Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1885.

AGRICULTURE.

We devote a large portion of our space this morning to agricultural interests to the exclusion of other matters. The recent show at New Westminster, although not nearly as large as anticipated, was nevertheless so good in quality as to raise the hopes of all who desire to see our farmers keep pace with those of other countries. The cause is a noble one; and citizens of all classes and associations should give it a helping hand. The next show will be held at Victoria, when it is earnestly to be desired the whole community will take an active part in making the affair a brilliant success.

THE DISTURBANCE IN ROUMELIA.

It may be taken for granted that in spite of all the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty may affect to wish the contrary the Roumelian province is lost to Turkey, and that the stay of the "unspeakable Turk" in Europe is limited, at most, to a few years. The meeting of the emperors at Kremsier may have had an important bearing on the present disturbance. We are inclined to think that at that meeting the revolution in Roumelia, with the active co-operation of Bulgaria and Servia, was decided upon; but how the Russians are to advantage by the success of that enterprise is not clear at this writing. Every one knows the weakness and poverty of the Turks. They have neither money nor credit, and cannot equip an army or a fleet. Now, if a young and vigorous Christian state, which will be supported by the great powers, is destined to fall heir to Turkey's present possessions in Europe, including Constantinople and the Bosphorus, would not the march of Russia towards the Mediterranean be checked? At this distance it would seem that the very worst luck that could befall Russian interests in the east would be the creation of a Christian state in place of Turkey. Against the rest of Europe Russia would be powerless to act; and England's nervousness lest the Mediterranean should become a Russian lake, and so imperil the route to her eastern possessions, would be over. No European power is willing to see the other in possession of Constantinople. The sultan is there by sufferance only. There will be no insistence upon the lines of the Berlin treaty as to the disturbed principality. Lord Salisbury will not demur, because the success of the movement means a block to Russian influence in the Mediterranean. One is not surprised to learn that Bismarck and Salisbury are believed to be acting in concert. England has everything to gain, and Russia is the only power that will lose.

GEN. MIDDLETON AND HIS DETRACTORS.

Some of the eastern press are indulging in remarks concerning Gen. Middleton and his achievements in the northwest, of which either they or their countrymen should be heartily ashamed. If the general had been beaten instead of having won a great victory he could not have been treated worse than by the class of newspapers to which reference is now made. The country owed the gallant officer a debt of gratitude which was not too well paid by the money-vote of the house, and the knighthood conferred by Her Majesty. Competent officers who served during the campaign have accorded the highest meed of praise to the gallant commander and there is reason to believe that he deserves it. To show the form that the attacks on Gen. Middleton take, the following is extracted from the Benton River Press:

"Gen. Middleton has secured the prize he chiefly aimed at, and as knight commander of St. Michael and St. George (K. C. M. G.) is entitled to write it Sir Fred hereafter. He never concealed his desire for this particular patent, and long before Fish Creek or Batoche, expressed the hope that the Bona Bee would so far be friend him as to allow him to get under fire, putting it: 'If I'm ever shot at I'll get the knight commander.' He was right. Why not give the patent to the markers at Dominion target practice? They're brave enough, as a rule, and, also as a rule, haven't such sense." The truth overbalances the poetry in the above to a very considerable extent. It was a well armed, well equipped, well provisioned, disciplined army of over a thousand men, with field guns and Gatlings, versus three or four hundred half starved, for the most part, badly armed, and badly managed savage mob."

THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

All classes in this city are prepared to honor the Queen's representative. Some disappointment will be felt at the announcement that his excellency will not land until Wednesday at noon, many having made preparations to enjoy a holiday to-day. But the welcome will be none the less hearty or loyal than if the Marquis had landed to-day. At the committee meeting last night it was announced that one or more benevolent societies, the fire department, the public officials and many citizens would form in the procession and accompany the governor-general to Government house. The Marquis of Lansdowne enjoys the distinction of having been the first governor general to travel from end to end of the Dominion without once setting foot on foreign soil. Considering the obstacles to rapid movement over the newly-made road and the "gap" between the two ends that remains to be closed the distinguished traveler has performed the trip in a space of time so short as to seem almost incredible. The population should turn out *en masse* to-morrow and show by their presence the high appreciation they have of the Marquis of Lansdowne as the representative of the Queen and the ruler of this young and promising nation.

Mistaken Identity.

A youth, lately from school in the mother country, tells the following story:

"Our drill sergeant was one of the finest built men I ever saw, and a finished master in the use of singlestick, foil or gloves. He had made us boys a standing promise that if any one of us could strike him unawares above the belt in front or behind, either in or out of school, that he would give him a shilling. Now, to a schoolboy a shilling is no despicable sum, and many an attempt was made to earn it, but without success; the sergeant, like Argus, seemed to have eyes in the back of his head. Creep up as quietly as you would, when just within range one of his long arms would swing round and gently place you on one side. One fine Saturday afternoon (our halfholiday) I was going down town to spend my pocket-money, when who should I see walking ahead of me but the drill sergeant. His was an unmistakable figure, always dressed the same; he wore light clothes, a tall white hat, and carried a thin cane under his left arm; his height was 6 feet 3 inches, and he carried himself erect as a life guardsman. Stealing gently up behind him, I raised my fist and struck him a sound blow between the shoulders, saying, "I've done it; give me a shilling." The tall man turned round. I had never seen him before in my life.

