art of sewing is excluded from the

public schools. There is still one

school in our city where plain needle-

work is taught. We refer to the

1879.

25 CASES

FALL

AND

WINTER

GOODS

Now opening at

DEVER BROS

Frederiction, Oct. 16, 1879.

THOS. LOGAN

NEW

FALL GOODS

14 CASES MORE OF

AND FASHIONABLE with a large stock of patience, but in

GOODS

COMPRISING

Mantle Cloths, Jacket Cloths.

Circular Cloths.

Ulster Cloths,

Mens' Tweeds.

Shawls,

Cloth Jackets,

Blankets, Peacock Yarns,

Underclothing,

Velvets, Ribbons,

Scarfs. tress who watched every stitch, no So Wares, Swansdown, Ticking, Grey Cottons.

OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL.

THOS. LOGAN.

Fredericton, Sept. 27, 1879.

Poetry.

Unfinished Still.

A baby's boot, and a skein of wool Faded, and soiled, and soft; Odd things, you say, and no doubt you're right Round a seaman's neck this stormy night,

Up in the yards aloft. Most like it's folly, but mate, look here: When first I went to sea, woman stood on the far-off strand. With a wedding-ring on the small, soft hand

Which clung so close to me. My wife, God bless her! the day before She sat beside my foot; And the sunlight kissed her yellow hair. And the dainty fingers, deft and fair,

The voyage was over; I came ashore; What, think you, found I there?
A grave the daisies had sprinkled white; A cottage empty, and dark as night, And this beside the chair.

Knitted a baby's boot.

The little boot, 'twas unfinished still; The tangled skein lay near; But the knitter had gone away to rest, With the babe asleep on her quiet breast, Down in the churchyard drear.

-Cassel's Magazine. HOME INTERESTS. in his wonderful novel. "Transformation," says :- "There is something Needlework as a part of Education extremely pleasant, and even touch. We consider it of the utmost iming-at least, of very sweet, soft, and portance that girls should be taught winning effect-in this peculiarity of to sew at an early age. No one will needlework, distinguishing women doubt the fact that to be a good from men. Our own sex is incapable needlewoman is, if not an accomplishof any such byplay aside from the ment, a very necessary art and if the main business of life; but women, be foundation of instruction in good plain sewing is not laid in childhood it is ery rarely attained in after years. great many persons will say, "what is the need of teaching children to sew in these days of sewing machines, when you will find one in almost every house, and, who will take time work with their fingers when it can be done quite, if not much more satisfactorily in so much less time?"-This may be very true, but in every garment made with the assistance of the sewing machines there are always certain finishings that must be done by hand, and which, if not neatly done will destroy the appearance of the article, no matter how beautifully the mechanical part may be executed. It is not our purpose to make light of are never more at home with their the advantages gained by the use of own hearts than while so occupied." the machine, for we think one should Dry Feet .- Keep your feet dry. form a part of the furniture of every household where the family sewing is done at home, and without doubt t eir invention has proved a god-send dying, by the needle. But it is of the importance that instruction in sewing should form a part of the education of every little girl that we wish particularly to call the attention of our

of their outward appearance.

aside as finished until each stitch is

neatly and evenly placed-of course

this will entail numerous "pickings

out," and the teacher must be provided

employed too long at a time and in-

stead of considering it a task, it will

become an amusement and help to

that mischief which in our own child-

hood we were practically taught to

fancy work formed one of the branches

and we can still remember our first

attempt. Provided with a strip of

children now being educated, that the for a few minutes,

Self-acting rubbers-on and off with a kick-are the grandest life preservers of the age But if, by accito many a poor, weary, overtasked dent, you wet your feet, don't be woman who was living, yet as surely foolish, and sit till death damp steals to your vitals; or, still more foolish to be frightened into a fever. Exercise common sense, and remove the wet stockings. If chilly, take a warm foot bath, closing, as usual, with "cold dip," and rub entirely dry, and readers. How many cases have come feel and be the better for the accident under our own experience of girls who If in a judicious way people would wet were earning their living at domestic their feet oftener-clear up to their service, but could not sew a stitch, so ears-it would be better for their were obliged to pay quite a sum out bealth.—Phenological Journal. of their few dollars a month for work which they could easily have accomplished in their spare hours had

