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NOVA SCOTIA

**JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE**

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

VOL. II.

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY, 1874.

No. 103.

HALIFAX, JULY 6, 1874.

We are enabled, through the kindness of numerous correspondents, to place before our readers an unusually full statement of the present condition and prospects of the Farm Crops throughout the whole Province. The communications are so numerous, that we shall endeavour to give a brief analysis; this is the more necessary since, to those who are only partially acquainted with the Province, it might appear impossible, or at least unlikely, that such differences of climate should exist in localities not very remote from each other as are indicated by the present month's reports.

The season may be characterised generally as remarkable for its cold and wet June. Along the Atlantic seaboard, wherever the soil is clayey or loamy, the wet has retarded farming operations, especially towards the eastward, but on the light sandy soils of the interior and western counties, sowing and planting progressed rapidly, and the crops have made satisfactory progress. The trim smiling <sup>2</sup>rdens of Kentville and Wolfville present a striking contrast to those on heavy soils in other parts of the Province.

HAY.

Hay is our most important crop in Nova Scotia, and the reports in regard to it are remarkably favourable. It is evident that we only need a good haying season to bring in one of the heaviest and

best crops of hay that have ever been obtained in Nova Scotia. We have a favourable report from Thomas E. Corning, Esq., Yarmouth, who says: Grass in bloom, looking well, with good bottom, good hay crop may with certainty be predicted. In Shelburne County, A. C. A. Doane, Esq., writes from Barrington that probably the hay crop will be very abundant, and M. G. Henry says that at Clyde River it is very promising, the grass looks well, bottom very thick and prospect of more than an average crop. In Queen's, Charles Allison, Esq., writing from Kempt, says grass looks very well, and J. M. Freeman, Esq., Pleasant River, that the prospect for hay has not been so good for several years. In Lunenburg County (B. Zwicker, Esq., Mahone Bay) the hay crop is all that the farmers could wish. Halifax County is in a similar position. On the Peninsula and in Sackville the grass is very heavy, and looks as if it would continue growing for some time. C. Archibald, Esq., Upper Musquodoboit, says the grass looks uncommonly well there for the season, and gives promise of a good yield. In Guysborough there is much complaint of wet and cold, as in all the eastern shore counties where the land is not light, but still the hay is in rather better condition than the other crops. As we get farther eastward the effects of the cold and wet become more conspicuous, and seem to tell even upon the hay crop. From St. Peter's,

Co. Richmond, M. McRae, Esq., writes that the oldest inhabitant does not remember to have seen the crops generally more backward. In Cape Breton County, H. Davenport, Esq., Sydney, finds nothing but cold and wet, notwithstanding which, however, the grass lands look well and the hay crop will be at least an average. In Victoria, John McLennan, Esq., says things look very gloomy; continued rains and cold easterly winds have greatly retarded the growth of every kind of crop, and vegetation is remarkably slow. From Antigonish County we have two reports,—one from Colin Chisholm, Esq., Marydale, that the grass meadows look luxuriant, and another from D. McNair, Esq., Cape George, where the growth of grass has been retarded by the cold N. E. winds, and the hay crop promises to be below average. F. R. Parker, Esq., Shubenacadie, predicts an unusually large crop of hay. In Cumberland, T. D. Dickson, Esq., Parrsborough, states that reports come from all directions of the excellent appearance of the hay fields, and Thos. A. Fraser, Esq., Pugwash, says that hay promises to be abundant, more so than for some years past. In Hants our Windsor correspondent (who forgot to add his name, and writes in a hand we don't recognize) describes the grass as in fine condition, and, notwithstanding the apparent scarcity of hay in April, it has been found since the grass has come that there is still a large quantity of old

hay in the country. In the Maitland district, S. Putnam, Esq., says the grass has seldom looked so well at this season of the year. J. J. O'Brien, Esq., Noel, reports that the hay crop has made remarkable progress. At Nine Mile River, (J. Graham) Esq., the grass promises to be an abundant crop, and at Newport, (Edward Allison, Esq.,) the prospect for hay is very good. In King's County, Dr. Hamilton reports of Cornwallis that the grass looks exceedingly well, and the recent rains have placed it beyond any effects of even a drought, so that alike on upland, intervals and dyked marsh the crop will be heavy. H. Lovett, Esq., Kentville, writes: The grass everywhere is very good, and is now so far advanced as to secure the certainty of a good crop. M. Fisher, Esq., Somerset, reports grass thickly set and short, probably above average. George Hamilton, Esq., Grand Pre, says: grass on good lands very promising, except on a portion of the Grand Pre which was flooded in 1869. In Annapolis, Avar Longley, Esq., Paradise, speaks of the hay crop as unusually promising, pastures good, and dairy products likely to reach the average standard. The Rev. W. M. Godfrey, Clementsvalle, also says the grass promises well. At Middleton, (O. M. Taylor, Esq.,) farmers think the late rains will ensure a good crop of hay. Geo. Whitman, Esq., writes from Roundhill that grass is more forward than at this time last year, and promises an abundant yield, and C. B. Whitman, Esq., Bridgetown, that the hay crop promises to be above an average. In Digby J. S. M. Jones, Esq., Weymouth, says the hay crop now looks very promising where it was not winter killed through neglect of drainage or top-dressing, and John Dakin, Esq., Digby, reports that the hay crop promises an abundant yield.

From the analytical sketch we have given, commencing with Yarmouth, taking the Counties in geographical succession, and ending with Digby, it will be seen that there is great promise of hay in every part of the Province except some of the extreme eastern Counties, especially those of Cape Breton, where there has not been heat enough. Interval grass all over the Province must be suffering from continued excess of wet.

It should be borne in mind that a juicy June makes juicy grass, and that, in order to secure the hay crop of the present year in even fair condition, it will be necessary for the farmer to take unusual pains to dry it thoroughly before putting it into the barn; in fact, promising as present appearances are, continued wet weather and carelessness may still reduce our hay crop to a poor average.

#### POTATOES.

The potato and all other crops that require a dry soil and heat, are suffering

severely wherever the land is heavy or lies low, or is imperfectly drained. Many fields have been completely flooded after planting, and only on the drier knolls is there much appearance of plants. On warm, sandy soils, however, the potatoes are making rapid growth. The following synopsis will indicate the present state of this crop throughout the Province:—

Yarmouth—looking very strong and healthy.

Shelburne—not so far forward as usual, but promising.

Queen's—so far favorable—starting finely.