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding 32 hours: North Pacific, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds.

OFF.—The steamer Kootenay has been got off the rocks and is again running in Columbia river.

THE electric light was extinguished at twenty minutes to one this morning, leaving the streets in outer darkness.

Interior Notes.

(Island Sentinel.)

We learn from parties direct from Farwell that the gap between end of track twenty-two miles east of Farwell and thirty-four miles from west end of track was daily becoming less, notwithstanding the shut down for want of iron at this end. It is now arranged to bring the balance of the iron from the east.

We learn that Messrs. Wright & Leamy are about finished, and this ends, we believe, the Onderdonk & Co. contract upon the C. P. railway.

It will be seen by a notice in to-day's paper the work is stopped along the line. We learn, however, that the announcement does not mean that no trains will be run between Vaz Horne and Port Moody. The regular time table will be kept up as far as possible, and mails continued as recently until further notice.

Mr. Barnard and Mr. Mars returned yesterday from Okanagan. They report that crops there, as well as at the Mission and Spallumcheen, have been harvested in good condition. The yield on the average is not as great as last year, but the grain is of a better quality.

The steamer Spallumcheen is making three trips a week to Eagle Pass, carrying chiefly feed, grain, hay, vegetables and hogs, but that market will not last much longer as the railway work is about completed.

Mr. Frank Harvey has arrived from Big Bend. He came home by the La Port and Farwell route. Mr. J. Duff and others also came out and were crossing to Similkameen by way of Spallumcheen and Okanagan. Some dozen miners purposed wintering at Big Bend, and it is expected a rush will be made for there next spring. Confidence is strong in good results next season.

Tuesday's Peerless brought down Mr. W. Brash with the B. C. Express Co.'s plant, the bad road between Eagle Pass Landing and Farwell causing the stage to knock off. Mr. B. proceeded to Savona expecting to go to Clinton, Mr. Tingley's headquarters.

A number of men are going to the new mines via Pentiction; but that route is sixty miles longer than by the old Allison trail from Phillips' ranch to Princeton. An application has been made to the government to clear out this trail. If this is done it will give the Okanagan a good market for flour, vegetables and hogs. It is thought that the altitude on the Allison trail is not as high as the others, and that pack trains can go in later in the fall and earlier in the spring. An outlet for produce is required more in the Okanagan section than any other part of the province. Tronson and Brewer's portable mill is sawing at Gerouards, and doing good work. The government buildings are nearly completed. Lord Aylesford and McEdwards are building a large hotel, which they expect to open at new year. The position is a central one and will supply a want long felt.

WORSE THAN DEATH.

Awful Scenes in the Siberian Mines.

The exiles who live in the mines of Russian Siberia are convicts of the worst type and political offenders of the best. The murderer for his villainy, the intelligent and honest Polish rebel for his patriotism, are deemed equally worthy of the punishment of slow death. They never see the light of day, but work and sleep all the year round in the depths of the earth, extracting silver or quicksilver, under the eyes of taskmasters who have orders not to spare them. Iron gates, guarded by sentries, close the lodes, or streets, at the bottom of the shaft, and the miners are railed off from one another in gangs of twenty. They sleep within rock-hewn recesses—very kennels—into which they must creep on all fours. Prince Lumbomiroski, who was authorized to visit one of the mines of the Ural at a time when it was not suspected that he would publish an account of his exploration in French, has given an appalling account of what he saw. Convicts racked with the joint pains which quicksilver produces; men whose hair and eyebrows had dropped off, and who wear as gaunt as skeletons, were kept to hard labor under the lash. They have only two holidays a year—Christmas and Easter, all other days, Sunday included, they must toil until exhausted nature robs them of their limbs, when they are hauled up to die in the infirmary. Five years in the quicksilver pits are enough to turn a man of 30 into an apparent sexagenarian, but some have been known to struggle on for ten years. No man who has served in the mines is ever allowed to return home. The most he can obtain in the way of grace is leave to come up and work in the roadways, and it is the promise of this favor as a reward for industry which operates even more than the lash to maintain discipline. Women are employed in the mines as sifters, and get no better treatment than the men. Polish ladies by the dozen have been sent down to rot and die, while the St. Petersburg journals were declaring that they were living as free colonists, and more recently ladies connected with nihilist conspiracies have been consigned to the mines in pursuance of a sentence of hard labor. It must always be understood that a sentence of Siberian hard labor means death.—Boston Gazette.

