

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., September 12, 1888.

The Coming Show and Fair.

The Horse and Cattle Show and Fair, to be held here on the 2nd and 4th of October, will undoubtedly be a great success. The Fredericton Park Association, under whose auspices it will be held, are working earnestly towards that end, and they are being aided in every way by our enterprising merchants and business men generally. The show will no doubt be quite Provincial in its character, as Mr. Flaveling, the energetic Secretary, has advised that entries may be expected from nearly every part of the Province. In addition to the regular show of horses and cattle, all the Government horses will be exhibited. That will, in itself, be a big drawing card, and will attract hundreds of visitors who might not otherwise be induced to visit the city. Then, again, there will be the horse races at the new Park, and the sale of Government stock—the whole making a programme, the like of which has never before been offered to the public in the lower Provinces.

The Fredericton Park Association have leased four and a half acres of splendid prime land, just adjoining their new race track. This will be occupied by cattle and horse stalls, some hundreds of which are already erected, and as show grounds. There will be separate rings for the display of the horses and cattle. The stalls are being built under the supervision of Mr. William Scarr. Buildings and grounds will be put in fine condition, showing beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Fredericton Park Association are able to compete with the managers of the best fair in the State of Maine.

Hotel men count on from 3,000 to 5,000 visitors in Fredericton during exhibition week. The Farmers congratulate all concerned upon the promising prospect of the show and fair. It was the first to announce the Government's intention to aid such an enterprise; and it will be pleased to hear that the show has been a "bonanza" to those of our business men who are helping it on to success.

An Important Trial.

The trial of the men charged with the murder of Mrs. Howes on the Tobique, will be one of the most important events of the kind in Provincial annals, and will doubtless create a great interest wherever the details of the tragedy have become known. The investigation already held, reveals, says a contemporary, some facts which have aroused pity for one of the prisoners. The particulars of the murder, it will be recollected, are that the Howes fishing party were fired upon by poachers and Mrs. Howes was killed. These poachers had been previously driven off the fishing preserves of Major Howes, and returned, it is supposed, to take revenge by frightening the party, but without intention of doing serious damage, much less committing murder. The evidence of Annie Phillips, whose young brother has been arrested; shows her to be a delicately nurtured and highly educated English girl. The family having lost their means came to Canada and attempted to farm without previous experience. They have been brought to the verge of starvation by want of skill and effort, and but for the girl, who, though only 24, has been a mother to her younger brothers, they would have broken down long ago. She has nursed them to struggle on, and the present tragedy has revealed the hardships which the family have been laboring under for years. The most sympathy has been shown since these facts came out, and the sturdy farmers in court wept when they heard her evidence. None of the prisoners seem to be of the criminal class. The complaint of the settlers that the fishing rights were let out to strangers who sternly repressed poaching cannot justify murder, but it may avail to create a local sympathy for the accused.

Yankee Claptrap.

Here is the kind of claptrap which American Congressmen indulge in when discussing the retaliation business. It is an extract from the speech of Congressman Cummings, who, we are sorry to say, is a journalist. "Sir, the time has come for the United States to again declare itself free and independent of England. We are dependent upon no nation on the face of the earth. The assumption that either England or her colonies have maritime rights superior to those of any other nation, is not to be based on the treaty of 1818, or upon any other treaty. It is based upon the cheek of a national bumble bee and upon the nerve of a rapacious robber. Let us not promptly. Let party politics no longer pollute the patriotic fervor aroused by the retaliatory message of the President. A plague on both your houses. The people are up in their might. Let both political parties unite in strengthening the hand of a patriotic executive, and in filling the demands of a great and justly indignant nation. Give the President power to lop off an arm of this devil-fish. Let him seize this opportunity to bring the British Empire to its knees over the hot sand in weary retreat, all the nations of the earth will clap their hands and roar with applause."

If President Cleveland really means business with his retaliatory policy he ought to be happy. The bill embodying his sentiments on the subject has received the almost unanimous endorsement of the house of representatives.

