

G. Joly, Esq. to promote Hemp Culture among the tenants on his Estate in Quebec Province. Mr. Locke believes that this culture is specially adapted to the Shore Counties of our Province, where an abundant supply of kelp-manure is available. Hemp requires an enriched soil, and Mr. Locke's trials at Ragged Islands have shown not only that seaweed is a good forcing manure well adapted to Hemp, but that salt water may to some extent be used in cleaning the fibre. If our fishermen were to grow enough hemp in summer to keep them industriously employed all winter in cleaning, it would provide them in spring-time with a purse sufficient for their season's outfit, and prepare the way for these hardy sons of toil reaping an annual reward for their summer labours, commensurate in some measure with the dangers to which they are exposed. In connection with Hemp, one question has been put which we can answer satisfactorily, that is, whether the seed will ripen in Nova Scotia. Mr. Locke informs us that during the past season the female plants ripened their seeds with him very early, and by having them pulled separately he obtained a good supply of seed for the present season. Mr. R. G. Fraser likewise states that he has grown Hemp for several years in Halifax for bird's seed, and that it has invariably given a good return.

LIST OF GRANTS TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR 1869,

Made by the Central Board of Agriculture in terms of the Act for Encouragement of Agriculture.

ANNAPOLIS CO.	
Bridgetown Agri. Society	\$57 00
Eastern Annapolis do.	57 00
Annapolis do.	66 00
Paradise do.	60 00
	\$240 00
CAPE BRETON CO.	
Boularderie Agri. Society	\$90 00
COLCHESTER CO.	
Shubenacadie Agri. Society	\$34 00
Sterling do.	33 00
Onslow do.	90 00
Tatamagouche do.	50 00
Lower Stewiacke do.	
	\$240 00
CUMBERLAND CO.	
Amherst Agri. Society	\$50 00
Parrsboro' do.	103 00
Wallace do.	43 00
Minudie and Barronsfield Ag. Society	44 00
	\$240 00
DIGBY CO.	
Digby Central Agri. Society	\$94 00
Clare do.	62 00
Weymouth do.	84 00
	\$240 00

GUYSBOROUGH CO.	
Milford Haven Agri. Society	\$90 00
HALIFAX CO.	
Lower Musquodoboit Agri. Society	\$70 50
Upper Musquodoboit do.	70 50
Dartmouth do.	99 00
	\$240 00
HANTS CO.	
Newport Agri. Society	\$45 00
Agri. Society of Noel and Maitland	55 00
Windsor Agri. Society	95 00
Hardwoodland or Nine Mile River Agri. Society	45 00
	\$240 00
INVERNESS CO.	
Mabou and Port Hood Agri. Society	\$80 00
KING'S CO.	
Union Agri. Society of E. Cornwallis	\$67 00
Aylesford Agri. Society	54 00
King's County Agri. Society	47 00
West Cornwallis Agri. Society	72 00
	\$240 00
LUNENBURG CO.	
Mabone Bay Agri. Society	\$104 00
PICTOU CO.	
Pictou Agri. Society	75 00
River John Agri. Society	49 00
Maxwelltown Agri. Society	37 00
Egerton Agri. Society	42 00
Merigomish Agri. Society	37 00
	\$240 00
QUEENS' CO.	
North Queens' Agri. Society	\$112 00
SHELBURNE CO.	
Clyde River Agri. Society	\$81 00
West Passage Agri. Society	88 00
	\$172 00
VICTORIA CO.	
St. Ann's South Agri. Society	\$80 00
Middle River Agri. Society	146 00
	\$226 00
YARMOUTH CO.	
Agri. Society of Pubnico, township of Argyle	\$21 50
Yarmouth township Agri. Society	27 00
Yarmouth county Agri. Society	191 50
	\$240 00
By Order of the Board of Agriculture.	
ALEX. MACFARLANE, President.	
GEORGE LAWSON, Secretary.	
Halifax, 7th Feb'y, 1870.	

tries, where labour is worth next to nothing, the male is first harvested by being drawn up by the roots, and the female is left standing. In our country, such a mode of harvesting is impracticable, hence the American grower must divide the time as near as may be between the earlier and later ripening, and thus secure the best results possible under the circumstances.

The male plant is covered with very minute pods bearing pollen; which, at maturity, burst and fill the whole atmosphere; and the pollen may be seen rising in immense clouds, and floating away from the field. This in addition to the indication previously named, shows the crop is ready for the knife. This instrument is of a peculiar shape, perfected by long experience, and need not here be described, as it can be purchased in the hemp region of Kentucky at almost any smithy. The ancient manner of harvesting was pulling as with flax, but this mode has long since been abandoned in favour of the hemp hook, as the knife is called.

J. B. MacCormick, Esq., of St. Louis, Missouri, and Versailles, Kentucky, has patented hemp cutting machinery as an attachment to the McCormick reaper. The writer has used the attachment; and considers it a perfect success. It will supersede the hook in all level lands, and must prove well adapted to Iowa. In Kentucky some of the best hemp lands lie so rolling and rough as to, perhaps, preclude its use. If the crop is to be cut with the hook, the operator is required to cut at once through a width corresponding to the length of the hemp, and as close to the ground as possible, spreading his hemp in the rear in an even, smooth, swath, where it remains exposed to the sun's rays until it is properly cured, and the leaves sufficiently dried to detach easily. This last operation is sometimes omitted by careless growers, and, some contend without injury.

The hemp can be shocked or stoked (as the yankee would say) with more compactness without the leaves than with them, and any operation having an influence upon the future security of the staple from dampness or atmospheric influence is certainly important; the perfect detachment of all the leaves should, then in nowise be omitted. No time should be lost, after the stalk is cured, in getting the crop up and into neat shocks; every additional day's exposure to sun, wind, rain, or dew is deteriorating its quality and subtracting from its quantity. The higher the stock can be secured the better.

The same rules will apply to hemp that obtain in securing good hay. The operator in taking up the hemp, uses a rude stick cut from the branches of the nearest tree, about the length and weight of a heavy hickory walking cane, bearing at the end of the stick a small branch

HEMP CULTURE.

(Continued.)

RIPENING AND HARVESTING.

The maturity of the crop is indicated by a change of colour in the leaf, it gradually fading from a deep green to a paler hue; also a shedding of the leaves, beginning at the bottom, and gradually extending up the stalk.

The male plants ripen full ten days earlier than the female, and in some coun-