

The whole number of varieties exhibited is 236—and No. of dozens 554.

20 varieties sent by Mr. Hebb, of Lunenburg, consisting of 7 well known kinds, and 13 new and unknown sorts, deserve particular notice. Also 3 collections of 12 sorts, from Colchester County, exhibited by Messrs Wilson & Murdoch.

You will perceive by the foregoing list that the quantity of fruit is respectable, but does not come up to the expectations of many, as it was anticipated that a larger number of Fruit Growers would have sent their fruit to Halifax. But the distance from Annapolis County no doubt prevented many from doing so. The quantity is less than placed upon the tables at our annual exhibition in the country.

As many of our citizens have asked my opinion respecting the quality of the Fruit sent from Ontario to compete for the Prize Medal offered by the Association, I must say that the *appearance* of the Canada Fruit is not to be compared to ours, but as the proof of excellence has been tested by others as well as myself, I may venture upon an opinion. The Canadian Gravenstein is a smaller apple than ours, but as far as superiority of flavour (which is the correct way of judging) is taken as a test, they cannot be excelled. The hot sun and dry atmosphere of Canada has a tendency to give this delicious apple a rich and spicy flavour, which ours do not attain. The original fruit was imported from Canada thirty years ago, by the Hon. C. R. Prescott, a prominent Fruit Grower of Cornwallis, and the soil of that locality has brought it to its present perfection. The Pomme Farnese, another celebrated variety, is also much sought after, and is a delicious fruit, as well as Pomme Grise. The superiority of the latter must be attributed to the soil of Montreal and its neighborhood, the quality of which cannot be doubted. It has been tried in other parts of Canada and in the United States, as well as with us, but the quality of the fruit in these latter places cannot compete with the Montreal locality. Although some of the varieties which I have mentioned excel the Nova Scotia Fruit in richness, ours as a class, cannot be beaten, and in the course of a few years, when the young trees mature which our Fruit Growers have been paying much attention to, we shall have a larger quantity of our rich fruit to dispose of at a price that will enable many to avail themselves of, which the present high value prevents us from participating in. As we all have had an opportunity of judging by the splendid display on exhibition during the past week, I think the Fruit Growers of Nova Scotia need not fear any competition, and may challenge the world for their apples, which have been famous at the Exhibitions in London and Paris,

where medals and awards have been given to them for their superior quality.

G. A. S. CRICHTON,  
Vice President Fruit Growers Association,  
Halifax County.

The Commissioners have resolved to issue, as soon as possible, a full Report of the Exhibition, including a revised edition of the Addresses delivered and a complete and carefully corrected List of Prizes and Extra Awards, Lists of Committees, Jurors, &c. The Report will be printed so as to form a convenient permanent Record of the Exhibition.

#### CLEANING UP THE GARDEN.

We have noticed in the onion districts, that the best cultivators are exceedingly careful in cleaning up the land after the crop is matured. Not only are all the weeds gathered that have escaped the hoe in the cultivation of the crop, but the whole ground is raked over, and not a weed left to mature its seeds. They find it pays in the labor it saves next year. It is partly on this account that onions are cultivated for years in succession upon the same land. It takes several years to get the weeds and grass seeds out of the soil, and to give the crop the full benefit of the land. If the garden could have this thorough cleaning up as fast as the crops are out of the way, it would make vegetables much cheaper. The peas are often out of the way in July, and the weeds have the ground the rest of the season. The potatoes and early cabbage are gone in August, and the weeds reign till frost comes. If you must have a crop to induce tillage, put in turnips. These will always pay where there is a pig or cow upon the premises. But with or without cultivated crops, keep every corner of the garden clean.—*American Agriculturist.*

#### HOW TO KEEP YOUNG CHICKENS.

The best way to keep young chickens is to allow the mother to ramble with them where she pleases. They will thus secure, according to their wants, the heat of the sun, the cooling of the shade, exercise, air, and a variety of suitable food. But there are so few places where this can be done with safety to the brood, and the best of hens is often so poor a protector when the chickens are assailed by cats, rats, skunks, weasels, &c., that we are generally obliged to resort to some other method of keeping chickens. The next best thing is to follow the long-established custom of confining the hen in a coop near the dwelling-house, and to

allow the chickens to run out and in at their pleasure. Of course we are not now writing of fancy-breeders, who have enclosures and structures to meet all emergencies; but of that very large class of the community who breed fowls to a limited extent for amusement or profit, without having the means, or without being willing to bear the expense, of furnishing the amplest conveniences.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS!

#### THE ARAB STALLION 'BALDACCHINO.'

THIS truly beautiful Gray Horse is a splendid specimen of his famous breed. He is of the largest size, and of a gentle and playful disposition. He is remarkable for courage, speed, bottom and hardihood. So valuable an animal was never before in Nova Scotia, and the owners of Mares have now an opportunity to get Colts equal to the best in the world.

He is the property of LEWIS P. FAIRBANKS, who will not allow this horse more than twenty Mares. His services can be had at Woodburne, Dartmouth. June 1868. JOHN SAULOR, Groom.

#### ALFRED SAUNDERS,

(Late Secretary Royal Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural Society. Formerly of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, London),

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The Mill is under supervision of the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia, and all Bones sold at the establishment are genuine.

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Half inch Bone.....\$24.00 per ton.  
Finely-ground Bone..... 30.00 "

Delivered free of charge, on board the Cars at Richmond Depot.

Purchasers will save trouble by sending their own bags, which, together with orders, may be left at Stanford's Leather Store, 20 Water Street.

JAMES STANFORD.

Halifax, N.S., June, 1868.

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