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

VOL. II.

HALIFAX, N. S., FEBRUARY, 1873.

No. 86.

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HALIFAX, 1st February, 1873.

We have been so anxious to publish the whole of the Annual Reports of Agricultural Societies, received up to the present date, that there is no room left for our comments upon them, which must therefore be reserved for next number.

In reply to repeated enquiries as to the provisions of the Agricultural Act, and its numerous Amendments, we reprint the whole in the present number, and recommend every Secretary of an Agricultural Society to cut out these Acts and paste them into his Minute Book, so that they may be constantly available for reference.

Our Agricultural friends in the neighbouring Republic are not without interest in our affairs. The Hon. Frederick Watts, Commissioner of Agriculture of the United States, writes as follows in his Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington:—

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The friends of agriculture and

the public authorities in Nova Scotia are making a laudable effort to encourage the more general diffusion of thorough-bred stock throughout that province. The board of agriculture, under the authority of the provincial legislature, have imported a number of entire English draught-horses, Short-horn, Ayrshire, and Devon bulls, bull calves, and cows, and Cotswold, Leicester, Shropshire, and Southdown rams and ewes, which were offered for sale at public auction at Halifax on a recent occasion, under the restriction that the animals were to be kept in the province for breeding purposes. The idea of improving the stock of the country by importing pure breeds and selling them at auction is borrowed from the Belgians, who have long been in the habit, under the countenance and direct support of this government, of importing Durham Bulls and Heifers, and disposing of them by public sale in the different provinces of the kingdom.

FARMERS' CLUBS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—An act has been passed by the provincial legislature of Nova Scotia for promoting the formation of farmers' clubs throughout

that province. The board of agriculture of the province has for the purposes of the act been constituted a bureau of agriculture, and has been authorized to establish societies, to be called farmers' clubs, in all the different counties of Nova Scotia. The clubs are required to prepare statistics in all the branches of agricultural and horticultural industry in their several counties, and to publish, in such manner as to secure the widest circulation, all such reports, essays, and other information as they may procure and adjudge suitable for publication. The bureau is to prepare papers from time to time for the consideration of clubs, embracing such subjects as drainage, fertilizers, improvement of swamp-lands, rotation of crops, lands best adapted for cereals, improvement of stock, &c. Premiums are to be offered for essays on questions of scientific inquiry relating to agriculture and horticulture; on the raising and improvement of stock, on improvements in agricultural implements and machines; and generally for excellence in any branch of agricultural, horticultural, or floral industry; and the bureau is annually to epitomize the results arrived at in the various discussions before the clubs, and cause the same to be published for general sale and distribution.

SYNOPSIS OF RETURNS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR 1872.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.			
	Numb. of Members.	Amount of Subscriptions.	Amt. of Grant.
Annapolis Agricult. Society, -	70	\$70.00	\$86.60
Eastern Annapolis Agri. Society,	40	40.00	49.48
Bridgetown Agri. Society, -	42	42.00	51.96
Paradise Agri. Society, -	42	42.00	51.96
	194	\$194.00	\$240.00
ANTIGONISH COUNTY.			
Morristown Agri. Society, -	56	\$91.00	\$111.43
St. Andrews' Agri. Society, -	52	54.00	66.12
Arisaig Agri. Society, -	49	51.00	62.45
	157	\$196.00	\$240.00
CAPE BRETON COUNTY.			
Sydney Agri. Society, -	.....	.....	.....
Boularderie Agri. Society, -	71	\$71.00	.....
Sydney Mines and Little Bras d'Or Agri. Society, -	49	49.00	.....
North Sydney Agri. Society, -	53	53.00	.....
		\$	\$240.00
COLCHESTER COUNTY.			
Onslow Agri. Society, -	171	\$171.00	\$112.13
Shubenacadie Agri. Society, -	40	53.00	34.75
Lower Stewiacke Agri. Society,	47	47.00	30.82
Tatamagouche Agri. Society, -	45	45.00	29.51
Stirling Agri. Society, -	50	50.00	32.79
	353	\$366.00	\$240.00
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.			
Parrsborough Agri. Society, -	104	\$104.00	\$66.03
Malagash Agri. Society, -	48	51.00	32.38
Minidie and Barronsfield Agri. Society, -	42	47.00	29.84
Alaherst Agri. Society, -	61	61.00	38.73
Wallace Agri. Society, -	46	46.00	29.21
Union Agri. Society of Pugwash,	69	69.00	43.81
	370	\$378.00	\$240.00
DIGBY COUNTY.			
Digby Central Agri. Society, -	67	\$75.50	\$82.56
Weymouth Agri. Society, -	41	41.00	44.83
Clare Agri. Society, -	44	44.00	48.10
Union Agri. Soc'y of Digby, St. Mary's Bay, -	59	59.00	64.51
	211	\$219.50	\$240.00
GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.			
Guysborough Agri. Society, -	45	\$45.00	\$59.34
Milford Haven Agri. Society, -	96	96.00	126.59
Glenelg Agri. Soc'y, Cross Roads, St. Mary's, -	41	41.90	54.07
	182	\$182.90	\$240.00
HANTS COUNTY.			
Windsor Agri. Society, -	41	\$82.00	\$62.47
Fenwick Agri. Society, Noel, -	58	58.00	44.19
Nine Mile River and Hardwoodland Agri. Society, -	52	52.00	39.62
Newport Agri. Society, -	56	56.00	42.67
Union Agri. Society of Hants Co., Maitland, -	67	67.00	51.05
	274	\$315.00	\$240.00

HALIFAX COUNTY.			
	Numb. of Members.	Amount of Subscriptions.	Amt. of Grant.
Halifax Co. Agri. Society, -	136	\$143.00	\$139.51
Lower Musquodoboit Agri. Soc'y,	60	60.00	58.54
Upper Musquodoboit Agri. Soc'y,	43	43.00	41.95
	239	\$246.00	\$240.00
INVERNESS COUNTY.			
Mabou and Port Hood Agri. Society, -	40	\$40.00	\$80.00
North-East Margaree Agri. Soc.	51	51.00	102.00
	91	\$91.00	\$182.00
KING'S COUNTY.			
Union Agri. Society of East Cornwallis, -	100	\$100.00	\$71.21
King's Co. Agri. Soc'y, Lower Horton, -	48	59.00	42.02
Aylsford Agri. Society, -	46	46.00	32.76
Cornwallis Central Agri. Soc'y,	43	43.00	30.73
West Cornwallis Agri. Society,	89	89.00	69.53
	326	\$337.00	\$240.00
LUNENBURG COUNTY.			
Mahone Bay Agri. Society, -	61	\$61.00	\$122.00
PICTOU COUNTY.			
Pictou Agri. Society, -	73	\$73.00	.....
New Gairloch Agri. Society, -	102	168.00	.....
River John Agri. Society, -	57	57.00	.....
Egerton Agri. Society, -	54	54.00	.....
Merigonish Agri. Society, -	45	45.00	.....
Maxwelton Agri. Society, -	.....	.....	.....
		\$	\$240.00
QUEEN'S COUNTY.			
Mutual Benefit Agri. Society, Brookfield, -	42	\$42.00	\$72.00
North Queen's Agri. Society, Caledonia, -	41	41.00	70.29
Kempt Agri. Society, -	57	57.00	97.71
	140	\$140.00	\$240.00
RICHMOND COUNTY.			
(No Societies.)			
SHELburne COUNTY.			
Shelburne Agri. Society -	56	\$56.00	\$76.35
Clyde River Agri. Society -	40	40.00	54.55
Barrington Agri. Society -	40	40.00	54.55
Barrington West Passage Agri. Society -	40	40.00	54.55
	176	\$176.00	\$240.00
VICTORIA COUNTY.			
St. Ann's Agricultural Society	42	\$42.00	80.64
Middle River Agri. Society -	83	83.00	159.36
	125	\$125.00	\$240.00
YARMOUTH COUNTY.			
Yarmouth County Agri. Society	153	\$367.00	\$200.00
Yarmouth Township Agri. Society	41	41.00	40.00
	194	\$408.00	\$240.00

**FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
AND INTERNATIONAL SHOW
SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA.**

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Association will be held at Wolfville, on Thursday, 30th January next, at two p. m. Questions of grave importance with regard to the future of the Association will be presented for consideration, and all persons interested in fruit-growing or in the future operations of the Association are invited and requested to attend the meeting, whether members of the Association or not.

By order.

J. R. HEA, *Secretary.*

WOLFVILLE, Dec., 1872.

**NEW MEMBERS OF BOARD OF
AGRICULTURE.**

Intimations have been received of the election of the following members:—

Antigonish County,—Colin Chisholm, Esq., Marydale.

Colchester County,—Israel Longworth, Esq.

Guysborough County,—George Cameron, Esq.

MANGEL WURZEL

We are indebted to the *North Sydney Herald* for the following judicious and suggestive article, on the subject of Mangel Wurzel or Field Beet:—

This Root is raised extensively in some parts of Europe and the United States, for feeding Cattle in winter, and for this purpose is very valuable. It is the most nutritious of all our esculent roots, except the potato. It is hardy and reliable, keeps well in winter, and is especially prized for feeding of milk cows during the winter months. It is well known that Turnips fed to milk cows imparts to the milk a strong rank taste, but let the Mangle be fed to them, and the sweetness of both butter and milk, is, on the contrary, improved, from the large proportion of saccharine matter it contains. As a winter feed for cattle it has many advantages over the potato. It is not subject to rot in the field or in the cellar, and the produce is more than double. The large quantity of green tops it also throws out are of some value, as all animals eat them with great avidity. Again to plant an acre with potatoes requires about twenty bushels of seed—value \$10.00—while two pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre of Mangle—value \$2.00. I have been cultivating this root on a small scale for several years, solely as feed for my milk cows, and can testify from experience as to its

value. This fall, I took seventy six bushels off a plot of ground one hundred by fifty feet—less than the eighth of an acre. The cultivation of the field beet is much the same as the turnip, both requiring the soil to be in good condition, and well manured; with this difference, however, that while the former should not stand over eight inches a-part in the rows, the latter requires to be ten inches at least. That the field beet is entirely free from the attacks of the fly, as several writers have asserted is not true. I have had the young plants frequently much cut up by the insect; but it is true that the fly is not so very destructive to the mangle as it is to the turnip.

Although, Mr. Editor, we must reluctantly admit, that neither our soil nor our climate is suited to the raising of wheat, to any great extent, and that it is doubtful if ever our Farmers can dispense with the importation of foreign flour, we can, however, vie with any County in the production of root crop, and can defy the world to exhibit finer potatoes than are raised in our Island. And in view of our cold, long winters, during which (generally seven months) our cattle are fed on dry hay and straw, it is surprising that our Farmers do not pay more attention to the cultivation of root crops for winter feed. In no country in the world is this more needed, than in ours, and yet in no country is it so much overlooked. But I must for the present wind up, not wishing to take up too much of your time or space. I am fully satisfied that you, Mr. Editor, will be always ready to afford both time and space to any judicious hints or remarks from our more intelligent Farmers, in reference to the progress of Agriculture in our Island. L. R.

**AVERAGE YIELD AND HOME PRICE
OF FARM CROPS.**

(From Dec. Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture)

YIELD PER ACRE.—The average yield of Corn per acre, as reported by correspondents, stands highest in Iowa, 40.8 bushels, the Illinois average being 39.6, that of Indiana 39.8, and of Ohio 39.5. The average of the States of the frontier parallel is within a fraction of 40 bushels, those of Pennsylvania and Nebraska being 39 bushels, and that of New Jersey 39.5 bushels. New England, with her garden-patches of corn, returns 31 bushels for Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 32.2 for Connecticut, 36.1 for Maine, and 38.2 for New Hampshire. In New York the average presented is 37.5. Texas makes the highest southern average, 28.5 bushels, declining to 24.3 in Arkansas, and 24 in Tennessee, and to 17.5 in Mississippi, to 13 in Georgia; the lowest average being 9.6 in Florida.

The highest Wheat returns are those of Minnesota, California, and Texas; the lowest are those of South Carolina, the range being from 6.4 to 18.7 bushels per acre. The rate is materially higher in Gulf coast States than in the Southern Atlantic States, increasing from Georgia westward.

The rate of yield for Rye stands lowest in South Carolina, and highest in California, the range being from 6.2 bushels to 29.1 bushels. A reference to the tables will show the variation in these averages, which are in most cases higher than those of wheat.