BEN. LE FEVRE'S BATH.

Why His Constituents Were Not Allowed to See Him.

One day big, handsome Ben. Le Fevre was laving his rotund and jovial personality in a marble bathtub in the house bathrooms at the capitol.

While he was disporting himself in tepid water, made foaming with scented soaps, and was about ready to be rubbed dry by the attendant, a messenger came down and called to him from the outside that there were some gentlemen above anxious to see him on important business for a moment, as they were obliged to depart hurriedly to catch the train.

"Who are they?" called the general, as he blew the water out of his big mustache with a snort like a porpoise.

"They are some gentlemen from Ohio, sir," was the response.

"Are they people from my district?" asked Ben.

"Yes, sir," answered the messenger.

"Then for heaven's sake don't send 'em down here. Shut the doors there and keep them out. Good Lord! if any of them find that I bathe in a marble tub and am rubbed down by a negro, instead of going down to the creek and drying myself with my shirt, it will lose me a thousand votes."

The unterrified and unwashed constituents didn't get in.—*Washington Letter.*

Eastern Canada Mail.

Per Northern Pacific Railway.

FORT ERIE, Ont., Sept. 29.—Three houses and a barn, belonging to Lewis, postmaster, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will be $3,000; insured.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—The safe of the Protestant school commissioners in the Metcalfe street high school, was opened by some one acquainted with the combination and $2,000 taken.

ERIESSOY, MAN., Sept. 28.—The "loop" line of rails belonging to the C. P. R. Co. were removed on Sunday night and morning, the railway company's men defying twenty specials who were sworn in to arrest them for breaking the Sabbath.

FIFTH ANNUAL SHOW OF THE B. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Royal City Crowded With Visitors.

An Interesting if Not a Very Large Exhibit.

Glorious Weather---Ball---Addresses---Dinner.

Thursday, Oct. 1st, dawned darkly on the Royal City and many fears were expressed that the weather would prove unpropitious and that the anticipated pleasure at the show grounds would be marred by a fall of rain. Happily, those fears were not realized. Before noon the "clouds rolled by" and the sun shone forth in all its splendor on a gay and animated scene. For two days visitors had been constantly coming in from the country districts, and on Wednesday afternoon when the Yosemite, with 150 visitors, arrived from Victoria, the hotels were found to be already filled, and only those who had taken the precaution to telegraph ahead were fortunate enough to secure rooms to their liking. However, after a sharp skirmish though the town all succeeded in getting quarters, more or less desirable. Preparations were soon in progress for placing the agricultural grounds and hall in order for the fair, which was to open on the morrow. In an incredibly short space of time boxes, baskets, and bales were wheeled to the grounds and the contents placed in assigned positions in the rooms or upon the spacious tables. Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs were driven into the yard and properly disposed of. By nightfall all things were in readiness. On Thursday, after fine weather had been assured, many articles were added to the exhibition. At 11 o'clock the judges began their duties and at three o'clock

THE SHOW WAS FORMALLY OPENED

by Hon. Mr. Robson, provincial secretary, in a few well chosen remarks which were loudly applauded. A stream of visitors then began to pour into the grounds and pavilion and continued in an unwearying current until the shades of night were falling when the exhibition was closed for the night. On Friday the pleasure and importance of the occasion were enhanced by a visit from a party of distinguished gentlemen from the east.

Sir Charles Tupper reached New Westminster at 8 o'clock on Friday morning from Coal Harbor. He was accompanied by Hon. J. W Trutch, Hon. Mr. Smithe, Com. Mr. Rolyat, Reeve Lord, Robertson, Mr. J. Stewart Tupper, Col. Bond and Mr. John Jessop, commissioner of immigration. At the door of the pavilion he was met by President Kirkland, President-elect Shakespeare, Vice-Presidents Ladner and Sandover and the board of directors. Mr. Kirkland read the following

ADDRESS:

To the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, K. C. M. G., C. B., Canadian High Commissioner, etc.

SIR,—The officers of the British Columbia agricultural association desire to present you a hearty welcome to this province, and to their annual exhibition. They have great pleasure in congratulating you upon the new honors you have received since your last visit to the Pacific province, and upon the near completion of the great transcontinental railway with which your name will always be so closely identified. The completion of this new avenue of commerce, they believe, will tend to cement more closely the widely separated settlements of the western dominion, and to promote the prosperity of the entire country. The society regret that other engagements prevented you from being present at the opening of the exhibition, but it is hoped that an examination of the exhibits before you will enable you to form an opinion as to the capabilities of this fair province, notwithstanding the fact that the past season has been one of extraordinary drought, and that here, until very recently, little attention has been given to agriculture. We are looking forward, however, with confidence to an era of increased activity upon the opening of our railway, as a result of increased population and new facilities for reaching markets hitherto inaccessible to us. The directors hope your visit may be personally a pleasure to you, and that its principal object, the promotion of the great colonial exhibition in London, may be attained.