Horseradish will afford instantaneous relief in most obstinate cases of hoarse they only been competent, thereby ness. The root, of course, possesses saving a good part of their wages and the most virtue, though the leaves are undoubtedly adding to the neatness good till dry, when they lose their We strength. The root is best when it is green. The person who will use it think the best way is to begin with the old-fashioned square of patchwork not be troubled with hourseness. and not to allow any piece to be laid

worked with worsted and white Java canvas, wash them in cold water. cistern water is preferable. Make interested in their work if not kept in warm water.

Recipes.

pound flour with two teaspoonsful cream of tarter sifted in it, one teabelieve would surely be found for spoonful soda dissolved in a little "idle hands to do." Before the time water, or milk, and essence of lemon of public schools, plain sewing and to suit the taste. Bake in a loaf.

how after they had gained a certain over it. Let it stand for three days, tonhole making, until that crowning for each medium head of cauliflower. glory of all was accomplished—the Heat the vinegar scalding hot. Mix mates with feelings of the most un- good boil, then mix with the cauliflower and put in jars or bottles while bounded admiration. To make a hot.

buttonhole skillfully is an art of itself Scolloped Oysters .-- Crush and roll several handfuls of crackers; put a layer in the bottom of a buttered pudcotton doubled, the buttonhole nicely ding dish; wet this with a mixture cut and stayed by the kind old misof the oyster liquor and milk, slightly warm. Next, have a layer of oysters wonder we thought it an important sprinkle them with salt and pepper; undertaking; and yet, when done it and lay small bits of butter upon proved to be a sorry affair; still we them; then another layer of moistenfabric was literally covered with but- full. Let the top layer be of crumbs at last we reached the happy moment in the milk which you pour over them. when we were pronounced able to Stick bits of butter thickly over it;

Agriculture.

Board of Works

Madras School, where for many years under the careful supervision of an The dairy season which is nearing estimable lady, instruction in the its close, has been one of much discouragement to our farmers. Dairy provarious branches of sewing has receiv ed especial attention; and the neatly ducts have not sold so low in our finished specimens of work that we markets for the last twenty years have seen which have been executed scarcely paying the cost of handling there, has truly been a pleasure to the milk. Until recently the best look upon. We may also allude to article of butter would not sell for the sewing school in connection with more than 13 cents per pound, while the Temperance Sunday School, where much was disposed of from 10 to 12 some three or four kind ladies cheer- cents; with slow sales even at these fully devote an afternoon through ruinous prices. Cheese appeared to each week in teaching children of the be a drag upon the market, and sold poorer classes to sew and knit, thus slowly at from 7 to 8 cents for dairy, inculcating habits of neatness and and about 12 cents per lb. more for industry, that cannot fail to prove of factory make. With these prices the the greatest value when they have dairy paid but little more than workarrived at womanhood. Girls should ing expenses, and farmers who support not be allowed to do fancy work until their families from the products of they can sew nicely, but now-a-days their farms feel, and often very they take pleasure in boasting that severely, the effects of such low prices that they are not able to do their own and sluggish sales. As a rule our dairy farmers feed the greater portion of the hay, grain and roots, and consequently have little to dispose of. except their butter and cheese, and when prices for these artices rule low. their profits are correspondingly small. However, we are not of those who believe that grumbling will do much good; nor do we write in that spirit, but with a desire to state the facts as they of what earthly rank they may, they exist, and if possible point out a however gifted with intellect or genius course that will to some extent better or endowed with beauty, have always the present condition; or, more propersome little handiwork ready to fill ly speaking, the prospects of our dairy the tiny gap of every vacant moment. farmers, and to do this, we recommend A needle is familiar to them all, and that they keep no poor cows, and take they have greatly the advantage of extra care of what they have. us in this respect, The slender thread penses of the dairy must be cut down and cool. The number of people what season of the year. of silk or cotton keeps them united by sending all inferior milkers to the with the small familiar, gentle inter- butcher, and feeding for dairy purests of life, the continually operating poses none but those which may be influences of which do so much for properly classed as good milkers. the health of the character, and carry costs quite as much to feed a poor cow off what would otherwise be a danger- as a good one. The poor milker does ous accumulation of morbid sensibili- nothing more than pay expenses, perty. Methinks it is a token of healthy haps, hardly that; while the good and gentle characteristics when wo- milker will have a margin of profits men of high thoughts and accomplish- left, after paying expenses, even at ments love to sow, especially as they low prices for the products.