The highest average for Oats is 40 bushels for Nebraska; the lowest is 8 bushels for South Carolina. Averages ranging from 40 down to 30 bushels come in the following order: Nebraska, Iowa, California, Minnesota, Illinois, Rhode Island, Vermont, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Texas, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan.

Kansas makes an average of 28.2 bushels for Barley, and West Virginia 11.5. The only averages above 100 bushels of potatoes per acre are those of Minnesota, Texas, Oregon, Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts, and North Carolina.

The averages for Hay range from seven-tenths of a ton in Maryland to 1.45 tons in Illinois.

PRICES.—Prices of cereals rule comparatively low, corn especially bearing prices that can scarcely repay the expenses of cultivation in many of the Western States. Where fuel is scarce and dear, the old practice of burning corn has been revived. In some instances it has been economically used in manufactories. There is a wide range of prices in the several counties in a State, those upon through lines of railroad showing higher rates; but wider differences are caused by disparities between local supply and demand. There are new counties in frontier regions, with small production and increasing population from immigration, in which prices are almost as high as in eastern cities.

Averaging the local prices of corn, the lowest rate is 18 cents per bushel in Nebraska and Iowa, while that of Kansas is 22, and Illinois 24. Going eastward it rises to 29 in Indiana, 34 in Ohio, 60 in Pennsylvania, and 60 in New Jersey. The range in New England is from 84 in Vermont to 95 in New Hampshire. The average for New York is 70 cents. One bushel of corn in Massachusetts appears to be worth five in Iowa. In the South the rate is highest in Florida, at \$1.20 per bushel, and lowest in Texas, 49 cents. The price increases from Delaware to South Carolina, the rates being, in their order, respectively, 55, 57, 58, 62, and 96 cents; in Alabama 78, Georgia 86, and 88 in Mississippi and Louisiana.

The averages for wheat range between

\$1.95 in Massachusetts and 74 cents in Oregon, the next lower being, respectively, 78 cents for Nebraska, 83 for Minnesota and 85 for Iowa. The crop being poor in Kansas and Missouri, local prices average in those States respectively, \$1.42 and \$1.41, about the same as in Tennessee and West Virginia.

Of Hay, a small increase is indicated over the crop of last year. The abundant rains of June and July, in New England, assured a large crop, which was of good quality, except when injured in making in wet weather. An increased yield was obtained in New York and Pennsylvania, in the Middle States, in South Carolina, Texas, and Arkansas, in the South, and in all the Western States except Ohio. The aggregate of the crop will probably be about 24,000,000 tons.

THE EASTERN COUNTIES FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

(From the *Truro Sun*.)

An adjourned meeting of the "Eastern Counties of Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association" was held in the Court House at Truro at one p. m., on the 28th Nov., 1872. David Matheson, Esq., Vice President, in the chair.

Present also: Major Yeomans, Wm. Blair, Charles Blanchard, Wm. Kent, I. F. Blanchard, J. C. Black, J. B. Calkin, Esqs., and others.

It was stated by I. Longworth that he had word that Dr. Muir, the Secretary, had been called away on urgent professional business, and could not be present, whereupon it was moved, seconded and passed, that Mr. Longworth act as Secretary of the meeting.

The minutes of the former meeting, held on 24th of Oct. last, were then read and approved.

The chairman then addressed the meeting, and in the course of his remarks, which were quite in keeping with the object before it, said that he felt highly gratified that there was every prospect of an efficient Fruit Growers' Association being established in this part of the Province, and with an assurance on his part that it would be successfully worked up, twenty-seven gentlemen of Pictou had paid him \$1 each, to become members namely: G. M. Johnson, G. W. Elliott, John Ferguson, S. H. Holmes, A. P. Ross, Isaac A. Grant, Robert Campbell, J. R. Noonan, John Yorston, Daniel T. Hislop, Geo. D. Ives, J. A. Gordon, F. W. W. Fraser, Robert P. Fraser, Robert Hockins, Peter Carroll, C. T. Irving, John McKinlay, H. Primrose, C. Primrose, Daniel Dickson, Robert Doull, A. J. Patterson, Smith Copeland, William Campbell, James Muirhead and John J. Davis, to which list he would add his own name and hand \$28 to the Treasurer and earnestly hoped that the opera-

tions of the Association in the Eastern Counties would prove as successful as the Pictou members wished they might.

A letter from Robert Trotter, Esq., Vice President at Antigonish, to the Secretary, was then read. It contained a Post Office Order for \$20, his own subscription, and those of Hugh McDonald, M. P., Donald McDonald, M. P. P., A. McIntosh, M. D., Willoughby Randall, William McDonald, M. D., T. M. King, J. F. Robb, Adam Kirk, W. A. J. McDonald, Esq., C. B. Whidden, Wm. Thompson, D. McKenzie, Esq., J. McMillan, Esq., John T. Shea, W. C. Cunningham, Henry C. Smith, John Randall, Angus McLean, Esq., and D. Murphy, as members of the Association, with an intimation that others in that quarter would likely join.

At the request of the meeting, the following extract from Mr. Trotter's letter, was ordered to be put in the minutes, with the hope that papers favorable to the progress of Nova Scotia in fruit culture will give the proceedings as much publicity as possible.

"We would like to hear how you are getting on. I think it would be well to publish all the proceedings in some of the Halifax papers, so that the members might have an opportunity to see how you are succeeding, as it is impossible for us at such a distance to attend the meetings, unless we might have occasion to go on other business. Lately there has been a good deal more attention paid here to the culture of fruit than formerly. There are some very nice apples and plums raised here, although only upon a small scale, but the interest is increasing, and I hope the Association will be a stimulus to it."

A letter from Colonel Chas. J. Stewart, Vice President at Amherst, was then read. The Colonel writes that "in some parts of Cumberland fruit had been cultivated with considerable success, and he thought when the objects of the Association became known there, a fair support might be looked for, and that he would do all he could to promote them, and hoped to be able at the next meeting to report how far the Association might expect assistance from that quarter."

A letter from G. A. S. Crichton, Esq., Halifax Vice President for that County, accepting the nomination, was then read. Mr. Crichton, in his letter, recommends members to purchase fruit trees of Nova Scotian, in preference to American growth, and states that the Annapolis and Cornwallis Districts can furnish a superior description of fruit, and for the information of members, recommends Mr. Robert Starr, of Cornwallis, one of the best judges of fruit as a person who can supply any quantity of trees on timely notice. — Names Baldwin Ribston Pippin, Bishop Pippin and Nonpareil for a com-

mencement, not forgetting that delicious early apple the *Gravenstein*, which cannot be surpassed for excellent flavour. It adds that the crop this season in Annapolis and Kings will be 100,000 barrels. That the choicest specimens were sent to London for the Exhibition on the 9th November, and he had no doubt they would sustain the character they so richly deserve."

A letter from Nelson Murphy, Esq., declining to accept the appointment of Vice President for Hants, was then read. It was then moved by J. B. Calkin, Esq., and seconded by Major Yeomans, and passed unanimously: that Mr. Ferguson of Burn Coat, be Vice President for Hants in place of Mr. Murphy. Mr. Calkin then submitted the following code of by laws for the Association, on behalf of the gentlemen appointed to prepare them, which were taken up one by one, and upon motion of Major Blair, seconded by Wm. Kent, passed the meeting unanimously, as follows:—

THE EASTERN COUNTIES OF NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

CONSTITUTION — Passed November 28th, 1872.

NAME.

The Society shall be known as the Eastern Counties of Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association.

OFFICERS.

The officers shall be a president, one vice-president from each county represented by 20 members, a council of nine members, in addition to the President and V. P.'s, who are ex-officio members thereof, Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor, to be chosen at the annual meeting.

PRESIDENT.

The President shall have power to call meetings of the Association when he shall deem it necessary, and he shall do so at any time upon requisition in writing of three members of the Council; he shall have a casting vote when the votes of those present are equally divided, and shall perform such other duties as usually appertain to the office of President, and in case of leaving the Province, shall name a Vice President to act for him as President while absent.

SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Association and of the Council, keep, minutes of the same, collect all subscriptions and other dues and pay the same to the Treasurer quarterly, (unless Treasurer also) sign all money orders and perform such other duties, proper to his office, as may be required of him by the President, or ordered by any meeting of the Association or Council.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive all monies, pay the same only by order of the President, countersigned by the Secretary, unless he be also Secretary, and shall report quarterly to the Association the state of the funds.

COUNCIL.

The Council shall have the general management of the affairs of the Association, subject to the approval of a general meeting; and shall prepare premium lists and conduct exhibitions; four shall form a quorum.

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting shall be held on the second Wednesday in November, and quarterly meetings on such days in February, May, and August as the President and Council may direct; six members shall form a quorum.

MEMBERSHIP.

The annual fee for membership shall be *One Dollar*, and no member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Association whose subscription shall be at the time unpaid.

ALTERATIONS.

The Constitution of the Association shall not be altered, except at an annual meeting and by a vote of two thirds of of the members then present.

It was then moved, seconded and passed that C. B. Whidden, Esq., of Antigonish, be a member of Council, and that, with exception of changes made at this meeting, the officers and members of Council appointed at last meeting be continued till annual meeting.

It was then moved by Sheriff Blanchard and seconded by Major Blair, and passed, that other appointments required by the Constitution be filled at the next meeting, when it was expected returns from places not yet heard from would be in, and the meeting would be in a better position to fill vacancies.

Mr. Longworth here suggested that funds of the Association would increase from members' subscriptions, and that as nothing could be done towards a fruit show for nearly a year, they should be deposited in the Dominion Savings Bank on interest, but the meeting thought this matter should rest with the Council.

Sheriff Blanchard then moved and Major Yeomans seconded the following resolution. That Secretary and Council prepare a summary of all proceedings of the Association to date, and publish them, with 500 copies of the Constitution, for distribution among the members, through the Vice Presidents, which being put to the meeting passed unanimously.—

Major Yeomans was then called to the chair, when on motion of Major Blair, seconded by Sheriff Blanchard, the thanks

of the meeting were given Mr. Matheson for the trouble he was at in being present, his able conduct in the chair, and the great interest he had taken in the Association in securing such a good representation at Pictou, to which Mr. Matheson briefly replied in acknowledgment, when on motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

ISRAEL LONGWORTH,
pro Secretary.

ACT FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF &c.,

REVISED STATUTES, TITLE XXVI.

CHAPTER 96 "OF THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

[Passed the 10th day of May, A. D. 1864.]

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council shall appoint a Central Board of Agriculture, consisting of sixteen persons, of whom the Superintendent of Education and the Principal of the Normal School shall be members, *ex officio*; the remainder shall be selected, four from the City and County of Halifax, and two from each of the five rural districts mentioned in Schedule B. Seven of such Board shall be a quorum, and they shall be a corporate body under the name of the Board of Agriculture.

2. The first meeting of the Board shall be held at such time and place as the Governor in Council shall direct, when they shall elect a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

3. There shall be held in each year two general meetings of the Board, one during the sitting of the Legislature in the month of March, and the other in the month of October, of which meetings at least ten days notice shall be given. Special meetings may be called by the Secretary at the instance of the President, or upon the written request of three members.

4. One of the members from each of such rural districts, and two from district No 1, shall annually retire, and cease to be members of the Board, unless re-elected as herein provided, but members liable to retire may continue to exercise their functions until their successors shall have been duly appointed.

5. At the general meeting in October, 1865, the Board shall determine by ballot the member in each of the rural districts, also the two members from district No. 1 who shall first retire, and in each succeeding year they shall go out by rotation.

6. The several Agricultural Societies in each of the five rural districts shall, at their general meeting in December,

nominate one person to be a member of the Board in place of the retiring member of the district. The Secretary of the Society shall forthwith transmit the name of the person so nominated by the greatest number of Societies in the district, and the person so nominated shall be a member of the Board in place of the retiring member. The vacancies in district No. 1 shall be filled up by the Societies therein nominating one member as in other districts, and the Governor in Council shall fill up the other.

7. In case of an equality of votes for any number of the persons so nominated, the Board shall determine by ballot who of the number shall be the member.

8. Vacancies happening at any time through death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled up by the Governor in Council.

9. The Board shall not pay or allow any sum to a member thereof for acting as such member, except the amount of his actual and necessary expenses in attending its regular meetings.

