

REGULATIONS. — 1. The Exhibition Building will be open on Monday, at 2 p. m., and continue open until 10 a. m., Tuesday, for the reception and arrangement of Exhibition articles. Exhibitors on arrival will immediately report themselves at the office of the Secretary, who, with the assistance of the Committee of Management, will allot appropriate space for their exhibits. All articles must be entered by 10 o'clock, except live stock, which will be received up to 11 a. m.

2. The Exhibition will be opened to the public at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, with an address, and continue open until 10 o'clock; admission 15 cents.

3. The Judges will meet at the Secretary's office on Wednesday, at 9 a. m., and obtain entry books, and proceed to award premiums. The Treasurer will commence to pay premiums in the hall on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock. No exhibits will be removed before the closing address, on Thursday evening.

4. All articles for competition shall be the growth or production of the exhibitor, of the present year, and all vegetables and fruit grown in the open air. Each exhibitor will receive tickets, and is required to affix them on every article he exhibits. All roots and vegetables must be clean, topped, and surplus roots removed before taken into the building.

5. No person shall be allowed to enter for exhibition more than one specimen (or required quantity) in any one section or class, and no article can take two prizes, or be exhibited in two collections. Manufactured articles which have been awarded prizes at Exhibitions in former years, shall not be entered in competition for the prizes named in the Prize List for this year.

6. The Committee may reject all articles which they consider unfit for exhibition. No charge for the entry of exhibits.

7. Every animal and article whatever, must have name of animal or article attached, but not name of exhibitor.

8. Articles for sale must be labelled and priced, if sold will be accounted for by the Managing Committee.

9. Every intending competitor must transmit to the Secretary not later than the 28th September, an entry paper containing a correct list of the animals or articles which he intends to exhibit. Blank forms will be supplied to all Agricultural Societies for distribution.

Mr. LYNCH, of Danville, P. Q., whose visit to the Dominion Exhibition at Halifax will be recollected by all interested in dairy matters, writes to us from Ottawa respecting our Exhibitions this year, and will no doubt pay our Province another visit.

WINDSOR, N. S., Aug. 5th, 1882.

Dear Sir,—Being absent from home till late in July, I could not reply to your circular respecting the crops in this section in time for the JOURNAL, as requested.

The exceptionally fine weather for the last three weeks has enabled our farmers to harvest the hay crop in splendid condition; and, with few exceptions, they have finished the work, and have to show as fine a lot of hay as it is possible to find anywhere. The uplands, except where they are of first quality, were light; but the good dyked marshes gave a heavy crop, and the quality of the grass was much better than usual, being more free from weeds and better matured; so that, upon the whole, we have a good average quantity of best quality of hay. In my judgment there is not so great a quantity of hay in the county to-day as there was a year ago, but it is of much better quality.

The oat crop is looking well and beginning to mature, showing well filled heads without a superabundance of straw. A larger breadth than usual has been sown.

Barley is looking well; winter wheat has been badly winter-killed, but what survived is looking very well, and in a few instances is being harvested. Very few complaints have yet been made of the Weevil.

Potatoes are making a good show, but mangolds and turnips are not up to the average. Owing to the continued wet weather in June, many of our farmers found it impossible to get their land ready for turnips, hence there will be a small production of that article in this section. But little buckwheat is sown in this neighbourhood. What I have seen is looking well. Small fruits were abundant in quantity at first, but owing to the hot, dry weather, soon dried up, and were not as large as usual. Raspberry canes were badly winter-killed. Apples will be a light crop.

Upon the whole our farmers have great reason to be thankful for the abundance of the fruits of the earth and the magnificent weather so far that they have had for harvesting them.

W. H. BLANCHARD.

IN Yarmouth County the hay crop is generally reported much better than last season, and we have had splendid weather for securing it, fine, clear, warm days in succession, and week after week. The people are very dilatory, however, and the greater part of the crop is still uncut. Rain is much needed now (1st August). [The needed rain soon came and did much good.]

THE Lunenburg Agricultural Society has voted \$25 for importation of sheep.

YARMOUTH, 20th July, 1882.

I notice in the July JOURNAL your enquiry as to varieties of raspberries that stand the winter. The varieties that I have are Red Antwerp and Brinckle's Orange; in ordinary winters the fruiting canes go through without injury to the very tips, but last winter many of the plants were more or less winter-killed.

My observation on several kinds of plants, trees, &c., has led me to infer that a sufficient protection from cold winds, either in the form of hedges, fences or buildings, or even a temporary screen as of evergreen trees or branches stuck in the ground for the winter, is an effective safeguard against winter-killing. I have seen destruction begin just where protection stopped, as of a building or even a distant hill, and whole lines of trees destroyed where the north-west wind had full sweep over them, while the same continuous row of trees screened from the wind, would pass through the severest winter unscathed. In a row of 200 feet of Norway Spruce, the first 100 feet remain perfect as when planted, the second 100 feet, twice re-planted, are all more or less defective.

If you stand on the raspberry plots of Bellahill and of Lucyfield and note where the cold winter winds come from, I think you will find an explanation with reference to respective protection.

CHAS. E. BROWN.

[Our difficulty is that Red Raspberries at Bellahill are robust and unimpaired, bearing a heavy crop, whilst the White ones close by have only dead fruit canes. At Lucyfield the White variety is exclusively grown, and only gives a crop every second or third year, after a mild winter. We would like to know what difference there is in the hardiness of sorts.—Ed. J. A.]

REPORTS have been made in the newspapers and otherwise of the occurrence of the Colorado Beetle on the potato crop in Nova Scotia, particularly in the counties of Cumberland, Pictou and Kings. It is probable that in some cases, if not all, some pest other than the great destroyer has been found. We shall feel much obliged if persons who have the opportunity will kindly send us dead specimens for examination. The beetle can be humanely killed by dropping into alcohol or chloroform, and will then travel in a pill box.

MR. EDMUND SYMES, Truro, requests us to announce his intention to publish a set of tables for estimating weights of cattle. He has also prepared an extensive series of drawings of the leading breeds. We have not space to give details this month.