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VOL. II.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH, 1875.

No. 111.

HALIFAX, MARCH, 1875.

THE citizens of Halifax are looking forward with interest to the conversion of the Horticultural Garden, with its nursery grounds, cabbage beds and gooseberry brakes, into a Public Pleasure Garden, where citizens may, in some measure, realize the great public benefit of such an Institution. Several suggestions have been made through the public prints. In a recent letter to the *Morning Chronicle*, Peter Jack, Esq., an Amateur Horticulturist, of some experience, advocates the scheme of a Botanic Garden of Hardy Plants. The forcible arguments that we see for this are three in number. In the first place, Hardy Flowering Plants, Shrubs and Trees, that remain in the ground from year to year, are not a tithe of the expense of fashionable bedding plants. Secondly, they fill a garden with foliage, flowers and fragrance early in the season when we value flowers most. Thirdly, by throwing them into geographical or botanical groups, they become available to visitors, old and young, as an agreeable source of information. In arguing for Hardy Plants, it may seem that we are opposing the interests of Nurserymen and Seedsmen. There cannot be a greater mistake. One use of a Public Garden is to encourage floral and horticultural tastes among the citizens generally, and the prudent management of our Garden will certainly lead to an immense development of the trade in

flowers and plants and seeds. To succeed, it must be managed economically. Should extravagant bills for plants come before the City Council, the Garden will soon lose its fragrance. Let the citizens look upon the Public Garden as the proper receptacle for all their spare plants, when their gardens become overcrowded, let lists of donations be published every week in the newspapers to keep the matter before the public, let exchanges be made with foreign gardens, and very soon we shall have, with but little expenditure of money, a collection that will be a credit to the city, and an object of interest to be sought out by every stranger who lands on our wharves.

WE recently had the privilege of visiting the Conservatory at Oakland, the residence of the Hon'ble P. Carteret Hill, Provincial Secretary, and were much pleased with the really effective display of plants in flower. There were some very fine Azaleas, an orange tree completely covered with its fragrant bridal blossoms, and many other plants of interest and beauty, camellias, cythus, hyacinths, primulas, &c., such as are used for conservatory decoration at this dull season of the year. But the most remarkable plant, in a botanical point of view, was one that we had never seen before, and that has flowered this season for the first time, although now some five or six years old. It is an amaryllidaceous

plant, belonging to the same natural order as the amaryllis, pancratium and narcissus. It is aptly likened by Mr. Hill to the Lily of the Valley, to which it is similarly allied; but the proportions of its blooms are gigantic when compared with that plant. The Oakland amaryl may be described as consisting of a mass of large broad parallel-veined leaves, of an oblong or ovate form, pointed at the apex, from amid which rises the peduncle, bearing a graceful cluster of large drooping open bell-like flowers of the purest white. There is a double perianth of six petals resembling those of the white or poet's narcissus, but larger and more compact, of firmer texture, and of a more delicate white. Inside this perianth there is a large campanulate corona, also white, and the most singular structural feature of the flower is that the stamens are adherent to the corona, forming, as it were, the vestige of a yellow fringe around its margin. The plant is a native of tropical America; it was first carried to England from the palmy banks of the Amazon in 1864, and named *Eucharis Amazonica*. We are glad it has flowered so well at Oakland, and, as the plant there is a strong and healthy one, it may now enliven the conservatory by an annual crop of blossoms.

WE hope that some of our Colchester readers will take the hint given by our correspondent I. L., and send us, for publication, their experiences of Churns, es-

pecially the Blanchard, which is well spoken of everywhere in the States. In this matter, the opinion of a Dairywoman or farmer's wife would be worth that of fifty farmers and five hundred Editors.

STEPHEN R. DEWOLF, Esq., raised 615½ pounds weight of Extra Early Vermont Potatoes, at Parrsborough, last season, from a single pound weight of seed. The fact was attested before the Bliss Prize Committee, and Mr. DeWolf obtained one of the prizes. What Mr. DeWolf has done can be done again by every farmer in the Province.

We have a letter from F. W. Chipman, Esq., Nictaux, Annapolis, expressing satisfaction at the establishment of a Bone Mill in the Province. We have answered his enquiries by letter, but may state for the information of others that, in order to insure a supply, orders for crushed Bone or Bone Dust should be sent, without unnecessary delay, to the Manager, Wellington Tannery, Wellington Station I. C. R., Nova Scotia.

In a letter, from Stephen Putnam, Esq., of the Union Agricultural Society, dated Maitland, Dec. 7th, 1874, he writes:

I noticed, by the published minutes of the Halifax County Agricultural Society, a desire expressed to improve the breed of Horses, by importing from abroad, and as the same matter took a practical shape here with us at a meeting held in the evening, when upwards of six hundred dollars (\$600) was subscribed for the purpose of purchasing one for use here, we would like, if you carry out the suggestion, to coöperate, as two or three could be imported with as little expense almost as one.

We would be obliged for any information, if you should possess it, which would assist us in making a suitable purchase.

JAMES CLARK, Esq., requests us to state that, as the Tatamagouche Society possesses a Short Horn Bull, he is desirous of exchanging CAPTAIN, whose pedigree was given in our last number, for an Ayrshire Bull, one or two years old. If an exchange cannot be conveniently effected, Mr. Clark will sell Captain, and purchase an Ayrshire. Any of our readers desirous of buying or selling or exchanging, had better communicate directly with James Clark, Esq., Tatamagouche, Co. Colchester, N. S.

We learn from papers received by the last English Mail that the Belgian Government, following that of Germany, has enacted a decree FORBIDDING THE IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN POTATOES, and that in England, the Board of Trade have been memorialized on the same subject. It is feared that the Colorado beetle, which has been so destructive to the potato in the United States and Western Canada, may be carried to Europe with the tubers, and spread devastation there. This insect is a native of the Southern districts of the Rocky Mountains, where it feeds on a native species of Solanum (or potato), and whence it has spread throughout the United States and Ontario. The eggs are deposited on the lower surface of the leaves, hatched in five or six days, and after seventeen days pasturage on the potato haulm, they drop into the soil and change into a chrysalis, from which the perfect beetle soon escapes.

When a field of potatoes is attacked, it is changed in a few days into an arid waste, nothing being left but bare stalks that dry up in the sun, and heaps of offensive beetles. We do not wonder at the anxiety manifested in Europe, when we reflect upon the terrible calamity of such a visitation.

