

east in conveying German and Norwegian emigrants to the western States to land unusual numbers at Quebec—many of them possibly destitute; and the recent departmental order to which you refer was doubtless prompted by these increased arrivals of persons who were merely journeying through to a foreign country. Its intention, which was solely to check what will be acknowledged as an abuse, appears to have been wholly misunderstood in some quarters. Canada desires to stimulate in very possible way a healthy immigration. The grant for this year (I speak from memory), about \$60,000, and there are paid Government agents in Quebec, and in almost every city and town in the various provinces of Canada, whose sole duty it is to afford assistance and information to and procure employment for intending settlers.

The subject of immigration is one which, under the constitution, devolves jointly on the Government of the Dominion and of the several Provinces and communications have been going on between the two for the purpose of instituting a sound and liberal system of attracting settlers to the country in such numbers as can be properly provided for.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to notice the charge made against the French-Canadian priesthood, that they are openly hostile to any accession to the British population and to any introduction of the Protestant element; but the testimony of a Protestant and an Englishman who has lived among them for more than thirty years will, however, I trust, satisfy you that you have been misinformed as to the state of feeling there. I believe that there is no country in the world where there is less religious bigotry and prejudice, or more liberal views and good feeling, both as respects race and religion, than in Lower Canada. The English Protestants there are in a minority of one to five, and whether as regards their respective Churches their educational institutions, the management of charities, their political arrangements, or other kindred subjects where antagonism might be looked for, the most perfect good feeling prevails. Instances, indeed are not unfrequent where French constituencies have returned English and Protestant members of Parliament in opposition to French and Catholic candidates. In years when there is unusual sickness and destitution among emigrants, the foremost in acts of benevolence are the French Sisters of Charity, who, regardless of contagion, minister as nurses with untiring devotion to Catholic and Protestant alike.

We have many obstacles to contend with, but from religious and national prejudices we have providentially thus far been spared.

I believe it is true that difficulties of the nature referred to in your journal have taken place. Whether they are attributable to a misconception of the recent action of the Government or the extreme precaution of the shipowners to guard themselves against possible loss, I cannot say; but it is on every account desirable that a repetition of these difficulties should be prevented, and that concert of action should exist between the authorities in Canada and any societies here whose efforts may be as philanthropic and well directed as those of the East London Committee.

JOHN ROSE.

Clarges street, July 27.

Our local government for the Province of Quebec likes to keep shady. It does not court notoriety, and would prefer to escape criticism. Last winter it only sent to the newspapers copies of the bills brought in Parliament after the said bills had been passed, but whether or not in the original shape was not specified; and it seems it did not even send the whole of them then. The *Herald* says an Education Bill was passed which may add twenty-five per cent to the assessments of Montreal, and that not for its own schools only, but for the education of the Province, which act has been kept secret till now. We heartily join in the *Herald's* request for a copy.—*Montreal Witness*.

The article to which the *Witness* alludes and which was published in the *Herald*, is calculated to produce erroneous impressions. Neither deception nor concealment can be charged against either the Ministry or the Legislature of Quebec. The late school law was pronounced unsatisfactory by Roman Catholics, and both Protestants and Roman Catholics petitioned for the present law, which is so denounced by the *Herald*. We believe that Montreal pays less *per head* than any other Canadian city for educational purposes. We have not leisure or space now to advance statistics to establish the fact, but we shall recur to the subject. It is not probable that the city members would have sanctioned an oppressive measure or been over-ruled without appealing to their constituents to remonstrate.—*Daily News*.

"The *Public Canadian* of New York published in the French language demands that the English language be proscribed in Lower Canada. It takes its text from the action of the Municipal Council of Warwick in the District of Attabaska in passing a By-Law enacting that only the French language should be used in publishing notices and By-Laws of that Council. In so doing so far as we can see, there is nothing improper. The Municipal Council of this Township long ago prohibited the use of the French language in their proceedings and every Township has the option of selecting either of the two languages it sees fit. It is not a question of domination; it is a question of expense."—*Waterloo Advertiser*. The *Waterloo Advertiser* takes the proper view of the question, as being a question of ways and means and not one of intolerance or domination. While it is right and proper that in mixed communities, the feeling, even, of a minority should be respected, common sense dictates the uselessness of advertising in English where there are but few English speaking residents or in French when all the people of a municipality are unfamiliar with that tongue. We have already pointed out the legal and statutory position of the question, and the provisions made by parliament are both sound and suited to the case.—We all know what motive animates the *Public*