The Maine State elections Monday went Republican by the usual large majority. The new governor is Hon. Mr. Barlow, the late State treasurer. General Laurier will have to face the electors of Shelburne again, if he appeals to the Supreme Court which he purposes taking. He has a few former opponents, Robertson, is cut of the country, but there is fight in the Grits of that constituency, and the General will undoubtedly be opposed.

Wheeled into Line.

The Moncton Transcript, whose editor very unjustly blamed the Attorney-General for prosecuting him in the contempt of court case last spring, and who since that time has showed very perceptible signs of joining the Fredericton side in opposition to the government, has performed a journalistic somersault of no mean proportions. Since Mr. H. R. Emmerson's candidature was announced in Albert on the Moncton contemporary says—"Mr. Emmerson will run as a supporter of the Blair administration, and the opportunity thus afforded to replace a member whose support of the provincial government is uncertain, by a gentleman whose support will be uncertain, is too good to be lost. The contest in Albert County will be a fair test of the Blair administration's strength and popularity. The opponents of the government have been indulging in all sorts of extravagant claims, based upon all manner of absurd expectations, and it remains to be seen whether they can be realized. But the fact that they are indulged in makes it imperative that there should be elected to the legislature for Albert county, a man who will vote firmly with the administration in carrying out its policy of economical reform and retrenchment and the promotion of the various public interests committed to its care, and a man too who is not suspected of a willingness to join any combination which may be formed to secure its overthrow."

Canada not Dismayed.

We have something official regarding Canada's intentions on the retaliation question, and it would seem that this country will take a firm and dignified stand on the treaty of 1818 regardless of American bluster. Speaking at the opening of the Kingston Exhibition yesterday, Sir John A. Macdonald said: "You know that we may be obliged to look to our resources. From what we hear from our neighbors across the line, Canadians are to be excluded for no act of theirs. Well, if they will not allow us to trade with them we can trade with ourselves. We are not afraid or dismayed at any threatened attempt to hamper our commerce or cripple our resources. The effect will be the same as was shown at the time of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty of 1845. It showed that we could rely upon our own resources. While we should like to continue our trade with our neighbors in a free manner, we can do without it, and can afford to wait with calm self-respect the outcome of the matter. We are quite independent of any country."

At Halifax the W. C. T. Union Convention passed a resolution in favor of abolishing the bar in the House of Commons at Ottawa, and this led the Moncton Transcript to discuss who is responsible for the existence of the bar, or Grit contemporary finding no difficulty of course in saddling the blame on the wicked Tories. The Halifax Herald, however, in reply, shows that the Parliament, and not the Government controls the restaurant in which the liquors are dispensed, and then wipes up the floor with the Grit party when it concludes:—"As far as the Government is concerned we are convinced that nothing would please it more than to have liquor drinking by members put a stop to. It increases immensely the works of the 'whip' and frequently prolongs a debate for four or five hours. Any one who has seen Casey, Mulock, Mitchell, Lander, or any of that crowd rise after midnight to reopen a debate that was just about closing, will understand how willing the Government would be to aid any movement likely to promote sobriety among the members of the House of Commons."

It need not be added, that none of the gentlemen named by the Mail vote with the wicked Tories. The letter of Gen. Harrison, accepting the Republican nomination to the Presidency was given to the press last night. He declares for a system of protection, asserts that the tariff reform movement of the administration means ultimate free trade, advocates strict regulation of immigration and the exclusion of the Chinese, demands protection for the colored voters in the exercise of their franchise, charges the democrats with suppressing the colored vote from the south, advocates national aid to education in the states, favors the admission of all territories to the statehood except where polygamy prevails, favors legislation against trusts, advocates liberal pensions to soldiers, civil service reform, settlements of the fisheries disputes by a firm, dignified and consistent diplomacy.

