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Published under direction of the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia.

Omnium rerum, ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, nihil est agriculturæ melius, nihil uberius, nihil homine libero dignius.—Cicero: de Officiis, lib. I, cap. 42.

VOL. II.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH, 1876.

No. 120.

Ten copies of this Journal are sent, Postage Prepaid, to the Secretary of every Agricultural Society in the Province, in payment of which a reduced charge of \$4 is deducted annually from each Society's Grant. Societies requiring their Copies addressed separately to individual Members will be charged \$5. Any greater number of Copies to one address may be obtained at the reduced rate of \$40 per hundred. The Annual Subscription for a single Copy is Fifty Cents, payable strictly in advance. The subscription year commences with the March number.

Halifax, 1st. March, 1876.

In announcing the sudden death of WILLIAM BARRON, which recently startled our community, the daily papers paid a just tribute of respect to his memory, and united in expressing, what was very generally felt, that we had lost one of our most useful citizens. He was a kind and generous man in private life; he had the virtues needful for the successful merchant, he was an active politician and a spirited citizen, willing at all times to promote the public good, not seldom in a laborious way, but ever without ostentation. It is our place to speak of him here as a Horticulturist. Although

actively engaged in business, he found spare time in the early mornings and evenings to cultivate successfully with his own hands a large and valuable collection of chiefly greenhouse plants. To those who appreciate their beauty, growing plants are a never-ending source of pleasure, and Mr. Barron entered thoroughly into the horticultural spirit, watching with an interest that no one but a horticulturist can understand the opening of every new flower and the evolution of every new froud. At first, commencing with the more ordinary flowering greenhouse plants some dozen, or it may be more, years ago, Mr. Barron afterwards, when the exquisite race of tricolor Geraniums came into existence, was attracted by their singular beauty, and prosecuted their cultivation for some years with great earnestness, collecting all the best varieties, and growing them with success. At a later stage, captivated by the beautiful forms of the Ferns and their delicate tracery, he entered upon their culture, and had already, during the Summer preceding his death, brought together a large, and what may be described, as a very "choice" collection, including some of the best Bermudian and many of the most fashionable English sorts. Mr. Barron loved his plants as passionately as any horticulturist possibly could, and

yet he was liberal to his horticultural friends, ever willing to let them share in the pleasure of a novelty. His generous contributions to the Public Gardens in past years were very extensive, and their full extent may never be really known to the public. From the very first he worked hard to establish the Public Garden. No one took a warmer interest in it and no one did more to promote its success and enable its Superintendent to make it what? now is, a credit to our city authorities and a perennial source of pleasure to our citizens. Many a one will think of Barron's familiar face, in years to come, when walking through its grounds.

WE noticed the other day, in the Public Gardens, a nice pot of bulbs of our native Lily, *Lilium Canadense*, that had been obtained at Whycoconagh, in Cape Breton, last summer, by R. G. Fraser, Esq. It will be well for the discoverers of new or rare plants to recollect that by sending roots or seeds to the Public Gardens they insure the perpetuation of the plant, and enable the public to share in the pleasure of their discoveries. It still remains to be decided whether we have more than one species of Lily in the Province. Of "Water Lilies," which are of a totally different race, we have three distinct species.

THE distribution of the Legislative Grant to Agricultural Societies for 1875, is as follows.—

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.			
	No. of Members.	Subscriptions.	Grants.
Bridgetown Agricultural Society.....	45	\$ 45 00	\$ 45 86
Port Williams Agricultural Society...62	62	62 00	63 18
Clements Agricultural Society.....80	113	113 50	115 67
Paradise Agricultural Society.....54	54	54 00	55 03
Eastern Annapolis Ag. Society.....40	40	40 00	40 77
Annapolis Agricultural Society.....78	78	78 00	79 49
	359	\$392 50	\$400 00
Margaretville Agricultural Society, (in course of formation).			
ANTIGONISH COUNTY.			
St. Andrew's Agricultural Society....40	40	\$62 25	\$124 50
Morristown Agricultural Society.....75	75	77 00	154 00
Antsaig Ag. Society. [No return]....			
	115	\$139 25	\$278 50
CAPE BRETON COUNTY.			
Sydney Mines and Little Bras d'Or } Agricultural Society.....	15	\$51 00	\$102 00
North Sydney Agricultural Society...60	60	60 00	120 00
Sydney Agricultural Society.....			
Boularderie Agricultural Society.....69	69	69 00	138 00
	189	\$180 00	\$360 00
COLCHESTER COUNTY.			
Onslow Agricultural Society.....231	231	\$232 00	\$177 01
Tatamagouche Agricultural Society. 58	58	69 25	52 84
Shubenacadie Agricultural Society...40	40	40 00	30 52
Stirling Agricultural Society.....49	49	49 00	37 39
Brookfield Agricultural Society.....49	49	49 00	37 39
Lower Stewiacke Agricultural Society.40	40	40 09	30 52
Earlton Agricultural Society.....45	45	45 00	34 33
	512	\$524 25	\$400 00
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.			
Parrsborough Agricultural Society..132	132	\$132 00	\$127 85
Pugwash Union Agricultural Society. 41	41	41 00	39 71
Wallace Agricultural Society..... 43	44	44 00	42 61
Scotia Ag. Society of Fox Harbour. 68	102	102 00	98 79
Minudie and Barronsfield Ag. Society 41	42	42 00	40 68
Malagash Agricultural Society..... 52	52	52 00	50 36
Oxford Agricultural Society. (Not organized in time to participate in grant for 1875.....)			
	377	\$413 00	\$400 00
DIGBY COUNTY.			
Clare Agricultural Society..... 83	83	\$ 85 00	\$111 84
Weymouth Agricultural Society..... 41	41	41 00	53 95
Digby Central Agricultural Society..178	178	178 00	234 21
Union Ag. Society of Digby, St. Mary's Bay. (No return).....			
	302	\$304 00	\$400 00
GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.			
Glenely Agricultural Society, Cross } Roads, St. Mary's.....	53	\$53 00	\$106 00
Guysborough Agricultural Society...44	44	44 00	88 00
Milford Haven Agricultural Society...52	62	62 00	124 00
	149	\$159 00	\$318 00
HANTS COUNTY.			
Upper Nine Mile River Agricultural } Society.....	45	\$45 00	\$43 37
Enfield Agricultural Society.....42	42	63 00	60 72
Fenwick Agricultural Society, Noel..42	42	42 00	40 48
Newport Agricultural Society.....45	45	66 00	63 62
Union Agricultural Society of Hants, } Maitland.....	60	60 00	57 83
Windsor Agricultural Society.....40	40	80 00	77 11
Nine Mile River and Hardwoodland } Agricultural Society.....	59	59 00	56 87
	333	\$415 00	\$400 00