Lunenburg—came up well and thrifty.

Halifax—promising on dry soils, but have rotted in the ground in wet lands.

Guysborough—partial failure.

Richmond—too wet and cold.

Cape Breton—improving.

Victoria—present appearances very gloomy.

Antigonish—coming up strong and vigorous.

Colchester—season too wet.

Cumberland—dry soils promise rich returns, wet lands not promising—planted early and came up well.

Hants—appear to be doing well, but rotting in wet lands, and in some places not all planted.

King's—coming strong and well, and look very promising.

Annapolis—more planted than last year, and look well and promising, except in wet lands.

Digby—look very fine.

#### GRAIN.

Yarmouth.—Grains of all kinds have obtained a good start and are looking well.

Queen's.—Grain looks very well—oats barley and rye looking well.

Lunenburg.—Barley looks well, but beginning to suffer from want of sun.

Halifax.—Oats and barley backward.

Guysborough—poor.

Richmond—too wet and cold.

Cape Breton—improving.

Victoria—grain looks well, but slow.

Antigonish—early sown grain look well.

Colchester—the season injurious to grain, less wheat sown than formerly, but much barley.

Cumberland.—Wheat and oats were got in early, and look promising.

Hants.—Grains appear to be doing well, oats in some places stunted from wetness, barley and wheat coming well, too cool for corn.

King's.—Indian corn rather backward, oats strong and healthy, more thrifty than usual; at Kentville all grain crops look uncommonly well.

Annapolis.—Indian corn backward and somewhat unpromising, barley somewhat injured.

Digby.—Oats and barley growing rapidly.

#### FRUIT.

In Annapolis the apple crop promises to be an abundant one—the largest ever witnessed in the history of the County.

In King's County, fruit trees of all kinds have blossomed very fully and the fruit set likewise looks very promising. An exception is to be made in the case of plums, which will be scarce. The Bear River cherries promise well. In other parts of the Province the fruit crop is less important, and is not so promising.

### CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

EXHIBITION OFFICE, PROVINCE BUILDING,  
25th June, 1874, 10 o'clock, a.m.

The Central Board of Agricultural held an adjourned meeting this morning.

Present:—Hon. R. A. McIlleffey, President; Colonel Laurie, V. P.; David Matheson, Esq., Mayor of Pictou; John Dakin, Esq., Digby; Israel Longworth, Esq., Truro; Professor Lawson, Secretary.

Letters of apology for unavoidable absence were read from George S. Brown, Esq., Yarmouth, and John Ross, Esq., M. P. P., Ingonish, C. B.

The Secretary read minutes of March meetings. Whereupon it was moved by Colonel Laurie, seconded by Mr. Matheson, and passed:—With reference to resolution passed at previous meeting, permitting exhibitors to label their animals with owner's names, breed, &c.,—Resolved, that labels are not to be placed upon the animals until after the judges have made their awards.

Mr. Matheson then moved the approval of the minutes as amended by the preceding resolution. Mr. Matheson's motion was seconded by Mr. Dakin and passed.

Applications for recognition by the Board were read from the Hardwoodland and Nine Mile River and the Enfield Agricultural Societies, both in the County of Hants; also, a letter from James Graham, Esq., Nine Mile River, in reference to the operations of Societies in his district.

Moved by Mr. Longworth, seconded by Mr. Dakin, and

Resolved,—That the Hardwoodland and Nine Mile River Agricultural Society be allowed to reorganize in terms of the resolution passed at last meeting of the Board.

Moved by Mr. Longworth, seconded by Colonel Laurie, and

Resolved,—That the Enfield Society be recognized as a new Society.

A letter was read from William Mc-

Kay, Esq., Secretary of the Boularderie Agricultural Society, complaining that the grant to that Society for 1873 had not been received, also, a letter from John Ross, Esq., M. P. P., on the same subject.

The Secretary stated that a warrant for the Boularderie Society's grant of \$110, with a deduction of \$4 for journals, had been sent by mail, in the usual way, on 21st February last; that he had subsequently written to Mr. Ross and Mr. McKay, requesting that enquiry should be made, and had also requested Mr. Woodgate, Inspector of Post-offices, to institute an inquiry as to what had become of the letter, which, he understood, was now in progress. Payment of the warrant was, in the meantime, stopped. On motion of Colonel Laurie, the Secretary was directed to communicate again with Mr. Ross, the member for the district, requesting him to investigate and report, and to caution merchants and others in the locality, to abstain from negotiating the warrant, if presented to them.

The Secretary stated that in accordance with instructions given at last meeting, he had applied to the various railway and steamboat companies for facilities of transit and a reduced tariff at the time of exhibition, and that, as far as heard from, they had cheerfully entered into the views of the Board. It is expected that, in course of a few days, the whole arrangements will be completed, so as to be announced to the public.

The following letter was read from J. Taylor Wood, Esq., manager of the Eastern Steamship Company:—

HALIFAX, June 13, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—

I am requested by the Trustees to acknowledge the receipt of your favor, and to reply that the Company will carry for one rate (returning free) all articles intended for the Exhibition, and all passenger return tickets one fare.

In regard to live stock, until the steamer is fitted to carry it, they cannot make any arrangements.

In any other manner they can advance the interests of the Exhibition, they will be glad to do so.

Yours truly,  
J. TAYLOR WOOD.

The following letter was read from P. Innes, Esq., General Manager of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company:—

PROF. LAWSON, Secretary of Central Board of Agriculture, Halifax.

SIR,—

I beg to inform you, in answer to your letter of 4th inst., that this Railway will make the following arrangements in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition, to be held at Halifax, in October next, viz:

1st. Will convey to Halifax, live stock and all articles for Exhibition, at the ordinary rates, and take them back free of charge.

2nd. Will issue return tickets at one first-class fare, to exhibitors travelling with their live

stock, from 1st to 6th October, available for return up to 12th October.

3rd. Will issue Excursion Return tickets to the public, from all stations, at one first-class fare, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th October, available for return up to 12th October.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

P. INNES.

The Secretary was directed to communicate again with Mr. Innes, and to state that it would greatly facilitate arrangements if the privileges allowed to exhibitors of live stock were extended to other exhibitors, as, in the Fruit Department especially, it would be necessary in many cases, with a view to proper arrangements, for exhibitors to bring their articles to the city some days previous to the exhibition.

On motion of Mr. Dakin, the Secretary was directed to apply to the proprietors of the "Empress" for facilities similar to those granted by the other companies, in order that farmers in Digby County may have an opportunity of exhibiting.

