

Read application from Wm. Eaton, secretary, acting for the Municipal Council of King's county, offering to conduct the provincial exhibition of 1885 in terms of the act on the basis of a guaranteed prize list of Six Thousand Dollars.

Kentville, Jan. 6th, 1885.

PROFESSOR GEORGE LAWSON,
Secretary of Central Board of Agriculture.

DEAR SIR,—Delegates from the several Agricultural Societies of King's County, and others interested in industrial pursuits, met yesterday in Kentville, and, after organizing by appointing a Chairman and Secretary, passed, among other motions, the following:

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to appoint a Committee who shall be the "responsible body" to make application to the Central Board of Agriculture for the holding of the Provincial Exhibition of 1885 in Kentville, and for the transaction of all matters of business in connexion therewith.

On motion, Two representatives from each of the Agricultural Societies were chosen as follows:

Kings Co. Ag'l Soc.	H. Chisham, M.D.	Capt. Tuzo.
Union	.. Enoch Collins,	John E. Starr.
Central	.. Edw. M. Jordan,	Chas. Strong.
W. Cornwallis	.. T. H. Parker,	H. J. Chute.
Aslesford	.. Charles Taylor,	J. Patterson, Jr.
Farmers	.. Leander Hand,	Amos B. North.
Trout	.. The President	and Secretary.
Fruit Growers Ass'n	Rev. Mr. Hart,	Robt. W. Starr.

The members of the Municipal Council, 16 in number, were then appointed, and the following persons additional, viz., Thos. E. Smith, Caleb R. Bill, J. A. Woolworth, William Eaton, and D. B. Newcomb—in all 37.

It was further unanimously

Resolved, That the Secretary of the present meeting be authorized and instructed to apply on our behalf to the Central Board of Agriculture for the placing of the Provincial Exhibition for 1885 in Kentville, and we hereby pledge ourselves to provide a "Prize List" of not less than Six Thousand Dollars (\$6000), and to conduct the Exhibition according to law and under the direction of the Central Board.

In accordance with the above instructions I hereby formally, in behalf of the above Committee, make application to the Central Board, and request them to direct that the Provincial Exhibition of 1885 shall be located in Kentville, Kings County.

I am, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM EATON,
Sec'y of Meeting.

Kentville, Jan. 14th, 1885.

PROF. LAWSON,

Dear Sir,—The Exhibition Committee, of which I gave you notice a few days ago, have submitted the matter to

the Municipal Council—now in session—and the result has been that they—the Municipal Council of King's County—has assumed the responsibility of asking for and conducting the Provincial Exhibition of 1885.

They have guaranteed a prize list of \$6000.

They have appointed their Executive; their Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and their Committee for making prize list.

They have further authorized and instructed me as Secretary to make application for the Exhibition of 1885, which duty I hereby perform.

Please notify me when the meeting of the Board will take place, as a delegate has been appointed to confer with them.

Yours respectfully.

WILLIAM EATON,
Sec'y and Treas.

Colonel Starratt called attention to the fact that this was the largest prize fund ever offered for a provincial exhibition in the province.

After fully considering the matter, the Board adopted the following resolution:

Moved by Colonel Starratt, seconded by Mr. Longworth, "That the offer of the municipal council of King's county to hold the provincial exhibition of 1885 at Kentville be accepted."

On motion of Mr. Brown, the Board adjourned to Thursday at 10 a. m., in order to afford members an opportunity of attending the meeting of dairymen's association at Windsor.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1884.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

In forwarding the Annual Report of the Central Board of Agriculture, it becomes my duty to report, with regret, that the past season was not favourable to Agricultural operations.

A very wet spring delayed sowing and planting, and, as the early part of the summer continued wet, the drilled crops were much interfered with, and the accompanying cold weather much retarded growth, and, later on, hay-making was also much obstructed by the rain. Hay was generally much below the average. Oats did not suffer so much from the cold wet, but made a great growth of straw and filled well during some fine warm days in August.

Potatoes and turnips were both very light crops, so was green corn, much grown in our Province for fodder and for the new practice of ensilage.

Early frosts gave us promise of a hard winter owing to the comparative scarcity

of fodder; but we were favoured with very mild open weather until nearly the middle of January, which lessened the demand on the winter store of food for cattle, consequently the short yield of last summer will not pinch our farmers as much as was at one time feared.

The opening up of the North-West, and consequently increased supplies of bread stuffs, have so reduced the prices of these products that our farmers find it necessary to turn their attention to other branches of husbandry.

A Dairyman's Association has been organized, and it will, it is hoped, lead to butter being produced of such high quality, that it will command the highest price in all markets.

Some enterprising farmers have commenced shipment of cattle to Europe. Their venture will, it is hoped, be successful. Our capabilities in raising cattle are almost limitless. The saving of land carriage from the west, and of the deterioration of cattle, are in our favor, probably to the amount of \$15 an animal,—in itself, a handsome profit to the cattle feeder.

The perseverance and intelligent industry of our fruit-growers is bringing its own reward. Nova Scotian apples are now sought after in the London markets, and the men who have persevered in spite of discouragements, reap rich and well-deserved harvests.

It cannot be too often repeated that whilst poor articles hardly repay the cost of production good things always command high prices in the English market; if, therefore, our agriculturists will set themselves to produce high class butter, beef, and fruit, they will realize the difference between mere maintenance and competence, and this must be the agricultural end they must strive to attain.

Considerable attention is now being given to the cultivation of small fruits, and the increased direct communication by steamers now afforded between our western ports and the large cities of the United States offer our producers an apparently unlimited market.

It has been in the past an almost accepted theory that fruit could only be grown to advantage in what is usually known as the Annapolis Valley; but other counties are now coming forward to dispute this position, and Lunenburg already stands third in the list of counties in our Province as an apple-producer. It is probable that this is mainly owing to the industry and perseverance of its inhabitants, and that what has been accomplished in Lunenburg could as readily be accomplished in every county in the Province.

As the amount granted to Agriculture is practically appropriated by Statute, it has been a principal duty of the Central Board to insure that the amount so given