HALIFAX COUNTY.			
	No. of Members.	Subscriptions.	Grants.
Halifax County Agricultural Society.107	107	\$107 00	\$143 38
Upper Musquodoboit Ag. Society.... 48	48	48 00	64 32
Lower Musquodoboit Ag. Society... 65	65	97 50	130 66
Salmon River, Beaver Harbour, Ag. } ricultural Society.....	41	46 00	61 64
	261	\$298 50	\$400 00
INVERNESS COUNTY.			
Mahou and Port Hood Ag. Society...47	47	\$47 00	\$94 00
North East Margaree Ag. Society....			
	47	\$47 00	\$94 00
KING'S COUNTY.			
Aylesford Agricultural Society..... 48	48	\$ 48 00	\$ 36 92
King's County Agricultural Society, } Lower Horton.....	43	48 00	36 92
King's County Central Ag. Society..102	102	204 00	156 92
Union Ag. Soc. of East Cornwallis.. 56	56	110 00	84 62
West Cornwallis Agricultural Society 63	63	110 00	84 62
Farmers' Ag. Soc. of N. E. Cornwallis			
	717	\$520 00	\$400 00
LUNenburg COUNTY.			
Mahone Bay Agricultural Society...70	70	\$70 00	\$140 00
New Ross Agricultural Society.....40	40	40 00	80 00
	110	\$110 00	\$220 00
PICTOU COUNTY.			
Pictou Agricultural Society.....106	106	\$111 00	\$127 41
Merigomish Agricultural Society.... 40	40	40 00	45 91
Millbrook Agricultural Society..... 5	5	51 00	58 54
Egerton Agricultural Society..... 81	81	101 50	116 50
River John Agricultural Society..... 45	45	45 00	51 64
	325	\$348 50	\$400 00
QUEEN'S COUNTY.			
North Queen's Agricultural Society..44	44	\$44 00	\$88 00
Kempt Agricultural Society.....41	41	41 00	82 00
Mutual Benefit of Queen's, Pleasant } River Ag. Society.....	40	40 00	80 00
Liverpool Agricultural Society.			
	125	\$125 00	\$250 00
SHELburne COUNTY.			
Wood's Harbour Agricultural Society-41	41	\$41 00	\$67 49
Shelburne Agricultural Society.....53	53	53 00	87 24
Clyde River Agricultural Society....43	43	43 00	70 78
Barrington West Passage Ag. Society.60	60	60 00	98 77
Barrington Agricultural Society.....46	46	46 00	75 72
	243	\$243 00	\$400 00
VICTORIA COUNTY.			
Middle River, Victoria, Ag. Society..85	85	\$85 00	\$170 00
St. Ann's Agricultural Society.....50	50	50 00	100 00
	135	\$135 00	\$270 00
YARMOUTH COUNTY.			
Yarmouth County Ag. Society.....169	169	\$304 00	\$250 00
Yarmouth Township Ag. Society... 81	81	89 75	150 00
	250	\$393 75	\$400 00

We publish the above list of Grants to Agricultural Societies in response to numerous inquiries which are made every year as to the method adopted in appropriating the monies in the different Counties. It will be seen that the grant for each County is distributed among its Societies in rateable proportion,—the whole amount to a County being limited to \$400 and no Society being empowered to draw more than \$250. Very full details of the working of Societies in every County of the Province will be given in the Annual Report of the Board now being printed for the House of Assembly.

CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

*Committee Room,
Legislative Library, 10th Feb., 1876.*

The Executive Committee of the Central Board of Agriculture met this morning at 10 o'clock and continued their sittings throughout the day. Present—Colonel Laurie, President; Israel Longworth, Esq., Truro; David Matheson, Esq., Pictou; W. E. Starratt, Esq., Paradise; Professor Lawson, Secretary.

Major Blair, Truro, chairman of the Colchester Exhibition Committee, was present by invitation.

In reply to a question of the President, the Secretary stated that he had had communication with several gentlemen in the counties of Annapolis, King's and Halifax in reference to the proposed Provincial Exhibition of 1876, but that the only definite offer as yet was that of the Colchester Exhibition Committee.

Mr. Longworth stated that an influential committee had been at work for some time in Colchester and that there was every prospect of their being able to carry out the Exhibition with credit and success, if entrusted to do so by the Board.

Major Blair laid before the Board a detailed scheme, on behalf of the Colchester Committee, offering to undertake the Exhibition, in terms of the act of last session, on the basis of the prize list of 1874, subject to such modifications as the Board may approve, and to provide ample accommodation for animals and other exhibits, not inferior to that of the Halifax exhibition of 1874. Spacious grounds have been secured close to the Truro railway station, ten acres or more, as may be required; a subscription of one thousand dollars has been raised to level and improve the grounds; the necessary buildings will be erected at the cost of the county, and arrangements for the accommodation and comfort of exhibitors will be made. A special committee will be named to attend to strangers and find accommodation for any who may not be suited at the hotels, of which there are nine in Truro.

