THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1889.

ALL matter for publication in the HERALD should be in this office by noon on Tuesday. Persons wishing their advertisements changed *must* advise us Saturday forenoon.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

THE French General Elections, held on Sunday, the 22nd ult., resulted in the success of the Republicans, the party already in power. The exact figures are not yet known, but it is morally certain that the Government party have been sustained by a majority as large, if not larger, than they had before.

The Chamber of Deputies consists of five hundred and eighty-four members, six of whom are elected by Algeria and ten by the Colonies. France itself has, consequently, five hundred and sixty-eight Deputies. To be elected it is necessary for a Candidate to have a clear majority of all the votes cast; so that when several Candidates contest a district, and no one of them obtains half of all the votes polled, there is no election, and a second ballot must be taken. In consequence of this, one hundred and seventy elections remained undecided after the General Elections, and these have to be re-ballotted for within a certain number of days. Independent of those undecided contests, the strength of parties stood: Republicans 219; Boulangists, Bonapartists, Orleanists and other Revisionists, 156 seats. That being so, it is not improbable that the Ministerialists will win at least one hundred and twenty of the one hundred and seventy seats to be re-ballotted for, and be supported, when all the returns are in, by fully three-fifths of the Chamber.

The greatest interest connected with the campaign was in the candidature of General Boulanger. The General, as is well known, has, for some time past been residing in England, whither he went to evade arrest on numerous charges preferred against him by the Government. On these charges he was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment, but he has since kept out of the way. From his exile he directed the political machinery put into operation to secure his election and the election of Candidates favorable to his cause. He received his greatest support in the Montmartre division of Paris. That so many should give their votes for an absent leader, in this place, shows they had great faith in him, or were deadly opposed to the Administration.

Judging from the results of the elections, Boulangism has received its quietus. It is better that no violent change should take place in France, such as would be sure to follow the advent to power of Boulanger or any other of the numerous parties aspiring to the government of the nation.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

OUR Grit friends are always ready to take exception to any statements made in the press, relative to the agricultural condition of the people of the United States. There certainly cannot be any grounds for questioning statements of this kind, when the information is derived from the journals of those sections of the neighboring Republic, concerning which the statements are made. The Boston *Globe* of the 13th ult., contained the information, given below, relative to the condition of the farmers in New Hampshire. The Government of that State appointed a Commissioner of Immigration to ascertain the extent of deserted farm lands in the State, and to take steps to have these lands re-occupied as far as possible. The first report of this Commissioner has been made public, and it reveals a condition of affairs which should be interesting to those Canadians who are always talking of unrestricted reciprocity with our neighbors. Following is a summary of several returns furnished:

"C. E. Gale, chairman of the board of selectmen in Jackson, writes: There are 30 odd farms here which have been deserted since 25 or 30 years ago, and most all the buildings have disappeared. On a few the hay is cut, but very few. The pastures do not pay anything, and one beautiful pasture of 300 acres is not fenced, as parties would not fence for the use. Yet the mountains have the best of all the land here, but are mostly deserted. Throw the boarding out of Jackson and you take most all. The total acreage of deserted farms in Jackson is 13,500.

Newington has six deserted farms. Boscawen five unoccupied farms for sale cheap and five unoccupied farms which have buildings upon them. The town of Bath has nearly 30 farms, the most of which have buildings upon them and a few of which are occupied, but which the owners are anxious to dispose of cheaply. The total acreage of such farms is 7,500.

Henniker is better off. There are in that town but 450 acres of real estate in the shape of farming which is practically non-productive.

Newberry has 16 farms, which are occupied, for sale and 19 abandoned farms with buildings upon them, containing a total acreage of 8,904.

In each case where these abandoned farms are reported the supposition is that the buildings are suitable for occupancy, or could be made so at little expense.

Bradford has eight of these abandoned farms, from 50 to 125 acres in extent each, and four occupied farms for sale.

Salisbury has 10 abandoned farms. In each case there are supposed to be buildings upon them.

Union has 15 abandoned farms and five occupied ones for sale cheap.

Hillsboro has 27 abandoned farms and seven others which are at present occupied which the owners are anxious to dispose of.

These farms contain 2,557 acres.

Sandwhich has 20 abandoned farms.

Benton 100.

J. M. Lang, chairman of the selectmen of Dalton, says that all the farms in that town can be bought at a very low figure. There are five abandoned farms.

Ashland has six abandoned farms; Grafton has 16, with an acreage of 2,000, and 11 occupied farms to dispose of; Goshen 12, with an acreage of 1,263 and eight occupied ones for sale. Gilsum has eight abandoned farms, but there are 13 others, at the present occupied, which the owners are desirous of selling. Campton has 10 abandoned farms of an average of 100 acres each. Lempster has 14.

In addition to the above, 14 towns report that there are 23,126 acres in farms from which buildings have disappeared."

