# NEW ONTARIO

The Michipicoten District Attracting Much Attention and Many Prospectors.

Rich Samples of Free Milling Ore Discovered—Believed To Be a Great Find.

Toronto, Sept. 14.-Remarkable gold discoveries have recently been made in which is easily reached from Sault Ste. Marie, and many people think the locality will turn out to be a second Clondyke. A great rush of Americans into the new gold region has alreay begun, and it is believed that the next few weeks will witness further valuable finds. One of the richest properties whole of the Michipicoten region abounds in free-milling gold.

In view of the discoveries which are and to lose no time in having a more accurate survey of the region obtained than now exists. 'The work will be comnumber of British scientists to British charge of the surveying party. The latter will start to-morrow, and will go directly to Missinavi station on the C.P.R., on the north side of Dog Lake, and will explore the region in several directions between the line of railway and the shere of Lake Superior. Prof. Willmott will be absent for a month, and a preliminary report on his work will be prepared for early publication.

Mr. Archibald Blue, director of mines, was asked for a statement with respect to the precise locality of the new gold region and its probable resources.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Blue, "we have no information concerning the region. The latest geographical report made upon that part of the province was by Dr. Bell in 1875. In that year he returned from Hudson's Bay by way of the Missinavi river. Dr. Bell's explorations of the Michipicoten district were almost wholly on the banks of the river, and the map which accompanied his reports of exploration for 1875, 1877 and 1881, was not published until 1883. Some of the data for the geological colorings were obtained from Murray's report, made about 50 years ago, and it is needless to say that topographically, as well as geologically, much remains to be done for a correct mapping of the district. There seems, however, to be no doubt that a Huronian area of very considerable extent lies between Lake Superior and Dog Lake, and it is in this formation that nearly all the gold discoveries of Contario have been made.

"The first discovery known to us was made in June of this year, when Mr. Others are slippery rock inclining downDickiason of North Bay, a well-known wards, and if a horse slips he is gone. Dickiason of North Bay, a well-known newspaper man, applied for a location When you get over the sammit the trail have been 10, 12 or 15 acres cleared.

On Wawa Lake. Under the provisions is better. There are a party of American have been 10, 12 or 15 acres cleared. of the Amended Mines act he laid claim | can surveyors here looking out for a since my husband died. Up to that time | read. to and secured a free location of forty route for a railway, sent in, it is said, he worked moon it. I have 260 acres acres, his discovery being more than ten by Jim Hill. As far as I can ascertain more land. My husband pre-empted 160 miles distant from the nearest known there are about 6,000 people and about gold-bearing veins or lodes. The survey 3,000 animals on the two trails, the of the location was made by Joseph White and the Chilcoot. I sincerely Cozzens, P.L.S., of Sault Ste. Marie, trust the extra twenty men will not turn and a number of samples of quartz up before spring. At present I really do shown in Toronto and elsewhere by that rot see how I am to get them over the gentleman and others at once arrest- summit and provide for them. I have ed the attention of prospectors. Within all the attached party on the trail the last three weeks several parties have working to improve the road. No one gone in from the Lake Superior side, will work here for less than five dollars

with very great success. from veins near Wawa have been shown mapped out for me to do. I am quite me. Some of them were from the sure they have not the least idea of it at Dickinson location, and others from lo- Ottawa. I would cheerfully have uncations applied for yesterday by a party of explorers from the American Sault. All these ore samples are of the same • general character-a fine sugary quartz, carrying free gold. It is never safe to judge of the value of a vein by a sample, but persons who have visited the district are enthusiastic over it, and speak in very high terms of the richness of the

In further conversation Mr. Blue said he had read the newspaper reports concerning assays made from ore samples said to have been obtained by Mr. Alex. Mackenzie of Montreal, from eleven different veins within an area of twenty acres at Wawa Lake, and if these reports were correct, the property must be an exceedingly rich one.

