

prevented the farmers from getting in their crops at the usual time; consequently all kinds of crops may be reckoned two weeks later than at this time last year; but judging from the present healthy appearance of the crops in general in this locality I think I am safe in stating, that a good average crop may be relied upon.

The grass on light sandy soils is greatly benefitted by the copious showers of warm rain during the month of June, and by its appearance at present may be reckoned at least one-third over last year's growth. The yield from the Northern Red Clover imported by this Society last year will be of incalculable benefit to this district, both from the yield of animal food and its tendency of fertilizing the soil.

Our Society for this year is in good standing both in means and members, and what is very gratifying that the members act with the best harmony towards one another. Respectfully yours.

JOHN McLENNAN.

CROPS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

A good crop of hay may now be anticipated with some degree of certainty, seeing that we have been blessed with frequent and abundant showers of rain.—Every one almost has his own peculiar notions respecting the time and manner of cutting and securing hay, but it may be laid down as a principle, that the mode which will preserve as much of the natural juices of the grass as possible, with the least expense, is the correct one. Many let their clover and other grasses stand till the seed ripens, when the stems become hard and wiry, containing but little nutriment, and even the leaves have put on that brown appearance which is a sure indication that the sap has left the plant. Cut the grass while it is in flower, while it is yet fresh and vigorous, as it is then that it contains all its useful qualities. Plants of all sorts, if cut in full vigor and carefully dried, contain nearly if not quite double the nutriment they do if permitted to attain full growth and ripeness. Grass should be made into cocks about four feet high. By making, we do not mean rolling, as some do, but by placing one fork full upon another, giving as small a base to the cock as will permit it to stand firm. Clover hay should remain longer in cock than most other grasses, owing to the large stems requiring additional time for further fermentation, and should be turned over or upside down for an hour or two before removing to the barn, as this will remove all dampness. In cases where grass gets quite ripe before cutting, it should not be much exposed to the sun, but should be immediately made up into larger cocks, and removed to the barn.—*Col. Farmer.*

BUSSEY INSTITUTION.

A NEW SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE IN CONNECTION WITH HARVARD UNIVERSITY, 1871-72.

INSTRUCTORS:—ASA GRAY, L. L. D., *Professor of Botany*; THOMAS MOTLEY, *Instructor in Farming*; JOSIAH D. WHITNEY, L. L. D., *Professor of Geology and Geography*; FRANCIS PARKMAN, A. M., *Professor of Horticulture*; DANIEL D. SLADE, M. D., *Professor of Applied Zoology*; FRANCIS H. STOREY, A. M., *Professor of Agricultural Chemistry*; NATHANIEL S. SHALER, S. B., *Professor of Zoology*; FRANCIS G. SANBORN, *Instructor in Entomology*; JOHN TROWBRIDGE, S. B., *Assistant Professor of Physics*; WILLIAM G. FARLOW, M. D., *Assistant in Botany*; CHAS. L. JACKSON, A. M., *Assistant Professor of Chemistry*; PIERRE J. BORIS, *Instructor in French*; ———, *Instructor in German.*

The School of Agriculture and Horticulture, established in execution of the Trusts created by the will of Benjamin Bussey, will give thorough instruction in Agriculture, Useful and Ornamental Gardening, and Stock-Raising. In order to give the student a sound basis for a thorough knowledge of these Arts, the School will supply instruction in Physical Geography, Meteorology and the elements of Geology, in Chemistry and Physics, in the elements of Botany, Zoology and Entomology, in Levelling and Road-building, and in French and German.

The regular course of study, to be pursued by candidates for a degree, will fill three years. The instruction of the first year's course will be given at the Lawrence Scientific School, in Cambridge, and students of the first year must live in or near Cambridge. The instruction of the second and third years' courses will be given at the Bussey Institution, and students of the second and third years must live near the Institution, which is situated in the town of West Roxbury, near the village of Jamaica Plain, about five miles south-west of Boston, and close to the Forest Hills station on the Boston and Providence Railroad.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the first year of the regular course of the School must be at least seventeen years of age, and must present testimonial of good moral character; they will be examined in Arithmetic, Algebra as far as equations, English Grammar, and Geography. Candidates for admission to the second year of the regular course must be at least eighteen years of age, and must present testimonials of good moral character; they will be examined upon the studies of the first year in addition to the above-mentioned subjects.

The first examination for admission

will be held on Thursday, Sept. 28. 1871, at Lawrence Hall, Cambridge, beginning at 9 A. M.

Any person, who is not less than eighteen years old, may join the School, without examination, to pursue any special course or courses of instruction which he is qualified to pursue with advantage; but such special students will not be regarded as candidates for a degree.

BOND OR DEPOSIT.

Every student, when admitted, must give a bond, in the sum of \$200, to pay all charges accruing under the laws and customs of the University. The bond must be executed by two bondsmen, who must be satisfactory to the Steward, and one of whom must be a citizen of Massachusetts. Instead of filing a bond, a student may pay his tuition-fee for the year in advance, and deposit such a sum of money, not exceeding \$50, as may be deemed sufficient to secure the payment of other School dues.

ACADEMIC YEAR.

The Academic year begins on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in Sept. (Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871), and ends on the last Wednesday in June, with a recess from December 24th to January 6th inclusive.

INSTRUCTION.

Instruction will be given by lectures and recitations, and by practical exercises in the laboratory, the greenhouse and the field. Examinations will be held statedly, to test the student's proficiency.

The subjects to be taught during the year 1871-72, are as follows:—

REGULAR FIRST YEAR'S COURSE (AT CAMBRIDGE.)

Physical Geography, Structural Geology, and Meteorology, Prof. WHITNEY.

General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis, Assist. Prof. JACKSON.

The Elements of Physics, Assist. Prof. TROWBRIDGE.

Levelling and Road-making, Prof. —.

The Elements of Botany, Prof. GRAY and Assistant FARLOW.

The Elements of Zoology, Prof. SHALER.

The Elements of Entomology, Mr. SANBORN.

French, Mr. BORIS.

German, Mr. —.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE (AT WEST ROXBURY.)

Theory and Practice of Farming, Mr. MOTLEY.

Preparation and care of manures and composts. Breeding and care of neat stock, with special reference to the dairy. Breeding of horses and swine. Preparation of the ground for root crops, hay, and grain. The sowing and planting of different seeds and roots for farm use. Field work with ploughs, harrows, and