Canadian of New York, and the handful of renegades who, in that state and in Illinois, are laboring to uproot Canadian institutions, and make of their birth place a vassal to the United States democracy. We attach no undue importance to the rabid utterance of such exponents of treason and baseness, but we notice the matter in the hope that the *Quebec Chronicle*, and other loyal sheets, who, unintentionally or otherwise are helping to evoke a war of races may see to what their strategy tends by the inevitable logic of events. While the *Chronicle* complains that the English language is ignored in a municipality where it is neither understood nor spoken by the bulk of the inhabitants, the New York organ of the renegades demands the suppression of the only tongue understood by 8-11ths of the Province of Quebec. We leave both to the judgment of an enlightened and truly liberal public.—*Quebec Mercury*.

The House of Assembly met at three o'clock on Friday afternoon. The Hon. Attorney General then rose to explain the policy of the government on the question of confederation. Referring to the proposed 'conciliation' policy of the Canadian, he said the first step in that direction would be for them to offer to reconstruct the Senate on the basis of the United States Senate, in which every State has an equal representation, and then it must be understood that the men selected to represent Nova Scotia in the Canadian Parliament must be appointed by the people, and not by the Canadian government. There were one or two concessions which, if Nova Scotia was disposed to accept any modification of the scheme, she would at the outset demand, and the Canadians had shown no inclination to offer anything of the kind.—*Halifax Chronicle*.

The Coroner held an inquest on Monday evening at the morgue, Quebec upon the body of James Davis, labourer, found drowned near Dumelin's wharf. The evidence of Mr. Samuel Garsons, went to show that the deceased was seen about seven o'clock on Sunday night in Champlain street, but whether under the influence of liquor or not the witness was unable to say. Mr. Garsons, who lives near where Davis was found, states that about eleven o'clock he heard voices and cries of 'Murder,' immediately after which the persons creating the disturbance ran away. About two o'clock on Monday morning another row took place almost under his window, and similar cries were heard, but after a short scuffle the parties disappeared. When the body was found no traces were visible of the deceased having met his death by foul play. An open verdict of 'found dead' was rendered.

Few persons have any adequate idea of the immense amount of loss and damage caused by the recent fires in the woods and forests of Canada. The loss is estimated at not less than \$5,000,000. At Brisset's Creek, on the Ottawa river, the *Quebec Gazette* says that a large lumbering depot, comprising some fifteen or sixteen buildings, has been completely destroyed, with an immense stock of provisions, everything having been consumed except the pork, which was stored under ground. On the Gatineau, too, the destruction has been most extensive, the townships of Lowe and Hinks, and some others, having been almost overrun with the devouring element. Devastations of a similar character are reported on the north Branch of the Upper Ottawa, as well as at several points in the Province of Quebec, and also on the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior.

The Coming Agricultural Exhibition.—Preparations are being made for the forthcoming Agricultural Exhibition to be held in the wood and brick building known as the *Chrysalis* palace, in the shape of tarring and pitching the outside of the roof. Adornment, we believe, there will be none, and the woodwork, now entirely innocent of paint, has not yet been touched.

We have the best authority possible for stating that Mr. Justice Monk will be appointed to the Court of Queen's Bench, vice Mr. Justice Aylmer. Messrs. R. McKay and Frederick Thomson will be appointed Judges in the Superior Court, in the places of Judges Smith and Monk. Judge McGuire, of Quebec, will also be appointed Judge for the District of Gaspé, in the stead of Judge Thomson.—*Montreal Gazette*.

Harvest.—The Orangeville Sun says that the harvest in that section is nearly over, and the crops are not as light as was at one time expected; wheat will yield well, and the sample is excellent; while other cereals will prove an average crop. Potatoes have suffered very much from the heat and drought, and will be exceedingly scarce. In many fields the tuber having shot out new roots, the crop will be a complete failure. Apart from this, however, farmers have no reason to complain.

The Harvest.—The cereal harvest is about over in this locality. Fall wheat, it is thought, will average at least 25 bushels to the acre; spring wheat about eight; and oats thirty two. Pease is scarcely an average crop, and the same may be said of barley. During the past few weeks, the root crops have taken a turn for the better, and there is yet reason to hope that the potato and turnip crops will turn out well. On the whole, we have reason to thank Providence that the labors of the husbandman have been so abundantly blessed.—*Mitchell Advocate*.

