

of ownership, if such be required, *Twenty-five cents.*

For publishing transfers in the herd book when the animal is recorded and when the owner has not paid \$5.00 membership fee, *twenty-five cents.*

For publishing in the *Canadian and American Ayrshire Herd Book*, the cut or representation of any animal, if furnished by the owner thereof who is not a member, *printer's charge*; the owner who has registered twenty-five or more animals and paid the fees thereon, who has paid \$5.00 membership fee and has subscribed to the book, will be entitled on furnishing the cuts to have published free of charge in the volume, the representations of a male and female Ayrshire animal.

It was further resolved, that the Secretary be requested to have printed in circular form these resolutions and forward the same to importers, breeders and owners of Ayrshire Cattle, as well as to the officers of Agricultural Societies, soliciting their co-operation and attendance at a meeting to be called for as early a day as convenient.

GEORGES LECLERE, *Secretary.*

Office of the Council of Agriculture, of }  
Quebec, City of Montreal. }

SIR,—Sixteen hundred entries are now ready for the printer of the "AYRSHIRE HERD BOOK FOR CANADA," to be published here as soon as the entries for this Season are sent to this Office.

Will you please forward your entries with all possible despatch. The Committee desire to make the Book a full and perfect record.

I shall be glad to enter your name as Member of the Association.

GEORGES LECLERE, *Secretary.*

Office of the Council of Agriculture, }  
Montreal, April 5th, 1877. }

To Secretary Board of Agriculture,  
Halifax.

SIR,—You will observe by the accompanying circular that an Ayrshire Herd book is to be published in this city. The number of entries already made exceeds thirteen hundred, and the committee have reason to believe that, many owners of stock, will avail themselves of this opportunity of recording and publishing their herds, as the safest and best means of preserving the pedigrees of their valuable breed of dairy stock, at a very moderate cost. Every importer, breeder or owner of pure bred animals is invited to forward AT ONCE the pedigrees he desires to have registered for entry in the Herd book, that the Publishing Committee may complete the work as speedily as possible. The pedigree of each animal should be furnished in full, great care will be taken to make the Book a perfect

and reliable record of pure bred Ayrshire stock.

It is hoped that all owners of Ayrshire stock will become members of this organisation and take an interest in the undertaking, which must become of great public service in this Dominion.

Officers of Agricultural Societies are respectfully requested to communicate with owners of Ayrshire Cattle in their neighborhood and to assist in the work by every means in their power.

Blank forms of entry and any further information required will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

GEORGES LECLERE, *Secretary.*

THE BLACK PINE (*Pinus Austriaca*) is exciting attention as a very hardy and ornamental, as well as useful, tree for our climate. We find the following history of it in an old number of the *Journal of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.*

[A piece of Plate of £10 value was awarded to Mr. Lawson for the introduction of the *Pinus Austriaca* as a forest tree hitherto unknown in Scotland.]

ON THE PINUS AUSTRIACA, OR BLACK FIR OF AUSTRIA. *By Mr. Charles Lawson, Seedsman to the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.*

Two years ago my attention was directed to the *Pinus Austriaca*, Black Fir of Austria, from seeing a description of it in a work by Francis Hoss, professor of the science of Forestry in the Imperial School of Forestry at Mariabrunn, near Vienna, entitled, "Guidance to determine the Trees and Shrubs of Austria;" in which, by a long and minute botanical description, he proves this fir to differ essentially from all the others described by him,—in that it naturally thrives best on cold, dry, poor, sandy, or gravelly soils,—and that it grows rapidly, and yields timber of the first quality. During my visit in 1834 to the Continent, finding that since Professor Hoss's publication had appeared, much attention had been directed to this valuable tree, and understanding that the best authorities coincided in stating that cold stony soils, rocky situations, and rough climates, are best adapted for it, and that it there thrives much better than any other tree,—and also that rich deep soils, warm situations, and warm climates, are quite unsuitable for it, and that it grows vigorously on plains of poor soil, if it be dry and contain a quantity of broken stones or gravel,—it appeared to me that the introduction of so valuable a tree to the forests of our country was an object of some importance.

The timber of the black fir is represented to be very resinous, firm and tough, and very valuable for all water-work pur-

poses, in which it is greatly preferred to larch, as also esteemed by the joiner and cooper. When used as fire-wood, it produces a speedy and long-lasting heat, burning with a violent flame, and throwing off a large quantity of pine-soot (*lamp-black*). For making charcoal, it is preferred to the wood of the beech. The chips of the timber are used by the peasantry in several parts of Austria for lights in place of candles, and it produces more turpentine than any other resinous tree.

In Austria this fir predominates in the Wienerwald, the Banate, on the Domoglet at Mehadia, near the Hercules Baths, in the vicinity of the Austrian snow mountains, where it rises higher than the *Pinus sylvestris*. Through the medium of my friends Messrs. Booth at Hamburg, I obtained a quantity of the seeds last year, which have grown luxuriantly in our nursery on light sandy soil, having long penetrating roots, and, as one year old plants, are double the size of our own country Scots fir. The seeds pretty nearly resemble those of the *Pinus Laricio*, but from which the tree differs essentially and is easily distinguished in an advanced state, by having stronger and more spreading branches, and the leaves or needles wanting the tortuous appearance which those of the *P. Laricio* present.

Having had an opportunity of conversing with M. Vilmorin at Paris about it, in the summer of 1835, I found that he was aware of its valuable properties, and considered it of quicker growth than even the *P. Laricio* or Corsican pine, and that it is nearly allied to the *Pin de Calabre* and *de Romanie*, both of which are little known in this country, and I believe not so quick in growth as the *P. Austriaca*, nor so well fitted for the mountainous districts of Scotland, for which I should consider the Black Fir of Austria to be eminently suitable.

We have received from the Canadian Agricultural Emporium, London, Ont., a sample of seed of the Bloomsdale Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip, American grown, for trial. This variety is described as well shaped, of good colour, with less foliage than the imported. It is now rather too late to sow Swedes (July 28); however, we shall commit this sample to the soil, and let our readers know the result in due course.

THE apparent slight to Frank Allison last month was caused by his forgetting to leave a card for the editor. He is championed well this month by a prominent member of the Bar as special pleader, which will atone, we hope, for past neglect.