We hope, however, that the fears entertained may not be realized, and, as regards England, we think we can adduce some facts that support our hope. In the first place we happen to know that of late years Colorado beetles have gone to England in produce, and have not succeeded in establishing themselves. Secondly, here we are in Nova Scotia, a great potato growing country, with facilities for importing the insect in produce as freely as Germany or England, and yet no Colorado beetle has ever been seen in our fields. We believe in fact that our seaside climate is too cool and too moist for the Colorado bug. Then, it is a remarkable botanical fact that the Nova Scotian Flora, otherwise so rich, is completely wanting in native Solanaceæ, so that there is no permanent pasturage to encourage the insect in any part of our country.

In the warmer and drier inland districts of Europe, it is not unlikely that the beetle might find a congenial home. But, it is not by forbidding the importation of potatoes that the pest is to be excluded. The Board of Trade, as reported in the

English Gardeners' Chronicle, perceived that the eggs were not deposited in the tubers, but on the leaves. Still of course the live beetles might be carried with the potatoes or in the earth adhering to them. They are far more likely to be conveyed in grain and other kinds of produce.

By last mail to England we sent letters to the Times and the English Agricultural papers explaining that the Province of Nova Scotia is beyond the geographical range of the Colorado bug, that a northern maritime climate is inimical to it, and that there is no possibility of its being carried to Europe with any kind of Nova Scotian produce.

THE scarcity and high price of Butcher's Meat in Halifax, and the importations of Meat and Poultry from Ontario and the Western States, have lately been subjects of remark. The real cause of all this is that the amount of capital engaged in Agriculture in this Province is far too small for the welfare of the country. Few men of means either engage in farming themselves, or are willing to allow their money to be used by others. It is only in districts of exceptional fertility that we have anything like thrifty farming. Over the country generally no attempt is made to provide roots or grain for winter fattening, and the result is that, at this season of the year, after the pasture fattened meat has been consumed, there is a general scarcity of animals "fit to kill."

We are requested by George Whitman, Esq., Round Hill, Annapolis, to publish the following form of Petition for Amendment of the Act for Encouragement of Agriculture. The Petition comes to us in printed form, and is, we presume, in course of signature:—

To the Honourable the Representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The Petition of the undersigned members of the Agricultural Society

Respectfully Sheweth,

That the Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Chapter 37, Revised Statutes, fourth series, does not, in the opinion of your Petitioners, make provision for the appointment of a sufficient number of persons to Represent the interests of Agriculture in the several Counties throughout the Province.

Your Petitioners therefore pray your

Honorable House will take the premises into your favorable consideration, and make such alteration in the said Act as will enable each County having an Agricultural Society to have one Representative at the Central Board of Agriculture.

And also that any County having but one, and that a County Agricultural Society, be entitled to draw the whole Sum granted to such County.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

AN article on "Artificial Fertilizers" is necessarily excluded this month, but will appear in next number. Meantime we commend to the attention of our readers a communication from Shubenacadie on this subject, copied from one of the city papers.

A respected clergyman, who is Secretary of an Agricultural Society, protests in very strong terms against the Board requiring an oath to the accuracy of the Returns made by Societies. The Board simply carries out a requirement of the Statute that experience has shown to be not only wise and judicious, but ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

We have had a great many enquiries as to whether the Board intend to make any Importations of Horses or Cattle or Seed Grain this Season. The only answer we can give is that all such matters will come up for discussion at the March meeting of the Board, and Societies and parties interested should lose no time in offering their suggestions. The desire of the Board is to assist Societies and Improvers, and to encourage their exertions in every practicable way.

We can afford a fresh corroboration of the views advocated by Mr. Jack in reference to the Public Garden. A letter addressed to "Dr. Lawson, Professor of Botany, Dalhousie College, Kingston, Canada," has just reached us from England, by way of Ontario. It is from a leading London Nurseryman, who uses the names of Mr. Max Leichtlin and Mr. Boissier by way of introduction, and offers the choice of his extensive collections of Hardy Plants in exchange for native and cultivated Hardy Plants of this country.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Windsor Society, that Mr. Robert Bacon, of Windsor, has sold the Horse "Marquis of Lorne," to Mr. Alex. Ross,

Secretary of the Millbrook Agricultural Society, in Pictou County. The stock got by the Marquis, in Hants, has given much satisfaction, some of his Colts commanding high prices. We may mention that two days after hearing of the sale of the Marquis of Lorne to Pictou County, we received an application from a gentleman officially connected with a Board of Agriculture in another Province, who had seen the Marquis at the Provincial Exhibition, and had determined, if possible, to purchase him. Fortunately animals imported by the Board cannot be sold out of the Province.

THE people of Colchester have shown great good sense, as well as enterprise, by their recent action in reference to Agricultural Exhibitions. They met and talked matters over, and naturally arrived at the conclusion that, to carry out an effective system of periodical Exhibitions, there must be permanent Exhibition Buildings. That being settled, the necessity for further discussion ceased. They proceeded to draft a scheme whereby the necessary accommodation might be secured. It is proposed, that the townspeople of Truro provide a suitable tract of land, and that, for the erection of the buildings, a loan of \$4000 be raised on the security of the County Revenues. The whole plan is in a nut shell, and must commend itself to every intelligent man in the County. Let every Agricultural Society in the Provinces thank Colchester for taking the lead and showing the way in this matter. In order that other Counties may, without delay, read a lesson out of the Colchester book, we reprint the following details from the local luminary:—

At a Meeting held on the 14th Jan'y., 1875, in the Court House in Truro, at which the Sheriff presided, and which was largely attended by Justices and others from all parts of the County, a Committee was appointed to consider and devise the best means to secure the erection of suitable Exhibition Buildings for Agricultural purposes. Said Committee therefore met and decided to have an Act drafted to be sent to the Local Legislature, which Act was read before the County Sessions, and a petition is now about to be circulated for signatures, requesting the Legislature to pass the said Act.

We have not the space to give the Act in full, but give the spirit of it as follows: The Act first recites the action of the large meeting at which the question of

holding an Exhibition next Fall was discussed, and appointment of a Committee to consider the propriety of purchasing grounds so that permanent buildings could be erected.