The low prices of this year have taught another important lesson, that is, that it will not pay to make a poor article either of butter or cheese. The highest prices secured during the seaby their care and skill, have been able to market and received the lowest prices, have no one to blame but cheese at from 7 to 8 cents per 1b. Butter has also advanced from 11 to

rise in dairy products, although sud-

Stanley Ploughing Match.

The Dairy Season of 1879.

son have been received by those who, to produce a first class article, while those who have sent an inferior article themselves. Dairymen will be glad to learn that there has been an advance in prices. Two weeks ago purchasers were sought for their to-day it is worth from 91 to 11 cents. 13, to 13 and 15 cents per lb. The

den and unexpected, is from present appearances, likely to remain permanent. This is good news to our farmers and will be hailed with pleasure. In view of the extreme exporations of dairy products to European just before beginning to speak will markets which are now being made, and will in all probability continue, Washing Tidies .- When you want we think it would be well to extend to wash your tidies, or toilet sets the system of associated dairying, so as to include the manufacture of butter as well as cheese. By adopting this course, any of our dairying districts little suds with hard soap, rinse thor- that can number from 150 to 300 cows time, almost every child will become oughly, and blue. Never put worsted can secure the manufacture of a first class article of butter with great certainty and in large quantities and with that of former years, we are in-Devonshire Cake .- Half a pound but with a uniformity in the quality not clined to think there was not that ter, three quarters of a pound white attainable in a number of small dairies. improvement that we have a right to keep a great many little ones out of sugar, five eggs well beaten, one In this way whole districts may secure expect. It was as good as the other the benefits and advantages of the shows of the Society, but we think

Sugar Beets.

went on working fresh ones until the ed crumbs, and so on until the dish is be afraid in expressing your opinions The poultry was very good, and quite ferior crop of scabby potatoes. Mr. ging time. ton holes in all degrees of fineness; thicker than the rest, and beat an egg as you feel warranted in giving them. shows. It will be noticed in a late issue In the building quite a display of Mr. Hancock applied a two-horse cart Paris green to shade the plaster, giv. Buzzie 3rd. The teams were all good that our correspondent from Mauger- fancy work and domestic manufac. load of stable manure to the rod, ing it a slight greenish tinge. A and made a fine show. A filly and ville, "G. A. S." gives the yield in his tures was made, keeping up the well ploughed in, and nine pounds guano very few weeds were pulled by hand gelding 3 years old, were shown by make one in a garment. Those les- cover this dish, and bake half an hour. locality as 750 bushels per acre, placsons can never be forgotten, and we Remove the cover, and brown by ing them ahead of either turnips or earned reputation of the ladies, who

The ploughing match under the auspices of the Stanley Agricultural Society was held on the farm of Mr. Edward Speer, Secretary of the Scciety, on Thursday last. There was a large attendance of farmers and quite a number from Fredericton, including H. Chestnut Esq., who remained over especially to witness this interesting event. To our mind there ought to be as much interest manifested in such trials as in anything connected with our local societies for good ploughing is the basis of good farming; in England such matches are watched with the keenest interest and in every way encouraged.