A communication was read from F. W. Fishwick, Esq., in reference to the "M. A. Starr;" but, Mr. Fishwick being from home, the arrangements were not yet quite complete.

A letter was read from W. H. Balcom, Esq., and one from James Horsfall, Esq., Annapolis, on the same subject. The consideration of these letters was deferred until additional information should be received.

Mr. Matheson announced a contribution of \$15 to the Prize Fund from the Merigomish Society, and the Secretary stated that the Clare Society had likewise increased its donation to \$15.

On motion of Mr. Dakin, seconded by Col. Laurie, it was

*Resolved*,—That the subscribers to the special Prize Fund for Plants and Flowers be requested to name five members to form a Joint Committee, with a similar number to be named by the Fruit Growers' Associations, to confer with the Board in making arrangements for the Horticultural and Fruit Departments.

The Secretary was directed to communicate this resolution to Peter Jack, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Fund.

At one o'clock the Board adjourned.

EXHIBITION OFFICE, PROVINCE BUILDING,  
25th June, 1874, 2½ o'clock, p.m.

Business was resumed. The same members present.

The books and papers of the New Gairloch Agricultural Society having been laid on the table, Mr. Matheson, who had examined them carefully, made a statement of the affairs of the society.

Moved by Mr. Dakin, seconded by Colonel Laurie, and

*Resolved*,—That the regulations under which the Society is conducted are at variance with the provisions of the Agricultural Act; that the information furnished is not, as yet, sufficient to

enable the Board to judge of the regularity of the Society's proceedings; and that, there is reason to believe they failed, in several respects, to carry out the intentions of the Act. The Board, therefore, request them to furnish full information as to their affairs and accounts; particularly a statement of the number of persons present at the last annual meeting, and the particular place and hour of such meeting; also the Society's original accounts and vouchers for the year from December 1872, to December 1873, with all the separate items of income and expenditure stated in detail, and the date of the receipt and payment of each item; the whole to be certified by the President, Secretary, Treasurer and Directors before a Justice of the Peace.

*Further Resolved*,—That the proportion of grant not drawn by the New Gairloch Society for 1873 be retained until the required information shall be furnished, and if not furnished before December next (1874), that the amount be distributed ratably among the qualified Societies in Pictou County.

The Secretary read a letter from A. Woodgate, Esq., Inspector of Post Offices, in reference to the last return of the Aylesford Agricultural Society; a statement and affidavit had likewise been sent by Mr. McMahan, the Secretary, which was satisfactory.

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

*Resolved*,—That the proportion of grant to the Aylesford Agricultural Society for the year 1873, which the Society was not in a position to draw at the close of the year, be a first charge on the grant to Kings County for 1874.

The Board then proceeded to the consideration of the plans and specifications that had been prepared for the Horse and Cattle Sheds and Sheep Pens in the General's and Governor's Fields. Several modifications were made. The accommodation for Cattle will be more extensive than at last Exhibition.

Moved by Mr. Longworth, seconded by Mr. Dakin, and

*Resolved*,—That the plans and specifications as now amended be approved of, and that the Secretary be authorized to advertise for tenders, to be received up to the 15th July, to be then submitted for decision and acceptance, to the Committee on buildings and erections, who shall not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Board then adjourned to meet tomorrow, (Friday) morning, at half past 10 o'clock.

EXHIBITION OFFICE, PROVINCE BUILDING.

26th June, 1874.

The Board met this morning. Present: Hon. R. A. McHefey, President; Colonel Laurie, V. P.; David Matheson, Esq., Israel Longworth, Esq., John Dakin, Esq., Professor Lawson, Secretary.

The Secretary stated that, since the adjournment of the Board on the previous evening, he had seen Mr. Innes, of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, and that he had agreed to extend the time for return tickets at one fare to Exhibitors who might find it necessary to take their articles to Halifax some days previous to the opening of the Exhibition.

Dr. C. C. Hamilton, President of the Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia, attended, by invitation of the President of the Board, to confer as to the arrangements necessary for the Fruit Department.

Jonathan Rand, Esq., of East Cornwallis, attended the meeting, and presented a communication from J. E. Starr, Esq., President, and R. M. Rand, Esq., Secretary, stating that Mr. Jonathan Rand had been elected a representative of their Society "to memorialize the Board to so alter the Prize List as to make it acceptable to the Farmers of this country."

W. B. Bowser, Esq., attended on behalf of the King's County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Rand, Mr. Bowser, and Dr. Hamilton were severally invited by the President to state their views, which they did at some length.

They pointed out a number of instances among the Cattle prizes in which the prizes were too few and too small in amount to afford adequate encouragement. Mr. Rand proposed that the Board should reconstruct the Prize List, and withdraw a number of prizes or so reduce their amounts as to enable them to increase the Cattle prizes in the way desired. Every member of the Board was opposed to this recommendation. Great care had been taken in the construction of the Prize List; it had been founded on the Prize List of 1868, with the advantage of the practical experience of the competitions in the various departments at that Exhibition; suggestions had been advertized for all over the county before the list was printed; every practicable suggestion received had been embodied, and after it had been made as perfect as a Prize List can reasonably be expected to be with the amount of money at the Board's disposal, it had been sanctioned by the Government and issued to the public. After a lapse of three or four months, during which period intending Exhibitors have no doubt been guided by the published list, the Board felt that they could not in fairness make any material alteration. They were glad however, to have any deficiencies pointed out, and duly appreciated the suggestions that had been offered by the gentlemen from Cornwallis and Horton; the only cause of regret was that they had not been made before. There was but one method now open to the Board by which the wishes of the Deputation could be met, viz: to recommend to the Government to authorize extra prizes to be offered in cases where those in the Prize List were really inadequate. Messrs. Rand and Bowser were accordingly requested to prepare a list of such extra prizes for the consideration of the Board.

Mr. Dakin laid on the table letters

with suggestions in reference to Judges that might be selected from his district.

The remaining portion of the morning was spent in planning a scheme of arrangement of the Drill Shed, chiefly with reference to the Flower and Fruit Exhibits, and the Board adjourned at half-past, 1 p.m.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

Business was resumed. The same members present, together with the President of the Fruit Growers' Association and the Deputation from King's County, who presented their list of proposed extra prizes.

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

*Resolved*,—That the recommendation of extra prizes be received and considered by the Board, with the view of carrying it out as far as practicable.