The Committee appointed concluded that if the people of Truro were sufficiently interested to furnish the grounds required, the County should be asked to provide the funds to put up the buildings, &c.

The Act provides that when a tract of land located not more distant than two miles from the Court House is provided by the people of Truro, and a conveyance made in trust for the purposes of the Act, the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Custos, Sheriff and County Treasurer, Officers of the County, shall appoint five Commissioners to take a Deed of said lands and hold the same in trust for the County of Colchester for the purposes contemplated by said Act.

The said five Commissioners are empowered to raise by loan on the security of the County Revenues and property, a sum not to exceed \$4,000, to be expended in the erection of suitable Buildings for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions on the lands so conveyed to them.

The said loan to be raised by tender at the lowest rate of interest at which it can be obtained, and to be secured to the tenderers by Debentures signed by the Custos of the County and the County Treasurer, and countersigned by the Clerk of the Peace.

The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate specified therein, the interest to be paid half-yearly, and the principal in instalments of one-fifth each year, until the whole is paid.

The amount required to meet the payment of Debentures, and interest to be added yearly to the other amounts, ordered to be assessed at the January sessions, and collected as other County assessments.

The Commissioners to let the Erection of the said Buildings by tender and contract, and to return an account of their doings, with an account of the expenditure of all monies disbursed by them to the Court of Sessions at their first meeting after such work is completed by them.

The Court of Sessions to make Rules and Regulations for the use and custody of said Buildings and lands, and to appoint five persons annually, three of whom shall be farmers, commissioners to take charge of the said property.

The Act to be of no effect unless the Buildings are erected within three years from the passing of the same.

W. B. ALLEY,  
GEO. P. NELSON, } Committee.  
RICHARD CRAIG, }

**NOMINATIONS BY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES TO THE CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.**

**DISTRICT NO. 1—HALIFAX COUNTY.**

Halifax County Agricultural Society, Colonel J. Winburne Laurie, Oakfield; Lower Musquodoboit Agricultural Society, Colonel Laurie; Upper Musquodoboit Agricultural Society, Colonel Laurie.

**DISTRICT NO. 2—ANNAPOLIS, DIGBY, KING'S.**

Annapolis Agricultural Society, W. E. Starratt, Paradise; Eastern Annapolis Agricultural Society, W. E. Starratt; Bridgetown Agricultural Society, W. E. Starratt; Paradise Agricultural Society, W. E. Starratt; Clements' Township Agricultural Society, W. E. Starratt; Digby Central Agricultural Society, John Dakin, Digby; Weymouth Agricultural Society, John Dakin; Clare Agricultural Society, John Dakin; Union Agricultural Society of St. Mary's Bay, Jno. Dakin; Union Agricultural Society of East Cornwallis, John E. Starr, Starr's Point; King's County Agricultural Society of Lower Horton, John E. Starr; Aylesford Agricultural Society, John E. Starr; King's County Central Agricultural Society, Jno. E. Starr; West Cornwallis Agricultural Society, Geo. W. Fisher, John E. Starr.

**DISTRICT NO. 3—LUNENBURG, QUEEN'S, SHELBURNE.**

Mahone Bay Agricultural Society, Benj. Zwicker, Mahone Bay; Mutual Benefit Agricultural Socy. of Brookfield, Queen's, Geo. S. Brown, Yarmouth; North Queen's Agricultural Society, Charles Allison, Kempt; Kempt Agricultural Society, Charles Allison; Shelburne Agricultural Society, G. S. Brown; Clyde River Agricultural Society, G. S. Brown; Barrington Agricultural Society, G. S. Brown; Barrington West Passage Agricultural Society, G. S. Brown; Yarmouth County Agricultural Society, G. S. Brown; Yarmouth Township Agricultural Society, Jas. Crosby.

**DISTRICT NO. 4—COLCHESTER, CUMBERLAND, HANTS.**

Windsor Agricultural Society, Rev. H. P. Almon, Windsor; Fenwick Agricultural Society of Noel, Israel Longworth, Truro; Nine Mile River and Hardwoodland Agricultural Society, I. Longworth; Newport Agricultural Society, John W. Harvie, Newport; Union Agricultural Society of Maitland, I. Longworth; Upper Nine Mile River Agricultural Society, S. Blois; Enfield Agricultural Society, Jas. Mackenzie; Onslow Agricultural Society, I. Longworth; Shubenacadie Agricultural Society, W. Blair, Onslow; Lower Stewiacke Agricultural Society, I. Longworth; Tatamagouche Agricultural Society, I. Longworth; Stirling Agricultural Society, New Annan, I. Longworth; Brookfield

Agricultural Society, I. Longworth; Parrsborough Agricultural Society, I. Longworth; Malagash Agricultural Society, Alex. Mackenzie, Malagash; Minudie and Barronsfield Agricultural Society, Hon. A. Macfarlane; Wallace Agricultural Society, W. B. Huestis; Union Agricultural Society of Pugwash, I. Longworth; Scotia Agricultural Society of Fox Harbour, Hon. A. Macfarlane.

**DISTRICT NO. 5—ANTIGONISH, GUYSBORO', PICTOU.**

Morristown Agricultural Society, Geo. G. Henry; St. Andrew's Agricultural Society, John Cummings, Upper South River, Antigonish; Arisaig Agricultural Society, John Cummings, [the Arisaig Society has not yet complied with terms of Act]; Guysborough Agricultural Society, John Cummings; Milford Haven Agricultural Society, John Cummings; Glenelg Agricultural Society, John Cummings; Pictou Agricultural Society, D. Matheson, Pictou; Egerton Agricultural Society, D. Matheson; Merigomish Agricultural Society, D. Matheson; Millbrook Agricultural Society, D. Matheson; River John Agricultural Society, D. Matheson.

**DISTRICT NO. 6—CAPE BRETON, INVERNESS, RICHMOND, VICTORIA.**

Boularderie Agricultural Society, John Ross, M. P. P.; Sydney Mines and Little Bras d'Or Agricultural Society, John Ross, M. P. P., North Sydney Agricultural Society, John Ross, M. P. P.; Mabou and Port Hood Agricultural Society, Hon. P. Smytho; North East Margaree Agricultural Socy., Duncan Campbell, M. P. P.; St. Ann's Agricultural Society, D. McCurdy, M. P. P.; Middle River Agricultural Society, John Ross, M. P. P.

