THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1884.

The Canada Temperance Act.

We fear that some of our Temperance friends, in their zeal for the re-adoption of the Scott Act in Charlottetown, forget the real issue before the electors. It is not whether we shall have prohibition or free rum—the adoption of the Scott Act does not mean prohibition by a very long way; neither does the defeat of the Scott Act mean "free rum," as some ultra-Temperance advocates would have us believe. The real question at issue is the best means of procuring and promoting Temperance in Charlottetown—whether by the continuance of the Scott Act or a reversion to the licence system. Upon this question our people are honestly and conscientiously divided, and it will not do for the advocates of the Scott Act, because we do not think with them, to consign us to the company of the "rummies." We are as thoroughly in earnest in the cause of temperance as they are, and, to our mind, we take a more successful way of carrying our principles into practice. Because we advocate a Licence Law in preference to the Scott Act, it must not be inferred that we are in favor of the traffic any more than they are, but as at present the traffic in intoxicating liquors is allowed, if not actually encouraged by the laws of the land, our honest conviction is that a Licence Law is the best measure that can be enforced for dealing with the evils which arise from the use of intoxicating liquors.

The Scott Act does not mean prohibition, for it does not prohibit the importation of liquors, nor forbid their use—it only attempts a partial prohibition of the traffic. So long as we can afford it individually, we can import all the liquor we require, and drink it without any legal restraint, and such of us as cannot afford it individually, can make a muster and import it. So far there is no prohibition. Or we can manage as do our friends in Summerside—obtain our grog upon medical prescriptions—we have witnessed the operation frequently; "Charlie, got a certificate?" "Yes, got a dozen this morning. What are you going to get, because I was thinking of getting a bottle myself, and we might make the one certificate do. Here you are; fill it up for four pints—Coochie will go for it." Or if Charlie has not got any in stock (an unlikely occurrence) all the thirsty applicant has to do is to go to the Doctor and secure not *one* certificate, but a *dozen*, if he desires them. The vendor fills the prescription—he cannot refuse, even were he disposed to—and so the Scott Act is systematically evaded—this *prohibitory* measure which is such a blessing! What does the Scott Act propose to prohibit? Nothing but the sale in Charlottetown of spirituous liquors for purposes of beverage. It allows of them being imported and used without any limit. It fines the unlucky seller, but the purchaser goes scot free. So that it is evident that even were the Scott Act rigidly enforced in Charlottetown, the thirsty ones could procure their grog without any breach of the law.

The defeat of the Scott Act does not mean "free rum," but the substitution of a Licence Law by which the sale of spirituous liquors, which the operation of the Scott Act during three years has not only failed to prevent, but, if anything, tended to increase, will be restricted within the narrowest possible limits, and regulated so as to do the least possible harm. But, we shall be told, by licensing the traffic we make respectable that which at present is under the ban of the law, and that is a retrograde step. Were such an answer made only by total abstainers we could understand it, but when we have it from the lips of those who constantly use spirituous liquors, we are amazed. What do such persons themselves but participate in and assist the traffic by their habitual use of the article traded in? They procure their supplies from persons in the trade in Halifax, and there is every difference, we suppose, whether a man sells rum in Halifax or in Charlottetown. Were there no consumption of liquors there would be no traffic. These individuals despise the man who sells rum, but they think it all right to buy it anywhere except in Charlottetown. If it is a sin to sell rum, it is a sin to buy it, and such self-righteous Pharisees merely

"Compound the sins they are inclined to
By damning those they have no mind to."

So much for them.

We said that we could understand the total abstainer objecting to the licence system as legalizing the traffic, and being a retrograde step after the operation of the Scott Act. There is an old saying, "What can't be cured must be endured." Drunkenness was a hideous sore upon which the Scott Act plaster was applied three years ago, and upon which it has remained ever since. Has the sore healed, or does it show the least sign of improvement? On the contrary, it is more inflamed and angry than ever, and the plaster seems to have aggravated it rather than done it any good. Should we then keep the plaster applied to the sore for another three years, merely because it is in the nature of a healing remedy, although we know that it has done no good; or would it not be better to substitute another which, although it will not heal, will reduce the excessive drain upon the system, and restore to it a healthy tone? Would it not be better to take off the Scott Act, which only irritates and inflames, and does not heal, and apply for a while the old plaster which we used before, and which can be exchanged, so soon as we can secure one, for a healing remedy of greater efficacy than the Scott Act? For remember! if the Scott Act be carried on the 16th, it is fastened upon us for three years with all its shortcomings and deformities—we cannot change it even for a better measure during that time. It may be amended, but its amendments cannot affect us. If we accept the Scott Act at the coming election, we have got to accept it as it is, not as its advocates say they expect to make it. We want no half and half measure, and to attempt the enforcement of a prohibitory law in the present state of public opinion would be useless. We cannot cure drunkenness in a day, and our experience is that the Scott Act is but a quack remedy, and a wretched one at that. We say to our total abstinence men—educate the people in your principles, and ultimately you will succeed. But be practical—avoid catching at the shadow, for you will miss the substance. Until you can get prohibition, make use of the best remedy at your command, but avoid quacks like the Scott Act.