Here is the condition of things in a State that has had for more than a century, free access to those markets, of which our Grit friends have so much to say. So far as soil and climate go, this State cannot differ much from the soil and climate of the Eastern Townships of Quebec; but there is no such state of things in Quebec, nor in any other part of the Dominion. How then does it come to pass that these people cannot prosper with their unrestricted reciprocity? The people will tell you they have been ruined by this unrestricted reciprocity. Unrestricted reciprocity means unrestricted competition, and they have found it impossible to withstand the competition of the Western and Northwestern States. In view of all this, Canadians should "avoid the fad" called unrestricted reciprocity.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE exports of Canada during August aggregated $12,750,000; imports for August, $10,500,800; duty $2,100,000.

WALLACE GRAHAM, of Halifax, has been appointed to the vacancy in the judiciary of Nova Scotia, caused by the death of Judge James.

THE Thomson Line SS. Egglestone Abbe, from Montreal, arrived at Avonmouth dock, England, on the 22nd and landed her entire shipment of live stock (178 cattle and 90 sheep), in good condition, with the exception of one bullock and one sheep, which died on the passage.

FROM British Board of Trade returns to hand by the last mail, it appears that the value of the exports to Canada for the eight months ended 31st August was £3,763,802 against £3,767,632 for the corresponding period of 1888; and the value of imports from Canada was £4,493,245, against £3,835,433.

THE election to fill the vacancy in the British House of Commons for the Sleaford division of Lincolnshire, caused by the acceptance by Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin of the office of Minister of Agriculture, resulted in the return of Mr. Chaplin, who received 4,386 votes. Mr. Francis (Gladstonian) received 3,078 votes. In the last election Mr. Chaplin was returned without opposition.

THE Canadian live stock trade is flourishing. The exports to date, both of cattle and sheep, being largely in excess of those of last year. The increase to date in cattle shipments is 19 per cent over 1888 and 6½ per cent. over 1887. In sheep the increase is 58 and 52½ per cent. respectively. This trade would scarcely have an existence but for the fact that United States cattle are subject to quarantine on arrival in England.

OWING to the dangerous character of the inland coast of the Straits of Belle Isle, the marine department proposes to establish another steam fog horn in the locality of Cape Norman light station. It has been selected as a point being about sixty miles from the place where the steamer Montreal was recently wrecked. The Horn will be in operation about October 10th, or as soon thereafter as the machinery can be erected.

AN Ottawa despatch of the 25th ult., says that Sir George Stephen and Mr VanHorne met there on that date and had a long interview with Sir John A. Macdonald, in regard to the Short Line Railway and Pacific Steamship subsidies. It is stated that the Pacific Company will have nothing to do with the projected short line from Harvey to Moncton, unless assured by the Dominion Government that no assistance will be given to the proposed extension on the River DuLoup road from Edmundston to Moncton.

A NEW YORK Herald special cablegram from Shanghai states that the action of the United States in forbidding Chinese immigration is having its inevitable result, and the Government is meditating measures of retaliation. According to the telegrams from Pekin the Emperor and his Privy Council are now deliberating upon a memorial demanding the expulsion from the country of all Americans in Chinese employ. Not only is this drastic step in contemplation against Americans who occupy subordinate positions, but there is a strong agitation in favor of greater restrictions upon the presence of American merchants and missionaries in the treaty ports.

A CANADIAN free trade journal, with a saving clause in favor of United States protection, pretends that the success of the recent great strike in London was due to the "great demand for labor of all kinds" All who followed the various phases of that strike are aware that it chiefly sprang from the competition of the "casual dock hands" and from the sweating contract system, facilitated by this competition. These casual dock laborers are men who cannot for some reason find, for the moment, better employment, in very many cases, because they cannot get work in their own calling. An increased number of these casual applicants for a job at the docks plainly implies, not a general demand for labor elsewhere, but a demand not equal to the supply. But free traders, even when also Yankee protectionists, are not particular in the advocacy of their fads.—*Empire.*

AN Ottawa despatch of the 25th ult., says: Count Petri of Germany is in that city. He has since February of this year been the technical attache on the German legation at Washington. He is considerable of a scientist and is a skilled engineer. The Count is now on a mission for his Government, investigating the workings and establishment of Canadian canals particularly and Canadian iron and other mines, bridges, railways and public works in general. Germany, he says, is about to build some extensive canals and therefore knowledge of Canadian canals, which are very highly spoken of all over the world, will be of great use to their engineers. He has made an extensive investigation of the Welland Canal and the system. He stays in Ottawa for several days in order to get thoroughly posted on all information that the Department of Railways and Canals can give him.