"I think the easiest way to reach the Michipicoten district," Mr. Blue remarked, "is to go to Sault Ste, Marie, and take the steamer Telegram, which makes weekly trips to Michipicoten Bay. The steamer lands passengers about two miles from the mouth of the river, and as there is an Indian reserve behind Gros Cap, in the bay, there ought to be no difficulty in obtaining canoes for the remainder of the journey. The gold territory can also be reached on the northern side by the C.P.R. I fancy the distance from Sault Ste Marie to Michipicoten Bay is only about seventy-ifive miles, and if so it would be easy to cover that distance in a day. "On the northeastern extremity of Wawa Lake," continued Mr. Blue, "locations were surveyed and taken up in 1886 and 1871 by Johnson Carpenter, and it was reported that native copper occurs there. No work has been done to prove the value of these reported deposits, and once or twice the locations

have been sold for taxes." Another fact pointed out by Mr. Blue was that the Michipicoten river is broken up by waterfalls and rapids, which would be of great value in providing power for the running of stamp mills. It is reported that shares in the Dickinson location have been sold to Mr. Fee hotel-keeper of North Bay, and Mr. Caverhill, of Montreal. Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, the Montreal geologist, is believed to have been engaged by them to report on the property, and the result of his examination is to convince the own-

ers that they have acquired a regular Chapleau, Ont., Sept. 14.-The recent influx of strangers here en route for the Wawa gold fields is causing much excitement. Nine parties in all, including two from New York, have been fitted up here with canoes and guides since last Thursday, the last of which left here Thursday, the last of which left here this morning. They go by way of Missanabie station, thence by cause over Dog Lake. There is a splendid road all the way to the gold deposits, which renders the journey not only safe but pleasant as well. Two more parties are fitting out to-day and intend starting for the gold fields to-morrow. Much amusement was created here by reports coming in of parties leaving Missanabic

a bewildered state, evidently in the hore of finding gold in the lake itself. FROM INSPECTOR M'ILREE.

with guides paddling about the lake in

the Michipocoten district, in Ontario, The Position at Skagway Described by Assistant Inspector of N.W.M.P. Ottawa, Sept. 14 .- A letter via Regina missioner McIlree, who is taking the police parties into the Yukon. It is dated Skagway, August 27, and applies to the White Pass, over which the police are seems to have been acquired by a North trying to pack their supplies. The As-Bay man, but it is thought that the sistant Commissioner says: "Things are moving very slowly. It has been raining steadily for nearly five days, not gently, but a regular downpour. Richreported, the Ontario bureau of mines ands (the sergeant who went in with has determined to take prompt action, seven men to build the boats at Lake Lindemann) got in yesterday from across the summit. The weather has been so bad that they have made but menced at once, despite the lateness of slow progress and are pretty tired. They the season, and in the absence of Mr. A. had worn out all their boots and I had P. Coleman, who has accompanied a to buy them some more. I sent him back at daylight this morning to continue Columbia, Professor Willmott will have his trip with five pack horses, and I hope he will get to Lake Bennett on Sunday. The trail from the summit, from the amount of rain that had fallen and the constant traffic, is almost impassable. It was closed yesterday and will be opened again for some days. About a thousand men were working on it yesterday, corduroying it, and a lot went from here with powder and appliances to blast out the rocks. This will make the trail hetter for a while, but pay for the land before he died. Be from the vast amount of traffic on it it fore my husband died he paid all the their cutfits and going back. A number did not pay any taxes until after my are building shacks wherever they may husband's death. Of my own knowledge be to wait till next spring. A number of horses are killed every day and the whole trail stinks with them. Harper and most of our men are at the foot of the hill and most of our supplies are there. That is this side of the summit. From the constant rain and dampness he men are wet most of the time and the blankets are always damp. The worst point is that the rainy season is just setting in and we are bound to have a very wet time of it, and I am afraid more or less sickness. The pack train made its first journey the day before yesterday and got back at 10 p.m. pretty well tuckered out—8 miles and return. cluded in the deed was not applied for Taking everything into consideration the by my first husband; he did not get any prospect for getting freight over is very grant for this land. The only pre-emp poor. I have the Maxim gun all right. land that I claim the mineral rights of The trail up the pass to the summit is are those in the patent to Charles Stew narrow and in many cases animals can- art. Mr. Stewart did not leave a will not pass each other. Other places are I hold administration papers of the esjust wide enough to take packs through, tate. He has another heir, a son 18 and have explored the country there a day, and our men work as hard as any of them. I do not think that even you "A number of samples of ore taken quite appreciate the work you have

> like it now." EAST OF THE ROCKIES. Cigarmakers in Conclave-Capt. Ponton

Dead-Editor Willison Returning.

dertaken it last March, but I do not

Montreal, Sept. 22.—At yesterday's session of the Dominion Cigar Manufac- lands. turers' Association a resolution was passed declaring in favor of a Dominich benkruptcy law. J. E. Davis was elected homorary president of the association; J. Bruce, president; R. D. Mc-Donald, treasurer; and G. MacGowan,

secretary. Brighton, Ont., Sept. 22.-Wm. H. Sprintall, aged 28, was attempting to knew him, and in 1878 there was befix a belt in a planing mill, when he was hetween seven and eight acres cleared. caught and thrown with great force against the ceiling. Every bone in his Mr. Stewart died about twelve years ago.

of the Globe, who has been spending the last two months in England and the continent, sailed for Canada to-day.