On motion of Mr. Longworth, seconded by Colonel Laurie, the Board expressed their gratification at receiving the suggestions from Societies in King's County, and their regret that they had not been made at an earlier period, when it would have been possible to carry them out more fully.

The Secretary read the following letter from Peter Jack, Esq., Treasurer of the Prize Fund for plants and flowers.

Halifax, 26th June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your favor of 25th inst., and have now to inform you, for the information of the Board of Agriculture, that at a meeting of the subscribers to the Flower and Plant Show held this afternoon, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements with the Board for the Flower and Plant Department, viz:—

A. W. MACKINLAY,  
H. HARRIS,  
J. W. PITCHIE,  
D. ROSS,  
WM. BARRON,

I have, &c.,

PETER JACK, Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Longworth, the committees nominated by the subscribers to the Plant and Flower Fund, and by the Fruit Growers' Associations, were received and adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

26th June, 3 o'clock, p. m.,

Business was again resumed. Same members present.

Moved by Mr. Longworth, seconded by Mr. Dakin, and

*Resolved*,—That the rule allowing Exhibitors to attach their names to animals after prizes are awarded be extended to all articles exhibited.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of the suggested additions to the Prize List, and prepared a Supplementary Prize List.

Moved by Colonel Laurie, seconded by Mr. Matheson, and

*Resolved*,—That the Board being of opinion that extra prizes are required in the Cattle de-

partment, in order to insure a satisfactory display of live Stock, request authority to offer such extra prizes, in terms of the supplementary list now prepared.

The Secretary was instructed to print the supplementary list if approved of.

The following members of the Committee of Subscribers to Prize Fund for Plants and Flowers were introduced, viz., Alderman Barron, Messrs. MacKinlay, Harris, Ross: also Dr. Hamilton, President of the Fruit Grower's Association.

The various arrangements necessary for the Plant and Flower Exhibition were discussed, estimates made of space probably required, &c., after which the Committee withdrew.

A letter was read from Mr. R. E. Saunders, 24 Argyle Street, asking permission to sell refreshments at the Exhibition. It was referred to the Committee on Fodder and Refreshments.

A letter from Mr. Frazer having been read, the Secretary was directed to communicate with him.

A letter from Alfred C. Thomas, Esq., Windsor, was read, recommending the testing of ploughs by a Dynamometer. The Board, while sensible of the importance on ascertaining with exactness the draught of ploughs, feel that a crowded exhibition in a city does not offer a good opportunity for such enquiries.

The following letter was read from W. H. Blanchard, Esq.

Windsor, N. S., June 10th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I thank you for your post card of the 5th. You can note in the *Journal* that the "Lincoln" lam cut 18lbs., one of the Ewes cut 17½ lbs., and the other Ewe cut 16½ lbs., unwashed wool. I measured a lock of the wool taken off the back (without selection) over 14 inches in length, and of good quality. I regret that we shall not be able to show these sheep at the Exhibition next Autumn, as it will be impossible for us to get the ages in "months and days," as your regulations require. Their teeth show their ages to be between one and two years, but at present I have no more definite information. I trust, however, the Board will alter this rule as respects sheep.

Yours truly,

W. H. BLANCHARD.

Moved by Mr. Longworth, seconded by Mr. Dakin, and

*Resolved*—That the rule referred to is meant to apply to animals competing according to age, and as a help to the judges, and that, in the case of sheep, the exact age in days and months will not be expected.

A letter was read from Samuel Chipman, Esq., Cornwallis, in reference to requirements of Horned Cattle competing as thorough bred. The Secretary was directed to communicate with him. Animals with Herd Book pedigrees can alone compete for prizes offered for thorough-bred cattle, those whose pedigrees are imperfect will compete as grades.

A letter was read from Mr Samuel Tindel, Clements, suggesting additional prizes for articles of home manufacture;

but the Board felt that they could not recommend an increase in this department.

Several matters of detail were adjusted and remitted to the Committee on Finance and Tickets to be carried out.

On motion of Mr. Longworth, seconded by Dakin, the thanks of the Board were voted to Dr. Hamilton for his valuable assistance in the preliminary arrangements for the Fruit Department.

The application made to the Dominion Government for facilities of transit on the Government Railways has been replied to favourably by telegram, and details will be published as soon as received.

The following communication has been received from Thomas Bolton, Esq.:

HALIFAX, June 27, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—

Herein please receive an extract from a letter received this morning from Mr. Hales, Sec'y of the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company, in reply to the application forwarded in reference to reduced rates of fare for articles and passengers on the Company's steamers for the Provincial Exhibition.

I am,  
Yours respectfully,  
THOMAS BOLTON.

(Extract from Mr. Hales' letter, dated)

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., }  
June 24th, 1874. }

"Your favor of 19th inst. to hand, covering application from the Board of Agriculture. In reply, the Directors wish me to state that they are willing to carry any packages addressed to them for exhibition free of charge; but do not think it desirable to reduce their rates for passengers, as experience has shown they always lose thereby—regular passengers making use of it, and thus take away any advantage extra number might be supposed to produce. They will issue throughout the month, return tickets, available for one week, at one and a half fare for each person. Lower than this, they do not intend reducing, except in the case of delegates to conventions, &c., that is when duly accredited.

(Signed) FREDK. W. HALES."

COMMITTEES UNDER CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR EXHIBITION, 1874.

**Buildings, Grounds, and Contracts**—Hon. Sir William Young, Chief Justice; Honorable R. McHefey; John Ross, Esq., M. P. P.; Col. Laurie, V. P.; Donald Archibald, Esq., M. P. P.; Hon. W. Annand, M. C. L., Provincial Treasurer.

**Finance and Tickets**—John Dakin, Esq.; D. Matheson, Esq.; Hon. W. B. Vail, Provincial Secretary, Alex. Anderson, Esq., A. K. Mackinlay Esq.; J. Norman Ritchie, Esq.; P. Jack, Esq.; William Duffus, Esq.; R. W. Fraser, Esq.

**Police and Bands**—Colonel Laurie, V. P.; J. Ross, Esq., M. P. P.; H. L. Yoemans, Esq., M. P. P., H. Pryor, Esq.; Colonel Luard, M. J. Power, Esq.

**Allotment of Space to Exhibitors, and for Superintendent of Departments**—I. Longworth, Esq.; D. Matheson, Esq., Pictou; Geo. S. Brown, Esq., Yarmouth, Wm. Blair, Esq., Truro, John Starr, Esq., Cornwallis; Wm. Starratt, Esq., Paradise; William M. Dickson, Esq., Onslow.

