

Central Board, or if the Secretaries of the Societies shall transmit no such name and address, the Governor in Council shall appoint a member of such Central Board for such district.

All members of the Board shall retire annually on the thirty-first day of January, but shall be eligible for re-appointment

When vacancies occur in the Board from other causes than the annual retirement of Members on the thirty-first day of January, the Governor in Council may at once appoint new members without reference to nominations by Societies.

SCHEDULE B AS AMENDED.

District No. 1 shall include the Counties of Halifax and Lunenburg.

District No. 2 shall include the Counties of King's, Annapolis and Queen's.

District No. 3 shall include the Counties of Digby, Shelburne and Yarmouth.

District No. 4 shall include the Counties of Hants, Colchester and Cumberland.

District No. 5 shall include the Counties of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro'.

District No. 6 shall include the Counties of Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness and Victoria.

PRESENT MEMBERS OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS.

These Members are eligible for re-election.

District No. 1, Colonel Laurie, *President*.

District No. 2, W. E. Starratt, Esq., Paradise.

District No. 3, Charles E. Brown, Esq., Yarmouth.

District No. 4, Israel Longworth, Esq., Truro.

District No. 5, David Matheson, Esq., Pictou.

District No. 6, John Ross, Esq., Boularderie.

THE publication of the Pedigrees of Registered Thorough-bred Live Stock will be resumed next month.

MR. HENRY has imported from Ontario, and sold at Truro, a car load of very nice Sheep, which realized fair prices. It is stated in the papers that he intends in future to make annual importations, which we hope is the case.

We regret to hear that the fine Ayrshire Cow BERSEY, purchased by Mr. Barss at the Kentville sale, has lost her calf. She seems to have been hooked by the other cows in Mr. Barss's Herd, and calved prematurely, and the calf was found dead. We must hope for better luck next time.

NOVA SCOTIA HERD BOOK.

The Central Board of Agriculture having determined to bring the existing Registers of Thorough-bred Stock in the Province under a thorough course of revision, with a view to the publication of an authoritative HERD BOOK, it is requested that any criticisms or information relating to registered animals be transmitted without delay to the gentlemen who have been requested by the Board to undertake the collection of material, viz.:

For *Devons*, Colonel Laurie, Oakfield.

For *Ayrshires*, David Matheson, Esq., Pictou.

For *Short Horn Durhams*, Colonel W. E. Starratt, Paradise, Co. Annapolis.

For *Jerseys*, Mayor Longworth, Truro.

WE have received from E. B. Hyson, Esq., of Mahone Bay, a few very nice bunches of well ripened Grapes, grown at Mahone Bay. Anxious to know by what process he had succeeded in growing them so well, we made enquiry, and here is his reply:

Mahone Bay, Nov. 5th, 1878.

Your favour of 30th ult. duly received, contents noted. The Grapes I sent you were raised in the open air without any glass being nigh them, the name of the Grape vine is the *Concord*. It was planted in the Spring of 1872. It has been bearing for the last three years. I raised last season some very large bunches, but this year the bunches were not so large, as the vine had upwards of a bushel on it, and the vine grew to a very large size.

Onslow, Nov'r 15th, 1878.

DEAR SIR,—In the last number of the *Journal* you expressed a willingness to note any sales of thoroughbred stock. I would beg leave to say that I have sold to the Agricultural Society of Raddeck, C. B., the following mentioned animals, viz.:

Ayrshire Heifer calf "May Queen" 295,
" Yearling bull "Lord Raglan" 239,
" 2-year old bull "Harry Moore" 153.

Have still a yearling Ayrshire bull, and one or two heifers for sale.

[Our correspondent has forgotten to add his name. We cannot be far wrong in guessing that it is John A. McCurdy, Esq.]

THE following from the *Country Gentleman*, is a reply to an inquiry of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia, who, ascertaining that cotton seed cake was likely to be imported into the Province as a cheap and efficacious

feeding material, took this means of ascertaining its physiological qualities. As a cheap food for steers, it is no doubt excellent and profitable:—

"COTTON SEED CAKE FOR COWS.—I see in the *Country Gentleman* an inquiry about cotton seed cake. Having known trouble with numerous abortions in valuable herds of cattle which seemed to trace to the use of linseed cake, probably adulterated with cotton seed, I made some inquiries, and learned that in the cotton-growing States, cotton seed is never fed to pregnant cows; further, that a tea made thereof would prevent conception. Inquiry at drug-stores revealed the fact that "extract of cotton root" is kept and often sold. Hence I would say, don't use cotton seed cake unless as a feed for steers." P., Sennett, N. Y.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

WE are indebted for the following valuable paper to Colonel James, of Richmond, Virginia, whose concise and practical speech at the Truro Meeting for discussion of Manures will be well recollected by many of our readers:—

There being at the present time a general disposition manifested by our agricultural communities to investigate the application of commercial fertilizers to their crops, a statement of some of the known principles on which they are based, as well as of the organization of the plants themselves, may serve a useful purpose.

If a plant is burned, over ninety per cent. of its weight is dissipated in smoke and gases, and there remains an "ash," which by analysis, is found to contain some of the elements which compose the surface of our earth; continue the experiment, and we find that though the relative amounts of these various "ash-constituents" vary in different plants, and even in different organs of the same plant, yet the greater portions of them are invariably present. Yet this very small amount of mineral matter—less than ten (10) per cent.—left in the "ash," is absolutely essential to the growth of plants, and if we plant seed in a soil so prepared that these ash constituents are absent, the plant will not grow. They are therefore, as stated, necessary for the growth of the plant, and *must exist in the soil* in such a condition as to be capable of assimilation, that is of being taken up and absorbed in the growth of the plant.

All plants receive their nourishment or food through two (2) channels, viz.: through their leaves, from the atmosphere; through their roots, from the soil. The leaves absorb all the carbon, most of the nitrogen (as ammonia) and some little water. The roots take up a part of the nitrogen (as ammonia or nitrates); the water, and such elements as constitute the "ash" when burned. These