

Boston *Journal* states that in Barnstable County this year the crop is estimated to exceed \$300,000 in value. We think our members might cultivate small fruit with profit. Mr. Jones here has started a plantation of strawberries, gooseberries, currants, and raspberries, and no doubt will find it pays well; and others will follow him. This fruit culture is rapidly taking the first place among our industries. It is wonderful how rapidly new orchards are being planted and old ones enlarged all through the township and the whole county, in fact. Hundreds of trees are being planted each year, and farmers have learnt that it pays to cultivate them. Instead of planting them carelessly and letting them grow without care, the land is now carefully prepared for the young trees;—they are planted with care, are stocked and mulched, and cultivated like a crop of roots. One man who has a young orchard growing, says he has used fifteen tons of salt hay for mulching, and that hay will pay far better out there around the trees than if he had barely kept the life in some young stock with it, as is often done.

We can now come to the business of the Society for the past year, which can be stated in a few words. At one of the quarterly meetings, it was resolved that the bull "Honesty" should be sold at auction to a member of the Society, who should be bound to keep him for the use of the Society until the new year, and a price was fixed for his services to members. "Honesty" was accordingly auctioned at the date appointed, and bid off by Chipman Vaughan for \$30. Your Directors do not hesitate to state that "Honesty," in point of size and beauty, cannot be excelled by any four-year-old Thorough-bred Short-horn bull in the Province. "Honesty" has always been very kind and docile, has proved a sure stock-getter, and his calves are fine. We would, therefore, recommend that Mr. Vaughan be subsidized to keep "Honesty" for the use of the Society for another year, and a thorough-bred calf be purchased in the meantime, and raised up to take his place. As very little attention is paid to dairying in Lower Horton, and the profit from stock raising is derived principally from beef, we would recommend the continued breeding of Short-horn Durhams in preference to all others. There will be an opportunity to try other breeds, however, as Judge Weatherbe has introduced the Holstein on his farm in this neighbourhood, and, in Wolfville, John L. Brown is raising a thoroughbred Ayrshire and Prof. Higgins has a fine grade Alderney. We regret that no one in a central locality is willing to keep a bull. We have no doubt that if a responsible farmer on the main road would take the trouble to prepare a proper place and make it his business to keep a

bull, the Society would bear part of the expense, and there would be a profit in it. A quiet animal could run with other cattle; but there should be a paddock provided, enclosed by a high, tight board fence, in which the bull could run for exercise. There is no doubt that the unenviable reputation for sterility which thorough-bred bulls have obtained, is largely due to the method of keeping them almost constantly tied up in the stall, with high feeding, and no exercise. Scrubs, which are worked, or allowed to run with, and fed like the rest of the cattle on the farm, are proverbially fertile, while their aristocratic brothers are often sterile; and we think the cause lies mainly in the different treatment of the two. We have seen it recommended in some journal that bulls be broken to the yoke and worked.

The sale of "Honesty" was the only business which came before your Directors. The Secretary will give you the membership and amount of subscriptions, as required by law, and a statement of the receipts and payments during the year. The report, and financial statement, if approved by the meeting, will be entered in the Society's journal, and a certified copy sent to the Central Board.

In closing this lengthy report, your Directors would call your attention to the excellent health with which our district has been blessed during the past year, and ask you to join with us in an expression of gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts, for our prosperity, and preservation from disease.

HENRY CHIPMAN,  
*For Directors.*

Messrs. George W. Borden, William Woodman, and N. M. Faulkner, were then proposed and accepted members of the Society.

Moved and passed that the present officers, viz.: Geo. Hamilton, *President*; Jas. Leard, *Vice-President*; J. A. Woodworth, *Secretary*; Judge Weatherbe, Dr. Chipman, J. T. Brown, Robert Palmiter, A. A. Jones—*Committee*, be continued in office another year.

Moved and passed that H. C. Vaughan be paid the sum of fifty dollars for the use of the bull "Honesty" for one year; services to members to be fifty cents each connection.

Moved and passed that F. H. Bishop be authorized to collect all outstanding bull fees in his locality, and settle with Griffin for keep of bull.

*King's County Agricultural Society, in acct. with John A. Woodworth, Secretary-Treasurer.*

1884. Dr.  
June. To Jacques' note . . . . \$150 00  
" " Paid Vaughan (Bull "Honesty" . . . . . 30 00

Dec. To Secretary's allowance \$8, Rent of Hall \$2. 10 00  
" " Balance . . . . . 38 15  
\$242 15

Cr.

Jan'y. By Balance . . . . . \$138 99  
" Grant, 1883, (less Journals) . . . . . 24 66  
" Subscriptions . . . . . 43 00  
" Sale bull "Honesty" . . . . . 30 00  
" Fees " " . . . . . 5 50  
\$242 15

We certify the above to be correct.

Geo. Hamilton, *Pres't*,  
J. A. Woodworth, *Sec'y*.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Morning Post* recommends the raising of "Wheat Hay" as cattle feed. There is no reason why we should not raise it in Nova Scotia as well as in Australia and England. The fact is that our agriculturists have been singularly remiss in experimenting with "Hay" plants,—for, as Mr. Brown of Yarmouth has pointed out, very few grow anything for hay but Timothy and Clover:—

"As it seems pretty clear that the growth of wheat as a cereal in this country, so long as we have unrestricted competition with other countries, is a doomed industry, will you allow me to throw out a suggestion to some of our farmers, by which they may still continue to grow wheat at a profit, but in a different way to the ordinary method? When the crop is yet green, and before the ear has shown any symptoms of ripening, I would suggest that it should be reaped in the usual manner, and then dried for hay. Treated in this way it makes a splendid food for both sheep and cattle during the winter, and, when its fattening qualities become known, will readily fetch in England £7 or £8 a ton. In Australia, owing to the recent drought, I have turned all my wheat crops into hay, and have realized more than £2 per acre over wheat in grain had I allowed them to ripen. The price there is £4 a ton, without delivery. I hear of one firm of sheep-growers feeding 40,000 sheep on it, and consuming 120 tons weekly. They have had all I could spare, which was a large quantity. Beyond the advantage of growing a paying from a non-paying crop, the wheat-hay does not exhaust the soil in the same way as if the ear was allowed to ripen, and by feeding stock the ground has returned to it in the shape of manure nearly all the nutritive elements that have been taken from it."