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The Best is Cheapest.
The most prudent business men in the City advertise in TheGleaner. Why? Because it pays them.

VOL. IV. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1887. No. 72.

Professional Cards

DR. H. D. CURRIE,
Surgeon Dentist,
164 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

WILLIAM WILSON,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

DR. CROCKET,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
CARLETON STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(OF LATE FIRM OF GREGORY & BLAIR,)
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE: NEXT BELOW QUEEN HOTEL, LATELY OCCUPIED BY GREGORY & BLAIR.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D.
Dentist,
FISHER'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.
SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY.
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, COR. PHŒNIX SQUARE.
RESIDENCE, 109 BRUNSWICK STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GREGORY & GREGORY,
Barristers and Notaries.
OFFICES: CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON.
ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probates.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

C. E. DUFFY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &C.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
AGENT FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
Offices: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Hotels

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.
NEWLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE.
Modern Improvements constantly being made.
F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

QUEEN HOTEL,
FREDERICTON, N.B.
J. A. EDWARDS, - Proprietor.
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

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BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch.
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS.
JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.
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HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Telephone Communication.
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AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
REGENT STREET, NEXT TO CAPITAL OFFICE.
Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

H. O. O. WETMORE,
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
Next to L. P. LaForest, Tin Smith, where he is prepared to receive Furniture and Goods of all kinds for Auction or Private Sale. He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.
Terms moderate. Returns prompt. All business confidential.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Undertaking

JACKSON ADAMS,
Principal Undertaker,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE,
(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON, - - - - N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

DR. McALLISTER,
DENTIST,
IS using a new method for the painless extraction of teeth. In use about three months. The general opinion, is "It is splendid."
No Chloroform, Ether or Gas Used.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION:
ONE TOOTH, - - - - - 50 CENTS
TWELVE TEETH, - - - - 25 CENTS EACH
A full upper or lower set of teeth at the usual low rates of
$8.50 TO $10.00.
Small Silver Fillings, 50 Cts. Each.
OFFICE: QUEEN ST., OPP. QUEEN HOTEL.
Fredericton, Oct 6 h 1887

Insurance

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - $6,000,000.00
Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

A. LIMERICK & CO.
YORK STREET,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Plumbers and Gasfitters
TIN PLATE
And Sheet Iron Workers, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends who have so liberally patronized them during the last fourteen years, and beg to inform them and the public generally that they intend to make an ENTIRE CHANGE IN THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS on the first day of May next, and request all parties indebted to them to make payment of the same immediately. Persons having accounts against the firm will please render them for adjustment.
We have now on hand an extensive and first-class
LOT OF IRON WARE,
and other goods which we are offering at extreme low rates.
Parties requiring anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Call early and often.
CREAMERS at $1.25.
Gasfitting and Plumbing in all its branches promptly attended to by first-class workmen.
A. LIMERICK & Co
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

WEST END SAWMILL AND LUMBER YARD.
SEASON 1887.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, hers to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand
DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING,
PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK,
SPRUCE AND PINE BOARDS, AND PLANK PLANED ON ONE SIDE.
Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,
and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.
Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill.
R. A. ESTEY.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

NEW GOODS
JUST TO HAND AT THE
"IMPERIAL HALL."
Fall and Summer Stock of
TWEEDS,
FANCY SUITINGS,
TROWSERINGS,
DIAGONALS,
&C., IN LATEST PATTERNS.
All goods made up in first-class style, at shortest notice and at lowest prices.
A Good Fit Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.
THOMAS STANGER,
"IMPERIAL HALL."
280 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

MEAL. MEAL.
JUST RECEIVED: HALF TON
NEW BUCKWHEAT MEAL.
FOR SALE LOW AT
W. H. VANWART'S.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

1,600 BUSHELS Oats
LANDING TO-DAY.
For Sale by
ELY PERKINS.
Fredericton, Oct 1st

GO TO
C. H. THOMAS & CO'S
—FOR.—
Cheap Jumpers and Pants,
Fredericton, Oct 10th

WHITE LEAD, &C.
WHITE LEAD, GLASS,
NAILS, LOCKS AND KNOBS, &c.
For sale at prices that cannot be beaten.
Z R. EVERETT

