

milk three or four miles to the station. We ask, therefore, that the time of starting this train be changed to 7 o'clock, a.m., thereby giving our milkmen an hour's more daylight to work in, and we feel certain that the transport of milk will soon be doubled.

Again, in the summer months we want this local express train especially for the accommodation of this milk business, as any further attempts to run it on the night express will kill it. The milk train, above and beyond all others, should be a nice tidy express train, always fast, prompt, and on time. This may be a small matter in the eyes of some folk, yet we cannot help thinking that the encouragement of local freight and business on the I. C. R. will tend to make it pay better than through freight.

RIVER BOURGEOIS, Dec. 5th, 1879.

Col. J. W. Laurie:

DEAR SIR,—Would it inconvenience you too much to answer the following:—

1. What is the proper time in spring to sow wheat? 2. Is ground planted with potatoes for the past couple of years suitable for it? 3. Can a good crop of wheat be grown in a place where fog prevails in spring? 4. How should the ground be prepared? 5. What work on agriculture would you recommend?

Were I acquainted with any practical farmer who could inform me respecting the above points, I would not now trouble you. Farming is in its veriest infancy in this locality, and none of its residents is better informed than the other respecting agricultural matters.

Hoping that you will at least pardon me for presuming to trespass on your valuable time, I remain,

Very respectfully, yours,  
ANGUS J. BOYD.

ORFIELD, Dec. 20th, 1879.

DEAR DR. LAWSON,—I enclose a letter lately received, and which I duly answered, but the subject is of such importance to our Provincial agriculture that I think it would be advantageous to publish Mr. Boyd's letter, and invite our farmers to answer his questions according to their experience.

My reply to him is to the effect, that whilst I should not consider it good farming to plant potatoes two years successively in the same land, but would rather alternate with some other crop of roots, such as turnips or mangolds, yet land that has been liberally manured for roots two years in succession, and has been properly cultivated and kept clean is evidently suited for wheat. That spring wheat should be put in as early as the land is fit to harrow, even if on the frost.

That whilst I have no experience of spring fogs here, the eastern counties of England grow the best wheat, and they are much subject to fogs from the German Ocean. The ground should be fall-ploughed, and not turned over in the spring, but well stirred with a cultivator, in order to make a firm yet deep seed bed. Waring's book of the Farm is a capital work, but none that I know are exactly suited to our climate, and I believe that even our best farmers cannot do better than study Dr. Dawson's Agriculture closely; it is a most valuable work, and although twenty years old, is not behind the age even now.

Trusting that many will contribute their experiences in wheat growing, so as to assist in establishing the best method of raising this most important crop,

I remain, yours faithfully,  
J. W. LAURIE.

THE Editor of the *Colchester Sun* takes a sensible view of the Exhibition question:—Colchester has subscribed, on different occasions, towards a Provincial Exhibition. The County has gone to great expense in furnishing suitable buildings and accommodation for Exhibitors. Yet we do not demand the next, nor any Provincial Exhibition, on such foolish and unwarrantable grounds. We, if we should apply for the Exhibition of 1880, want it upon our merits alone—our past success, our method of carrying out such an undertaking, our satisfaction to the public, which we claim was decidedly ahead of all other, and not upon the deplorable plea that we have been at great expense in erecting our buildings, are out of pocket and must be reimbursed by again having the Exhibition in our midst. The Central Board have nothing to do with what we have lost or won by these Fairs; they must alone consider the largest Prize List offered, the best satisfaction guaranteed in the management, and the locality most convenient of approach from all parts of the Province.

THE Onslow Farmers are making arrangements for the cultivation of Sugar Beet on an extensive scale during the ensuing season. They have applied to the Central Board to import the best quality of Seed from the sugar districts of Germany, and the Board are now making enquiries where and on what terms the best seed can be obtained.

CHLORINE is now believed to be, not an elementary body, but a compound of oxygen and a hitherto unknown element MURIUM. The final proof is anxiously looked for. Sir Humphrey Davy thought that Chlorine, Bromine and Iodine were all oxides. His idea is in a fair way of being realized.

We are indebted to Mr. McEachran, inspector of Live Stock at Montreal, for the following Order in Council:

Whereas the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture has reported that it is the opinion of Veterinary Surgeons of the highest standing, that the incubation of certain contagious diseases affecting animals, may extend over a period of nearly three months:—that the diseases known as "Cattle plague" "pleuro-pneumonia," and "foot and mouth disease" still exist in Europe; and suggests the necessity of further precautionary measures being adopted in addition to the measures prescribed by the Order in Council of the 20th day of April, 1876,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, whilst the enactments of the Order in Council hereinbefore mentioned regarding European importations, and the Order in Council of the 4th October 1879, prohibiting importation, are maintained, all entering the Ports of Quebec, Halifax and St. John, to a probationary quarantine of ninety days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian cattle or exported to any other Country.

THE *Truro Sun*, speaking of COLLIES, says that "a recent train from Ontario brought a splendid specimen of this fine breed of dogs, a present from the Rev. John Mahon, of Thornsbury, to our Mayor's wife. The animal is nine months old, his breast is white, with fulvous brown face and feet, and his towzie back is well clad with a coat of glossy black hair. He is altogether a beautiful animal, and just such a quadruped as a pair good body would like to get for *shame a hute*—nothing. We understand that the Rev. Dr. Clay imported "two dogs" of the same breed from Scotland this season. They are fine for looking after sheep and cattle. It would be a good thing for the sheep husbandry of this Province if more of them were introduced, to take the place of the roaring, raving ranting Billies, whose wholesale destruction of sheep, of late years, has made it impossible for many a poor farmer to keep them. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should import the dog of Scotland, and slaughter the sheep-killing curs that are a curse to many country localities."

Whilst reading the above description, we almost felt under our chair, or near by, upsetting the waste paper basket, that sleek form with fulvous face, black coat and bushy tail. We hope he will live long to be a pattern to Truro dogs.

THE Secretary of the Yarmouth County Agricultural Society is preparing statistics of WHEAT CULTURE in the district; the wants of producers demand a good flour mill. The propriety of growing wheat has been largely tested during the past season, with satisfactory results; the yield has been equal to 30 and 40 bushels an acre or 20 to 25 fold.