**On Judges**—Hon. R. McHefey, President. M. L. C., I. Longworth, Esq.

**Fruit and Flowers**—Geo. S. Brown, Esq.; D. Matheson, Esq.; Dr. C. C. Hamilton; Robert

Starr, Esq.; H. Harris, Esq.; Andrew Johnson, Esq.; Leander Rand, Esq.; Geo. Crichton, Esq.; D. H. Starr, Esq.; A. K. Mackinlay, Esq.; J. N. Ritchie, Esq.; Mr. D. Ross; Wm. Barron, Esq.; P. Jack, Esq.; J. B. Calkin, Esq.; Wm. Blair, Esq.; R. Trotter, Esq.; Howard Primrose, Esq.

**Programme, Ceremonies, Reporting, &c.**—Hon. Sir Wm. Young, Kt., Hon. R. A. McHefey, P. C. Hill, Esq., Hon. Attorney General, Hon. the Speaker, His Worship the Mayor.

**Fodder and Refreshments**—Col. Laurie, V. P., D. Matheson, Esq., Wm. Esson, Esq., James Duggan, Esq.

**Rail and Boat Arrangements**—John Ross, Esq., M. P. P., I. Longworth, Esq., George S. Brown, Esq., F. W. Fishwick, Esq.,

**Printing and Advertising**—Hon. R. A. McHefey, Pres., Col. Laurie, V. P., Henry Yeomans, Esq.

GEORGE LAWSON, Secy.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1874.

List of Supplementary Prizes recommended by Central Board of Agriculture, and approved of by Provincial Government.

Class 2.—Cattle.

SECTION.		
34.	Best thorough-bred Durham Bull Calf.	\$12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
64.	Best thorough-bred Durham Heifer Calf	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
94.	Best thorough-bred Ayrshire Bull Calf	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
124.	Best thorough-bred Ayrshire Heifer Calf	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
154.	Best thorough-bred Devon Bull Calf...	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
184.	Best thorough-bred Devon Heifer Calf.	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
214.	Best thorough-bred Alderney Bull Calf.	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
244.	Best thorough-bred Alderney Heifer Calf	12 00
2nd	do do do do	10 00
274.	Best Grade Bull Calf.....	10 00
2nd	do do .....	5 00
274.	Best Grade Cow, 5 years old or upwards	20 00
2nd	do do do do	15 00
294.	Best Grade Cow under three years....	15 00
2nd	do do do do	12 00
334.	Best pair of Fat Oxen, four years old and under five.....	30 00
2nd	do do do do	20 00
354.	Best pair Working Oxen, under 5 years	30 00
2nd	do do do do	20 00

THE following lucid and suggestive description of the use of Vases for Flower Garden Decoration in the United States may be useful to our gardening readers. We find it as a communication from Mr. W. Falconer, Massachusetts:—the London *Gardeners' Chronicle*:—Although our summer climate is considerably warmer than that of England, yet a few hints on the above as treated here may not be unsuggestive to some of your readers. Well, to begin; the intense heat of our summer's sun demands that our vases must be made of as non-conducting materials as can be effectually used; hence we employ wood or earthenware, and the latter the most extensively. Our terracotta or earthen-ware vases are of neat but plain patterns, and made with a greater view to the well-being of the plants to be grown in them than to their own ornamentation. This is a good

action, as the drooping plants with which they are partially filled greatly conceal their form. They are made so as to rest comfortably and solidly on walls or on level and firm isolated positions on the lawn; and as our gales are sometimes very severe, the vase stems are short and strong so as to prevent the whole from being readily upset.

The bowl and base portions may either be permanently affixed, or in two separate pieces, in which latter case the two parts must be so constructed that they can be fitted strongly and trustworthily together. Most of our vases are in two pieces, and there was no trouble in keeping them together till last year, when a very severe wind storm overturned some of them, whereas had they been in one piece this might not have been the case. In order to obviate a similar recurrence of the same misfortune this year, we have laid a piece of wood flat or horizontally in the bowl and fixed it firmly to another similarly placed piece of wood in the hollow of the stem, with strong copper wire. The bowls of our vases are 16 inches wide and 13 inches deep, and have a hole 3 inches in diameter in the bottom for the egress of water, which passes down through the hollow of the stem, and thus escapes. In all, these vases are only 22 inches high, and when filled are easily moved about by two men. I have a great partiality for these readily portable ones, as large and unwieldy vases are not only clumsy and unmanageable in themselves, but they are susceptible of injury on account of their bulk, and should any mishap overtake the plants in them in summer they would look very ragged indeed, even although replenished afresh.

Our wooden vases are entire, in one piece, and are somewhat wine-glass shaped. They are made of deal boards ornamented on the exterior with varnished wood chips and pieces of contorted branches, and have good means of drainage. As the wooden vases are not nearly so accommodating for general purposes as the earthen-ware ones, we have only a few of them. These, however, differing materially from the others, prevent monotony; besides, they are in tasteful places at the angles of cross-walks in the pleasure grounds, in shady places near shrubberies, and other positions where the earthen-ware would be entirely out of character.

Iron vases we consider decidedly bad, hence we use none of them. In sunny weather the iron becomes so hot that it is insufferable to the touch of the hand, and as the plant roots invariably make for the outer edge of the pot or vase in which they are growing, they are in this case burned and rendered entirely useless. The heated iron also communicates the heat so greatly to all the soil that the



plants inevitably perish; therefore, the disuse of iron vases should be recommended.

Returning to the earthen-ware vases, I will endeavour to explain our practice with them, that with the wooden ones being after the same fashion. It is to our advantage to have the plants established in the vases before bedding out time, when a furnished appearance is at once obtained, and there is no fear of anything being checked by sun or transplanting, as would probably be the case were the planting performed when time came for placing them out of doors. In view of this consideration, we fill our cases in the first or second week in April, keep them in a growing temperature till early in May, when we gradually harden them off, prior to transferring them to their summer quarters in the last week of the same month, weather permitting. We use a soil consisting of good turfy loam, with fully one-third of decayed manure, for other than a rich soil would soon become exhausted by the heavy summer watering we apply almost daily. A sod placed being over the draining hole, some soil is filled in, and the central plant planted or plunged in the pot it has been growing in, then the pendant, and perhaps an erect growing plant or two, planted around within the margin. When all is finished, they are placed at regular intervals in ainery "at work," some small bedding plants carpeting the floor about them.