The full consideration of Exhibition business was deferred till to-morrow (Friday.)

The Treasurer laid on the table his accounts for the past year, and relative vouchers, which were referred to Messrs. Longworth, Starratt and Matheson as an Auditing Committee.

The Secretary read a correspondence with the officers of the Sydney Agricultural Society, the consideration of which was deferred for further information.

In reference to the Windsor Agricultural Society, the Secretary was directed

to request definite information within a week.

A proposal to establish a new Society in King's County, to be called the Farmers' Agricultural Society of North-East Cornwallis, was laid before the committee. The papers sent in were read, explanations were given by Mr. Starratt and the Secretary, and, in view of an obvious difficulty, the committee requested Messrs. Matheson and Longworth to prepare a case for the opinion of the Hon. Attorney General.

The committee instructed the Secretary to defer issuing warrants to Societies in counties where difficulties had occurred and were still in consideration by the Board, viz., King's County, Cape Breton County and Hunts County.

The committee examined the returns of all other Societies in the Province, found them correct, and authorized the Secretary to issue the usual warrants.

The committee adjourned till Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

*Committee Room,
Legislative Library, 11th Feb., 1876.*

The Executive Committee of the Central Board of Agriculture met again this morning. Present—Colonel Laurie, President; Israel Longworth, Esq., Truro; David Matheson, Esq., Pictou; W. E. Starratt, Esq., Paradise; Professor Lawson, Secretary. Donald Archibald, Esq., M. P. P., was present by invitation of the committee.

Mr. Longworth reported that the Auditing Committee had examined the Treasurer's accounts for the past year and found them correct, the balance in hand at date, 10th February, amounting to \$104.20. The Treasurer was authorized to draw the balance of the Provincial grant for 1875, in order to meet the annual grants to societies now due for the past year.

In the matter of the Provincial Exhibition of 1876, it was proposed to decide at once upon the locality. Mr. Starratt stated that he understood King's County was moving in the matter, although no official communication had been made to the Board. The committee considered that sufficient notice had already been given, the proposed Exhibition having now been before the public for nearly twelve months, but, on Mr. Starratt's representation, they agreed to leave the question still open, to be decided finally at an adjourned meeting of the committee to be held on Thursday next at ten o'clock a. m.

Several accounts were examined and passed and authorized to be paid.

A communication was read from Dr. Regel, Imperial Botanist at St. Petersburg, transmitting the publications of the Imperial Garden, and requesting in ex-

change a set of the Nova Scotian *Journal of Agriculture* from the year 1870. The Secretary was directed to return thanks to Dr. Regel and to comply with his request.

The President having submitted the opinion of the Hon. Attorney General on the case prepared by Messrs. Matheson & Longworth the committee.

Resolved, That, in accordance with the Attorney General's opinion, the Farmer's Agricultural Society of North East Cornwallis be recognized as organized under the Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture; that the vote of the officers of said society, in nomination to the Central Board, be received; and that the society be entitled to receive its proportion of grant, with others in the county, in future, but not for the past year.

Messrs. Longworth and Matheson were requested to prepare such amendments of the Agricultural Act as may be deemed necessary, and submit the same to next meeting of the committee, with a view to bringing them under notice of the Government.

The committee then adjourned till Thursday next at 10 a. m.

*Committee Room,
Provincial Library, 17th Feb., 1876.*

The Executive Committee of the Central Board of Agriculture met by adjournment this morning at 10 o'clock. Present: Colonel Laurie, President; Hon. Daniel McDonald, Antigonish; Israel Longworth, Esq., Truro; D. Matheson, Esq., Pictou; W. E. Starratt, Esq., Paradise; Professor Lawson, Secretary. The Secretary stated that he had received a letter and telegram from C. F. Eaton, Esq., Cornwallis, explaining certain steps that had been taken in Kings County with a view to having the Provincial Exhibition in Kentville this year. Mr. Eaton having been nominated to represent the views in this matter of the farmers and others, who met in the Court House, Kentville, on Tuesday, 15th inst., he was invited to be present at the meeting of the committee. He brought under their notice the proceedings of the Kentville meeting, which, although necessarily held on a stormy day, was well attended by farmers and others. J. M. Caldwell, Esq., was called to the chair, and H. Lovett, Esq., appointed Secretary. Mr. Lovett explained that a few days since a meeting of the officers of the several societies had been held, and John P. Lyons, Esq., reported that the committee had examined Mr. James Lyons' field, at Chapel Hill, Kentville, and found that it would suit admirably for the Exhibition. On motion of Mr. Eaton, Mr. Lyons' offer of the field next October, fenced as described, for the sum of \$250, was unanimously accepted, conditionally that the Provincial Exhibition should be held there. Moved and seconded that the sum of \$1000 be raised by subscription

as a guarantee fund for the expenses to be incurred in the management of the Provincial Exhibition in King's County this autumn if required. A written guarantee to the Board having been prepared, was signed by a number of substantial farmers present. At the conclusion of the meeting, a subscription paper was drawn up, and active steps taken to canvass the district. Mr. Eaton, after thus explaining the proceedings at Kentville, urged the advantages of that place as a central locality in a rich agricultural district, of easy access, and with every prospect of ample accommodation to exhibitors and visitors. He concluded by placing in the President's hands a guarantee signed by the High Sheriff, the Custos, the Prothonotary and eleven other gentlemen of standing in Kings County.

Colonel Laurie, President, explained the relative positions of the Board and the Counties, in regard to the Exhibition. He stated that one object of the Board was to encourage the erection of permanent exhibition buildings in the several counties, and therefore that any county owning buildings would receive a preference by the Board in the selection of a locality for the Provincial Exhibition.

