

Published under direction of the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotian

TOL. $I$.
HLALIFAX, N. S., MERRUARY, 1868.
No. 36.

## CONTENTS:

| pace: | Prar |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Provincial Exhibition . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 305 | A Peafor Devons. 3y Dr. Bingay, Granville............... 308 |
| Meeting of General Committe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 3 | Capons. By a l.over of Good l'oultry....................... 308 |
| Rotation oi Crops. .......................................... 305 | On the Brediug of Caitle and ITorses. Beinga Lecture delivered |
| Comatimitions: | at Brilgetown by Dr. George T. Bingay................. 308 |
| Practical Hints on Tiles and Tile draining. By Alired C. | owers' Association of Nova Scotia. .................. 311 |
| Thomas; Esq., Windsor.........................ivor... 307 | Rerort of Agmiclituran Sochety: |
| Soot. By Alfred Saunders, Fisq., Ifalifax............. ...... 307 | Yarmouth County Society's Bgi Laws...................... 312 |

## TIIE PROVINCIAI, EXIIBIMON.

ILis Excellency the Lient. Governor, in opening the Provincial Parliament on 30th January, referred to the contemplated Exhibition in the following terms:goverson's sreecir.
"'There is one subject to which I deem it necessary to call your attention, in order that you may make some provision from the Trensury. I refer to the contemplated Industrial Exhibition. Such Exhibitions are calculated to develope and display to advantage the Industrial Resources of a commry, and merit as liberal support as the circumstances of the Province will justify."
answer of the legishative comacil.
"Industrial Exhibitions have proved a great adrantage to those countries wherein they have been held, and we shall give our best consideration to any legislation which shall tend to make the proposed Exhibition a successful display of the resources and industry of the countrg."
answer of the house of assembly.
"We are aware of the advantages of Industrial Exbibitions, aud, as many persons have probably been preparing for
that which has been contemplated, we shall make such provision from the Treasury, for its encouragement, as the circuustances of the Province will warrant."

## MEETING OF GENERAL COMMITREE OF PROVINCIAL EXIIBITICN゙.

A meeting of the General Committee was held in the Iccgislative Library on Weduestay, 12 L Fely. The Hon. the Chief Justice in the Chair. There was a large attendance of the Committee, and several Members of the Legislature were present and took part in the proceedings. The special subject of discussion was the proposal to crect a suitable permanent buildiug. Several gentlemen in the city having expressed their willinguess to ere:t such a building, at a cost to themsclves of $\$ 20,000$, on certain conditions, applications had been made to the City Council for pernission to erect it on a piece of waste ground at the Common; but for some reason the negociations. of the Committee had not been successful. The Mayor, however, stated that after the explanations that had been given, he had no doubt the Council would comply with the request, as far as in their poser, and otherwise co-operaw with the Com-
mittee in carrying out the Exhibition to a successful result. It was stated that both the Government and the Legislature would, no doubt, facilitite in every way any arrangenents that were necessary to enable the Council to give the use of the ground. A prominent Member of the Govermment stated that a grant of $\$ 6000$ might be expected from the Legislature.

## rotation of crops.

If Nova Scotia is to become a graingrowing country, a rational system of Rotation of Crops such as is employed in other countries, must be adopted.

Some plants require certain inorganic matiers in larger quantities than others, and $: t$ is upon tho knomledge of this circumstance that the rotation of crops is founded. The soil is certainly losing inorganic matters. Oats contain 4 per cent of ashes, hay 9 per cent. A tou of hay removes 180 lbs. of ashes, and these ashes are the very substance required by another ton of hay. By constantly cultivating the same crop, we deprive the soil, to the depth of which the roots extend, of certain materials, while others aro left