As centres, we use the variegated and green leaved American Aloes, which, having been wintered in a cellar, require a thin shading from bright sunshine for a week or two; the New Zealand Flax, *Centaurea gymnocarpa*, *Abutilon Thompsoni variegata*, young but good plants of *Gloire de Nancy Pelargonium*, (double scarlet), and the same of a single unnamed scarlet *Pelargonium* we have here. Young *Pelargoniums* we prefer to old ones, as they grow and flower well, but the old ones, although they bloom freely enough, grow but little, and in the fall have a naked and shabby appearance. Two years ago a foot high specimen of *Yucca aloefolia variegata* was used as a centre to one of these vases, and it had a charming effect, but it is too big now for the same purpose. Last year many of the coloured leaved *Dracaenas* were used for the same purpose, but they performed their task badly. They will not stand the strong sun. The green-leaved *Dracaenas*, however, such as *Indivisa*, *Veitchii*, *Braziliensis*, and *Congesta*, grow and flourish freely under these conditions. We have some fine Palms, and a few other suitable plants for vase work in shady nooks, but we cannot trust them in front of the sun. *Chamærops Fortunei* has been tried in the vases, and it does well, but the wind fringed the leaves very much. The finer kinds of Zonal

*Pelargoniums*, tricolors, bicolors, white and yellow variegated leaved sorts, are very efficacious for this work in England, but here, as far as our stock of kinds extends, they are useless either for vases or flower beds. There is one exception, however, *Crystal Palace Gem*; it grows and maintains its character well under the hottest sun. The plunging of the central specimens in our care is mostly to be preferred to turning them out of their pots, in which case the roots so ramble that it is only with great mutilation of the same that the plants can be potted in the fall. Where there is extensive convenience for wintering these plants in warm glass houses this mutilation would signify but little, as, with some kindly treatment fresh roots would soon be produced; but as we winter Aloes, *Phormiums*, &c., in a dark cellar, we cannot afford to rob them of any more roots than we can possibly help, as otherwise the plants would almost certainly damp off before spring. The smaller plants used in the vases consist of some of the single and double scarlet *Pelargoniums* already referred to, Ivy leaved *Pelargoniums*, *Centaureas*, *Tradescantia Zebryna*, and the green and variegated kinds of the same; *Tropaeolum*, *Coleus Verschaffeltii*, *Iresine Lindenii*, sometimes single *Petunias*, but these grow so weedy and are so common here that we use but few of them; German Ivy (*Mikania scandens*), one of the freest growing of plants; and occasionally a plant or two of *Gazania splendens*. The *Gazania*, however, we find does not thrive very satisfactorily, even although it likes a dry sunny place in summer. The Creeping Jenny, so valuable for vases in England, does not succeed, and although *Lobelias* have been repeatedly tried for that purpose, failure was the result. This is rather vexing, considering how well they thrive in England, and how destitute we are of blue-flowering plants for our vases. The Irish Ivy and several of the fine green and variegated leaved sorts of Ivies are excellent for this purpose, more than doubling their growth every year, and hanging down in graceful festoons to the ground. The *Mesembryanthemums* of the blandum section, I feel confident, would be a good addition to this list, as they bear sun and drought almost with impunity, and the drier they are kept the more determined are they to unfold their pretty flowers. They are free growing and pendant too, both worthy qualities; we have not, however, any of them, consequently I am unable to test their worth in this neighbourhood.

Five hundred imported singing birds have been recently set at liberty in Burnt Woods Cincinnati, by the President of the Acclimatization Society of that city, at his own expense.

## WOOD PULP AND PAPER MILLS.

As Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures are mutually dependant on each other, our readers will be glad to learn that Mr. Ellershansen of Ellershous, has succeeded in starting an enterprize quite new in this country. Some two hundred tons of machinery arrived by the steamship *Olympia*, and are now being forwarded to the St. Croix River, near Ellershous, where buildings are already erected for its reception. The intention is to grind wood into pulp and manufacture this into paper. By the "process" which will be used in this establishment, wood without mixing it with any other fibre, can be manufactured into a strong and handsome brown paper. The machinery is exceedingly heavy, and will require in its operation immense power, but we are told that the turbine in the pulp mill has an effective 300 horse power. All honor and success to men of enterprize.

### Reports on the Crops.

FROM O. M. TAYLOR, ESQ., EASTERN ANNAPOLIS.

Middleton, June 17th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to state that a large breadth has been planted and sown, and has come up well. Farmers think the late rains will ensure a good crop of hay.

The orchards bloomed well, and as we have had no frosts, an abundant crop is expected.

Yours,  
O. M. TAYLOR,  
Sect. of E. A. Ag. S.

FROM CHARLES B. WHITMAN, ESQ., BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS.

Bridgetown, June 16th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your request of the 10th inst, I beg to hand you the following report of the Crops of this District. The Hay crop promises to be above an average. The Apple crop also promises to be an abundant one, unless some unforeseen accident, such as insects, frost, &c., should occur. Potatoes have been largely planted, and are just coming up, therefore, we cannot speak with any certainty in regard to yield. Wheat is not much sown, but where sown is looking very well. Barley, Oats, and Buckwheat, are generally sown, but it is too early to form any opinion with regard to the prospects of these crops. The promise for the products of the Kitchen Garden is encouraging. Seeds generally coming up well. Turnips and Mangolds are more sown in this district than in former years. Indian Corn is backward for the season. But, judging from the appearance of all the

crops, I think the farmers are likely to have an abundant return for their labour.

Yours, &c.,  
CHAS. B. WHITMAN.

FROM GEORGE WHITMAN, ESQ., ROUND HILL, ANNAPOLIS.

Round Hill, Annapolis, }  
June 20th, 1874. }

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter of the 10th inst., requesting information of the prospects of crops in this district, I am happy to be able to report the fruit-trees looking well with a fine show of blossoms, and every prospect of an abundant crop of fruit.

Owing to the wet weather in April, and the general scarcity of Hay throughout the country, many were hindered in getting in their crop; but the weather during May being unusually fine, the farmers generally have been enabled to get the usual amount of land tilled. More potatoes have been planted than last year, and also more oats sown—both of which look well, and promise a yield above the average.

Very little corn planted, which is later than usual, owing to the cold and wet weather during the past two weeks.

But little wheat, rye, or barley sown, that sown looks well.

