

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday, October 5, 1870

Election Promises.

Individual at our elbow... Why are promises made to the hustings like pie-crust? Because they are made to be broken? Doubtless there is too much truth in it; and yet there is one class of promises or pledges which, under certain circumstances, it is right and proper for the electors to exact and for the candidate to make. For instance, at the approaching election two questions will be presented to the electors which may justly be regarded in the light of tests, respecting which neither electors nor candidates ought to be silent. We allude to the questions of Responsible Government, and a choice of Customs Tariff. Upon these questions, and more especially upon the former, every candidate should go to the polls with clearly and intelligently pronounced views, and every representative should be sent to the Legislature definitely and firmly pledged. Regarding Responsible Government we are led to believe public sentiment has now become matured, and unanimous throughout the country, and it is safe to say that no candidate can present himself before a single constituency in the colony, and hold heterodox or uncertain views upon that question with much chance of being elected; but when candidates speak in equivocal and unintelligible terms about Responsible Government, or when they utter reckless nonsense and tall stories, as one did a few days ago, if you elect me, I will sweep every official out of office, and fill their places with men from among yourselves, it is just as well that the people should be on their guard. The colonists want neither a monarchy nor a revolution, but representatives of sound views, moderation and firmness—men who will with intelligence and unwavering firmness apply the most effective constitutional remedy. And who can doubt that such a remedy is to be found in Responsible Government, self-government, people's government? Let every one of the nine whom the people are about to be invited to send to the Legislature go there firmly pledged to insist upon British Columbia entering the Dominion upon a political basis which shall not be lower than that occupied by Ontario, or that upon which Manitoba has just entered. As far as the question of Customs Tariff is concerned, we are disposed to think public sentiment is rapidly tending to the uniform and, to our minds, inevitable conclusion that to retain the existing tariff for a period of eight or ten years, in preference to at once accepting the Canadian one, would be a piece of suicidal folly. The idea of the public press of the colony would appear to justify this conclusion. With one single and unimportant exception the colonial press is favorable, and for the most part pronouncedly so, to the immediate acceptance of the Canadian Tariff, and the paper forming the sine qua non in the fog upon the question as to completely deprive it of any little influence which might otherwise be presumed to attach to its enunciations. But there have been some strange, wild utterances on the part of certain would-be legislators, and this subject. One candidate, boldly, proclaims himself in favor of the right to frame special tariffs of our own and to devote the revenues derived from the same to local purposes. Another tells the electors that they can just have whatever tariff they please, and that if they only elect him he will see that they have free trade in respect of everything they want to import, and a protective duty amounting to absolute prohibition upon everything they want to produce. Such promises as these are only surpassed in absurdity and audacity by those which have been made regarding the location of such works as the Canadian Pacific Railway. Just imagine a verdant political aspirant giving out to his dumfounded listeners that if they only elect him he will bring the railway to their door! It is this class of electioneering promises to which the conundrum at the commencement of this article was doubtless intended to apply. Respecting the choice of Customs Tariff shortly to be submitted to the verdict of public opinion it is important that no misapprehension should be permitted to exist. The choice will be pure and simple, between the immediate acceptance of the Canadian Tariff and the retention of the present one, for a period presumably of eight or ten years, as it now exists and without any power to modify, alter or amend it. To modify, vary, or extend this simple proposition will be just as much beyond the power of any or all of the promising candidates as the carrying of the great railway to every elector's door, or the turning back of the waters of the mighty Fraser to their source. In the coming election the choice of representatives

should turn more upon the principles and character of the candidates than upon any promises they may make respecting the marvelous feats of statesmanship they are prepared to accomplish for the benefit of their constituents.

Home Manufacture.

