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*Omnium rerum, ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, nihil est agriculturâ melius, nihil uberius, nihil homine libero dignius.—Cicero : de Officiis, lib. I, cap. 42.*

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Halifax, 1st April, 1879.

In view of the new trade in shipping cattle for Europe at Halifax, which promises to be of very great importance, not only to Halifax but to the Agriculturists of the whole Province, we have devoted a large portion of the present number to articles on the Cattle Trade, Cattle Diseases, and other matters affecting the commerce in cattle. Professor McEachran's lecture puts the statistics and finance of the Cattle Question in a clear light. The article headed "Montreal vs. Chicago" shows how Chicago, Montreal, Portland, have all been bidding for the Cattle Trade, and it shows what Halifax has to do, and that immediately, if we are to make sure of retaining it. In Montreal the cattle "are charged no yardage," expense of handling the cattle is less than in the States, cattle men can buy feed wherever they chose, and at whatever price they can get it for. The Road from Montreal to Portland returned as rebate \$18 of the \$38 per car freight charges, and in Port-

land privileges like those given in Montreal are secured.

The authorities, Dominion, Provincial, Civic, and also Railway Companies, shipping agents, and business men generally, will not let the cattle exporters complain that they are treated less liberally or less considerately at Halifax than at Montreal, Portland or Chicago. It will be seen that the State Commissioner of New York has promulgated an order prohibiting the conveyance of milch cows and other store animals by railway westward or northward, &c.

It is obvious that the Superintendent of the Public Gardens is determined not to be found napping when the inhabitants of the Province flock into the city to see the Provincial Exhibition and all the city sights. The hot-house is already filled to repletion with young bedding "stuff" (that is the technical term that gardeners use); there is so much bedding material already well advanced, and the propagation is still going on so rapidly, that we feel assured the Garden will this year completely eclipse its former self.

Some very interesting and attractive additions have already been made to the shrubberies this spring, among which we may note a large number of rare and beautiful coniferous trees and shrubs, such as Juniperus japonica, J. aurea variegata, J. Sabina and its white variety, and the Canadian, Irish, and Swedish junipers; Retinospora aurea, obtusa, pisifera, p. aurea, plumosa, and p. argentea; Taxodium distichum; the Maidenhair Pine (with fern-like leaves), Salisburia adiantifolia, and the following yews:—Taxus Washingtoniana, Canadensis, and C. variegata; also Thuja Sibirica, T. occidentalis Vervaincana. Several other evergreens may be noticed, such as Andromeda floribunda, already in bloom, Kalmia latifolia, Prinos glabra, Ilex Japonica and Ligustrum Japonicum. Of deciduous shrubs we may note the following, nearly all of which are new to Halifax gardens:—Aralia spinosa (Devil's walking stick), Hypericum calycinum, Osmanthus ilicifolius, Viburnum Sieboldii, Yucca filamentosa (Adam's needle), Ailanthus glandulosa (Tree of Heaven), Alnus aurea (golden alder), purple leaved Barberry, Catalpa syringæfolia, Colutea arborescens (the bladder senna), the silver-striped Cornus (wood used for bows: "bona