Temperance men there are who think that, because their cause is good, it is impossible for them to make mistakes. Sir Leonard Tilley's experience upon this point should be of value; he has been a life-long temperance man—he occupies a very high position in the State, and he it was who introduced and carried the Prohibitory Law in New Brunswick, which, it will be remembered, was repealed after an operation of only a few months. He says:—

"I believe in prohibition; I believe it will come in Canada; but I believe it would be the greatest injury to the permanent success of prohibition were there such a law enacted to-day, because I know, from the experience of the past, that it could not be successfully carried out; the country is not yet sufficiently educated for it. I believe it is in the interest of temperance that we should not enact a law that will not be enforced. When the Convention was held in Montreal, what was the opinion I then expressed? I stated that if they decided to submit the proposal (prohibition) to the popular vote, they should not suggest less than a three-fifths vote, because, if carried by a bare majority, and without public sentiment behind it, the law would fail, and the cause of temperance would be damaged instead of benefited. The success of the principle of prohibition depends very much on the *judicious selection* of the places where the Scott Act is to be brought into force. Take a county where it has been adopted, but where it has not been enforced, in that county the cause of temperance has been damaged rather than benefited. I believe that, if a vote were taken, a majority of the people would vote for prohibition; but, with the social customs as at present, I do not believe that a prohibitory law could be enforced."

Sir Leonard Tilley is right in urging a three-fifths vote as necessary to the adoption and successful carrying out of any prohibitory measure. When the Scott Act was adopted in Charlottetown, it was by a minority of the citizens, and one half of them did not vote at all. It is to this indifference that is owing the little moral support which the Act has received, and if a three-fifths vote had been necessary, we never would have had the measure with all the evils that have arisen from its operation. Sir Leonard is evidently of the opinion that the Scott Act is not fitted for every community, and that unless its field of operation is *judiciously selected*, it will do more harm than good, and we notice that he nowhere recommends its application to the towns. It has proved itself a failure in Charlottetown, and has damaged the cause of Temperance very materially. Is the public sentiment of Charlottetown strong enough to enforce the Scott Act, or any prohibitory measure? Decidedly not.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Why is there not a road leading from the main roads to the Railway Station at Royalty Junction? We cannot understand how the people have managed so long without it. At present there is no way for the residents of the surrounding section of country to reach the station, either with a load or on foot, except by crossing private property. Of all places requiring a road to it we should imagine a Railroad Station to be *the* one.

We regret very much that some of the Scott Act canvassers are adopting the warfare of party politics. Both the Clerk of the City Court (Mr. Tomlins), and the City Marshal have been threatened with loss of their positions if they do not vote for the Scott Act. As we do not wish to hold the Scott Act party, whom, generally, we respect very highly, responsible for such disreputable tactics, we direct their attention to the matter.

Prof. Foster, M. P., will speak on Saturday evening in the Benevolent Irish Society's Hall, and on Monday evening in the Market Hall. These meetings are held under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance in this city.

We insert the above because we were requested to do so by a respectable citizen; we give it a prominent position because we wish to say something about it. The citizens, to whom it conveys the information that Prof. Foster is to speak, are not informed upon what subject he is to address them; but we assume, from the announcement that the meetings are to be under the auspices of the Charlottetown branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, that he will speak upon the approaching Scott Act Election. If our assumption be correct, we simply say that, upon the question of the continuance of the Scott Act, our citizens are perfectly competent to decide without the interference of outside parties. What does Prof. Foster know about the operation of the Scott Act here during the last three years, that he should presume to advise us to continue it? Did the opponents of the Act bring a man here to speak against it, what a cry the Alliance would make? The Professor is undoubtedly a pleasing speaker, but we attach a thousand times more weight to the matured opinions of Sir Leonard Tilley than to those of a man whom the Temperance party in the House of Commons deposed from their leadership for his incensistancy, and whom one of them (Mr. Kirk), described as "very enthusiastic, but when action was required had very little backbone." Sir Leonard Tilley, a life-long Temperance man, voted against Mr. Foster's prohibition resolution, and said, "I believe it is in the interest of Temperance that we should not enact a law that will not be enforced." Let our citizens be guided by such a disinterested opinion, and not heed a man who is paid for his speeches.