Few things possess greater interest to the thoughtful colonist than home manufactures, while yet in the swelling bud of tender infancy. Looking at a young community like this, one sees so much of the country's wealth drained into the pockets of foreign industry, and at the same time, so much raw material going to waste, that he who will collect that raw material together and convert it into those various commodities which suit the needs of the community is apt to be regarded almost in the light of a public benefactor. Amongst the various articles exhibited during the last two days, it was natural and fitting that domestic manufactures should have claimed, as they certainly received, a large share of attention. The soaps from Messrs. Robinson & McDonnell were entitled to special consideration, not alone on account of their intrinsic excellence, their variety and their beauty, but because they represented the utilization of waste, saving of labor and the retention in the colony of \$25,000 a year hitherto going out of it to pay for an inferior and more expensive article. In so far as soap is an important element in colonial well-being, is concerned, Robinson & McDonnell must, therefore, be regarded in the light of public benefactors, in that they have taught the public that from waste material can be manufactured those fancy and plain soaps for which we have been sending such large sums of money out of the colony every year. And it is gratifying to know that their enterprise is appreciated and is receiving its legitimate reward, inasmuch as their excellent cheap and labor-saving soaps are rapidly superseding the foreign articles. Let us now turn to another branch of domestic manufacture, one for which we would claim particular attention. We have said that every home manufacturer possesses a peculiar interest in a young community; but it is when the article comes to be made from native material, otherwise going to waste, that cumulative interest is attached to it. Take, for instance, the article of leather, one which, in its various forms, enters so largely into civilized life. To manufacture from the thousands of hides hitherto allowed to rot to native dust, shoe leather, harness leather, saddle leather, bookbinders' leather, and such like, in such styles and of such quality and exquisite finish as cannot be surpassed in older communities, surely entitles one to both consideration and patronage. To manufacture such beautiful, convenient and serviceable trunks and valises, such exquisite harness and saddles as were exhibited this week, is to do much towards building up those local industries which so greatly tend to enrich a community; but to manufacture from waste material the various kinds of leather employed in the construction of these is to achieve a sort of triumph of which any man has a right to feel proud. Such an one we beg to present in the person of Mr. William D. Joy, of this city, whose manufactures attracted so much attention, evoked so many encomiums, and carried off so many prizes at the late exhibition. At his tannery are manufactured all the varieties of leather now in use, and of a quality that need not shrink from a comparison with the very best imported article; while, at his spacious establishment in the St. Nicholas Buildings, Government street, are constantly being made from these leathers, trunks fit for the Queen's wardrobe, and harness fit for the Queen's horse.

Important Meeting.

Yesterday morning a large gathering of farmers and others took place at the Show grounds and was called to order by Mr. E. H. Jackson of Cedar Hill. It was moved by Mr. Ferris, of the North Arm of the Fraser, that a Central Committee be appointed and that each district should form within itself a sub-committee, to communicate with the Central Committee and act in conjunction with it. The resolution was seconded by Joo Parker and adopted, and the Central Committee was appointed immediately. Messrs. Bales and Jessop, Joint-Secretaries, Mr. Allsop, Treasurer, then resigned, and their positions will be filled by the Central Committee. We understand that Mr. Turgoose, of Saanich, has offered to donate \$100 per year until the Society shall have paid for a lot and building and to take stock in any company that may be formed for the purpose. Verily agricultural interests are on the advance.

SAJ JEAN AND SOMERNO RIVER.

A party of five prospectors from Sombrero River returned last night, bringing \$26 in coarse gold similar to that of Leech River. They obtained the gold by eroding and were absent two weeks. There is no dirt on the Sombrero—all rocks and sement. A good deal of quartz is seen on the river but no signs of gold. Two men are working at the mouth of Sombrero and making \$1.50 a day each. The party also visited a river emptying into the NW corner of San Juan River and raised the color of very fine gold. They ascended it eight miles and then returned.

POKER SOURCE.

The ship Marston arrived on Wednesday in 30 days from Honolulu. Owing to the illness of its proprietor, the publication of the Port Townsend Argus will be temporarily suspended. Quite a deal of building and improvement is going on in Seattle. The editor of the Intelligencer animadverted with considerable severity upon the vacillation of the railway company in the matter of locating the terminus.