JOHN KIRKLAND, Prest.

W. D. FERRIS, Sec.

REPLY.

Sir Charles Tupper replied by thanking the directors for their kind invitation and welcome to this very interesting exhibition. He regretted that circumstances prevented him spending Thursday in the city, as he had first arranged; but short as his visit had been, he had seen enough to show him how great and varied were the resources of this province. The object of his visit, they knew was to promote the great Indian and Colonial exhibition at London next year. He was greatly pleased to be able again to visit the people of New Westminster. When he had the pleasure of visiting this city four years ago he had expressed the opinion that by the year 1891 this province would have railway communication with the other parts of Canada. To-day we were able to congratulate ourselves and the country upon the fact that the great transcontinental railway would be completed certainly before the end of the present month, six years before the time predicted by him. He believed the world did not afford another example of a work in which so many difficulties were encountered that was accomplished with such marvellous rapidity. He was sitting in Guildhall hall recently when Sir Edward Smithe said he had been struck, in visiting America, with the great enterprise displayed by the people of the U. S. as compared with Canadians. Replying to that remark he (Sir Charles) had pointed out that when 40 millions of people in the U. S. had built a railway from Chicago to San Francisco it was regarded as a wonderful achievement, but five millions of Canadians had accomplished a much greater work in a much shorter time. He felt sure the progress he now saw in British Columbia since he visited it four years ago was utterly insignificant in comparison with the progress of the four years to come. The completion of railway connection with other parts of Canada would place this province in a position to secure the rapid development of its immense resources. He believed the mineral wealth brought to light by the construction of the C. P. R. would alone be sufficient to pay the whole cost of the road. East of the mountains, and in the mountains valuable beds of anthracite and bituminous coal had been discovered. In this province that most valuable of all minerals, coal, was found of a superior quality, and associated with that were iron mines second to none in the world in richness. With the great North-west lying behind, the conjunction of these two minerals would place this province in a position of the first importance with a view to manufacturing industries. Then there was the climate, which was unexcelled anywhere. When people in England objected to Canada as a place for emigration, he always had pleasure in referring them to the unequaled climate of British Columbia. He had visited a great many parts of the world, but if he wished to enjoy the finest climate he had ever seen he would choose to make his home in British Columbia. Here also there were unequalled facilities for the growth and development of the finest qualities of fruits. He had made arrangements to have samples of these fruits preserved with salicylic acid, so as to show the exact form and appearance of them at the London exhibition next year, and also some samples of the magnificent vegetables the province so liberally produces. He hoped also to receive from this province before the exhibition closed next fall some samples of fresh fruit and vegetables, so that the people of London might ascertain the flavor of them as well as admire their beauty. In this he hoped to receive assistance from the people of British Columbia. In no other way could they so surely be promoting their own interests. With its fish, its minerals, its timber, its agricultural productions, and its magnificent climate, it would be strange if the eyes of the world were not drawn to the resources and attractions of this province; and if the people of England could look into the intelligent faces of the people of British Columbia, as he was now looking, they would know that this country was bound to take a high position of honor and influence. He would do his best to promote the interests of British Columbia. The provincial government had generously offered to provide a complete exhibit of both the resources and educational system of the province, and it would be a pleasure for him to speak well of the province. God had given us a country second to none in the world, and he was always proud to be identified with its progress. It would be a great pleasure for him to visit New Westminster when the railway had been completed, and he hoped to find here evidences of continued prosperity.

When Sir Charles Tupper, who had been frequently interrupted by applause, concluded his address, he was loudly cheered by those present. He was then conducted through the Pavillion, examining the articles on exhibition with a critical eye, and unstintedly praising their size and quality. He next visited the grounds and seemed much struck with the excellence and beauty of the animals on show there.

At eleven o'clock Sir Charles and party drove away from the Colonial Hôtel amid the cheers of a large crowd of persons who were assembled there.

