half bushel any new kind named—1, Alister McDonald, Georgetown; 2, G. A. Piers, Lower Montague; 3, Jos. A. McPherson, De Gros Mars; 4, Short D. Sigworth, Cardigan; 5, Roy Bulpit, Rosneath.

Half bushel potatoes grown from seed sown in 1895, named—1, Mrs. M. Christian, Grand River; 2, Mrs. E. Leaman, Georgetown.

8 Swede Turnips—1, Arch'd Hamilton, New Perth; 2, Donald Wilson, Cardigan.

Long Red Mangel Wurtzel, greatest weight—1, Russel McLean, Georgetown; 2, L. J. Poole, Montague.

Red Globe Mangel Wurtzel—1, D. P. Ross, Lower Montague; 2, L. J. Poole, do.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel—1, Russel McLean, Georgetown; 2, Chas. D. Le Lachur, Murray Harbor North.

8 Parsnips for stock—1, Percy Le Lachur, Murray Harbor North; 2, L. J. Poole, Lower Montague; 3, Samuel Aiken, do.

8 Long Orange Carrots—1, L. J. Poole, Lower Montague; 2, P. Ross, do.

One dozen Onions, red (ripe)—1, Allister McLean, Georgetown; 2, H. W. Wickwire, do.

One dozen Onions, white of yellow—1, Ada Moore, Georgetown; 2, H. W. Wickwire, do.

Two dozen Shallots—1, Mrs. D. McKinnon, Sturgeon; 2, Shelton Jenkins, Georgetown.

One dozen Table Beets, long variety—1, L. J. Poole, Lower Montague; 2, Robert Mellish, Union Road.

One dozen Table Beets, round or turnip—1, G. A. Peters, Lower Montague; 2, D. P. Ross, do.

One dozen Table Parsnips—1, L. J. Poole, Lower Montague; 2, D. P. Ross, do.

One dozen Danvers, or any other long variety—1, Simon Peters, Lower Montague; 2, G. E. Peters, do.

One dozen Early Horn Carrots, stump-rooted—1, L. J. Poole, Lower Montague; 2, D. Stewart, do.

Three Cauliflowers—1, Russel McLean, Georgetown; 2, L. J. Poole, Lower Montague.

Pumpkin, by weight—1, Allister McDonald, Georgetown; 2, Mrs. P. Ross, do.

One Spanish Mammoth or other variety—1, Kenneth H. Johnson, Brudenell; 2, Wm. McConnell, Georgetown.

Two Squash, Boston Marrow—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, William McIntyre, Brudenell.

Two Squash, Hubbard—1, Michael Flannigan, Royalty; 2, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague.

Collection of five varieties of Squash—1, Jas. D. Stewart, L. Montague; 2, D. J. Stewart, do.

Three Winningstadt Cabbage, by weight—1, Jas. D. Stewart, Lower Montague.

Three Drumhead Cabbage, by weight—1, Allister McDonald, Georgetown; 2, G. A. Peters, Lower Montague.

Three Red Cabbage, by weight—1, Chas. Westcott, Georgetown; 2, Allister McDonald, do.

Three Savoy Cabbage, by weight—1, L. A. Poole, Lower Montague; 2, Thomas Henry, Georgetown.

Brace of Cucumbers—1, J. D. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, Kaie A. Mellish, Union Road.

Citron Melons—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, J. D. Stewart, do.

Musk Melons, ripe—1, Jas. D. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, D. J. Stewart, do.

One dozen Tomatoes, red, for size, smoothness and perfection—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, Allister McDonald, Georgetown.

One dozen Tomatoes, red, largest of any kind—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, J. D. Stewart, do.

1 dozen Tomatoes, large, yellow—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, J. D. Stewart, do.

1 dozen Tomatoes, small, yellow—1, A. C. Stewart, Georgetown; 2, J. D. Stewart, Lower Montague.

1 dozen roots Celery, red—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, J. D. Stewart, do.

1 dozen roots Celery—1, John Handcock, Brudenell Mills; 2, Russel McLean, Georgetown.

8 white or yellow Turnips—1, T. J. Wigginton, Dundas; 2, Mrs. D. McKinnon, Sturgeon.

Judge—Edward Bayfield, Charlottetown.