The Chatham World and Bathurst Courier warmly endorse the Prime Minister's nomination of Hon. Robert Young for the vacant Senatorship. The World says:—"No other man on the North Shore has equal claims to the position. His ability, activity, prolonged legislative service, and great experience in affairs of state, combine to make him the most eligible man we have for the place." And the Courier's good words are: "It would be difficult to find in the Province a man who has rendered such eminent services to the ministry as Mr. Young, while his political experience and his talents are greatly in his favor. The Government would gain much by placing in the senate a man still in the prime of life who has always taken high rank as a parliamentary debater."

Hon. Mr. Adams was said to be an applicant for the vacant Senatorship, denying the report. In concluding, Mr. Adams says:—"I prefer a fight three years hence for the popular branch than the mere confusion of judgment to a position where the ballot box has expressed no part as to the qualities of the person named for consideration."

Mr. Luggin estimates the hay crop of New Brunswick 50,000 tons short this season. That is bad, and the other crops killed by last week's frost will also be short.

Mr. H. R. Emmerson of Dorchester is announced as candidate for the vacant local seat in Albert. If elected he will support the Government.

The Duke of Rutland, who is a member of the British Cabinet, terms President Cleveland's retaliatory message, "bluster."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Summary of Foreign, Dominion, and Provincial Happenings.

Gathered from every Quarter.

The Manitoba wheat crop is damaged 25 per cent. by frost.

The Bank of B. N. A., has declared a dividend of 7 per cent.

The Temiscouata Railway will be opened for traffic next Tuesday.

Later Wallace, the celebrated actor, died suddenly last week at New York.

The World's Fair recently held at Halifax for the art school, netted \$5,200.

General Laurie, M. P. for Shelburne, N. S., has been unequally for corrupt acts by agents.

Dr. Hovey, a well-known physician of Centerville, Carleton County, died last week.

The extensive woolen mills at Hopewell, Pictou Co., N. S. were burned Sunday morning.

St. John people are making preparations for an exhibition to be held there next autumn.

Alexander Burgess, a driver on the New Brunswick railway, died suddenly at Woodstock, Saturday.

Hon. Edward Blake has donated \$2,500 to the Toronto University to be devoted to scholarships in political science.

Geo. P. Smith, W. E. Vroom and Edwin Fisher, have been appointed liquidators of the defunct St. John's Building Society.

The Manitoba Government is in need of a newspaper organ and propose starting a weekly to be developed later into a daily.

Montreal expects to have a Dominion election on the 26th inst. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Connel, Conservative.

Many Fredericton people regretted to hear of the death of St. John, of Miss Ella Claverton the gifted singer. She died last week of pleuro-pneumonia.

Lieut. McGowan's racing horse, Ragsmuff, ran away down Sackville street, Halifax Saturday, and broke his leg.

Toronto is to build a city hall and court house to cost a million and a half dollars.

It will be constructed in quicken grey stone with New Brunswick brown stone trimmings.

William Murray, a well known St. Stephen dry goods merchant, died on the 10th inst. at Philadelphia, Sept. 2nd, while on his way home from England, and his remains were buried at sea.

At Chicago, Thursday night, Frank McGovern, who had previously beaten the world's best time for fast work on the typewriter, broke his arm on the 1st inst. at about eight weeks a minute. He wrote 638 words in five minutes.

Mr. Henry Smith, father of Miss Gertrude Smith of Halifax, was killed by a train on the 10th inst. at St. John's, N. B.

A few weeks ago the Union Engine Company of Halifax, expelled seventeen firemen for violating the rules in coming here to attend the tournament on July 1st.

Bringing apparatus with them, but the vote has been reconsidered, and the men reinstated.

Capt. J. T. Hart of the St. John Rifles at the Ottawa rifle matches last week, won the Governor General's prize of \$250 and secured second place on the 10th inst. at St. John's.

The only other New Brunswick rifle for the first trophy for Wimbledon is Pt. Burns of the 68th St. John.