10. It shall be the duty of the Board,—

(1.) To take measures for the formation of County or district Societies, and for infusing new vigour and efficiency into those already in existence.

(2.) To receive the accounts and reports of such societies, and before granting the certificates hereinafter mentioned to entitle them to participate in the Provincial grant, to see that they have complied with the provisions of this chapter.

(3.) To publish a quarterly or semi-annual journal for the diffusion of agricultural and horticultural information, adapted to the condition and circumstances of the country, and to cause the same to be distributed as generally as possible.

(4.) To take measures to obtain from other countries animals of new or improved breeds, new varieties of grains, seeds, vegetables, plants, or other agricultural productions, for general and equitable distribution throughout the several counties, and to adopt every measure in their power generally to promote improvement in the agriculture and horticulture of the Province.

(5.) To hold every third year, or oftener if the Board should deem it advisable, in some central and suitable locality, a general provincial exhibition of agricultural and horticultural products, animals, and domestic manufactures, and to fix the time, articles of competition, and list of prizes to be awarded, and the regulations under which such exhibitions shall be held, of which due notice shall be given at least twelve months before the same shall take place; and in holding the same due regard shall be had to the just claims of the several counties.

11. The Board may at any time appoint a person to inspect the books and accounts of any society in the Province receiving Government aid in connection with agriculture, and all officers of every such society, when ever required so to do, shall submit its books and accounts to such inspection, and truly to the best of their knowledge answer all questions put to them in relation thereto or to the funds of the society.

12. For the purposes of this Act the Board shall be entitled to draw from the Provincial Treasury annually such sum, not exceeding Two Thousand dollars, as the Governor and Council may authorize, out of which they may expend a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars for the salaries of their officers, and a further sum, not exceeding fifty dollars, for stationery and other incidental expenses, and they shall exhibit to the Government for the information of the Legislature every year, an account of the expenditure of the same with proper vouchers, and a full report of their proceedings.

13. Agricultural Societies may be organized in each of the counties wherever forty persons or more shall have become members thereof, by signing a declaration in the form of Schedule A to this Act, and paying each not less than one dollar annually to the funds thereof, and a true copy of the said declaration shall, within one month after the money has been so paid, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Central Board.

14. When any society shall be so organized, such society shall be entitled to draw annually from the treasury, by warrant in favor of its president, and on the certificate of the secretary of the Central Board, double the amount of the subscriptions so raised and paid—the payment of such subscriptions to be certified by the secretary of the society, but no county society shall be entitled to draw more than two hundred dollars in any one year.

15. In counties where more than one agricultural society exists, the government allowance shall be given on the principle in section fourteen, not exceeding for any county the sum of two hundred and forty dollars in any one year; and the same shall be apportioned among such societies by the Central Board in a rateable proportion to the amount of the subscriptions raised and paid by each society for the year in which such allowance shall be claimed,—no county to have more than four societies

16. In case of any difficulties arising as to the boundaries of any societies, the Central Board shall define the same.

17. The object of such agricultural societies shall be to encourage and promote the introduction of improved stock, seeds,

fruit, roots, implements, methods of culture, drainage, orchard cultivation, and improvement in farm buildings and domestic manufactures, to hold shows and exhibitions, to award premiums for excellence, and to diffuse information concerning agriculture and horticulture. The funds of such societies, derived from the subscriptions of members or the public grant, shall not be expended for any object inconsistent with those above mentioned.

18. The annual meetings of the societies shall be held on the first Tuesday of December in each year, when they shall elect a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, and not more than five directors, and they shall also, at the same time, nominate four persons to be members of the Central Board, as required by section six.

19. The officers appointed at the formation of such societies shall, until the election of their successors at the annual meeting, exercise all the powers vested in the society by this Act.

20. They shall hold special meetings pursuant to adjournment, or on written notice from the secretary, which shall be given one week before the day appointed for such meeting, and at such meeting five shall be a quorum.

21. The said officers and directors may at any such meetings make, alter, and repeal bye-laws and rules for the management of such society, copies of which shall within one month thereafter be forwarded to the secretary of the Central Board for its approval.

22. The said officers and directors shall, in addition to the ordinary duties of management, present at the annual meeting in December a report of the proceedings of the society during the year, in which shall be stated the names of all the members of the society, the amount paid by each, the names of all persons to whom premiums were awarded, with the name of the animal, article or thing in respect of which the same was granted, together with such remarks upon the agriculture of the county as they may be enabled to offer, and a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the society during the year, which report and statement, if approved by the meeting, shall be entered in the journal of the society, and a true copy thereof certified by the president and secretary to be correct, shall be sent to the Central Board within one month thereafter.

23. If any society shall neglect to render such accounts and report, it shall forfeit its claims to the provincial grant for the year next succeeding.

24. The county society, where but one exists in a county, and the several societies, where more than one is established therein, shall be requested to hold an annual show for the exhibition of agricul-

tural and horticultural produce, farm stock, and articles of domestic manufactures, at which prizes shall be granted for the best specimens produced of farm culture, and such shows shall be held at such time and place, and under such regulations, as the majority of the officers and directors of the several county societies may determine.

25. If the officers and directors of the agricultural society of any county, or part of a county, consider that any other system might advantageously be substituted for that of shows, and that the sum allotted to such societies might be better applied in the importation of stock, or to any other purpose for the improvement of agriculture,—in such case they may apply the said sum, provided notice thereof has been given to the Board of Agriculture, and its approval of such appropriation obtained.

26. The provisions of this chapter shall extend to all agricultural societies at present in existence.

SCHEDULE A.

We whose names are hereto subscribed agree to form ourselves into a society, under the provisions of the Chapter of the Revised Statutes "Of the Encouragement of Agriculture," under name of the Agricultural Society, in the County of _____ and we severally agree to pay to the treasurer of said society towards the funds thereof annually, the sums set opposite our respective names.

Names of Subscribers.		Sums Subscribed.
A	B	\$
C	D	

SCHEDULE B.

The City and County of Halifax shall comprise District No. 1; District No. 2 shall include the counties of Kings, Antapolis, and Digby; District No. 3 shall include the Counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, and Yarmouth; District No. 4 shall include the Counties of Hants, Colchester, and Cumberland; District No. 5 shall include the Counties of Pictou, Antigonish, and Guysborough; District No. 6 shall include the Counties of Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness and Victoria.

28° VICTORIÆ, CAP. 20.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 96 OF THE REVISED STATUTES "OF THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE."

(Passed the 18th day of April, A.D., 1865.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:

1. Five members of the Board of

Agriculture shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

2. The Officers of the several Societies, elected at the annual December meetings in each of the five rural districts, shall then nominate one person to be a member of the Central Board in place of the member for such district who may go out; the Secretary of the Society shall forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the Central Board the name of the person nominated, and the person nominated by the greatest number of Societies in the district shall be a member of the Board in place of the retiring member.

3. In addition to the sum mentioned in section 12, the Board shall be entitled to draw from the Treasury annually, such further sum, not exceeding four thousand dollars, as the Governor in Council may authorize, from which shall be paid to the several Societies by order from its President on the Treasurer of the Board, the amount it may be entitled to receive, in proportion to the sum annually raised by subscription and payment, which sum shall be certified by the oath of the Secretary of the Society.

4. The rules and bye-laws of any Society shall not be repealed without the consent of a majority of the members present at a general meeting.

5. So much of this chapter as is inconsistent with this act, is hereby repealed.

29° VICTORIÆ, CAP. 22.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROVINCIAL STOCK FARM.

(Passed the 7th day of May, A.D., 1866.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly as follows:

1. The Board of Agriculture may purchase, take, and hold real estate not exceeding twelve thousand dollars in value, for the purpose of establishing a stock farm, to be situated in some central locality, and from the funds at its disposal may expend such sum as may be necessary for providing suitable buildings thereon and in managing the farm.

2. The fee simple of such real estate shall be in the President of the Board for the time being; and the farm shall be conducted under the directions of the Board.

3. The object and use of the farm shall be for keeping thereon the stock belonging to the Province, and raising pure or improved breeds for distribution therein; under such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

30° VICTORIÆ, CAP. 29.

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND CHAPTER 96 OF THE REVISED STATUTES, "OF THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE," AND THE ACT IN AMENDMENT THEREOF.

(Passed the 7th day of May, A.D., 1867.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly as follows:

1. In Counties where more than four Societies are, or may be formed, the Board shall be empowered, if deemed judicious, and on special application, to recognize the whole or any of such additional Societies, and to divide the County Grant among the whole of the Societies, including those so recognized.

2. The correctness of the certificate of annual subscriptions, paid into the funds of each Society, shall be certified under the oath of its Secretary or Treasurer before such Society shall be entitled to draw its proportion of annual grant.

3. The Board shall be entitled to expend out of the grant placed at their disposal, for expenses of management, a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars, to pay the salaries of their officers, and a further sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for stationery and other incidental expenses.

4. So much of said Chapter and of the Act in amendment thereof, as is inconsistent with this act, is hereby repealed.

34° VICTORIÆ, CAP. 13.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 96 OF THE REVISED STATUTES "OF THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE."

(Passed the 4th day of April, A.D., 1871.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:

1. From and after the passing of this Act, the Board of Agriculture shall consist of twenty-one persons; four Members to be selected from the County of Halifax, and one Member from each of the other Counties of the Province.

2. The mode of selection of such Members shall be as follows: Each Agricultural Society in a County shall elect one of its Members to represent such Society, and such Representatives shall meet as soon as conveniently may be, and elect one of their number (except in the County of Halifax, where four shall be elected) to represent such County at the Central Board, and the Members so elected shall be thereupon appointed by the Governor in Council to such Board of Agriculture.

3. The Members of the Board shall annually retire from office, but shall be capable of re-election.

4. Anything in the Act hereby amended inconsistent with this Act is repealed.

35° VICTORIÆ, CAP. 27.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 13 OF THE ACTS OF 1871, RELATING TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(Passed the 18th day of April, A.D., 1872.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:

1. The first section of Chapter 13 of the Acts of 1871, entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Encouragement of Agriculture," is amended by omitting therefrom the words "twenty-one persons," and by adding at the end of such section the words "having an agricultural society or societies."

2. All proceedings of the Board of Agriculture had or taken since the passing of the Act hereby amended are legalized and confirmed.

35° VICTORIÆ, CAP. 29.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH FARMERS' CLUBS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(Passed the 18th day of April, 1872.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly, as follows:—

1. The Central Board of Agriculture for the purposes of this Act shall be called the "Bureau of Agriculture," to be governed and controlled as at present constituted.

2. The Bureau of Agriculture may establish one or more societies in the different Counties of Nova Scotia, to be called "Farmers' Clubs," for the purpose of mutual agricultural and horticultural improvement.

3. Any number of persons not less than fifteen, may organize and form themselves into a Farmers' club for any County or district in a County, by signing a declaration in the form in Schedule A to this Act, to be addressed to the Bureau of Agriculture. Such declaration shall be in duplicate, signed by the persons aforesaid, one part thereof to be held and filed with the secretary after his election, and the other to be filed with the Secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture.

4. The Club so formed shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected by a majority of the Club, who, with one other member to be chosen, shall constitute a standing committee. All such officers shall be elected annually.

5. The fee for membership shall be two dollars a year.

6. It shall be the duty of such Club to keep a record of their respective transactions, to prepare statistics in all the branches of agricultural and horticultural industry in their several counties, and to publish in such a manner and form as to secure the widest circulation in the Province among the Clubs and Agricultural

Societies, and farmers generally, all such reports, essays, lectures, and other useful information as such Clubs may respectively procure and adjudge suitable for publication.

7. The Bureau of Agriculture shall from time to time prepare papers for the consideration of Clubs, to embrace among others the following subject: drainage, the best fertilizers and manner of application, the improvement of dyked, marsh and swamp lands, rotation of crops, lands best adapted for cereals, grain crops in their various departments, horticulture, and the improvement of stock, together with such other matters as may from time to time in the judgment of the Bureau be considered necessary.

8. Any Club formed under this Act, having funds at its disposal, may offer prizes or premiums in the County for essays on questions of scientific enquiry relating to agriculture or horticulture; on the raising or improvement of stock, and the breed of horses, sheep and swine; the invention or improvement of agricultural or horticultural implements and machines; the production of grain, cereals, plants, flowers and fruits, and generally for excellence in any branch of agricultural, horticultural, or floral industry.