NAVAL.

H. M. corvette Camelson was at Quayside on the 8th of August. She had arrived from San Francisco, where she had been employed surveying for a harbor in connection with a railroad to be run down there through the enterprise of Mr. Henry Meigs, of Lima. The Camelson was to leave Quayside immediately for Callao.

FROM THE SOUND.

The mail steamer Isabel, Capt. Starr, arrived from Port Townsend last evening at 7.15, bringing 6 bags of mail matter and 37 passengers. The California was at Port Townsend and about to leave for Victoria.

CONTRIBUTION.

Capt. Sanders, of the bark Corral, has very generously offered to carry the skin of the big sturgeon free to England, as a contribution from Mr. Frank Richards to the British Museum.

RIPON MATCHES.

On next Saturday week a cup, presented by Gov. Muirgrave, and a purse of \$20, presented by Mrs. Muirgrave, will be shot for by the Rifle Corps. Shooting for Governor Seymour's cup has been postponed.

THE SHIP HENRY REED.

The ship Henry Reed, Capt. Moore, laden with spars, arrived from Moody, Dista & Nelson's Mills yesterday. She was towed down by the steamer Grappler and will sail on Saturday for Queenstown, Ireland, there to await orders.

UNBORN MIND.

John Johnson, who was a few days since taken in charge by the police, was yesterday remanded for one week for further enquiry into his case.

BORN OYSTER.

An Chow, a Chinaman was yesterday required to give bonds for good behavior for 6 months, his own recognizance for \$50 and two sureties of \$25 each.

LEASING.

The corner store of Mr. Southgate on Government and Fort streets has been leased by Mr. J. W. Keyser.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The troupe of professionals engaged by Messrs. Richards & Nichols and expected here by the next direct steamer includes some of the finest performers in San Francisco. Following after their names—Charley Baudos, Johnny D'Angelo, Tom Arnold, Susie Lee and Alice Bennet.

AGRICULTURAL BALL.

The ball at the Albion last evening was very largely attended and proved a very agreeable affair. Dancing was maintained until an early hour this morning.

GOVERNMENT.

The U.S. revenue cutter Lincoln left this harbor yesterday and returned to Port Townsend, where she is stationed for the present. She coaled while here.

THE GRAPPLER.

The Grappler returned from Burrard Inlet yesterday morning, having towed down the ship Henry Reed.

WHALES.

Two fine whales have recently been captured by the Howe Sound Whaling Company, whose luck seems to have changed for the better.

FOR THE SOUND.

The Isabel will sail today at 11 o'clock a.m. for Port Townsend, to connect with the Alida for Olympia and way ports.

FRANKS.

To Purser, Taylor for late files of Washington Territory papers by the Isabel.

The steamer Sir James Douglas sailed yesterday morning at 5 o'clock for Nanaimo and Comox.

The steamer Enterprise will sail for New Westminster this morning at 10 o'clock.

Tax brig Byzantium sailed for Honolulu yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Show.

SECOND DAY.

The Annual Show of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society always furnishes more food for reflection and observation than can be improved in the cursory examination afforded by one day's exhibition. Hence it was with a feeling of satisfaction that the public learned the Committee had decided to retain the articles through two days. The number of visitors yesterday was not large, but they comprised a class of persons who take a deep interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the real progress of the colony.

In taking a stroll through the grounds yesterday several articles which escaped our observation on the first day, were brought to our notice. For instance, the red and white currant wines (nectar fit for the gods), the potatoes, cabbages, etc. of Sam. Herring of New Westminster, the superb salmon-bellies of A. Ewen & Co. of the same place, the barrel of choice cranberries sent in by Mr. Fisher, also of New Westminster, the mammoth apples from the garden of Hon. J. Robson, and the magnificent bunches and bushes of roses, the orchard of Mr. Hugh McRobert, again of New Westminster—all of which were awarded high prizes. We have recorded the success of butter from the Lower Fraser, and all this goes to prove that the Lower Fraser is a 'whole team' in producing large and good articles of every description.