A queer question has arisen in Halifax over the validity of certain marriages recently contracted. The licensees were signed by Mr. E. H. Bickley the late governor.

The marriage ceremonies were performed since Governor McElwain was gassed and installed. The question is now raised whether or not such marriages are legal.

The first annual meeting of the Maritime Press Association will be held at Moncton, commencing at three p. m. next Tuesday.

After the meeting it is proposed to have an excursion from Moncton to Chatham over the Intercolonial railway, thence over the North-western and the New Brunswick railways to Woodstock or Fredericton, and down the river to St. John.

Mr. T. O. Wells, Chemist and Druggist Port Colborne, Ont., writes to Mr. H. B. Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and gives the best of satisfaction for all diseases of the stomach.

He never fails to root out all diseases from the system, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, etc., purifies the blood, and will make you look the picture of health and happiness.

The Republicans of Maine, on Monday carried the State by a plurality of twenty thousand and have chosen the entire delegation in Congress.

It is proposed to have a meeting of the representatives in the legislature, and have carried every county in the State by the popular vote.

It looks now as if the Chicago Ship Railway were soon to become an assured fact. The contract for building it has been signed in England by Messrs. McKim, Mead and White.

And Usher, contractors of wealth and position. One of the contractors has already arrived at St. John's, and the next steamer from England will bring the others.

It is broken for the work almost immediately. Mr. H. O. C. Ketchum, C. E., who has shown most indomitable pluck and energy in the enterprise, is to be congratulated on his success. He will be engineer in charge of construction.

It is understood that the Minister of Railways has under his consideration the propriety of going on with the construction of the missing link to connect the Windsor and Annapolis railways with the tariff Western Counties railway at Digby. A subsidy supposed to be sufficient to build the link, and the Windsor and Annapolis railways, was voted last year by the Legislature.

This subsidy, however, has not been successful, it is now urged that the Government should expend the subsidy and retain the constructed line.

Another chapter in the Ferris-Lucas case at Chatham, N. S., is now being written. It will be remembered that about two months ago Ferris attempted to abduct the Lucas girl, who, he alleged, was betrothed to him.

He was arrested, and held in custody at home against his will. He was assaulted and driven off by the girl's brothers. The girl married Millican, who was the choice of her parents, but it is not known whether her husband's authority, but had stolen interviews with Ferris.

On Wednesday afternoon the Lucas girl was joined by Ferris, and is now supposed to be in the United States. The girl only took a thin cotton dress, leaving all her best clothes behind her. Her husband says he will follow and get the girl back.

The Provincial Sunday School Convention at Woodstock last week elected the following officers for the current year:—George Haddock, Dalhousie, president; S. J. Parsons, Benton, cor. secy.; James Watts, asst. cor. secy.; J. T. Fincher, recording secy.; W. G. Gaudet, treasurer.

Vice-presidents: G. M. Peck for Albert; John Connolly for Carleton; W. S. Robinson for Charlotte; Mrs. J. Ferguson for Gloucester; James Murray for Kent; G. C. White for Kings; H. S. Miller for Northumberland; S. L. T. Peters for Queens; W. D. Dunlop for Restigouche; S. S. Simms for St. John; M. Emerson for Sunbury; Rev. D. Fiske for Victoria; J. G. Moore for Westmorland; and L. W. Johnston for York.

The annual members of the executive are Rev. T. F. Forthrighting, W. G. Clark, John J. Stevens, F. S. Thompson, David Long and G. R. Watson.

Howe's colossal circus fraud has gone to pieces. It has recently been "doing" Nova Scotia, and has turned out to be one of the most swindling men in the lower provinces.

A few days ago the manager, one Baylis, gave a bill of sale of the whole concern to one of the employees for salary. The show was at Pictou Saturday, where the manager, Baylis, slipped out and the man with the bill of sale took possession.

A wild scene followed. The employees struck and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the man holding the bill of sale on a charge of larceny at St. John's.