9. Such subjects shall be discussed at the different Clubs, and the results arrived at shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Bureau of Agriculture.

10. The Bureau of Agriculture shall annually epitomize the results arrived at in the various discussions before the Clubs, and cause the same to be published or general sale and distribution.

11. The Clubs shall meet semi-annually, or oftener. Their proceedings and debates shall be conducted under such rules and regulations as the Bureau of Agriculture may prescribe.

12. Every Club established under this Act shall be a body corporate, under such name as may be selected by a majority of the Club; and such name shall be reported by the Secretary to the Secretary of the Bureau.

13. There shall be allowed, for the purposes of this Act, out of the Agricultural grant from the Provincial Treasury, the sum of five hundred dollars, to be under the control of the Bureau of Education.

SCHEDULE A.

We, the undersigned residents of the County (or District) of _____, hereby undertake and agree to form ourselves into a Farmers' Club for such County (or District), under the provisions of Chapter 29 of the Acts of 1872.

GARDEN HINTS.

(From the Gardener's Monthly.)

Be it known that once upon a time there was a little plot of land whose inhabitants were much given to gardening; it contained several millions of people, and they were all willing and anxious to do all things by rule and square. In those days there was little science. No one cared to know the reason of things. It was enough for them to know that work was to be done, and to do it. This little tract of land did not contain more than perhaps 8000 square miles, about the size of one of our average states, and as the sun rose and set generally at one time, and spring came in and spring went out nearly on the same day—my, even the sun shone, and the rain fell, and the winds blew, pretty much alike at one time over every part of it, it was very easy to set forth every day a job of work to be done that day in the garden. Hence arose good men who got up gardeners' calendars, in which all the work of a garden was mapped out for the year—just what should be done on a certain day, and what should not. Some of the descendants of these men came to America, and of course they wanted the same thing done here. But how was this to be in a country where at one end the snow has hardly begun to melt, and at the other end has ripe strawberries! A calendar is preposterous! But besides this there is not the need in these days for this precise way of working. Science has pervaded the masses. They may not call it science, but the general application of abstract knowledge picked up here and there, is but science applied. All that people now need is general suggestions, and what they have seen and heard of before enables them to turn these suggestions to a useful account. Thus we give in these columns but *seasonable hints*, generally timing them so much in advance, that any one in any part of the Union may profit by some of them.

FLOWER GARDEN AND PLEASURE GROUND.

To many of our readers the only "pleasure ground" they will have at this season is the few pots growing in windows or plant cabinets. But since the introduction of coal gas into our dwellings, it is not so easy to grow plants well as in former times. But as this gas is only lit up at night, if provision be made for enclosing plants from the fumes at night, they do pretty well. This is accomplished very easily where there are bay windows, by drawing curtains across, or by having plants so arranged that cases can be closed around them. New beginners in growing window plants often ask us how often they should water plants. The more freely a plant is growing, the more water

will it require; and the more it grows, the more sun and light will it need. In all cases, those which seem to grow the fastest, should be placed nearest the light, the best aspect for room plants is the south-east. They seem like animals in their affection for the morning sun. The first morning ray is worth a dozen in the evening. Should any one of our fair readers find her plants, by some unlucky calculation, frozen in the morning, do not remove them at once to a warm place, but dip them in cold water, and set them in a dark spot, where they will barely escape freezing. Sunlight will only help the frost's destructive powers.

It is better to keep in heat in cold weather by covering, where possible, than to allow it to escape, calculating to make it good by fire-heat, which is, at best, but a necessary evil. Where bloom is in demand, nothing less than 55° will accomplish the object; though much above that is not desirable, except for tropical hot-house plants. Where these plants are obliged to be wintered in a common greenhouse, they should be kept rather dry, and not be encouraged much to grow, or they may rot away.

After Cyclamens have done blooming, it is usual, at this season, to dry them off; but we do best with them out in the open border, and repot for August for winter flowering.

In potting window plants, the soil for potting should be used rather dry; that is it should be in such a condition that it will rather crumble when pressed, than adhere closer together. Large pots—those over four inches, should have a drainage. This is made by breaking up broken pots to the size of beans, putting them in the bottom, of a quarter or half an inch deep, and putting about an eighth of an inch of old moss or any similar rough material over the mass of "corks" to keep out the earth from amongst it. Little benefit arises from draining pots below four inch, the moisture filtering through the porous pots quite fast enough; and the few pieces of "drainage" often thrown in with the soil placed right over, is of little or no use.

Ferries are now so deservedly popular, that we must have a word to say for them at times, though their management is so simple there is little one can say. It is probably their ease of management, and the great results obtained for the little outlay of care, that have rendered them so popular. It should not, however, be forgotten that the case in which they are enclosed is not to keep out the air, but to keep in the moisture, as ferns will not thrive in the dry atmosphere of heated rooms. A few minutes airing every day will, therefore, be of great benefit to them. Decayed wood, (not pine), mixed with about half its bulk of fibrous soil of any kind, and a very small proportion (say a

tenth of the bulk) of well rotted stable manure, makes a good compost. Most kinds particularly like well-drained pots. This is usually effected by filling a third of the pots in which the ferns are to grow with old pots broken in pieces of about half an inch square, on which a thin layer of moss is placed, before filling the pots, to keep out the soil from choking the drainage.

In regard to the kinds of plants for windows and rooms, as a general thing bulbous or succulent plants do best. These plants in their native places of growth choose dry places, seem also especially adapted to room culture if they have plenty of sunlight. The old wall-flowers and stockgillies are excellent for this purpose; and there are few things superior to the modern race of carnations, known as the perpetual or tree carnation. The English, single and double, and the Chinese primroses, together with the whole race of violets are capital for window culture where the room is not too warm—they do not do well where the temperature is over 55°. These last named plants, especially, as well as many others are liable to the attacks of the Red Spider, which is the great foe to window plant culture. They are so small as seldom to betray their existence until some damage is done. On primrose and violets they usually keep on the under surface of the leaves, and hence are very difficult to be got at. We have found the best thing is the plan first recommended some years ago in the *Gardener's Monthly*, to take warm water, say about 120° or 130°, just a little greasy, and with a little powdered sulphur floating on it, and dip the plant in for an instant only. It will rarely destroy a leaf unless very tender, by growing too much in the shade, while it bothers the red spider badly. The Green Aphis may be got rid of in the same manner.

FRUIT GARDEN.

There are few things connected with fruit growing which gives greater pleasure than a knowledge of the names of the varieties. Utilitarians may say with truth that of all the long lists in the catalogues and in the books, the half of them are worthless, and of the other a dozen at most is all one need have. But there is a satisfaction in a good number of kinds, and though we find most men desirous to cut down their lists to two or three kinds, they always hesitate to do it, when the time for action comes. As then people will have an "assortment" of kinds, it becomes an important question how to label them so that it shall be permanent, and yet not take too much labor and trouble to accomplish. In planting, the trees of course are in some kind of order, nearly in rows, and a book should, at once on setting out, be provided, and the names entered therein in the order they run on the ground. But we do not want to have

the book always with us, so must have labels attached to the trees in some way. The cheapest and easiest is the Wilder plan with the zinc labels. These are cut about four or six inches long and from one half to an inch wide, and after being put in water a day or so to oxidize, are written on with a common lead pencil. It needs no "chemical" ink. It is not very legible at first, but blackens with age. We believe such labels will last perfectly plain for fifty years or more. The only trouble we have found is in the wearing away of the holes through which the attaching wire passes, by the wind. If some "eyelet" of durable material could be stamped in the hole for the copper wire to rub against, it would be perfect. The wire must of course be loose enough to allow of the branch increasing in size, but even with this wire must be looked to sometimes, for wood does not grow as we all thought it did a few years ago, by a downward layer from the leaves, which would naturally push out of the way any foreign thing on the outside of the bark; but by the germination or budding out of cells, and thus even a loose wire will be enveloped by the new growth of wood, as badly as if it fitted tight, provided the wire be perfectly stationary. It is a good season to go over and examine the wires of fruit trees and attend to these other labeling and naming matters; of course when the weather is sufficiently warm to allow of it being done with comfort.

In young orchards some species of scale insects are likely to be troublesome. These should be killed by washing at this season. If the trees be very badly infested, cut back the young shoots, and the stouter branches can then be more thoroughly done. Some people use weak lye for washing, with good results; we do not object to some lime and sulphur going in with it. Old trees are very much assisted by having the rough bark scraped off the trunk and main branches, and then coated with a similar wash. Never mind what people say about stopping up the "breathing pores." Try it once, and you will always want to repeat the practice.

This is generally supposed to be the pruning season. Orchard trees generally get too much pruning. In young trees only thin out so as not to have the main leaders crossing or interfering with one another. Or, when a few shoots grow much stronger than the rest, cut these away. Insist on all the branches in young trees growing only on a perfect equality. On older trees which have been in bearing a number of years, it will often benefit to cut away a large portion of the bearing limbs. By a long series of bearing, branches will often get bark bound and stunted, preventing the free passage of the sap to the leaves. In such cases

the sap seems to revenge itself by forcing out vigorous young shoots a long way down from the top of the tree. It is down to these vigorous young shoots that we would cut the bearing branches away. One must use his own judgment as to the advisability of this. If the tree bears as fine and luscious fruit as ever, of course no such severe work need be done, but if not, then now is the time.

Above all look after the nutrition of the trees. Some people say that land which will raise good corn will grow good fruit trees, which is all right; but they should add that, like corn, they require regular and continuous manuring. There are some parts of the country where corn can be successively taken or have a life time without manure; on these soils we need not manure fruit trees, but in all others we must have good results. This is particularly essential where trees are grown in grass, as both the trees and the grass require food. Where trees are grown in grass, we prefer top dressing in June or July, but if it has not been done then, do it now. Where trees are kept under clean surface culture, the manure is of course ploughed or harrowed in with the crop in the spring of the year. To know whether trees require manure or not ask the leaves. If in July they are of a dark rich green, nothing need be done to them, but if they have a yellow cast, hunger is what is the matter. This of course is supposing they are not infested by borers, in which case they will be yellowish in the richest soil.

Yellowness will also sometimes come from trees being in wet ground while they are growing; but fruit trees should not be planted in wet ground. At the same time if one has a piece of wet ground desired to be used for orchard planting, we would not underdrain it. We do not think it ever paid any man to underdrain for an orchard. The roots in time, will very likely get into the drains and choke them. We would rather plough the ground into narrow ridges, on which plant the trees. This can easily be done by starting the plough on the line where the trees are to go, and then continuing to plough towards this line on both sides, until a breadth of twenty or twenty-five feet is done. By another or several ploughings in the same beds, one can get the tree line a foot or two higher than the ditch, and in this way no surface water will ever be able to stay about the tree. After the trees are in, in succeeding years, the earth may be ploughed towards the stems of the trees, which will carry the beds still higher. The burying of the roots by this process will not hurt the trees, as the fibrous roots, which are the feeders, and are the ones which suffer from water, come to the surface with the increasing deposits. This will not only be found to be a much cheaper plan than underdraining, but the deep

soil where the trees are growing will be found to have a wonderful effect on their growth. This plan is popular in some of the flat lands of the West. The celebrated orchard of Mr. M. S. Dunlap, of the *Chicago Tribune*, is treated in this way.

In regard to grapes we have a great partiality to rich soil for these. Many so-called failures undoubtedly arise from exhaustion of the soil. In this connection we must refer to Mr. Riley's valuable discovery of one very great cause of failure—the grape louse—feeding on the roots. One can tell by an examination with a good lens whether he is favored by a visit from these notables. If he is he will not want to entertain them long. But how to get rid of them is not yet well known. In lawn culture, and in greenhouse pot culture, we have found that lime water will drive out all forms of animal life. A lawn watered with lime water will be covered soon afterwards with myriads of "worms." Before people knew the value of the earth worm, this was how they were destroyed. Perhaps it may "do for" the *Phylloxera*. At any rate something will surely be found out, which while innocuous to plants, will destroy the life of these minute pests.

