part of "the best conducted paper in Nova Scotia," ald not fail to impress strangers with the highest posspect for the intelligence of Nova Scotians. For our t, we feel something akin to trepidation, while contemplating ae subtle intelligence of a community, every member of which is expected to discuss with critical acumen the merits of a wager between two leading journals on so delicate a question as that of personality. We should not indeed have noticed this that of personality. We should not indeed have noticed this by juvenile Nova Scotians upon the "simple question-shall great question, had not one of the belligerent journals referred there now be a Union of the Provinces?" But, let us hope it to " a body of impartial gentlemen," such as the managers of the Bullfrog. We, therefore, proceed to sun. up the merits of this great case with the diligence and impartiality of a Judge upon the bench-feeling assured that upon our righteous judgment depends, in no small degree, the welfare and happiness of the readers of the warring papers for all time to come.

The first personality quoted by the Unionist has reference to the Chronicle's assertion that " Dr. Tupper and Mr. Mc Cully may be friends from the teeth outwards, just so long as it is necessary to carry this scheme." This is merely a figurative way of saying that the present coalition between these two great men has been entered upon with a definite object. So farnothing personal. The Chronicle is next charged with calling someone a deacon, a proceeding which is silly, and indicative of extreme bad taste. The next paragraph is somewhat more amusing. " Mr. Mc Cully may have the power to knock out his mother's brains, but the act, if done, would be murder nevertheless." So we should imagine : the illustration is not one we would ourselves employ, but it is apt and to the point, inasmuch as the taunt conveyed has reference to the sudden overthrow of a constitution which has been the parent of the Honorable gentleman's Provincial greatness. The Unio.ist writer detects a personality in the expression " political humbugs." We are sorry for this-we see nothing personal in it. The Chronicle is next blamed for "holding up one of the delegates to ridicule, under the soubriquet of Mrs Garrulous, and another as a good deaconess," in which epithets the Unionist descries an attack upon somebody's "wives or daughters." The conservatives of England might, with equal justice, declare themselves insulted because the Herald and Standard are invariably spoken of as Mesdames Gamp & Harris-nay more, Lord PALMENSTON might object to being nicknamed "the bottle-bolder." "We must declare our conviction that the Unionist has not fairly won the hundred guineas, although we have won something in an increased appreciation of the intense littleness of those who would seek to instruct the public mind of Nova Scotia. We have e'er now been accused of sneering at our public men, and it is possible the accusation may be renewed. Whose fault is this? What sensible man can, day after day, wade through column after column of such rubbish as we have quoted, without entertaining a most profound contempt for such school-boy politics as are daily wrangled over by men aspiring-heaven bless the mark-to greatness. For such men this Province is wide enough.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE.

The young men of this Province must be well nigh ready to faint under the extraordinary weight forced upon their unwilling shoulders by the Hon J. MCCULLY, M.L.C. Let our readers judge for themselves :--- "Young men of Nova Scotia, we have "arrived at the turning point of the history of this British "America of ours. * * The issue is with you. The fate of a "mighty empire, the grandest and the greatest the world has "ever witnessed depends upon the solution of this proposition,

personality on the part of the Chronicle-a proceed- or of the neighbouring States. We confess ourselves puzzled That there is some "mighty empire," the fate of which depends upon the young men of Nova Scotia, the Hon. gentleman clearly believes, otherwise he would not have alluded to it as the "great-est the world *has* ever witnessed." We really feel no small anxiety as to Mr. McCully's meaning. We are conceited enough to fancy that the empire where of we are concentred enough to fancy that the empire whereof we are clitzens—viz: the British empire, is, all things considered, one of "the greates; the world has ever witnessed." Can it be possible that the fate of the whole British empire depends upon the views entertained But, let us hope that Mr. McCully does not refer to Great Britain, but rather to France, Russia, or the neighbouring Republic. Mr. Lixcoin has e'er now, doubtless, heard the sad news by telegraph, and as the head of (in his opinion) the "grandest and greatest empire the world has ever witnessed," he must be in a state of the most cannot yet have reached Louis NaroLEON or the Autocrar of all the Russias. Another month must class all the Russias. Another month must elapse e'er we can learn the effect which the startling assertion of the Hon. Mr. Mc-CULLY, M.L.C., Nova Scotta, will produce in the capitals of Europe. Mark the Hon. gentleman's words "the fate of a mighty empire," depends upon our acceptance or rejection of the Federation scheme ! Young men of Nova Scotia, "the issue is with you,"—it rests with you to declare, whether the "grandest empire the world has over witnessed," shall, or shall not be anniwith you. hilated. Young men-be careful-the happiness of the whole civilized world is trembling in anticipation of your nod ! Should Should civilized world is trembling in anticipation of your nod ! Should Mr. McCULLY's genius not be recognized throughout Europe, "the threatened storm-cloud referred to by Lord DERBY, big with mischief, already bigger than a man's hand, bursts upon your devoted country." Young men be warned in time—the issue is with you, at least, Mr. McCULLY says so, and Mr. Mc-CULLY is—an "honorable" man.

JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.

We have before us the first number of this valuable periodical, which reflects much credit upon all connected with it. It promises to supply a want long felt by the agricultural population, and it will, we have little doubt, materially advance the farming interests of Nova Scotia. We subjoin the opening article of the March number, which explains the objects of the Journal:

"In presenting the first number of the JOURNAL OF AGRI-CULTURE to the Farmers of Nova Scotia, much reface is not re-quired. The publication is issued in terms of a provision of the Act of last session, which empowers the Board of Agriculture "to publish a quarterly or semi-annual journal for the diffu ion of Agricultural and Horticultural information adapted to the condition and circumstances of the country." These plain and explicit terms indicate sufficiently the nature and general aim of publication.

One of its principal objects shall be, to make known, from time to time, the operations of the Agricultural Board, and the steps that may be taken to promote agricultural improvement. Farmers in the most distant parts of the Province, ought to be equally well informed on such matters with those more favorequally well informed on such matters with more more invo-ably located, so that they may participate in the encouragements offered. The proceedings of the various Societies that have been, or may be, organized under the Agricultural Act, will librariae, form a prominent feature of the publication. But been, or may be, organized under the Agricultural Act, will likewise form a prominent feature of the publication. But while it will thus contain a considerable amount of official mat-ter and intelligence, it is intended that its columns shall be *chiefty* devoted to the publication of useful information on the science and practice of farming. In order to supply this kind of information, recourse might be had to various sources. Valuable assistance might be ob-

be had to various sources. Valuable assistance might be ob-tained from the researches of scientific men, and the experience of agriculturists in other countries, in the British Islands, neighboring Provinces of New Branswick, Canada and Prince Edward Island, as well as in the Northern States; and we "might empire, the grantest and the greatest the world has Edward Island, as well as in the Northern States; and we "ever witnessed depends upon the solution of this proposition, shall not fail to draw, to some extent, upon such fortile sources "the answer to this simple question—SHALL THERE NOW BE A "URION OF THE PROVINCES?" To what 'mighty empire'' does the Hon. gentleman allude? It cannot, surely, be that of Great Britain, of France, of Russia, profit largely by looking over the fences of our Canadian and

American neighbor nost useful to the Province and chief be hoped, therefore our efforts ; but w of knowledge.

We require to 1 the country, before culture or new mod have proved in oth extent an experime to the most obviou every day, brings crop or stock, with made known amon superphosphate, or ashes, or lime, or (appreciable effect. with the result, in if a profitable one able. In the same ing and manageme pigs and poultry b grain, turnips, ma and in certain dist disease. Let us k chines are best sui be preferred for ro profitable varieties general culture of why the hum of varieties of culina den ; and what cr air of beauty arou

These are a fe columns of the Jo this Province we a alone can give in he discussed in a Let it not be said bition necessary to charged with the i

It is distinctly to convey any opinion to all, without lean publication of opin in Nova Scotia No notice whatev We cannot unde

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I shall spend as tion. As to your] your first letter. I o handed complimen safely infer, that k thought it well to p of respect, so as to That profession ma is called, "false pr tell you that such posed union a La also said, that if Union." Now, do that both these sta I never said, as y Legislative and n Donald's speeches, not his "figures at fessed critic,-see here I must stop, time, and offend a your silly objection moment, in referen