

tural education, there were several young men from Cumberland, including his own son, at the Ontario college, and from correspondence with the officers of instruction there, and other sources of information, he felt that our province was inadequate to the support of such an institution. The only way was to have a maritime school. Even then our resources would be small for the sum required and as a field to supply pupils. The English pupils at Guelph are not, as a class, deriving as much benefit as our own boys, who apply themselves well to the work and carry off the prizes. If we could secure such a school, avoiding needless expenditure, it would be a great benefit. It is not the old conservative men who think they know enough already to work their farms that we can hope to improve, but the boys, who are more apt scholars, and more readily imitate and act upon new ideas and seize upon new methods. The idea of an agricultural lecturer is good so far, but we should have a department whereby agriculture would come before our boys in all the schools of the country. Much time is spent in learning subjects that lie in the mind like a dead language, whereas agricultural chemistry would exert itself as a live force in the community. District exhibitions are not accomplishing the work expected. It would be better to have county ones working for the provincial.

Mr. Cook referred to the special circumstances and wants of Queen's county, and spoke strongly in favor of county exhibitions. Crosses of Jersey and Ayrshire cattle had been in use for some years in Queens, and he put some pointed questions as to what course the farmers should pursue to secure the best general purpose cow, which elicited the opinions of several members present, the general view being that nothing better than Ayrshire and Jersey blood could be infused, except in counties where there was rich food, where Short Horns, Holsteins or Herefords might be used to give size and substance.

Mr. Munro highly favored the suggestion of a travelling lecturer to go over the country in summer and teach at the Normal school during winter. He found from the reports of the Ontario Agricultural commission that experimental stations might be established at comparatively little expense; they have not cost more than a few thousand dollars.

Mr. Gayton closed the discussion. He would be disposed at once to recommend a small grant to the Dairymen's association; the question of agricultural education was one in which he was greatly interested; the *Journal of Agriculture* should be extended and improved so as to afford regular information

to our farmers on the several departments of their work and the improvements constantly being made, instead of its remaining as hitherto, an official record of proceedings and matters relating to the board and societies, and he thought the committee would recommend the necessary funds. Effort should be made to obtain a frost-proof warehouse for shipment of apples and other produce; the quarantine station should be established as recommended by the agricultural committee of the house of assembly in a former report.

The committee then retired, and the board adjourned to 2.30 p. m.

When the board resumed there were present: Gen. Laurie, president, I. Longworth, V. P., C. E. Brown, John McKeen, Col. W. E. Starratt, David Metheson and the secretary; afterwards Hon. I. LeBlanc. The secretary was directed to hand to the chairman of the agricultural committee, applications for bonuses on importations of stock from Messrs. Bell, Ruffee, Chase and John and J. N. Cameron, for consideration of the committee; also to furnish copies of circulars embracing regulations under which such bonuses were formerly granted.

The secretary presented and read a communication from Hon. Mr. Whitman, with statement showing deficit of \$452.59 on the district exhibition held at Annapolis Royal in October last, and asking whether any money could be got from the agricultural grants to assist in payment of the balance due the exhibition committee. Col. Starratt recommended the application to the attention of the board, but the board could not see any way of granting relief.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. McKeen, and passed, that the treasurer be authorized to apply to the hon. provincial secretary for a warrant for \$6,835, being the amount appropriated to agricultural societies, and to issue warrants for their grants, withholding, however, those of societies whose returns and explanations were still imperfect or otherwise unsatisfactory.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. McKeen, and resolved: In accepting the offer of the King's county municipal council to hold the provincial exhibition of 1885, it is to be understood that the board require a guarantee that sufficient accommodation will be provided for the large number of visitors who may be expected; that the charges for accommodation will not exceed ordinary rates; that forage will be provided on the grounds at actual cost; and that the railway rates will not be in excess of those charged on occasion of previous provincial exhibitions.

The secretary was directed to request that the prize list be sent as soon as possible for consideration of the board and submission to the hon. the lieutenant-governor-in-council, in terms of the act.

The board expressed their opinion that in fixing the time for the provincial exhibition at Kentville, it should not be later than the first week of October.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Brown, and passed, that the examination of the prize list be referred to the executive committee of the board.

The board then adjourned.

THE NEW DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION met at Windsor on 11th March,—the president, Rev. A. C. Macdonald, in the chair. He explained that although a number of those who were expected to attend, Prof. Barnard, of Quebec, among them, were for various reasons, detained, valuable papers had been sent in and would be read. The address of the president, occupying nearly an hour in delivery, and replete with facts and figures aient dairying, was well received by the association, comprising among others a number of the members of the central board of agriculture and the leading farmers of Windsor and vicinity.

Mr. P. C. Black, of Windsor, read a valuable paper on the question of an Agricultural College for the Maritime Provinces. This gave rise to an animated discussion, in which Major-General Laurie, Rev. Mr. How, Mr. H. Blanchard, Colonel Starratt, Mr. Israel Longworth, Judge DeWolfe and others took part. We are a pastoral people in this province, and dairying, inasmuch as it was a paying business when intelligently and scientifically conducted, as well as the best means of restoring land exhausted by an imperfect system of cultivation, or by excessive grain cropping, must be perseveringly carried on by the farmers of the present and the future in Nova Scotia. Agricultural colleges had been the means of doing great good for other countries, and it would do a corresponding amount of good for this country also. The real difficulty lay in providing ways and means. If the local government could not, for want of means, afford the expenditure for purposes of educating the farmer, why should not the Dominion Government be appealed to and pressed to spend, out of an "overflowing" treasury, funds for this purpose? With whom have we to compete in the markets of the world? With the trained and educated dairymen and scientific farmers of Denmark, Great Britain and the United States.

With reference to the Manufacture of Butter, the quality of which is so inferior, generally speaking, as was pointed out in the president's address, and dwelt upon