ON THE DOWN GRADE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Holders of sugar trust certificates were filled with dismay at the course taken of their securities in the market to-day, and there is little doubt that many of them will be heavy losers before the day closes. In the two hours following the opening of the Stock Exchange to noon, $400,000 of the market value of the certificates had been wiped out. No attempt was made to support the value of the certificates. The first sales were at 95 against 96, the closing price last night, and in the face of a strong market for railroad and other securities, the price declined until it touched 88c. The covering by the shorts caused a slight reaction, but the rush to sell was soon begun again and lower prices were reached. The harvest sellers on the decline were Barns and Judson, and their orders are generally believed to have come from the parties in control of the trust.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION.

An immense throng assembled at Georgetown on Thursday last, to attend the King's County Exhibition. The day was beautiful, and the Exhibition throughout was very fine, reflecting much credit on the Commissioners, especially the chairman, Hon. D. Gordon, and the secretary, Mr. George F. Owen. The arrangements made for preserving order were far superior to those of any former year, were vigorously carried out, and, in a great degree, crowned with success.

The horse show was in the highest degree creditable to the county, some of the classes being very well filled; and the prize winners were, for the most part, noble animals. Among the exhibitors of both horses and cattle was Rev. S. T. Phelan. The cattle show, too, was larger than on former years, and the sheep and pigs shown were good. There were but few agricultural implements, among them being the Brantford Light Steel Binder, shown by Mr. D. McKenzie, of this city; and some potato diggers.

Inside the building the exhibits were tastefully arranged. The collection of fancy work was excellent, reflecting much credit on the exhibitors. The exhibits of knit and textile fabrics were large and of first-class quality. The fruit show was not very large, but contained some fine specimens. The butter exhibit could scarcely be beaten. In grains, the wheat was fine, weighing as much as 68 lbs. to the bushel; the oats, too, was of good quality, as were also the other grains and seeds exhibited.

The special train from Charlottetown, which arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, brought His Honor Lieutenant Governor Carvell and Col. Irving, A. D. C.; Hon. W. W. Sullivan; Hon. D. Ferguson; P. Blake, M. P. P.; J. J. Davies, representatives of the press and a large number of others. Among the other distinguished visitors present were Hon. Senator Prowse, Hon. A. A. McDonald, Hon. James Clow, Hon. A. J. McDonald, A. C. McDonald, Esq., ex M. P.; Dr. Muttart, ex M. P.; High Sheriff McDonald; A. McLeod, M. P. P.; etc.

At one o'clock His Honor the Lieutenant Governor was received at the Drill Shed by the Board of Exhibition Commissioners, the Georgetown Band playing "God Save the Queen." The Hon. D. Gordon then read, on behalf of his fellow Commissioners, the following

ADDRESS.

To the Honorable Jedediah S. Carvell, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, &c. &.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

We, the Commissioners appointed to manage the Exhibition for King's County for the present year, beg leave to tender our hearty congratulations on your elevation to the Governorship of this Province.

We are gratified to meet with Your Honor on this occasion, being your first visit to our County since your appointment, and we desire to extend to you a most cordial welcome.

The Exhibition now about to be opened to the public will tend to show the steady advance and the solid gain which our husbandmen and artisans are making in their several avocations.

This desideratum has been attained largely through the generous spirit of rivalry encouraged and promoted by the annual competitions; at the same time we cannot overlook the fostering care and the liberal support rendered by the Government in aid of all measures tending to promote the prosperity and welfare of our agricultural and industrial population, and we entertain the hope that in the future, as in the past, this wise policy shall be continued in order to augment those beneficial results so much to be desired.

We duly appreciate the progressive step secured by the legislative enactment passed at the last session of the Legislature. When the people avail themselves of the provisions of this Act, a further stimulus will be given to the various competitors, which must tend to far greater improvement.

On taking a survey of the harvest gathered in this season we think there is cause for thankfulness.

Owing to the extremely dry summer there will be some shortcoming in the yield of cereals, especially of the oat crop; but wheat is of excellent quality and will give a better return than the average for years past.

In the sections allotted to roots and vegetables it will be observed that these samples indicate very favorable returns for the labors of the "tillers of the soil."

Owing to various causes fruits have not been abundant this season, and we regret that we can not refer with the same degree of satisfaction to the profits to be derived by those engaged in fruit growing; still, on the tables are to be found many choice varieties.

In the sections assigned to the various other products, the collections show a marked improvement over those of former years.

Notwithstanding the very large export of horses, whereby our noblest steeds are taken away to a foreign market, yet we look with some degree of pride on the number of fine horses on the show grounds. These give evidence of due care and attention on the part of those who appreciate pure-bred stock.

In the classes of cattle and sheep the stock shows an advance and greater attention by stock raisers.

The exhibits of textile fabrics and fancy work afford evidence that the ladies have not forgotten their art. Many of these articles show considerable artistic skill and correct taste, both in design and manufacture.