Collection Winter-keeping Apples of 5 each, named—1, Wm. McIntyre, Brudenell; 2, Percy Robertson, Inkerman.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

Captain Howard's Statement.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3. Captain Gate Howard arrived today and had a long interview with the Controller of Customs in reference to his recent visit to the Newfoundland fishing shores of the Labrador coast. Captain Howard states that his action can be amply justified. The seizure of the vessels was due to the fact that many persons had been engaged in smuggling from Newfoundland to Canadian Labrador.

Sir Julian's Visit.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3. Sir Julian Pauncefote arrived here last night, and will leave for Ottawa to-morrow. Sir Julian states that this is his first visit to Canada, and that it is absolutely no political significance.

Prize Fighting Made Illegal.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Oct. 3. Both houses of the legislature passed the Act towards the Newfoundland fishing shores of the Labrador coast. Captain Howard states that his action can be amply justified. The seizure of the vessels was due to the fact that many persons had been engaged in smuggling from Newfoundland to Canadian Labrador.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. B. W. Hooper and Miss Lena Horne, Charlottetown, are in Summerside visiting friends.

Councillor Haszard and Mr. T. B. Riley were among the visitors to the King's County Exhibition. They returned last evening well pleased with the show.

Mr. W. D. McIntyre, teacher Summerside, is down with typhoid fever, and in a critical state. Dr. McPhail, who is waiting on him, thinks however, that he will recover.

Last evening Mr. J. W. S. McLeod, of this city, and Miss Helen B. Allen, daughter of the late Rev. James Allen, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. F. Fullerton, at the residence of the bride's mother, Prince Street. THE EXAMINER extends congratulations.

Mr. Wilfred J. Gaffney, son of High Sheriff Gaffney, Summerside, has been chosen a delegate from Ward one of the city of Boston, to represent the Democracy of that ward at the Democratic State Convention, to be held in the city of Worcester during the month of October. This convention will nominate a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and other high state officials.

Druggists say that their sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla exceed those of all others. There is no substitute for Hood's.

FATHER MURPHY'S GOLD CURE—An efficacious and permanent cure for drunkenness, morphinism, and the tobacco habit. Testimonials and all information touching the treatment furnished on application to the undersigned. Correspondence strictly confidential. J. E. Quinn, Manager, College St., Halifax, N. S.

Boys and youths realy made clothing cheaper than the cheapest at J. B. M. noon and Co's.

Look for big bargains in shoes and buttoned boots at J. B. McDonald & Co's.

October Magazines—Manny, Atlantic, Harper's, Century, Scribner's, Strand, Review of Reviews, North American Review, Cosmopolitan, Lippincott's, Argosy, Nickell, St. Nicholas, Outing, Budget, Pleasant Hours, Popular Monthly. Also, Fashion Papers, Illustrated Papers, American, Canadian and Provincial Dailies and Weeklies at Carter's Bookstore.

Yesterday was a very busy day with us—so much so, indeed, that our parcel box was unequal to the occasion, and we were forced to hire a horse to deliver our parcels—Moore & McLeod.

To our Customers—We wish to say that we intend to protect our trade, and to do so will meet and beat any cut prices in Charlottetown, no matter how low—Moore & McLeod.

Fresh Concord Grapes, very cheap by the 10 lb. basket at Beer & God's.

Read Prose Bros' advt. in to-day's issue. They are bound to be the cheapest.

Underwear, shirts, hats and caps, cheap in the city at the Bargain Corner—McKay Woolen Co.

Best 5 Gravenstein Apples—1, John Robertson, Inkerman; 2, Percy Robertson, do.

Best 5 Duchesne of Oldenburg—1, John Robertson, Inkerman; 2, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague.

Five Northern Spy—1, John Robertson, Inkerman; 2, Percy Robertson, do.

Five Bishop Pippin—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, J. Robertson, Inkerman.

Five Golden Russet—1, Clara Selliker, Royalty; 2, Mrs. George Smith, New Perth.

Five Baldwin—1, Percy Robertson, Inkerman; 2, John Robertson, do.

Five Ribston Pippin—1, Mrs. F. G. Boyver, Royalty; 2, Clara Selliker, do.

Five Yellow Magnum Bonum—1, E. S. Norton, Brudenell; 2, Percy Robertson, Inkerman.

Five Alexander (Empereur)—1, Cyrus Shaw, Brudenell; 2, J. Robertson, Inkerman.