Queen's County has lost one of its most upright and enterprising business men by the death of Alexander McMillan, Esq., which occurred at his residence at Wheatley River, on Monday last.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Provincial Exhibition was declared open to-day at noon by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald, in the presence of a very large number of persons from all parts of the Island and from the neighboring Provinces. We are unable to-day to give any particulars of the Exhibition, but the show of articles in the building appears to be excellent, while the horses and cattle are extorting the admiration of all the visitors. Upon the Lieutenant Governor arriving at the building, Judge Hensley, on behalf of the Commissioners, presented him with the following

ADDRESS:

To His Honor the Honorable Andrew Archibald Macdonald, *Lieut. Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island.*

May it please Your Honor,—The Commissioners appointed to manage the Prince Edward Island Provincial Exhibition (1884), have great pleasure in welcoming you on this occasion, being the first since you assumed the duties of Lieutenant Governor of this Province. We heartily congratulate you upon your appointment to that high and important office, and trust that you may be enabled to discharge its duties with satisfaction to yourself, as we are well assured you will to the satisfaction of the people. We know that we have good reason for this assurance since you are no stranger to us, but a long known and valued citizen who, through many years past (we may say from boyhood up) has held various posts of honor and confidence in the Legislature and other branches of the Public Service, invariably fulfilling their requirements with courtesy and credit. In this expression of opinion and good-will we are sensible that the people of this Province will concur.

We wish every happiness for yourself, Mrs. Macdonald and family during your term of office, and in all future time.

Although there is no specially new feature in the present Exhibition calling for remark, it is, we believe, in the number of its exhibits, by no means behind any of its predecessors. It certainly proclaims that a vast improvement in the excellence and variety of the various products and live stock of the Province has been developed during the last few years.

An effort was made last spring by some of our leading inhabitants to secure the holding in Charlottetown this year, of the General Exhibition of the whole Dominion. Various causes combined to make this effort unsuccessful, and perhaps among others, the fact that the meeting of the eminent scientists composing the British Association being held in Montreal, made it not only desirable, but almost imperatively necessary that the Exhibition should be held there also.

We hope that another and more successful effort will at some future time be made to secure the object in view of holding the General Dominion Exhibition in Prince Edward Island. United action on the part of the Local Government, the Civic authorities in Charlottetown, and the general public could, we know from enquiry, be easily secured to obtain this desired result, and will, we have no doubt at no very distant day, be exercised for the purpose.

We now request your Honor to declare this Exhibition open.

On behalf of the Commissioners,
Joseph Hensley,
Chairman.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1884.

REPLY.

To the Commissioners of the Provincial Exhibition.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I thank you heartily for your address, and for the kind words of welcome you have spoken.

It is very gratifying to me to receive your congratulations on my appointment to the office of Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and to hear your generous expressions of confidence that the important duties now devolving upon me shall be faithfully discharged. I am pleased to know that I have fulfilled the trusts heretofore reposed in me in a manner that has met with the approval of the public, and it is my anxious desire, by a constitutional and impartial administration of the affairs of this honorable office, to still merit the approbation of the people of my native Province.

I deem it a high honor to be asked to open this Exhibition, which offers such a good representation of the results of our husbandry, and the practical skill of our artisans, and shows a continuing improvement in the quality of live stock, for which this Island has become so justly celebrated.

Having no valuable mines nor extensive timber lands which contribute so much to the wealth of other Provinces of Canada, the fertile soil of this Island presents the best field for industry, and this exhibition conveys some idea of its capabilities under a proper system of tillage. The progress now being made in the business of farming and in the raising of stock will tend, I have no doubt, to foster a taste for agricultural pursuits throughout the country, and will induce many young men who might otherwise leave our shores to earn a precarious living in other countries, to settle down on farms in the Island, where honest labor will be sure to meet an abundant reward.

The great success attained abroad by exhibitors from this Island has tended to make this Province more widely known, and caused its products to be sought for by foreign markets. In view of these results it is important that our people should lose no opportunity of competing with their neighbors in these branches of industry to which they have given attention.

While it is to be regretted that the effort made to secure the holding of the Dominion Exhibition at Charlottetown this year did not prove successful, I entertain the hope that the object in view may some day be realized.

For your good wishes for the happiness of Mrs. Macdonald and family and for myself, please to accept my sincere thanks.

In accordance with your request, I now declare the Provincial Exhibition open, and I trust that your labors and those of your efficient Secretary may conduct it to a satisfactory close.

Charlottetown, October 8, 1884.

Movements of the Fishing Fleet and Fish Receipts.

Eighty-six fishing arrivals have been reported at this port the past week, as follows:

Vessels.	*Grounds.*	*Codfish.* lbs.	*Halibut.* lbs.	*Mackerel.* bbls.
13	Georges	334,000	3,200	
2	Grand Bk	405,000	17,000	
7	Cape Shore	270,000		
2	C.cesland	80,000	135,000	
2	Bk half't'g		160,000	
55	Mackereling			16,375
1	Bay St. L.			166
	Bay St. L. by rail			600
86		1,179,000	329,800	17,041

Other receipts, 3,970 lbs. swordfish, 90 bbls. halibut fins, 10 bbls. salmon, 360 bbls. salt herring and 760 bbls. fresh do.