The especial match between former prize winners was competed for by Wm. Currie, Thos. Harvey, H. Thomas and Gilbert Pringle; the first-

The All-Comers match had the following competitors: David Douglas, Thos. Douglas, Josiah Foreman, Wm. Wilkinson and three others. prizes were awarded these ploughmen

in the order named. The ploughs used in the first match were all manufactured by Frost & Wood; those in the other by Joseph your weekly of a candidate for Gov-Fleury, Frost & Wood; McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson, and George Todd. The Fleury plows No. 10 were used by the first and second

Kingsclear Exhibition. The Kingsclear Agricultural Soci ety held its annual show on the Society's grounds on Saturday last. The present was quite as large as on any previous occasion and all seemed in excellent spirits. The visitors from It the city were more numerous than usual, and we observed some from Sunbury County. The officers of the Society were, as usual, indefatigable in their exertions to manage the exhibition in a creditable manner, and did all in their power to add to the pleasure and enjoyment of the large

Everything was in order about eleven o'clock, when the judges commenced work and for two or three ploy their attention. When their Campbell invited the Judges' committee and many visitors to dinner at his hospitable home where ample past provided by Mrs. Campbell. any time, but it is doubly appreciated after wandering about for a whole forenoon at a cattle show.

hard at work making up the prize list from the reports. This was ready and invited the winners to step forward and get their money at once. quite an improvement on the usual adopts this plan, which speaks well for the committee. In forming an estimate of this show

highest price in our home market and that the last should always be the should prices rule higher abroad, they best, and we were disappointed that it by having a first class article to there were so few well bred animals dispose of. This system has been in on the ground. Those that were Pickled Califlower .- Take firm heads operation for some time in Ontario shown were in excellent condition taught in ladies' schools, and many cut close to the stalk, lay in a large and in the United States, where so far and good of their kind, but it seems and good worked well. Butter and cheese unaccountable, with the opportunities Morse were due solely to the failure from two to three rods. manufactured at these creameries and the farmers of Kingsclear have had of of the seed in germinating—more The sets were covered by hand not judges (who are Messrs. Bates, Titus Dress Goods, proficiency in top sewing they were then lay in a steamer and cook nearly cheese factories are being shipped in procuring stock, that there were no than half of Mr. Sargent's failing to over an inch deep. Just as the shoots initiated into the mysteries of hemsoft. Allow one pint of vinegar and large quantities to European markets ming, felling, backstitching, and butfour tablespoonsful of ground mustard and commands paying prices. We hope some of the large farmers of this limited to the mysteries of hemsoft. Allow one pint of vinegar and large quantities to European markets pure bred cattle in the yard. We hope some of the large farmers of this ming, felling, backstitching, and but- four tablespoonsful of ground mustard and commands paying prices. We hope some of the large farmers of this and Morse. To promote smoothness, of 200 pounds per acre, and then discussing their merits and demerits to set our farmers thinking over the fine parish will not allow this charge Mr. Sargent laid rye straw in the raked into the soil with a garden awarded E. Buzzie, 1st, J. F. & G. W. matter and shall refer to it again. In to stand against them much longer bottom of the drills, planting the rake, killing, at the same time, all Fox, 2nd, and F. J. Perley, 3rd. Flannels, making of a fine shirt—and she, who had arrived at that stage of needle-work, was looked upon by her school. The making of a fine shirt—and she, who had arrived at that stage of needle-work, was looked upon by her school. The making of a fine shirt—and she, who had arrived at that stage of needle-work, was looked upon by her school. The making of a fine shirt—and she, who had arrived at that stage of needle-work was looked upon by her school. The making of a fine shirt—and she had started the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the with soil. For the same purpose Mr. As the potatoes were so near the surtent and shall refer to it again. In the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the next show with soil. For the same purpose Mr. Bullard used forest leaves in the both face, and so thickly planted, it was below the near the surface of the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the next show with soil. For the same purpose Mr. Bullard used forest leaves in the both face, and so thickly planted, it was below the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar. The meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views on the both the mustard with enough cold vinegar the meantime, will not some of our dairymen give us their views of the meantime, will not som at the next show. We are aware that tom of his drills. As the season was found impracticable to hill them in the competition was quite lively, at this season, and it is troublesome some time afterwards, this proved a mulched with chopped straw for a man, J. F. & G. W. Fox, J. McD. We shall be glad to hear from those to bring them off, but we think a few serious damage, although the quality protection, not only against weeds, of our farmers who have cultivated of the best might be brought forward. Messrs. Hancock, Clark, Adams and being sunburnt as they showed them. Benj. Titus, and John McAlpine, exthe sugar beet this season. Please The horses were only ordinary; there Hood depended chiefly upon stable selves above the surface. The mulch hibiting. The judges awarded Messrs. state the kind of soil on which you were none shown calling for particu- manure, while Messrs. Morse, Bullard, also, in a measure, secured a cool, Fox, 1st; Belyea, 2nd; Colwell, 3rd. grow them; the kind of manure used lar notice. The same may be said of and quantity applied per acre, and the sheep, while some were very and quantity applied per acre, and the sheep, while some were very and quantity applied per acre, and the sheep, while some were very as a substant of midsummer. The straw was put the sheep, while some were very as a substant of midsummer. The straw was put the sheep, while some were very as a substant of midsummer. The straw was put the sheep, while some were very as a substant of midsummer. The straw was put the sheep, while some were very as a substant of midsummer. The straw was put the sheep, while some were very the substant of midsummer. The straw was put the sheep, while some were very the substant of midsummer. how applied; system of cultivation, good we saw none that were deserving we believe, applied considerable pot- settled to an inch, and was then who took 2nd; J. McD. Belyea, 3rd; and yield per acre, in bushels or by special notice. Some of the swine ash in the form of spent lye, and from covered with a second coat of mulch and by Manzar Dykeman. Horses weight as is most convenient. Do not were fine and showed good breeding. this or other causes had a very in- which remained undisturbed till dig- for general purposes were shown by of the sugar beet as a root crop, so far an improvement on some former