The grass appears to be well set, and is more forward than at this time last year, and promises an abundant yield, which is quite encouraging, as the hay and fruit are the two most important crops for the farmers of Annapolis.

Very truly yours,  
GEORGE WHITMAN.

FROM AVARD LONGLEY, ESQ., PARADISE, ANNAPOLIS.

Paradise, June 23rd, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your enquiries of recent date concerning the crops in this district, I beg to say, speaking generally, that they promise well. To particularize, the following brief statement or exhibit may be deemed pretty reliable:—

Hay crop unusually promising; pastures good, and dairy products likely to reach the average standard; wheat, barley, and oats promise well; potatoes good, and fully an average breadth planted; Indian corn backward and somewhat unpromising, turnips, mangolds, beets, and carrots have come up well, and bid fair to give a good yield.

Fruit promises to be most abundant. As regards the apple crop there has been the best show of blossoms ever witnessed in the history of this county, and the apples and fruit generally are seemingly setting well. The chances are in favor of a large exportation of apples from Nova Scotia this season, I think.

Should nothing occur to mar present

prospects, it may be pretty safely predicted that the apple crop of 1874 will be the largest ever harvested in the country. Pears, cherries, and nearly all the varieties of small fruit promise well.

I shall be happy to answer any further enquiries if necessary, and remain very truly yours,

A. LONGLEY.

FROM REV. W. M. GODFREY, CLEMENTS, ANNAPOLIS, TO J. DAKIN, ESQ.

Clements, June 22nd, 1874.

If you see Mr. Lawson, please say to him, I received his letter, asking for an "anticipated donation" from our Society to the Exhibition in addition to the tenders voted. In reply, say his request came just after our quarterly meeting in June had closed, and that most of our people having been called to Court as jurors, and others having gone to the Baptist Association, I have not yet been able to gather members enough to assent to his proposition. With regard to his note of inquiry about our crops: They were got in with great difficulty and delay, owing to the weakness of working cattle, many of which had been turned out to seek their own living in April, and so became too feeble to work; and the cold backward weather since planting has seriously damaged our prospect. Potatoes in wet lands look sickly; corn is backward, and barley somewhat injured. The grass, however, with some few exceptions of old worn out fields, promises well, and if July opens warm and favorably, we in this township, always backward, may yet come forward in a manner to enable us to win the Provincial grant next December.

Yours truly,  
W. M. GODFREY,  
Sec'y Clements Agricultural Society.

The cherry crop at Bear River promises well. Apples will be possibly an average crop, and smaller fruits, currants and gooseberries, are sadly damaged by the currant worm, against which as yet we have found no remedy.

FROM J. J. O'BRIEN, ESQ., NOEL, HANTS COUNTY.

Noel, 23rd June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Since I received your note of the 12th inst., I have made enquiries, and from all parts of East Hants I hear favorable reports of the crops. The hay although rather late beginning to grow has made remarkable progress, and may be almost looked on as secure for an abundant supply.

The grain, potatoes and other crops also appear to be doing well, and promise an abundant return for the labors of the husbandman, and seldom have been better at this season of the year.

I am happy to observe that the measures taken so far in the Industrial Exhibition matter appear to be working well, and I think Hants will not be missing when the time comes.

The JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE also is useful, and the contributions to it by your correspondents are becoming very interesting, when such men as Colonel Laurie, A. C. Thomas, Samuel Blois, and others give us the benefit of their experience, judgment and science on the somewhat difficult subjects of capital and labor, expenditure and income. We cannot fail to observe how necessary it is to understand the principles of science in connection with agriculture. Chemistry, political economy, and others, will I hope be more and more studied by our young men, and thus be made, as they are capable of being made, subservient to the best interests of our country.

I am, &c.,  
J. J. O'BRIEN.

FROM EDWARD ALLISON, ESQ., NEWPORT.

Newport, June 16th 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 10 inst received. The prospect for Hay is very good. Oats are looking well. Barley starting well. Wheat is coming up very well. Potatoes coming well. The weather is rather cool for Corn, Turnips, Mangold, &c. The prospect of the Apple crop is good. Cherries good. Plums very poor.

It is rather soon to say what the crops will be, but the prospect so far is good.

Yours truly,  
EDWARD ALLISON.

FROM JAMES GRAHAM, ESQ., NINE MILE RIVER.

Nine Mile River, 22nd June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In compliance with your request, I would respectfully intimate that I cannot report as favorably of the crops growing as I would wish to do. The cold wet spring has kept back the operation of planting until this period—even when I write, the potatoes, barley and buckwheat are not all planted yet, and all cropping has been, I think, so far poorly done, as the ground was too wet at any time for the usual operation of carting and ploughing. The grass alone promises to be an abundant crop in consequence of the superabundance of moisture, and promises to yield a plentiful crop, this alone is very encouraging as the farmers in general suffered from want of hay to perform their very late spring work. The oats seem to be stunted and turning red in the leaf from the wetness of the soil when sown. The few early potatoes planted in dry and warm places look quite well, but these are few. I



notice quite an abundance of blooms on the fruit trees, and think under favorable circumstances for the future, there may be an abundance of fruit; as the season for maturing crops is not yet arrived, much depends upon it and hoping for a better autumn than spring,

I remain yours,  
J. GRAHAM.

#### WINDSOR.

In West Hants, the cold dreary weather of early spring gave way in May to fine dry weather, and, although a little later than usual, the farmer had a most propitious season for seed time, a large breadth of oats was sown, and a greater area put under root crops than usual, especially in Mangolds. This latter crop has increased much in favor, in the last few years, and bids fair to take its true place in farming.

The dry time has been succeeded by plenteous rains, and as a result, the grass is in fine condition, as also the oats, except very in low lands, and we may look forward to a bountiful harvest in this cereal, and in hay. Root crops in low grounds are being drowned and perhaps altogether, the rain is proving unfavorable to the potatoes, some of the farmers complaining of the seed rotting, but on the whole, I think, in this part of the country, we have great reason to look hopefully for harvest time. Notwithstanding the apparent scarcity of hay in April, it has been found, since the grass has come, that there is still a large quantity of old hay in the country.

Windsor, June 19th, 1874.

FROM STEPHEN PUTNAM, ESQ., MAITLAND.

Maitland, June 24th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter asking for information regarding crops, &c., we have had a meeting of our Agricultural Society, and from opinions expressed at the meeting can report crops looking satisfactory. Grass in particular seldom looks as well at this season of the year. Grain crops too are looking very well. About roots, cannot speak so encouragingly. The early planted potatoes are looking very well, but doubts are felt regarding those planted late; owing to the very wet weather it is feared the tubers will rot in the ground.