Dr. Talbot, Bishop of Rochester, Engthat land I should say \$125 per acre as land, arrived in town this morning. Belleville, Sept. 22.—Captain Edward George Ponton, who was adjutant of the famous Midland Battalion during the rebellion of '87, died yesterday.

Pendleton, Or., Sept. 21.-The Pendleton roller mill, with a capacity of five hundred barrels, owned by W. S. Byers, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will reach \$200,000; in surance \$30,000.

asy to Take asy to Operate

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 254. C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Carsaparille

### THE SETTLERS COAL CLAIMS

Evidence Given by Claimants to Coal Rights Within the E. & N. Railway Belt.

A Number of Witnesses Examined Yesterday by Commissioner Rothwell and Mr. Pooley.

YFrom the Nanaimo Free Press.) Mrs. Nanny Stewart, sworn-I am the widow of Chas. Stewart, of Cedar dis-He had property in Cedar and Cranberry districts. The lands under which I claim the mineral rights are conhas been received by the controller of tained in this deed, granted by the Do- end of the examination, the Mounted Police from Assistant Com. minion government, dated 20th March. 1886, in favor of Charles Stewart, section 1, range IV., Cedar district, and east 30 chains of section 4, range VIII... Cranberry district. The land was first located before Mr. Haslam died. I was the widow of Richard Haslam before I married Charles Stewart. R. Haslam did not apply for it, but settled on it in 1865. I lived on it with my second husband, Charles Stewart. My it in 1877. He commenced to live with me upon the property in 1877 and lived with me upon the property until his death. He died in September, 1885. After his death I continued to live on it. I know that Charles Stewart made an not got the application, as all the papers went for the crown grant before my husband was dead. When the crown grant came to me all papers had been delivered I can't say that my husband applied for this patent, not from my own knowledge, but it is proof positive that he applied, as he got the grant. Thos. Cassidy is a good witness that my husband applied. I have lived on this prop erty since 1865. My husband offered to will likely be as bad again as ever. As taxes. I have no tax receipts prior to a matter of fact this is what has hap the date of the deed. They can tell pened. A number of people are selling at the government office. I personally husband's death. Of my own knowledge I don't know that Mr. Stewart paid taxes on this land. In 1877 when I was married the second time we had seven or eight acres cleared and sowed down. The buildings were on the whole place, all under one fence. We never put any buildings on Stewart's land; they were on Haslam's land, The Stewart land cost about \$100 an acre to clear it. We kept improving it every year. I don't know how many acres. T. Cassidy would know. He lives adjoining me. I don't know how many acres are cleared now. About 10, or 12, or 15 acres; I don't

By Mr. Pooley-The piece of land in acres and bought 100 acres. He preempted the land about the year 1872. I have not got the grants with me: it is in the government office. Marshal Bray keeps them. The 260 acres we got from the provincial government, and that carries the minerals. Mr. Haslam got section 1 and 2. range 1. in Cedar district. and section 5, in range 1, I purchased ir. the same district.

By the Commissioner-Mr. Stewart applied for everything the same as any pre-emption and tendered the money on account of the purchase to Mr. Bray, the local agent of the provincial government. Mr. Stewart paid his and my taxes. They were all included in one. Richard Haslam settled upon this, land on this patent in 1865. You are right in thinking that it is the Stewart patent we settled upon. It adjoins my own. We lived upon the whole block in 1865. There were no improvements in 1865. We commenced to live upon it in a cabin. The cabin was upon the Haslam property. The improvements were upon both