In conclusion, we desire to tender our assurance of respect and esteem for Your Honor personally; and we request you to convey to Mrs. Carvell the expression of our gratification on witnessing her presence at the opening of this Exhibition; and we trust that Your Honor and Mrs. Carvell will be pleased to favor us with your countenance on many future occasions of this kind.

We now respectfully ask you to declare this Exhibition open to the people.

For self and County Commissioners,

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

Exhibition Building,
Georgetown, Sept. 26, 1889.

To this His Honor replied *extempore.* He thanked the Commissioners for the kind words of the address, and went on to speak of the agricultural capabilities and prospects of the Province. He then declared the Exhibition open. Following is the

PRIZE LIST:

HORSES.

Imported Carriage Stallion—William Thompson, Albion Mills. Imported Cart Stallion—Annear & McMillan, Lower Montague. Carriage Stallion—1st, J. E. Buchanan, Lower Montague, "Almont M," sired by Hernando; 2nd, J. H. Dingwell, Marie. Best Cart Stallion—1st, James McMillan, Somerville; 2nd, Patrick Brothers, Brothers Road. Best Cart Horse or Mare—1st, Patrick Walsh, Somerville; 2nd, Daniel Sinnot, Morell. Best Carriage Horse or Mare—1st, James Nicholl, White Sands; 2nd, Patrick Brothers, Brothers Road. Cart Mare with her Cart Foal—1st, Archibald Matheson, Forest Hill; 2nd, John Kaneen, New Perth. Carriage Mare with her Carriage Foal—1st, William Nicholson, Dundas; 2nd, J. E. Buchanan, Lower Montague. Entire Cart Colt, under 3 years—1st, John Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, John Kaneen, New Perth. Entire Cart Colt, under 2 years—Edward Brothers, Sparrow's Road. Entire Carriage Colt, under 3 years—1st, Messrs. Henry and Roberts, Murray Harbor South; 2nd, James E. Bourke, Montague River. Cart Filly, under 3 years—1st, Daniel Robertson, Brudenell; 2nd, John G. Graham, Murray Harbor North. Carriage Filly, under 3 years—1st, H. L. McDonald, Cardigan; 2nd, Stephen Shaw, New Perth. Cart Filly, under 2 years—Daniel Sinnot, Morell; 2nd, John Nichols, Annandale.

Judges—Allan Boisner, Adolphus McEwen, Thomas Reville, Michael McCarron, George McAulay.

CATTLE.

Ayrshire Bull, any age—1st, John McLeod, Victoria Cross; 2nd, David Shaw, Brudenell. Ayrshire Bull, under 3 years—1st, Alex Hamilton, New Perth, 2nd, M. P. Robertson, Lower Montague. Shorthorn Bull, any age—1st, William Gordon, Brudenell; 2nd, Frank Sanderson, Greenwich. Shorthorn Bull, under 3 years—George McDonald, New Perth. Jersey Bull, any age—George Whiteway, Dover. Yearling Shorthorn Bull—1st, William Power, Summerville; 2nd, Edwd. Brothers Sparrow's Road. Yearling Ayrshire Bull—George Parker, Georgetown Royalty. Ayrshire Cow, in milk—1st, Malcolm J. Campbell, Cardigan; 2nd, Angus McLean, Georgetown. Shorthorn Cow, in milk—1st, John Hamilton, New Perth; 2nd, Robert Dewar, New Perth. Shorthorn Bull Calf, calved in 1889—1st, Robert Dewar, New Perth; 2nd, F. J. Thornton, St. Andrew's Point. Ayrshire Bull Calf, calved in 1889—1st, Leslie Pool, Lower Montague; Chas. B. Clay, Dundas. Shorthorn Heifer Calf, calved in 1889—1st, James McFarlane, Lower Montague; 2nd, Alex. Hamilton, New Perth. Ayrshire Heifer Calf, calved in 1889—1st, James Phillips, Lower Montague; 2nd, Leslie Poole, Lower Montague. Grade Cow, in milk—1st, Mrs. Capt. John McDonald, Georgetown; 2nd, Peter Ross, Georgetown. Ayrshire Heifer, under 3 years—1st, William Gordon, Brudenell; 2nd, Daniel F. McDonald. New Perth. Shorthorn Heifer, under 3 years—1st, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, Robt. Dewar, New Perth. Heifer under 2 years—1st, John Hamilton, New Perth; 2nd, Alex. Hamilton, New Perth.

Judges—Henry Morrow, Archibald McAulay, Alfred Gordon, Gallian McNeill, A. P. Hobbs.

SHEEP.

Ram, any age—1st, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, J. Semple, Montague. Yearling Ram—1st, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, Wm. McLean, New Perth. Ram Lamb—1st, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, do. Pen of two Ewe Lambs—1st, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, do. Pen of two Yearling Ewes—1st, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, Robt. Dewar, New Perth.