**REMARKABLE RESULTS OF THE COMPETITION IN POTATO CULTURE.**

We are indebted to the courtesy of Charles E. Brown, Esq., of Yarmouth, for the following extract from the *New York Tribune* :—

Last Spring, as readers of THE TRIBUNE will remember, Messrs. B. K. Bliss and Sons of this city, offered premiums, "open to the world," and amounting in the aggregate to \$1,500, for success with three new potatoes, the object being as much to stimulate interest in improved methods of cultivation as to induce an extended trial of varieties in the dissemination of which they were interested. The surprising achievements of those who competed for the \$500 in prizes of the previous year, together with the triple liberality of the new schedule, excited widespread enthusiasm, and the farmers who entered for the second contest were numbered by hundreds, and represented

nearly every State and Territory in the Union, not to speak of some neighboring provinces. The terms required that the crops should be raised in the customary way, no forcing processes being resorted to, or unusual method of multiplication; and competitors were given to understand that their statements must be duly witnessed, and authenticated by oath. These statements were promptly rendered, but, owing to illness of one of the Committee the awards have only just been announced. We present the main particulars in tabulated form, showing varieties tested, names and addresses of successful competitors, weight of crop, and amount of premiums. It is a series of apparently almost miraculous performances, but the trustworthy Committee—Messrs. Geo. Thurber, F. M. Hexamer and P. T. Quinn—assure us that, while abstaining from comment on the "astounding yields from single pounds," a "most careful and scrupulous investigation" has fully satisfied them of "the correctness of the statements."

**FOR LARGEST QUANTITY "EXTRA EARLY VERMONT," FROM ONE POUND OF SEED.**

No. of Prize.	Name.	Pounds.	Value.
1.	Alfred K. Titus, Wilmington, Vt.	703	\$100
2.	J. I. Salter, St. Cloud, Minn.	693	50
3.	Robert Lewis, Castleton, N. Y.	690	40
4.	C. W. Walker, Washington, Kas.	674	30
5.	A. W. Titus, Wilmington, Vt.	629	20
6.	Stephen R. DeWolf, Parrsboro', N. S.	616	10

**FOR LARGEST QUANTITY "COMPTON'S SURPRISE," FROM ONE POUND OF SEED.**

No. of Prize.	Name.	Pounds.	Value.
1.	P. C. Wood, Esther, Ill.	900	\$100
2.	Robert Lewis, Castleton, N. Y.	874	50
3.	A. Loveless, White Mills, Penn.	832	40
4.	J. I. Salter, St. Cloud, Minn.	811	30
5.	C. W. Walker, Washington, Kas.	684	20
6.	Chas. Whiting, Jasper, N. Y.	583	10

**FOR LARGEST QUANTITY "BROWNELL'S BEAUTY," FROM ONE POUND OF SEED.**

No. of Prize.	Name.	Pounds.	Value.
1.	H. C. Pearson, Pitscarn, N. Y.	1,018	\$100
2.	A. Loveless, White Mills, Penn.	811	50
3.	J. I. Salter, St. Cloud, Minn.	782	40
4.	Robert Lewis, Castleton, N. Y.	749	30
5.	Henry Bullis, Canton, N. Y.	720	20
6.	Charles Whiting, Jasper, N. Y.	696	10

**FOR LARGEST QUANTITY "EXTRA EARLY VERMONT," GROWN ON 1/4 ACRE.**

No. of Prize.	Name.	Pounds.	Bh. per Acre.	Value.	
1.	D. Steck, Hughesville, Pa.	6,247	416	23-60	\$100
2.	J. C. Hoch, Eutztown, Pa.	2,012	178	8-60	50
3.	A. Hewlett, Kent, Ohio.	2,534	172	16-60	40

**FOR LARGEST QUANTITY "COMPTON'S SURPRISE," GROWN ON 1/4 RE.**

No. of Prize.	Name.	Pounds.	Bh. per Acre.	Value.
1.	Mrs. M. A. Royce, Home, East Tenn.	7,250	490	\$100

**FOR LARGEST QUANTITY "BROWNELL'S BEAUTY," GROWN ON 1/4 ACRE.**

No. of Prize.	Name.	Pounds.	Bh. per Acre.	Value.	
1.	A. Reese, Pann, N. Y.	8,899	538	16-60	\$100
2.	D. Steck, Hughesville, Pa.	8,055	537	50	

The Committee explain that for the second series of premiums there were so few entries that every competitor receives a prize, so that this can scarcely be considered a test of the yield per acre of the respective varieties. This is regretted, as it was expected, and very naturally, that the more valuable information would be

derived from the reports of the modes of culture by which large crops are produced on a given surface than from those showing how one pound of seed is multiplied a thousand fold. From data at hand the Committee say they find that there were many larger yields from quarter acres by non-competitors than by some of those who received prizes. The unfavorable season and devastations of the Colorado beetle diminished to such a degree the crops of many who intended to compete that they did not feel warranted in entering upon what they considered a hopeless venture. Of the merits of the potatoes, as developed upon this later and more extended test, it is said that there is general acknowledgment of the superiority of the Vermont as an early variety, both for market and table, in fact, "the earliest and best in cultivation;" that Compton's has given not less satisfaction as a potato of the highest quality; and that Brownell's Beauty, the newest of the three, has made "a most splendid record," not only giving "the largest returns," both from the single pound and the quarter acre, but eliciting "unanimous praise of all cultivators."

The methods of culture adopted by the various competitors will be explained in next No. of the *Journal of Agriculture*.

#### BONE DUST AS A MANURE.

(From the *Morning Herald*.)

It is evident from the large quantities of fresh beef, mutton and pork that are now coming from the Upper Provinces, that our Nova Scotia farmers must wake up. Notwithstanding the acknowledged stride which agriculture has made in this Province within the last twenty-five years, yet no science has been slower in its progress towards perfection, and even admitting numberless instances of intelligent and spirited management among farmers of the higher class, it is still an undeniable fact that the great mass of them are of a very opposite description.

