

"How much sugar could you make in a season?"

"The last season I worked at it I made a thousand pounds weight; but it was very hard on the horses, as the trees were so wide apart, and I had so far to go, and I will never try them so hard again. They were overdone, and were injured for their spring work."

"Is your sugar always alike?"

"Yes, I always make it good."

The fact is that our Canadian farmers with their usual improvidence have so cut down our beautiful groves of maple that a good sugar-bush is now a rarity. Maple always grows on the best land, and makes the best firewood: so that what would be both a valuable source of income, and also of domestic economy, is sacrificed for the present need. Maples carefully tapped and properly taken care of will last for generations, and yield sugar every year; but they have been ruthlessly slaughtered in every direction, and the consequence is that a good sugar bush is a great rarity. Maples are now being planted in many places, and as they grow tolerably fast, and afford a beautiful shade, while they neither throw up suckers nor are in any other way a nuisance, we may yet hope to see these trees regularly planted round our fields and homesteads, and by the roadside. In soil that suits them the result would be shelter for the fields in winter, and the snow kept on the wheat, and thus winter-killing avoided, and in the summer good shade for our cattle, and for ourselves a picturesque beauty added to our landscape, which none begin to appreciate until after they have denuded the land of all trees, and have felt the inevitable effect of exposure in winter, want of shade in summer, and the drought which always attend the removal of forest trees from the soil. Many places in Spain are now uninhabitable by drought for want of timber, which formerly were well watered tracts.

**ADVICE FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.**—The Nova Scotia Board of Agriculture had a meeting recently, to make some preliminary arrangements for the importation of cattle, sheep and pigs, next fall. The present intention of the Board is to import from Ontario, as the stock obtained from there last year, and on previous occasions, have given entire satisfaction. We hope the Board will be successful in the future, but we think it would be more to the advantage of the country if a direct importation of sheep from the other side of the water was made. Our latest importations of sheep from Ontario have not been the most satisfactory."

The above is from the *Colonial Farmer*. Good sheep can perhaps be got cheaper in England than in Ontario or Quebec, but we have tried both plans, and have

found the Western sheep to give more satisfaction than those imported directly from England.—Ed. J. of A.

#### HINTS ABOUT WORK.

*Haying and Harvesting* are supposed to be the most important work for July. There is a sense, of course, in which this is true. But if those of our readers who keep a daily record of their farm operations will turn to them, they will find that gathering the crops constitutes, notwithstanding its traditional and real importance, a very small part of the actual work of the month. With mowers, reapers (we wish we could add binders), tedders, rakes, and unloading fooks, all run by horses, harvesting calls for the exercise of very different faculties than it did when the farmer, notwithstanding his many cares, found it necessary to lead the mowers and crakes in the hay and wheat field.

THE MOST IMPORTANT WORK OF THIS MONTH is doing those things which we are constantly tempted to neglect. Among these may be mentioned:

The cellar, drains, sinks, privy, etc., must be kept clean. Dry earth is the best and cheapest disinfectant. For sinks and drains, use copperas or chlorid of lime. The nights and mornings are frequently chilly. Make a little fire on the hearth, or in the stove. Go to bed early and get plenty of sleep.

**KILLING WEEDS** is one of the most important labors on the farm, at this season. None should be suffered to go to seed, if it can be avoided without too great expense. At any rate, not a weed should be suffered in corn, potatoes, and other hoed crops.

**KILLING CORN**, notwithstanding so much has been said against the practice, still has many advocates among intelligent farmers. In our own case, we throw up a little soil to the plants early in July, in hopes of smothering some of the small weeds in the hill. About the first of August we go over the field, and hoe out such weeds as have escaped, and the soil that has been thrown up can be hoed away without injury.

**WOOD ASHES AS A FERTILIZER.**—This is one of the most valuable fertilizers within the reach of the farmer. The unleached article has the more potash, but the leached is thought to be quite as valuable. In leaching they shrink a good deal, and lime is usually added, which increases their value. They are generally sold, too, at a less price. Ashes are well suited to all farm crops, and are very beneficial in the fruityard and orchard. Most farmers sell wood in the cities and villages, and rather than go home empty they should carry back ashes and other fertilizers, to replace the potash, lime and phosphoric acid that have been carried off in the crops and animals sold. Ashes show immediate effects from their application, and at the same time last long in the soil. They are very highly appreciated in the onion growing districts, but may be applied with equal advantage to ordinary farm crops. They should be kept as near the surface as possible, spread and harrowed into the seed bed or applied directly to the growing crops. Make a business of saving, buying and storing ashes during the winter for the next season's operations.—*American Agriculturist*.

#### Reports of Agri. Societies.

##### YARMOUTH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

###### FEBRUARY MEETING.

Quarterly Meeting. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. No *Journal of Agriculture* having been published since November, and no communication from Secretary of Board of Agriculture, the grant for 1870 is not yet determined.

Voted to dispose of seed on hand as follows:—Early Rose potatoes at \$1.00 per bushel, in any quantity, to any applicant. Russia Wheat and Seed Barley at cost, until season of sowing, when balance on hand will be disposed of at auction.

Voted to purchase a Stud-horse, if one can be got at from \$300 to \$500, also from 6 to 12 Southdown and Cotswold Lambs, wherever they can be best procured.

Voted to appropriate \$500 toward an Exhibition, to be held on the same date as last year, on Thursday, 5th October, details to be arranged on next quarterly meeting.

###### MAY QUARTERLY MEETING.

Quarterly Meeting. The President in the chair. Number of members to date, (41) forty-one; amount subscribed, (\$157.00) one hundred and fifty-seven dollars; cash on hand, exclusive of subscription list, \$417.49) four hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-nine cts.

Minutes of last Meeting read and approved. Provincial Grant for 1870, since received, (\$189.00) one hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

The Seed on hand having been duly advertized, about (11) eleven bushels of "Early Rose" Potatoes were sold at (\$1) one dollar per bushel; there was not a single applicant for either Wheat or Barley;—after the middle of April, the whole lot was advertised and sold at auction; "Early Rose" brought 65 to 85 cts. per bushel; Barley 90 to 95 cts., while the bulk of the Wheat, (12) twelve bushels, brought only 69 cts.; so much for the attempt to promote the growing of Wheat in the County.

In reference to the purchase of a Horse, Mr. Horace B. Porter having bought the Horse "Black Hawk" from the Hon. W. A. Henry, and the latter gentleman, in a letter to the Secretary, giving the Horse a high character, stating that he did not think the Society could do better even if they paid hundreds of dollars for a Horse, it was not thought necessary for the Society to buy one.

Voted that the Ayrshire Bull "Prin o of Wales," now in the keeping of Mr. Ansel Goudey, be offered at auction on the first Saturday in June, the purchaser to be a member of the Society and to give bonds to keep him three years.

Voted that the preparation of a Premium List for the Exhibition in October, be