

The October number of the *Maryland Farmer*, a standard magazine published in Baltimore, contains the following:

CENTENNIAL COW "FILBERT."

In previous numbers of the *Maryland Farmer* we have given the reports of extraordinary cows.

Below we give the official report of the Jersey cow, "Filbert," owned by Mr. F. R. Starr, Connecticut, which we saw in the stock yards of the Centennial.

She was dropped in March 1874, and had a calf in June, 1876. The accurate record of her milk for two months was as follows:

July.....800 pounds.  
August.....949½ "  
—————  
1,758½ pounds.

On the 23rd of August this heifer weighed just 700 pounds, so that in that month she gave about one-third more weight of milk than her own weight. This is the most extraordinary yield for a Jersey heifer that we ever knew.

The four two-year old cows, "Litchfield's" progeny taken with him to Philadelphia, are all remarkable milkers, "Locust," one of them, like "Filbert," gave in August last more than her own weight in milk.

We learn that the Jersey beef is peculiarly delicate and rich in flavor, and that this breed of cattle, when not giving milk, is very easily fattened. No animal which turns its food into rich milk can be expected to gain flesh while milking. It would be contrary to the laws of nature.

We are glad to find that some of our farmers are availing themselves of the opportunity afforded them to improve their stock by crossing their breeds with the Jersey. "Litchfield's" progeny, thus produced, prove excellent butter cows.

The other day, in looking through the extensive stock of greenhouse and half hardy plants which Mr. McDonald is wintering in the Lockman street Nurseries, we noticed a large mass of *Maurandya Barclayana* over the door way, which reminded us how useful this plant is for general indoor decoration, and especially for windows, porches and verandas. When first brought into cultivation, it was extensively used for throwing over archways in flower gardens and doorways of greenhouses, &c., but, in course of years, gradually gave way to novelties, most of them inferior, in every respect, to itself. A small plant potted in February or March will run up faster than any other flowering plant we know, and will festoon a window or doorway with the neatest of "ivy" foliage, and brilliant tubular flowers, of rich purple or

pure white (according to the variety chosen.) It continues to flower throughout the whole summer, and winter too, for that matter, if the atmosphere be kept sufficiently warm. It climbs so readily, that a trellis is scarcely required, but merely a wire for it to run up and cling to by its stems which grasp by twisting. A very good way is to allow it to hang down from the top of a window. It may be raised from seeds in a hot bed in spring, but plants raised in winter from cuttings will have an earlier start.

BADDECK is selected for the Cape Breton Exhibition, by the Editor of the "Herald," as the most central point of convergence for the four counties, and anticipations are raised of the farmers, merchants and business gentlemen of that district making a "special contribution" towards the erection of a suitable building. The plan of a county tax, adopted in other places, is not discussed. The article concludes as follows:—

"Although this matter belongs primarily to the Agricultural Associations to start and to organize, yet it is not less the duty of every one, whether a member of these or not, to take an active part in preparing and perfecting a definite outline of action before the meeting of the Local House, so that there may be a basis upon which to work. Agriculture is the most solid foundation of wealth to a country, whatever other resources it may possess. We hope therefore to hear very shortly, of a general movement among the farmers, merchants and mechanics of the Island towards procuring an Industrial Exhibition, open, in common, to Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness and Victoria Counties."

At the Annual Meeting of the County of Halifax Agricultural Society, held on 5th December, Sir William Young presiding, it was reported that the Devon Bull Prince Albert Victor, imported from England, and purchased from the Board for \$150, had met with a fatal accident. It appears that he fell headlong into a water puncheon in the field at Milford, and broke his neck. The Treasurer's book showed a balance in hand of \$325.69. It was resolved to invite Members in the Dartmouth district, so that one of the Society's bulls might be placed there. On suggestion of Dr. Lewis, the Board were recommended to include in next year's importation six Alderney Heifers. A Committee was named to complete arrangements and submit proposals to the Central Board for holding the Provincial Exhibition of 1877 in Halifax. The Office Bearers nominated Col. Laurie to the Central Board.

We observe by a notice in the *Halifax Evening Reporter* that George Moore, Esq., of Whitehall, Cumberland, has given thirty thousand dollars to the funds of the London Clerical Aid Society, which has for its object the training of young men of ability for the ministry,—preference to be given to applicants from Cumberland and Westmoreland. This hardly looks like an Agricultural item, but it becomes so when we add that Mr. Moore is almost as well known for his success in Short Horn breeding as for acts of christian benevolence. It was from Mr. Moore,—facetiously spoken of by Sir Wilfrid Lawson as King George of Cumberland—that we obtained some of our best Short Horns in 1875, such as Rose Gwynne 4th, now at Shubenacadie, Gwynne of the Forest, now in Cornwallis, Skiddaw at Grand Pré, Polly Vaughan and Viscount Oxford, both at Lucyfield. As Mr. Moore's character and acts reflect credit upon all who are connected with him, it is not out of place to add that he has a nephew who is one of the most efficient civil service Dominion officers in Halifax.

THE Secretary of the King's Central Agricultural Society of New Brunswick reports that a large amount of gratuitous labour is involved in the successful holding of Exhibitions, that, for this reason, it is wise for a Society to invest in Stock, etc., one year, and carry out the Exhibition programme the next; further, that it has almost become a conviction with the agricultural mind that the introduction of improved stock is really the most judicious and permanent way in which money can be expended to aid agriculture; that County Exhibitions are superior to local ones [it might have been added: and Provincial ones better than either]; that the show of stock at the Society's last Exhibition, (1876) gave evidence of better breeding and greater care; that the Ayrshires and Devons were exceedingly good; that no stock requires such care as sheep; that the use of lime applied to the soil is worthy of consideration in view of a return to wheat raising, now on the increase in New Brunswick; and that reliable horse-power potato-diggers and wheat-drills should be introduced.

THE Windsor Agricultural Society held annual meeting on Tuesday, 5th December. Had one of the best meetings we we have had for years past. After closing the business, some twenty of the members dined together at Doran's Hotel. We decided to have a Fair and Cattle Show next Fall, as usual, and made an appropriation of funds for that purpose.