ing we have had two lectures, the first in March, by A. C. Page, Esq., M. D., who is a member, and takes a lively interest in the Society. The second in June, by J. B. Cal-kin, Esq., of the Normal School, who, though not a member, cheerfully consented to assist us with encouraging words and sound advice. In July the directors imported from Pennsylvania, a pair of pure blood Chester White Pigs, which have been placed in the hands of trust worthy persons for keeping at the expense of the Society. Two of the Bulls have been sold and replaced by purchasing at the Provincial Exhibition, the "first prize" Bull of the Province and the "first prize" one year old. The Bull "Jock," was sent to the Exhibition, and secured the second prize, with a sharp contest for the first. The remaining one will compare favorably with any of his class in the Province, so that the Society now owns four that are probably the best grade bulls in Nova Scotia. They are here to-day to be located for the next year.

The membership has increased during the year, and the roll now numbers one hundred and five.

We are pleased to observe a growing interest in agricultural literature, as evidenced by the patronage extended to the "Canadian Farmer," and the "American Stock Journal." both of which we strongly recommend to the farmers and stock breeders of this vicinity.

On account of the Provincial Exhibition coming off at the time we contemplated holding our fair and cattle show, the directors thought it prudent to postpone our show for one year.

The returns have been duly certified, and sent to the Secretary of the Central Board, as required by law.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance due last year	\$82	GG
Contribution to Provincial Exhibition	20	00
Cost of Pigs imported from Pennsylvania.	42	00
Keeping same till October meeting	12	00
Fitting "Jock" for Exhibition	11	71
Exhibiting "Jock "	8	28
Taking Bull to Exhibition for sale	6	75
First Prize Bull "General Grant"	120	00
" Year old Bull "Sir Henry"	80	00
6 copies "Journal of Agriculture"	3	00
IM Handbills	1	25
Stationery and postage	1	15
		_

\$388 81

RECEIPTS.		
Amount of subscriptions for 1868 105 00		
Provincial Grant		
Bull sold at Exhibition 25 50		
Received for "Sir Gaspard" 6 50 Prize for "Jock "		
Prize for "Jock "		
	F2-2	
Balance \$1	GG :	81
To meet which we have the Provincial		
Grant, say	30 (00
<u>-</u>		_

Leaving \$86 81 Which will be more than covered by the annual subscriptions now due.

Officers for the ensuing year: Pres., J. B. Dickie, Esq.; Vice-Pres., Robert Putnum, Esq.; Sec'y., William Blair; Treas., Isaac Barnhill, Esq.; Directors, James Lorrain, jr., Edmund Cutten, James Barnhill, jr., James Graham, and Strachan McKay.

Wm. Blair, Sec'y.

Onslow, Dec. 1, 1869.

Miscellancous.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK BREEDING FARM.

What combine 'n of circumstances I ask, render it necessary to establish a Breeding Farm in New Brunswick? My information may be limited, but I am not aware of such an institution either in the Old or the New World, except in the case of Prince Edward Island. That colony runs a small establishment, but as to its being a great public benefit, I am not posted. Perhaps "Vox" can enlighten us. In Ontario and Quebec the introduction of improved stock is left to private enterprize, and where will we find better "flocks and herds" than in that country? The same is true of the United States. In Nova Scotia the Board of Agriculture follow the course indicated in my former communication. A certain amount of money is appropriated to the Board of Agriculture by the Legislature each year, and purchases of horses and stock, seeds and grain, are made abroad, brought home and sold at public auction at some central place. The Agricultural Societies are generally the purchasers, and with what they import on their own account, it is needless to say that that Province will soon be supplied with good stock

Therefore, gentlemen of the New Brunswick Board of Agriculture, give up the impossible, and attempt something within our reach. Depend upon it, if you do not effect something, your organization will be swept away by the fearful retrenchment threatened by the present opposition in our Legislature. Vox Populi was once a warm advocate for a Breeding Farm, years ago he was a firm believer in its utility, but with riper judgment he has seen reason to change his opinion.— He believes, and seven-eighths of the farmers of New Brunswick are of the same opinion, that the cost of establishing, and expense of running a Breeding Farm, would, in a short time, absorb all the money appropriated in aid of Agriculture; and the same farmers believe the Agricultural Societies are fulfilling their mission in the legitimate sphere; therefore, until something more tangible than the long-talked-of but-never-to-be-reached-breeding-farm, is thrown to the surface, they and I are quite content with the system already in operation .- Correspondent of Colonial Far-

"ALMA MATER."

Professor Balfour in his address to the graduates of the Edinburgh University at the recent laureation, observes:

"A university-at least as understood in Scotland—is not merely a board authorised to examine students and grant degrees. It is an educational institution intended to exercise a serveillance over the studies of youth; to train their minds for the proper acquisition of knowledge, and to direct their energies in such a way as to ensure that men-tal culture which will fit for all the duties of life. We speak of our University as an Alma Mater, because she acts the part of a mother to her alumni, educating them and superintending their progress in liberal studies. Her children are bound to her and to each other | quickly in the cream, and by strong and enduring tics. She sends them | butter every three minutes.

forth crowned with the honours which she has to bestow, and they willingly, as you have done this day, promise to bear her in grateful remembrance. Such an institution is very different from a mere University Board of Examiners. Connected with it there are no associations, no education. It stands rather in the relation of a noverca than of a mater. The State, as patron, it may be, endows the stepmother liberally, and, as she has no children of her own, it gives her power to examine, correct and discipline the children of others. She has no proper home for them, and no instruction. She simply allows them to appear before her once or twice in course of their career, and ascertains what they have been doing. She has no means of education, no experience in training, and her step-children are not bound by any of the ties which unite the members of one family, who are meeting each other daily in the prosecution of their studies within the University home, and forming friendships which are cemented by the continued intercourse of years of training. Our University system is well fitted to keep up the amenities of academic life. No man ever called an examining board an Alma Mater. He is much more disposed to look upon it as a terubilis noverca. Pliny says.—Taceant quibus Italia noverca est non mater; so we would say of a University, Taceant quibus universitas noverca est non mater. Long may our University continue to occupy its position alike as an educational establishment and as a source of academic honours and distinction! It will be a bad day for Scotland if ever we lose our prestige in these respects.

SETTING, OUR FRUIT TREES.

We heard a neighbor, last Spring, call to his son, "John have you finished digging the holes for the pear trees?" "Yes sir," was the "holes;" so, walking into the garden, the rows of little excavations, resembling the opening made to receive the seed in a corn patch, met the eye. The soil was hard and compact, in a condition wholly unsuited to the wants of an orehard of fruit trees.-"You'll lose your trees neighbor" we said, "if you plant them in this way; it is not only a waste of money, but a loss of time and labor." "Why, are not the holes large enough or deep enough? How would you dig them?" "We never make but one hole" we replied "for any number of trees and that embraces an area equal to the whole extent of the orchard."

This digging a superficial pit in an unworked soil, in which to bury the young roots of young trees, is a proceeding absurd and wasteful. Fruit trees should never be planted until the soil is in a fit condition to receive them. It must be pulverized and the subsoil turned up and exposed to air and sunshine. Good, well-rotted manure must be applied liberally, or ashes and bone dust, which are better. Look well to the planting of fruit rers.—Cor. in Journal of Chemistry.

Paris has a new invention. It is a portable fresh butter churn, to be used at table each meal. It is made of chrystal and mounted on silver feet. A silver roil revolves quickly in the cream, and presents a pat of