

JEMSEG FAIR.

Cambridge Agricultural Exhibition a Great Success.

The exhibition of the Cambridge Agricultural Society was held at their hall, Lower Jemseg, on Wednesday, October 13th. The day was exceptionally fine and a large crowd attended. There was a very large display of roots and grains—all of the finest quality. The cattle, horses and sheep was about the average. Noticeable among the exhibits was the large variety of fancy work, this being one of the finest assortments of the kind seen for many years, which goes to show that the ladies of Cambridge are experts with the needle. In the evening there was a basket social and lecture in the Temperance Hall. We are indebted to this society for the prize list which is as follows:—

MANUFACTURES IN METAL AND WOOD.

Best sled for two horses—F. C. Nevers.

Best sled—F. J. Purdy.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Best wheat—M. K. Titus, 1; G. L. Colwell, 2.

Best rye—Withro McAlpine, 1; J. E. Holder, 2; J. H. McAlpine, 3.

Best White Oats—Withro McAlpine, 1; G. L. Colwell, 2; J. H. McAlpine, 3.

Best smooth buckwheat—Geo. McAlpine, 1; J. H. McAlpine, 2; Elin Scribner, 3.

Best rough buckwheat—M. K. Titus, 1; J. E. Holder, 2; Withro McAlpine, 3.

Best Corn—F. J. Purdy, 1; Arch Purdy, 2; F. C. Nevers, 3.

Best peas—J. E. Holder, 1; A. E. McAlpine, 2; Cecil McAlpine, 3.

Best white beans—C. E. Colwell, 1; Luke DeWitt, 2.

Best colored beans—S. W. Nevers, 1; Luke DeWitt, 2; Geo. McAlpine, 3.

Best turnips, table—S. W. Nevers, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2; A. E. McAlpine, 3.

Best turnips, feeding—Elin Scribner, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2.

Best red carrots—John Foshay, 1; Elin Scribner, 2; Luke DeWitt, 3.

Best white carrots—F. J. Purdy, 1; John Foshay, 2; M. K. Titus, 3.

Best parsnips—M. K. Titus, 1; Will Reece, 2; Will Reece, 3.

Best mangolds—John Foshay, 1; Hollie Bridges, 2; C. L. Slipp, 3.

Best sugar beets—John Foshay, 1; John Foshay, 2; A. R. Purdy, 3.

Best globe beets—H. S. Dykeman, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2; M. K. Titus, 3.

Best cucumbers—Elin Scribner, 1; Henry Dykeman, 2; F. J. Purdy, 3.

POTATOES.

Best Early Rose—Luke DeWitt, 1; M. K. Titus, 2.

Best Prolific—J. H. McAlpine, 1; Withro McAlpine, 2.

Best Snowflake—Withro McAlpine, 1; C. E. Colwell, 2.

Best brook seedlings—J. H. McAlpine, 1; Withro McAlpine, 2.

Best Helrons—H. S. Dykeman, 1.

Best Ministers—J. E. Holder, 1; A. E. McAlpine, 2.

Best North King—A. E. McAlpine, 1; H. S. Dykeman, 2.

Best Dakota reds—H. S. Dykeman, 1; A. E. McAlpine, 2.

Best table squash—Hugh Ferris, 1; Hugh Ferris, 2; M. K. Titus, 3.

Best mammoth squash—S. W. Nevers, 1; S. W. Nevers, 2; John Foshay, 3.

Best pumpkins—Hugh Ferris, 1; H. S. Dykeman, 2; J. E. Holder, 3.

Best watermelon—F. J. Purdy, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2.

Best onions, top—F. J. Purdy, 1; F. C. Nevers, 2; C. L. Slipp, 3.

Best potato onions—F. J. Purdy, 1; Arch Purdy, 2; C. E. Colwell, 3.

Best onions from seed—John Foshay, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2; F. J. Purdy, 3.

Best cabbage—Arch Purdy, 1.

Best tomatoes—H. S. Dykeman, 1; E. Scribner, 2; M. K. Titus, 3.

APPLES.

Best New Brunswick—A. E. McAlpine, 1; G. W. Fox, 2.

Best Alexanders—Geo. McAlpine, 1; G. W. Fox, 2.

Best Bishop Pippins—Geo. McAlpine, 1; G. W. Fox, 2.

Best Famuse—Geo. McAlpine, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2.

Best Russets—A. R. Purdy, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2.

Best Gravenstein—Geo. McAlpine, 1; Geo. McAlpine, 2.

Best Northern Spy—Cecil McAlpine, 1; G. McAlpine, 2.

Best Baldwin—Geo. McAlpine, 1; Geo. McAlpine, 2.

Best Talmor Sweet—Geo. McAlpine, 1; A. E. McAlpine, 2.

Best St. Laurence—F. J. Purdy, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2.