A detailed description of many of the articles on exhibition could not be expected; but there were some things which, in the interest of the advancement of agriculture, deserve to be specially mentioned. The finest animal on the ground was the magnificent 3-year-old bull of Dr. W. F. Tolmie. This noble animal was unhesitatingly awarded first prize, and regret was expressed that he could not be retained on the mainland. A stallion for general purposes exhibited by Mrs. Turgoose was much admired and took the first prize. The superior quality of grazing lands on the lower Fraser was proved by the excellent quality of the butter from that section. It is as sweet as new-mown hay and has a delicious perfume. With a little more care Brisish Columbia will rank with Canada as a producer of first-class butter. The mainland was equally happy in its cheese, and Shaw & Herman were awarded the prize. J. Shopland's pen of fine Southdowns attracted great attention and took all the prizes in their class. A splendid Cotswold ram from F. Reynolds' flock took the first prize. There was a good display of Berkshires, both sows and boars. Mrs. G. A. Ferrin's exhibition of fowls was the most complete and the finest ever made in the province. It comprised buff and partridge Cochins, dark and light Brahmas, dark Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, silver-legged bantams, Guinea fowls, ducks, pigeons, duckwing, white-crested, black, golden and silver Polish, and black, red and brown-red games. The last are the only ones in the province. We are not surprised to hear that the exhibitor disposed of a large number of these beautiful fowls at the fair. The prizes for ale and porter went to the island—Leahy taking that for ale and Carter that for porter. The Belmont Tanning Co. had a fine exhibit of leather of all kinds, and boots and shoes, from a lady's tiny shoe and a gentleman's fine calf boot of exquisite workmanship, to the top boot of the hunter and the heavy shoe of the laborer. The Belmont distanced all competitors and took every prize. Douglas and Deighton, of New Westminster and Yale, carried off all the prizes for saddlery and harness. Mr. R. T. Williams, of this city, had superior specimens of book binding of all styles and rubber stamps. The same exhibitor showed a large electrotype of *The Colonist* building, and several smaller cuts—all first-class work. The apples, pears and vegetables raised on Fraser bottom are in quality and flavor equal to any in the world, and in point of size will rank with the largest California product. A few peaches and melons grown in the open in or near the Royal City took prizes. The floral exhibit was very pretty, the plants being clean and healthy and the flowers of bright hue. There were some excellent pencil drawings, water-colors and oil paintings. Mrs. C. Watson competed successfully in this class, and there were several beautiful sketches from the pencil and brush of our young friend Mr. S. Maclure, and other artists. The ladies were highly successful in their exhibits of fancy works. Crazy quilts, exquisitely wrought, were numerous; the first prize was awarded to Mrs. J. Laidlaw, of Ladner's landing. There were many articles equally as meritorious as those indicated, but time and space prevent an enumeration. Suffice it to say that so far as the show went it was very creditable, but it did not go far enough. There should have been five times as many exhibits and a great deal more interest will have to be taken in the exhibitions if these enterprises are to be of any real service to the country at large.

A BALL.

On Thursday evening a ball was given at the skating rink. There was a large attendance. The gathering broke up soon after midnight.

The annual meeting of the association was held at the city hall at 7 o'clock, the proceedings of which were promptly telegraphed. On the evening of Friday the proceedings incidental to the fair closed with a dinner at the Colonial hotel, at which Mr. John Kirkland, the retired president, presided, and Mr. A. C. Wells acted as vice-president. A number of appropriate toasts were drank, and some excellent speeches made, the festivities closing about midnight. Yesterday the tired but happy Victoria excursionists returned in the Yosemite, having enjoyed an agreeable period of recreation and pleasure, for which they are indebted to the people of New Westminster, the officers of the C. P. N. Co., and the members of the agricultural association.

PRIZE LIST.

DIVISION A—SHORT HORN DURHAMS.

Bull, three years old and upwards, W F Tolmie; bull calf, D McGillivray; yearling heifer, W F Tolmie; heifer calf, W F Tolmie; one year old heifer, John Kirkland.

GRADED STOCK.

Bull, three years old and over, John Kirkland; milch cow, 1st Mrs T R McInnes, 2nd John Kirkland; heifer, two years, 1st A H Webster, 2nd H V. Edmonds; herd cattle, John Kirkland; best fat cattle, W B Townsend.

DIVISION B—HORSES—ROADSTERS.

Stallion, 1st Mrs Turgoose; 2nd R A Purver; mare with foal at foot, Capt Irving; sucking colt, 1st John McKennie, 2nd Capt Irving.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Stallion, 1st Wm Chadsey; 2nd James Todd; mare with foal at foot, J Johnston; one year old filly, J Johnston; sucking colt, J Johnston; two year old colt, J Johnston; one year old colt, J Johnston.

HORSES—GENERAL PURPOSES.

Stallion for general purposes, Mrs Turgoose; mare with foal at foot, 1st Capt Irving, 2nd J Johnston; one year old filly, J Johnston; sucking colt, 1st J McKennie, 2nd J Johnston; two year old colt, J Johnston; one year old colt, J Johnston.

HORSES—MISCELLANEOUS.

Pair draught horses, 1st Mrs Turgoose, 2nd James McKay; pair carriage horses, over 15½ hands, 1st Mrs Turgoose; under 15½ hands, J F Ryder; saddle horse, 1st George Black, 2nd John Parker; buggy horse, 1st J Campbell, 2nd George Black; dray horse, A G Ryan; truest pulling team, over 1000 lbs, James McKay; walking horse under saddle, 1st Geo Black, 2nd Geo Black; exhibition of stallions, goldings, mares, fillies, and colts made by one exhibitor, raised and owned in the province, George Black.

DIVISION C—SHEEP—LEICESTERS.

Ram, one year old and upwards, 1st W F Tolmie, 2nd John Shopland; pen of five ewes, John Shopland.

SHEEP—SOUTH DOWNS.