SUFFOLK AND OTHER DOWNS.

Ram, any age—1st, J. Annear, Lower Montague; 2nd, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty. Yearling Ram—1st, Jas. Harris, Roseneath; 2nd, Allan Hunter, Dundas. Ram Lamb—1st, Robert Dewar, New Perth; 2nd, F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty. Pen of two Ewes, having raised lambs this season—Robert Dewar, Brudenell. Pen of two Ewe Lambs—Allan Hunter, Dundas. Pen of two Yearling Ewes—F. G. Boyver, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, do.

Judges—James McKay, Mr. Machon, Robert Griffiths, James McPhee, William Mutch.

PIGS.

Breeding Sow, with litter of not less than four pigs under seven weeks old—1st, Jos. Wightman, Lower Montague; 2nd, Jas. Dewar, do.; 3rd, Ronald J. McKenzie Dundas. Berkshire Sow, with litter of not less than four pigs under seven weeks old—Allan Hunter, Dundas. Berkshire Boar Pig—Allan Hunter, Dundas. Boar Pig, other breed—1st, J. E. Poole, Lower Montague; 2nd, J. Annear, Lower Montague. Two Pigs under seven months, barrows excluded—1st, James Phillips, Lower Montague; 2nd, J. Annear, do.; 3rd, A. Hunter, Dundas.

Judges—H. Morrison, C. McCormack, William Jenkins, M. McDonald, G. A. Parker.

POULTRY.

Cock and two Pullets, white or brown Leghorns—1st, Archibald Tapper, Georgetown; 2nd, Peter Ross, do. Cock and two Pullets, light or dark Brahmas—Robert Dewar, New Perth. Cock and two Pullets, other breeds—D. Campbell, Brown's Creek. Pair Ducks—1st, Jos. Wightman, Lower Montague; 2nd, R. Dewar, New Perth. Pair Geese—1st, Jas. Harris, Roseneath; 2nd, Maggie Henry, Georgetown.

Judges, Wm. Butler, D. McPhee, J. D. Dewar.

GRAIN,

Two bush. White Wheat, with specimen straw and heads—1st, Otto Poole, Lower Montague; 2nd, D. Robertson, Brudenell. Two bush. Red wheat—1st, Leslie Poole, Lower Montague; 2nd, D. Robertson, Brudenell. Two bush. Two-Rowed Barley—1st, T. Henry, Georgetown; 2nd, M. Henry, Georgetown. Two bush. Black Oats—1st, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, J. D. Dewar, Brudenell. Two bushels White Oats—1st, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, A. Dewar, Brudenell. Two bushels Buckwheat—1st, G. A. Peters, Lower Montague; 2nd, J. Robertson, Inkerman. Twelve ears Indian Corn—1st, R. Plummer, New Perth; 2nd, R. F. McNeill, New Perth. Half bush. White Beans—1st, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, J. McDonald, New Perth. Half Bush. Peas—1st, J. Robertson, Inkerman; J. McDonald, New Perth. Half bush. Flax Seed—1st, Peter Stewart, Brudenell; 2nd, Richard Gill, Elliot Vale.

GRASS SEEDS.

Ten pounds Red Clover—1st, Benjamin Campbell, Montague; 2nd, Charles Bulpitt, Roseneath. Half bushel Timothy Seed—1st, William McLaren, New Perth; 2nd, Thomas Bulpitt, Roseneath.

Judges—H. McDonald, W. Reid, J. Dingwell, E. Wilkinson.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Tub or Crock Salt Butter, not less than twenty pounds—1st, Mrs. A. Robertson, Brudenell; 2nd, Mrs. J. Mellish, Union Road; 3rd, Mrs. A. Robertson, Brudenell. Basket new Butter, not less than 5 lbs.—1st, Miss Maggie Mellish, Union Road; 2nd, Martha Sullivan, St. Peters; 3rd, Mrs. Thos. Mellish, Union Road. Exhibit of Cheese, not less than 12 lbs.—1st, Mrs. Alex. Robertson, Brudenell; 2nd, do.; 3rd, Lelia McDonald, New Perth.