The prejudices of farmers against all innovation upon their established habits are as old as agriculture itself. For the rising generation a more enlarged system of education is obviously the surest means, but the farmer who has not that advantage may easily acquire a practical knowledge of the various modes of culture and of rearing stock, pursued in other districts, by occasionally visiting them after seed time, and see what they are doing. He will thus be enabled to compare in the most effectual manner their different fashions with his own, and in this way will be stimulated, and stimulate his brethren in active enterprise and improved husbandry.

In Great Britain farming is carried on to great perfection, and it is almost incre-

dible the amount of money that is expended for artificial manures; thousands of tons of guano and bones are annually used. I noticed by a newspaper last fall that a vessel had left Chicago for England with 400 tons of ground bones, valued at \$20,000, or \$50 per ton. If bones are so valuable in England, what a waste of valuable manure there is yearly in Nova Scotia? There is scarcely a house in the Province but might save one barrel of bones during the year, some a great deal more. Now, if every one were to save all the bones he could, he could have them ground, as there is in course of erection, near Wellington Station, I. C. R., a bone mill, the proprietors of which will buy and grind all the bones that may be sent, and sell to farmers throughout the Province at reasonable prices.

Our farmers will now have to compete with the farmers of Ontario, and to be successful they must farm better—they must feed better during winter—they must raise more roots, and to do this, must have artificial manures, the best of which is bones. There is no other artificial manure so durable in the soil, as has been proven in a great many cases. On a field which was boned over forty years ago, the crops for fifteen or sixteen succeeding years were visibly better than on another part of the same field manured with farm-yard manure. In another case about three acres of light sandy land were dressed in 1814 with 150 bushels of bones per acre, since which time (1835) it is said never to have forgotten it, but is nearly as good again, as the other part, farmed in precisely the same way, with the exception of the application of bones. About sixty years ago, a farmer is also said to have obtained a forty years lease of a tract of poor land in a high situation near Rochdale, Lancashire, on which after fencing and draining it, he erected a bone mill, and began manuring the ground at the rate of 100 to 180 bushels of bone dust per acre, the consequence of which was, that in a few years he let off more land than paid the rent of the whole, and retained a large farm in his own hand. The correspondent of the *Quarterly Journal of Agriculture*, from whom these details were taken, says that one acre would summer a cow of large size, and that some fields were cropped with oats ten or fifteen years in succession, yet that it is surprising to see the herbage which the land still produces, both as to quantity and quality. One great advantage of bones is their cheap application. The expense of manuring an acre of land with barn-yard manure is very great, especially if it has to be carted a long distance, and as it has to be done at a busy time of the year, when every hour is worth a great deal to farmers, it would be well for them to think the matter over during these cold days, and I think they

will come to the conclusion that there is money in it. A farmer like any one else who wishes to make money must spend money, and Dr. Dawson, years ago, when farm produce was not worth over half what it is now, said that bones were cheap to a farmer at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per barrel; and Professor Gregory says that in process of time no nation will consent to sell bone dust, save at a price which will render its use impossible, and we must come to that which the Chinese, with their practical sagacity have come to long ago, namely, the principle of restoring to the soil every thing that is taken from it in the crops, the only principle on which agriculture can be permanently or profitably conducted on average soils.

SMALL FARMER.

*Shubenacadie, Feby. 12th, 1875.*

#### THE HARRIS ORCHARD.

We find the following interesting account of Mr. Harris's orchard at Wolfville, in the *Morning Herald*:—

The County of Annapolis has long been celebrated for its Apple Orchards, and for the variety of apples grown therein, but of late years the enterprising farmers of Kings have gone extensively into the cultivation of fruit, with the determination to place Kings in the first rank as a fruit producing country.

One of the finest Orchards in the County of Kings is that of Mr. D. J. Harris, of Wolfville. It consists of about fourteen hundred trees, viz.:—350 apple trees, 600 pear trees, nearly 400 plum trees, and a number of peach, cherry, and quince trees.

The apple trees have been set out six years, the plum five years, the pear four years, in the spring, and the peach, cherry, and quince trees were set out at the same time.

These trees are growing on land than which none more favorable, for the cultivation of fruit, can be found in the Province. It is a mixed loamy and gravelly soil, and the land, gently sloping, requires no drainage. The Orchard embraces an area of seven acres.

As might naturally be expected, Mr. Harris bore off a good many prizes from the Provincial Exhibition. He exhibited no less than twenty-six different kinds of plums, and took the first prize for the largest and best collection, and four other prizes for plums. Four prizes were granted to him for pears, his *Clopp's Favorites* being pronounced by Judge Wilkins, and other well qualified judges, the best pears ever exhibited in this Province. Mr. Harris also took prizes for six different kinds of apples. The quince trees, before mentioned, are just beginning to bear. The peach trees are in a promising state, and have produced excellent fruit. He has trained up against the

southern side of his house and chop grape vines yielding the Isabella, Concord, and Sweet Water grapes. In good seasons these vines have been exceedingly prolific, bearing excellent grapes. Mr. Harris's Orchard has been frequently visited by persons from the United States, Annapolis, and all parts of Kings. No better proof can be given of the high character which attaches to many qualities of the fruit grown by Mr. Harris than is afforded by the fact that, during the past season, he received for the pear called the *Flemish Beauty*, \$14.00 per barrel, and for the *Louise Bonne de Jersey* pear, \$12.00 per barrel, while for the Nectarine plum he received \$12.00 per bushel.

**BIG INVENTION.**—Lloyd, the famous map man, who made all the maps for General Grant and the Union army, certificates of which he published, has just invented a way of getting a relief plate from steel, so as to print Lloyd's Map of American Continent—showing from ocean to ocean—on one entire sheet of bank note paper, 40x50 inches large, on a lighting press, and colored, sized and varnished for the wall so as to stand washing, and nailing anywhere in the world for 25 cents, or unvarnished for 10 cents. This map shows the whole United States and Territories in a group, from surveys to 1875, with a million places on it, such as towns, cities, villages, mountains, lakes, rivers, streams, gold mines, railway stations, &c. This map should be in every house. Send 25 to the Lloyd Map Company, Philadelphia, and you will get a copy by return mail.

### Correspondence.

#### THE BEST CHURN.

TRURO, Feb. 8th, 1875.