The prisoner deposited \$200 for his appearance at trial on Monday, and in a few hours later he was shipped. At daylight Sunday morning the circus effects were shipped on a special train en route for Point Levis, and the penniless performers were left in Pictou to bewail their fate.

The circus passed through Moncton yesterday. The materials were shipped to Ottawa. Five employees were banded at the station. They told a hard story of being used by the managers and claim they have not been paid for some time.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Summary of Foreign, Dominion, and Provincial Happenings.

Gathered from every Quarter.

California has had the hottest summer for many years.

The winter done by the frost in Maine is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Two business blocks in San Francisco were burned Sunday, loss \$1,250,000.

There are four thousand people in the United States who are more than one hundred years of age.

The total number of salmon distributed from Canadian hatcheries this year is estimated at 14,000,000.

The United States appropriations for the current year, made and estimated, amount to the enormous sum of \$425,000,000.

A French electrician claims that he will soon be able to produce a thunder-storm wherever or whenever it is desired.

An inventor of New York city has brought out an automatic firearm, which climbs up a house, breaks windows and turns on two streams.

The Pope, assisted by Abbot Pascento, as editor, is writing a history of Rome in the Middle Ages. Particular attention will be paid to the period Gregory the Great.

The present orange crop in Florida is the largest the history of the State.

The estimate value of the real estate of Montreal subject to assessment is \$91,138,825, of that exempt from taxation \$16,400,570.

The other day a railroad was finished in Turkey which will make it possible to reach Constantinople from San Francisco in sixteen days.

The new Massachusetts law defines intoxicating liquor to be "ale, porter, strong beer, and any other beverage containing more than one per cent. of alcohol."

The discontent among the poor and unemployed of London, England, is likely to be increased to a dangerous extent if the price of bread is raised in consequence of the shortage in breadstuffs.

It has been decided to hold a world's Sunday School Convention in London, England, in June, 1890, the International Committee of America and Canada having previously convened in the proposed.

A canal is now being dug which is intended to extend the port of Liverpool to Manchester and bring Manchester to the sea, and now Birmingham is a morning inland town in most respects.

A British giant, wants to become a sea pilot.

If you could see your own scalp through an ordinary glass pane, you would be amazed at the amount of dust, dandruff, and dead skin thereon accumulated. The best and most popular preparation for cleansing the scalp is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A funny election bet has been entered into between a democrat and a republican in Ashburn, Annapolis county.

Whoever loses in the pending Presidential canvass by the defeat of his candidate, must take, at one dose, two ounces of castor oil!

It is from the Assam province in India, lying to the north-west of Calcutta, that most of the Indian tea comes from. It is estimated that Assam will produce seventy million pounds of tea in the year 1890.

News has been received that Capt. Wm. A. Ray of St. John was murdered at sea.

He commanded the bark George E. Corbett and was stabbed on board, at Saco, by the second officer August 3rd. No further particulars of the tragedy have been received.

The owner of a row of new brick houses on Notre Dame street, Montreal, is having them painted with a mixture of bullock's blood and egg white.

The blood of egg white is fast, and the paint is durable and cheap. One pound of egg white to one gallon of blood makes the paint.

Two remarkable people died lately. One, Margaret Fenistall, the smallest woman in the world, was only thirty inches in height, and the other, Sylvia Hardy, the Maine giantess, who was nearly seven feet tall.

A remarkable coincidence the giantess and the dwarf died within a few hours of each other.

At Brandon, N. W. T., last week, a man named White shot his wife in the neck, killing her instantly. She was the daughter of a wealthy person in England, and her husband was her father's groom, with whom she lived away. White was a drunken worthless fellow, and his wife supposed him by taking in washing.

Alexander Dumas is one of the few wealthy authors in Paris. He has a magnificent house in Paris filled with art treasures. Near Dieppe he owns a beautiful chateau, and with his wife and daughter he lives there with handsome furniture and rare paintings.

