

on the best possible footing, and recommended that no money be paid to the Richmond school, as long as it does not conform in every point to the rules of the Council which concern it. (Carried.)

M. Lesage, chairman of the commission on the herd-book for Canadian cattle, which commission is also charged with the duty of opening a stud-book for Canadian horses, proposed the following resolutions:

REGULATIONS FOR THE STUD BOOK FOR CANADIAN HORSES.

1. A permanent *Stud-book* has been established for the province of Quebec, by the Council of Agriculture, in which, upon request, shall be enrolled individuals (1) showing distinctive characteristics of the Canadian race.

2. The duty of superintending the entries is entrusted to a commission composed of four members of the Council of agriculture, elected by that body every year, to whom shall be added the secretary of the council, the Veterinary-surgeons of the Council of Agriculture, and such other specialists as it shall see fit to call to its aid.

3. This commission, as composed by resolution of the Council of Agriculture on the 11th of last April, shall remain in office till the end of the current year, and its members shall be reeligible.

4. The commission shall appoint its own president, vice-president, and secretary, and the signatures of these officers shall be a sufficient authentication of the documents to which they are appended.

5. The commission shall hold its meetings at Quebec, in the Department of Agriculture and Colonisation.

6. To be effective, the decisions of the commission shall be taken by an absolute majority with at least three members voting. In cases of equality, the president's vote shall decide.

7. Canadian horses that received a prize at the provincial exhibition, held at Quebec in 1887, shall have the right of being entered in the Canadian Stud-book.

8. The sire and dam being entered, their progeny shall also have the right of entry. To ensure the entry of the progeny the certificate of service (*carte de saillie*) must be shown.

9. At the request of the proprietors, all horses having the distinctive characteristics of the Canadian race shall be also entered, provided always they have no hereditary blemishes.

10. This request shall be addressed to the secretary of the commission, with an undertaking from the proprietor that he will show the horse in question to the commission, and the entry shall not be made until this has taken place.

11. The progeny excepted, no entries shall be made after 31 December 1892.

12. In the month of July, in each year, a statement of the produce and of the changes that have taken place shall be made. For this purpose, sheets will be sent to the proprietors of the entries, on which sheets they will be required to report all births, deaths, and changes that have taken place as regard their entries.

13. The entries in the stud book and the changes shall be made free of charge.

14. At the request of the proprietor, the entry shall entitle him to a pedigree which shall be extracted from a stock-book with counterfoil (*talon*) and the price of such pedigree shall be one dollar for all members of agricultural societies, and two dollars for non-members.

15. Proprietors of Canadian horses residing out of the province, shall, if they request it, be admitted to entry on exhibiting the animal to the commission.

16. If fraud be proved, the commission shall have the right to erase every entry unfairly obtained.

17. As soon as the number of entries shall be sufficient,

the commission will publish a bulletin containing all the information contained in the stud-book. (Carried.)

The Council pressing recommends the agricultural schools at Ste-Anne and l'Assomption to do their best to promote the breeding of registered Canadian horses. (Carried.)

It was decided that, in future, all the members of the Council of Agriculture shall form part of the executive committee, which meets before each meeting of the Council.

The Council is desirous of visiting—in a body—in, at their next meeting, some of the siloes and model herds which have been mentioned to them at St. Sauveur and in the suburbs of Quebec. (Carried.)

The Council respectfully recommends that the vacancies now open in the Council of Agriculture remain open in favour of the most deserving model-farmers at the next provincial competition. (Carried.)

The Commissioner informed the Council that arrangements had been lately made with the College of St. Hyacinthe for the purpose of endowing the province with an experimental station and a chemical laboratory, to which will be attached a distinguished agricultural chemist. This will enable the agricultural problems which chiefly concern our province to be studied profoundly under the immediate direction of the Commissioner himself.

The Commissioner told the Council about the experiments he was making with superphosphate from the Capelton manufactory, in this province. This factory sells its superphosphate at \$12.50 the ton of 2000 lbs. The results obtained up to the present time give great hopes of advantages, in which all the farmers of the province may share.

The Council thanked the Commissioner for this information and adjourned at 6 p. m.

Certified true copy.

(Signed) ED. A. BARNARD,
Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, &c., &c., &c.

Monthly Bulletin of crops for the month of August 1889, published by the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec

The rains at the end of July and at the beginning of August have caused a little damage to standing crops.

Oats and other grains in this district are ripening well.

The potato rust has begun to make its appearance in several localities, especially in low lands, but on the aggregate the yield will not be much affected. A few days of good weather and heat, such as we are having now, will have a very beneficial effect on all outstanding crops.

The returns from all the agricultural societies of the different counties of this province are very encouraging as may be seen by the general summary given below.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Hay.—Very good.

Wheat.—Good, average yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre.

Barley.—Good, average yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre.

Oats.—Very good, average yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Buckwheat.—Good.

Rye.—Good.

Peas.—Good, from 12 to 15 bushels per acre.

Indian corn.—Fair.

Potatoes.—Good.