The Oats.—We have received the report of the judges on standing crops, etc. of the Agricultural Society of this Riding. From it we learn that the wheat crop—fall and spring—is about an average; rye and barley are good; oats are not good. The hay was much below the average yield. The root crop, from the excessive drought, will be next to a failure. The potato appears now to be ripe, judging from specimens we have eaten; they were small, and few to the hill at that.—*Pembroke Observer*.

Notman, the abortionist, is making great efforts for a release. It is said the case will be carried to the Privy Council, England. He ought to be thankful he was not hung.—*Brockville Recorder*.

It is stated that a man who has knowledge of the whole of the facts in reference to Davis's death, is withholding the information for fear of ill-treatment by the guilty parties.

Birth

At 81 Alexander Street, on Wednesday, the 19th ult, Mrs. Dr. P. A. Brown, of a daughter.

Married

At St. Raphael's, Glenarry, Ont., on the 30th ult, by the Rev John Masterson, P. P., brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev J. S. O'Connor, P. P., Alexandria, Ont, Mr. Patrick Higgins, Merchant, Boston, Mass, to Miss Kate Masterson, St. Raphael's, Glenarry, Ont.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Montreal, Aug. 29, 1868.
Flour—Pollards, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Middlings \$5.50 to \$5.70; Fine, \$5.60 to \$5.75; Super. No. 2 \$5.60 to \$5.70; Superfine \$7.00 to \$7.40; Fancy \$8.00 to \$8.50; Extra, \$7.10 to \$7.25; Family Extra \$5 to \$5.00; Bag Flour, \$3.00 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs.
Cattle per brl. of 200 lbs.—\$20.00 to \$20.00.
Wheat per bush, of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring, \$1.65 to \$2.00.
Barley per 48 lbs.—Price nominal, worth about \$0.00 to \$0.00.
Ashes per 100 lbs.—First Pots \$5.87 to \$5.90 Seconds, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Thirds, \$4.45 to 4.50.—First Pearls, 5.55.
Pork per brl. of 200 lbs.—Mess, 24.50 to 25.00;—Prime Mess \$17.50 to 18.00;—16.50 to 16.70.

MONTREAL RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

	Aug. 29, 1868.
Flour, country, per quintal,	18 0 to 18 6
Oatmeal, do	00 0 to 00 0
Indian Meal, do	9 6 to 10 0
Barley, do,	0 0 to 0 0
Peas, do,	6 3 to 7 0
Oats, do,	2 6 to 2 9
Butter, fresh, per lb.	1 3 to 1 8
Do, salt do	0 10 to 1 00
Potatoes per bag	6 0 to 6 3
Onions, per minot,	7 6 to 10 0
Lard, per lb	6 7 to 0 8
Beef, per lb	0 4 to 0 9
Pork, do	0 7 to 0 8
Mutton do	0 5 to 0 6
Lamb, per quarter	2 6 to 5 0
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	1 0 to 1 1
Hay, per 100 bundles,	\$8.00 to \$10
Straw	\$5.00 to \$7.00



THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the above CORPORATION will take place in the ST. PATRICKS HALL, on MONDAY EVENING next, 7th inst.

By Order, O. L. MOLLOY, Rec. Sec.

INAUGURATION OF ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

THE Directors of the above Hall have the honor to announce that the Inauguration will take place on Thursday evening, Sept 3rd, 1868, on which occasion the following eminent Artists will appear:—

VOCALISTS.

Madame PETIPAS, Prima Donna Assoluta, member of the Chapelle de l'Empereur and of the Imperial Italian Opera of Rio Janeiro.
Mons. LAVOIE, Baritone.
Mons. LAMOTHE, Bass.
Mr. HAMALL, Tenor.
And a GRAND CHORUS of about 200 Voices.

INSTRUMENTALISTS.

Piano Solo—Madame PETIPAS.
Solo Violon—JULIE HONE.
Solo Clarinet—Mr. WALSH (Bandmaster, 100th Regt.)
A FULL ORCHESTRA of 50 Performers.
The BAND of the 100th Regt., under the direction of Mr. WALSH.
Leader of the Orchestra (1st Violin), Mr. C. L. A. YALLEE.
Conductor, F. J. TORRINGTON.
Admission—50 Cents. There will be a few reserved seats.
Tickets to be obtained at Prince's and Boucher's Music Stores, at the Book Sellers, and at the door on the Evening of the Concert.
For particulars, see programmes.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY OF MONTREAL.

NO. 31 AND 33, COTTE STREET.