Hop-raising we regard as one of the most valuable of the colonial products. Not only are they better and stronger than California hops, but they can be sold cheaper, even, than hops from the other side of the Rocky Mountains. The samples exhibited were of fine quality and the Committee had great difficulty in arriving at a decision—Mr. Towns, Mr. Oloke's and Mr. Gibson's hops being considered as nearly alike. No finer barley was ever exhibited than that of Mr. B. Brown of Saanich. Great care seems to have been bestowed on the grain. Mr. Brown was awarded the 1st prize.

Every one regretted the absence of the Governor and Lady through illness—but His Excellency's gardener, Mr. Ryan, sent in a splendid collection of plants, and took great pains to cover the tables with the choicest varieties. Speaking of flowers, Mitchell & Johnston's rare collection was universally admired, as it deserved to be—the fuchsias, geraniums and other flowering plants being numerous and varied. Jay & Bales' Nursery, adjoining the grounds, was visited by many—and indeed, a stroll through their garden and their orchard is at any time interesting and improving.

In speaking yesterday of the model of Dr. Barnard's house, we gave the doctor credit for its execution, when it was in reality his 'better half' who made it, out of what does the reader think?—an old box-cover, a little paper and a little glue. Nothing like ingenuity, which seems to run in Dr. Barnard's family.

J. Sere carried off the first prize for heifers—the second time in two years. A magnificent set of sole leather and piece of morocco were exhibited by Mr. Sere. Both are pronounced by experts to be among the best ever produced in the colony. T. Mann & Co.'s sewed leather trunks and valises are models of strength and are of pretty and useful design.

Among the manufactured articles Lechnelle exhibited a fine out-rigger, measuring 28 feet in length, 19 inches beam, with a depth of 6 inches and weighing but 60 lbs! The Tyne boat which won the recent race at Lachine was 40 feet long, 18 inches wide and weighed 70 lbs!

Of the exhibits, very great satisfaction would appear to have been given by the Show and its results—as a proof of which we may mention that about \$70 was paid in subscriptions for next year's Show. At 4 o'clock the articles, pens and tables were removed and the Show of 1870 was at an end.

CLASS A, Bulls—Best bull, O. J. King 1st, J. Stevens 2d, Best bull calf, H. King 1st.

CLASS B, Steers—Best 3 yr old steer, J. Murray 1st, Irvine 2d, Best 2 yr old steer, J. Murray 1st, and 2d, Best yearling bull, Best yearling cow, J. W. King 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS C, Horses—Stallion, G. Stelly 1st, Brood mare, G. Stelly 2d, Yearling colt, W. Turgoose 3d, Yearling colt, W. Turgoose 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 9d, 10d, 11d, 12d, 13d, 14d, 15d, 16d, 17d, 18d, 19d, 20d, 21d, 22d, 23d, 24d, 25d, 26d, 27d, 28d, 29d, 30d, 31d, 32d, 33d, 34d, 35d, 36d, 37d, 38d, 39d, 40d, 41d, 42d, 43d, 44d, 45d, 46d, 47d, 48d, 49d, 50d, 51d, 52d, 53d, 54d, 55d, 56d, 57d, 58d, 59d, 60d, 61d, 62d, 63d, 64d, 65d, 66d, 67d, 68d, 69d, 70d, 71d, 72d, 73d, 74d, 75d, 76d, 77d, 78d, 79d, 80d, 81d, 82d, 83d, 84d, 85d, 86d, 87d, 88d, 89d, 90d, 91d, 92d, 93d, 94d, 95d, 96d, 97d, 98d, 99d, 100d.

CLASS D, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS E, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS F, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS G, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS H, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS I, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS J, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS K, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS L, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS M, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

CLASS N, Field Produce—Basket of wheat, L. G. B. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th