

Thos. B. Clisholm, S. Hamilton, David E. Cutten, James Norie, W. N. Dickson.

It was unanimously resolved that in addition to the one dollar, each member should pay a second dollar for the first year, in accordance with which one hundred and twenty dollars have already been paid into the Treasurer, and the balance will soon be collected.

The Directors have purchased for the Society three fine bulls of the Durham breed, one from Cornwallis, one from Pugwash, and the third from Sackville, N.B. They have arrived and been located for the season, and all arrangements in connection with them completed.

Having thus commenced with the Stock the Society contemplate proceeding in the autumn to make improvements in the breed of sheep and swine.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. DICKIE,
Pres. Onslow Agr. Soc'y.

DIGBY COUNTY.

THE WEYMOUTH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A new Society has been formed at Weymouth, consisting of 61 members.

INVERNESS COUNTY.

THE BROAD COVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—(A new Society.)

A meeting of Broad Cove Agricultural Society took place this day, April 30th, 1866,—when it was resolved and passed unanimously, that a copy of our Rules and Bye-laws be forwarded to the Central Board. Fifty members have joined the Society.

RULES AND BYE-LAWS.

1st.—That the sums assigned and paid to this Society shall be applied and expended by us in the importation of live stock, seeds, &c., in the offering of judicious premiums or in such other agricultural objects and uses as may from time to time be recommended by the Board, or in the absence of such recommendation as in our judgment may be best adapted to our local position and wants; and that no part of such sums shall be in expense of managing our Society.

2nd.—That any live stock, seeds, &c., imported by this society shall hereafter be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidders, and the proceeds lodged in the treasurer's hands for the benefit of the society for future operations.

3rd.—That a full and exact annual account shall be rendered to the Central Board on or before the 31st December, in each and every year, verified by the oath of the president or secretary, of the expenditure of the sums assigned and paid to this society; and of the grant and

also of the amount and appropriations of the funds contributed or belonging to this society. Your obed't serv't.

JOHN McLELLAN, Secretary.

Publications.

JOURNAL OF THE NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. March and April, 1866.

This is a small, carefully edited, and nicely printed journal.

At a recent meeting of the Society a report was presented from a committee on the "impending rinderpest," in which it is observed:—"While we esteem the prompt measures taken by our general government to prohibit all importation of live stock to have been most wise and timely, we have yet to fear that the disease may be brought hither by means of hides, or in the clothes or luggage of immigrants or otherwise; and we recommend great care in the employment of such immigrants, (especially those who have been occupied with cattle in foreign countries,) without the previous destruction of their clothing and other effects which may by any possibility have brought the seeds of the disease."

There is an able address by Mr. Willard, on cheese and butter factories. We can only make allusion to one point. In the butter and skim-milk cheese factories, the milk is set in pails twenty inches deep. It appears that the old notion that cream cannot rise through a depth of milk greater than seven inches is now exploded—in Orange county. The farmers say they get as much cream by setting in deep pails as in shallow pans, and the cream is of better quality, because a small surface being exposed to the air there is not that liability for the top of the cream to get dry, which has a tendency to sicken the butter and injure its quality. The deep pail system secures a great saving of labour. The cream is dipped off by a tunnel shaped cup having a long upright handle.

On previous occasions we have called attention to the subject of butter-making, and do so again this month by re-printing in another column a portion of Mr. Willard's address. Will not some enterprising individual take the lead in establishing a butter and cheese factory in some of our rich farming districts? There is no good reason why Cornwallis butter and Annapolis cheese should not be made in the same factory, since Cheshire cheeses are now, we are told, made in Scotland.

One of the greatest wants of agricultural chemistry at the present time is a series of analyses of our American grasses. The New York Society is proposing to expend about a thousand dollars in having this work done. We hope it will be carried out, as it will confer a lasting benefit not only upon the farmers of New York

state, but upon the agriculturists generally of temperate America.

The next State Fair will be held at Saratoga Springs.

THE GARDENERS' MONTHLY. Edited by Thomas Meehan: May, 1866.

We always welcome the Gardeners' Monthly as the horticultural periodical which, on this side of the Atlantic, contains most news of any; but, somehow, it frequently reaches us so late that we obtain the cream of it first in the English periodicals.

"When the first swallow comes plant dwarf beans, lima beans and all other beans. When beans sprout tie them up to the poles—it hastens their bearing. Sow Endive for winter, and Drumhead lettuce for summer salad."

In reference to the management of Dahlias, the following remarks are offered: "Very many Dahlias are injured by planting too early in the season. They spring up and make a rapid growth, and are in flower in July. The sun being too hot for them at that time the flowers are necessarily imperfect. We are of opinion that from the 1st to the 15th of June is quite early enough to plant. Dahlias, when planted at this time, flower in September and October, when the rays of the sun have lost a great deal of their power. Besides, in the fall there are comparatively few flowers, and it is then that dahlias are appreciated. The fall is, undoubtedly, the time for the dahlia."

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. The Farm, Garden and Household. May, 1866.

The American Agriculturist is by far the most ably conducted Agricultural Journal on the American continent.—The present number opens with an artistic drawing of two good looking donkeys, with a short article which we are tempted to quote below on account of a suggestive advertisement in our present number.—There are valuable articles on Teasels, Barns, Alderneys, Sheep, Grapes, Beef Steaks, side-saddle flowers and small-pox, but the hit at Nova Scotia might have been omitted. The drawings are highly creditable. Prof. Gray's paper on Insects and Fertilization should be read by every horticulturist.

DONKEYS.

Without stopping to discuss the moral traits of the largest and proudest of domesticated fowls, and the humblest and most abused of domestic beasts, nor to point out the merits of a fine painting well reproduced in wood, we improve the brief space left here to say a word in favor of the ass—the "unmitigated ass." Europe abounds in donkeys—so to speak, pony asses. They attain considerable size, and in fact the line between the donkey and the full sized ass is as hard to draw as between a pony and a horse. They are