Last week the receipts were 1,398,000 lbs. codfish, 192,000 lbs. halibut, 15,346 bbls. Mackerel, 4,100 lbs. swordfish, 12,000 lbs. pollock, 500 qtls. mixed fish, 1,500 qtls. hake, 70 bbls. halibut fibs, 31 bbls. fish oil, 1,000 boxes smoked herring.

Recent mackerel receipts at other ports: Portland, 11,005 bbls.; Boothbay, 2,000; Provincetown, 2,547; Boston, 4,149; Wellfleet, 1,680; Harwichport, 580; South Chatham, 750; Southport, 200.

Recent receipts of codfish: Provincetown, 12,000 qtls.; Portland, 3,000; Lockport, N. S., 350.—*Cape Ann Advertiser, October 3.*

PRINCE COUNTY EXHIBITION.

The Prince County Exhibition was held at Summerside on Thursday last, and was formally opened by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor at noon. The weather was not nearly so favorable as on the previous day at Georgetown; nevertheless the town was crowded with visitors, who seemed bound to take their enjoyment out of the day. The Lieutenant Governor was accompanied to Summerside by a number of ladies and gentlemen, and on his arrival was met by a number of prominent gentlemen of the County. Before opening the Exhibition he was presented with the following Address, which was read by the Hon. W. G. Strong, Chairman of the Commission:—

ADDRESS:

To His Honor the Honorable Andrew Archibald Macdonald, *Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island*

May it please Your Honor,—The Commissioners charged with the management of this year's Exhibition of Agriculture and Local Industry for Prince County respectfully welcome you to Summerside, and tender to Your Honor their congratulations on your appointment to the Lieutenant Governorship of your native Province.

Your promotion to this high office commends itself to the inhabitants of this County, and we rejoice to learn that it is not less acceptable to those of the whole Province.

We feel confident that your administration of the Government will be conducted in the best interests of all classes, and characterized by that spirit of impartiality and patriotism which you always evinced in the performance of the many public trusts heretofore reposed in you by your fellow-countrymen and your Sovereign.

We thank Your Honor for consenting to formally open the day's proceedings, and hope that the productions of our farmers and artisans displayed at this Exhibition may furnish evidence that substantial progress is apparent in the chief industries of the County.

On behalf of the Board of Commissioners.

Wm. G. Strong,
Chairman.

October 2, 1884.

REPLY.

To the Commissioners of the Prince County Exhibition of Agriculture and Local Industry:

Gentlemen,—I thank you heartily for the address you have so kindly presented to me, and for your congratulations on my appointment to the position of Lieut. Governor of this my native Province. I appreciate the cordial welcome I have received on my first visit in my present official capacity to the flourishing metropolis of Prince County.

I am pleased to have your assurance that my promotion to this honorable office has been acceptable to the inhabitants of Prince County as well as to those of the other sections of the Province.

I trust that the confidence you express in the success of my administration of the business of the Province may be justified by the result. It will be my constant care to discharge constitutionally and impartially the important duties devolving upon me, so that I may deserve the approval of the loyal and patriotic inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, and justify the trust reposed in me by our gracious Queen.

I assure you that I esteem it an honor to have been invited by you to open the Prince County Exhibition. I congratulate you on the success which has attended your own labors, and on the splendid display made by the agriculturists and artisans of the County. It is a pleasing proof of the advancement you are making, not only in the science of farming, but also in the various branches of industry here represented.

Thanking you again for your Address, and cordial reception, I now declare the Prince County Exhibition open.

Summerside, Oct. 2nd, 1884.

The exhibition in the Drill Shed was rather disappointing, but the show of stock was highly creditable. The magnificent horse recently referred to in our columns as having been imported by Messrs. McRae & Robins, was on the grounds, and fully deserved the high encomiums which he has already received. We could not understand why the bull belonging to Mr. James Keefe, of Alberton, did not take a prize—he was a splendid animal, and we think should have taken first place. Our space does not permit of us making extended remarks upon what we saw, but we append a full and corrected report of the Prize List. In the afternoon the Lieut. Governor and party were sumptuously entertained at dinner at the residence of the Hon. John Lefurgey.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

Best Cart Stallion, McRae & Robins, Bedeque; 2nd do, Montague Gardiner, Lot 16.

Best Carriage Stallion, Jabez Lea, Tryon; 2nd do, George Enman, St. Eleanor's, 3rd do, James Heffel, Cape Traverse.

Best Carriage Mare and Foal, Wm. T. Hunt, Summerside; 2nd do, Patrick Murphy, Freetown; 3rd do, Jas. Smith, Bedeque.

