sible to lay down general rules without modifying them by such circumstances as are often only to be known by real practitioners; and though the system of alternate green and corn crops is beyond question, an excellent one in general, deviations from it may sometimes be admitted; for instance, when old rich leys are broken up, two crops of oats in succession may be permitted. This however has been objected to by some of the ablest farmers in the kingdom, who maintain, that on dry lands the second crop should be either turnips or potatoes as the situation answers, and on clays either beans or fallow, which in general will pay better than a second crop of oats.

5. To avoid crops likely to encourage weeds; and founded on this principle, Lord Kames objects to the culture of pease, which if not an extraordinary crop, are apt to foster weeds. If the land has been previously fallowed for wheat, and thus cleared of weeds, pease after wheat may be hazarded. This doctrine however is in a great measure super-

seded by modern improvements.

6. To raise those crops the most likely to be productive of manure; hence green crops are to be recommended, and barley is to be avoided, producing when compared to other crops, the smallest quantity of straw.

7. To arrange the crops so as to keep the land in good condition and increasing, rather than diminishing in point of fertility. This is best accomplished by alternate husbandry (or white and green crops in succession), and giving every part of a farm the advantage of

being occasionally pastured.
8. To commence a lease with a meliorating system, but during the remainder of the term, to crop the land in such a manner, as to reap in moderation the advantage of the improvement that has been made. In farming a rotation, therefore, those articles should be included, which are the most likely to afford a

profitable return to the farmer.

These "maxims" which originally resulted, for the most part, from practical observations and experience, are in many points, well supported by the more precise chemical results of our own day, and are well worthy of the attentive consideration of every farmer,-for all farmers are deeply interested in the sub-

ject to which they refer-

It is our object, however, to illustrate the subject of rotation in all its bearings, and not merely to lay down empirical, or partially scientific rules for blind guidance. We adopt this course, because we believe the subject of rotations to be as yet imperfectly understood, and well deserving of being more fully worked out in many of its details, but chiefly because we are anxious to draw the farmer's attention as fully as possible to the innumerable circumstances that affect this apparently simple part of his art.

[To be Continued.]

EXHIBITION OF THE YARMOUTH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, 1875.

The eighth Annual Exhibition of the Yarmouth County Agricultural Society, was held on the Parade Grounds and in the Court House, at Yarmouth, on Thursday, the seventh October, instant.

Unfortunately for the full success of the Exhibition, the weather was most

unfavorable, and the Managing Commit tee, Messrs. L. E. Baker, Benj. Killam, and Geo. E. Lavars, had decided upon a postponement, when there suddenly appeared a large number of Exhibitors and visitors, from all and the most distant parts of the County. The duty of the Committee now became one of extreme difficulty and delicacy, there being no facilities for the keep and shelter of stock, and a large number of Exhibitors strongly objecting to a postponement. After consulting the "oracles," but with the usual ambiguous results, it was finally decided to proceed with the Exhibition. The Committee on Premiums, had, however, barely got to their work when rain set in and continued, more or less severely, until one o'clock, p. m. For some two hours in the afternoon the weather was passable, and considerable numbers of the people of the town visited the Grounds and Court House. That the storm was both disagreeable and depressing, the reports of the various Committees fully attest.

Should the experience of October, 1875, point a moral, as well as adorn a tale, it is expected that the next annual Exhibition will find the Society in possession of lands and buildings suitable to its wants, even though the Secretary be deprived of so fruitful a subject for a report as the

But for adverse circumstances, it is believed the Exhibition would have excelled that of the previous year, the number of members of the Seciety being larger, and preparations more ample than any other year, 1870 excepted.

In the Classes—Horses, Alderneys, Dairy Produce, Fine Arts, Domestic Manufactures, Fancy Work, &c., the number of entries exceeded last year. In Dairy Produce the number was 62 as against 30 in 1874, or more than double. Class 10 -Bread and Preserves, the same. In the other departments somewhat less.

The work of the year, in view of the stringency of the times, compares most favorably, and shows the number of members 168 as against 160 in 1874. Amount of subscriptions \$304 as against \$330; 98 Exhibitors as against 104; entries 533 as against 598; number of Premiums awarded, 284 as against 303; amount of premiums awarded \$414.75 as against \$448.00; and amount of admission fees to Court House \$33.85 as against \$57.11.

The reports of the various Committees will express their judgment of their respective classes.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:

Class 1-Horses.

Entries 18-Premiums 14-Amount \$40.25.

Committee-Jas. Lawson, W. A. Cann, Robert

Best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, Jesse Sanders	.00
2nd do., E. E. Archibald	.50

Best Mare, 4 years old and upwards, Geo. A.
Harris
2nd do., Nathan Moses 2.50
Best Gelding, 4 years old and upwards, Robt.
K. Rose 4.00
2nd do., Perez F. Murray 250
Best pair Matched Horses, John McCormack 4.00
Best Draught Horse, John McCormack 403
2nd do., John M. Durkee
Best Colt, 3 years old, Robt. P. Kelley 3.00 Best Colt 2 years old, Eben Rose 2.50
2nd do., Stephen Churchill
Best Sucking Colt, John K. Ryerson. 2.00
2nd do., Bowman Corning. 1.25

REPORT.

The show of horses was even worse than usual. The stallions were of the most inferior stamp. It is, as formerly, worthy of note, that the only mature Horses entered were mised abroad, even the Draught Horses being natives of distant Counties.

The Committee would suggest the abandonment of Horse raising in this County until suitable breeding stock be procured; also, that, as soon as practicable, grounds be procure I on which the competing Horses can appear in harness.

JAMES LAWSON, WM. A. CANN, R. K. Rose, Committee.

Class 2 .- CATTLE - No. 1 and 2 -Short Horns and Ayrshires.

Committee-John Cann, E. E. Archibald.

4.00
2.00
1.00
4.00
3.00

No. 2-Ayrshires.

Entries 14-Premiums 11-Amount \$24.75	j.
Best Bull, 2 years old, Richard Durkee\$	3.00
Best Bull, 1 year old, Stephen Churchill	1.25
Best Bull Calf, W. R. Doty	2.00
Best Cow, 4 years old and upwards, (thorough	
bred, "Effie,") Geo. W. Sanders	4.00
2nd do., (thorough bred) H. Burrell	2.00
Best Cow, S years old, James D. Archibald.	3.50
2nd do Joseph H. Porter	1.75
2nd hest Heiter, in milk, 2 years old, Wm.	
W Churchill	1.50
Best Heifer, 1 year old, (thorough bred) Henry Burrell	
Henry Burrell	2.50
2nd do Christopher Strickland	L25
Best Heifer Calf, (thorough bred) Henry Burrell	
Burrell	2.00

REPORT.

Your Committee report the number of entries in this department very few. Short Horns—males 3; females 3. Ayrshire-males 3; Females 11. Although number of entries small, there were some very superior animals, especially among the calves and young stock. The large proportion of thorough breds speaks well of exhibitors and is a guarantee of future success.

> For the Committee, John Cann, Chairman.