

the South and West, showing that with our present unskilful modes of farming, we are taking much more from the productive ability of our soils than we are returning to them, and that our agricultural prosperity is really and constantly on the wane. In Indiana, the river bottoms which used to produce an average crop of 60 bushels of corn to the acre, now produce only 40. In Wisconsin only half the number of bushels of wheat are now raised on the acre which were raised 12 years ago. What, then, is the conclusion of the whole matter? The soils of New England are annually growing poorer, and even the virgin lands of the Great West are rapidly becoming exhausted of their fertility." And yet the number of mouths to be fed is daily increasing.

It is time therefore, that we should be making some effort to increase the cultivation of grain, and especially of wheat, if our people are to be supplied with the staff of life at reasonable rates. How this may be done will be considered in a future article. Meanwhile we commend to the notice of our readers an article in another column of the present number, extracted from the Bi-monthly Report of the Agricultural Department at Washington, which, although rather sensational in its heading and sweeping in its statements, is well worthy of careful consideration. If "wheat culture is ruinous" in the West, certainly the want of wheat culture is ruinous in the East.

AN EXEMPLARY COW, AND A HEAP OF SQUASHES.

We are frequently indebted for interesting notices of Nova Scotian products to John Northup, Esq., whose zeal in agricultural improvement is well known. This month he sends us particulars of a remarkable yield of butter by a cow belonging to Edw. O'Brien, Esq., Windsor. We sometimes hear of a cow being worth her weight in gold, but this cow is much better than that; for in less than a year she has yielded nearly half the weight of an ordinary cow, in golden butter. From 17th January to 17th December—eleven months—she yielded 278½ lb. of butter, besides raising a calf and supplying a family with milk the whole time. Mr. O'Brien has likewise, during the past season, raised from one seed, ten large squashes, weighing together 513 lb.

BULLETIN—THE WESTERN PRINCE.

"The Western Prince," imported from Canada by the Board of Agriculture, was suffering so much from the effects of his rough sea voyage, that he could not be sold with the other importations on

1st November. There have been many enquiries respecting him since, and we have now the satisfaction to issue a final *Bulletin* to the effect that the Western Prince has quite recovered, is now in excellent condition, and promises to prove one of the best Short Horn bulls ever imported into the Province. He will be sold in the spring, and will remain till then at the Three Mile House.

PLDIGREL OF WESTERN PRINCE.

- Western Prince. Roan, Calved 14th March, 1865. Purchased from M. H. Cochrane, Esq., Compton, Province of Quebec. Got by Prince of Wales, 4274.
- Dam, Sanspareil 10th, by Windsor, 4584.
- g d. Sanspareil 5th, by Twelfth Duke of Oxford, (17742).
- g. g. d. Sanspareil, (imported) by Gauntlet, (10260).
- g g g d. Scramade, by Charles I. (8949).
- g. g. g. d. Scraphina, by Earl of Essex, (6955).
- g. g. g. g. d. Sapphire, by Strathey, (5336).
- g. g. g. g. g. d. Ruby, by Fanatic, (1996).
- g. g. g. g. g. g. d. Ruby, by Red Rover, (4902).
- g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Rufus, (2576).
- g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Emperor, (1014)

THE MILK AND WATER TRADE.

In order to gain an insight into the real quality of London milk, the proprietors of the *British Medical Journal* obtained specimens of milk from ten first-class establishments at Notting-hill, Knightsbridge, Kensington, St. Giles, Blackfriars, the Strand, Bayswater, Paddington, Kensington, and Fulham, and submitted them to Dr. Voelker for analysis. The price at which these specimens were obtained was in every instance, save two, 4d. a quart. At Knightsbridge and Kensington the charge was 5d. a quart, the quality being in both these cases considerably worse than where milk was being sold at 4d. a quart. In every instance, save one, the milk sold as whole milk was skim milk lowered with water until its real value was less than 1d. a quart; and the more wealthy the neighbourhood and the more showy the shop in which the milk was sold, the worse proved the article supplied. In the Knightsbridge establishment, Dr. Voelker reports that the milk sold at 5d. a quart is skimmed milk, from every gallon of which, valued at 16d., eight pennyworth of cream had been abstracted, and to which an amount of water had been added which gave the dairyman an illicit profit of 14½d. on every gallon sold over and above what would have been a fair trading profit. Of the ten samples analysed, this Knightsbridge sample was the worst, save one. Only one sample stood the test of analysis triumphantly, and that was supplied by the Aylesbury Dairy Company, 23, Hereford-road, Bayswater, and proved to be pure milk, with the full amount of cream in it.

PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT NORTH SYDNEY.

The North Sydney Agricultural Society has made arrangements for holding an Exhibition at North Sydney during the fall of 1868. The time is not yet fixed, nor the prize list issued. If it is intended to make the Exhibition of any great extent, we hope the time will be arranged so as not to interfere with our Sydney friends coming up to the Great Provincial Exhibition during the second week of October.

EXCESSIVE COST OF DRAIN TILES.

At different times we have had enquiries respecting drain tiles. Persons desirous of draining have found the cost of tiles in this province out of all proportion to what it is elsewhere. No doubt one reason is the small demand for the article, which makes it not worth while for any of our manufacturers to consult sufficiently the wants of our farmers in this regard.

Tiles are dear, because there is little demand for them; and there is little demand for them because they are dear. Donald Mackay, Esq., Wallace, writes: "The cost of drain tiles in this Province precludes our farmers from bringing that article into general use. Under draining is very much wanted, especially in our clay soils."

We believe that most of the tiles that have been laid down in Nova Scotia of late years have been imported from New Brunswick. As there will be no import duty now, the cost will be somewhat less.

LIST OF ANNUAL GRANTS TO SOCIETIES FOR 1867.

Grants voted by the Board of Agriculture to County and District Societies for the year 1867, in proportion to subscriptions raised, in terms of the Act "for Encouragement of Agriculture."

ANNAPOLIS Co.	
Bridgetown Agri. Society,	\$72.00
East Annapolis Ag. Society,	102.00
Paradise Ag. Society,	66.00
ANTIGONISH Co.	
Antigonish Ag. Society of the County of Antigonish,	104.00
CAPE BRETON Co.	
Boularderie Ag. Society,	64.00
Sydney Ag. Society,	128.00
North Sydney Ag. Society,	48.00
COLCHESTER Co.	
Shubenacadie Ag. Society,	34.00
Stirling Ag. Society,	38.00
Upper Londonderry Ag. Soc.	29.00
Upper Stewiacke Ag. Society,	29.00
Onslow Ag. Society,	65.00
Lower Stewiacke Ag. Society,	45.00