Best Entire Draft Colt, under three years, John M. Webster, Kensington; 2nd do, John Stavert, Wilmot.

Best Draft Mare and Foal, Samuel Bagnall, Bedeque; 2nd do, Joseph Taylor, Freetown; 3rd do, John Kelly, Southwest.

Best Entire Horse for general purposes, George Sims, Kensington; 2nd do, Wm. Francis, Tryon; 3rd do, J. Kelly, Southwest.

Best Entire Carriage Colt under 3 years, G. B. Sims, Kensington; 2nd do, John C. Durant, Margate; 3rd do, Samuel Bernard, Irishtown.

Best Draft Filly under 3 years, Murdoch Ross, North Bedeque; 2nd do, John M. Baker, Bedeque; 3rd do, Benj. Tanton, St. Eleanor's.

Best Carriage Filly under 2 years, ——; 2nd do, Charles Reeves, Bedeque; 3rd do, John L. Mills, Indian River.

Best Entire Carriage Colt under 2 years, Collins Craswell, St. Eleanor's.

Best Entire Draft Colt under 2 years, Donald Ross, Bedeque; 2nd do, Peter McNeill, New Village.

Best Carriage Filly under 3 years, Duncan Cameron, Freetown; 2nd do, James Heffel, Traveller's Rest.

Best Draft Filly under 2 years, Wesley Newson, Bedeque; 2nd do, Isaac Schurman, Bedeque.

Special Prize—Victor Hugo Colts, 1st, Hugh McKay, Irishtown; 2nd, Wm. Reid, Irishtown; 3rd, Alex. Clarke, Bedeque.

Special Prize—Norman Chief Colts, 1st, Samuel Bagnall, Bedeque; 2nd, John Kelly, Bedeque; 3rd, J. Burns, Bedeque.

Best Walking Horse, R. T. Holman, Summerside.

Judges—James Wall, John T. Mullin, Major Clarke, John Kelly.

CATTLE.

Best Bull of any age or breed, Isaac Schurman, Central Bedeque; 2nd do, Benj. Cole, Centreville.

Best Ayrshire Bull under 3 years, Stephen Huestis, Bedeque.

Best Bull under 3 years of any other breed or cross, James A. McKinnon, Lot 14.

Best yearling thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull, James Bryenton, Lot 13.

Best yearling Ayrshire Bull, Robert Glover, Summerside.

Best Milch Cow, Robert T. Holman, Summerside; 2nd do, Donald Ross, Bedeque.

Best Cow with her Calf, George W. Bentley, Kensington; 2nd do, D. S. Hunt, Darnley.

Best Heifer under 3 years, Robert Glover, Summerside; 2nd do, James McHale, Summerside.

Best Heifer under 2 years, James A. Taylor, Wilmot; 2nd do, R. C. McLeod, Summerside.

Best Shorthorn Bull Calf, Robert McMurdo, Wilmot Creek.

Best Ayrshire Bull Calf, James A. Taylor, North Bedeque.

Best Jersey Bull, Robert T. Holman, Summerside.

Best Jersey Cow, Robert T. Holman, Summerside.

Recommended, Dugald S. Hunt, for best Heifer Calf.

Judges—George Sinclair, Stephen McMillan, Jas. Gamble, Hubert Gaudet, James Stavert.

SHEEP.

Best Ram, any age, long wool, Stewart Burns, Freetown; 2nd do, J. W. Clarke, St. Eleanor's.

Best Ram, gray faced, Downs or short wool, Wm Rogers, Freetown; 2nd do, Wm. Hacker, Wilmot.

Best yearling Ram, long wool, Peter McRae, Bedeque; 2nd do, W. T. Mills, Indian River.

Best Ram, any age, breed or cross, Charles McNutt, Irishtown; 2nd do, John Taylor, Wilmot.

Best Ram Lamb, long wool, Stewart Burns, Freetown; 2nd do, Havelock Lefurgey, St. Eleanor's.

Best yearling Ram, gray faced or short wool, Herbert Baker, Bedeque; 2nd do, E. T. Wright, Bedeque.

Best Ram Lamb, gray faced or short wool, A. Murray, St. Eleanor's; 2nd do, E T. Wright, Bedeque.

Best pen of 3 long wool Ewes, having reared lambs this season, James A. Taylor, North Bedeque; 2nd do, Wm. T. Mills, Indian River.

Best Pen 3 Ewes, other breed or cross, Frank Glyden, Margate.

Best pen of 3 Ewe Lambs, gray faced Downs, E. T. Wright, Bedeque; 2nd do, James Heffel, Traveller's Rest.

Best pen 3 yearling long wool Ewes, Wm. McGregor, Lot 19; 2nd do, Herbert Baker, Bedeque.

Best pen 3 yearling Ewes, gray faced or short wool, E T. Wright, Bedeque; 2nd do, E. J. Wright, New Annan.