part so well.

year and much better than most shown

ward, and not allow a few to win the prizes so easy. show yard, with a roomy, useful build-

> place. Mr. Mann used pieces with We refer to the prize list which will two eyes, while most of the others be found on the inside for particulars, although many fine articles were exhibited which did not take a prize.

SIR,—Having seen first in the Daily Telegraph an account of potatoes that weighed one pound, and also one and a half pounds each, and soon after in ernor of Ohio raising potatoes that weighed two pounds, induces me to write to say that I have raised potatoes, Early Rose, this year that weighed three pounds, and I can produce bushels that will weigh two pounds each. I planted in the spring 12 barrels cut seed and raised 1132 bush. from the same, or rather 453 barrels which would measure more than 21 bushels to the barrel. I would like to who have experience in using lime on weather was fine, although cloudy land the best way to apply it and at

I am, yours truly

[New England Farmer.]

A novel contest, in the culture of

Burpee's question.-ED.]

the potato, has been going on the past summer among a few members of the Franklin, Mass., Farmer's Club, which may prove of interest to others outside the association. The contest was started by Monroe Morse, a successful cultivator of this crop, who challenged any or all the members of the Club to reports were handed in, Mr. John A. compete with him for the largest and best crop of potatoes grown upon a single square rod of ground, the comvield being entitled to the product of all the other competing rods-size, and smoothness both to be considered. good dinner is not to be despised at Competitors were required to plant from the same lot of seed, a barrel of Early Rose purchased in Boston being provided by the challenger for that purpose. Rules for measuring the In the meantime the Treasurer was ground were adopted, and each planter was restricted from planting nearer to the outside lines than allowed by the rules, unless he chose to select a about 3 o'clock, when the President rod from a potato field, in which case statements concerning the methods practice of societies and avoids the Secretary. The reports show as wide of culture placed on file with the of guano, and 400 pounds sulphate of trouble and inconvenience of meeting a difference in the methods adopted again to pay the amounts awarded. as in the quantity and quality of the We believe this society generally crops presented. Below we give the names of the competitors, with the

number of pounds grown by each commencing with the smallest yield S. F. Sargent......38½ pounds.