THE REOPENING OF THE CLASSES will take place on TUESDAY, FIRST SEPTEMBER next. The payments in each year of course are exigible monthly and in advance, between the 1st and 15th of each month.
For the first year of course..... \$1.00 per month.
do second do 1.50 do
do third do 2.00 do
do fourth do 2.50 do
do fifth do 3.00 do

A deduction of twenty-five cents per month will be allowed to parents paying quarterly, or who will have two or more children at this school at the same time, or who belong to some benevolent society in Montreal.

On the other side, twenty-five cents per month will be added to the account of parents who will have failed to pay before the 15th of the month.

Parents will be furnished with a monthly Bulletin, stating the Conduct, application and progress of their children.

The Commercial Academy's principal object is to prepare students attending the course for all branches both Commercial and Industrial.

The French and English languages are taught by experienced French and English professors, and the task of learning these idioms is made easy by the fact that a great number of French and English students daily and constantly frequent the school.

For all particulars, enquire of the principal, at the Academy, Cotte street No. 31.
Hours of attendance from 8 to 10 A.M.
And from 1 to 2 P.M.

U. E. AROHABSAULT

Principal.

Montreal 28 August 1868.

SAINT MARY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CONDUCTED BY THE RELIGIOUS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, 500 SHERBROOKE STREET, MONTREAL.

THE Course of Studies of this Institution embraces the various branches of a solid and useful education, viz., Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, History, Natural Philosophy, Geography (with Maps and use of Globes) Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, English and French Languages, Music, Vocal Music, Drawing and Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, etc.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, per month..... \$6 00
Music..... 2 00
Drawing and Painting..... 1 00
Washing..... 1 00
Use of bed and bedding per annum..... 5 00
Use of desk..... 1 00
Books, Postage Materials used for Drawing, Painting etc. are charges which depend on circumstances and the direction of the parents.
The Academic year commences on the first Monday of September, and ends about the 6th July.
Besides the uniform which consists of a black merino dress and one of white muslin, each young lady, should be provided with a black net veil, and one at white net, six table napkins, a knife, fork, spoon, and goblet work box, etc.
No deduction will be made for partial absence or withdrawal from the Academy unless in case of protracted illness.
Pupils are received at any time during the year.
Address, SISTER ST. GABRIEL, Directress.

August 27

Im 2

BOARDING SCHOOL. MRS. O. H. E. CLARKE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 30 ST. DENIS STREET (NEAR VIGOR SQUARE),
WILL resume its Course of Instruction on Tuesday the first of September, 1868.

Mrs. Clarke will be assisted as before by the 'two resident Teachers (English and French), besides the Professors of Music and Singing, and Mr. Clarke, Sen., will continue to pay special attention to the progress of the pupils in English Writing and Arithmetic.

Conversation in English and French, respectively, will, at all times, be required.
Boarders received on the same reasonable terms as before, of whose Health and Manners, as well as advancement in their studies, Mrs. Clarke will take particular care.

Plain and Ornamental Needle-work taught in the establishment, and Domestic Economy practically explained.
August 28.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS, KINGSTON, ONT.

Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horgan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and beautiful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The Course of instruction will include complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.
A large and well selected Library will be OPEN to the Pupils.

Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance).
Use of Library during stay, \$2.
The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on first Thursday of July.

LACOMBE & CLARKE'S FRENCH & ENGLISH COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 32 St. Denis Street, (NEAR VIGOR SQUARE),

WILL resume its Course of Instruction on Tuesday the first of September, 1868.

Able resident Teachers will, daily, assist the Principals, besides the Professors of Music and Singing. Mr. Clarke, Sen., will continue his special attention to the advanced Classes. Book Keeping will form part of the Commercial Education. A preparatory Latin Course for those who desire it.
August 28.

MONTREAL SELECT MODEL SCHOOL, Nos. 6, 8 and 10 St. Constant Street.

THE duties of the above institution will be resumed on Monday, the thirty-first day of August, instant, at nine o'clock a.m.

A thorough English, French, Commercial and Mathematical education is imparted on extremely moderate terms.

For particulars apply at Nos. 6 or 10 at the school.
WM. DORAN, Principal.

August 28.

JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL.

THIS School will re-open on the 14th September next at 5 o'clock p.m. The pupils must:—
1st. Pay the first quarter in advance.
2nd. Furnish a baptismal certificate.
3rd. Have the Costume of the School.

THE SISTERS of the HOLY NAMES of JESUS and MARY at Longueuil, will re-open their Boarding School on the 2nd September.

HIGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION, MASSON COLLEGE, TERREBONNE.

Reopening of the Course on the 2nd of September.