Five Ben Davis—1, Wm. McIntyre, Brudenell; 2, Mrs. F. G. Boyver, Royalty.

Five Famous—1, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2, J. A. Dewar, New Perth.

Five Wealthy—1, Mrs. H. L. McDonald, Cardigan; 2, Wm. McIntyre, Brudenell.

Five other variety—1, Bernard McCormack, St. George's; 2, Charlotte McDonald, New Perth.

Five Red Astrachan—1, Mrs. D. J. Campbell, Headteacher; 2, J. Robertson, Inkerman.

Collection small fruit, preserved in alcohol—1, D. J. Stewart, Lower Montague; 2, Mrs. H. L. McDonald, Cardigan.

Grass Apples. Collection not less than 3 sorts, 20 of each sort, named—1, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2, Winnie Owen, Cardigan.

Twenty Transcendent (yellow)—1, Geo. Anear, Lower Montague; 2, J. McDonald, New Perth.

Twenty Golden—1, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2, F. Robertson, do.

Twenty Hyslop—1, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2, C. V. McDonald, Cardigan Bridge.

Twenty Siberian—1, Selina Lavers, Georgetown; 2, Charles Clay, Dundas.

Five other variety, named—1, E. S. Norton, Brudenell; 2, Mary Fay, Georgetown.

Plums. Twenty Red Magnum Bonum—1, Ronald McCormack, St. George's; 2, do. do.

Twenty Yellow Magnum Bonum—1, Geo. Smith, New Perth; 2, James Norton, Annapolis.

Twenty Moore's Arctic—1, Mary E. Campbell, Montague Bridge.

Twenty Blue or Yellow—1, Geo. Anear, Lower Montague; 2, J. Wightman, do.

Twenty Damsons—1, Mary Fay, Georgetown; 2, Geo. E. Peter, Lower Montague.

Twenty other variety, named—1, Mary E. Campbell, Montague Bridge; 2, D. M. Campbell, do.

Pears. Five Flemish Beauty—1, Samuel Beck, Murray Harbor South; 2, Ada Moore, Georgetown.

Five Belle Lorraine—1, Percy Robertson, Inkerman; 2, John Robertson, Inkerman.

Five Bartlett—1, Percy Robertson, Inkerman; 2, John Robertson, do.

Five other variety—1, Percy Robertson, Inkerman; 2, Long Red Mangel Wurtzel, greatest weight—1, Russel McLean, Georgetown; 2, L. J. Poole, Montague.

2 bushels White Wheat—1, Wm. M. McLaren, New Perth; 2, Samuel Aiken, Lower Montague.

2 bushels Red Wheat—1, Peter Stewart, Brudenell; 2, G. A. Peters, Lower Montague.

2 bushels Red Wheat (named)—1, G. A. Peters, Lower Montague.

2 bushels new variety Wheat—1, Peter Stewart, Brudenell; 2, Geo. A. Peters, Lower Montague.

2 bushels 2-rowed Barley—1, Samuel Aiken, Lower Montague; 2, Douglas Cantello, Grand River.

2 bushels Black Oats—1, G. A. Peters, Lower Montague; 2, Geo. E. Peters, do.

2 bushels Buckwheat—1, Geo. E. Peters, Lower Montague; 2, Geo. A. Peters, do.

Twelve ears Indian Corn—1, Daniel L. Mellish, Union Road; 2, Mrs. L. McKinnon, Georgetown.

Judge—R. E. Spillet.

One bushel Baking Beans, white—1, D. J. Stewart, L. Montague; 2, Peter Stewart, Brudenell.

One bushel Field Peas—1, Percy Robertson, Inkerman; 2, Beaj. Wright, Lower Montague.

Two bushels White Oats—1, Wm. McLaren, New Perth; 2, Geo. A. Peters, Lower Montague.

Two bushels White Russian Wheat—1, Bert McFarlane, L. Montague; 2, John Robertson, do.

Half bushel Horse Beans—1, Alex. Smith, New Perth; 2, Geo. E. Peters, L. Montague.

Half bushel Snowflake Seeds—1, John Anear, L. Montague; 2, John Anear, do.

Half dozen stalks Fodder Corn, for ensilage—1, Jos. McAnlay, Brudenell; 2, Fred Foley, Georgetown.

Half dozen stalks Horse Beans—1, Jos. McAnlay, Brudenell; 2, Wm. McIntyre, Brudenell.

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