Dumas is 64 years of age but strong and vigorous.

The wedding tour of A. Shirley Benn of Mobile, Alabama, a gentleman well known in Fredericton, was cut short yesterday at Moncton, where he was arrested on a charge of bigamy.

Windsor Hotel. The capin was issued at the instance of Hon. Peter Mitchell, who alleges that Benn is indebted to him to the amount of \$800 which he lent him in St. John, N. B., some years ago, and for which he held a draft until last August, when it was destroyed in the fire at the Windsor Hotel.

The Canterbury Freezing Company, of New Zealand, have made a contract with ship-owners for the freight of 180,000 sheep per annum during the year 1889 and 1890, at a rate not exceeding one penny per pound.

This reduction in the charge of freight has been rendered possible by a change in the conditions of trade. At one time only from 10,000 to 12,000 carcasses could be carried in each ship; now the average will be between 24,000 and 30,000 carcasses to each vessel.

The demand for Canadian produce in England is enormously increasing. The qualities of all kinds of articles are giving great satisfaction among the English people.

The and of the Canadian year is growing steadily year after year. Smoked hams from the Dominion are sold at the rate of over 100,000 per annum. One importer sold five thousand this season, and has just ordered another still larger supply.

Canada cheese is also growing in public favor in England, the general opinion being that it is quite as good as any of the drier American or English makes.

One of the New York carriers of the crew of 384 men. Of these 38 are sailors, who manage the rigging and sails; there are 28 engineers, a day force and a night force; 100 French and 200 English feed the great boilers; the steward has 140 people at his command, to look after the wants of the passengers, and the rest are the crew.

In fact this ship is a city in itself, and has every requisite from harbor to harbor. The sudden and total loss of such a vessel would be a terrible calamity to the world.

It is hardly felt in the vastness of worldly interests and the growth of commercial and political power.

It has been practically settled that the Martini-Henri rifle, with which the British army is at present equipped, is to be superseded, and that the new rifle will be a "bolt" gun in some form. About five hundred guns of the new kind have been made and these have been issued for use in various parts of the world under various conditions of service, and when they have been tested and tried under all sorts of circumstances, the Secretary of War has had reports on their behavior, and when they have been tested and tried under all sorts of circumstances, the Secretary of War has had reports on their behavior, and when they have been tested and tried under all sorts of circumstances, the Secretary of War has had reports on their behavior.

A grain dealer of Toronto, figuring on the best reports available, makes it out that the farmers of Manitoba and the North West will realize \$25,000,000 more for this year's crop than they realized last year.

This is unhappy an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Martineau's Electric Oil is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

A Franco-Russian company has been formed to unite the Black Sea and Caspian Sea by a canal. Forty million roubles will be required.

From Manitoba.

I have been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I used about twelve bottles of it and am now entirely free from the disease.

—William McLaren, Clearwater, Man.

SUMMER CROP BULLETIN.

Secretary Luggin's Conclusions from his Detailed Reports.

(For Complete Report see 1st page.)

Fredericton, 7th September, 1888.

The following is the estimate of the hay crop of the Province for the current year by Counties being taken to express an average crop:—

Northumberland County,	70.5 per cent.
Albert	80
Carleton	92.5
Charlotte	70.3
Gloucester	81
Kent	77.0
Kings	75
Madawaska	75
Queens	82.7
Restigouche	85.6
St. John	87.5
Sunbury	85.5
Victoria	86.7
Westmorland	83.8
York	86.0

A calculation based upon the hay production of each County, places the approximate yield of hay for the current year at 78.7 per cent. of an average or a shortage of about 80,000 tons. In quality, hay will probably be below average, due in part to the injurious effects of the ice, which lay on the fields last winter, and in part to the peculiar character of the summer and the extremely unfavorable season for hay.