Mr. Longworth pointed out, in detail, the various steps that had been taken in connection with the Exhibition in Truro, and showed the advantages, in several respects, of the offer made by the Colchester committee.

Mr. Eaton then withdrew.

Major Blair was invited to attend, and stated, in reply to enquiry of the President, that the Colchester Committee, adhered to their offer made at the previous meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board, and had nothing further to add. About \$1,300 had already been collected to improve the ground; \$4,000 would be expended by the County in erecting the necessary buildings, and the guarantee fund to meet other expenses was swelling up to a large sum.

Major Blair then withdrew.

The Hon. Daniel McDonald moved, Mr. Matheson seconded, and the Executive Committee unanimously

Resolved, That after full consideration of the offers presented to the Board, the offer of the Colchester Exhibition Committee to hold the Provincial Exhibition of 1876 at Truro be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Starratt, seconded by Mr. Longworth, the committee further passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That where advantages equal to those offered by any other locality are obtainable, it is the opinion of the Committee that the principle of holding the Exhibitions alternately in some central point of the Eastern and of the Western Districts of the Province will be most advantageous, and likely to confer the greatest benefit on Agriculture, and thus to obtain the objects sought by the Legislature.

The Secretary submitted the list of grants to Societies for 1875 as finally adjusted, which was approved of and sanctioned. It will be found in another column of this *Journal*.

Mr. Longworth stated, on behalf of the committee named to suggest necessary amendments of the Agricultural Act, that they would be prepared to report to the general meeting of the Board in time to bring the proposed amendments under consideration of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Assembly.

A letter was read from Cyprian Ballard, Esq., Middleboro', County Cumberland, in reference to a new society in course of formation there, which had been started in March, 1875. The Secretary was directed to correspond with Mr. Ballard, and to give any necessary information and assistance with a view to the society's claims for future recognition being brought before the Board at next meeting.

A letter was read from J. A. Halliday, Esq., Berwick, King's County, in reference to the formation, on 15th December last, of a new society there. The letter and accompanying papers were laid over for future consideration. In the meantime the Secretary was directed to obtain additional information through correspondence with Mr. Halliday.

A letter was read from Aubrey Blanchard, Esq., Secretary of the Windsor Agricultural Society, accompanying return of the Windsor Society for 1875. After full consideration of the case it was agreed that the explanation offered be received, and that the Society be recognized as entitled to its grant for the year as usual.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Starratt, and

Resolved, That the Colchester Exhibition Committee be requested to prepare their Prize List and Regulations, and send the same to the Secretary of the Board for submission to the Board of Agriculture and the Governor in Council, in terms of the Act.

The Committee arranged that the President should call the new Board together in March, in accordance with the Act.

Adjourned.

It is highly gratifying that the Farmers of most of the Counties are becoming keenly alive to the importance of establishing Agricultural Societies. But the results are, in some of the Counties, becoming embarrassing to the Board. At present the Act does not limit the number of Societies, but merely the amount that is to be distributed among those of a County. A correspondent expresses very well sentiments that we have heard in other quarters:—

"We learn that another Agricultural Society has been formed in our County.

Is there any limit to the number of Societies in each County? The question arises under these circumstances whether such new Societies are to receive a proportion of the grant previously apportioned to the Societies of this County, or will the new Society receive an additional grant? The feeling is here that if the older Societies are to have the small amount previously allowed reduced and curtailed, that some of them will certainly be obliged to succumb. We will, however, still hope that the Government through the Central Board, will deal fairly in the matter. We, in this County, are very strongly of the opinion that each Society in the Province should receive a rateable proportion of Agricultural grant in proportion to amounts raised and paid in, and not an equal amount to each County whether there be one Society or six. We do not wish to present difficulties in the way of the Central Board, but this is a question which we humbly think should be legislated upon and have due consideration."

THE following is from the Lieut. Governor's Speech at the recent opening of the New Brunswick Legislature:—"Since your last meeting agricultural matters have had my attention. Regulations have been passed under the authority of the act of last session, and during the summer, a large importation of stock was made from Ontario, Quebec and, the State of Illinois. At the sale of such stock in Fredericton in October the expenses of the importation were largely met, and the stock was fairly distributed over all parts of the Province. It is to be hoped that the results may encourage and justify recourse more frequently than heretofore to this mode of advancing an interest so important to the country.

I am pleased to see a growing feeling amongst the farmers of the Province in favor of more frequent association and communication upon matters connected with the improvement of farming."

LAST year I grew 300 heads on the 1-8 part of an acre of the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage, which is 5400 to the acre. They averaged 7 lbs each, which is nearly 19 tons per acre. My mode of culture is to plow greensward the first of June, harrow it well, then with a hoe open hills large enough to hold a forkful of hog manure or a large spoonful of Brodby's Superphosphate of Lime, sprinkle a large spoonful of salt on each hill and cover at once. When the plants are large enough, which should be from the 10th to 20th of June, set them in the hills. Hoe frequently and there will be a good crop of cabbage.—*Weekly Monitor*.

THE following additions have been made to the Nova Scotia Registers of thorough-bred Stock:--

SHORT HORN COWS AND HEIFERS.

CXXIX.—ROSE, 35 N. B., dark red, calved January 25, 1868. Bred by Joshua Freeman, Nelson, Co. Halton, Ontario. The property of Charles F. Eaton, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. Sire—Halton, [844]. Dam—Jessie, by Joe, [371]. g. dam—Snowbird, by Halton [333], 566, (1152). g. g. dam—Snowdrop, by Durham, [213], 1488.

