

veil of phenomena, and I see the ever-working hand of the beneficent God. I look upon the manifested face of the bountiful Father, who feeds all on earth and in heaven, and I can rest; and out of the rest comes a song, "Praise waiteth for Thee, O Lord God in Zion." Then the lecturer reminded us that real heart-praise is not mere sound. It is a sentiment, and it needs to be tried by a practical test. Who sings the real heart-song of praise to God? inquired the preacher. How may it be expressed? The reply was, in such ways as these—By a generous use of the fruits of the earth for our proper sustenance and succour. Many need to be taught to eat and drink. Some are nervously afraid of all the appetites. They think it safe to be always on the straining side. It is best to keep up the frame God has given us. We ought to be what God has made us organically to be. From this there ought to be no shrinking. "There is nothing better for a man than to eat and drink and enjoy the fruit of his labour." In its place, this is a right and good thing to do. If ever necessary, surely it is in the strain of city life. Let a man make a good, strong physical basis on which to build spiritual things. Yet, lest any should mistake, it is well to add this test of sincerity for the good of harvest—while there should be a generous and full use of those things God has given us, there should be a strictly moderate use of them. There can be no true, "silent" praise from those who are given to excess, either in eating or drinking. There is nothing worse than any excess. The "golden pieces" are good, but he is a foolish captain who overloads his vessel. Many a noble human vessel has gone down through overloading by excess. "Put a knife to thy throat if thou be a man given to appetite." A further expression of praise for the abundance of harvest was *distribution*. Plenty comes out of the earth to feed every man, woman and child, any year. Making allowance for what we call waste, from mildew and frost, there is yet enough put on the table to feed all the children. But when human will and passion comes in the distribution fails. Then we see forms of want, and hear the cry of famine, and see children begging bread. Still it is well that man should have the distribution. It would be a degradation of humanity if God were to make a machine for the distribution of His supply. It is better for the development of character that men should make laws, and amass wealth, and buy and sell. The end of all is education for the race. But there should be distribution, and the nearest human being who needs help is our neighbour. There is difficulty in distributing wisely. We are, however, never to forget that our highest office is to "do good

and to communicate." If this is true of earthly bread, what of the bread that cometh down from heaven?

Such was the sermon, which was delivered in jubilant tones as befitting the theme, and which told with evident effect upon the numerous congregation who all but filled the ground floor of the chapel, the brightness and beauty of this renovated sanctuary seeming all in harmony with the joyous occasion. The service was brought to a close by the hearty singing of the well-known verses—

"The harvest song would we repeat—
Thou givest us the finest wheat;
The joys of harvest we have known,
The praise, O Lord, is all Thine own.

"Our tables spread, our garner stored,
O give us hearts to bless Thee, Lord;
Forbid it, source of light and love,
That hearts and lives should barren prove."

We commend to the special notice of the Secretaries of Agricultural Societies the following painstaking "Thirty-second Annual Report of the Parrsborough Agricultural Society":—

The last Annual Meeting of the Society was held at Daniel York's, Mill Village, on Tuesday, the 3rd December, 1872. The previous year's Report was then read and approved of. All the officers were re-elected to serve in 1873. The following persons gave notice in writing that they had withdrawn from the Society, viz—Gesner Reid, the Rev. T. W. Johnston, Dr. Townsend, George Rector, Nathaniel P. Hughes, Nathaniel C. Hughes, and Samuel Morris. Mr. T. D. Dickson, was elected to represent this Society at the meeting of representatives from the other Agricultural Societies in this County, appointed to be held at Amherst, on the 4th March, 1873, to elect one of themselves to be a member of the Central Board of Agriculture for the County of Cumberland for the year 1873, in conformity with an amendment to the Provincial Act concerning Agriculture, passed in the Session of 1871. The meeting could not be held on account of the violent snow-storm of the 3rd and 4th March. He had set out twice previously, reached West Brook, and there met the storm, which blocked up the roads and compelled him to return home. Another meeting was convened for the 18th March, at which he attended, when Hiram Black, Esq., was re-elected.