Best Ben Davis—Geo. McAlpine, 1; G. W. Fox, 2.

Best Wealthy—Geo. McAlpine, 1; F. J. Purdy, 2.

Best Mahone White—A. E. McAlpine, 1; Cecil McAlpine, 2.

Best Wolf River—Arch Purdy, 1; Arch Purdy, 2.

Best Pewaukee—Geo. McAlpine, 1.

POULTRY.

Best Plymouth Rock—John Foshay, 1; C. L. Slipp, 2.

Best Grade Hens—Luke DeWitt, 1.

Best Geese—Geo. Parks, 1; M. K. Titus, 2.

Best Turkeys—John Foshay, 1; C. L. Slipp, 2.

MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Best woolen blankets—Luke DeWitt, 1; Luke DeWitt, 2; H. S. Dykeman, 3.

Best blankets, cotton and wool—Geo. McAlpine, 1; A. R. Purdy, 2; H. S. Dykeman, 3.

Best carpet, cotton and wool—Geo. Parks, 1.

Best patch quilt—Mrs. H. E. White, 1; A. R. Purdy, 2; F. J. Purdy, 3.

Best counterpane knit—C. E. Colwell, 1; Mrs. B. Springer, 2; A. R. Purdy, 3.

Best log cabin quilt—H. S. Dykeman, 1; A. R. Purdy, 2.

Best yarn rug—Geo. McAlpine, 1.

Best rag rug—Mrs. H. E. White, 1; A. R. Purdy, 2; F. J. Purdy, 3.

Best white flannel, cotton and wool—Will Reece, 1.

Best knit shirt or drawers—Geo. McAlpine, 1; Geo. Parks, (drawers) 2.

Best knit skirt—Mrs. B. Springer, 1; Geo. McAlpine, 2; Mrs. B. Springer, 3.

Best woolen yarn—C. E. Colwell, 1; A. B. Colwell, 2; H. S. Dykeman, 3.

Best woolen socks—H. S. Dykeman, 1; A. B. Colwell, 2; C. L. Slipp, 3.

F. C. Baptists

FREDERICTON, Oct. 11.—At the session of the F. C. Baptist Convention Saturday, after the report of the corresponding secretary had been read and adopted, Rev. G. F. Francis, corresponding delegate from the Nova Scotia conference, conveyed the fraternal greetings of that body. He stated that there are seventeen Free Baptist ministers in Nova Scotia, about 4,000 members of the church, one foreign missionary and four theological students.

Prof. Anthony, a representative of the Maine State Free Baptist Conference, next addressed the meeting, and extended the greetings of that body. There are, he said, 253 churches in the state, with a membership of about 16,000. Prof. Anthony read a resolution from the Maine conference expressing the hope that there will be a closer union between the Free Baptist churches in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Maine.

Rev. Gideon Swim, delegate to the Free Baptist General Conference in Nova Scotia reported on his visit to the sister province. The report was received. The evening session opened at 7.30 o'clock with the singing of the hymn "Stand Up, Stand Up, for Jesus" and the reading of Scripture by Rev. Gideon Swim. The church was crowded and much interest was felt in the proceedings.

The committee on nominations submitted the following report, which was adopted: Committee on Absent Brethren—S. J. Perry, Geo. McLeod, Chas. Knox, T. L. Alexander, Alfred Slipp, J. McFarlane, Jacob Morrell.

Committee on Collections—Rev. John Henderson, Fred Bloodworth, Chas. Vanwart, Peleg Smith, Jas. McRea. Committee on appeals—John Perry, Rev. G. A. Hartley, J. J. Bowes, E. Grey, Wm. Peters.

Committee on Deceased Brethren—Rev. Jos. Noble, J. W. Clark, A. G. Downey, G. W. Foster, W. H. Perry. Committee on Correspondence—David Leig, E. L. West, J. E. McCready, Rev. T. W. Carpenter, W. Sheppard.

Committee on District Meeting—L. J. Perry, J. J. Barnes, Thos. Vanwart, J. S. Kinney, H. A. Bonnell, T. B. Bassett, E. Slipp. Committee on Literature—W. Keirstead, G. Swim, F. C. Hartley, C. F. Phillips, B. H. Nobles.

J. McCready submitted the annual report of the committee on Sabbath schools. Reports, he said, were received from 86 schools, which represented a total of 5,203 scholars and 451 teachers. These figures are about 200 scholars and 25 teachers less than last year, which is accounted for by the lesser number of schools reporting. The schools divided in districts are as follows:

The work in comparison with last year fairly holds its own for the number of schools reporting, saving the number of reported conversions.

Farm and Household.

It is well to soak underflannels that have become hard from much perspiration in a weak solution of soda and water for half an hour before washing them in a regular manner. A soft cloth wet with milk and rubbed over boots and shoes three or four times a month will improve the appearance of the leather and help to keep it soft, and thus make it last longer.