CXXX.—BELLE CLAYTON, 41 N. B., white roan, calved 1st March, 1872. Bred by James D. Dixon, Sackville, Westmoreland, N. B. The property of Chas. F. Eaton, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. Sire—Baron Clayton, 33 N. B., (imported). Dam—Lady Brunswick, 9 N. B., by Brunswick. g. dam—Peerless, 3 N. B., (imported).

CXXXI.—“ROSE HALTON,” roan, calved 21st January, 1876. Bred and owned by Chas. F. Eaton, Cornwallis, N. S. Sire—Baron Clayton, 33 N. B., (imported). Dam—Rose, by Halton, [844]. g. dam—Jessie, by Joe, [371]. g. g. dam—Snowbird, by Halton, [333], 556, (11552). g. g. g. dam—Snowdrop, by Durham, [213], 1488.

CXXXII.—PRINCESS BARRINGTON. Bred and owned by C. F. Eaton, Cornwallis, N. S. Color white, calved Feb. 12th, 1876. Sire—Cambridge Barrington, (30642). Dam—Princess Mary, CXXV., by Golden Duke, (26266). g. d.—Empress, by Majestic, (20264). g. g. d.—Regina, by Constantine, (15318). g. g. g. d.—Lucy Long, by Duke of Lancaster, (10929). g. g. g. g. d.—Eliza, by Gainford 2nd, (6030). g. g. g. g. d.—Princess, by Wharton, (2833). g. g. g. g. g. d.—Countess, by Count, (1883). g. g. g. g. g. d.—by Baronet, (1686). g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—by Young Rockingham, (2549). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—by Wellington, (2824). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—by Styford, (103). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—by Lane Bull, (358). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—by Bolingbroke, (86).

SHORT HORN BULL.

CXXXIII.—BENEDICT, red and white, calved 28th July, 1875. Bred by and

the property of J. B. Bowser, Grand Pré, King's County, Nova Scotia. Sire—Grand Pré Duke, CVII. Dam—Lily, CIII., by Brunswick, [331]. g. dam—Peerless, page [425] of Vol. I. CII. by Joe, [371]. g. g. d.—White Lily, by Wentworth, [800]. g. g. g. d.—Snowdrop, by Wellington, [792], 183. g. g. g. g. d.—White Rose, by Mayduke, [452], 102. g. g. g. g. g. d.—Young Lily, by Young Farmer, [243], 62. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—Lily, by Warden, (1563). g. g. g. g. g. g. d.—Beauty, by Rockingham, (560). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.— by Sir Harry, (1444). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.— by Colonel, (152). g. g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d.— by a Son of Hubback, (319).

AYRSHIRE HEIFERS.

CXXI.—FLORA, red and white, calved April 3, 1875. Bred by C. Prescott Blanchard and owned by ditto. Sire—Colchester, CXI. Dam—Lillie, CI. g. dam—Priscy, by (Jardine) Napoleon. g. g. dam—Pony—pure bred Ayrshire (Taylor stock). CXXII.—PRIMROSE, brown, calved January 22, 1875. Bred by J. Blanchard and owned by C. Prescott Blanchard. Sire—Miemac, CIX. Dam—Priscy 2nd, by Napoleon; he by (Jardine) Napoleon out of Poppy; she by Hyde's Ayrshire (dam imported) (per H. Hyde's certificate.) g. dam—Priscy, by (Jardine) Napoleon. g. g. dam—Pony (Taylor stock), pure bred Ayrshire.

AYRSHIRE BULL CALF.

CXXIII.—THE SPEAKER, red, calved May 28, 1875. Bred by C. Prescott Blanchard and owned by ditto. Sire—Colchester, CXI. Dam—Josephine, XXVIII. g. dam—Miss Cuthbert, XXVII.

The Board of Agriculture has established separate Registers of thorough bred stock for *Short Horns, Devons, Ayrshires, Jerseys or Alderneys*; also a Register for thorough bred *Horses*. Persons wishing to register animals are required to send full particulars to Professor Lawson, the Registrar. In all doubtful cases the pedigrees will be laid before the Board for examination and enquiry. The fee for registration and certificate is 40 cents.

Mr. F. McKAY, Richmond, notices in the *Acadian Recorder* the discovery of *double-flowered* varieties, both white and pink, of our Nova Scotian emblematical plant, the Mayflower. They were found

by him in Halifax County, and, the locality being known to others, a party has already been organized to start on the search for these double Mayflowers so soon as they may be expected to bloom amid the snows. The statement that the male fern, *Filix mas*, is found by the roadside a little distance above Tufts' Cove, amongst loose rocks and moss, no doubt refers to some other fern that has been mistaken for *Filix mas*. There are some large, healthy, and beautiful plants of the true *Filix mas* in Mr. Trider's greenhouse on South Park Street, but these came from Europe.

ROBERT MORROW, Esq., has favoured us with a copy of the following letter from Mr. Archibald, containing further particulars respecting *Rhoeadentron maximum*:—

SHEET HARBOUR,
12th Jan., 1876.

Dear Sir,—Your favor of the 8th, together with Herald of the 7th, duly received. When a boy, living in Musquodoboit thirty-five years ago, I heard of and saw some leaves of the green bushes from the woods between Sheet Harbour and Musquodoboit. The leaves were brought to my grandfather (the late Capt. David Archibald) by old Peter Cope and his Squaw Molly; from that time until I came here I heard or saw nothing of them. Finding the kindred of old Peter Cope here, and living on good terms with them, I was induced to enquire about the green bushes; they at first appeared shy upon the subject, but admitted a knowledge of their whereabouts. They were evidently averse to showing them to white men. At length I prevailed upon old Joe Paul and Peter Francis to show them to me, which was in the winter of 1858, previous to which I knew of no white man who had been so favored, and the Indians did not fail to tell me of it. At that time I saw about a dozen of the bushes, the largest being about four feet high and very thickly covered with leaves. The Indians pointed me to a number of dead trunks which they said were once green bushes. The largest of these dead trunks would be about 4 inches diameter at large end, and was perhaps 7 feet high. These they said when green, had borne white flowers in summer, but they thought the small ones did not. The Moose had evidently eaten the large ones to death. I brought away some of the small green ones, and foolishly, during the same winter, showed them to many of the men who were working for us in the woods, each one (and those to whom they showed them) carrying off more or less of the bushes, in fact all of our lumbermen knew they were there 17 years ago. I remember of the Indians telling me some ten or twelve years ago