Ram, 1, J Shopland, 2, J Shopland; ram lamb, John Shopland; pen of five ewes, 1 and 2, John Shopland; pen of five ewe lambs, 1, John Shopland.

SHEEP—COTSWOLDS.

Ram, F Reynolds.

DIVISION D—PIGS—BERKSHIRE.

Boar, 1, James Punch; 2, J D Bryant; breeding sow in farrow at the meeting or has been within six months, 1, Jas McAdams; pen of two sows of the same litter under twelve months, 1, James McAdams; boar under one year old, 1, John McAdams.

DIVISION E—POULTRY.

Turkey, two hens and one gobler, 1, Mrs Hodgson; ducks, two ducks and one drake, 1, G A Perrin; Spanish, two hens and one cock, 1, G A Perrin; Dorking, do, 1, G A Perrin; Braham, do, 1, G A Perrin; Poland, do, 1, G A Perrin; and other kind, do, 1, G A Perrin; Guinea Fowls, do, 1, G A Perrin; pea cock and hen, 1, Mrs Perrin; pigeons, two hens and one cock, 1, Mrs Perrin; rabbits, two does and one buck, 1, Mrs Perrin; guinea pig, 1, G A Perrin; duck wing game fowl, two hens and one cock, 1 and 2, G A Perrin; special for Cochins, G A Perrin; special for partridge Cochins, G A Perrin; special for Brahmas, G A Perrin; trio fowls of 1885, G A Perrin; two game bantams, 1885, G A Perrin; collection Polish fowls, G A Perrin; collection game fowls, G A Perrin; collection of fowls, G A Perrin; black reds game fowl, two hens and one cock, 1 and 2, G A Perrin; variety game fowl, 1 and 2, G A Perrin; turkey, 1, Mrs Hodgson.

DIVISION F—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Five pounds butter, fresh, 1, M Steves; 2, H Webb; 3, C Chadsey; firkin butter, not less than 50 lbs, 1, M Steves; 2, J Nevens; firkin butter, not less than 50 lbs, 1, H Webb; roll butter, not less than 50 lbs, 1, M Steves; 2, J Nevens; 3, G W Chadsey; cheese made in the province, to be exhibited by the manufacturer, 1, Shaw & Herman; 2, A C Wells; heaviest fresh twelve hen eggs, 1, Mrs Hodgson.

DIVISION G—VEGETABLES.

Bushel kidney potatoes, 1, H Webb; do, round variety, 1, James McAdams; 2, L F Bonson; three varieties, one bushel each, 1, James McAdams; new variety, 1, A C Wells; 2, Henry Kipp; cabbages, 1, O D Sweet; turnips, twelve, by a unit thereof, 1, Henry Kipp; carrots, twelve, 1, M. Steves; 2, H Webb; parsnips, twelve, 1, M Steves; 2, Rolling and Son; onions, twelve, 1, Rolling and Son; 2, M Steves; beans, scarlet runners, 1, Mrs Hodgson; beans, kidney, 1, A C Wells, 2, Mrs Hodgson; beets, twelve, 1, John Kirkland; celery, six bunches, 1, R Dickinson; squash, two, 1, E Greyelle; pumpkins, two, 1, O D Sweet; vegetable marrow, two, 1, A G Bovill; tomatoes, dish of twelve, 1, John Kirkland; cucumbers, half-dozen, 1, J F Ryder.

DIVISION H—FIELD PRODUCE.

Two bushels wheat, autumn, 1, William Whyte; 2, H Kipp; 3, E Greyelle; two bushels wheat, spring, 1, J Brethour; 2, H Kipp; 3, H Webb; two bushels barley, chevalier, 1, E Greyelle; 2, John Leahy; two bushels rough barley, 1, A W Lundbum; 2, H Webb; two bushels white oats, 1, H Simpson; 2, M Steves; two bushels black oats, 1, John McAdams; two bushels white peas, for agricultural purposes, 1, H Simpson; 2, H Kipp; two bushels grey peas, 1, H Kipp; bushel rye, E Greyelle; 2, H Kipp; turnips, swedes, 1, M Steves; 2, M Steves; 12 mangold wurtzel (globe), 1, H. Webb; 2, M. Steves; mangold wurtzel (long red), 1, John Kirkland; 2, M Steves; 12 carrots, white or yellow, 1, O D Sweet; 2, Rolling & Son; 12 carrots, red or orange variety, 1, Thos McNeeley; 2, John Kirkland; three cabbages (for cattle), A C Wells; bushel potatoes, early, 1, John McAdams; 2, A C Wells; bushel potatoes, late, John McAdams; bushel potatoes, largest size, 1, A C Wells; 2, A W Lundbum.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Display of grain grown by one man, 1, H Kipp; 2, H Webb; six sugar beets, 1, T McNeeley; 2, John Kirkland.

DIVISION I—SECTION 2—FRUITS.