To the Editor of the Journal of Agriculture:

Sir,—Living within the area from which milk is gathered for the "Onslow Cheese Manufacturing Company," you may possibly suppose, I have started a subject, from this stand-point, as obsolete as *Hydes' Coaches*. Such might have been the case, so far as I am concerned, had I not fortunately, about eighteen months ago, written to Porter Blanchard's Sons, Concord, New Hampshire, for one of their churns, favorably known throughout the United States as "*The Blanchard Churn*." The unprecedentedly large sale attending this churn in the American Union, and its simple construction, based upon scientific principles, coupled with the fact that the makers (father and sons) have been manufacturing and improving upon churns over half a century, led me to believe it must be the best churn in use, and unlike a score of others, patented in our own Dominion and elsewhere,

seeking notoriety as the "*ne plus ultra*" of churns, was no humbug. My venture was not long in the house before I discovered that it took less labour to work than the old dash churn, brought the butter as soon as it ought to come, and that, with little extra trouble, the butter could be salted and dressed in the churn; and, from the satisfactory manner in which it performed the whole operation of butter-making, I became satisfied that "*The Blanchard Churn*" was worthy of all the recommendations it had received from the Agricultural Editors and leading dairymen and dairy-women of America. Acting upon my suggestion, last season Dickson & Jamieson, Hardware Merchants of this Town, imported a few "*Blanchards*," and met with good success in their sale. They went off, so to speak, "*like hot cakes*." Porter Blanchard's Sons have since prevailed upon this firm to become their Nova Scotian agents for the sale of their celebrated labour saving butter making machine. Farmers who wish to study the comfort of their wives and daughters, and their own interests as well, and not spend much money, to my mind, cannot do better than go for the *Blanchard Churn*. As a number are already in use among farmers in Colchester, that the soundness of my views on this very important "*Woman's Rights*" question may be thoroughly tested, I would prefer, Mr. Editor, that you should request their owners to write for the "*Journal*," what they think of "*The Blanchard Churn*."

Yours, &c.,

I. L.

#### THE PRIZE POTATO EXPERIMENTS.

YARMOUTH, 6th Feb., 1875.

Dear Sir,—In the New York semi-weekly *Tribune*, of January 1st and 12th, there is a statement of the results of the competition for the \$1,500 in prizes, offered by Messrs. B. K. Bliss & Sons, for the best yield, under ordinary farm culture, of the three varieties of potatoes, Extra Early Vermont, Compton's Surprise, and Brownell's Beauty. The paper of the 12th gives statements of cultivation. The two articles might well be published in *N. S. Journal of Agriculture*; for, although one of the successful competitors was a Parrisboro' man, I am firmly persuaded the greater body of our potato growers are ignorant of the methods pursued in growing from 500 to 1000 lbs. from one. We had all three kinds here last season, but not under the stimulus of \$1500 in cash prizes, not so as to ascertain in any way the largest yield. Our stock of seed was one barrel in all of the three kinds, costing \$30.00. After supplying in small lots all who came for them at the very lowest cost price, I got the remainder grown for the Society,

and we have for sale this Spring about 50 bushels of the three kinds.

C. E. B.

### Reports of Agri. Societies.

#### BROOKFIELD AGRIC. SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Brookfield Agricultural Society was held Dec. 1st, 1874, in accordance with the Act for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Treasurer submitted his report of the finances of the Society, showing a balance on hand of five dollars and thirty-two cents (\$5.32). The number of members who have paid their subscriptions for the past year is 57.

This being the first year of the Society's existence, the funds were devoted to the purchase and keeping of stock. The Society now owns two bulls, a Durham and a Grade Ayrshire, and also a thorough-bred White Chester boar.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:—John L. Hamilton, *President*; W. C. Kennedy, *Vice-President*; James McLellan, *Secretary*; J. K. Andrews, *Treasurer*; *Directors*, Chas. Moore, 3rd, James Kennedy, R. H. Brenton, Jacob Hurvey and W. A. Hamilton.

Israel Longworth, Esq., of Truro, was nominated as a representative to Central Board.

I enclose Treasurer's financial statement, and also certified list of the number of members who have paid their subscriptions for the year.

JAMES McLELLAN, *Sec'y.*

1874.

#### RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions from 57 members.....	\$57 00
Government Grant.....	43 72
From Durham Bull.....	13 50
" Joe Howe ".....	9 50
	\$123 72

1874.

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Wm. C. Kennedy for Pig.....	\$ 4 50
" J. L. Hamilton for Bull.....	40 00
" " " ".....	40 00
" " " ".....	3 55
" Chas. Morse, 3rd, expenses.....	3 00
" Broom and Rope.....	61
" Chas. Kennedy for fire.....	4 39
" J. L. Hamilton, keeping Bull.....	1 85
" Chas. Kennedy, for keeping Bull.....	21 00

Balance on hand..... \$5 32

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAINT ANDREWS, ANTIGONISH, AGRIC. SOCIETY, FOR 1874.

We have to report that the St. Andrews, Antigonish, Agricultural Society held its fourth Annual Meeting, at the Secretary's office, on Tuesday, the 1st inst., the President in the Chair. A committee consisting of L. Cameron, A. McDonell, and John A. Chisholm, Esqrs., was appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts, when the following was reported as the financial state of the Society, viz.:

To balance due on account previous year.....	\$104 66
" paid for bulls bought.....	111 80
" " Wintering Bulls.....	53 00
" " " bulls during Summer.....	111 46
" subscriptions towards Prize Fund.....	17 00
" Journals for 1873.....	4 00
" sundry expenses.....	24 73

\$426 64

Cn.

By Government Grant for 1873.....	\$147 00
" Note for bull Nelson.....	41 00
" Interest on Notes of hand.....	38
" amount of subscription for 1874.....	100 00

\$288 38

\$138 26

As is evident from the above account the Government Grant for the past year remains yet to be drawn—notwithstanding this will leave us considerably in arrear, but this to a great extent must be attributed to the carelessness on the part of a great number of farmers and others who do not feel inclined to give us their aid in order to extend the usefulness of the Society—however, through the exertions of our office-bearers, we are happy to state that there has been an increase of members for the past year, and we feel assured that, in a short time, when they will see the many improvements that our Society has already made in the importation of improved stock, they will come forward and give us all their assistance to have the benefits of the Society extended to those parts of the district that have not yet joined.

The Society is making great exertions to bring into the district the very best cattle and sheep, and, since its organization, has expended all its funds in purchasing such animals as were most needed to improve the breed.

