

is the only purchase yet made. It is expected that the Society will be able to have an exhibition the coming summer, besides doing something in the purchase of Stock. It is not necessary that I should report in reference to the crops in this County the past season, as the Secretary of the County Society has fully enlightened you in that respect, and anything I might write would be only a repetition of his report.

JAMES CROSBY, *Sec'y.*

ARISAIG AGRI. SOCIETY.

ARISAIG, COUNTY ANTIGONISH.
December 3rd., 1872.

The Annual General Meeting of the Arisaig Agricultural Society was held this day at the office of Hugh McAdam, Esq., D. McDonald, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

When the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year, viz:—*President*, Hugh McAdam; *Vice-President*, M. McDonald; *Secretary*, D. McDonald; *Treasurer*, Hugh McAdam; *Directors*; Donald Grant, John Gillis, John McGillivray, Alex. McDonald, and John McDonald.

The Society being only formed a short time, the Directors had nothing of importance to submit to the meeting.

Respecting the crops in this district, owing to the wet season in Spring, the grain crop was not up to near an average one, the potato crop was short also, the hay crop was nearly up to an average yield.

D. McDONALD, *Sec'y.*

UPPER MUSQUODOBOIT AGRI. SOCIETY.

UPPER MUSQUODOBOIT,
January 28th, 1872.

At the Annual Meeting of our Agricultural Society held in December last, it was resolved that the following be the officers of the Society:—

President, Alexander Parker; *Secretary*, David Archibald; *Treasurer*, John Reynolds.

Committee.—Samuel J. Henry, George H. Parker, and John Geddes.

David Archibald to be the Society's Representative at Board of Agriculture.

Having finished the business of the meeting, the members present entered into a discussion upon Wheat culture. The different kinds of Wheat were spoken of; the different ways of cultivating the same, members gave their opinions respecting the kind of manures best calculated to secure a good Wheat crop, some gave their experience respecting their treatment of said crop, proving pretty conclusively that a liberal top dressing of lime and ashes was almost a certain preventative against the ravages of Weevil. Others spoke of the best and safest kind of Wheat, the majority being of opinion that the article known by the name of the Old Red Bread Wheat, was by far the superior and safest kind for our locality, inasmuch as it was a grain that required

a short season, that it may be sown as late as the first of June, and consequently would escape the Wheat pest of our County, that it comes early to maturity and is well adapted to a sickle season and a northern climate.

DAVID ARCHIBALD, *Sec'y.*

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF KING'S COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1872.

It is gratifying to report that the Society is in a flourishing condition, and has had an addition of 10 members during the past year. The Society owns one superior Bull, two Rams, purchased last year—one at the Provincial sale; and two Boar Pigs. One superior Bull was hired last summer by the Society; and the members had the services of the celebrated Bull "Roan," owned by Joseph B. Bowser, Esq. The Society it also owns several farm implements.

With respect to the crops of the past season, the Hay on good uplands was a good crop, and was housed in good condition, but the Grand Pre, which was flooded in 1869 did not produce more than half a crop, and that cut late in the season was a good deal damaged. A middling large breadth was sown with different varieties of wheat, but the yield was light, except some samples of Prairie Wheat which succeeded well and was not much injured by the "Weevil." Oats in uplands were a good crop, but only half a crop was raised on the Grand Pre. Potatoes, owing to the lateness of the Spring were planted late, and generally a small crop, and poor in quality, except the "Early Rose" and a few fields planted early on dry lands, which succeeded well.

The usual breadth was planted with Indian Corn, and the crop good.

Barley and Rye but little sown here, but of what was sown the crop was good. Turnips not so good as in former years; other vegetables on dry lands good. The fruit crop in this Section was light, plums below an average, and injured by insects.

The Society express their gratitude to the Members and Secretary of the Board of Agriculture in importing improved breeds of Stock which are much sought after and command high prices, the average prices of which are nearly 100 per cent higher than formerly. It was remarked by some persons that on the Grand Pre where some years a thousand are pastured not a "Scrub" was to be seen. Also for the support, encouragement, and attention paid by them to the cause of Agricultural progress, and also for the aid granted annually to this Society,—which have been the means of making many of those improvements which in this District are now visible in every department of Agriculture.

The accompanying account will show the receipts and expenditure for the past year.

The following officers were elected at the Annual Meeting for the ensuing year, viz:—

President, H. O. Haliburton; *Vice-President*, Stephen Gould; *Second Vice-President*, John Simpson; *Secretary and Treasurer*, George Hamilton; *Assistant*, Edward McLatchey.

Committee of Directors.—Charles Reed, Nathan L. Fuller, James H. Dill, William Falkner, and George Johnston.

Edward R. Bishop, Esq., was chosen a Delegate to meet with the Delegates of other

Societies in this County to recommend a Member for the Central Board.

GEORGE HAMILTON, *Sec'y.*

MALAGASH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MALAGASH, Jan., 1873.

The Annual Meeting of the Malagash Agricultural Society, was held in terms of the Act for the encouragement of Agriculture. A goodly number of the members were present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Finance Report quite satisfactory. Report of the Directors for the past year was explained, and then approved.

Our stock is thriving well. We see some fine calves as the result of our efforts. We purchased a quantity of clover seed last spring, for the benefit of this Society, which was sold to members needing it, in equal quantities.

The Society elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:

President, Thomas Simpson, Esq.; *Vice-President*, Joseph H. Treen, Esq.; *Treasurer*, Robert McDonald, Esq.; *Secretary*, Geo. R. Treen; *Directors*, Murdoch Studivant, Esq., John McKinnon, Esq., Joseph Hye, Esq., Donald McKenzie, Esq., Albert D. Treen.

Forty members renewed their subscriptions for another year, being all that were present, and several paid their advance for another year, all subscriptions to be paid up by 10th February. Beldon Treen, Esq., chosen Representative.

The Society then adjourned for a fortnight, but did not meet on account of storms till January 8th, 1873, when we resumed business. Business of first meeting confirmed. The usual question was then asked, How shall we expend our funds the ensuing year? Ans. Horticulture, a general assortment of best seed we can get, in sufficient quantity, that each member can get a share of each kind to prove the question: Is the seed produced by seed-growers superior to our own raising?

The remainder of our spare funds to be expended in the purchase of seed grain, particularly Oats. GEO. R. TREEN, *Sec'y.*

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING FRUIT TREES.

This should be done with more care than most persons generally suppose. In Orchard culture, to plant an acre or more, the trees should be planted thirty feet apart in the rows each way.

For Spring planting the holes should be opened in the Fall. Begin the operation by stretching a line in the direction of the first row, marking the place for each tree along the line, &c., till the whole piece is marked, then begin opening the holes by marking the holes seven feet wide; put the whole of the surface soil on one side of the hole and the subsoil on the other side, say till you have the hole fifteen inches deep or more, unless the subsoil is a compact clay or marl that will hold water in the hole, and then it is better not to enter into it any deeper. When the holes are all made, proceed to fill in by first laying in the hole from two to three layers of small field stones in the bottom, taking care that no cavity be left between them; filling in then with the top soil to the proper depth to plant the trees on,—having