

bounteous soil, for the one grain sown, yields a hundred or a thousand fold : but man, and especially the farmer's man, but slowly learns the lesson, that to reap largely he must sow largely.

At our annual meeting yesterday I was partially successful in persuading to a little more liberality, and shall persevere to the end of this year, at all events, after which, like our Great Commoner, I may give it up, although I am more likely to stick to it. C. E. B.

SPECIAL FROM OUR EDINBURGH CORRESPONDENT—THE CHRISTMAS CLUB.

EDINBURGH, Dec., 1868.

The show in connection with the above named young and flourishing society, was held in the "New Agricultural Hall,"—a building twice the size of the Halifax Drill Room—and well adapted for the purpose of holding a cattle show. In the interior were erected a row of stalls around the walls, which were covered with strong planking, thus forming a fine gallery for the display of poultry and roots; also, from which, a fine view of the whole affair could be had. The centre of the building was divided into two divisions each containing a double row of stalls. The greater part of the centre stalls were occupied by the oxen, upwards of a hundred in number, and divided into the following classes—polled, short horned, highland, and cross. In the last named class, the animals stalled were very fine, esp. ially those entered for competition for the Challenge Cup. The animal to which it was awarded was a fine example of the conditions required, namely size and symmetry, the broad and massive frame being well and evenly covered with the best of fat. It was very amusing to hear the remarks made by the spectators on this animal: one old lady in particular was loud in her expressions of pity, which she gave vent to in the following words, "poor beastie, I'm sure he canna feel richt." In the class for heifers, there were some really fine animals—that which carried off the first prize, was perfect in every respect. Cows were divided into three classes—short-horn, cross, and dairy, and consisted of twenty-five in number—the most exciting competition being in the class for dairy cows, and being confined to dairymen; and here the old truism,—*"That every one thinks his own cow the fairest,"* was verified to the letter, for a constant disputing was kept up by the owners, regarding the decision of the judges. This is too often the case, both at horticultural and agricultural shows, and goes far to retard the advancement of any society. The prizes offered for sheep brought out a good number of competitors—the number of animals stalled consisting of about five hundred—

which, with one or two exceptions, were perfection. The pigs, though limited in number, were first class in quality. But the show of poultry was the crowning feature of the Exhibition. Of the four hundred coops arranged in the gallery, there was every thing to please even the most exacting connoisseur in such matters,—all classes were well represented, from the tiny Bantam, to the stately Shanghai. Geese and Turkeys in particular were fine,—I have never seen their equal in any place, for size—not like those that you purchase in the Halifax market more bone than anything else. I wonder that the farmers of Nova Scotia do not import a few such birds, I am sure it would pay them, not to speak of the many other benefits they would derive therefrom. The show of roots consisted of cabbage, turnips, carrots, potatoes, mangel wurtzel, and kohlrabi, but there was nothing very striking except some fine Swedes which were taken from the field, to which the prize cup was awarded: "for the finest field of Swede turnips in all Scotland" they were perfect beauties, smooth skinned, symmetrical, and I have never seen them equalled for size,—the name of the variety is, Drummond's improved Swede. I have seen better cabbages, potatoes, mangolds, and kohlrabi, at the exhibitions held under the auspices of the Horticultural Society at the Skating Rink, and I think Nova Scotia would compete favorably in the matter of roots, at the Christmas shows held at London, Birmingham, and Edinburgh; any roots that have been sent formerly to Britain, have been taken up before attaining their maturity, in order to be in time for the shows held there—but by exhibiting at the Christmas Shows, such a difficulty would be overcome, and by making a creditable display, the advantages of Nova Scotia as an agricultural country, would be brought to the notice of the intelligent class of farmers that frequent such shows.

The show continued open for two days, and during that time was well patronised. The arrangements were excellent, every attention having been given, in order to furnish the public with information regarding the show and subjects exhibited.

It is the intention of the Highland and Agricultural Society to hold a show next year, when prizes will be offered to the amount of £1,500 sig. It is time the farmers of Nova Scotia were bestirring themselves for although they have made a great stride of late, still much is to be done, and I am satisfied from what I have seen since my sojourn here, that with such fine farming counties as Hants, Kings, and Annapolis, the Nova Scotian farmer, with a little encouragement and application, would not be a whit behind his brethren in old Scotia.

Yours, &c.

A. HALIGONIAN.

EXHIBITION AND FAIR AT NEW ANNAN.

NEW ANNAN, Dec. 28, 1868.

I have to report, for the information of the Board of Agriculture, that the Annual Meeting of this Society was held in Wilson's School-house, on the first Tuesday of December, when the officers gave in their report of the proceedings of the Society during the year, the same being adopted by the meeting. The following persons were then appointed office bearers for the ensuing year:—*Pres.*, Andrew Warwick; *Treas.*, Wm. Byers; *Sec'y.*, Wm. Creighton; *Directors*, Wm. Kirk, David Chalmers, Daniel Fields, Wm. Geddes, Robert Wilson.

This Society, at their semi-annual meeting, agreed to give prizes on young Stock, with a view to bring out the Stock of the imported animals.

An Exhibition was held on the 21st of October, in connection with our Annual Fair, when prizes were awarded on the following:—

Best 1-year old Bull, \$1.50—Andw. Warwick.
2nd do., \$1—Wm. Aitchison.
Best 1-year old Heifer, \$1.50—John Porteous.
2nd do., \$1—Wm. Geddes.
3rd do., 75c.—George Vincent.
Best bull Calf, \$1.50—Daniel Fields.
2nd do., \$1—Alex. Duncan.
Best heifer Calf, \$1.50—Wm. Warwick.
2nd do., \$1—John Swan.
3rd do., 75c.—Alex. Duncan.
Best 1-year old Ram (Leicester), \$1—William Aitchison.
2nd do., 75c.—Philip Vincent.
Best 1-year old Ewe (Leicester), \$1—John Johnston.
2nd do., 75c.—David Chalmers.
Best ram Lamb (South Down), \$1—Isaac Reid.
2nd do., 75c.—Isaac Reid.
Best ewe Lamb (South Down), \$1—John McLellan.
2nd do., 75c.—Robert Wilson.
Best ram Lamb (Leicester), \$1—David Chalmers.
2nd do., 75c.—David Chalmers.
Best ewe Lamb (Leicester), \$1—Wm. Creighton.
2nd do., 75c.—Wm. Creighton.
Best ewe Lamb of any breed, \$1—John Porteous.
2nd do., 75c.—John Swan.

We had the misfortune of losing our South Down Ram, which is the second of the stock purchased at Richmond.

In reference to the crops in this district, we have to report—hay, a good crop: wheat, a light crop; oats, a light crop—injured by rust; huckwheat, an average crop.

WM. CREIGHTON, Sec'y.

RELATIVE VALUES OF A MAN AND A COW.

The Laws of the Breits and Scots, partly incorporated into the early law book of Scotland—the *"Reginum Majestatem"*—specially deal with pecuniary retribution for slaughter or personal injury. The "kro," or estimate of the absolute value of the person, is fixed according to rank, so that the damage to be paid for any injury inflicted on a person in any of the grades shall bear the same proportion to the damage for the same in-