Best Ewe Lamb, long wool, William Lefurgey, Summerside; 2nd do, Daniel Moore, Sheep River.

Judges—Hubert Mills, Thos. Drummond, Robert Crozier, John D. Muttart, George A. Leard.

PIGS.

Best Boar Pig, William Lefurgey, Summerside.

Best Breeding Sow, Abram Noonan, Malpeque.

Best Berkshire Sow, Abram Noonan, Malpeque.

Best pen of 2 Pigs under 6 months, David Montgomery, Summerside; 2nd do, David Small, Summerside.

Judges—William Rogers, Patrick Whelan, Wm. Haywood.

POULTRY HATCHED IN 1883.

Best pair Spring Geese, Philip Lane.

Best 2 Ducks Pekin, J. W. Hilson, Wilmot.

Best pair White Leghorn, William Rogers, Summerside.

Best pair Light Brahmas, Wallace McHale, Summerside.

Judges—Judge Kelly, Hon. J. Lefurgey, Richard Murray.

GRAIN AND GRASS SEEDS.

Best 2 bushels White Wheat, Benj. Cole, Bedeque, (62½ lbs.); 2nd do, Arch. Gillis, Miscouche, (62 lbs.)

Best 2 bushels Red Wheat, Caleb Schurman, Bedeque.

Best 2 bushels 2 rowed Barley, Hubert Mills, St. Eleanor's; 2nd do, Jabez Burrows, New Annan.

Best 2 bushels Black Oats, John M. Webster, Kensington; 2nd do, Thomas Dawson, Tryon.

Best 2 bushels White Oats, Caleb Schurman, Bedeque; 2nd do, W. H. Brown, St. Eleanor's.

Best half bushel Vetches, Robert Glover, Summerside.

Best half bushel Timothy Seed, Luke Wood, Miscouche; 2nd do, Henry Dawson, Tryon.

Best 20 pounds Red Clover, Louis Leard, Tryon; 2nd do, S. R. Black, Searltown.

POTATOES.

Best half-bushel Prolifics, Donald Ross, Bedeque; 2nd do, William G. Taylor, Wilmot.

Best half-bushel Burbanks, Albin Leard, North St. Eleanor's; 2nd do, Edward Leard, St. Eleanors.

Best half-bushel McIntyres, Thos. Carruthers, St. Eleanors; 2nd do, David Small, Summerside.

Best half-bushel Early Rose, Donald Ross, Bedeque.

Best any kind, Wm. G. Taylor, Freetown; 2nd do, George Bollum, Enmore River.

Judges—Wm. Dennis, Peter Duffy, Benjamin Tanton.

FISH.

Best half-barrel Mackerel, (Island catch,) Clark, Robblee & Clarke, Summerside.

Best half-quintal Codfish, Clark, Robblee & Clark, Summerside; 2nd do, George Sheen, (protested, on account of not being Island catch.)

Best half-dozen Cans Preserved Mackerel, Clark, Robblee & Clarke, Summerside.

Best half-dozen Cans Preserved Salmon, George Sheen, (protested), Summerside.

Best half-dozen Cans Preserved Lobster, John Agnew, Alberton; 2nd do, Clark, Robblee & Clark, Summerside.

Judges—D. McKinnon, James Brazil, Wm. Callaghan.

FRUITS.

Best basket Hyslop Crab Apples, Mrs. Joseph Davison, Margate; 2nd do, Marcus Deacon, Freetown.

Best Basket Cooking Apples, Marcus Deacon, Freetown; 2nd do, Oliver Muttart, Cape Traverse.

Best basket Eating Apples, R. B. Auld, Freetown.

Best basket Winter Keeping Apples, James Ramsay, Hamilton; 2nd do, Jabez Burrows, New Annan.

Best basket Crab Apples, Caleb Schurman, Bedeque; 2nd do, S. R. Black, Searltown.

Best basket Transcendant Crab, D. W. Cobb, New Annan.

Best basket Green Gages, Martha Murray, St. Eleanor's; 2nd do, Richard Murray, St. Eleanor's.

Best basket Plums, Mrs. H. Dawson, Tryon; 2nd do, Mrs. James Tuplin, New Annan.

Best basket Grapes, Nora Holman, Summerside; 2nd do, Richard Murray, St. Eleanor's.

Judges—Benjamin S. Mills, Hugh McLeod, Wm. Schurman.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Best Tub or Crock of Butter, not less than 20 lbs., Mrs. Wm. Schurman, Lot 27; 2nd do, Geo. Bollum, Enmore River.

Best Home Made Cheese, not less than 12 lbs., James F. McNutt, Darnley.

Best Factory Cheese, not less than 50 lbs., Dunk River Factory.

HONEY.