Apples, 12, early autumn, dessert, 1, H Kipp; 2, E Greyelle; 12, winter, 1, A C Wells; 2, H Webb; 12, cooking, 1 and 2, John Kirkland; 12 largest and heaviest, John Kirkland; pears, 12 early autumn, dessert, 1, Mrs Rousseau; 2, William Thompson; 12 winter, 1, A C Wells; 2, John Kirkland; 12 cooking, A C Wells; grapes, display of three bunches, 1 and 2, Rolling & Son; 12 quinces, F Homer; 12 peaches, A C Wells; collection of fruits, 1, E Greyelle; 2, A C Wells; blackberries, John Kirkland; bottled fruit (three bottles), 1, A C Wells; 2, John Kirkland; collection of jams and jellies, Mrs J Wise.

DIVISION J—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Assortment of harness and saddlery made in the province, 1and 2, Douglas & Deighton: single buggy, Johnson & Johnson; double buggy, Johnson & Johnson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fancy scroll sawing, 1, John Hendry; doors and windows, 1, John Hendry; cranberries, 1, A Gregory; flour, 1, Brackman & Ker; 2, Brackman & Ker; porter, 1, Carter Bros, Victoria; ale, J Leahy, Victoria: assortment of boots and shoes, Belmont Tanning Co; pair of boots, calf, sewed, Belmont T Co; pair of boots, kid, pegged, Belmont T Co; pair of shoes, gents, Belmont T Co; pair shoes, ladies, Belmont Tanning Co; harness leather, not less than two hides, Belmont T Co; russet leather, Belmont T Co; sole leather, Belmont T Co; assortment of leather, Belmont T Co; tobacco leaf, A C Wells; bookbinding, R T Williams; one hundred pounds oatmeal, 1, Brackman & Ker; 2, Brackman & Ker; sewing machines, display of work and range, T W Fletcher, agent Domestic sewing machine.

SALMON.

Best preserved in tins, Richmond Canning Co., horse-shoe brand.

Best barrel pickled, Gregory & Co.

FLORAL.

Fernery, Miss Alice Webster; bouquet for table, 1, A C Wells; 2, John Kirkland; dahlias, six varieties cut flowers, John Kirkland; floral design, 1, Miss Alice Webster; 2, Miss McCandelish; medicinal plants, named collection, 1, John Kirkland; 2, Mrs Hodgson; collection of pansies, Miss McCandelish; collection of plants, A M Nelson.

DIVISION L—DRAWING.

Pencil, 1, Mrs C Watson; 2, Miss A J Davidson; pen and ink, 1, J F Turner; 2, F Turner; crayon, 1, do; 2, Mrs C Watson; water color, S Maclure; special for oil paintings, Mrs C Watson; any other kind, 1, S Maclure; 2, A Paramor; native algæ (sea weed), collection mounted and named, if possible, W F Tolmie; insects, collection, native, 1, Henry Hyde; 2, Guy Hall; designs in hair work, Mrs A Clarke; moss pictures, G A Watson; flowers, feathers, Mrs A Ewen; flowers, wax, Mrs C Watson; flowers, wool, Mrs W Arthur; honey, dish of, in comb, Miss McDougall; collection of photographs, M Heslop; birds, canary, Miss Ferrin; other song, Miss Ferrin.

DIVISION M—FOR MISSES UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE—CLASS 1—BREAD.

Hop rising, 1, Mary Wise; 2, Gussie DeBeck.

CLASS II—NEEDLE WORK—HOME MADE.

Assortment tatting, Mrs S E Hodgson; assortment crotchet, 1, Mrs S E Hodgson, 2, Mrs Douglas; six button holes, Mrs Douglas; crotchet tidy, worsted, 1, Mrs Douglas, 2, Mrs Douglas; crotchet tidy, cotton, Miss M A Armstrong; crotchet mittens, S E Hodgson; fancy aprons, S E Hodgson; patchwork quilt, Miss M A Armstrong; skirt, white, Mrs Douglas; skirt, flannel, 1, Mrs Shakespeare, 2, Mrs J D Bryant; stockings, wool, 1, Mrs Douglas, 2, Mrs S E Hodgson; stockings, darned, Mrs Monck; toilet cushion, 1, Miss Laura Sherman, 2, Mrs Hamilton.

CLASS III—FANCY WORK.

Book mark, Mrs H Strang; hair wreath, 1, Mrs Clark; 2, Mrs H Strang; wool wreath, John Kirkland; specimen of point lace, 1, Miss M A Armstrong, 2, Mrs S E Hodgson.

DIVISION A—CLASS I—MILLINERY.

Infant's cap, Mrs Douglas.

CLASS II—HAND SEWING.

