As with everything else, so with the Potato, let us strive to produce the very best article possible. If we select the best varieties, grow them in the most careful manner, ripen them well, harvest them well, store them well, pick them well, and pack well for market, we shall surely find potato growing a profitable industry On the other hand, if no exertion be made, no profitable result can be expected. Farmers in the comparatively moist climate of England are now discussing the propriety of giving up wheat culture, simply because their soft wheats cannot compete successfully with the the hard wheats of the hot, intra-continental tracts of Europe and America. Mr. Beattie writes from England that Canadian horses cannot be taken to the English market at a profit until the breed is improved, so that they may compare favorably with English horses, and bring fair prices. Superior fruit is every year bringing a higher price in England, and inferior fruit is every year increasing as a glut in the market. At every turn we see evidences of the importance of selecting the fittest and choosing the best in all farm operations.

Ir is too common a practice for Societies to send a deputation to a Cattle Sale, with "instructions" of such a nature as to tie their hands. The Scotia Agricultural Society of Fox Harbor, Cumberland, sent a Committee to Truro last October, who came back to report that they "could not purchase and follow instructions." Whereupon the Society's Secretary wisely suggested that the next Committee should be sent without any instructions farther than that they are as able to buy as any other Society. We advise all Societies that were disappointed at Truro to take a hint from the marching orders of the next Fox Harbor Committee.

On Christmas Eve, or at least long before day-dawn on Christmas morning, the good St. Nicholas found his way into the Short Horn Barn at Lucyfield, and left a beautiful Calf at Cawood Rose's side. The Calf takes his name from the Saint, and his pedigree will be found in another column of the present number. This is Cawood Rose's sixth calf, and her first bull calf. She is now nearly ten years old.

MR. PARKER'S Short Horn Cow LADY MARY has dropped a fine Bull Calf, sired by the celebrated Bull Ragman, sold in England for 150 guineas.

We shall feel much obliged if any of our readers can fevour us with a spare copy of the Journal of Agriculture, for April, 1872.

Arrea fully considering the propriety of uniting with the County of Halifax Agricultural Society, the members of the Upper Musquodoboit Society bave finally determined, Turk-like, to puddle their own canoe. We think theirs is a wise course, and we hope their Society has not only entered upon a new stage of existence, but that they are themselves prepared to undertake vigorous measures. There is still said to be soom for rural improvement in Masquodoboit, and we earnestly hope the new Society will prosper, and introduce into the district animals superior to any that have ever been seen there before. That is the best way to arouse the farmers, and show them what an Agricultural Society means.

HAVING accidentally received the pedigree of a Short Horn Bull—Duke of Brunswick—formerly owned in Cornwallis, we publish it for general information. It may possibly help some young Stock into the Herd Book Register a generation sooner. This pedigree and the related ones were accompanied by the following letter:—

" Sheffield, Aug. 25, 1868.

C. Burpee, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—The pedigree first given (viz., Duke of Brunswick) many be relied on as correct. Those which follow are copied from those which came with Prince Royal and Stella 3rd when they were imported in 1855. Since then we have used upon our Stock a Bull bred by Wm. Swaby, Esq., Mount Stewart, P. E. I., of whose good qualities you are well aware; also a Bull of the Inch's Stock, imported from Scotland for the York Co. Agricultural Society, and lastly one bred by P. Lathrop, Esq., of S. Hadley, Mass., and have now for sale a Bull Calf and a Heifer Calf which we would sell together for \$150.

We remain, truly vours, N. Burpee & Bros."

THE Statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington, ctated, in an address to the Agricultural Congress at Philadelphia, that more horses were now used in taking people to the train than were formerly used to perform the whole journey.

By Analysis, the Leaves of Sweet Fern (Comptonia), are found to contain almost exactly as much tannic acid as hemlock bark. As the comptonia is a common waste plant in Nova Scotia, and yields an annual crop of leaves, our tanners should look after it. It usually grows in waste look where tittle else will grow. Its volatile oil will probably give a sweet scent to the leather.

THE Prince of Wales exhibited Pigs at the Smithfield show, which were commended.

WE regret to have to record the death of George M. Johnston, M. R. C. S., London, long known as a successful physician, as a prominent resident of Picton, and as an enthusiastic Horticulturist. It is only in the last mentioned capacity that we can speak of him in these columns. He was a successful cultivator of Tomatoes and other garden crops that do not grow of their own accord in this Province, especially on the northern shore, and he was ever ready to explain to his neighbors and to strangers the means by which he secured success At the Provincial Exhibition at Halifax in 1874 he took the first prize for the largest Squash, against seven competitors; he likewise gained prizes, on that occasion, for Red Solid Celery, for the best dozen of Red Skinned Spanish Onions, for Altringham Carrots, for Turnip-rooted Blood Beet and for Egyptian Beet. He was, in effect, the most successful Amateur Exhibitor in the department of Culinary Vegetables.

In January an official notice appeared in the London Gazette that the Board of Trade had received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Scutari reporting that, owing to the failure of the crops, the Exportation of Grain from North Albania had been prohibited until the next harvest.

WE are indebted to some kind friend in Halifax for a copy of the London City Press, containing an account of the death of Mr. George Moore, of Whitehall, Cumberland, to whose efforts in Short Horn breeding and Christian benevolence, reference was made last month. The article is headed, "A prince and a great man is fallen." Mr. Moore was senior partner of the firm of Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co., of 5 Bow Church Yard, London. Returning, on 20th Nov., from a meeting in Carlisle for the formation of a new Nursing Institution, he was run down on the sidewalk by two frightened horses from a livery stable, and died in twen-ty-four hours thereafter. It would require more space than can here be given to refer even briefly to the leading facts of Mr. Moore's remarkable history as a commercial man, to his works of benevolence, to his untiring activity in promoting human happiness. In a public office the other day, a gentleman observed how inscrutable it was that an animal should be allowed to kill such a man. The same sentiment was expressed on the oc-casion of Sir Robert Peel's death by a similar accident, when the Times remarked on the mystery of Providence, which permitted a mere brute to stamp out of existence a life so noble and valuable to the nation. On the 23rd Dec., a meeting was held in the County Hall, Carlisle, to take steps for a suitable Me-moual to Mr. Moore's memory, which is likely to take the shape of a scheme for ad-vancement of Education in Cumberland, by the establishment of George Moore Scholarships and Exhibitions, which he had planned before his unlooked for death.