Best box Honey in the Comb, not less than 10 lbs., Mrs. John Baker, Bedeque; 2nd do, Mrs. Thos. Tanton, St. Eleanor's.

Judges—A. L. Anderson, B. Beairsto, Artemas Hooper.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Growth and Manufacture of the Exhibitor.

Best 20 lbs. Oatmeal, Silas Smith.

Best 20 lbs. Flour, Wm. Beairsto, Malpeque.

Best half-bushel Hops, Mrs. Charles McNeil, Summerside.

Best 20 lbs. Pearl Barley, Benjamin Mutch, Summerside.

Judges—George Compton, H. A. Stewart, Jesse Burns.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Best 10 Swede Turnips, Edwin Darby, Egmont Bay; 2nd do, Lorang Richards, Fifteen Point; 3rd do, Donald Ross, North Bedeque.

Best doz. Table Carrots, George W. Stavert, Bedeque; 2nd do, Luke Woods, Lot 17.

Best half dozen Sugar Beets, Lorang Richards, Fifteen Point; 2nd do, S. Clow, Bedeque.

Best 3 Cabbage, Flat Dutch, Samuel Clow, Bedeque.

Best 3 Cabbage, drumhead, Wm. McCallum, Bedeque.

Best 3 Cabbage, Savoy, W. T. Mills, Indian River.

Best 3 Cabbage, Winningstead, Samuel Clow, Bedeque.

Best 1 doz. Onions, Mrs. Joseph Davison, Margate.

Best 1 dozen Parsnips, W. T. Hunt, Summerside.

Best 2 lbs. Shallots, Mrs. James Tuplin, New Annan.

Best half doz. Roots Celery, George Crabbe, Summerside.

Best half doz. Mangel Wurtzel, Lorang Richards, Fifteen Point.

Best half-dozen Cucumbers, Lorang Richards, Fifteen Point.

Best half-dozen Pumpkins, Lorang Richards, Fifteen Point.

Best three Cauliflowers, W. T. Mills, Indian River.

Judges—William Dennis, Benjamin Tanton, Peter Duffy.

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, MISCELLANEOUS.

Best double-seated Wagon, William Pound, Margate.

Best single-seated Wagon, William Bowness, New Annan; 2nd do, William Pound, Margate.

Best single Sleigh, William Bowness, New Annan; 2nd do, John Murphy, New Annan.

Best new Truck Wagon, Wm. Pound, Margate.

Best set single Carriage Harness, Mark Pound, Kensington.

FURNITURE.

Best Parlor Set, Compton & Webber, Summerside.

Best Bedroom Set, Compton & Webber, Summerside.

Best Sideboard, Compton & Webber, Summerside.

Judges—James Ramsay, Samuel Simpson, Philip McKinnon, L. W. Fowler, John A. Howatt, Murdoch Ross.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Best Potatoe Planter, Thomas Huestis, Summerside.

Best Horse Hay Fork, Jabez Pridham, Margate.

Plough, George Bishop, Summerside, (recommended.)

Fanners—no facilities for testing.

Judges—James Ramsay, Samuel Simpson, John R. Howatt, S. V. Fowler, Philip McKinnon, Murdoch Ross.

LEATHER AND BOOTS.

Best side Neats Leather, Albert J. Hinton, Summerside.

Best side Grain Leather, Albert J. Hinton, Summerside.

Best Calfskin Leather, Thomas L. Hinton, Summerside.

Best Kip Leather, Albert J. Hinton, Summerside.

Best side Harness Leather, Albert J. Hinton, Summerside.

Best pair men's Wellington Boots, Philip Curley, Summerside.

Best pair men's Congress, P. T. Fanning, Summerside.

Best pair Ladies' Congress, P. T. Fanning, Summerside; 2nd do, P. T. Fanning, Summerside.

Judges—Edwin Darby, Charles B. Saunders, George Mayo.

FLORICULTURE.

Best 3 Pansies, Maggie Sinclair, Summerside.

Best 3 Roses, Mrs. W. F. Cannon, Summerside.

Best 3 Dahlias, Nellie Crabbe, Summerside.

Best Hand Bouquet, Miss Florrie Pope, Summerside.

Judges—Mrs. T. Kelly, Mrs. C. W. Strong, Miss Lefurgey.

NEEDLEWORK AND PAINTING.

Best piece of Bead or Needlework, Sarah McNally, Summerside; 2nd do, Miss Cannon, St. Eleanor's; 3rd do, Mrs. J. F. Gillis, Summerside.

Best Oil Painting, Miss McNeill, Summerside; 2nd do, Miss Maggie Pope, Summerside; 3rd do, Miss Lucy Pope, Summerside.

Best Painting in Water Colors, Miss Maggie Pope, Summerside; 2nd do, Miss M. McNeill, Summerside; 3rd do, Miss Maggie Pope Summerside.