Thomas Cassidy, sworn-I live Cranberry district, on Vancouver Island; know Mrs. Stewart. I live on the adjoining claim. I knew Chas. Stewart to whom this patent is made. I knew him at his home in Cedar district in 1878, I low the land referred to in the patent. He was clearing the land when I first pody was broken, and death was instan- He was drowned coming up from Vic-Toronto, Sept. 22.—J. S. Willison, editor adjoining would be \$250 an acre. I will toria. The expense of clearing the land pay that for some now. From my exnerience some land is very hard to clear. I should judge from my knowledge of the lowest figure for clearing it. Chas. Stewart and I came into town at the time of the failure of the Clements bill, and we wanted the land the same as before, the minerals attached to the land. We did not get them. We proffered the money-Stewart did. They said they eculd not take the money at the present time. Mr. Bray was the agent. government agent would not take any taxes for the land until we got the patent. Before we came to Mr. Bray Stewart applied to Mr. Fawcett, the agent, and he took the application, but what he did with it I don't know. He said it was like throwing it into the

By Mr. Pooley-I was present when Mr. Stewart first applied to Mr. Fawcett. I did not see him throw it into the waste By the Commissioner-When Mr.

Stewart and I applied to Mr. Fawcett at the time there was a man named York. Mr. Stewart, Jas. Gordon and myself applied for 1.000 acres of mineral lands. Fawcett said: "If you ever get mineral lands, von will never get more than 160 acres." This was in 1878 he told Stewart the same thing. Mr. Stewart left his By Mr. Pooley-This was an applica-

tion to purchase 1,000 acres of mineral

land, not to pre-empt.

By Mr. Cane—The first application of Stewart was to pre-empt, the other application of four of us was to purchase. Mr. Fawcett said if the land is ever thrown open you will never get more than 160 acres with minerals. This was when Mr. Stewart applied to pre-empt. He told Stewart it was no use applying for more than 160 acres. This was on

our application to pre-empt.

By the Commissioner—The application to pre-empt which Mr. Stewart made is that mentioned in the patent-100 acres in Cedar district and 60 in Cranberry The 1,000 acres that four of us applie to purchase is not the same as that it

By Mr. Cane-I do not know that the application had been made for the patent before I was with him at the government office. All we did we put in a small slip of paper with the number of the section. The government again said it was no use applying at present.

This finished Mr. Stewart's case, except Mr. M. Bray and Mr. Gore, who will be examined on all the cases at the

THOS. CASSIDY'S CLAIM The next case called was that of Thos. Cassidy, and the following evidence

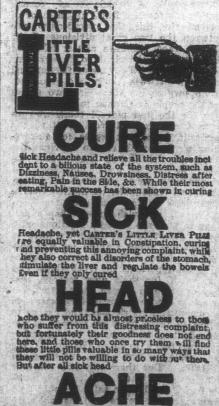
Thos. Cassidy, sworn—I reside in Cranberry district, Vancouver Island., I hold a patent from the crown, dated 20th March, 1886, section 2, and 30 chains south part of section 3, range VIII. I reside on the land mentioned in the patent produced, and have done so since '75. I went first to live on the

land in 1875. I do not know of anyone being on the land before. There had not been any improvements made before. In 1883 I had between seven and eight acres cleared. I had a log house and a application in 1879 for the land. I have barn. There are 35 acres cleared now, two barns and a log house. Before I got the patent I made application to preempt it in the year 1878 to Mr. Fawcett, the government agent. At the time of putting in the application I was working on the land, and after putting in the application I kept on working on the land and since that time I have had some one working on the land for me. The government agent did not refuse me a preemption certificate for the land. For 14 days the land was thrown open to the actual settlers before anybody could make application for the land before it was given to the railway company. Inside of that fourteen days we paid for this land to the government. I don't know what year it was when I paid for That was not the first time that I

made application for the land. At the time I made application to Mr. Fawcett it was useless because we could not get more than 160 acres with the min erals attached. We kept on working until the land was thrown open for actual settlers. It was published in the Free Press, and there was some gentleman at my place said the land was thrown open. I came in and paid for the land. I expected to get the minerals attached to the land, that was what I paid for. The date that I came in and made the payment will be shown by the records at Mr. Bray's office. I do not knew that I got any paper from Mr Bray when I paid him. Mr. Gordon wrote a letter from Ottawa that the land was government surveyed land. and we had no right to pay for anything but the patent. Mr. Gordon was then not get the minerals. The patent produced is the one I received. I do not My wife read it to me. It is dated 20th March, 1886. It was quite a while after that date that I got it. I was on the weak side, and I could not say anything because I did not get the minerals. I knew there were a number of others, and I spoke to them. At election times it was all "Coal Rights." Others were anxious for their own and I wanted my own. I did not make any