In the early part of 1872, (together with two others,) the Society brought in the fine grade Durham Bull "Wlace," from Hants County. In 1873 they purchased a yearling bull, "Sir William," from J. W. Margeson, Cornwallis, for \$90, a brother to the noble heifer exhibited by Mr. Margeson, at the last Provincial Agricultural Exhibition, held at Halifax. This Spring a very fine Devon Bull, "Nelson," four years old, was bought in this County, and the three animals then on hand were located in three different sections of the district, by which, we have no doubt, an essential benefit will be derived. After the season was over the bull "Nelson" was sold at public auction, for (\$41) forty-one dollars, but owing to the increasing want of the Society, the office-bearers deemed it advisable to purchase another bull, whereupon a yearling bull was bought, whose sire was imported from England, and shows indications of unmistakable pedigree. The Society now own three very fine animals, and will continue in that direction for the coming season. We have to regret the irregular attendance of members and others at our regular meetings, by which action the people of this district remain unacquainted with the direct benefit to be derived from

a Society. However, the marked improvements in cattle and sheep for the past three years is a sufficient guarantee to outsiders that a change is wrought by the hard-working office-bearers and members of the Society, and the people begin to see that the object is a good one, and through this source we are happy to be able to state that our numbers are increasing yearly, and it is evident that the Society is doing its well intentioned work slowly, yet surely.

The members in attendance at our Annual Meeting were highly pleased with the operations of the Society for the past year, and evinced a strong desire for the Society to purchase an "Improved Thrashing Machine," and as the general feeling of the meeting highly approved of this proposal, a Committee of three persons was appointed in accordance therewith, in order to get information about the several kinds, and to report to the general office-bearers, and, if approved of, the Society will, if their finances allow, purchase one for the coming season.

In regard to the crops for the past year we must report favourably thereof—it must be said that this County was favoured with one of the most abundant crops it had for several years. Hay has yielded a larger crop than it has for some time past. Grain of all kinds is also in excess, particularly the oat is far in excess of last year, as the August gale of 1873 did a great deal of damage. Potatoes are more abundant than for many past years, although the rot has been prevalent in many kinds. Turnips and vegetables have generally done well, but fruit has proved a general failure in this County. We cannot conclude this report without thanking the members of the Central Board for the courtesy extended to our Society at the last grand Agricultural Exhibition, and we must congratulate the Government on their success in making the Exhibition what it really was.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Allan McDonnell, *President*; John A. Chisholm, *Vice-President*; Duncan Chisholm, *Sec'y* and *Treasurer*; John McMillan, Angus Cameron, Colin Chisholm, Esq., Alex. Chisholm, Colin Chisholm, *Directors*.

John Cummings, Esq., of the Upper South River, was nominated as suitable to represent District No. 5, at the Central Board of Agriculture, at Halifax.

(Signed,)

JOHN CUMMINGS, *President*.

DUNCAN CHISHOLM, *Secretary*.

St. Andrew's, 2d Dec., 1874.

**EASTERN ANNAPOLIS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

The Annual Meeting of the above Society was held Tuesday, Dec. 1st. The business of the past year was closed up, and officers elected for ensuing year:—*President*, B. H. Parker; *Vice-President*,

Joseph Morton; *Secretary*, O. M. Taylor; *Treasurer*, D. C. Landers; *Directors*, Robie Morton, S. Drew, E. S. Woodbery, S. B. Willett, and John Morse.

William E. Starratt, Paradise, was chosen as Representative to Central Board.

September 29th we held a Local Exhibition. The show of horses, neat stock, sheep, fruit, roots, grains, dairy produce and domestic manufactures, was good, and far in advance of those exhibited on former occasions. Premiums were awarded to the amount of \$67.

The Society have in possession two Durham Bulls, which will be kept for service the ensuing year.

Forty members have subscribed to the Society the sum of \$1 each, and the cash paid.

Yours Respectfully,

B. H. PARKER, *President*.

O. M. TAYLOR, *Secretary*.

**NORTH SYDNEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

NORTH SYDNEY, Dec. 26th, 1874.

DEAR SIR.—In accordance with the Act for Encouragement of Agriculture, the North Sydney Agricultural Society held its annual meeting in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday, Dec. 21st, 1874; the President in the chair. Minutes of all meetings held during the year were read and adopted.

The Directors then reported that they had examined the books of Treasurer and Secretary, and find receipts and expenses as follows:

Balance in Treasurer's hand, Dec. 3rd, 1873.....	\$117 05
Cash received from Society.....	46 60
Government Grant for 1873.....	90 00
Cash received from sale of seeds.....	146 67
" " " implements.....	38 76
" " " member's subscriptions.....	55 00
	\$493 48

**EXPENSES.**

Paid for seeds.....	\$142 70
implements.....	38 70
Cash in Treasurer's hands.....	\$312 02
Seeds on hand worth.....	50 00

Total amount.....\$342 43

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

*President*.—W. H. Moore; *Vice-President*.—James Munn; *Treasurer*.—J. B. Moore; *Sec'y*.—A. G. Musgrave. *Directors*.—Wallace Moffatt, Peter Jackson, C. P. Moffatt, G. S. Munn and Thomas McLellan. Mr. John Ross, M.P.P., was nominated a member of the Central Board.

As will be seen by the above report, the business of the past year has not been of a very important character. As the Society intends importing an entire horse as soon as the funds will admit of it, we have been saving the funds for that object.

The members who have paid their sub-



scriptions of one dollar each for the year 1874, number 54.

I am pleased to report the prospects of our Society improving. A greater interest is manifested in the Society than formerly, as shown by an increased list of members.

In reference to the crops in this township, I cannot report very favorably. Hay, a good crop. Wheat, oats, and barley, below average. Root crop, an average. Fruit, a total failure.

Yours truly,

A. G. MUSGRAVE, *Sec'y.*

#### KEMPT AGRI. SOCIETY, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

KEMPT, QUEEN'S CO., Dec. 31st, 1874.

SIR,—The Annual Meeting of the Kempt Agricultural Society, was held in their Hall at Kempt, on the first inst., pursuant to notice.

The Secretary's report showed a balance in funds of twenty-nine dollars, (\$29.00.)