New Advertisements

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WATCHMAKER
AND
JEWELLER,
Cor. Queen and Carleton Sts.
He will attend promptly and carefully to Watch and Jewellery Repairing.
He has on hand, and will sell low for cash, a fine line of
Watches and Jewellery,
And a Handsome Line of
PLUSH GOODS.
Cor. Queen and Carleton Sts.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

"GOLDEN FLEECE."
THE
CHEAP SALE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,
COTTON, HAMBURGS,
TWEEDS, HOMEPUNS,
CRETONNES, FLANNELS,
Still Continues. Also, a Lot of
DRESS GOODS
For 8 and 10 Cents, former price, 25 and 30 cents.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

JUST RECEIVED:
BATH SPONGES,
Assorted Sizes.
CARRIAGE SPONGES,
Assorted Sizes.
FINEST TURKEY SPONGES.
Assorted Sizes.
SLATE SPONGES,
All Sizes.
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.
DAVIS, STAPLES, & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton
Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

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MADE IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES:
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AT:
HARVEY'S STUDIO,
164 Queen St., Fredericton,
Next Below People's Bank.
OLD PICTURES COPIED AND ENLARGED; CHILDREN'S PICTURES A SPECIALTY.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

St. Mary's Hotel
For Sale.
AS I have decided on account of ill-health, to close my hotel to the travelling public, I take this opportunity of returning thanks for the very generous patronage extended to me in the past, and I beg now to announce that I will sell at private sale that freehold property known as the St. Mary's Hotel, on the bank of the river St. John, well situated. As a business stand, it is the best at St. Mary's Ferry. Barns and other outbuildings in connection, all in good repair. For terms and further particulars apply to
JACOB MILES,
On the Premises,
or to H. B. KILBURN, Fredericton.
aug 30—2m

"GREAT IRISH STRUGGLE"
IS THE TITLE of a new and most popular Book which treats this Great Question fairly. Only genuine work written; one agent writes 21 orders for two days work; another 19 for 11 days work. Get territory now and make money. Address Peoples Publishing Company, St. John, N. B. Box 155. octl1

New Advertisements

PARSONS' PILLS
These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.
Make New Rich Blood!

LAURANCE'S
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses
AT A BARGAIN.
I have a lot of LAURANCE'S BEST ENGLISH GLASSES, both in Glass and Pebbles, which I will sell at 20 per cent. LESS THAN COST. This is a rare chance to secure a first-class article at a LOW PRICE.
GEO. H. DAVIS,
Cor. Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

TOURISTS, ATTENTION!
CALL AT
S. F. SHUTE'S
And See His Beautiful Stock of
Wedgewood Ware, Royal Worcester Ware,
PARIAN AND BISQUE STATUARY.
ALWAYS PLEASED TO SHOW GOODS.
302 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

DR. NOBLE'S GREAT CURE.
INSTANTANEOUS IN ACTION, POSITIVE IN EFFECT.
Relieves Pains in the Bowels, Checks Vomiting, Cures Bowel Complaints, Dysentry, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramps, and Pains Generally.
This Cure is prepared from a Prescription which effected Marvellous Cures during the Cholera Season of 1854.
PREPARED BY
M. McLEOD,
No. 4 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.
Saint John, Oct 4th, 1887

CANNED GOODS.
Peaches, Pineapples,
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans,
Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon,
Corn Beef, Lunch Tongue.
Also, on Hand a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of Staple and Choice
FAMILY GROCERIES.
S. L. MORRISON,
Opposite City Hall, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

FALL CAMPAIGN.
HALL'S BOOKSTORE.
The Proprietor would remind his friends in Town and Country that he has made a new bargain with the Proprietor of "The Gleaner" whereby this space has been given for a consideration to advertise Mr. Hall's business, such as:—
BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, COLLEGE BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS.
DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, NOTE BOOKS.
M. S. HALL.
Fredericton, Oct 14th, 1887

STOP AND THINK
FOR A MOMENT BEFORE YOU ORDER YOUR
OVERCOATS AND REEFERS.
By going to W. E. SEERY, and have him make them, you can save about One Third the Price. Satisfaction Guaranteed. I make them up NOBBY and in the LATEST STYLE.
W. E. SEERY,
WILMOT AVENUE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

TEA. TEA. TEA.
20 Half Chests, Selected. Good Value. Call and See at
W. H. VANWART'S.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

REV. DR. KELLOGG.