application to the government. A gentleman signed a petition for me. petition was to throw the land open for settlement. After I got the patent and found that I had not get the mineral rights I do not remember that I made any complaint. I claim that I have the right to the minerals the same as I paid for. I was not satisfied when I got the deed. I have protested against the deed because I did not get the mineral along with the land. In protesting we elected a gentleman in our behalf as

much as we could, but did not get any-By Mr. Pooley-When I went to Mr. Fawcett to make the first application he said that we could not get the minerals until the land was thrown open, and if we did get it we could not get more than



CARTER MEDICINE CO. 40W Tork

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A Rigby Waterproof Bicycle Suit ... Shorey's Make

Made of all wool tweed. Coat with four safety pockets. Pants with two side and hip and watch pockets, made either to buckle at the knee or button with cuffs; all double stitched seams, can be bought retail for \$4.78. Worth \$9.00 made to order. For sale by all first-class dealers in Canada. 

with the goods and values we are giving because we handle only the very best Products to be had at the very lowest prices. Give us a trial and be convinced.

A FEW PRIGES THAT ARE IN IT

Sugar, Granulated . . . . . 20 lbs. for \$1.00 Manitoba Creamery Butter . . . . 25c. per lh Maniteba Dairy Butter . . . . . 20c. per lb Manilla Cigars . . . . . . Bundle of 10, 75c. Honey . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1-lb. Jars, 25e Sole Agents for Morgan's Eastern Oysters

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Tooth Ache ... and All Pain

Has received more honest, unsolicited testimonials from reputable people than any other remedy of the age.



160 acres, but the 1,000 acres we could was my brother. I claim the minerals not get. When I applied to Rawcett I under the land described in this patent knew that the land was not open to actual settlers as far as I knew. I knew lumbia by the Dominion of Canada on that I could not pre-empt on it. Mr. Faw- the 20th of March, 1886, for 160 acres. cett said that actual settlers had the John Grandhan went on the land 22 first right to the land, and as I was not years ago this month. I know that of an educated man I took other people's word. Some one told me that the land application to Mr. Fawcett, the governwas thrown open for settlement to ac- ment agent at Nanaimo, 22 years ago tual settlers for 14 days before the rail- this month, when he first went on the way company could deal with it, and land. I don't know what was done with with that belief I went to Mr. M. Bray the application. My brother gave an and paid him \$160 for that land. I always thought that I would get the minerals. I do not know what day I paid teen years ago this summer, he made the money. When I got the patent was another application for the land. That the first time that I was aware that I was the time that he applied for the did not get the minerals. I did not patent. Grandhan died between 11 and write to the Dominion government to 12 years ago. I know the contents protest. I am living on the land and the patent. I know that it reserves the working it still. A gentleman signed a mineral right. It says so there. The petition for me. I wanted to send in the patent is dated 20th March, 1886. petition. He signed one petition for was dead two or three days before it me. There was more than one petition. | came, and because of that I was redon't know which he signed for me. quired to get an order from the court to The petition was to the government. By the Commissioner-When I first took up the land mentioned in the plication for the coal rights by petition, patent I expected to get the minerals

and the land. I had heard in 1878 that consedered that we were entitled I would not get the minerals. Mr. Fawcett told me. He said that if I ever got any it would be for only 160 acres. did expect to get the minerals attached to the land. Mr. Fawcett never told me that I would not get the minerals at- tinuously up to about two weeks of the tached to the land mentioned in the patent. The land mentioned by Mr. Fawcett was the 1,000 acres for which we had applied to purchase. I expected to get the minerals with the land in the patent until the time when my wife read it at home. When I received the patent and found that I had not got the mineral right I was in the weak party and thought that I had been looked over. I did not apply to the Dominion government for a patent of the mineral rights. A man, J. Patterson, took a copy of my The propatent with others to Ottawa. test I speak of was made during approaching elections. The protest referred to as being made by Mr. Patterson was not made at elections. The other protests I refer to were the complaints made at elections. The only protest made to the Dominion government was that made by Mr. Patterson, except those made by members of Parliament. It was a cousin of mine, Geo. Cassidy,