Judges—Mrs. T. Kelly, Mrs. C. W. Strong, Miss Lefurgey.

TEXTILE FABRICS IN WOOL AND KNIT GOODS.

Best 10 yds. black full dressed Cloth, Mrs. Henry Davison; 2nd do, Mrs. Chas. Reid.

Best 10 yds. Gray full dressed Cloth, Mrs. H. Dawson.

Best 10 yds. Women's Wear, plain, Alfred Schurman, Bedeque.

Best 10 yds. Mixed Fabric, J. Walker, Freetown; 2nd do, Mrs. H. Dawson.

Best 10 yds. Fancy Shirting, T. W. Wright; 2nd do, Mrs. John Shea.

Best 10 yds. White Flannel, twilled, J. Walker, Freetown.

Best 10 yds. White Flannel, plain, J. A. Wright.

Best 10 yds. Wool Carpeting, Mrs. J. McMurdo.

Best Lady's Shawl, J. A. Wright.

Best pair Blankets, Lenora Murray.

Best Counterpane, Lizzie Beairsto, Summerside.

Best Hearth Rug, wool, Mrs. C. Taylor; 2nd do, Mrs. Arch. Thompson.

Best Hearth Rug, any material, Mrs. John Lord; 2nd do, Lizzie Beairsto.

Best Business Suit, winter wear, John McKenzie, Summerside.

Best Overcoat, Island Manufacture, John McKenzie, Summerside.

Best half-dozen Towels, Mrs. John Shea.

Best Table Cloth, Mrs. Allan McLeod.

Best Linen Sheets, Mrs. Allan McLeod.

Best sample Flax, hackled, Mrs. John Shea.

Best pair Men's Drawers, May Small, Summerside.

Best 3 pair Socks, Christina Douglas.

Best 3 pair Stockings, Mary McGregor.

Best Collection Knit Goods, Francis Sharp.

Judges—Albert Craig, Reuben Tuplin, John McKenzie.

Exhibition Week at Weeks & Co's. Big display of Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths and Mantles. Always Cheap! Buyers can depend on getting all goods at the lowest prices. For ladies a choice lot of Fur Hats as low as 60 cents each. A large lot of very fine Feathers and Hats for ladies, at only $1.25 each, worth $2.50. See the Cheap Corsets we are offering. The biggest stock of Velveteens ever offered, in Black all useful colors. Cheap! Cheap! Cashmeres in every quality at wonderful low prices. A lot of Mantle Cloths slightly damaged, at about half price. A large display of Cotton and Woolen Goods, in every department. Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Scarfs, Collars, Gloves, Braces, Mufflers, &c. Extra Tea, in Half Chests, and Packages of 5, 10 & 20 lbs. each. W. A. Weeks & Co., Queen St., Charlottetown.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

For Wasting Children

Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting, with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

Iron is King—and Estey's Iron and Quinine Tonic is called the King of Blood Builders.

General News.

Sir John Macdonald leaves for England to-day.

Senator Masson has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Quebec.

The Gov. General and Lady Lansdowne arrive in Halifax on Saturday.

Mr. Bolduc, M. P., has been called to the Senate in the place of Mr. Poser, deceased.

The Ottawa *Citizen* states that Parliament will meet about the third week in January.

A trifle of thirteen millions was knocked off the public debt of United States last month.

From January 1st to September 30th, 2,533 miles of railway track were laid in the United States.

There is a decided improvement in the American iron trade. More furnaces are in operation than for months. The steel business is yet slack.

The Duke of Norfolk is about to build a large Catholic church at Lewes. Within the past fifteen years it is said that he has devoted $2,500,000 to church causes.

The French Government has imposed a poll tax of a shilling upon every person who lands at Calais or Boulogne. The money will be used in improving harbors.

The cold wave seems to be general. A St. Paul despatch says that last Friday night was the coldest on record, and so unusual that many feared an impending disaster of some kind.

The new *Princess Louise*, intended to assist the *Northern Light* in the winter mail service, has had her machinery placed in position, and is being rigged, and will be launched on 22nd inst.

The grasshopper has, according to its size, 120,000 times the kicking power of an average man. It must be exciting times for the young grasshoppers which go courting and find the old man at home.

The insolvent estate of Shaw Bros., tanners and leather dealers, is to be offered for sale. The property includes 300,000 acres of timber land in New England, and tanneries and other property in Maine, New York, and in Quebec and New Brunswick.

Intelligence has been received of a terrible and disastrous hurricane in Iceland. Accounts received show that 19 trading vessels and 70 fishing boats were lost and 32 vessels disabled. The most appalling feature of the hurricane was the loss of life. The exact number of those who perished has not yet been ascertained, but is known to have been very large.

As the peril of a French quarrel fades away the probability of Russian complications looms up on the horizon. There is no doubt that the Russians are massing troops near Merv by pushing forces now in Khiva for