To remove paint from window glass take some strong vinegar and heat it very hot. Wet a cloth in the hot liquid and wash the glass with it and the paint will come off quite readily. A strong solution of oxalic acid will also remove dry paint.

When it is necessary to break a glass jar or bottle evenly the easiest way is to soak a piece of string in turpentine and tie it around the neck of the bottle or wherever it is to be broken and then set fire to the string. The glass will snap off along the heated line.

Several newspapers laid one upon the other, then covered with a sheet of brown paper and stitched together near the edge, make an excellent mat to lay upon a hardwood floor in front of a sink or range in a kitchen, and will save the cook a great deal of work. When soiled this mat can be thrown aside and easily replaced by a fresh one.

There is use for a pair of old black kid gloves. Put them in a quart of water and boil them to extract the color. Use this liquid to sponge a black silk or a ribbon, rubbing the material over with the glove dipped in the liquid. Do not iron sponged silk, but fasten it upon a flat surface to dry or roll it tightly upon a round stick.

Oilcloth and linoleum are ruined often in the cleaning than by any other manner. Too hot water and the free use of soap are the usual faults in the treatment they receive. Left half wet, they look very bright white wet, but dingy and streaked when dry, and the colors soon crack and peel off. A soft flannel and luke-warm water are the things for general use upon oilcloth, and you should make sure that it is thoroughly dried after washing. Equal parts of milk and warm water used upon oilcloth brighten and improve it.

Under one heading we may consider several groups of food stuffs, which, while different in composition, are alike in the form of adulteration which is resorted to. These groups include the varieties of canned vegetables, fruit, jellies, preserves and catsups. The form of adulterations, common to all of these, consist in the use of coloring matter, of imperfect vegetables or fruits, of other fruits and vegetables than those called for, or preservatives. In the case of canned vegetables there is an accidental adulteration from the ingredients of the can, such as lead and tin, and which may as a rule, be attributed to a lack of care in canning.

In all the groups mentioned the adulteration practiced is of the most flagrant and extensive kind. Catsups are made of skins and cores instead of the pure vegetables, then colored with a coal tar product and loaded with salicylic acid to prevent fermentation. Fruit butters are nothing but parings and scrapings of fruit, to which glucose, starch and coloring have been added, with salicylic acid as a preservative. Jellies are made from glucose flavored with essential oils and colored, to which salicylic acid is added. Some fruit jellies marked as pure have never seen a trace of fruit. What is true of jellies is true of preserves. Put together refuse material, the cheapest sort of glucose, some coloring and salicylic acid, and you have the composition of some of the cheaper forms of preserves that are to be found on the shelves of some of our grocery stores.

Of these coarser forms of adulterations it will be unnecessary to say even a word. They are universally recognized as unfit to be used, and every honest dealer is of the opinion that the sooner they are driven out of the market the better it will be for trade.

THE QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

For the Household. The Queens County Gazette will be issued from the office of Jas. A. Stewart, Main Street, Gagetown, N. B. EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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THE HANGING BASKET. If a hanging basket is to be "a thing of beauty," it must be treated with discretion and be generously watered. It is exposed on all sides to the drying influence of the air and sun and evaporation is constant and rapid. The water of evaporation must be replaced, and here is where most amateurs fail. They turn on plenty of water, perhaps, but it runs off without penetrating to the roots or doing more than wet the outside. The soil is usually packed quite solid when planting is done and the ball of earth after it has hardened, is almost impervious to water; the want of the water that drips off and is wasted makes the leaves turn yellow and the blossoms come small and poor. The best way is to plunge the basket in a tub of water about twice a week.

COVER THE BULB BED. Be sure to give the spring blooming bulbs a nice warm winter blanket of leaves, litter from the stable, or brush, or a combination of all, and do not be in a hurry in spring to get them out of their winter clothes. Don't rush out the first warm day and clear away all the brush and litter just because it is unsightly looking. The crocus and snowdrop will not need so warm a covering as the other bulbs and can be uncovered earlier in the spring. But from the tulip, hyacinth, etc., gradually remove the covering, leaving the finest of the stable litter on the beds permanently.

THE NEWER METHODS. As the method of cultivation changes to a very light scratching of the surface, so as to destroy small weeds and keep a mulch on the surface so as to prevent evaporation, farmers have learned that they can cultivate potatoes much later than used to be thought possible. The old plan of "laying by" the potato and corn crop before harvesting is now rarely followed, and never by the best farmers.

Very Obliging.

"Our new neighbors are very polite," said Mrs. Perkase to her husband, when he came home at night. "Are they?" "Yes; I sent to borrow their step-ladder, and they told me they hadn't one, but if I'd wait awhile they'd send and buy one."