

result from farming in the County until stupid manual labor gave way to more mental labor. He wanted to know who was responsible for such a sentiment.

Mr. Black moved the following resolution:

Resolved.—That this League fully appreciates the advantages derived from judicious selections and improvement of farm stock, made with due regard to the varied capabilities of the several districts of our Province and the special lines of Agricultural industries pursued therein, and duly recognize that creditable advancement is being made in improved stabling and feeding of stock intended for the market.

The Secretary, Mr. Peters, seconded the resolution. Mr. Dixon then made a few remarks on the resolution. He said he had no doubt whatever with regard to progress in good feeding and stabling, but thought the rate of progress was too slow, and that there was not as much improvement as there ought to be. There should be a more judicious selection of animals he said; a fresh importation of stock is required, and it should be kept up at regular intervals, or else the stock will deteriorate.

Mr. Roach, of Kings, thought, with reference to the care of cattle, that there was more opportunity of feeding cattle in winter, and doing justice to them, than in summer.

Mr. John Fawcett, of Sackville, agreed with the tone of the resolution, but thought it did not go far enough.

The Secretary moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. Albert Fawcett:

Resolved.—That this League, while it appreciates the efforts put forth by the farmers of this Province in the improvement of the general farm stock of the country, by a judicious selection of breeding animals, they, nevertheless, feel that there is still room for great improvements in that direction, and as stock can only be kept or grown at a profit when well fed and well housed, recommends to the farmers of this Province a more extensive culture of roots, and the construction of a better system of stock barns.

The amendment was lost, and the original resolution was carried.

Mr. Dixon, of Westmoreland, regretted very much the loss of the Exhibition building by fire in Fredericton.

Resolved. That the League desires to record its deep sense of the great loss it suffered in the lamented decease of Charles S. Lugin, Esq., who was so long connected, actively, with the administration of Provincial Agricultural affairs, and took so prominent a part in the advancement of the farming interests of the Province.

Further Resolved. That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The best means of securing a proper recognition of agricultural interests by the Legislature of the Province was next discussed. Mr. McLeod, M.P.P., said that the best means to accomplish that

end were for the farmers to attend the polls and elect more farmers as representatives.

Hon. Mr. McQueen spoke of the pleasure it gave him to be present on the occasion, and he believed the meetings of these Leagues would be productive of much good. With regard to the Exhibition, he said the Government would have held one last year, but thought it was not wise, in view of the disastrous fire in St. John. Fredericton is not the only place where an exhibition could be held, and not the only place where there was an exhibition building. He was in favor of holding exhibitions in different parts of the Province, but the great trouble was to fix central points. He thought a good scheme would be to hold an exhibition in Fredericton, say next year, and let the Government give \$2,000 towards the erection of a building, in say two years, give St. John the same opportunity, and Westmoreland and the North Shore counties the same facilities, if they are favorable to the scheme. He announced it as the Government's intention to hold an exhibition next year, and he said it was quite probable that there would be an importation of sheep next year by the Government from England.

Resolved.—That a Committee be appointed at this meeting to prepare a series of topics for discussion at the next meeting of the Provincial League.

The matter of altering the name of the League to the Farmers' Provincial Association was also left to a Committee to decide.

The next annual meeting of the League will be held in Central Queen's on the first Wednesday in February 1879.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered, the President, and the meeting broke up after singing the national anthem.

INCREASE THE WHEAT CROP.—The New England States are getting thoroughly aroused to the necessity of raising their own breadstuffs. Last Spring the agricultural papers started the idea of each farmer putting in an extra acre of corn or some other grain, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed as if each one vied with his neighbor in carrying the suggestion into effect. In Maine, through the efforts of the *Maine Farmer*, thousands of extra bushels of grain were raised.

Now, why cannot Nova Scotia put forth similar efforts? Perhaps our nights are too cold to admit of raising corn with any certainty; but one fact is apparent—that here wheat can be raised with almost as great certainty of a good yield as in any other part of the globe. We frequently hear of 20 and even 25 bushels from one—the yield of half an acre—as we believe 2 bushels

per acre is the average sowing. One farmer at River Philip says he raised 21 from 1 bushel of Lost Nation wheat last season. Mr. J. Edward Page, of this place, raised last season 160 bushels of wheat, and says he has averaged 26 bushels per acre for the past 7 years. He asserts that good culture is the only secret in raising good wheat, and we consider him excellent authority on the subject.

The present low price of flour, caused by the enormous crops of last year everywhere, is liable to a rapid advance in case of an Eastern war; and continued hostilities, with partial crop failures, would send the price of breadstuffs up to a point which has not been reached for years. In any case, large sums are sent from the Province yearly which might be retained in the hands of our farmers.

We hope these hints may lead our Cumberland farmers to prepare for the production of greater food crops this year. In doing so they will teach lessons of self-sustenance which will be valuable not only to the present but to coming generations.—*Amherst Gazette*.

DOES THE EXPORTATION OF HAY PAY?

From the Chignecto Post.

THE proportions assumed by the hay trade in the Counties of Albert, Westmoreland and Cumberland during the past five years render the above question a very pertinent one for every farmer to carefully consider. It is undoubtedly profitable *directly* to press and export hay—the existence of the business is proof enough for that—but is it indirectly and remotely profitable? Is the trade calculated to increase the productiveness of our farms by improving the quality of the soil, for any system of farming that does not give a place to the improvement of the soil is certainly not a safe one to follow. Is it not possible that more money can be made by turning our hay into beef, mutton, cheese, butter, pork and wool, than by selling it at even \$10 per ton, simply in the increased fertility gained to our uplands by keeping larger stocks? Is it not possible also that such increased fertility would have an important influence in our Provincial economies in promoting the growth of wheat, and thereby killing that dreadful moth that eats up the earnings of our farmers, viz., the millions sent away yearly for flour.

Mr. Joseph Harris, a noted farmer of Rochester, N. Y., recently visited Maine, and his impressions of farming there have been re-published in that valuable paper, the *Maine Farmer*. The points of similarity between the physical characteristics of Maine and New Brunswick are so many, that his conclusions are