

retentive as the clay, although I have seen this compost act very powerfully in fetching a crop of timothy and clover after first sowing down—better, in fact, than the first crop after clay compost.

I find that this present article has already grown too long. Before concluding I wish to impress upon the farmers this general rule: do not let your green manure touch ground. Let there be at least three feet of absorbent under the liquid portion. I have this summer seen two feet and a-half saturated completely to the bottom. In this instance the material was clay earth, but not a very stiff clay. Perhaps two and a-half or three feet of stiff clay earth, well dished on top, would save the most of a winter's urine, under a stable. Of the black mud I would put at least as much.

CROPS IN PICTOU.

The *Eastern Chronicle* says that "for some weeks past the weather has been broken and somewhat unfavorable for haymaking. However, the greater part of the hay throughout the country has been secured, although some of it has been considerably damaged by the rains. So far as we can learn the hay crop in this County falls below the average. The grain crops for most part look remarkably well, as do the root crops. We have not yet heard of the potato blight making its appearance. Very little grain has yet been cut, in fact, very little ripe grain, except in a few localities, is to be seen throughout the country. Clear, dry and warm weather is essential to the ripening of the grain crops. Tuesday was a dark day, threatening rain, and on Tuesday night about ten o'clock, heavy rain began to fall, and continued all day yesterday without intermission, thoroughly saturating the ground, and flooding the streams in all directions."

THE EARLY ROSE POTATO.

Here is an English opinion of the Early Rose Potato as a forcer, from a correspondent of the *London Gardeners' Chronicle*:—

For the information of Mr. Stevens (p. 974) and others, let me say that I think the Early Rose will not only be a good forcer, but it is my opinion that it will ultimately banish the old Ashleaf, now become so uncertain as a cropper, from cultivation. I have grown it these two years both from home-grown and imported American seed, and find it one of the finest earlies we have got, white and dry as flour. Last year was not a fair test of its quality, as nearly all our Potatoes were cut off on July 9, and the tubers never ripened for want of leaves; hence, what Mr. Stevens calls their "soggy" condition. I imported this season a quantity in barrels,

and on trial found them excellent. My present crop is also fine, and, as Mr. Stevens found with his, have turned out both white and dry, in fact, it is the whitest-fleshed Potato I know—and I have 20 sorts this season under trial, and during many years in which I have tried something over 200 sorts I have not found another so purely white and promising. I will, however, dissent a little from Mr. Stevens about cooking Potatoes "slowly;" for I find from long experience, that the faster a Potato is boiled the better, that is, boil fast till they are nearly cooked, pour off the water, and let them steam until fully ready, then take off the cover to let them dry, giving them a shake or two, so as to separate them a little; then if there is any goodness in your potato, it will show it. Your lady readers will owe me their smiles for the above recipe.

YARMOUTH COUNTY SOCIETY.

YARMOUTH, 17th Aug., 1872.

The season has been a most unfavorable one for agricultural prosperity, through which the Society will probably not show any advance for the year. A severe winter, with extreme steady cold and frequent heavy snow storms, almost from the 1st of November to the 1st of March, and then another winter on top of all this. No spring,—not half the usual crops got in; a wretched season for hay, seldom two fine days in succession; no fruit, although there seemed abundant bloom; insects destructive; club-foot unusually prevalent, destroying whole crops of cabbage, cauliflower and turnips. Per contra—we have had since June a greater average here than for the last few years, so that with no frequent rains vegetable growing has been wonderful, and crops of all kinds early and good. No appearance of potato blight yet, and the crop is nearly matured—Early Rose quite so, selling to-day at 75 cent per bushel. This is by far the most popular and most valuable variety in cultivation in this county, and we have experimented on varieties pretty thoroughly. It is extra early, enormously productive, good size and shape, and, in good soil, of excellent quality. If the county's Society had done nothing else since its organization than introduce this variety of potato, there would be a large balance to its credit to-day against all its expenditures.

CHARLES E. BROWN.

MINUTES OF YARMOUTH CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

After long correspondence, and additional expense through the loss of the "Emperor," the two Alderney Bulls, "Tyler" and "Past Tyler," were shipped at Boston in the schr. "Minna," on Saturday, 1st June, and arrived on Monday,

3rd. in good condition and were placed in charge of Geo. S. Brown until Saturday, 8th, when, having been duly advertised in the *Herald*, they were offered at public auction, by Messrs. Wm. Law & Co., on the usual conditions:—
"Purchaser to be a member of the County Society, and to give bond to keep for breeding purposes for three years."

"Past Tyler" was much admired, and considered without question by far the handsomest specimen of the breed we have yet had in the county, still there seemed no disposition to pay what might be considered a near approach to his value. His breeder assured us that there was no better blood in the United States, and that as breeders, for the market value of such animals, he was well worth \$300. He had cost, with expenses, about \$100, (bills not all received), and was bought by Charles E. Brown for \$42.50, with but little competition.

"Tyler," the one year old, sired by the same bull and a two year old imported heifer, less attractive in appearance, being small and apparently had not received as good care and feeding as the other, was bought by John Cann for \$29.

CHARLES E. BROWN.

8th June, 1872.

Secretary.

COLCHESTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES OF THE COUNTY, OPEN TO THE COMPETITION OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1. Exhibition to be held on Thursday, 26th September, or, if unfavorable, first following fine day, in and near the Drill Room at Truro.
2. Premiums to be awarded to competitors for articles of their own growth or production, or three months possession in case of stock, except animals imported for breeding purposes.
3. No person shall be allowed to enter for exhibition more than one specimen in any one section of a class, unless the additional article shall be of a distinct named variety or pattern from the first, this rule not to apply to animals, but to apply to all kinds of grain, seed, vegetable products, fruits, manufactured articles, &c., &c., in which additional specimens would necessarily be precisely similar to the first.
4. No person shall act as a judge in any section of a class in which he is an exhibitor.
5. No person will be allowed to interfere with the judges while in the discharge of their duties. Exhibitors so interfering will forfeit their right to any premium to which they might otherwise be entitled.
6. An entrance fee of ten cents will be taken at the Drill Room door from non-