In some parts of the Province, Carleton County and Charlotte especially, the major part of the hay was not in the first two weeks of the season which were exceptionally fine; but in nearly every part of the Province there are farmers who have not yet finished haying on their high intervals or uplands. The result must be the housing of much inferior hay. In view of this fact the exceptionally large amount of hay held over in parts of the Province will prove of great advantage.

Referring to the localities which may be expected to be particularly deficient in hay, I am informed with respect to the supply and demand of hay, I have to note an exceptionally large yield in Annapolis, nearly all of which I am informed was well got; an enormous crop in the lower part of Quebec, very much of which was damaged; and an average crop for Nova Scotia with an unfavorable having season.

Taking the Province as a whole, the indications for grain were very favorable on September 1st; but it is greatly to be feared that the frost of last night and the previous night (Sept. 2 and 3) has done a great amount of injury to late oats and buckwheat. The frost of the night of the 6th, or more properly speaking the morning of the 7th, was the most severe known in Fredericton since that date, the thermometer at the University having registered 30° Fahr. Judging as well from my observations as from my correspondence, I am of the opinion that the area in grain which would be injured by this frost, if it was general, would be considerable.

Potatoes have done well this year, though in some localities not so well as last year. The ravages of the beetle are decreasing and farmers, generally, are able to cope with the pest. The majority of the crops of the season are favorable as to the root crop, but along the St. John river, especially in the lower portion, a great amount of damage was done by the black land grub in some cases, and by a black fly in others. In many instances the crop was a failure, owing to the young plants being killed, although seedling potatoes were planted in some cases two and three times.

It will be noted that very many of the reports represent the season as unfavorable for pasturage; the rains of August will likely improve the fall feed. Thirty-six of my correspondents report an increase in dairying in their respective localities in Kings in winter dairying. No decrease is reported. Mr. H. B. Gaudet and Mr. Smith of Blueville, point out the desirability of having a butter factory established at those places.

Other conclusions from the several reports will be given in the Annual Report of the Department.

CHAS. H. LUGGIN, Secretary.

DESTRUCTIVE FROSTS.

Paralyze the Husbandman's Labor.

The frosts of last week have wrought and havoc among the ripening crops, not only in New Brunswick, but throughout Canada and the eastern and middle States. The loss to the farmer in this vicinity will reach a high figure, and this mid-frost, coupled with the unfavorable season for curing hay, will give heavily on the farmers all over. We give below information showing the loss and havoc reported from several points.

Reports from various parts of Kings county, indicate that the frost of last night did its work in its effects upon many crops. It is said that buckwheat will be little more than a crop this year.

Farmers residing in town from all parts of York county, report that the heavy frost of the past few nights has done great damage to the crops, and that the buckwheat crop, the squash, melons, beans, and other garden stuff have also been killed. In some places whole fields of buckwheat have been entirely destroyed.

Farmers from several districts throughout Carleton county report serious damage by the season during the year 1888 and 1889. The bean crop is said to be entirely destroyed; oats, buckwheat, Indian corn and wheat are much injured.

The Times says that in Moncton, cucumbers, squash, and in some instances beans were killed and throughout the country in exposed places buckwheat is killed, but not in many cases totally destroyed. The loss will be quite serious. Some injury must have been done to the corn crop, and the tops of the late potatoes were touched. Similar reports come from Albert and various other parts of the Province.

Our correspondent at Chatham writes: A heavy white frost did much damage to all tender vegetables in this region, Friday morning.

A Montreal despatch says: A very general frost throughout this section of the country reports to have prevailed Wednesday night and incoming fairs are full of forebodings as to its effect upon their own and their neighbors' crops. From the back river to the St. Lawrence, St. Hyacinthe, and as far down the river as Sorel and the towns adjacent thereto, the low temperature had a most serious effect upon the crops, which were in many places frozen hard. In the low districts it is asserted that the water which has collected from the recent rains was frozen solidly and hardly a particle has escaped the frost. Even in the vicinity of Montreal it is related that the frost was so heavy and severe that corn and buckwheat were killed, and the hands and converted into snowballs