who signed the petition on my behalf. I don't know where: I remember about a petition sent in by Alex. Kennedy in February, 1882. I was working at Wellington. A. Kennedy came to Mr. Lindsay, calling out that a gentleman wished to see me. He pulled out a petition and asked me if I would sign it. He said your name is on it; your cousin signed it. There was more than one petition went round, but I do not know of more than one signed on my behalf. I don't know when it was. The reason why the petition was sent to the government was to have the land thrown open as far as I know. I had been living on the land. I had done a lot of work and spent a lot of money and I wanted to see my way clear to the property. The reason I was afraid was because they were always urging something. We did not know what would be done on the island. I did not receive a notice that I would get a patent for the land. I was not afraid that the railway would get the land, because I did not think the railway would be built. They were taking the steel rails from Victoria. This closed the evidence in Cassidy's

MRS. ELIZABETH FIDDICK'S

OLAIM. Mrs. Efizabeth Fiddick, sworn-I live in Cedar district. I am sole devisee under the will of John Grandhan. He

issued to John Grandhan of British Comy own personal knowledge. He made application for the land to Mr. Fawcett. When the land was thrown open thirestablish my title under the will. Since receiving the patent I have made ap-We asked for the mineral rights, as we them. Not in any other way. First my brother built a cabin on the land and then he cleared about an acre. At the time he died there was about an acre cleared. He lived upon the land contime of his death. He died in Nanaimo. There are not much improvements the land. My sons are clearing it degrees-cutting blocks upon the land and selling them in Nanaimo. I don't know that Grandan paid any taxes

on the property. To Mr. Pooley-I am the wife of Mr. S. Fiddick. He held some land in Cranberry district. He holds some now. The title was from the provincial government, and they carried minerals. My brother applied to Mr. Fawcett 22 years ago for the land. I was not with him when he applied. I don't know that he did apply for it. Thirteen years ago my brother applied to Mr. Bray, not Mr. Fawcett. I was not with him. petitioned against the patent after I received it. I don't know to whom it was addressed. I did not write to the Dominion government myself.

By the Commissioner-I was not with my brother when he made any application for this land. My husband was with him. He told me. I only know because he told me, and they went to the government office to make the application. My brother lived on the land until a week or two before he died. When I saw the title I saw that the mineral rights were reserved. Except by the petition I did not make any application for a different title to either the Dominion or provincial governments. I was most decidedly disappointed when I found that I had not got the minerals as soon as I got hold of the patent. My dissappointment was not the result of any. thing that anybody had said to me. had expected that at my brother's cease nuder the will that I would get the The commission then adjourned till Tuesday at 10 a.m.

"My boy came bome from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain." says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains. swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. consider it a household necessity."
For sale by all druggists. Langley &
Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## THE NANAIMO

The Annual Agricultural Exhibi at the Coal City a Huge

Complete List of the Portunate P Winners in the Various Departments.

The exhibition of fruits and tables at the Nanaimo fall show eci all previous displays, and as the wea and attendance were both good the fair passed off most successfully. The complete prize list follows: DIVISION A-FRUITS.

Collection 10 varieties named. each—Jas. Paterson, 1; W. Hilbert, 2. Collection five varieties named, five each—Jas. Paterson, 1; Ed. Tweed, 2. Keswick Codlin—J. W. Graham, 1. Duchess of Oldenburg—Jas. Paterso Jas. Hamilton, 2. Gravenstein—Jas. - Paterson, 1; Mrs McLay, 2; Jas. Hamilton, highly com Wealthy-J. Randle, jr., 1; J. D son, 2. Ribston Pippins—H. Cooper, 1; G. C Alexandria-J. Paterson, 1; E. Cook son, 2 Baldwin-J. Dickinson, 1; E. Cook, Rhode Island Greening-G. C. Par ; J. Paterson, 2. Golden Russet—C. O'Brien, 1; J. Die

Ben Davis-E. Cook, 1; J. Dickinson Any fall variety—E. Tweed, 1; W. bert, 2; J. W. Graham, S. Nollesnam Jas. Paterson, highly commended.

Any winter variety—J. Randle, jr. Hilbert, 2; H. D. Calverly, highly Lord Suffield-E. Tweed, 1; A. Hog highly commended PEARS.

Collection, five varieties, five each-Tweed, 1; I. Snowden and J. W. St tied for second prize.