V. R. Warren was a competitor, but by mistake his rod was dug and the while being handled. The pieces most of the cattle are on the islands dry at the time of planting, and for the ordinary way, so the ground was Messrs. G. L. Colwell, Moses Dyke-

Squire used Peruvian guano at the To keep the bugs in check, a

elsewhere. Fruit was good, but cona larger number should bring it for-

every year but one. It has a fine ing for exhibition purposes, and a tween. Mr. Morse practiced horse comfortable dwelling house; all of hand hoe at all, either in covering or which is paid for. The Society is entirely clear of debt and has some Hood and Cheever cultivated by hand money on hand. It is probable that exclusively. Mr. Squire cut his seed attention will be given to the improve- in halves, planting one piece in a ment of stock in the future.

tending the crop, while Messrs. Clark,

The 1013 pounds, or 1653-60

dency of all forms of games of chance

man's loss, he could accept only those

parties had expressed a desire to se-

trial lots, he would direct that they

be sold at auction, the proceeds to be

competitors agreeing to the same

for planting from these

were cut to single eyes, Mr. Hood cut his seed two weeks before planting, and found it much dried, but

Letter from Isaac C. Burpee Esq., and were dug at three different At an early hour crowds of people

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

measuring of the land, and weighing eral yields, they unanimously decided that the 183-pound lot, though not quite equal in quality to two or three the smaller lots, was nevertheless, bushels of potatoes, grown on ten square rods by ten competitors, was, the challenger, he had joined in the potatoes, yet, with his well known

I. C. BURPEE.

[We will be happy to publish any communications in reply to Mr

A Novel Potato Contest

netting to the Club the sum of \$11.47, The following is the STATEMENT OF A. W. CHEEVER. trial rod of potatoes has been under cultivation several years, producing chiefly forage crops. Last year produced a crop of rye fodder and a crop being manured either with stable soil is a heavy loam exposed to the East, quite moist early in the season, remained unpulverized during the season. It was ploughed but once announced the names of the successful the lines must extend only to the mid- inches deep. manure being turned in about seven This was somewhat on her downward trip to the city. competitors and the articles for which dle of the adjoining spaces between the mixed with the soil by deep cultivarows. Ten members accepted the tion after ploughing. The rows were of the scene farther, as we purpose challenge, making the number of marked out with a large cultivator competitors eleven. The potatoes tooth about eighteen inches apart, run giving our readers the benefit of our grown were placed on exhibition at quite shallow, so that the potato sets, observations of the show yard. It is We believe the whole of the prizes the meeting of the Club, at the resi- when planted, were scarcely below now 10 o'clock, the articles are all were paid within an hour. This is dence of Wm. E. Nason, Oct. 4, and the surface of the ground,

A. W. Cheever......183

commercial fertilizers. Mr. Adams, on some three inches deep, but soon Bro., who received 1st; G. L. Colwell,

potash, per acre, were spread broad-

ready to plant, single eyes were cut

from the seed, selecting only those

protect the sprouts from bruising

rate of 800 pounds per acre, and sul- sprinkling of dry plaster was used sprinkled in the hills. Mr. Cheever during the season of growth, but it feel convinced it is a great loss to the setting on the upper grate of the oven carrots in this seasons growth. Let deserve much credit for doing their and applied guano and sulphate of just as little as possible, as the plants Alfred McAlpine, and carried prizes potash, at the rate of 1000 pounds of covered nearly the whole surface. in the order named. Prest. Colwell's

NO. 8 The grain and roots were good, the former and 400 of the latter per | The rod of land was measured off quite equal to any we have seen this acre. Mr. Morse used 800 pounds of from near the centre of the patch, at guano and 200 pounds of potash per digging time, by Horace Morse and acre. Mr. Clark applied stable ma- S. W. Squire, and the potatoes weighnure freely and watered the ground ed by Mr. Morse, who certifies that fined to too few exhibitors. Where occasionally after the potatoes were there were 183 pounds; a yield per so much good fruit is raised, we think growing, with a solution of hog acre equal to 488 bushels. The most manure and poultry droppings. Mr. important lesson I have learned by Hood used a spoonful of Bradley's the experiment is that potatoes must superphosphate in the hill. Messrs. have room to grow under ground, or Hancock, Hood and Adams had each the yield will be diminished and the This society has been in existence about fifty hills, while Mr. Clark had quality impaired. I would never about ten years and has held a show 125 hills. Mr. Squire planted in five plant so near the surface again, and double rows or drills, the seed being with an equally favorable season just twelve inches apart each way should expect to do better another with room for horse cultivation be- year.