Judges—John A. McLaine, J. J. McDonald, Geo. Thompson, Jas. Morgan.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Half dozen Swede Turnips, by weight—Donald Stewart, Cardigan. Field Carrots, John Hamilton, New Perth. Half dozen Table Carrots—John Robertson, Inkerman. Half dozen Beet.—Minnie Lavers, Georgetown. Half dozen Parsnips—John Robertson, Inkerman. Half dozen Onions—Ezra Wickwire, Georgetown. Two pounds Shallots—Mrs. Joseph Wightman, Lower Montague. Half dozen roots Celery—Percy Sprague, Montague. Mangold Wurtzel, heaviest half dozen—John McKenna, Georgetown. Three Cabbages, Winningstadt—J. Robertson, Inkerman. Three Cabbages, Drumhead—1st, William Hobbs, Georgetown. Pumpkin, heaviest—1st, John Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, Mrs. James Kelly, Elliot Vale. Squash, heaviest—John Robertson, Inkerman. Collection of Vegetables, the growth of exhibitor—John Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, John Hamilton, New Perth. Half bushel Early Rose Potatoes—1st, George Peters, Lower Montague; 2nd, Dougald Cantello, Grand River Road. Half bushel White Potatoes—Daniel Robertson, Brudenell. Half bush. McIntyre Potatoes—John Swallow, Grand River; 2nd, Jas. Norton, Annandale. Half bushel Beauty of Hebron Potatoes—A. J. McDonald, Georgetown; 2nd, Alex. Hamilton, New Perth. Dozen Potatoes grown from seed balls of 1888—George A. Peters, Montague. New variety Potatoes (Empire State), John J. McDonald, Montague; 2nd, do. (Tropley) Norman McDonald, Commercial Cross.

Judges—Wm. Parker, John Sutherland, John Parker, Henry Bears, J. F. Holland.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Truck Wagon—John Gill, Elliotvale. Plough—Peter Ross, Georgetown. Horse Hay Fork—Edward Brothers, Sparrows Road. New Improved Implement—Elisha Weatherbie, Georgetown.

Judges—L. P. Doyle, Joseph Webster, Adam Wright, Charles Johnson, James Campbell.

FRUITS.

Exhibit of Apples, not less than three kinds, assorted, named—1st, J. Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, Leslie McDonald, New Perth. Basket Cooking Apples—1st, J. Tynan, St. Mary's Road; 2nd, H. L. McDonald, Cardigan. Basket Eating Apples—1st, Mrs. John Robertson, Inkerman; 2nd, John McDonald, Commercial Cross. Basket Crab Apples—1st, Howard Campbell; 2nd, Minnie Robertson, Inkerman. Half gal. Plums—1st, Eugene McEachern, Georgetown; 2nd, Mrs. Charles Acorn, Lower Montague. Collection of other Fruits—Mrs. John Robertson, Inkerman.

Judges—Thomas Mellish, Jas. Campbell, Capt. McInnis.

TEXTILE FABRICS IN WOOL.

Ten yards Black Full Dress Cloth—1st, William Compton, Roseneath Mills; 2nd, Peter McMillan, do.; 3rd, Mrs. Alex. McCormack, Narrows Creek. Ten yards Grey Full Dress Cloth—1st, Mrs. Murdoch Beaton, Commercial Cross; 2nd, Mrs. J. McNeill, New Perth; 3rd, J. J. Campbell, Grand River, Lot 38. Ten yards Woman's Wear, plain—1st, Mrs. Murdoch Beaton, Commercial Cross; 2nd, Theresa McDonald, Bloomfield, Little Pond; 3rd, Sarah Jane McDonald, do. Ten yards Woman's Wear, fancy—1st, Mrs. John McEachern, DeGros Marsh; 2nd, Mrs. Malcolm Campbell, Cardigan North; 3rd, Mrs. William McIntyre, Brudenell. Ten yards Fancy Shirtings, all wool—1st, Mrs. Maria Welsh, Summerville; 3rd, Mrs. Donald McLellan, Narrows Creek. Ten yards White Flannel, twilled—1st, Mrs. Henry Yorston, Grand River; 2nd, Mrs. John Kaneen, New Perth. Ten yards White Flannel, plain—Mrs. Geo. McDonald, Narrows Creek; 2nd, Mrs. John McLean, New Perth. Ten yards Wool Carpet—1st, Mrs. J. Kaneen, New Perth; 2nd, Mrs. John McNeill, New Perth. Best Shawl—Mrs. Thomas Mellish, Union Road. Pair Blankets—Mrs. J. F. Holland, Georgetown Royalty. Horse Rug—Emma McLean, Rollo Bay. Knit or Woven Counterpane—Elizabeth Burke, Bay Fortune.

FLAX MANUFACTURE.

Half dozen Towels—Mrs. Hercules McDonald, New Port. Table Cloth—Miss Catherine McDonald, Annandale. Sample Flax, hackled—Mrs. John McIntyre, Roseneath. Half dozen Grain Sacks—George McDonald, Narrows Creek. Pair Sheets—Mrs. Michael Christain, Grand River, Lot 35.

Judges—Miss Annie McKinnon, Mrs. Angus Morrison, Mrs. Wm. Clow, Mrs. D. B. McPhee.

FANCY WORK.