A Presbyterian Divine Preaches in a Baptist Pulpit.

Sermon to the Baptist Convention at Toronto.

Some of Dr. Kellog's Experience in India.

TORONTO, Oct. 17.—The Jarvis street Baptist church was crowded to the doors last night, when the Rev Dr Kellogg, of St James' square Presbyterian church, preached the annual sermon in connection with the Baptist Convention and the ordination of Mr Robt Garside, who is going to the foreign field.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Dr. Kellogg began his discourse by expressing his gratification at receiving and being able to preach for the convention. It gratified him because it was such a beautiful istance of the fact that there was nothing which so brought together workers for Christ as this work of foreign missions. We have been hearing a little in the past week, he said, of Wong Chin Foo, and one of the things he says is that these divisions among Christians are a very great hindrnce everywhere to the progress of the Gospel. I am here to say, and my presence here to-night testifies to the fact, that there are no such divisions among the great body of Evangelical Christians as this charge implies. It was my privilege to labor in India in the same station with Methodists, Episcopalians and Baptists; and when we got together in the market-place to preach the Gospel the most sagacious heathen couldn't tell which was which. I thank you for the privilege of speaking here to-night.

THE SERMON.

You will find the text on which I propose to speak in Romans x. 13 to 15:—

Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved, and how then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed; and how shall they believe in Him whom they have not heard; and how shall they hear without a preacher; and how shall they preach except they be sent?

If these were not the days of the new theology, I should say that these verses needed no explanation. To the unsophisticated mind it seems to say that the heathen need the gospel, and I will venture to affirm, without going into any proof, which is so plainly said, and not merely said but agreed, by one of the most argumentive and logical of all the inspired writers.

A CHAIN OF REASONING.

It is an argument in a chain, and every link firm and strong. No salvation without a calling on the Lord. No calling on the Lord except they believe. No belief in any saving sense without hearing; no hearing without preaching; no preaching except they be sent. If you can break that logic anywhere do so. I do not understand those people who profess to explain to us that somehow or other the preaching of the gospel is not necessary. Yet because there is an epidemic of that kind—though I do not know that there is any case in this congregation—I wish to call your attention to these words and to certain considerations which emphasise them. This is not the beginning of

THE APOSTLE'S ARGUMENT.

The argument, of which this is one of the many conclusions or corollaries, begins with the firstchapter, and those among you who believe, if there be any here who do believe, that the heathen, poor creatures, are so ignorant that they have a sufficient excuse before God of their sin, will do well to read with care the first chapter of that Epistle, where you find it affirmed in so many words without qualification or restriction that the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world—that means from the beginning of time—are clearly seen being understood of those things which are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse. I put that one statement—although it is a hard statement—I'll put that one statement of the Apostle against all the new theology in Christendom. "So that they are without excuse!" Do not misunderstand the Apostle. He does not say that the heathen who

NEVER HEARD THE WORD OF GOD,

and who has not the blessed Bible, is as much to blame as any of you who have the blessed book if you reject Christ and do not profit by your advantages. He does not say that God will not take into account their ignorance. God will take that into account. He will make a fair allowance for all these things. We should not forget that we are told that Christ said that the servant that knew not his master's will and did it not should be beaten with few stripes. This should be remember by us. We are told then in so many words, that the heathen is without excuse. He knows enough to condemn him, even if not so severely as those who have the light of the revelation of God. We find a reference in the next chapter to that revelation. But there is also a revelation outside of this, a revelation which is of two fold character, first that which is given by the nature and things without the man, and secondly that which is furnished from the conscience of the man himself. I don't see how we can fairly get around that if we are going to stand upon