Balmoral shirt, hand made, Mrs J D Bryant; boy's suit, Mrs Douglas; quilt, white, 1, Mrs Rich, 2, Mrs R H Baker; quilt, silk patchwork, 1, Mrs J A Laidlaw, 2, Mrs. Gill; bed quilt, worsted work, Mrs Douglas; button holes, not less than six, Mrs Shakespeare; child's dress, plain, Mrs Douglas; chemise, plain, 1, Mrs S E Hodgson, 2, Mrs Douglas; corsets, 1, Mrs K Merchison; drawers, Mrs Douglas; gent's coat, A Gregg; gent's dressing gown, A Gregg; lady's woolen cloak, Mrs Douglas; lady's opera cloak, Miss McCandelish, ottoman cover, patchwork, 1, Mrs Hamilton; pillow slips, plain, 1, Mrs Hamilton, 2, Mrs Wise; white shirt, cotton, Mrs. Douglas.

CLASS III—EMBROIDERY.

Book mark, 1, Mrs Douglas, 2, Mrs Douglas; child's dress, embroidered, 1 Mrs Shakespeare, 2, Miss E Howay; child's cloak, 1, Mrs Douglas, 2, Miss E Howay; crewel work, 1, Mrs Beecher, 2, Mrs Sillitoe; gent's smoking cap, Mrs Rich.

DIVISION O.

Chair bolster or cushion, 1, Miss A Webster; counterpane, 1, Mrs G Leiser; card basket, Miss A Clarke; night dress, 1, Miss M A Armstrong; 2, Mrs S E Hodgson; sofa cushion, embroidered, 1, Miss McCandelish; 2, Mrs J A Laidlaw; floor mat, 1, Miss Grant; child's buggy robe, 1, Mrs Douglas; girls' apron, 1, Miss McCandelish; knitting, 1, A C Wells; work basket, crochet, 1, Mrs Douglas; gents' socks, woolen, 1, A C Wells; gloves knit, 1, Mrs S E Hodgson; 2, Miss Webster; ladies' stockings, cotton, 1, Mrs S E Hodgson; ladies' collar, crochet, 1, Mrs S E Hodgson; 2, Mrs Douglas; lamp mat, 1, Mrs Arthur; 2, Mrs J O McLeod; woolen comforter, crochet, 1, Mrs Douglas; 2, Miss Laura Sherman; woolen comforter, knit, 1, Mrs S E Hodgson; 2, Mrs Douglas.

DIVISION P—EQUESTRIANSHIP.

Most graceful and accomplished gentleman rider, 1, Geo Black; 2, James Gray; 3, A S Ryan.

DIVISION Q.

Assortment specimens of stained woods, ornamental, provincial growth, 1, John Hendry; porter, Carter Bros, Victoria; ale, J Leahy, Victoria.

JUDGES.

The following were the judges for cattle, sheep and pigs—Messrs H Webb, Adam Innes and J F Ryder. Horses—D McGillivray, W B Townsend and W Thompson. Dairy produce—Mesdames J D Bryant, Shakespeare and Ferris. Field products and vegetables—J McAdam, J D Bryant, A J Bovill. Agricultural implements—S Sandover, A C Wells, J E McKenzie. Floral and painting—W Gregory, E Hutcherson and Jas Orr. For class 1, 2 and 3, Div M—Mesdames Hayward, Russell and Campbell. Divisions N and O—Meadames Ashwell, Sandover and Miss Thomas. Division P—Messrs. Ladner, Webb and J. Campbell.

Eastern Canada Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—Major Dugas has written a letter to the press declining a banquet by fellow-citizens in connection with his success in the libel suit against the Toronto News. He says the law has been vindicated and his brother officers and men of battalion can once more look at their countrymen without shame. This is all the revenge he was seeking for. He deplores the bad feeling created by fanatical fools of all races and he would like to see them united together to crush it down.

Action has been taken on behalf of Rotterdam firm to stop the transit of a large number of cases of gin consigned to Kyle & Co., Toronto. The consignment has been seized here.

An attempt will be made by the Liberals to upset McConnville's majority of 14 in Joliette by a recount. If unsuccessful, a petition for bribery will be presented.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk for the week ending Sept. 19th, show a decrease of $43,700 compared with the corresponding week last year.

HALIFAX, Sept. 27.—James Foley, aged 42, suicided to-day at the Provincial hospital by cutting his throat with a razor while temporarily insane. The deceased was a most brilliant writer, and at one time contributed largely to the newspapers. He aided largely in the anti-Confederation victory in this Province in 1877.

WINDSOR, Sept. 27.—Ben. Reaume, a farmer, of Petite Cote, suicided this morning by jumping head first into a well. He was sixty years of age.

Solomon White, M. P., has been arrested at the instance of Frank Riley, an old farmer, of Petite Cote, charged with assault with intent to kill. The trouble arose through their buggies colliding several weeks ago, when White assaulted the old man so savagely that he has been confined ever since.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 26.—John Hurley robbed an old man named R. Cummings, of Hamilton, of $500, and came here. Sergeant McMahone of Hamilton and Chief Griffiths arrested him here yester