

To meet the question of a *Provincial School of Agriculture and Experimental Station* on its merits, and contrast the advantages that husbandry would derive from such an institution with the disadvantages that farming now labours under, would require an essay in itself, and that not a short one. Farming in Nova Scotia has never at any time been without good friends and staunch supporters, outside the field of labour, ready and willing to advance the interests of Agriculture, and come to the rescue when the advocates of popular economy with laudatory egoisms, proclaim their skill in 'cheese-paring', and threaten to sever the connection between Agriculture and the State. If these "old hundreds" desire to see farming elevated to a level with what are termed the learned professions, in point of science and intellectual improvement, they will have to take the initiative. Lead the attack and the farmers will come to the works. If the 150,000 persons who are said to be engaged in Agriculture could be wheeled into line, and were to petition the Legislature to grant their prayer, they would be politely told that they had knocked at the wrong door, that they must enter the fold by some other way. The "historic farmer" of 30 years ago, was a much more important personage than the farmer of the period. There was a sort of *rural felicity* in the days of old. The farmer of to-day as a representative man is no where, and he knows it. To be sure, he has some privileges. If it is a pleasure, he can shake hands, indiscriminately, with candidates for legislative honours, smile, and feel happy; he, also, can vote, with a vim, by a simple process, but after voting "there is no more shake hands." The member elect don't know his constituents, it is not expected that he should, he has a ticket of leave for four years; he, also, is happy. So there is a jolly time all round.

WM. H.

Of the bulls advertized by Messrs. Jacques and Chase, "Glenfield," three years old, is sired by "Colchester King," (a fine bull bred by J. B. Fraser, Shubenacadie). He has served only a limited number of cows, has proved a sure stock getter, and looks now like a bull ready to do any reasonable amount of service for years to come. "Comet," sired by "Wetherby Star," (an imported bull and one of the best ever brought to Cornwallis) is a well-built, active young bull, well spoken off by men who have seen him; has only served six cows, enough to prove him sure. "Geoffrey," "Marshall Ney," and "Harry Garfield" sired by two of "Colchester King's" calves, bid fair to grow up fine bulls; they have not served any yet. The whole lot are of red colour.—*Con.*

## DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1883, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HALIFAX, March 15th, 1883.

The following letter having been received subsequent to adjournment of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee has ordered it to be communicated to the Hon. Provincial Secretary and the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Assembly, as supplementary to the recommendation (made by the Board when they met in conference with the Committee) that the Government should be asked to provide a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of transport of Live Stock and other exhibits of Nova Scotian Exhibitors to St. John:—

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE, NEW  
BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, March 1st, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed to bring the subject of our Dominion and Centennial Exhibition under your consideration, and request that you will be good enough to lay the same before your Board, or any other body having the charge of such matters with you; and, in order to recall what has been done by this Province, I beg to submit the following particulars, viz:—

1st. In 1880, by direction of the Government of New Brunswick, I visited Halifax for the purpose of introducing a system of interchange of Exhibits between the two Provinces, on the occasion of either Province holding a Provincial Exhibition; but the prospect was not encouraging, and nothing of importance was done with Nova Scotia. With Prince Edward Island more progress was made, and a large exhibit, particularly of grain and live stock, was sent to St. John, and with very satisfactory results to the Island.

When you brought your Dominion Exhibition of 1881 under the notice of our Government, I was directed to give all the assistance in my power, and endeavour to have New Brunswick creditably represented at Halifax.

I need not recall to your recollection what was done by this Province, as you are well informed of all the details. Our Government:—all the charges required by our people to make the very satisfactory exhibit in Agriculture, Live Stock, and Manufactures, sent from New Brunswick, which was generally supposed to have added additional attraction to your Exhibition.

2nd. When our Government directed me to do all that was possible to assist you in 1881, and assumed the expense of freight and other charges, it was on the, at least implied, understanding that your

Province would reciprocate in future Exhibitions in this Province, and more particularly in Dominion and Centennial Exhibition of this year; and, for your information, I may give you the following details:—

3rd. Our Government have decided to hold a Grand Exhibition at St. John, opening Oct. 2, 1883, in aid of which the Dominion Government have promised the usual grant of \$5,000, thereby stamping it with the title of Dominion; and, in consideration of this being the anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists, that Government promise an additional \$5,000, making \$10,000 from Ottawa; our Government give \$10,000, and the City of St. John \$5,000, in all at this time \$25,000, while it is probable other grants will yet be obtained. A second Crystal Palace, 200 feet long and three stories high, is being built. The Drill Shed will be used as a Machinery Hall, and additional structures will be put up for Agricultural Implements, &c.

All this will give far more room for exhibits than for any former Exhibition in the Maritime Provinces. Of course there will be, in addition to the above, ample accommodation for Stock.

It is proposed to make all entries free; to furnish hay, straw, and water for Stock free. Free admittance to attendants on Stock or Goods. Half the freight on stock and goods paid in New Brunswick when conveying to the Exhibition will be repaid to the exhibitors, and carried back free. Every attention to other matters involving expense will be given, in order to reduce the cost to exhibitors.

4th. In view of what has been done by this Province, and the advantages now given, I trust the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia, and the Government of that Province, will now be prepared to give assistance to make the proposed Exhibition worthy of the Maritime Provinces, and show the present state of Agriculture, Manufactures, and the Arts, as the result of a century's work.

5th. I would also ask to what extent the Board of Agriculture, and the Government of Nova Scotia, will assist their own people to make an extensive exhibit, particularly in the payment of freight, advertising, and expense of organizing and improving the contributions from Nova Scotia, in the manner adopted by New Brunswick toward Nova Scotia in 1881.

I do not wish to go further into details of what will be necessary to make such an exhibit as Nova Scotia should on this occasion, and simply ask that advantage be taken of the favorable opportunity of uniting the efforts of the Provinces in their Exhibitions, thereby giving more interest and weight, as well as securing a more certain success, than in the past,