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

There is nothing so much relished in early spring as the first vegetables—it hardly matters what they are. Many of these things can be forwarded several weeks by the use of glass, and considering how cheaply this may be had, it is a wonder that more vegetation is not indulged in. Radishes lettuce, asparagus, strawberries—these in particular can be forwarded by simple frames, without the aid of manure, although where this can be had, of course it is an advantage. An asparagus bed, made in the open ground, of such length and width that any desired frame will cover it, may have rich soil put over it inside the frame, several inches—even six or more, and on this radishes and lettuce be sown. The radishes will be in use before the lettuce is much interred with, and the asparagus will not find much in the road when it pushes through. For this kind of cold frame it is best to have the glass slope very much to the south. If the frame be made, say two feet above the ground at the back, and six or nine inches in the front, it will be all the better. The cold frames may be much aided by having an ever-green hedge on the cold side. This will make a shelter from the wind, and very much help the earliness. A strawberry bed in the open ground yields fruit nearly two weeks earlier if a low glass frame be put over the plants. A very little heat tickles the strawberry, and will make it laugh in delicious berryiness. Even the planting on a warm rich bank,

sloping to the sun will give us fruit considerably in advance of level flat ground.

In getting ready for spring vegetables do not fear to pile on the manure. It is the rank rich growth which gives the agreeable tenderness to them, and without an abundance of manure this cannot be done. Deep soil is also a great element of success. Though we do not favor sub-soiling and underdraining for fruit trees, we regard it as very profitable in vegetable growing.

In arranging new vegetable gardens, it is always best to have it in a parallelogram, as whether it is to be worked by a plough or the spade, this form saves much time and labor. Those who have not much money to spare, or who are to grow vegetables on a large scale, will want to use the plough, and for this of course a long narrow strip is preferable to a square. For this, one walk through the centre may be enough, and box edgings, or even a narrow grass border may do to line the walk. This is a very good arrangement for a farm garden. Along each side of this central walk may be the currants and gooseberries, and even flowers, a row or so of dwarf pears and dwarf apples or strawberries, or other low growing things that would not do to grow in the land which we want to keep under the plough. At each end of the long narrow strip, space could be left for the plough to turn. The walk perhaps may be all of grass, made level, and kept neatly mown. During the year, as the successive crops are to be put in, the digging fork will easily prepare the ground once ploughed in spring. Even in those neater kept gardens where the plough does not enter, the digging fork will be found to do *fourfold* the work of the spade in the same time. But whether the plough or spade be used, and in whatever way the garden be laid out, we should recommend the greatest care to have everything neat and in order. It annoys us considerably when asked to look at some friend's garden, to see things slovenly and untidy. When we hint as much—for we never hesitate to say in as kindly a way as possible, just what we think of such neglect, we are often reminded that it may be all very well for fine people to have fine gardens, and things kept nice, but they have a living to get, and such work "don't pay." We get out of patience with such people. As a general rule it will be found that it takes no more time to do things neatly than untidily. There never was a truer saying than that lazy people take the most trouble. There is no more excuse for a dirty, untidy garden, than for going with one's clothes torn, or flesh unwashed.

BEEET SUGAR.

The proposition in the Quebec Legislature, of Mr. Bonnemant, the chief promoter of the beet sugar manufacturing scheme, is as follows:—That the Provincial Government should guarantee the stockholders investing the capital of \$300,000, five per cent. interest thereon for five years. If the business pays one, two, three, or four per cent., the Government would only have to make up the difference till five was reached. At the worst Government would have to pay but \$15,000 one year and after the first five, no more money would be asked. It is believed the scheme would be self-supporting, if not largely profitable by that time. The projectors are sure that all the beet necessary can be produced from Canadian soil, but as Canadians would not at first raise it in sufficient quantities, it is intended to import French or Belgian farmers to bring up the requisite supply. The names of Sir Hugh Allen, Mr. Drummond and other influential capitalists are associated with Mr. Bonnemant in this enterprise, which the Committee on Agriculture consider a hopeful one.

Communications.

A LAST BUZZ.

(To the Editor of Journal of Agriculture)

In the address on Bee Culture, from which I took those extracts which you were kind enough to publish in your last number,—Bee keeping is alluded to as a *Science* under the name of "*Apiarian Science*"; but (perhaps owing to my careless mode of writing,) this is made to read as "*American Science*" in your Journal. To some this will make no difference; but perhaps to others, the mere allusion to "*American Science*" may have the effect of causing them to doubt the genuineness of the whole article.

I lay stress on the correction for this chief reason—that it is greatly, if not entirely on account of Bee keeping being conducted on sound *Scientific* principles, that such marvellous results are now obtained from what were formerly considered such very insignificant insects.

J. H. HODSON.

Agricultural Reports.

REPORT OF THE ONSLOW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1872.

The officers in making their Annual Report for the year, are happy to state that the affairs of the Society are in a prosperous condition. Many persons that heretofore stood aloof from the Society—on seeing the improvement made in stock by members—are now asking admittance, and no doubt there

will be a considerable increase in membership in 1873. This Society has from time to time met with considerable loss in stock that was purchased for its use, but has always supplied its place with other animals. The stock of cattle have improved very much within a few years, and farmers generally are taking more pains to keep animals that will be a credit to their farms. The policy of this Society is not so much a direct, as an indirect, benefit to all through the advantage gained by introducing superior stock.

The thorough-bred Durham Bull, Duke of Cardwell, purchased two years ago at the Provincial Sale, proved a failure, and the directors considered it useless to keep him any longer. He was sold at auction in January for \$18.00. They advertised in the Journal last winter for a thorough-bred Bull to supply his place, but could not obtain one that would suit the Society, and consequently had to purchase a Grade, to supply one section during the past season. In view of purchasing Thorough-Bred Stock at the Provincial Sale, he was sold at the quarterly meeting in September.

In accordance with resolution of last annual meeting, the Directors were instructed to take into consideration the propriety of holding a county exhibition in the autumn of 1872. They appointed a committee to call a Public Meeting in Truro on the 10th of January, at which meeting a committee was appointed to hold an exhibition in Truro, September 26th, 1872, under the auspices of the different Societies of the County, open to the competition of the Province. As many of you are aware, the exhibition proved very creditable to the County. The improvement in Stock was marked, and much admired—especially the young Devons. The officers beg to state that they are under obligations to Israel Longworth Esq., for a very able address delivered by him at the quarterly meeting in September last, and they regret that so few of the farmers availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing so interesting and instructive an address.

The Committee appointed by the Society purchased at the Provincial Sale, 2 pure-bred Bulls, Durham and Devon, which they trust will do good service. The Society now owns 3 Durham, 2 Devon, 1 Ayrshire, and 2 Grade Bulls, in all eight.

The membership for the year is 171. The returns have been duly certified and sent to the Central Board. The animals have been located for the next year. In a Society containing so many sections there will always be a choice in the animals. We trust that each section, if not able to obtain the animal it desired, will be satisfied, as all could not obtain the best.

The following is the financial statement: The receipts of the Society for the year have been \$366.83: disbursements \$445.24, leaving a balance against the Society of \$78.41. To cover this there is the Provincial Grant for 1872, now due, probably about \$115.00, and the subscription of members for the present year \$171.00, making \$286.00, which will leave to the credit of the Society \$207.50.

The following persons were elected as Officers and Directors for the coming year,—*President*, Wm. Blair; *Vice President*, Robert Putnam; *Secretary*, Isaac Barnhill; *Treasurer*, Wm. N. Dickson; *Directors*: Timothy Putman, David E. Cutten, Daniel Hislop,

Wm. Sutherland, Wm. F. Putman, Alex. Cutten and Robert Gammel.

Israel Longworth, Esq., was elected as representative of the Society, to meet with the other representatives of the County for the purpose of electing one of their number to be a member of the Central Board. A new Section was organized in Upper Stewiacke, and one in Truro, (provisionally.)

It was resolved that in the event of there not being a Provincial Exhibition held next year, that the Directors take steps to hold a County Exhibition.

ISAAC BARNHILL, *Secretary*.

BARRINGTON AGRI. SOCIETY.

BARRINGTON, Dec. 11th, 1872.

The Barrington Agricultural Society held its Annual Meeting as usual on the first Tuesday in December.

A report of the Committee for the past year was submitted, from which we extract the following:—

“During the Spring, a quantity of various kinds of seeds was obtained and distributed among members, and, though the cold weather retarded the process of vegetation, the productive results have been satisfactory, particularly in the case of Rose Potatoes, Ruta Baga Turnips, Mangold Wurtzel Beet, Belgian Carrot and most garden vegetables. The Hay Crop was abundant, and as it usually gets from \$16 to \$18 per ton, is probably one of the most profitable.

Owing to the lack of sufficient funds, the Committee were unable to hold an exhibition as ordered at the last Annual Meeting, and they have deemed it advisable to husband the Society's means until sufficient has accumulated for that purpose, as well as the purchase of improved Stock. The Chester White Boar was sold last winter, to be kept entire until Summer. His issue: have proved a valuable improvement on the old stock, some having weighed when a year old from four to five hundred pounds.

The Bull (a Grade) was sold recently, and it is earnestly recommended that a thorough-bred be purchased the ensuing Spring. It is believed our breed of cows was some years ago of a superior quality, but is now somewhat degenerated, and that an effort should be made to resuscitate its good qualities by breeding with approved Stock. Farmers possessing good Stock are requested to raise all their calves, and others not possessing them are advised to obtain the good breeds. This is particularly urged, as heretofore proper care has not been taken to preserve the best stock.

The Treasurer reports the receipts for the year \$162.59; expenditure \$72.05, leaving a balance on hand of \$90.54.

The following officers were then elected:—*President*, A. C. A. Doane; *Vice President*, John K. Knowles; *Secretary*, R. H. Crowell; *Treasurer*, F. Homer; *Directors*: Robert Hogg, Israel Doane, Alex. Watson, Nehemiah Doane and Josiah Coffin.

After which discussions took place, relative to the different kinds of grasses best suited to our soil, some preferring white clover and the commonly called French grass, which seem natural to this region, and is well liked by cattle, others timothy and red clover. The different kinds of manures and how to apply them; fruit trees, and how best to cultivate them, and sundry other matters came under

consideration, and after a pleasantly, and we trust profitably spent evening, the meeting adjourned to convene on the first Tuesday in April next.

A. C. A. Doane, Esq., was elected an elector for a representative to the Central Board.
R. H. CROWELL, *Secretary*.

KEMPT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Society purchased a quantity of clover and timothy seed last Spring, which was given to members of the Society at cost and charges.

We have purchased one Grade Devon Bull, at a cost of about thirty-five (\$35.00) dollars (bills not all received,) which was sold at auction for twenty-eight dollars—members of the Society only being allowed to purchase.

We gave some assistance to one member towards purchasing a Grade Ayrshire; and a Grade Durham, a cross of Durham and Alderney, is engaged to arrive in the Spring. We were anxious to obtain some of the pure blooded Stock, sold at Halifax in October, and made an effort to do so, but were out-bidden. We hope to have better success at another time.

The crops in this section have in general been good. Notwithstanding the unfavorable Spring, Hay was a full average crop and secured in good condition.

Potatoes, a good crop, and excellent in quality. Grain of all kinds a fair crop, except Buckwheat, which was light in yield.

The season has been unusually favourable for pasturage, and stock is generally in fine condition.

WILLIAM E. FREEMAN, *Secy.*

GLENELG AGRICULT. SOCIETY, CO. GUYSBORO'.

The Officers and Directors of Glenelg Agricultural Society, beg leave to report as follows:—A resolutely to resolution adopted at last meeting, sixteen bushels Early Canada Fyfe Wheat were procured for seed, and also fourteen bushels Early Rose Potatoes, and 200 pounds Red Clover Seed, which were distributed in equal proportions to members of the Society at half cost. The wheat has proved to be an inferior crop. Your committee feel the day has gone by when we can rely upon wheat as a safe crop, and think farmers in this locality act wisely in sowing small quantities of it. The Early Rose Potatoes have given an abundant yield. The season, however, was favorable for potatoes, and all sorts planted have given an abundant yield. The apparent necessity existing for an improvement in farm stock prompts your committee to suggest the propriety of appropriating the funds of the Society for the purpose of procuring, during the ensuing year, animals suitable to the wants of the farm. It is a matter of regret that no attempt was made to procure one or more of the animals recently imported and sold at Halifax by the Board of Agriculture.