The Society purchased one bull during the last year, at a cost of \$60, and expended a considerable sum for the purchase of seeds and implements.

It is proposed to reserve our funds in future chiefly for the purchase of improved stock.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:—*President*, Jas. M. Freeman; *Vice-President*, Edwin Kempton; *Treas.*, Edwd. P. Freeman; *Sec'y.*, William E. Freeman; *Directors*, Samuel Cushing, Joseph Ringer, Peter Kathrens, Abial Harlow, Zeas Freeman.

The crops as a rule have been good, and, thanks, to an unusually fine season, secured in excellent condition.

JAMES MCL. FREEMAN, *Pres.*  
W. E. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*

#### FENWICK AGRI. SOC'Y, NOEL.

At the ninth annual meeting of the Fenwick Agricultural Society held on the 1st day of December, 1874, at Temperance Hall, Noel, the officers and directors beg leave to submit the following Report.

The Directors purchased one hundred bushels P. E. Island oats for seed, seventy-five lbs. Alsike and sixty lbs. red clover seed, all of which was sold to members at cost and charges.

The Directors also purchased about fifty dollars worth of agricultural implements, which were also sold to members at cost and charges. The Alderney bull and white Chester boar, belonging to the Society, were ordered to be sold, to be kept within the bounds of the Society for a certain period. The number of members for the ensuing year, who have subscribed one dollar each, is forty-three.

Balance in Treasurer's hands, December 1st, 1874, is one hundred and sixty-nine

dollars, (\$169.) Due the Society, seventy-four dollars and fifty cents (\$74.50.)

Officers for ensuing year:—*J. J. J'Brien, President*, Alexander Densmore, *Vice-President*, Robert Faulkner, *Sec'y.*, Thomas Hunter, *Treasurer*, *Directors*, Capt. Levi Densmore, Daniel Ross, Jas. T. Miller, A. G. O'Brien, and George Densmore.

Member for Central Board, Israel Longworth, Esq., Truro.

ROBERT FAULKNER, *Sec'y.*

#### STIRLING AGRI. SOCIETY.

Gentlemen, for your information we hereby send the following report of the Stirling Agricultural Society, New Annan.

The Society held its annual meeting at Wilson's schoolhouse, on the 1st day of December, when the receipts and disbursements for the past year were submitted; it was moved and seconded that they be received as correct, which was agreed to unanimously.

The following are the accounts:

Balance last year.....	\$110 50
Prov. Grant, less deduction for Journals ..	38 90
Bull sold.....	25 00
Members' subscriptions.....	49 00
	<b>\$223 40</b>
Paid for wintering bulls.....	\$ 61 00
King for a bull.....	25
Boar.....	19 00
Loss on clover seed.....	5 28
Freight and commission on Seed	
Wheat and Clover .....	9 15
For two rams and expenses.....	13 50
Secretary's salary.....	6 00
Advertising.....	1 00
Balance.....	<b>\$117 22</b>

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year: *President*—David Wilson; *Vice-Pres.*—John McGeorge; *Sec'y*—John Porteous; *Treasurer*—William Byres; *Directors*—John Swan, Senr., Andrew Warwick, John Porteous, Juur., William Geddes, James Cock.

Our efforts for the last few years have been directed to the improvement of our stock, and we have succeeded so far, though not to the extent we could wish; the members of our Society are so scattered that we have to keep too many Bulls, and we agreed to sell one. If we could get our neighbours generally to join us, and keep a really good Bull, it would be better and cheaper, and the members do not avail themselves as they ought, of those we do keep, although the price of their services is merely nominal.

We imported 25 bushels of seed wheat last Spring, which was sold to members at cost; 54 lbs. was what each applicant got. So far as heard from, it did very well. We have no lime in the neighbourhood, and as a good many of our members would like to try some on their land, the Society agreed to give 5 cents bonus on the bushel, on a couple of car-loads, delivered at Wentworth Station, which is our

nearest; it has been applied for mostly in 20 bushel lots, we are to get it at 25 cents a bushel, members for 20, to induce a trial. If successful, of course members will supply themselves afterwards, our object being, by every means, to encourage agricultural improvements.

All of which is submitted by  
DAVID WILSON, *President.*  
JOHN PORTEOUS, *Secretary.*

#### FOR SALE.

#### A SUPERIOR DURHAM BULL,

13 months old, girth 5 feet 6 inches. Weight 910 lbs., well proportioned, and with good color.

Apply to

R. W. KILLAM,  
*Berwick, King's Co.*

#### EASTERN COUNTIES

#### FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Council of the above Association are now making arrangements for a series of meetings which will probably be held at Truro, Amherst, Pictou, New Glasgow, and other places to be hereafter named, at which addresses will be delivered on Orchard Culture and Fruit Raising, and a general discussion on these subjects will be invited. Due notice of date and place of meeting will be given. Eminent Fruit Growers from the Western Counties will be present and address the meetings. Vice-Presidents are requested to complete the lists of members of their respective counties, for the present year, and forward them as early as possible to the President,

COLONEL LAURIE,  
*Onkfield.*

#### BONES, BONES.

On and after 1st February next, the Proprietors of the Wellington Tannery will pay \$12 per ton, for Bones delivered, carriage paid, at Wellington Station, I. C. R. Bones should be delivered in Pans, Chunks or Barrels, properly headed up, and addressed,

MANAGER, WELLINGTON TANNERY,  
*Wellington Station, I. C. R.*

And packages should bear the name and address of person by whom sent, and weight of contents, legibly marked on each, and advice note of despatch, giving full particulars, should be sent by mail.

Wellington Tannery, Nov. 19th, 1874.

#### To the Presidents of Agricultural Societies, &c.

In accordance with the strongly expressed wish of the Central Board of Agriculture, the Proprietors of the Wellington Tannery have purchased the Bone Mill formerly owned and worked by the late Mr. Stanford, and propose to manufacture both half inch and fine ground Bone, in order to supply the demand for this much needed and very valuable manure.

As the Proprietors wish to be prepared to meet all orders next Spring, and that there should be no disappointment, through failure of supply, they would be glad to learn the probable quantity that will be required by members of your Society and other Agriculturists in your neighbourhood during the coming season.

Please forward answer to Manager,  
WELLINGTON TANNERY,  
*Oakfield, Halifax Co.*

#### The Journal of Agriculture

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