Collection of Fancy Work in Wool—1st, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, New Perth; 2nd, Rowena M. Clay, Dundas; 3rd, Mrs. Henry Clay, Dundas. Selection of Lace Work—1st, Mary McEachern, Georgetown; 2nd, Mrs. B. Stewart, Montague. Fancy work of other kind—Mrs. Peter Grant, Cardigan Bridge; 2nd, Miss Emma O'Brien, Georgetown. Hearth Rug, (Brown wool)—1st, Sarah Dingwell, Bay Fortune; 2nd, Miss Harriet Miller, St. Peter's Bay; 3rd, Maggie Johnson, Roseneath. Drugget Shirt—1st, Michael McDonald, Commercial Cross; 2nd, Emma McLean, Rollo Bay. Two pair socks—1st, Hannah Holland, Georgetown Royalty; 2nd, Margaret C. Clarke, Grand River; 3rd, Emma McLean, Rollo Bay. Two pair stockings—1st, Mrs. James Norton, Annandale; 2nd, Mrs. John Knight, Georgetown. Winter Gloves—Mrs. George Lavers, Georgetown. Winter Mitts—Mrs George Lavers, Georgetown. Collection of Knit Goods—Mrs. E. McGregor, Montague Bridge. Painting, framed—1st, Rowena M. Clay, Dundas; 2nd, Ellen Moran, DeGros Marsh. Needle-work Picture, framed—Miss Katie Walsh, New Perth; 5nd, Mrs. Edward McDonald, Narrows Creek.

Judges—Mrs. John Larkin, St. Peters; Miss McIntyre, New Perth; A. C. McDonald, Montague.

FLORICULTURE.

Assortment Plants in Flowers—Mrs. M. J. McDonald, Montague. Lot Cut Flowers—Mrs. D. J. Campbell, Brown's Creek.

LEATHER AND HARNESS.

Side of Neats Leather—Gowan McLeod, Montague. Side of Grain Leather—Jas. Cogswell & Co., Georgetown. Calfskin—Jas. Cogswell & Co., Georgetown. Side of Harness Leather—Jas. Cogswell & Co., Georgetown. Set of Carriage Harness—1st, Alexander Walker, Georgetown; 2nd, Isaac Prowse, Murray Harbor.

Judges—Judson Webster, John Smith, Angus McDonald, Daniel Compton.

FISH.

Quintal Hake, dry—1st, Benj. Jordan, Murray Harbor; 2nd, Richard Jordan, Murray Harbor. Box (twelve tins) Canned Lobsters—1st, A. A. McDonald & Bros., Georgetown; 2nd, John A. McLaine, St. Peter's Bay. Box (twelve tins) other Canned Goods—John Robertson, Inkerman Farm.

Judges—Daniel J. McCormack, James McKenna, William McLeod, F. J. Morrison, Cyrus Kennedy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Half dozen brick—Robert J. Stewart, Montague. Pork Barrell—Frank Bushey, St. Peter's Bay. Collection edge and pointed tools—1st, Elisha Weatherbie, Georgetown. Collection Baskets—Peter Stewart, Brudenell. One hundred pounds flour—1st, John Poole, Montague; 2nd, George A. Peters, Lower Montague. One hundred pounds oatmeal—1st, John Poole, Montague; 2nd, Otto Poole, Lower Montague. Collection tin work—D. F. Kennedy, Georgetown.

Judges—Peter McIntyre, T. S. Henry, Joseph Brehant.

FAIRS AND FARMERS.

A good indication of the prosperity of the rural population of Canada is the steadily increasing success of the annual fall fairs—large and small. Sherbrooke, Ottawa, King, on, Toronto and London are the centre this year of exhibitions, which, in point of entries and attendance, outstrip any preceding similar occasions, while practically every county in Ontario, and all the more enterprising districts in in this province, hold fairs which are not inferior to the larger exhibitions as regards the quality of live stock and products displayed. A glance at any one of these collections of the fruits of field, garden, factory and forest, will quickly dispel the illusion that the people of Canada are lacking in thrift, enterprise, intelligence or resources, if a survey of the thousands of sturdy, well-to-do farmers congregated about the grounds does not suffice. Man for man, a better housed, better fed people does not exist any where than in this Canada of ours, and none can show a superior record of progress in material prosperity. The accumulated savings of the Canadian people deposited in the various banks reach now the large sum of $209,000,000, a gain of one hundred per cent in a single decade, of which the agricultural class can claim a preponderating proportion. How the prosperity permitting the accumulation of these deposits has been created a few figures relating to farming industry will readily explain. Ten years ago the value of live stock exported from the Dominion was $3,125,400; last year it reached $5,717,000, a gain of close upon 200 per cent, and this increase has occurred concurrently with the growth of the home market. The sale of cheese to Great Britain and the United States has in the same period enlarged from $4,740,000 to $8,928,000; the sale of apples has grown from the small figure of $200,000 to $1,500,000; and in the last fiscal year more than a million dollars worth of potatoes were exported. These branches of agriculture have developed in much greater ratio than the population employed, and have enabled the farmers of Canada to thrive in a period of general depression in agriculture the world over. Low prices have had to be accepted for nearly all cereals during the last decade, but on the other hand farmers have been able to procure implements, clothing and food at much less cost than formerly they were put to. There is a whole sermon in the single fact that while in 1880 the per centage of principal and interest of farm mortgages over due in Ontario was 8 per cent, last year it was only 2.9 per cent. There has been put another important factor in the prosperity of the agricultural class, namely, the operation of the National Policy providing a profitable home market not only for staple articles, but for the perishable products of the farm. In 1878 flour and grain to the value of $13,736,000 was imported into Canada for home consumption, while last year the value so imported was only $2,206,000, consisting chiefly of flour for British Columbia, and corn and cornmeal for the Eastern provinces. With a reliable home market and a steadily increasing foreign demand for live stock, cheese and cereals the Canadian farmers can hardly meet any check to their abounding prosperity.—*Montreal Gazette.*