Bartletts-Mrs. R. McLay, 1; Brown, 2.
Louise Bonne de Jersey C. C. Pan ; B. Hardy, 2; A. Hoggon, highly Beurre Clairges—G. C. Pannell, 1. Any fall variety—J. W. Stirtan, Mottishaw. 2. Any winter variety-Ed. Tweed,

PLUMS. Collection, five varieties, five each Tweed, 1; I. Snowden, 2. Yellow Egg-E. Cook, 1; I. Snowden Coe's Golden Drop—E. Tweed, 1. Pond's Seedling—L. Horne, 1; J. wick. 2. Peach Plum—H. Hoggan, highly

MISCELLANEOUS. Italian Prunes-S. Mottishaw, 1; W. Lomas, 2. Peaches grown out of doors-M. Bal ton, 1; E. Quennell, 2. Largest single bunch of grapes g out of doors—J. W. Graham, 1; Mrs Quinces-E. Pimbury, 1 ; J. Dicki Hyslop Crab Apples-J. Thomas, 1. Transcendant Crab Apples-Jas.

Any other variety of Crab Apple Quart of Blackberries-Ed. Tweed, Jodgson, 2.

Dish of Red Currants—G. C. Pannel Box of Apples packed for shipping Gibson, 1; J. Randle, jr., 2. Colection of Fruit-R. Gibson. Tomatoes—J. Thomas, 1; D. Hardy, Collection of Nuts—G. C. Pannell,

Citron Melons-S. Mottishaw, 1; V Morton, 2. Musk Melons-Mrs. M. Bate, ir., 1 Collection of Preserved Jam-Mrs Akenhead, 1; F. B. Le Feuvre, 2. Collection of Jelly-F. B. Le Feuv Mrs. M. Akenhead. 2. Collection of Fruit-Mrs. A. Hogga

J. Ramsav. 2. DIVISION B-VEGETABLES. Early Rose Potatoes -D. Hardy, Rural No. 2 Potatoes-S. Mottishay Mark Edgar, 2. Any other variety Potatoes-E. Co. F. B. Le Feuvre, 2; D. Blood, highly Any new variety Potatoes-T. Cock 1; E. Cook, 2.
Collection six varieties of Potat Twelve of Each-D. Blood, 1; S. Mottis

White Table Turnips-F. B. Le Fue Yellow Table Turnips-F. B. Le W. Hilbert, 2. Short Horn Table Carrots—J. Ramss Intermediate Table Carrots—J. Ram (special); W. Hilbert, 1;J. Thomas, Parsnips-E. Pimbury, 1; G. C. Pa Summer Cabbage-J. Thomas, Pimbury, 2. Winter Cabbage-J. Paterson 1; Red Cabbage-Jas. Paterson, 1; E. T Savoy Cabbage-D. Hardy, 1; S. Cauliflower-J. Thomas, 1; S. Wad Red Onions-S. Mottishaw, 1; Brown, 2.

Yellow Onions—I. Snowden, 1 (spe J. Hamilton, 1; James Lewis, 2. Collection of Onions, six of each lefour varieties—I. Snowden, 1; S. L. B Quart Pickling Onions-D. Hardy, Pimbury, 2. Leeks-W. Meredith, 1; D. Hardy, 2 Long Beets-W. Meredith, 1; D. Globe Beets-W. Meredith, 1; S.

White Celery-H. Cooper, 1; W. Ears of Sweet Corn-E. Pimbury, Hoggan, 2.
Dish of Wax Beans in pod—S. Wad ton, 1.

Dish of Scarlet Runners in Tweed, 1; D. Blood, 2. Dish of Dwarf Green Beans in pod-

Pannell, 1. DIVISION C-FIELD PRODUC. Sheaf of Spring Wheat-H. Peterso Sheaf of Barley, H. Peterson, 1. Sheaf of Oats-F. B. Le Feuvre, Peterson, 2.

Half Bushel Spring Wheat—W. Ed.

1: H. Peterson, 2.

Collection of above produce—H. P.

son, 1: F. B. Le Feuvre and W. Edgar or second prize. Half Bushel Barley-H. Peterson, Half Bushel Oats-H. Peterson, homas, 2. Indian Corn, with ears—H. Peterson

Peck of Field Peas, cleaned—F. euvre, 1; J. Thomas, 2. Swede Turnips—J. Thomas, 1. White Turnips—D. Blood, 1; S. Carrots-J. Thomas, 1; E.