There are now in the hands of the Secretary and Treasurer to the credit of the Society, sixty dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$60.87), this sum not including the annual subscriptions of members for this year.

JOHN A. KIRK, *Secretary, pro. tem.*
GLENELG, 3rd Dec., 1872.

At the Annual Meeting it was resolved to procure for the benefit of members who are to secure them at half cost, ten copies of the "American Agriculturist" newspaper, and to procure improved breeds of farm stock, with the remaining funds of the Society.

President, Charles McKeen; *Secretary and Treasurer*, John A. Kirk; *Directors*: A. Cunningham, Isaac Archibald, S. G. McKeen, Edwark McKen, Thomas McKeen, Christopher McLean and Henry McLean.

REPORT OF MABOU AND FORT HOOD AG. SOC'Y., DEC. 3RD, 1872.

At the Annual Meeting of the Mabou and Fort Hood Agricultural Society for the year ending 3rd December, 1872, the following gentlemen were appointed officers for the ensuing year,—*President*, John McKeen; *Vice President*, Robert McDougall; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Lewis Smith McKeen; *Directors*: George C. Laurence, Jr.; Edward Dulhanty, Walter McDonald, William Murray, Lauchlin McNeil.

To be member of the Central Board, Geo. C. Laurence, Sen.

Amount of funds in hands of said Society to date, including annual subscriptions, \$336.03.

JOHN MCKEEN, *President*,
ROBERT MCDUGALL, *Secy.*

UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF EAST CORNWALLIS.

The Annual Meeting of this Society was held the 3rd day of December, 1872, as the law directs.

A large number of the Society were present. The minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The council submitted the enclosed report, which was approved of with the exception of the recommendation of the fee for service of bulls.

The Treasurer's account was submitted, showing a paid up membership of one hundred to date. The balance in the Treasurer's hands at this date being \$3.09. The account was approved of.

The Society then elected the following persons as officers for the following year:—*President*, John E. Starr; *Vice President*, Levi Eaton; *Secretary and Treasurer*, R. M. Rand; *Directors*: Jos. T. Jackson, John W. Margeson, Jonathan Rand, H. A. Eaton, Patton Wood.

R. M. RAND, *Secretary*.
REPORT.

The Council of the Union Agricultural Society beg leave to submit the following report at the close of the year:—

An unusually severe winter was followed by a late spring, which retarded all agricultural operations, and consequently a smaller portion of land was sown and planted than usual; and the whole season being wet, the crops most generally cultivated are not up to an average.

In reference to the several crops, we beg to say—First—that Hay, on good lands, was over an average crop, and of good quality, whilst that on low wet lands was a small crop, but from the frequent rains much of it must have been imperfectly cured.

Winter Wheat, but little of which was sown, was a good crop. Spring Wheat is, as

far as we can learn, a fair crop, and not much affected by wind. There was some of the Prairie Wheat sown, but we are not in a position to speak of its merits or demerits.

Rye is but little cultivated, but, we believe, is a fair crop.

Corn is rather above an average crop. Buckwheat, of which, owing to the wet Spring, there was a large portion sown, is a good crop.

Pease—An average crop—but few raised. Barley—Not much sown; crop below an average.

Oats—Though a heavy growth of straw, are likely to yield a small crop of grain.

Turnips—Were a good crop, though not much cultivated.

Potatoes—The most extensively cultivated of any crop in this County, were far below their usual yield, there not being, we think more than one half the quantity generally raised. The Early Rose have proved very fine for eating, but were badly affected with the rot. The Garnet Chili, though a smaller crop than usual were generally sound. Bresee's Prolific, not many planted, but a fair yield, and but little rot, and are proving very good for table use. The Prince Alberts are still more extensively cultivated than any other kind, and probably will continue to be so for some time to come.

The Society now own three Bulls, viz., Lord York, Bell Duke of Markham, and Lobo' Lad, they having decided to purchase one to replace Sir William, sold in July last.

Acting in accordance with the instructions of the Society, a member of the Council attended the sale of stock imported by the Board of Agriculture, and purchased Lord York, a bull imported into Canada from England, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to which is to be added the expenses attending the purchase, amounting to six dollars ninety cents.

The bulls have been kept the past year to our satisfaction, and are now in fine condition. The best one has been largely patronized, Bell Duke having served one hundred and thirty cows; Lobo Lad seventy-five; Sir William, twenty-five.

We would recommend that for the next season the price of service of bulls, be for Lord York, five dollars; B. D. of M., two dollars and fifty cents; and Lobo Lad, one dollar. And would also recommend, as there appears to be considerable difficulty in collecting monies due the Society in time to meet our liabilities, that, after the first Tuesday in April, the Secretary be directed to furnish the keepers of bulls with a list of all unpaid accounts, both for service of bulls and yearly dues, and the keepers of bulls are not to allow the bull to serve any cows belonging to members who have unpaid accounts, till they settle such accounts.

GUYSBOROUGH AGRI. SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Guysborough Agricultural Society was held at the Chedabucto Hall, this day, Dec. 3rd, 1872, according to the Act for the encouragement of Agriculture.

Wm. DesBarres, Esq., the President, in the Chair. Messrs. Abner Hart, George Scott and Alexander Terry, were appointed a Committee to audit the Treasurer's accounts, who, after examining the same, report-

ed that they had found them correct, the balance in the Treasurer's hands being \$25.08.

The Society then proceeded to the electing of officers for the ensuing year, when the following persons were elected:—*President*, Godfrey Peart; *Vice President*, Abner Hart; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Wm. Hartshorne; *Committee of Management*: Wm. F. DesBarres, George Scott, Whitfield Scott, Edward Dillon and Robert Johnston. Wm. O. Heffernan, Esq., was elected the representative to meet the representatives of different Societies in this County for the purpose of electing one of their number to represent this County at the Central Board.

Our Society was organized in March, 1872, and numbers 45 members, the names of whom I have already sent you. The means at our disposal the past year being very small, we expended in the purchase of Early Rose Potatoes and some small seeds, which were sold to members at a discount of 25 per cent.

We contemplate expending the Provincial Grant next year in the purchase of stock, especially sheep, which are much needed in this County, which we hope will meet the approval of the Central Board.

WM. HARTSHORNE, *Secy.*

DIGBY CENTRAL AGRI. SOCIETY.

Report of the Officers and Directors of Digby Central Agricultural Society, presented at the Annual Meeting held Dec. 3rd, 1872.

In reporting to you our proceedings, we beg leave to remind you, that, at the close of the last year, the Society had but one bull, then being kept by Emeay Turnbull, for the sum of forty dollars, for the year ending 13th May, 1872.

At a meeting of the Society, held on the 13th of April last, it was decided to get another bull, and John Dakin, Esq., was appointed to purchase it. He visited Annapolis County, and obtained a very fine Durham Bull, two years old.

At a meeting of the Society, held on the 11th day of May last, James W. Pool offered to keep the Ayrshire Bull for one year for forty dollars; and John Dakin, Esq., offered to keep the Durham Bull for one year for thirty-eight dollars, which offers were accepted.

Our Society at present numbers sixty-seven (67) Members, being fourteen more than last year, having subscribed \$75.50

We have also to inform you of the Receipts and Disbursements during the year:—

Cash in hand from last year, \$7.07 American	
Silver; Canada Currency.....	\$ 6.51
Government Grant for 1871.....	63.25
Income of Bull ".....	8.50
Subscriptions for 1872.....	75.50
	<hr/>
	\$158.76
Cash paid for keeping Bull.....	\$ 40.00
" Purchase of Bull and Expenses...	54.00
" Keeping Bull.....	4.00
Secretary's Salary, Stationery and Postage.....	8.00
	<hr/>
	\$106.00
In hands of Treasurer.....	\$ 52.76

As there is some prospect of our having an increase of Grant, our Society will be in a better position the coming year.

Respecting the Crops, we beg to report, that Hay was good, above an average crop.—Wheat good, but little sown.—Barley not as good as last year, much hurt by drought, at the time of heading.—Oats, a very light crop.—Buckwheat, poor.—Indian Corn, very good where planted; many farmers were pre-

vented planting it on account of the land being wet.—Potatoes, a very poor crop, being much injured by blight; in wet lands fall two thirds rotted.—Turnips, a fair yield.—Beets and Carrots, good where sown; many farmers were prevented from sowing their seed on account of the wet.—Apples, an abundant crop.—Cherries, a very poor crop, full one half rotted before getting ripe.

Having discharged our duties for the past year, for the best interest and welfare of the Society, as far as the means at our command would admit, it will be for our successors in office to make the necessary provisions for the interest of the Society during the coming year, that the Society may increase in numbers and usefulness, and all may be done by the well understood wishes of its members.

WILLIAM AYMAR, *Secy. & Treas.*

Officers and Directors for 1873:—*President*, John Dakin; *Vice President*, Benjamin Hardy; *Secretary and Treasurer*, William Aymar; *Directors*: Charles E. Warne, Chas. T. Potter, Abraham L. Gavil, John Nichols, Robert J. Turnbull.

John Dakin, Esq., was elected to meet with representatives of other Societies to elect a member to represent the several Societies in this County at the Central Board of Agriculture.

ST. ANDREWS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, CO. ANTIGONISH.

The operations of the Society for the past year have been confined to the purchase, management and disposal of neat stock. With this object in view, three animals were procured last Spring, two of which were obtained within the limits of the County, and the third an excellent Durham grade, was obtained at Windsor Forks, in the County of Hants, through the kindly recommendation of Henry Allison, Esq., M. P. P., to whom the Society now desire to tender their grateful acknowledgements. Having disposed of the two animals our financial statement stands briefly as follows:—

Dr.....	\$27.41
Cr.....	\$229.89

Which leaves us \$7.52 in arrears. We have, however, the Annual Grant for the past year yet to draw upon, which, with the accruing subscriptions for the incoming year, places the Society upon an efficient footing for future operations.

It is felt as a matter for deep regret, that our Society did not participate in the benefit derived from the recent Thorough-bred Stock sale of the Central Board. The Office-bearers and Committee are strongly of the opinion that the earliest and most earnest efforts of the Society should be directed to the introduction of thorough-bred stock of unmistakable pedigree, not only in neat stock, but in sheep, swine and horses as well. By entering on such a course, in procuring pure blood, we shall realize at once the aim and object of our labours, hopes and anxieties, as our stock would, in such a case, attain at once the desired standard. On the other hand, if we follow out the course hitherto pursued to a great extent, in obtaining animals of inferior grade and doubtful pedigree, all our painstaking efforts will inevitably result in partial failure, and under such circumstances no progress can be made. In this connection the grade Durham, above referred to, being a very superior animal, has in a great measure

retrieved the operations of the Society for the past year, and has had a marked effect by increasing the number of subscribers to the Society for the past as well as for the incoming year. The Upper South River, has in this respect outstripped all our other Sections in the race of improvement.

Our Society has scarcely been two years in existence, this being our second Annual Report, yet the progress made has been of a very satisfactory character. The attention of farmers generally throughout this township has been directed to the recent sales of the Central Board, from which we augur the best results. It is our intention therefore to attend the stock sale next autumn, and participate in its advantages as circumstances may direct. Our operations for the ensuing year will be given to improvements in neat stock and sheep—Ayrshires in the first case, and Shropshires and Southdowns in the latter, being just now most in favor.

JOSEPH McDONALD, *President*.
D. CHISHOLM, *Secretary*.

ST. ANDREWS, Dec. 3rd, 1872.

The following Office Bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*, Donald Chisholm; *Vice President*, Allan McDonald; *Secy. and Treasurer*, Dominican Chisholm; *Directors*: Joseph McDonald, M. P. P.; John Cummings, Alex. Chisholm, Donald Chisholm, Peter McFarlane, Esqs.