FOUR JESUIT PRIESTS DROWNED.

CHERBOURG, Sept 26.—Four priests from the Jesuit College of Jersey and a boatman have just been drowned near Paramé. The ecclesiastics were on their way to Dinan in a sailing boat, when their steersman, an old mariner, being struck by some part of the gear which gave way, immediately let go his hold on the tiller, and the craft capsized. The Jesuits were all good swimmers, but the boatman was unable to swim a stroke, and cried out for help. Two of the ecclesiastics tried to save him, but were dragged under water and drowned, while of the other four swimmers only two reached the shore in safety. The bodies when recovered, were buried at Paramé after a funeral service in the parish church.

GENERAL NEWS.

The marine department, Ottawa, was notified lately that a series of twelve range lights have been established by the U. S. Government on the lower St. Claire River.

A despatch to the London News from Athens says Christians were dragged bound hand and foot, through the towns of Crete. Many have escaped into the country.

The Cologne Gazette ridicules the gossip about the appointment of a successor to Prince Bismarck. The chancellor, it says, is still powerful enough to protect his rights and defend himself against the attacks of unauthorized persons.

By an explosion Saturday last in Rhein Prussian colliery, Hamburg on the Rhine, ten men were killed and several injured. Some of the injured men will die. An explosion in the artillery laboratory at Spandau, the same day injured 10 men and 42 women.

Much excitement has been caused at Pender, Nebraska, by a letter received by County Attorney Graves in which he is warned to desist in his efforts to convict two Indian murderers. If any harm comes to the murderers Winnebagos threaten to kill every white person in Thurston county.

Joe Kemp, aged 72, was released from the debris of the Quebec landslide on the 25th ult, after four and a half days' confinement and torture. The total length of imprisonment was 108 hours. He is doing well. The corpse of Mrs. Dowd, aged 72, was also recovered the same day. She was knitting when the avalanche came, and her knitting was found in her hands.

The exhibition awards were distributed in the Palace de L'Industrie, Paris, 23th ult. President Carnot and Premier Tirard made speeches, in which they expressed hearty thanks to the foreign powers and exhibitors who had contributed to the great success and brilliancy of the exhibition. Premier Tirard announced the award of 903 grand prizes, 5,153 gold, 9,690 silver, and 9,323 bronze medals, and 8,070 honorable mentions.

Lightning struck the house of Mr. Spaulding, at Pleasant Hill, Minn., a few nights ago. It killed a girl six months old in her mother's lap. The father was knocked senseless, but not seriously hurt. The lightning struck the mother's shoulder and ran down the leg and across the body of a girl thirteen years old. A boy of nine was unhurt. He was putting out the fire when the father revived. The mother is not expected to live.

A San Francisco despatch of the 27th ult. says: forest fires are reported from many parts of the State. In Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Sonoma and Marin counties the loss has been very heavy and many villas have been burned. A telegram from Ensenada, Lower California, seat of the International Co., says the city is threatened with distruction, as the fires have spread to the suburbs and can't be stopped. San Carlos, another town on Ensenada bay, is reported in flames.

The Earl of Coventry is likely to be the next Governor-General of Canada. He is a great sportsman and agriculturist, and at present is Master of the Queen's Buckhounds. This office is to be abolished, and as the Earl is far from wealthy he is to find compensation at Ottawa. Lord Coventry frequently acts as judge in the principle horse rings of England and is a man of unblemished character, 51 years of age, and married to a daughter of Earl Craven, by whom he has a very numerous family.—*Exc.*

Mrs Siler of Indianapolis, Ind., went to work a few days ago leaving her four children at home. One of the children, a three year old boy, has a mania for using matches and setting fire to everything that can be ignited. This day he set fire to his baby sister's clothing and held a blazing paper to the infant's face, burning it so horribly that it died. When a crowd had gathered in the house after the infant's death the youngster tried to set fire to the clothing of a neighbor's little girl, and was only prevented by force.

A telephone message