

tions, to prepare statistics in all the branches of agricultural and horticultural industry in their several counties, and to publish in such manner and form as to secure the widest circulation in the Province among the Clubs and Agricultural Societies, and farmers generally, all such reports, essays, lectures, and other useful information as such Clubs may respectively procure and adjudge suitable for publication.

7. The Bureau of Agriculture shall from time to time prepare papers for the consideration of Clubs, to embrace among others the following subjects: drainage, the best fertilizers and manner of application, the improvement of dyked, marsh and swamp lands, rotation of crops, lands best adapted for cereals, grain crops in their various departments, horticulture, and the improvement of stock, together with such other matters as may from time to time in the judgment of the Bureau be considered necessary.

8. Any Club formed under this Act, having funds at its disposal, may offer prizes or premiums in the County for essays on questions of scientific enquiry relating to agriculture or horticulture; on the arising or improvement of stock, and the breed of horses, sheep and swine; the invention or improvement of agricultural or horticultural implements and machines; the production of grain, cereals, plants, flowers and fruits, and generally for excellence in any branch of agricultural, horticultural, or floral industry.

9. Such subjects shall be discussed at the different Clubs, and the results arrived at shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Bureau of Agriculture.

10. The Bureau of Agriculture shall annually epitomize the results arrived at in the various discussions before the Clubs, and cause the same to be published for general sale and distribution.

11. The Clubs shall meet semi-annually, or oftener. Their proceedings and debates shall be conducted under such rules and regulations as the Bureau of Agriculture may prescribe.

12. Every Club established under this Act shall be a body corporate, under such name as may be selected by a majority of the Club; and such name shall be reported by the Secretary to the Secretary of the Bureau.

13. There shall be allowed, for the purposes of this Act, out of the Agricultural grant from the Provincial Treasury, the sum of four hundred dollars, to be under the control of the Bureau of Education.

SCHEDULE A.

We, the undersigned residents of the County (or District) of ———, hereby undertake and agree to form ourselves into a Farmers' Club for such County (or District), under the provisions of Chapter 29 of the Acts of 1872.

THE TRURO EXHIBITION.

(From the Sun.)

In our last issue we strung together a few remarks on the late Exhibition, the most prominent point touched on, being the fact that as a County we are ready, able and willing to hold an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition each year, and we think there can be no doubt whatever, in the minds of any, that the year 1873 will have numbered among its leading events a first class exhibition. The public mind in general seems to be prepared for it, expects it, yea longs for it. No one who was present at the large and respectable meeting held on Exhibition evening and heard the rapturous applause that greeted the remarks made by Major Blair, on this head—will for a moment attempt to deny such is the case. We therefore feel warranted in saying that next year we will have an exhibition, which—for various reasons, that may possibly be hereafter enumerated—will eclipse all former efforts in this line. We may further add, that the remarks made by Major Blair, in opening the meeting for the distribution of prizes, were fraught with a large amount of good common sense, and had we been aware that the Major was going so fully into the subject as he did, we would undoubtedly have taken more copious notes, and have given our readers the benefit of his remarks. Let it, however, for the present suffice, that those who did hear him, lay his remarks to heart, ponder over them, think of them. From memory, and the few notes which we took at the time, we think part of what he said was pretty much as follows:—

“Every one present was aware of the object of the meeting, we meet on this occasion to pay to the successful competitors the prizes awarded by the judges, as specified in the prize list. I will not detain the meeting with any lengthened remarks, even were I capable of doing so, but I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without saying, that I hope that on future similar occasions such as this, there will be some one appointed to deliver an address worthy of the grand object for which we have met together. Few would deny that as a community, we were in a large measure, if not altogether, dependent on the success of our agricultural pursuits, and if such was the case, did it not behove us to foster, stimulate and encourage, by all and every means within our reach, the farming interests of this country, and I think and believe that no better means can be adopted than by the holding of exhibitions similar to the one which has passed off so successfully to-day. Allow me to congratulate you on the success of this Exhibition. In most of the departments it has exceeded my expectation; in a few, however, I

am disappointed. Doubtless there are good reasons why we should be behind in some points, but on the whole I am more than pleased, and have come to the conclusion that we need, and must have, an Exhibition every year. To this end then, let every one, particularly every farmer, bend his energies to the task of promoting our agricultural industries; these things should not be left in the hands of a few, those who have their own and their country's welfare at heart, should lend a helping hand. There is much to be done, and I regret to admit that farmers as a class are indifferent to their own, their best interests; they do not push or drive their business to the extent required. There is not that life in them that is exhibited by the merchant, the manufacturer, or the trader. We must be up and doing, for it we, as farmers, do not look after our own interests, who else will?”

Much more was said by the Major that was brimful of good sound sense, but we will not do him any further injustice by attempting to tell all he did say. There were one or two other points in his remarks, however, which we feel called on to allude to. He spoke of the importation of improved stock, and very pointedly showed wherein the province had been the gainer by such judicious expenditures of money. He referred to the prices that had that day been paid for cattle—steers, &c.—prices such as our forefathers never dreamed of in their philosophy. Let the importation of good stock be therefore encouraged. A few years will suffice to give us cattle equal to those of any of the older countries. We were right glad to hear him speak of the formation of farmers' clubs throughout the country. This is a subject on which the Sun once or twice, on former occasions, endeavoured to shed some feeble rays. Our local Legislature during its last session enacted some laws having reference to such matters, but we have been told that said laws are not at all practicable. We have not as yet obtained a copy of them, but shall take steps to do so, and will hear from some of our intelligent farmers wherein they are defective, and at once bring to bear on them—we mean the laws—

“The mightiest of the mighty means,
On which the arm of progress leans—
THE PRESS.”

with the view of having the attention of our legislators called to them, to the end that they may be altered in such a manner as to make them of some practical benefit. [The Editor of the Sun is probably mistaken.—Ed. J. A.]

After Major Blair had ceased speaking, I. Longworth, Esq., made a few short remarks, in which he urged the necessity of people being satisfied with the awards of the judges, in determining on the arti-