of their showing them to Capt. Chearnley, who had taken some of them to Halifax, and, about the time that gold was discovered at Tangier, some miners, supposing that the leaves indicated gold or some precious metal, prevailed upon the Indians or some of our Lumbermen to take them to the spot, where they dug a few small holes and found nothing. Beaverdam diggings are about four miles from the bushes, and have the nearest known gold. All the green bushes were included in $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of ground. I never heard of their being elsewhere, nor do I believe that they ever have been found elsewhere in Nova Scotia. Two years ago the fire passed over a corner of the green-bush ground, but they were as scarce then as now, why I cannot say unless that the seeds are produced from the flower, and no bushes have been left long enough to blossom. The ground where they grow is sandy soil, covered with scrubby spruce, fir, juniper, white birch, &c. South of where they grow, about 100 yards, is a large bog known as green bush bog. After leaving the bog and passing through the bush ground going north, you by degrees come into a large hardwood hill. I have taken up much land in that locality for lumbering, and the green bush ground among it. I will get my friend J. H. Balcom, Deputy Surveyor, to draw me a plan of the locality and will take it up to you when I go to town next week, and am ever ready and happy to give you any information in my power.

Yours very truly,
D. W. ARCHIBALD.

WE copy from the *Weekly Monitor*, Bridgetown, Ann., the following seasonable letter, addressed to the Editor by Colonel Starratt, one of the members of the Central Board of Agriculture:—

Dear Sir,—In common with my brother farmers of the Annapolis Valley, with the exception of hauling our firewood and poles required for the coming year, and the care of our stock, we have not much of importance to engage our attention on the farm during the winter months; therefore I thought, perhaps, it would not be out of place to draw the attention of farmers, and others interested, to some topics on agriculture which are of interest to us.

First. The improvement in the different breeds of cattle, and the care and keep of the same. Every person, I think, will admit that the efforts being made by the Board of Agriculture, in the importation and bringing into notice particular breeds of thorough bred animals, are doing much good, and will hereafter be a lasting benefit to the agricultural interests of this Province—hence the advisability of every person so interested giving their

encouragement to an enterprise by which all will be so much benefitted. I may say that mistakes (and consequently disappointment and dissatisfaction) are often made by agricultural societies, in making purchases of a breed of cattle not at all adapted to the locality, or for the use for which they were intended.

If a dairy district, the Ayrshire breed should be selected, for it has been proved by chemical experiments that the milk of a thorough bred Ayrshire Cow will keep sweet twenty-five hours longer than the milk from a cow of any other breed—the cream will be much longer in rising, consequently its greater value in manufacturing into cheese, as the most experienced cheese makers say that the cream once on the surface cannot altogether be worked into curd. A large number of cheese factories are now being established throughout the Province. Annapolis County has its share. We have now to compete with the other Provinces in the Dominion, and also the United States. Competition is therefore keen; and, in view of this, it will become the duty and necessity of the shareholders of factories to not only look to the quantity of milk supplied, but to the quality as well, for unless a good article is made, but small prices will be returned, and a loss will be the result.

In selecting males and females for breeders to improve dairy cows, the farmers should be governed by the excellence of the animal—the one having the most good points should be selected. An animal may possess the slight peculiarities of a breed without any of its excellencies. Pedigrees without excellence are of little value, hence the importance of agricultural societies in making purchases to secure no animal without these two requisites. Then again it is of but little use to expend large sums of money in the purchase of improved breeds of cattle, unless the farmer makes up his mind to have proper stables in which to keep them; then with plenty of good nutritious food, and by a proper method of feeding, the farmer will secure profit in the form of milk from the cow, and growth and beef from the ox.

Second. The subject of manure is one of importance to every farmer. All must admit that manure is the foundation of agricultural prosperity. To the farmer it is his mine of gold—therefore it is of the utmost importance that he accumulates as much of it as he possibly can, and then uses his common sense and practical experience in spreading it under his crops to the best advantage, not only for the profit in his present crop, but to leave the land in good condition for future crops. How often do you hear the remark made by farmers that they would willingly raise roots to

feed their stock in winter, but their limited supply of manure prevented them from doing so, when, in fact, if they possessed the energy without which no farmer can prosper, they would find other sources from which to draw the supply, besides the mere droppings from the cattle during the winter months. How much more could be saved and made by having proper vats to receive the liquid secretions from the cattle. An absorbent in the shape of muck and coarse fodder could be thrown into the vats, which would make manure equal to the droppings from the cattle. Again, how much more could be made by looking strictly after the hog yards, and having them supplied with muck that the hogs could manufacture into first rate manure during the season.

Third. More attention should be paid to the Rotation of Crops, which is also of much importance to the farmer. Every farmer knows that some crops admit of a heavier application of manure than others, and also that plants obtain part of their support from the soil and part from the atmosphere. It follows, that every crop takes out of the soil a certain degree of its fertility, hence the importance of the farmer looking well to his system of Rotation, in order that he may not draw too largely from the soil, as well as seeing that he makes his return in the shape of manure—thereby receiving good returns for his labor. I may mention corn, mangold wurtzel, turnips, &c., as of this class which require to be heavily manured; my experience in the use of Superphosphates in raising roots has given satisfaction; but I am of the opinion that the soil requires barn-yard manure to hold out in the latter part of the season. The superphosphate is a powerful fertilizer and sends the crop along at a rapid rate the first of the season.