LOWER STEWIAKKE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Lower Stewiacke Agricultural Society beg leave to submit the following Report for the year 1872:

It gives us pleasure to report that our Society has passed successfully through another year—a year that has been a trying one for farmers, and that, notwithstanding many difficulties with which we have to contend, owing partly to the fact that the members live scattered over a somewhat large section, which renders it difficult for all to derive a benefit, and consequently to give general satisfaction, we feel justified in regarding our condition satisfactory. Our membership now numbers forty-seven, being an increase of seven during the year. The stock owned at present consist of one thorough bred Ayrshire Bull—"Young Prince of Wales"; one superior grade bull, and one thorough-bred White Chester boar. As the animals are giving good satisfaction, it is probable they will be retained for another year. The business of our Society for the past year has not been important. At a meeting held August 22nd, it was resolved to enter the Ayrshire bull for the exhibition at Truro; and, at a subsequent meeting, Sept. 10th, as there seemed a desire on the part of some to obtain a Durham Bull, Mr. Maxwell, Vice-President, was authorized to offer the bull "Young Prince of Wales" for sale. The bull was accordingly exhibited, and received the first prize, but no purchaser found to offer a satisfactory price, so the animal has not been disposed of; but as it seems desirable to have a third bull, an effort will be made to obtain a Durham for the coming year and keep those now on hand.

It is hardly necessary to say much on the subject of crops. However, hay, which is the main staple in this section, was an abundant yield, considerably above that of average years; but grain and roots are far below, and

potatoes show a marked tendency to rot; still, considering the untavourableness of the season throughout, farmers have no need to be discouraged.

Treasurer reports, December 2nd, 1872:—

Balance due from last year.....	\$50.67
Expenditure for the present year.....	118.67
	169.34
Receipts for the present year.....	139.00

Balance due Treasurer..... \$30.34

Annual meeting held December 2nd, 1872. President in the chair. Minutes read and approved. Statement of proceedings for the year given and received. Treasurer's report adopted. Officers elected for the ensuing year:—*President*, W. H. Hogg; *Vice-Pres.*, James Maxwell; *Secretary and Treasurer*, W. W. Pickings; *Directors*, Wm. McDaniell, W. W. Ramsay, W. M. Hiltz, E. C. Banks, and Job Dart.

Secretary read an interesting communication from Israel Longworth, Esq., and it was resolved that the Secretary tender to Mr. Longworth the thanks of the meeting. R. J. Pollock, Esq., elected to represent this Society in accordance with the Act of 1871.

W. H. HOGG, *President*.
W. W. PICKINGS, *Sec'y*.

STIRLING AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

REPORT OF THE STIRLING AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, DEC. 3RD, 1873.

The Directors of the Stirling Agricultural Society beg leave to Report that the receipts of the Society for the past year have amounted to \$196.64, while the expenses for the same time have been \$164.69, leaving a balance in favour of the Society amounting to \$72.05.

The membership of the Society number 50, two more than was certified to the Secretary of the Central Board.

In compliance with the wishes of the members at the semi-annual meeting, your Directors have succeeded in obtaining a short-horn Durham Bull from Henry Longworth, Esq., of P. E. Island; also a present of a Leicester Ram Lamb from Mr. Longworth.

With regard to crops, we have to report hay an average. Wheat, quite below an average. Oats, not half a crop. Buckwheat, a good crop. Potatoes, a good crop.

The following persons were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year, commencing December 3rd, 1872:—*President*, David Wilson; *Vice-President*, James McCully; *Treasurer*, William Byers; *Secretary*, Wm. Creighton; *Directors*, Andrew Warwick, John Swan, Wm. McLeod, and James Cock.

WM. CREIGHTON, *Secy*.

WEST CORNWALLIS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Report.—The Officers of your Society have the satisfaction of reporting to you, as last year, the uniform progress which continues to attend your efforts for the improvement of your stock. We are glad the suggestions of last year's report commended themselves to your judgment and received your earliest possible attention. We hope the recent purchase of the government stock, sold in the City of Halifax, may fully meet your expectations, and that James A. Cox, Esq., the purchaser may enjoy the full satisfaction of seeing the Society's interest as

much advanced in the late purchase, as it was by the purchase of the 'Major Roland.' The finances of your Society are in a satisfactory condition, although the last bull purchased will leave you indebted about his cost price.

The receipts of the year amount to (\$196.20) to (\$185.20.) leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of (\$37.37.)

The following Officers elected—*President*, George W. Kinsman; *Vice President*, Edward Parker; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Alfred S. Rand; *Directors*, Stephen Spicer, John Rand, James A. Cox, Matthew Fisher, jr., John C. West, Edmund Calkins, J. H. Parker.

George W. Fisher, Esq., a Representative to choose a person for a member to the Central Board of Agriculture.

GEORGE W. KINSMAN, *President*.
ALFRED S. RAND, *Secretary*.

SOMERSET, Dec. 3rd., 1872.

EGERTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

HOPEWELL, PICTOU CO.,
December 16, 1872.

The Annual Meeting was held on Tuesday, 3rd December, at Hopewell, the President in the chair, when the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

President, Robert McNaughton, Hopewell; *Vice-President*, Frederick McKay, Fox Brook; *Secretary*, Isaac McNaughton, Hopewell; *Treasurer*, Finlay Cameron, Fish Pools; *Directors*, John McKay, Thomas Grant, James McKay, Daniel Gray, and Joseph H. Grant.

The minutes of the last meeting being read and approved, the accounts were examined and found correct:—which are as follows, viz:

To Paid for Prizes at Exhibition.....	\$70.15
" Henry McLean for building.....	1.00
" Robert McNaughton preparing do.....	2.00
" Robert McConnell Printing.....	5.50
" Isaac McNaughton Secretary.....	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$83.65
By Member's Subscriptions.....	\$51.00
Admission fees.....	3.00
	<hr/>
	\$54.00
Balance due Treasurer.....	\$29.65

ROBERT McNAUGHTON, *Pres.*
ISAAC McNAUGHTON, *Sec'y.*

BOULARDERIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Boularderie Agricultural Society was held in Grove's Point Schoolhouse, at 10 o'clock a.m., the 3rd inst.; the Minutes of last year's meetings were read and approved of, the number of members is 71, the most of the office bearers were re-elected as follows.—*President*, Henry McKinnon; *Vice President*, Angus McAulay; *Secretary*, Wm. McKay; *Treasurer*, John Ross; *Directors*, Hugh McKinnon, Alex. McKinnon, Donald McKinnon, Murdoch McLeod, McLeod. John Ross was elected Representative of the Society.

The Spring of 1872 has been a most unfavorable one for the Agricultural prosperity, cold winds and frequent showers and heavy rains in succession from the first of May till near the first of June, which was very unfavourable to farmers possessing wet and clay

soil, consequently the crops were late in putting in, in many localities. Notwithstanding the disadvantages farmers laboured under, they succeeded in getting in a fair crop, which is near up to the average of last year, particularly root crop. I will submit the following remarks on the crop, Hay below an average crop, potatoes above an average crop and of excellent quality. Turnips, Cabbages, &c., an average crop, Wheat and Oats rather below an average, excepting the Surprise Oats purchased by the Society a couple of years ago, have yielded wonderfully and give a decided satisfaction.

Since the last annual meeting the Society has purchased the usual sorts of seeds, such as Clover, Turnip, Cabbage, &c., &c., and also has purchased a Threshing Machine. We regret that we were unable to purchase any of the improved Stock imported by the Government, the prices being beyond our means. The financial accounts of the Society stands as follows,—

PROCEEDS.

Government Grant.....	\$67.74
Subscriptions of Members.....	72.00
	<hr/>
	\$139.74
Amount on Treasurer's hands at Annual Meeting, 1872.....	139.99
	<hr/>
	\$279.73

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for Journals.....	\$4.00
" Seals.....	59.54
" Sees.....	5.53
Threshing Machine.....	53.00
Difference of currency on from last year.....	3.32
	<hr/>
	\$125.31
Amount on Treasurer's hands at last Annual Meeting.....	\$270.73
	<hr/>
	\$145.44

JOHN MCKAY, *Secretary*.

MORRISTOWN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Secretary reports that the annual meeting was held on 3rd December—Mr. J. Chisholm presiding. The accounts were audited by Messrs. Robt. Trotter, J. C. McDonald and D. McDonald, and found correct; balance in hand, \$46.94. Office-bearers elected:—*President*, Robt. Trotter, Esq.; *Vice-President*, John C. McDonald, Esq.; *Secretary*, Mr. Reuben C. Bigelow; *Committee*, Messrs. David McNair, Martin Brophy, John Chisholm, Donald McDonald, Angus McGillivray.

David McNair, Esq., Cape George, has been appointed the Society's Representative to elect a member for Central Board of Agriculture.

EASTERN ANNAPOLIS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MIDDLETON, Dec. 3rd., 1872.

Annual Meeting of the Society held this day, President in the Chair. Minutes previous Meeting were read and confirmed. Executive Committee reported that they had carried out a resolution of the Society, by selling the Bull Grand Duke for the sum for 40.00. The was purchased at the Provincial sale, in fall of year, 1866, by A. Longley, Esq., for Paradise—Society, and has been in the County ever since. He is now owned in Queens County.

The Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts, reported them correct.

Balance in hand, \$211.76. On motion it was resolved to purchase the best Durham Bull that can be obtained. Also resolved that D. C. Landers, Esq., be appointed to Represent this Society to the Central Board of Agriculture. After which the Meeting proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and chose the following.—*President*, B. A. Parker; *Vice President*, C. E. Armstrong; *Treasurer*, D. C. Landers, *Secretary*, O. M. Taylor. *Committee*, Henry McKenney, Eghert Woodberry, Stephen B. Willet, Benjamin Wheelock, Ingram E. Nealy.

MERIGOMISH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE MERIGOMISH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held its Annual Meeting on Tuesday the 3rd of Dec. The Secretary's report was read and received. The officers for the ensuing year were then appointed, viz: *Pres.*, James R. McDonald; *Vice-Pres.*, William Olding; *Sec. and Tres.*, John S. Copeland; *Directors*; Thomas Grant, James Roy, James Turner, Dunkan McIntosh, Angus McDonald.

The Financial affairs of the Society are as follows:—

Balance on hand for last year.....	\$29.40
Received from members for Subscriptions.....	46.00
" for Wheat sold.....	152.60
" " Bags.....	8.49
" " Our Annual Grant for 1871.....	11.11
	<hr/>
	\$250.71
Paid for Postage.....	\$60.33
" William Olding for expense to Glasgow....	1.00
" To J. Northrup for wheat.....	168.04
" Expense on Wheat.....	13.60
" Secretary's expense to Halifax to sale of Stock.....	8.50
" Stationery.....	00.20
	<hr/>
	\$191.67

Balance in fund..... \$59.04
JOHN S. COPELAND, *Sec. and Tres.*

MIDDLE RIVER OF VICTORIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Annual Report of the Middle River Agricultural Society in the County of Victoria for the year ending December, 1872.

The Directors and Office Bearers of this Society beg most respectfully to submit to the Honorable The Board of Agriculture, at Halifax the, proceedings of their Society for the year now ending, and whilst doing so, do sincerely thank the Board of Agriculture for the liberal support, encouragement, and attention paid by them to the cause of Agriculture generally, and also for the amount of aid received annually by this Society, which has been evidently the means of the present improved state our Society. This Society did not think it advisable this year to make any further improvement in the importation of Stock, as the increase from their last importation is but now coming to notice. This Society has done a great deal for the last few year in the improvement of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, so much so as to convince the incredulous of the value and importance of improved breeds, visibly producing double the quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork at far less cost of feeding; and while we acknowledge this to be a great boon to our Agriculturists, we greatly deplore the degenerate state of the breed of our horses, and the necessary improvement required in this very important stock. Seeing then that something must be

done to remedy this neglect, our Society, is now making an effort to import a thorough bred Stud horse, to be kept within the bounds of this Society.

Before closing this brief report, it is necessary to express our thankfulness to kind Providence for the bountiful harvest bestowed on this locality during the year now closed notwithstanding the direful calamity which threatened this part of the County by the appearance of the crops in the early part of last Summer, but all this having been removed, and paying crops of all kinds have been saved in good condition, and in order to give a definite account of the different kinds of crops we begin with—

Hay—This crop for the last season was somewhat below the usual average, but being saved in good condition, will more than overbalance the deficiency. This is chiefly owing to the facility rendered by the use of Mowing Machines, &c., enabling farmers to make hay while the "Sun shines," and in less than half the time usually required.

Wheat—This crop, owing to the accustomed ravages of the fly, has been very sparingly sown; but what has been put in the ground has yielding beyond expectation, and will in all probability be more liberally sown in future.

Oats—This crop although late in ripening, owing to the fair weather in September, yielded well both in grain and straw.

Barley—Owing to the failure in the wheat for some years past, this crop has been more generally sown and this season yielded a paying crop.

