

Board from old Canada. Wheat does not succeed in the Middle River valley, but oats, barley and potatoes have all done remarkably well.—The Union Society of East Cornwallis is also an old Society. That it is a live one, will be obvious when we mention that the members have increased in numbers to eighty-nine, and that during the season the short-horn bull Lobo Lad was purchased from the Newport Society for \$100, and Bell Duke of Markham from the Board of Agriculture for \$305. A Society previously owned two other bulls, Sir William and the Yeoman, and has constantly kept several good thorough-bred bulls, it is not surprising that young stock of a very superior description is growing up in the district and arresting the attention of neighbouring farmers. The Fyfe wheat and Norway oats succeeded well. The Early Rose potato, it is thought, will prove worthy of cultivation, as also the Garnet Chili. Fruit was much damaged by the wind in September; from one-fourth to one-third of the entire crop was lost. The Society raised during the year \$425.50, exclusive of grant and earnings of animals, and expended a larger sum. From an interesting conversation had with the President, Leander Rand, Esq., we learn that potato novelties are exciting some attention, and, as the potato is a leading crop in Cornwallis, the Society will probably come to an early determination as to what course should be pursued with reference to the new varieties. This result, if made known, would be a safe guide to the rest of the Province. The Windsor Society held a Fair and Cattle Show on the 11th Oct., the attendance at which was better than for the seven previous years. A pair of working grade Durhams raised by Mr. John McHaffey, weighed at six years old, the one 2140 pounds, the other 2135 pounds. The young stock of two years old and under was very good, affording evidence of the benefits of recent importations. There were some fine pigs; grain was of excellent quality; and the roots shown were equal to any that had ever been produced in the Province. "In defiance of long winters and short seasons, well directed industry can obtain satisfactory returns from the soil of our Province." The Society purchased at the Richmond sale, the young short-horn

bull Orion for \$160.—The Yarmouth Township Society reports that the purchase of a full blood Ayrshire bull for \$80, absorbed all their funds; they have likewise a thorough-bred Alderney bull worth \$100.

During the last few years we have anxiously advocated the diffusion of agricultural literature among our farmers. The article is abundant and cheap, and will give good satisfaction wherever it is put to proper use. We know that the *American Agriculturist* is now extensively read, and that many Societies circulate among their members the *Canada Farmer*. For our Province, these form the cream of periodical agricultural literature. Some read the *Stock Journal*, some the *Maine Farmer*, some the *Colonial Farmer* of Fredericton, some the *Gardeners' Chronicle and Agricultural Gazette* of England, some the *Horticulturist* of New York, some the *Gardeners' Monthly* of Philadelphia,—and all profit by their reading. There are a good many who do not read anything at all, and they do not profit by it. Whenever we meet a farmer or have occasion to write to one on a subject that suggests the enquiry, we invariably ask directly or indirectly, what agricultural paper do you read? and if we find he reads no paper at all, then we begin to doubt whether it is worth while to debate with him questions of science or practice or agricultural progress. Now in all our efforts to foster agricultural reading during past years, we have not ventured to put forward our own little *Journal* as entitled to much patronage. It is not a commercial speculation like those we have named, there is no cost incurred in connection with it beyond the bare expense of printing, and it does not enter the ranks as a competitor in agricultural education. Its sole object is to form a medium of communication between the Central Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Societies throughout the Province. The information that finds its way into our columns has therefore a special interest for our farmers, and to them alone, and not to the general public of other Provinces or States, does our *Journal* appeal. In view of the facts we have mentioned, it might be supposed that every Agricultural Society in the Province would naturally place the *Agricultural Journal* into the hands of every member. Our subscription list shows that this practice is not universal.

On another page we publish a List of

the Grants-in-aid made by the Board of Agriculture to the County and District Societies throughout the Province, for the past year. It will be observed that there is a decided increase over last year in the number of Societies, number of members, and amount of subscriptions.

The success of Wheat Culture has induced several Societies to apply to the Board for supplies of Seed Wheat. We fear that the Board will not be in a position to make purchases of wheat this season, and would therefore suggest to Societies requiring supplies to endeavour to make importations for themselves.—Through the importations made by the Board of late years, the kinds best suited to the Province have become well known, and the markets also where they can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

Discussion Clubs are being formed by some of our Societies. We hope they will adopt the English practice of introducing their discussions by a carefully prepared paper. Last month we gave a Report of one of the English Clubs on Pigs, and this month give another on the Cart Horse, which is worthy of perusal. By having a carefully prepared digest of the arguments on a subject read to the members at the opening of the meeting, attention is specially called to the various points, and the discussion is more apt to be exhaustive and fruitful than if left to the accidents of the evening.

In last month's number we promised to note a few of the novelties offered by Seedsmen for the present season. Undoubtedly the most remarkable of these is "Solly Qua." But who? or what? is Solly Qua. The waiter at table when asked, respecting a melon, whether it was a fruit or a vegetable, meekly replied: it is neither, sir, it is a work of art. So we suspect is Solly Qua. It comes like many other wonderful things, from China, and was seen for the first time in Europe on the 8th of June last, when, we are told, it created quite a sensation at the Royal Horticultural Society's meeting in London. It is remarkable alike for its immense fruit, its large dark-green glossy leaves, and the beauty of its flowers. It resembles a cucumber, but the fruit is 5 or 6 feet long, and 12 or 16 inches in circumference. It is a regular crop and a regular article of food in China, being boiled with rice; but we are assured that it is much enjoyed by Europeans, served up in various ways, being always used in the green state. The seeds of Solly Qua are only two dollars each.—Of the new varieties of Tomato—their name is legion; but we single out one that shows its head above all the rest, viz., the "Trophy." Peter Henderson, one of the most, if not the most, experienced market gardener in America, says that it is not earlier but as early as the two earliest kinds grown, the "New York Market" and "Rising