Fourth. I ask, what can be done to keep our young men at home on the farm instead of emigrating to the United States, thereby giving their time and labor to a country which cannot possibly benefit us in any way?—We have yet plenty of vacant lands to be brought into cultivation which must be eventually settled, and not till then, will our Cities, Towns and Villages be built up, and give us a market of which we are sadly in want. Then again, a large number of our young men, farmer's sons, leave the farm for the learned professions. As a consequence, those professions are crowded to overflowing and not a little out of repute. This, the evil of which we as farmers complain, has, indirectly at least, destroyed no small amount of the prosperity and promise of our country.

Now, Mr. Editor, as I find my letter is already getting too lengthy for your col-

unus, I will close for the present, hoping that some of the practical farmers, and other experienced gentlemen, will take up this subject of Agriculture and discuss it in all its bearings, with a view of instructing each other in this very important matter.

Yours very truly,
W. E. STARRATT.

Paradise, Jan'y. 27th, 1876.

The Halifax County Agricultural Society's Live Stock Committee, have ordered a thorough bred Ayrshire Bull from John Fleming, Esq., of Meadow-bank Cottage, Strathaven, Scotland. It was from the Herds of Mr. Fleming and his neighbours that the Ayrshire stock of last importation by the Central Board was obtained. Mr. Fleming writes of the bull now purchased for the Halifax Society: "I think him by far the best I have seen this season, either for showing here or for exportation. His dam was a successful prize taker, and his sire was shown here as a two-year old, and gained first prize, also medal as the best animal shown. He was afterwards sold to Her Majesty the Queen. The owner considers the present one the best he ever had, and expects him to follow in the footsteps of his sire, which I must say he is very like doing so far as prize-taking goes." The new bull is expected to come out in the steamer early in April.

THERE is sometimes a little trouble in clearing the galleries, but the Ontario Legislature have got a wrinkle as to how they may rapidly clear the lobbies. The *Globe* reports:—"Late last night, as the assembled wisdom of Ontario were nodding over the supplementary estimates at the Parliament buildings, a sensation of a somewhat unusual character pread through the halls and lobbies of the House. It was rumored among our lawmakers that a mad bull was prancing around the yard which surrounds the buildings, amusing himself by tossing around members of Parliament in a way that seemed calculated, if continued, to bring on a general election. The first intimation of danger was brought to the House by Mr. J. Boyle, of the "Mail," who stated that as he was coming along Wellington street towards the buildings, he looked up and noticed within a few yards of him a bull of large dimensions and ferocious aspect planted squarely across the sidewalk, near the gates through which he intended to pass. This was surprising, even to a reporter, but stopping a second or two to calculate the chances, he determined to go ahead at all hazards, thinking that if he turned the animal would be very like to cultivate his acquaintance to an unpleasant degree. Just as he was about passing the bull, the

latter made for him and planted a horn on each side of his body. Mr. Boyle luckily managed to get out of these rather uncomfortable quarters and through the gate without sustaining serious damage. The bull shortly afterwards got inside the yard close to the building, where he pranced around rather alarmingly. Several deputations of members of Parliament, reporters, and others came out with the intention of securing a treaty of peace if possible, but found that hostilities had only commenced. Sergeant-Major Stewart was by this time firing shots into the animal as rapidly as he could find opportunity, while the latter had retaliated by tossing the Sergeant and tearing his clothes, though fortunately without seriously hurting him. He also made a rush for Mr. Dawson, M. P. P., who had a narrow escape, he having received a few scratches and his clothes having been considerably torn. The supplementary estimates now became of small importance, and non-members rushed out in large numbers to tackle the animal, who seemed determined to wipe the Legislature out of existence in one night. Seven or eight shots were fired into him before he was brought to a proper sense of Parliamentary rights and privileges, he having in the meantime chased several hon. members around the yard at a speed not often attained by politicians. Where he came from or to whom he belonged are questions that were not solved when the House adjourned, but he certainly has the honor of having got up the sensation of the session so far."

The following is the "Constitution" and "Bye Laws" of the newly formed Port Williams Agricultural Society in Annapolis County:—

1.—The Port Williams Agricultural Society shall consist of Farmers and others favorable to rural pursuits.

2.—That the Society shall be managed by a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Council of five, to be chosen annually; that the Officers and Council be eligible for re-election.

3.—That the Society shall hold one annual meeting on the 1st Tuesday in December, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when Officers for the ensuing year shall be chosen by ballot, and all accounts, business transactions, and reports be brought forward and finally passed.

4.—That the Society shall hold in addition to the annual meeting two other meetings, viz: On the first Tuesday in April and September, for the reception and discussion of essays, papers, &c., and resolutions upon subjects connected with and for the promotion of the object of the Society.

5.—That the President shall preside at

all meetings of the Society, keep strict order, regulate discussions, state and put questions, and shall not permit or allow any improper remarks of a personal character or foreign to the subject under discussion, sign orders drawn on the Treasurer, call special meetings by a requisition of five members, and perform such other duties as belong to his office. In his absence the Vice shall take the Chair; and in case both are absent, the Society shall appoint a Chairman *pro tem*.

6.—That the Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Society, keep a correct record of all the transactions, collect all monies due, and pay the same over to the Treasurer, and prepare and submit an annual report of the proceedings of the Society, conduct all correspondence, and perform such other duties as shall be required of him.

7.—That the Treasurer shall receive all monies paid him by the Secretary, and pay them over by an order from the President. He shall also annually submit an account and report of his proceedings.