THE INSPIRATION OF THIS BOOK,

though there are men now-a-days who are so wise that they undertake to correct Paul and set him right on this. We do not need anything more than this to assure our minds on this subject, but that our faith may be helped and confirmed let us look a little more carefully to see how this may be in agreement with other known facts. We should notice that in this matter, salvation, according to the teaching of Scripture, and according to the reason of every thinking man, the grand question is one of character. It is not a mere remission of dire penalties. It is a question of having one's character so pure and holy that in the presence of God it would be in harmony with its maker. So that it is clear to reason that this coincides with the statement of the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews, that "Without Holiness no man shall see the Lord." The question resolves itself simply into a question of character. Do we find, as a matter of fact, that the heathen systems produce that kind of character? Impartial and unprejudiced men will not have much difficulty in answering that question. It is to be remarked that there is no one of the other religions that even possess to deal with

THE QUESTION OF CHARACTER.

The Mahometan does not touch it. It is more concerned with getting rid of the penalty of sin. A very eminent modern commentator, who is still alive in fact, has written a commentary on the Hebrew Bible, in the introduction to one of the books of which he says:— "There may be many bad men who die, and many holy men may also be doomed." That man had not the faintest idea of character as necessary to salvation. In some of the other religions the object is simply to get rid of the personal existance, to manipulate the personality of themselves and so that in losing his consciousness he might forget sorrow and Buddhism makes it absolute annihilation. The Buddhist has a heaven, but it is only a temporary one. And as for the facts with regard to the moral condition of the heathen those of you here present will bear me out in the statement when I say that the facts are such as could not be stated before a mixed audience.

THESE RELIGIONS DO NOT SAVE MEN.

This is an important fact. Let us get down to facts and never mind the theories. No one of them produces holy communities of men such as you see in Caristian lands. Another striking fact is that while we are, some of us in this country, so ready in trying to explain how these religions are so beautiful and to maintain that so many of them as live up to their own religion will be saved, thoughtful men are of a different opinion. I remember on one occasion, in the Himalaya Mountains, falling upon a long string of pilgrims who were coming down from some mountain shrine where they had been trying to wash away their sins. Up there on the snow-capped peaks of the mountains, where the water was freezing cold, it was supposed to have a peculiar efficacy in washing away sins. Speaking to one of them who was carrying a burden I said to him, "Why do you carry two burdens about with you?" "Sahib," he replied, "there are none of us who have more than one." That is a mistake," said I, "think again." Another spoke up and said that the Sahib was speaking of religion. "He is speaking of the burden of sin." "Now," said I, "are you not bringing away that burden?" "Yes, Sahib," was the reply. I never met a heathen to deny that. They are all candid about it. There is only one mind among the great mass of the people there. Dr. Kellogg then gave striking illustrations from the Koran to show that the Mohametans had a clear conception of moral principles and future punishment, quotations from Buddhist and Hindoo maxims, proverbs and precepts to show that there was among them also a keen moral sense, a knowledge of right and wrong and responsibility. People might say if these heathens know so much would they not be saved if they

LIVED UP TO THEIR LIGHT.

He answered unhesitatingly, without the slightest doubt if they live up to the light they have. But did they live up to their light? It was not for others to judge them. Let them judge themselves. Dr. Kellogg here gave numerous declarations by heathens who had striven to obtain salvation by the means indicated in their various religions, but who all declared mournfully

THAT THEY HAD FAILED.

One Mohammedan was wont to pass the whole days and nights in prayer and meditation. At night his neighbors would hear him crying out "O, my God, the fire of hell is robbing me of my sleep; O pardon me my sins. Truly the lot of man in this world is great sorrow, and in the next world judgment and the fire." That man had searched the Mohammedan religion and had not found peace. Some people were great admirers of the

RELIGION OF BUDDHA.

The folk lore, the familiar songs of the Indian people, showed how much hope this religion afforded them. He quoted this stanza, relating to the Ganges:—

"Dirty the water, and no soap,
Why are they rubbing and washing away,
The stains of sin are deep within?
When I see this, I weep all day."

