

it might frosts just as the plums were in the height of bloom. Early pears and early cherries have also been bitten; but the apple crop has escaped so far, and "an immense crop may be looked upon as certain."

We observe that Mr. Mechi, the famous English Agriculturist, and the *Gardener's Chronicle and Agricultural Gazette*, of London, are giving free advertisement to farms in Virginia and North Carolina, with the view of assisting English farmers to find out that "there is a more profitable field for their capital in the United States than in England." "It is evident that capital will go where it is best remunerated, other things being equal." If Mr. Mechi will pay us a visit in Nova Scotia, we shall be glad to show him farms upon which capital can be more profitably laid out than upon even his own Tiptree Farm.

MR. JOHN STUART MILLS' reputation in logic and philosophy has over-hadomed his other acquirements. Whilst the literary papers are giving obituary notices of his life, we may as well call attention to his keen sense of rural enjoyment. He was fond of botanical pursuits, and published several short papers on *Ceanothus* and other English plants in the *Phytologist*. Whilst residing at Avignon he was a correspondent of the *Gardener's Chronicle*.

In the Grain, Cattle and Sheep Markets in England prices are rising. Wheat a shilling dearer in Mark Lane (17th May), Barley scarce, and sold at full prices; and at the Metropolitan Cattle Market high prices fully maintained, in presence of unusually large supplies. The wheat crop is backward, but, with a favorable sunny July, there will be a good crop.

We have received a Circular from the Authorities of the Nebraska State Fair inviting us to compete for "Sixteen Premiums of forty acres each first class Nebraska Lands, for Newspaper Articles, written and published in any Newspaper or Newspapers in the world, either in editorials or communications between the first day of April and the first day of September, 1873. Subject: 'NEBRASKA—HER NATURAL ADVANTAGES AND RESOURCES.'" We don't know much about Nebraska—her natural advantages and resources, and therefore don't feel qualified to write an Editorial; but we noticed lately, in a Halifax paper (the *British Colonist*) a telegraphic dispatch that seems to throw some light on the subject, and we here reproduce it on the distinct understanding that if we receive 40 acres of land for the publication, we shall hand

one half of it to the Proprietor of the *Colonist*, and the other half to the mosquitoes:—

"Reports of the late storm in Nebraska show it to have been the most severe known. Men were frozen to death within two rods of their homes, while trying to get to their stock to feed them. Families were compelled to take refuge in cellars or keep their bed for three days. Houses were blown down and filled with snow. The destruction of cattle and horses was great."

Go West! Go to Nebraska!

We print, in the present number, a recent discussion before the Board of Agriculture of New Brunswick, in reference to importations of Stock and Provincial Exhibitions. These are the two principal matters that should occupy the attention of a Provincial Board, and we think that the remarks of some of the New Brunswick speakers apply very well to the case of our own Province. We therefore invite the careful attention of our readers to the discussion which is apt to be passed over if we do not specially call attention to it. It will be seen how difficult it has been found by the Board in New Brunswick to obtain really satisfactory Stock of the kind required, and how highly they value successful importations. Those few dissatisfied persons who cannot restrain themselves from carping at the doings of our Nova Scotian Board may find some wholesome ideas in the New Brunswick discussion.

We noticed a pretty mealy-mouthed Alderney grazing in Mr. Black's field in Gottingen Street the other day—probably a recent importation.

At the annual April meeting of the Sackville and Westmoreland Agricultural Society, as we learn from the *Chignecto Post*, it was decided to increase the amount of premiums for the present year to \$500. It was resolved to invite competitors from Cumberland, who will be required to refund 25 per cent. of premium moneys drawn by them.—*Amherst Gazette*.

THE ONSLOW FARMERS' CLUB.

We are indebted for the following to the *Truro Sun*, a paper whose columns are not unfrequently enriched with agricultural communications:—

[The following paper was read a short time ago before the above named Institution, by Major Wm. Blair, and at the request of that body we cheerfully publish it. The Major does not claim that it is all original, a small portion of it being copied from standard authorities on the subject of Agriculture; nevertheless we

feel constrained to say that much praise is due him, for the careful manner in which he has compiled such an amount of useful information on this all important subject, and we feel assured that it will be read with avidity by farmers generally.—*Ed. Sun.*]

The remark, that progress is the watchword of the age, is as true as it is common; many of the useful arts of life having advanced through the present century with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of the world. What astonishing improvements have been made in the manufacturing industries since the first invention—in the art of printing since the days of Franklin,—in the application of steam, since the discoveries of Fulton. To what vast regions of space our solar system has been found to extend since the discoveries of Newton; many new worlds have been added to the great family of planets. And what triumphs of art over nature, in almost every branch of Natural History have distinguished the age in which we live. *What I ask has wrought these wonders?* EDUCATION, or the application of science or knowledge to the useful arts. By this means, man seizes upon the elements of nature, and compels them to be his servants. Such is the power of mind over matter, when science is called to the aid or assistance of the former. Look for instance to the benefits resulting to our own country from the application of that invisible agent which drives our cars over so many miles of railroad,—which despite storm and tide, wind and wave, propels the thousands of steamboats that plough the ocean and which turns the vast amount of machinery in the world. Its magic power gives new direction to capital and energy, brings distant places nearer, and unites them together by bonds which no party animosity nor sectional prejudice shall ever sunder. This may be considered visionary, but who can be surprised at any discovery or triumph of genius. Improvement succeeds improvement, and the invention of to-day supplants that of yesterday, no project is too bold for the enterprise of the present generation. The vast system of railroads on this continent spreads out its net work, drawing in closer communion the inhabitants of the different countries and towns, and binding, as with bands of iron, communities in firmer compact. The press throws off its impressions with the rapidity of thought; the iron horse stands ready to carry them to the remotest corner of the land. And the wire, as if reproaching the sluggish power of steam, threads its way to encompass the globe, and to urge on with electric force the progress and improvements of the age. Thus we see what science has accomplished for other arts. She has also made some valuable contributions to the