

Horton, 26th Jan'y, 1824.—Greatest quantity of wheat raised by individuals:  
 1st—950 bushels, 62 lbs. per bushel.  
 2nd—710 “ 60 “ “ “  
 3rd—495 “ 60 “ “ “  
 4th—405 “ 60 “ “ “  
 5th—300 “ 50 “ “ “

Total of the five 2,860 bushels.

In King's, Hants, at Gay's River, East River, Pictou, Londonderry, and nearly all over the Province, prizes were awarded for wheat per acre, but not apparently for largest quantities grown by individuals on their farms,—so that it is impossible to ascertain the quantity raised.

Since writing the above I have come upon the following statement giving the prizes awarded in the several counties of the Province for wheat raising in 1823, viz. :—

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.  
 Statement of General Prizes offered for 1823, and awarded as follows:—(The names of the winners are omitted.)

First Class.—For raising the greatest quantities of Wheat in the several Counties and Districts of the Province :

	King's.	Hants.	Colchester.	Cumberland.	Sydney.	Queens.
1st...	950 62	508 63½	416½	250	235 63	150
2nd...	710 60	534	280	150	192 61	
3rd...	495 60	353	229			

The following quantities were raised by successful competitors, in

Kings and Hants Counties, 405 bush., 399½ 300 252½ 150

No claims were preferred from Annapolis, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Cape Breton, Pictou or Halifax.

Second Class.—For raising the greatest quantity of wheat in the Province, giving general prizes, viz. :—

	bushels.
1st—Horton.....	950
2nd—“.....	710
3rd—Windsor.....	508
4th—Horton.....	495
5th—Douglas.....	454

Halifax, 18th May, 1824.

This gives a total grown by these competitors (which however does not include all the Province) of 10,071½ bushels.

“The production of live stock, is likely to be, for many years to come, a more profitable system of farming than grain growing; and the inherent taste of every Briton for a “good sort,”—whether horse or dog, bull or cock,—will always display itself in the attempt to improve our domesticated animals.”—Thornton's Circular.

FROM the estimates before the House of Assembly, we presume that the grants to Agricultural Societies are to be reduced to \$4,000. In order to ascertain what

measure of “encouragement” will be given to Societies under the new arrangement, we have calculated the grants to a few Societies for this year on the presumption that their subscriptions will be the same as in 1876. The results are as follows: the Shubenacadie Society will receive \$22.69; Amherst, \$18.47; Pugwash, \$17.00; King's County Society, \$13.03; Aylesford, \$12.68. In New Brunswick the smallest amount voted to any Society is \$200. Their 52 Societies absorb \$11,000. Our 72 have got only \$6,000 in the past, and are now to be sent away with \$4,000. Don't you believe it.

In consequence of the great demand for copies of the Annual Report of the Central Board of Agriculture for 1876, containing the Prize List of the Provincial Exhibition, it has not been possible to send copies to all the Exhibitors. Any one who has not received a copy and is really desirous of doing so, may apply to the Member of the Board for his district, or send his address to Professor Lawson, Halifax, the Secretary.

A LARGE portion of our space is occupied this month with the proceedings of the Board of Agriculture, to the exclusion of several agricultural subjects of practical importance which we are anxious to bring under the notice of our readers. We consider it absolutely necessary, however, that the proceedings of every meeting of the Board should be fully published in a consecutive form, not only for present information, but for convenience of after reference to the Officers of Societies all over the country. Twelve years ago, this little JOURNAL was amply sufficient to contain a full account of all the proceedings of the Board, its annual reports, the reports of all the Societies in the Province, and essays besides on scientific agriculture. But the business of the Board and of Societies has increased immensely since then. The Annual Report for 1876, just issued, fills 140 pages, and, although we published a double number of the JOURNAL last month, and another this month, we cannot find room for half of the matter that seems to be necessary to keep the members of Societies posted as to the operations of the Board.

THE Rural World says, “We think the raising of hogs for pork one of the best methods of making money on a farm. With good pastures and corn field and proper care, the work is easily accomplished, and, one year with another, no kind of farming will beat it. It is true, where this is made a prime matter, good breeding stock should be secured, because good breeds fatten easier and on less food than the common breeds.”

We republish by request, from the Toronto Globe, an article on the Milking Qualities of Durhams, in which the whole question is stated very fairly from a Short Horn Breeder's point of view. There is no doubt but that Short Horn grades are often excellent dairy cattle, and we have ascertained by actual comparison that the cream of Short Horn milk for use as cream far surpasses in quality and flavour that of any other. The cream of Jerseys is not only high-coloured but coarse and high-flavoured when compared with that of Short Horns. But the Short Horn cream is white, and makes white butter, and white butter, even when good, and although more delicate in flavour than yellow, (when produced by a Short Horn), does not take in the market. We doubt also whether Short Horn Cream would ‘take.’ Townspeople are so accustomed to ‘thin cream,’ that the deep yellow cream of the Jerseys delights the eye, and it is thought to be the crème de la crème of perfection by those who have never tasted Short Horn.

THE Exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England is to be held this year at the most convenient point at which it is ever likely to be reachable from Halifax, viz.: Liverpool. We hope that some enterprising man will send over something to show what kind of farming we have here, and that we have to supply foreign markets with. Fifteen hundred dollars are offered in prizes for cheese, bacon, butter and hams, all of which might be shown from Nova Scotia with advantage to the individual producer and to the Province at large. The Exhibition opens on 11th July and continues till 16th. The Prizes are open to all Exhibitors, “British, Colonial, American, and Foreign,” (as if the British had not yet learned to classify America as a foreign country.) Prize Lists may be obtained on application to C. J. Wyld, Esq., of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Halifax. A space of forty acres will be set apart for trial of implements. Entries must be made with H. M. Jenkins, Hanover Square, London, of Live Stock, not later than 1st June, Provisions, 1st June, Implements, 1st May. The Prizes amount to \$30,000; best thoroughbred Stallion, \$500; best Cart Stallion, \$500; best Short Horn Bull, \$400; best Short Horn Cow or Heifer, \$400; S. H. Herd, \$750. Lord Skelmersdale is President; the Mayor of Liverpool is chairman of the Liverpool committee, and Thomas Rigby their Secretary.

THE Province is in a bad way. Every interest is depressed except Agriculture. That is our heavy team that is going to pull the Province through. Our Legislators have too much sense to grudge the necessary feed of oats.