Another poem described a visit to the unseen world and the rewards and punishments there bestowed. She who has been conducted to this region asks for guide, "If, when I come to die, the fire devour my body and all the funeral rites be rightly done, shall I go on to yonder bliss, or must I sink to hell?" And the answer is, "Alas, my poor sister, I know not that." He could not say what would come. "Do the best you can, you may go to hell after all; you

CANNOT BE SURE OF ANYTHING."

Everywhere they found testimonies to the same effect. They would now be able to see that however hard the propositions in the text may sound, however many unanswered questions as to divine judgment and righteousness they might propose, they would agree that Paul after all was right in saying that the heathen needed the gospel. The old theology was better than the new. Dr. Kellogg here gave another illustration, relating the case of a "holy man" in India who had travelled thousands of miles, mutilated himself cruelly and consulted one heathen divinity after another and was still lacking salvation at last. He met a Christian missionary, heard the gospel with joy and accepted Christ. Concluding his sermon, he said that.

THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION

was to be found in the words of Proverbs:—

Deliver them that are carried away unto death, and those that are ready to be slain see that thou hold back; if thou sayest behold we knew not this; doth not He that weigheth the hearts consider it; and He that keepeth thy soul, doth He not know it; and shall not He render to every man according to his work.

At the close of the regular service a special service was held, at which Mr. Garside was set apart for India missionary work.

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute"! he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and, in short, are anything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets *are* about the cutest little things going!

KINGSCLEAR FAIR.

A Pleasant Afternoon and a Large Attendance.

The Show One of the Best Yet Held in the Parish.

The Prize List and Other Notes of Interest.

No brighter, pleasanter autumn day ever smiled upon the rich farming grounds of Kingsclear than Thursday last, the day chosen by the Kingsclear Agricultural society for the holding of their annual fair. There was a very large attendance of visitors on the show grounds during the afternoon, the number in attendance from the city being probably the largest ever in attendance at the show. The excellent condition of the roads and the glorious weather induced a very large number of citizens to drive out to the fair grounds during the afternoon. Situated on the elevated sloping ground, overlooking the broad river, the Douglas islands with the Valley of the Keswick in the distance, the show grounds command as fine a view as there is to be obtained anywhere along St. John's picturesque banks. The magnificent scenery afforded of island and intervales, of hillsides and woodland arrayed in the magical hue of autumnal splendor, and the winding course of the river for many miles, on such a bright fine day, was the first to attract the eye of every visitor at the show grounds, and was commented upon by nearly every one in attendance.

The show was in many respects superior to any before held in Kingsclear. The number of exhibits in several of the departments was not as large as on some former occasions, but the quality was above the average. The recent addition built to the Agricultural Hall afforded abundance of room for the display of farm and loom products, which were very neatly and tastily arranged. The Kingsclear society can boast of as fine and well arranged agricultural hall as there is to be found anywhere in the country. The new department of the hall was reserved for the ladies, and a very fine and attractive display was here presented. The display consisted mostly of fancy work. There were specimens of crochet work, patchwork, cushions, samples of tatting netting, fancy knitting, embroidery, kensington work and other varieties. The exhibits of homespun, socks, yarn, etc., was small but excellent. There were also a collection of autumn leaves and bouquets, and several exhibits of flowering plants.

In roots and vegetables the exhibit was not large, but were good, as usual. A large number of different varieties of potatoes were shown, and the exhibit was a good one for this season. The samples of grain shown was excellent. There was a large and excellent exhibit of dairy produce, the judges being placed at their wits end to make awards among the numerous crocks and jars of butter that were on exhibition. The fruit exhibit consisted entirely of apples, of which there was a fine collection.

In the stock yard the show this year was excellent. The cattle, horses and sheep on exhibition this year exceeded in number and quality that of any previous year.

The dinner for the judges and officers of the society was set again this year at Mr. James Campbell's.

On the evening of the show a dance was held in the Agricultural Hall, which was well attended.

Following is the

Prize List.