Buckwheat—This crop is now receiving more attention and is becoming more largely sown, and this year turned out a good crop.

Potatoes—This crop has this year exceeded the average of many former years, yielding an average of twelve to fifteen to the one planted, and in many instances giving twenty returns and is in quality superior to any raised for the last twenty years.

STATE OF THE FUNDS.

The Middle River Agricultural Society in account with the Treasurer.

1872. To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer	
" 1871.....	\$272.10
" Bounty for 1871.....	134.00
" Subscriptions of members for 1871..	53.00
	\$459.10
CR.	
By paid for Journals.....	\$4.00
" Paid for 75 Bushels Surprise Oats and Bags.....	89.25
" Paid Freight, truckage, &c., ..	10.00
" Incidental Expenses.....	35.50
" Red Clover.....	36.00
" Freight per "Neptune," ..	1.10
" Truckage.....	1.30
	177.35
Amount in Treasurer's hands,	\$311.75

OFFICE BEARERS FOR 1872.

President, John McDonald; Vice President, Hector Campbell; Secretary, John McLennan; Treasurer, Kenneth McDonald; Directors, Donald McQuinn; John McDonald; William Cain, Edward McLeod and Donald McLean. C. J. Campbell, M. P. P., to be the member to represent this Society at the Board of Agriculture for the ensuing year.

TATAMAGOUCHE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TATAMAGOUCHE, Dec. 3d., 1872.

The annual meeting of the Tatamagouche Agricultural Society was held here to-day, when it was found to consist of forty-five members, each having paid \$1. The Treasurer's account showed a balance in favor of the Society of \$34 40. Total receipts being \$121.13 against \$86.73 expended.

The President, Treasurer and Secretary having expressed themselves unwilling to be re-elected, the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year: President, James Clark; Vice President, John Bonyman; Treasurer, James Johnstone; Secretary, Robert Cunningham; Directors, Archibald McMullen, Thomas Roberts, Joshua Slade, John Ross, and Isaac Blair.

A unanimous vote of thanks was then tendered the retiring officers for their services during the past three years.

The meeting was the largest held since the formation of the Society, and a good deal of interest was manifested from quarters where before we received but little encouragement, and hopes are entertained that the Society will, during the ensuing year, serve the purpose for which it was organized more effectually than it has done during the years that are past.

W. A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

NORTH SYDNEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Directors of the North Sydney Agricultural Society in submitting their Annual Report, beg leave to state, that they have examined the Books of the Secretary and Treasurer and find the receipts and disbursements as follows,—

1871	
Dec. 6th. By Balance cash in Treasurer's hands	\$61.96
1872, " Govt. Grant for 1871.....	33.73
" Sale of Seeds.....	53.93
" " Rakes.....	28.80
" " Pigs.....	22.00
" Subscriptions from Members.....	53.00
	\$278.42

EXPENSES.

To paid for six Chester Pigs and expenses,	\$28.00
" " Seeds.....	111.16
" " Rakes.....	28.80
" Less discount on N. S. Currency, ..	8.16
" Bal. cash in Treasurer's hands,....	101.80
	378.42
" Cash on hand.....	101.80
" Seeds not yet sold.....	58.24

Total amount of funds, \$160.04

At the annual meeting in Dec., 1871, it was resolved, that the Directors have powers to dispose of the funds in the importation of improved Stock, Seeds, &c. In compliance with the resolution, they imported four pair white Chester Pigs, which were sold to the members, and promise to be a good investment.

A quantity of seeds, implements, &c., were also imported and sold to the members at cost and charges.

At a recent meeting of the Officers and Directors, it was decided to purchase, at the Government Sale, one Bull and Heifer of some improved breed, and two pair of Cotswold Sheep if they can be procured within the present means of the Society.

In referring to the crops in this Township we would say that,—

Hay—Is below the average yield of last year's crop.

Wheat—Very sparingly sown, and but a poor crop when cultivated.

Oats—A good crop, abundant in straw, but from the lateness of the season a large portion of it is not yet ripe, and will only be cut for feed.

Barley—Not grown to any extent, but a fair crop when cultivated.

Potatoes—A splendid crop, and of the best quality.

Turnips and Carrots—Bid fair to be a good crop.

Fruit—Is almost a failure, except in very few favored localities.

Before closing this report, the Directors have pleasure in stating that the affairs of the Society are in a very satisfactory state, although the partial failure of the Hay crop somewhat dampens the prospect. Still the excess in the Potatoe crop, and the abundant yield of Straw will we think make up the deficiency.

W. H. MOORE, President.

A. G. MUSGRAVE, Secretary.

North Sydney, C. B., Oct. 31, 1872.

MUTUAL BENEFIT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, QUEENS COUNTY.

At a meeting held last November, this Society was formed of 43 members, each paying one dollar.

Five meetings were held during the year, and were generally well attended.

As there seemed likely to be a scarcity of Seed grain, a lot of Barley was introduced and sold in the spring. Some Grass, Turnip, Carrot, and Wurtzel Seeds were also imported and sold.

A number of the members and some others availed themselves of the opportunity to procure cow corn from the Society, and were much pleased to find it so useful as fall feed for stock.

No exhibition was held nor premiums offered this year, but a considerable anxiety was manifested to procure improved stock for breeding purposes.

A movement was made to purchase a Bull, but, for want of sufficient means, proved a failure for this year. It is anticipated, however, that this year's experience and its success will be followed by better results in the coming year.

The district embraced by this Society is not, like many parts of our province, well adapted to the production of large crops of fruit or grain. There are no level tracts excepting the marshes, which are covered, where cleared of the alder, with a wild grass, a very poor substitute for upland grass and hay. Then the hill sides are generally loaded with stone and rocks, and the first plowing is no inconsiderable task. And at each successive plowing stone have to be removed to render it smooth enough for the scythe. From this cause and from the newness of the country, few farms are to be found upon which the mowing machine can be used with much ease.

The stock kept are horses, cows, oxen, young cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry. More than half the labor of the farm is performed by oxen. Comparatively little has yet been at draining.

Nearly all the land devoted to pasture is rough. A part of the crop is raised in land newly cleared from the forest.

This season has been what is here called a wet season.

Hay was a fair crop and was secured, with a few exceptions, in good order. Grain is rather a light yield from being in so many cases, owing to the cold wet spring, sown too late. Potatoes are rather below the average. But other root crops and the cabbage are very fair.

Fruit has proved almost a failure in the best orchards.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

There were received subscriptions of members.....	\$43.00
Provincial Grant.....	79.72
Seeds sold, cash.....	3.84
" " credit.....	2.39
	\$128.95

EXPENDED.

Rent room, Secretary's Salary, Stationery.....	\$12.64
Seeds supplied to members.....	89.39
	102.03
Balance belonging to Society.....	\$26.92

It is the desire of the Society for the coming year that the principal part of the funds be appropriated to the importation of stock for breeding purposes.

J. G. MURRAY, *President*,
J. M. FREEMAN, *Secretary*,

M. B. AG. SOCIETY, Brookfield, }
Oct. 22nd, 1872. }

NEW GAIRLOCH AGRIC. SOCIETY.

REPORT OF YEAR 1871-72.

This Society having brought a very considerable quantity of grain from Scotland, for the use of its members, can now report with some certainty of the results. The returns from the Oats were in the best yield over 15 fold; medium 10 fold; but in some cases only 8 fold. You will better understand the difference in favour of the imported grains, when we state that in one case 8 bushels of the oats were sent to the mill and the yield was 204 lbs of meal. The oat straw was stronger, but the grain is from four to ten days later in ripening.

The wheat is very much the same wheat which was in this locality called Scotch wheat before. The best returns were 16 fold, common 12 fold, and in one or two cases, where dog-nettles choked it, the returns were smaller. No report of any of it being ground has yet been made.

A considerable quantity of both grains are now in the hands of members, which will be sold to any one who would like to try the change, if they judge it would be an improvement, at 65 to 75 cents per 34 lbs oats, and at \$2.00 to \$2.50 for 60 lbs wheat. The oats were extra heavy when they came out, 43 lbs or over to the bushel, but they fell away in weight some 3 lbs or so.

The Society bought a large aged Durham Bull of beautiful shape and parts, but it would have eaten up the whole

Society had not some members taken him in hand and fed him free for some time.

The Society imported some Ram Lambs from Prince Edward Island, so as to improve the wool as well as the mutton raised in these parts, and try to leave some lasting benefit in the place. No thing very certain can be said of this yet. The conditions under which the Rams were sold continues till January, 1874, when the animal becomes the property of the purchaser. We find here that many are willing to give a fair price for manifest improvement, but are not willing to give the continuous attention that would keep that improvement up in cattle at least, but are so markedly earnest in the matter of horses.

The Society purposed to import some clover seeds in time for this season now past, but had to make a purchase of it in Halifax, and as it was fresh, it proved well as yet in looks, but any judgement would be premature as yet.

The office-bearers for 1872-73 are as follows:—*President*, John Gordon; *Vice President*, Kenneth Ross, J.P.; *Treasurer*, William McDonald; *Assistant Treasurer*, J. R. McDonald; *Secretary*, N. Boddie; *Directors*: John Beaton, John Sutherland, John McPherson, Angus McLeod, Alex. McDonald. The Vice President to represent the Society at the meeting of all the County Societies.

Total monies received.....	\$350.80
" " paid out.....	350.45
	\$ 0.35

Being \$60.90 over sums paid for sheep, &c.

JOHN GORDON, *President*.

UNION AG. SOCIETY OF MAITLAND.

MAITLAND, Dec. 9th, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Union Agricultural Society of Maitland was held this day, the President in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The following persons were then elected as officers and directors for the ensuing year:—*President*, Isaac Douglas; *Vice President*, A. M. Cochran; *Treasurer*, Hugh McLearn; *Secretary*, Stephen Putnam; *Directors*: Joseph McEearn, Jas. Henningar, George Smith, Robert Putnam, A. A. McDougall.

On motion of Secretary, Isaac Douglas, Esq., was appointed to confer with the persons appointed by other Societies in the County, regarding the selection of a person to represent the County at the Central Board of Agriculture.

The persons appointed to attend the sale of Stock at Richmond reported that the state of our finances would not admit of making any purchase at that place; but they had purchased from other sources one bull and one ram, for the sum of sixty dollars.

On motion it was ordered that the bill be paid.

The stock was then placed in the hands of the directors to make arrangements for having them properly kept.

ISAAC DOUGLAS, *President*.
STEPHEN PUTNAM, *Secty*.

MAHONE BAY AGRIC. SOCIETY.

The Officers of the Mahone Bay Agricultural Society beg to submit the report as follows: that they are sorry they are unable to boast of any progress since our last annual meeting, the only improvement was in the increase of a few members and the purchase of a yearling thorough-bred Durham Bull, and he was bought at such a high price that we fear after receiving the Annual Grant, and paying for this celebrated animal, so called, at least in price as well as in size, our funds will be well-nigh exhausted, and leave us minus of seeds to commence the Spring of 1873. However the disease has got into the funds, the next step is to seek a remedy. Respecting the crops, as follows: Hay in abundance; Grain of all kinds light; Potatoes very short in consequence of the blight; Cabbage very good. Roots of all kinds good; Apples in abundance.

The officers elected at the Annual Meeting, held on Dec. 4th, 1872, were as follows:—*President*, B. Zwicker; *Vice President*, Joseph Mader; *Secretary*, H. Schnarr; *Treasurer*, Jacob Ernst; *Directors*: E. B. Hyson, John Mader, Chas. Zwicker, David Veinat and Alexander Ham. B. Zwicker, Esq., was elected as a representative to the Central Board.

B. ZWICKER, *President*,
H. SCHNARR, *Secretary*.

NOTICE.—Wanted to purchase, by the "St. Andrews, Antigonish, Agricultural Society," a Thorough-bred Ayrshire Bull or a graded Animal. Parties having the same to dispose of will please answer through this Journal, stating age, price, &c., or by letter, addressed to

D. CHISHOLM, *Secretary*.

St. Andrews Agricultural Society,
ST. ANDREWS, 24th Dec., 1872.

The Journal of Agriculture

—is published monthly by—

A. & W. MACKINLAY,
No. 10, GRANVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Fifty Cents per annum—payable in advance.

Printed at the Office of the Nova Scotia Printing Company, Corner of Sackville and Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.