The Committee met at Daniel York's, Mill Village, on Tuesday, the 1st April, 1873. It was then resolved that bounties be paid on the first Tuesday of November next on crops raised in 1873, and on compost made in 1872, viz.—on 10 bushels Wheat, 5s.; 5 bushels, 2s. 6d. On 10 bushels Rye, 5s.; 5 bushels, 2s. 6d. On 100 bushels Swedish Turnips, 5s.; 50 bushels, 2s. 6d. On 60 loads of Compost, 10s.; 30 loads, 5s. It was resolved that Mr. T. D. Dickson be paid twelve dollars for attending at Amherst, on the 18th March, 1873, as Representative from this Society to assist in electing a member from the County of Cumberland to serve on the Central Board of Agriculture, for the year 1873. It was then also resolved that one of Dicks' Patent Potato Diggers be ordered this year

for the use of the Society from Mr. Badgley, Agent, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada.

Bounties omitted, 5th November, 1872, were allowed as follows:—

Stephen Cannon—On 60 loads Compost, made in 1872	£0 5 0
On 1 bushel Hayseed, raised in 1872 ..	0 2 6
On 1 Acre Lowland cleared for Hay, in 1872	0 5 0
Charles Graham—On 30 loads Compost, made in 1872	0 2 6
Abraham Cook—On 100 bushels Swedish Turnips, raised in 1873	0 7 6
On 60 loads Compost, made in 1872 ..	0 5 0
William O'Mullin—On 60 loads Compost, made in 1872	0 5 0
On 1 bushel Hayseed, made in 1872 ..	0 2 6
On 1 acre Lowland, cl'd for hay in 1872 ..	0 5 0
Jas. D. Knowlton—On 30 loads Compost, made in 1871	0 2 6
£27 6	

The Committee met at Daniel York's, Mill Village, on Tuesday, the 4th November, 1873 when Bounties on Wheat, Rye, and Swedish Turnips raised in 1873, on compost made in 1873, and on low land cleared and prepared to bear hay in 1873, were paid as follows: On wheat, £2 5s. 6d.; on Rye, 5s.; on Swedish Turnips, £4 7s. 6d.; on Compost, £34 5s. 0d.; on low land cleared and prepared to bear hay, £8 10s. 0d., to the amount of £50 2s. 6d.

Premiums on orchards of grafted Apple trees, of 25 and upwards, two years set out, or two years grafted, were paid as follows:—

No. 1. Jesse Fullerton, Esq.	£5 0 0
" 2 John A. Graham, "	4 0 0
" 3. Stephen Roscoe, "	3 0 0
" 4. Rufus Vickery, "	2 0 0
" 5. Wm. Smith, Sen., "	1 0 0
£15 0 0	

It was resolved that the President and Treasurer be paid each 30s. for their labor in travelling over 50 miles of district, from Fox River to Maclean Mountain, and spending seven days in examining thirteen orchards that competed for the above Premiums. Notes, as required on the condition, history and appearance of the thirteen orchards so examined by them, are appended.

It was also resolved that Daniel York be paid 7s. 6d. for the use of a Room to hold meetings of the officers and Society in, through the year, and that the Secretary be paid 22s. 6d. for his services, and for stationery used by him in 1873.

Bounties were allowed Edmund Furber on his land cleared and prepared to bear hay, omitted in previous years, viz.:—

On 1 Acre in 1870 ..	£0 10 0
" 1 " in 1871	0 5 0
" 1 " in 1872	0 5 0
£1 00 0	

Through the year the Treasurer has received £35 10s. 3d. from members, £28 13s. 9d. of which is subscriptions due for 1873, and £6 16s. 6d. subscriptions due for years previous to 1873. He also received £16 10s. 13d. from the Central Board of Agriculture, assigned to the Society out of Provincial money voted for Agricultural Societies in Nova Scotia for the year 1872. He also received one pound for *Journals of Agriculture* for Nova Scotia, for 1873, sold to members at first cost; one pound from the estate of the late Ebenezer Kerr, Esq., part of one pound ten shillings due for a ram sold him in 1868, and 6s. 9d., part of a balance of 28s. 9d. Caleb Lewis, 2nd. He credits the Society with five pounds, 2nd premium on grafted