Murray Brothers—1st turnips, $1; 2nd turnips, 50 cts; 2nd white carrots, 50 cts; 1st mangels $1; 2nd mangels, 50 cts; 2nd wheat, $1; 2nd white oats, 50 cts; 1st black oats, $1; 2nd black oats, 50 cts; 2nd rough buckwheat, 50 cts; 1st corn, $1; 1st white barley, $1; 1st grapes, $1; 1st brood mare, $2; 1st tomatoes, 50 cts; 1st blood beets, 50 cts; 1st squash, 50 cts; 1st stallion over 3 yrs, $1; 2nd brood mare, $1; 1st sucking colt, $1; 1st gelding over 2 yrs and under 3, $1; 1st horses for general purposes, $2; 2nd sucking colt, 50 cts; 1st bread from flour grown in York, 50 cts; 2nd bread, 25 cts; 1st parlor boquet, 50 cts; 1st cut flowers, 50 cts; 2nd packed butter, $1; 1st bull calf, $1; 1st pair steer calves, $1; 2nd milch cow, $1; 1st bull 2 year old, $2; 1st bull over 1 year old, $1; 1st pen ewes over 2 years, $1.50; 1st shearling ewes, $1.50; 2nd geese, 25 cts; 1st ducks, 50 cts.

James E Camber—1st white carrots, $1; 1st red carrots, $1; 2nd cooking apples, 50 cts; 1st table apples, $1; 1st best collection apples, $1; 3rd cheese, 75 cts; 2nd filly over 3 under 4 yrs, 50 cts; 1st lace work, 50 cts.

John W. Camber—2nd red carrots, 50 cts; 1st white oats, $1; 1st smooth buckwheat, $1; 1st cooking apples, $1; 2nd table apples, 50 cts; 2nd collection apples, 50cts; 1st cheese, 50cts; 1st water melon, 30cts; 1st gelding over 3 under 4 years, $1; 2nd fancy work, 50cts; 1st fulled homespun, $1; 1st hand boquet, 50cts; 1st ram over 2 years old, $1.50; 1st shearling ram, $1; 1st ram lamb, $1; 2nd pen ewe lambs, $1; 1st geese, 50cts; 1st colored turkies, 50cts; 2nd ducks, 25cts; 1st Brahma fowls, 50cts.

John A. Campbell—2nd corn, 50cts; 1st sweet corn, $1; 1st parsnips, 50cts; 1st onion potatoes, 30cts; 1st potted flowers, 50cts.

John Elliot—1st wheat, $1.50; 1st rye, $1; 1st rough buckwheat, $1; 2nd bread imported flour, 25cts.

Robert Sloat—1st peas, $1; 1st pumpkins, 30cts; 1st packed butter, $1.50; 4th roll butter, 50cts; 2nd bead work, 25cts; 2nd woollen blankets, 50cts; 2nd woollen socks, 50cts; 2nd woollen stockings, 50cts; 1st hard soap, 50cts; 1st bread imported flour, 50cts.

Alfred Everett—2nd cheese, $1; 2nd colored beans, 50cts; 1st pole beans, 30 cts; 1st fat pig, $1; 2nd crochet work, 25cts; 2nd knitting, 25cts; 2nd cotton and woollen homespun, 50cts; 2nd pen ewes over 2 years, $1.

W W Graham—4th packed butter, 50 cts.

George Leek—2nd gelding over 2 under 3 yrs, 50 cts; 2nd filly over 2 under 3 yrs, 50 cts.

Z R Estey—2nd roll butter, $1; 1st onions from seed, 30 cts; 1st rag carpet, $1; heifer calf, $1; 1st heifer over 1 yr old, $1.

Geo Barker—2nd smooth buckwheat, 50 cts; 3rd packed butter, 75 cts; 1st bush beans, 50 cts; 2nd quilt, 50 cts; 2nd woollen mitts, 50 cts; 1st woollen stockings, $1; 1st cotton stockings, $1; 2nd bouquet, 25 cts.

Mrs Straton—1st tatting, 50 cts; 1st bead work, 50 cts; 2nd parlor bouquet, 25 cts.

Henry Burnett—1st soft soap, 50 cts.

Robt Gray—2nd sweet corn, 50 cts;