

water pipes encrusted by gallates. By adding the 143 days of rain to the 58 of snow and to the number of dry days, 179, we get 380 days, which gives 14 days of weather in excess of days of the leap year, the explanation of which we presume to be that on 14 of the days both rain and snow fell, so that they are repeated in the enumeration. An explanatory foot note may be added with advantage in next year's table. We must find room for one other item, viz., the number of days sleighing in 1876: December, 23, January, 16, February, 27, March, 9, April, 2, total 77. If we are to have 23 days sleighing this December, it is about time for the thermometer to go down, and the North East winds to set in. We have been much interested, in looking through Mr. Allison's Table of Observations; his work is of great value, both in a scientific and economical aspect, and we are glad he has issued the general results in such a convenient tabular form. Every farmer, mariner, and fisherman in the Province ought to have one of these tables pasted into his almanack.

PROFESSOR HOW calls attention, in the *Morning Herald*, to "Silicate Cotton or Slag Wool," specimens of which he had received from England, made from iron slag of the Nictaux Iron Works, in Annapolis County. "Slag" is the waste material that flows away in a molten state from iron in the process of reduction; it is a fusible silicate, chemically and physically resembling glass, and this "Slag Cotton" is simply a form of what has been long known as "spun glass." Being incombustible and a remarkable non-conductor of heat, it is proposed to use it for coating boilers, cylinders and pipes, for filtering, lining floors, ceilings, fire-proof rooms, ice-safes and such like. Reflecting no doubt upon the immense quantities of useful material that are running to waste in this Province, without any effective attempt being made to recover them, Professor How asks, "When will Nova Scotia have its TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, where its young men and women may learn the practical applications of science, like those of other countries? We cannot teach everything (he adds) at our overworked and underpaid Colleges.

THE Secretary of the Central Board of Agriculture has addressed to the Secretary of every Agricultural Society in the Province, a communication calling attention to the provisions of the Agricultural Act, which requires the officers of every Society, immediately after their election at the Annual Meeting on Tuesday, 4th December, to nominate a person suitable for appointment to the Central Board.

LUCYFIELD FARM, NOVEMBER.—The Short Horn Cow *Polly Vaughan* (by Seventeenth Duke of Oxford) calved, on 6th, a Heifer Calf, mostly red and roan, with a white heart on forehead. Sired by Viscount Oxford. The Ellesmere Sow *Fairy Princess* has had a litter, of which five sow pigs have been reared. *Fairy Princess the Second* has reared a boar and sow. *Luna* (three quarters Ellesmere), has reared six boar pigs. *Lovely Lady Lop Ear*, purchased last year for \$75, has not prospered, is suffering from lung disease, and not expected to recover. The Ayrshire Heifer *Lady Acon* has been sold to C. P. Blanchard, Esq., Hillside Farm, Truro; the Ayrshire Heifer Calf *Lady Fairie* to the Middle River of Victoria Agricultural Society; and five young Ellesmere pigs, and a half-grown boar, to the Milford Haven Agricultural Society, County Guysborough. There are still two thoroughbred Ayrshire Cows and a Calf for sale; also five young boars six weeks old, offered at \$6 each, a number of pigs of various ages, and a few half-bred Cotswold Ram Lambs.

WE have an occasional enquiry from a parent who wishes to place his son on a good farm, where he can live with a respectable family, and acquire a practical knowledge of farming by actual work, for a year or two. Persons who can, and are willing, to afford satisfactory accommodation in this way may send their names to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, not for publication, but merely for the private information of enquirers.

THE Secretary of the Central Board of Agriculture has sent to the Secretary of every Agricultural Society in the Province, a blank form for Return of List of Members and Subscriptions paid for the year. By making their returns on this form, Secretaries will be sure that they are complying with the terms of the Act, and thus disappointment and delays may be avoided. In consequence of improper return, one Society has not yet received its grant for 1876; this will show the importance of attendance to rules.

AT Paradise, in Annapolis County, on the farm of W. E. Starratt, Esq., we were shown a very nice patch of "French Clover," grown from seed sent by Charles E. Brown, Esq. The light, warm soils of Annapolis are exactly suited to this crop, which does not succeed on heavy land. We sowed some last Spring on a loamy soil enriched by fresh manure, but few of the seeds came up, and a man sent to weed the land, thinking the "French Clover" was a new kind of weed, gave it the preference by pulling it all up first.

THE KESWICK CODLIN has been shown by Charles E. Brown, Esq., of Yarmouth, to be the hardiest and most productive Apple in the coast County of Yarmouth. It bears "early" and "always" and is one of the very best Apples for the kitchen, for sauces, pies, &c. It luxuriates and thrives in fogs and low temperature, so that the fruit is larger on the coast than inland.

Let every fisherman around our coasts read the above, reflect upon it, and plant a Keswick Codlin tree. It will be growing while he is sleeping, and when his boys see the boughs bending under the heavy weight of fruit, they will go to work with a will, and clear land and plant orchards, and make our rugged sea-shore deserts blossom as the rose.

We have looked through the Prize Lists of our Provincial Exhibitions in vain for this well-known English Apple. Our Apple competitions hitherto have been limited very much to the three Counties,—Annapolis, King's and Hants; and, that the varieties selected for the Prize List should be those found to be suited to those Counties, is a very natural result. Let us in future have the list of varieties greatly extended, not merely that other counties may have a fair chance, but especially with the view of leading to experiments all over the Province on such points as that now determined by Mr. Brown in reference to the Keswick codlin. What may be a useless apple in the warm valley of Annapolis and Kings, where the climate is not suitable for its development, is evidently a valuable one on the misty hills of Keswick and the foggy shores of Yarmouth. The knowledge of particular crops and varieties, and modes of culture, with reference to their adaptation to different soils and climates, is the very essence of scientific agriculture

WE hear that the two Devon Heifers that went to Cumberland County last year from Oakfield, have done very well, have in fact, outgrown the Colonel's own; thus showing that Devons will do well in the rich districts, although those referred to were on upland, not on the marsh.

ANY one wishing to purchase a flock of Cotswold sheep on favourable terms may obtain the address of the owner, who wishes to sell, from Dr. Lawson, Secy. of Board of Agriculture, Halifax. Two of the Ewes were imported by the Board some years ago, and all are pure.

A THOROUGH-BRED Short Horn Cow, raised in the Province, from imported stock, and her heifer, from imported bull, are offered for sale. Any one wishing to purchase may obtain the owner's address on application to Dr. Lawson.