8.—That the duty of the Council shall be to devise and recommend to the Society, from time to time, such improvement in the practice of Agriculture and Horticulture, and the introduction of improved breeds of cattle, sheep, swine, horses, &c., as they may deem advisable for the promotion of the objects of the Society, and shall endeavor to secure at the regular meetings the reading of essays, papers, &c., and prepare a list of questions for discussion and assist the Secretary in preparing his report.

9.—Any person wishing to join the Society must be proposed and seconded and admitted by a majority of votes of members duly qualified. Nevertheless the Society may at any time receive the name and annual fee of any person who may wish to become a member, subject to the approval of the Society at the next regular meeting.

10.—That every person admitted a member must sign the declaration and pay the sum of one dollar annually in advance.

11.—That no member shall be entitled to any of the privileges of the Society, neither shall he be allowed to vote, until all demands against him are paid.

12.—Every member must attend the annual regular meetings or pay a fine of _____; any reasonable excuse shall exempt a member from fine for non-attendance.

13.—No discussion on any religious or political subject shall be permitted at any of the meetings of the Society.

14.—Eight members shall constitute a quorum to transact business at any of the meetings of the Society.

15.—At any regular meeting of the Society the foregoing rules may be altered or amended, or the Society may pass such regulations and rules by order, as they may think advisable, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

BYE-LAWS.

1.—The time of meeting for the annual and quarterly meetings shall be 2 o'clock, p. m.

2.—The order of business shall be as follows, viz:—

- 1st.—Reading of Minutes of last meeting.
- 2nd.—Collection of dues, &c.
- 3rd.—Report of Secretary.
- 4th. “ “ Council.
- 5th. “ “ Finance Committees.
- 6th. “ “ Treasurer.
- 7th. “ “ Special Committee.
- 8th.—Reading of essays, papers, &c.,
- 9th.—Discussion of questions.
- 10th.—Miscellaneous business.
- 11th.—Election of Officers.

3.—No member shall speak more than twice upon any subject, nor more than ten minutes at each time, unless to explain or by permission of the President.

4.—All resolutions must be submitted to the Society in writing, and signed by the person moving the same.

We learn by letter from Mr. George Leclere, Secretary of the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec, that the Members of the Associated Ayrshire Breeders, under the auspices of the Council of Agriculture, have appointed a publishing committee of three of its members, Messrs. W. Rodden, T. A. Dawes, and W. F. Kay, for the purpose of conducting the necessary arrangements to publish an "Ayrshire Herd Book" for the Dominion. Mr. Leclere asks if any arrangement can be made for including Nova Scotian Ayrshires. We have replied that the materials are ready and that we shall be glad to render every assistance and to facilitate in every possible way the publication of our Ayrshires in the projected work. Probably a more definite communication may be received from Mr. Leclere in time for next meeting of our Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Vick writes us to notice a neat little square pamphlet-like book: "The Language of Flowers, by uncle Charlie." There is a section devoted to the Sentiments of Flowers, and another to Floral Decorations, in which the subject is treated in reference to special occasions, such as Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, Easter, Decoration Day, Birthday celebrations, Weddings, Funeral ceremonies, the Church, &c.; there is also a chapter on Cemetery Decorations, and others on preparing skeleton leaves, drying flowers

with their natural colors, autumn leaves, sea mosses, &c.

It is issued in two different styles to suit purchaser—in neat, enameled paper, at 25 cents per copy; and for those wishing a handsome, little gift book or table ornament, it is beautifully bound in fancy cloth, and sold at fifty cents.

Copies can be had of booksellers and news-dealers, or by sending to Jas. Vick, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y.

THOROUGH-BRED ALDERNEY.

The subscriber offers for sale the thorough-bred Alderney Bull **ASHMOURNE**, bred by J. B. Duffus, Esq. Sire, imported Comet, out of Belle, "see Herd Book 143." Colour fawn; calved May 8th, 1874. Took first prize at Halifax Exhibition, 1874. Full pedigree.

W. TOB. SAWYER.
Cornwallis, 1st Feb'y., 1876. mch 1

MORRISTOWN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Wanted, for this Society, a good **DEVON** and a good **SHORT HORN BULL**. If thorough-bred animals are not offered at a price within the Society's reach, well-bred Grades will be accepted. Send particulars and price to Professor Lawson, Secretary Board of Agriculture, Halifax, or to **ARCHD. A. MACGILLIVRAY**, Sec'y. M. A. S., Antigonish.

mch 1

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Goods delivered at Railway and on board Ship at Pictou without Extra Charge.

WANTED

By the Egerton Agricultural Society, County of Pictou, an **AYRSHIRE BULL**, thorough-bred. Between the ages of two and four years would be preferred. Send particulars of pedigree, girth, and lowest price, to Professor Lawson, Secretary, Board of Agriculture, or to **ROBERT McNAUGHTON**, President, Egerton Agri. Society.

WANTED.

An **AYRSHIRE BULL**, not less than two years old, by the New Ross Agricultural Society. Send description, pedigree, and price to Professor Lawson, or to **JOHN PRAT**, Secretary, New Ross, Lunenburg County. *January 3rd, 1876.*

BONE MANURE.

The Proprietor of the Wellington Tannery requests Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, and Farmers generally, will intimate to him as early as convenient the probable quantity of this valuable manure that will be required during the next season; so that the necessary arrangements may be made to meet all orders and thus prevent mis-appointment. Address

MANAGER,
WELLINGTON TANNERY,
Oakfield.

November 12th, 1875.

Scotia Agricultural Society, Fox Harbour, Co. Cumberland.

This Society is desirous of purchasing a **thorough-bred SHORT HORN BULL**, two years old or upwards.

Any person or Society having a suitable Animal to dispose of will please communicate particulars to Professor Lawson, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Halifax, or to

C. J. McFARLANE,
Secretary Scotia Agricultural Society,
Fox Harbour, Co. Cumberland.

Dec., 1875.



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