> cultivation exclusively, never using a Editorial Notes, taken at the Cambridge Agricultural Society's

> > OOD SHOW OF STOCK, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE AND DOMESTIC MANU-

We had the pleasure on Thursday, the 16th inst,. of attending the Fourth Annual Show of this Society, on their only one hill failed. The lots were grounds, Mouth of Jemseg. The day planted from May 6th to June 8th, was exceedingly fine and pleasant. periods, several competitors being in could be seen approaching the grounds each case present and taking in the from different points. The roads were in splendid condition, and as By mutual agreement the competi- carriages and wagons speed along at tors were required to act also as a lively pace with their loads of judges, and, after inspecting the sev- smiling humanity one could not help but conclude that the occasion was one of enjoyment and pleasure, to those who were participating in it. on account of both quality and quan- The location of the Society's Hall is tity, entitled to the first place on the convenient and central for the Parish of Cambridge, and is situated in a beautiful spot near the Parish Church, and also quite near the spot on which the who in response to the announcement Fort of Madam De La Tour was early history of this Province for its heroic defence by Madame La Tour.

The view from the hall is very fine and gives one an idea of the fertility and richness of the St. John's. Looking to the south and east one gets a nice view of the southern portion of grown upon his own plot; and as the Parish of Cambridge, with its fine farms and comfortable homesteads. Immediately south lies the fertile alluvial lands of big and little Musplaced in the treasury of the Club, to quash Islands, Scovil's Point, and lookbe used toward paying for a lecture ing further on we get a glimpse of the during the coming winter. The other farms in Lower Gagetown and Upper Hamstead. To the westward lies Gagetown the shiretown of the county, situthus closing a competitive trial in ated on a gentle slope of land, and which valuable experience had been shaded by its magnificent trees which gained by all and without loss to any. now appear in their beautiful autumnal tints. Here too and within easy distance is one of nature's curiosities, The land on which I grew the known as the mount, a rocky eminence in the centre of an extensive mon pic nic grounds for the villagers crop of oat fodder, and these were in their summer festivities. To the followed by a crop of barley, each northward lies the Jemseg with its fertile lands dotted with comfortable homesteads taking its name from the beautiful stream of water which conso that an early ploughing caused it nects the Grand Lake with the River to form somewhat into lumps which St. John, and as we write we see in the distance the steamer " Fawn" approaching, ploughing the waters of this narrow stream in beautiful style.

arranged in the building. The horses. Before planting, about 800 pounds cattle, sheep and swine are in the show yard. The judges who are abcast over the furrows. The seed was sent have their places supplied and prepared by exposure several days to the President, G. L. Colwell, Esq., ina strong light, to start the sprouts forms the public that the exhibition into a short healthy growth. When is open, and that the judges in the several classes will proceed to make which were well started and of good, the awards. The Secretary J. McD. strong appearance. Most of the eyes Belyea, Esq., places the books in the were cut from the stem end or middle Judge's hands, and there is a general of the potato, where considerable po- stampede for the stock department, eye. As they were cut, they were whither we follow the throng to see laid in a basket, with plaster dusted the sights, and to record the awards over them in sufficient quantity to for the benefit of our readers. cover the cut surface, and to partially Stallions for general purposes, 3

years old and upwards, are the first potatoes consumed without weighing. were dropped singly, and about four- called. Six enter the ring, owned by Dykeman, and F. J. Perley. The Belyea, Slipp Bro., Manzar Dykeman, Edmond Buzzie, Charles Colwell, J. G. Titus, and John Holder, Holder phate of potash 200 pounds per acre. three or four times, with just enough receiving 1st prize, Titus 2nd, and