fore they order their spring seeds. But, before any Prize List can be issued, the place of Exhibition must be fixed, and many other arrangements made. The Board must be satisfied, before fixing upon a locality, that the parties offering are willing and able to creet suitable buildings, and to carry out the necessary arrangements to the satisfaction of other Counties, and that, over and above legal guarantees, there is a fair prospect of their doing so.

It appears as if there would be several Candidates in the field for the first Exhibition. Both Colchester and Halifax Counties have given notice of their readiness to undertake the responsibility; but, so far as we know, no definite scheme has as yet been offered for the consideration of the Board. In Halifax there is a proposal for the establishment of Exhibition Halls and Grounds, on a grand scale, in connection with a Driving Park, a scheme that seems to have the vital germ within it of prospective commercial profit, and which may, therefore, be expected to commend itself to the attention of capitalists. King's County may be inclined to dispute the claim of Colchester or of Halifax to be considered the Agricultural centre of the Province. If so, let King's bring forward their offer. We know that the Yarmouth County Society obtained an Act of Incorporation last year, to enable them to hold property, so as to acquire Exhibition grounds, but we do not anticipate any application from that quarter at present. Lastly, the County of Annapolis has taken measures to raise Exhibition Buildings in what seems to be a very sensible and simple and effective way. We do not know whether Annapolis has any intention in relation to the first Exhibition. The appended correspondence with that County will show, however, that there is a serious determination to have the Exhibition there before long. We have now given all the information of which we are possessed, and commend the whole subject to the earnest consideration of the Members of every Agricultural Society in the Province. Delay in the preliminary work was the terrible evil we had to contend with, both in 1868 and 1874, and now we are within a year's time of our next Exhibition, with, so far as is known to us, really less preparation than at the corresponding time prior to either of those Until arrangements are Exhibitions. definitely fixed and published all over the Province, it is vain to attempt to stir up the enthusiasm of Exhibitors, and if that is not done before seed time we shall have a repetition of the sorry show of roots and vegetables that marked the Exhibition of 1874. Neither can we expect the Fruit Growers' Associations, the Poultry Clubs, the Horticultural Societies,

or any other bodies or private individuals, to come forward with offers of Prize Lists or additional prizes until preliminary arrangements have assumed some definite form.

CLERR OF THE PEACE OFFICE, Bridgetown, Nov. 19th, 1875.

Professor Lawson, Sec'y. Central Board of Agriculture, Halifax,

Sin,—In pursuance of an order passed at the October Term of Sessions last past, I have the honor to forward to you a copy of a resolution passed at the said Term in reference to the erection of a suitable building in the County of Annapolis for the purpose of holding Agricultural Exhibitions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. G. H. PARKER,
Clerk Peace.

[A TRUE COPY.]

Annapolis S. S., General Sessions of the Peace, October Term, 1875.

Whereas, it has been brought to the notice of this Court that the Central Board of Agriculture have offered inducements for the several Counties to creet buildings for the purpose of Agricultural Exhibitions.

And Whereas, the County of Annapolis is largely interested in the varied Agricultura, Horticultural, and other industries of the County, this Court earnestly recommend to the attention of the Legislature the necessity for an Act based upon such Resolution.

And Whereas, a Petition, signed by the Agricultural Societies and leading inhabitants of this country, is addressed to this Court (said Petition hereto annexed) asking for a sum of money to be assessed and collected for such purpose; and the Court deciding they have no power in the premises without Legislative enactment, yet willing to aid the Central Board (so far as they legitimately can,)

Do hereby Resolve, That this Court strongly recommend the prayer of said Petition to the favourable consideration of the Legislature, and that the Clerk of the Peace be directed to send a copy of this Resolution to the Secretary of the Central Board of Agriculture.

By the Court, J. G. H. FARKER, Clerk Peace.

In New York State, in 1874, a hundred and seventeen butter and cheese factories used up the milk of 36,429 cows. Milk received, 59046½ tons, or at the rate of 3242 lb. of milk per cow (387 gallons). Average of cheese per cow, 331 lbs. Average amount of milk required for 1 pound of cheese, 10 lbs. nearly.

Foot and mouth disease is still exercising European farmers. Cow-pox is now brought forward as a preventive. M. Ferizet, of Elbeuf, has during the last four months, vaccinated 30 oxen. . Jenner believed that cow-pox was a preventive against the distemper in dogs. At one time it was also a belief among English sportsmen, but has been long exploded. Probably M. Felizet does not know this. -According to the St. John Telegraph, New Brunswick, last year, exported enough deals to "make a plank platform 10 feet wide from St. John to Liverpool, and a thousand miles beyond it." It is not said when the platform will be ready for use.—England at present pays 80 millions of pounds sterling to the farmers of other countries for produce, and Englend is still as hungry as ever, and like her own little workhouse boy, asks for more.—A number of Long-horn breeders met in Birmingham on 29th November, to establish a Herd Book of that breed .-The time for receiving pedigrees for the 15th vol. of the American Short Horn Herd Book closed on Christmas day.— The Fruit Crop in England occupies 145,622 acres of land; this is exclusive of gardens. In Devonshire alone there are 24,312 acres of orchard. We confess that Nova Scotia is not the "greatest" fruit country in the world, but we grow the best apples notwithstanding.—The latter part of November was a trying time in Halifax for conservatories and other plant houses, as well as for cellais, and a good many plants were destroyed by the low temperatures so unusual at that early period of the winter.—Nova Scotia Cat tle will be represented at the Philadelphia Exhibition by Short Horns, Devons, Ayrshires and Jerseys or Alderneys; the Devons may be more numerous than any of the others, as we have more of them, and attention has been longer paid to their breeding.—The Ellesmere Pigs at Mount Hope are beauties without paint or printer's ink. We heard the other day that orders had been received for all the first litter at ten dollars a piece, but who, out of the Asylum or in it, knows when the first litter is to come. The complaint is that stinting them of food does not prevent their getting remarkably fat.-J. E. Starr, Esq., of Starr's Point, Cornwallis, went to England by last steamer. We hope to see him accompanied, on his return, by some choice Short Horns.-The Building between Bedford Basin Bridge and Tolson's Mill is not a new church, nor a school house; it is a Fish House for the hatching of Salmon Fry. It has now been occupied, and the hatching in operation, for some time, and with every promise of success.—Gentlemen who wish to establish a permanent interest in the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia may do so now by paying