CAISSE D'EPARGNES OF THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the CAISSE D'EPARGNES of the Temperance Society, section St. Jacques, and to all persons concerned, that the said Society at its meeting of the 27th inst., adopted a Resolution declaring the urgency for dissolving the said Society immediately after its engagements shall have been honored: and if any one proposes to object to the said Resolution, he is bound to do so within fifteen days after the last publication of the above Notice.

ALPHONSE BOURDON, Secretary.

Montreal, 28th Aug., 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.

Dist. of Montreal. No. 2177.

DAME JANE HENDERSON, Plaintiff.

JOHN MARCOU, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dame Jane Henderson has instituted an action *en separation de biens*, against her husband, John Marcou, the Defendant in this cause.

J. N. MONGEAU, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal, Aug. 31.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Richelieu. In the matter of FREDERICK ST. LOUIS, Steam boat owner and Trader, of the Town of Sorel, in the District of Richelieu, individually as well as partner,

an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has deposited a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on Saturday, the Third Day of October next, he will apply to any of the Honorable Judges of the Superior Court, sitting in and for the District of Richelieu, to obtain a ratification of it.

FREDERICK ST. LOUIS.

Sorel, 23rd June, 1868.

DAME JULIE LEGAULT *dit* DELAURIER, of the Parish of Vandriel, in the District of Montreal, wife of PIERRE CASPEAULT, of the same place, woman.

Gives notice that she has sued her said husband for separation of property, by an action returned in the Superior Court at Montreal, on the ninth day of May last (1868) under the number 1431.

BONDY & FAUTEUX, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 14th August, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. No. 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elmore Gaillone, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Brunseau Houle, Shoe Maker, heretofore of Montreal, and actually absent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized, has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montreal, an action *en separation de biens* against her said husband.

F. GORBEILLE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal 20th July, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. District of Richelieu. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.
In the matter of DAME PRAEDEX TREPANNIER, wife separated as to property by marriage contract of Honore *alias* Henry Barthe, and by him duly authorized; and of Eusebe Lassier, heretofore partners, in the town of Sorel 'District of Richelieu, for the purposes of commerce and navigation.

Insolvents.

ON the Sixth Day of October next, the undersigned will demand his discharge from the Court in virtue of the aforesaid Act, for the purpose of authorizing the said Dame Praedex Trepannier, his wife.

PRAEDEX TREPANNIER, HENRY BARTHE.

Sorel, 26th July, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. No. 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elmore Gaillone, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Brunseau Houle, Shoe Maker, heretofore of Montreal, and actually absent from the Province of Quebec, duly authorized, has the eleventh of July instant, instituted before the Superior Court in Montreal, an action *en separation de biens* against her said husband.

F. GORBEILLE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal 20th July, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT.

District of Montreal. In the matter of BAUKHAGE, BEAK & Co., Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the Twenty-Sixth Day of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

IGNATZ BEAK.

By his Attorney *ad litem*, STRACHAN BETHUNE.

Montreal, 19th August, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. Dist. of Joliette.

DAME JULIE PARAIS *alias* FAREST, of the Parish of the Epiphany, in the District of Joliette wife common in property of Isaac Richot, Plaintiff.

vs.

The said ISAIE RICHOT, of the said parish of the Epiphany, in the said District, Merchant of the city of Montreal, and elsewhere, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the said Plaintiff as designated, has instituted an action in separation of property, against the defendant in this cause.

GARAULT & DESROCHERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, July 27th, 1868.

An Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session for the INCORPORATION of the "ASSOCIATION OF ST. PIERRE DE SOREL."

CHARLES DORION, President.

JOSEPH CARTIER, Secrétaire.

Sorel, July 6th, 1868.

WANTED,

A SCHOOL TEACHER, with First Class Certificate in section No. 19, 7 con., Lancaster, to whom a liberal salary will be given.

Apply to Trustees, A. R. McDONALD, J. R. McDONALD, D. J. M'LAUREN.

Glennevis July 25, 1868.

SITUATION WANTED.

A Lady (aged 40) who has for several years past kept House for Clergymen, is desirous of obtaining a similar situation.

Address "A. H.," True Witness Office.

FRANCIS GREENE,

54 St. John Street, between Great St. James and Notre Dame Streets,

STEAMFITTER, PLUMBER AND GASFITTER,

Improved Hot Water Heating Apparatus for Dwellings, Public Institutions, &c., &c.,

Guaranteed to heat with half the amount of Fuel, of any other Apparatus now in use, and wanting no more attention than an ordinary Stove.

JOBBER PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIB