

you able to preserve the aroma of the article intact? How about that bone mill, Super, have the capitalists taken hold yet? it was to be going about the first of May and now its the first of July. Bah! another year gone." Ha! ha! ha! I liked their wine better than their jokes,—and I opened on them in my most expressive manner as follows: gentlemen, draw it mild, that bone mill *was* going about the first of May, it was going from Cumberland to Halifax, where it arrived at the end of May, a little necessary sparing brought the first week in June to an end, it then became the property of a friend of mine for whom I am sometimes mistaken, who placed it in first rate running order by the 25th of June, when some fifty barrels of bones were ground as fine as the mill would grind them. As was foreseen by my friend, they were not fine enough to suit the market; but a suitable mill left New York on the 25th of June to flour the bones, which will remove that difficulty; that mill my friend believes will be in operation to-morrow 3rd July, when he hopes floured bones in large quantities will be required for late turnips—and they can be furnished. My friend laughed at me for having written three long rignarole letters, with a view of getting up an excitement about a bone mill. The excitement said he, "began with you and will end with you;" as for exciting patriotism in the breasts of citizens on such a subject it is all hosh. "Look here," said he, taking a handful of small change from his pocket, "this is patriotism, and those," pointing to a cloud of darkies, "are the bone patriots, with their hair ready curled and their mouths wide open for another dose," shaking his pockets. "And those" said he, pointing to a train of no less than ten empty carts, "are theirs, and the horses that look as if they were fed on empty barrels and have brought their bones to be ground, are their's too. And now let the bones go, and leave off stumping and spouting, and mind your own business, or some of those brave and heroic countrymen of yours may give you a rise that will lift you as high as a kite, and then you will have enough of it." I said, thanks my friend, I can dispense with the elevating process you refer to. I have already had enough of it, and I believe I have made a few converts who also have had enough of it.

Yours,

SUPER PHOSPHATE.

THE CROPS AND THE SEASON.

The season was rather late, a cold spring; but since the latter part of May and June so far was every thing that could be desired, for the growth of every kind of crops; the grass I think never was so good so early in the season, and vege-

tables of every kind are most luxuriant the hay promises to be an abundant crop, in fact the crops of every kind are very promising. The fruit trees are also very much loaded with blossoms and no storms or heavy frost to injure them. We had a few frosty mornings the 10th and 11th inst., but nothing to injure much. The spring has been very handy for poor people. Hay was very scarce and seed also, but a kind Providence has changed the face of the country. B. Z.

MAHONE BAY, June 18, 1867.

BIRCH TREE, FORTY YEARS OLD AND ONE FOOT HIGH.

BY PROFESSOR HOW, D.C.L.

A birch tree was shown me, July 1st, 1860, at Mr. C. Anderson's, on the bank of the River Musquodoboit, N. S., growing from a chink in a granite boulder, which Mr. A. assured me was at least 40 (forty) years old, though it was but about a foot in height, as he had noticed it during that period. Of course it may have been considerably older, as it probably did not attract attention till it had grown large enough to look like a mature tree. The chink was on the top of the boulder, which was some five or six feet high, and the roots of the tree had penetrated the chink. Many large trees were seen close at hand growing on boulders, but their roots embraced the boulders and ran over them on all sides to the ground, providing abundant food from that source.

SULPHUR SHOWER.

Liverpool, N. S., May 31.

PROFESSOR HOW:

Dear Sir,—Knowing that you have always taken a lively interest in meteorological phenomena, since you have been in this Province. I take the liberty of enclosing to you a small sample of a substance which I collected on the roads in our county. Yesterday morning after the heavy rain of the previous day, in driving around to visit my patients, I observed a yellow substance on the sides of the ruts, which I supposed as I sat in my carriage was the leakage of corn meal from the cracks of a barrel as it was being carried on a truck, but having occasion in the afternoon to travel on a by-road, I perceived the same substance, and curiosity led me to examine it more closely. I noticed that it was to be seen most plentifully on the sides of the ruts, where it seemed as if it had been washed by the rain, and remained in these little pools and as the rain gradually soaked into the ground, it has deposited itself on the edges as if, being of lower specific gravity than the water, it had floated on the surface, drifted to the edge and there remained. I saw the same substance in

the rain water hogshhead, where it was deposited on the inside edges as the water gradually leaked away. On making enquiry, the men who were working on the bogs told me that on Monday morning when they commenced operations, they perceived the same substance on them, which they pronounced sulphur. But how it happened there they could not divine.

I must confess that I am curious to know the cause of this deposition in our midst, and what the substance is.

Yours obediently,

HENRY G. FARISH.

Reports of Agri. Societies.

RIVER PHILIP AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Sir,—Accompanying are the papers (Constitution and Bye-Laws) of the River Philip Agricultural Society, organized Dec. 4th, 1866, together with a list of members who have paid in their yearly subscriptions of one dollar each.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

OTIS B. DAVISON,
Secretary R. P. Agri. Society.

Constitution and Bye-Laws of the River Philip Agricultural Society.

- 1 It shall be called the "River Philip Agricultural Society."
 - 2 It shall be governed by a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, and five Directors.
 - 3 The annual meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday in December in each year, when the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and five Directors shall be appointed, and shall nominate one person to be a member of the Central Board, as required by section 6 of chapter 16 of the statute, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture."
 - 4 The Society shall hold special meetings pursuant to adjournment, or on a written notice from the Secretary, which shall be given one week before the day appointed for such meeting, and at any such meeting five shall form a quorum.
 - 5 Any person subscribing to these rules, and paying one dollar annually, shall be a member, and entitled to all the privileges of the Society.
 - 6 The business of the Society shall be conducted by the officers and directors duly appointed, of whom five shall form a quorum.
- The foregoing copy of rules, unanimously adopted at its organization, December 4th, 1866.

OTIS B. DAVISON, Sec'y.

WEYMOUTH AGRICULTURAL SOC'Y.

We held a meeting of the Weymouth Agricultural Society on the evening of the first Tuesday in December, 1867; it was adjourned for one week on account of sickness of the Treasurer.—The account of the Society was handed in by the Secretary, which stood thus:—

To Avery, Brown & Co., for seed.....	\$64 67
" S. Tupper, for oats.....	13 50
" Freight from Halifax.....	1 67½
	\$79 74½
By subscription fees.....	61 00

" Amount due Society.....\$18 74½

The officers for the ensuing year were appointed as follows.—Pres., William Dhelgreen; Vice Pres., James Donsett; Sec'y., Fred. Sorenson; Treas., George Johnson; Directors, Stern Jones Edward Hagen and George Hoyt.

FRED. SORENSON, Sec'y.