

Oats, barley and buckwheat which are largely sown about Glenelg, promise an average crop.

GREEN CROPS.—POTATOES.

Green Crops have had an excellent season, a sufficiency of moisture, accompanied by the warmth and occasional cloudy weather so conducive to rapid growth. Turnips, both soft and Swedish, are showing a much better appearance than usual at this time of year. Potatoes have grown well and are bringing in an abundant return, quality generally good.

THE POTATO BLIGHT.

We are sorry, however, to observe that THE POTATO BLIGHT is ravaging the fields. It made its first appearance at an unusually early date this season, being brought on in Halifax county by the heavy rains at the beginning of August. Both haulm and tubers of some varieties, showed unmistakable signs of attack on 7th August. But owing to the genial weather that succeeded, the disease did not progress so rapidly as it has done in some seasons, otherwise whole fields would have already been rendered useless.

In YARMOUTH (according to a communication from Mr. JAMES CROSBY) the blight appeared so early as the last week of July; and as owing to the extreme wetness of the spring, planting was very late, there would seem to be a poor prospect of a potato crop in that county.

In UPPER STEWIACKE, Mr. TUPPER says that potatoes promise well, but are very late.

In ANTIGONISH county, the potatoes look remarkably well, little or no blight is to be seen among them as yet. (Hon. J. MCKINNON.)

In BARRINGTON, potatoes will be an average yield, very little rot heard of as yet. (R. H. CROWELL, Esq.)

In GUYSBORO', JOHN A. KIRK, Esq., writes under date 21st August: Potatoes, up to a few days ago, looked well, but the blight has set in, and in some localities is proving very destructive,—on the whole not so much so as he has seen it, and the present prospects are that potatoes will be a fair crop.

In CAPE BRETON the potato crop is blighting, the blight coming in full blast; it is reported to me from three different sections as very bad, and I have long since felt certain the fate of this crop was sealed. H. DAVENPORT, Esq.

TURNIPS, CARROTS, MANGELS, PARSNIPS, CABBAGES, PEAS, BEANS.

In CAPE BRETON, H. DAVENPORT, Esq., reports thus of green crops: Turnips, Swedes, looking magnificent. Whites and Aberdeens attacked with black can-

ker from the wet, and must, I think, go.

Carrots luxuriant, never better. Beets, parsnips and cabbages the same. Peas are running very much into straw, and turning yellow.

In BARRINGTON, peas and beans are very good; beets, carrots, &c., middling; turnips are progressing very favorably. (R. H. CROWELL, Esq.)

In GUYSBORO' (JOHN A. KIRK, Esq.) turnips, mangel wurtzel, carrots and beets are not very extensively raised, but where they have been attended to this year they look well.

CULINARY VEGETABLES.

The season has been a very favorable one for garden vegetables. In some places, early sown kidney beans were cut off by the spring frosts; but the general crops of these, of indian corn, peas, salads, early cabbages, cauliflowers, &c., have been good. Cucumbers that had an early start did very well; the short cold term in the beginning of August hurt them, but they soon recovered, and there has been a plentiful supply in the market. The cucumber seems to be as favorite a vegetable in Halifax as indian corn is in Canada, or potatoes in Ireland. This has been an unusually favorable season for tomatoes, and for ground cherries, which are still more delicious, but very little known as yet in Nova Scotia.

THE ORCHARDS—FRUIT CROPS.

We regret very much to have to report that the fears of a scanty supply of fall fruit, which were expressed in previous numbers of the *Journal*, are likely to be more than realized. Communications on this subject will be found in another column.

In CORNWALLIS (E. CALKINS, Esq.) late frosts injured the blossoms, and the crop of fruit promises to be small.

In GUYSBORO' county, orchards have been almost entirely neglected; therefore nothing can be said on the prospects of fruit, though some farmers are beginning to cultivate young orchards with apparently good success. (JOHN A. KIRK, Esq.)

Throughout Halifax county, the crop of apples is very small, and will consist largely of unsound fruit.

Throughout the American States and Canada, so far as we have authentic information, the apple and pear crops are very poor.

SMALL WILD FRUITS.

Blueberries have been abundant in some places, and blackberries more plentiful than usual, still these will but very imperfectly make up for the scanty supplies we had of currants, gooseberries and strawberries. There is good promise of cranberries.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS IN AN-
NAPOLIS COUNTY—THE PURE
COTSWOLD RAM, "GREAT
GUELPH," BROUGHT TO NOVA
SCOTIA.—FAILURE OF THE OR-
CHARDS.—FIRES.

Victoria, An. Co., 15th Aug., 1865.

You may be led to suppose from not having received any communication from the "Eastern Annapolis Agricultural Society," that we are not doing anything. Such is not the case, we have only waited endeavoring to obtain something in stock or produce to write about.

Every exertion has been made to purchase a pure Durham bull, but without success, in Nova Scotia—he was not to be had—neither in New Brunswick.—The directors' attention therefore turned to sheep, and, communicating with the Hon. Judge Ritchie, and the Hon. C. Perley at Woodstock, and other gentlemen, we obtained information that a ram of pure Cotswold blood might be purchased from Mr. J. H. Reed of Fredericton. We therefore entered into a correspondence with that gentleman, and ultimately purchased "Great Guelph," for \$125, (one hundred and 25 dollars.) He was purchased by Mr. Reed from F. W. Stone, Esq., in Canada West, who certifies—"That the ram is pure bred Cotswold, three shear in 1864, was awarded the first prize at the Provincial Exhibition in Loudon, C. W., and also two county prizes. His sire, also a Provincial ram, was bred by himself,—got by an imported ram bred by E. Buck, Gloucestershire, England, a winner of many prizes also—he now weighs (Sep. 12, 1864.) 320 lbs."

Mr. Reed adds,—"I will now show him against any other ram in size, style, and substance, fineness of bone and weight of fleece,—he sheared 18 1-2 lbs. of wool, clean, but unwashed. His equal is not in America, nor his superior in England."

"Great Guelph" arrived here on 29th June, and answers the character given him by Mr. Reed in every respect. He then weighed 325 lbs. The fleece sent with him weighed 16 1-2 lbs. Mr. Reed accounts for this 2 lbs., viz.: by saying that "it had been taken as samples by the curious." The wool is from 12 to 15 inches long. I send you a lock that you may judge of its quality. [The sample is one of great beauty.—ED.]

It is not the opinion of some of the members of the society that the directors have acted judiciously in giving so large a price for a ram. Five or six dollars (\$5 or \$6) is the general price of the de-generated breed at present when in existence; but I feel well assured that when in a year or two sheep increase in size and fineness of bone, as also wool, all will rejoice that such an animal as