Taking it as a whole, the prospect for the farmer is very encouraging.

Yours truly,  
STEPHEN PUTNAM,

Secy. Union Agricultural Society of Maitland.

FROM I. LONGWORTH, ESQ., TRURO.

Truro, June 25th, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR,—The reports of the crops that have lately reached me from

several parts of this district, are of the most assuring character. Winter kill has not been mentioned, and uplands and well drained marsh, meadow and interval lands in every direction are said to be bearing as fine a burthen of grass as was ever known for the time of year. The wet season, in places naturally wet, has proved somewhat injurious to grain and root crops, and it is doubted if these will be so extensively, or so successfully, grown as last year. Already every description of crop is beginning to feel the bad effects that are sometimes produced from too much moisture and too little heat, and would be greatly improved by some dry and warm weather. My own experience, from a recent visit to different parts of Colchester, is quite confirmatory of all I have written from intelligence received about the state of crops in parts of the district I have had no opportunity to visit. In brief, whatever may be the fate of the grain and root crops, the hay crop is now considered so safe here, that many who buy their fodder are, as a matter of curiosity, surmising upon what pretext farmers will start the price of hay this season, at a high figure; and much gratification has been expressed by several that all the indications point to so very abundant a crop, that it is thought a farmer who can find an argument to hang a peg upon, why hay should rule high, must be a lawyer, and a good one too.

Yours, &c.,

I. L.

FROM F. R. PARKER, ESQ., SHUBENACADIE.

Shubenacadie, June 19th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your Circular of 10th inst., in reference to the prospect of crops in this locality, I beg leave to state that, on account of the high price of hay and the wet weather, a less quantity of seed than usual, has, as yet, been committed to the soil. There has been nearly the same quantity of oats sown this year as usual, but, of wheat, the quantity has been considerably less than in former years. An unusual quantity of barley has been sown this spring, as the farmers here are getting into the way of using it largely for feeding stock. Buckwheat is coming more into disuse every year. Potatoes and other Cereals have been planted in the usual quantities. The appearance of the grass at present indicates an unusually large crop of hay. The season has been so very wet that there are, at this date, 19th June, considerable quantities of oats, potatoes, &c., yet to be put into the ground. If the present heavy rain, which has now lasted for two days without intermission, does not injure the crops, there is every appearance that the harvest this year will not be below the average yield.

It is to be regretted that while our farmers are giving increased attention to the cultivation of hay, they are not giving that heed to the cultivation of grain and roots which the necessities of the place require.

Yours respectfully,  
F. R. PARKER.

FROM C. C. HAMILTON, M.D., CORNWALLIS.

MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to your note of the 10th inst., I beg to say, that while in some respects it would be premature to give anything like a definite statement as regards the crop prospects, yet upon the whole a fair estimate may be made.

The Spring, although cold, was very favorable for farming operations, and a large breadth has been put under cultivation, to oats and potatoes especially, the two leading cultivated crops of our county.

Oats have come well and present a strong healthy appearance and now require warm weather perfect to their growth, and while it is too early to say much of the potato crop, as far as I can learn, they are coming strong and well, the early planted ones being very forward for the season. I have half an acre of early roses coming into blossom.

A moderate quantity of Spring wheat, rye and barley have been sown, which presents a good healthy appearance.

The weather of late has been rather cold and wet for corn, and the prospects are that the crop will be light.

Grass looks exceedingly well and the recent rains have placed it beyond any effects of even a drought.

There is no doubt but the hay crop on the upland, intervale, and dyked marsh will be heavy.

It would be premature at this time to speak with any degree of certainty as regards the fruit crop. I have seldom seen the trees, of all sorts, blossom more fully. Cherries and pears are setting pretty full; plums will be scarce, not even calculating the ravages of the curculio. Apples are also setting very well, and the prospects of a good fair crop are good. Stock maintains high prices; on the whole the farmers prospects are good.

Yours truly,

C. C. HAMILTON.

Cornwallis, June 25th, 1874.

FROM H. LOVETT, ESQ., KENTVILLE,  
KING'S COUNTY.

Kentville, June 15th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Your favor received, and in reply beg to state that for many years past there has not been greater prospect of good crops generally in this county than there is this season. The grass everywhere is very good, and is now so far advanced as to secure the certainty of

a good crop this season. Potatoes have come up well and look very promising. All grain crops are looking uncommonly well. Fruit trees of all kinds have blossomed very full, and the fruit set and likewise looks very promising. Although the spring was late, yet the season is now as far advanced and the crops as far advanced as usual at this season of the year. Large quantities of potatoes and other vegetables are planted in this country, also large quantities of grain sown, and generally the country is in a prosperous condition.

I am, &c.  
H. LOVETT.

FROM GEORGE HAMILTON, ESQ., GRAND PRE.

*Grand Pre, June 26th, 1874.*

The weather during the month of April was cold and backward, May was very fine, a large breath of land has been cultivated, and the different kinds of crops are looking remarkably well with the exception of Indian Corn, which, from the wet and cold during the last ten days, is backward. The grass on good lands is very promising and there is every appearance of an abundant crop, except on a portion of the Grand Pre, which was flooded in 1869. There is prospect of a good crop of Apples and Pears, a middling crop of Cherries, but the Plums appear to be a partial failure.

GEORGE HAMILTON,  
*Secy. of K. C. Agr. Society.*

FROM MATTHEW FISHER, ESQ., CORNWALLIS.

*Somerset, King's, June 24th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your note of June 10th, requesting information with reference to prospects of crops in this district, I beg leave to submit the following, viz:—The potatoes have come up strong and healthy, and bid fair to yield at least a good average crop. Oats are looking more thrifty than usual; wheat looks promising, but has ceased to be a general crop; rye is not sown to any great extent; corn is rather backward and but little planted; peas look well and bid fair to give good returns; barley not much sown.

The grass is thickly set and short, but from the effects of the late rains, will probably be above the average crop.

Apple trees blossomed very fully, and the fruit appears to be setting well, and will likely be an average if not a bountiful crop. Pears and smaller fruits not much grown in this section of the country.

From the prospects the Agriculturist in this section has reason to look forward

to an average if not a bountiful ingathering.

Yours truly,  
MATTHEW FISHER,  
*Secretary, West Cornwallis Agricultural Society.*

FROM THOMAS A. FRASER, ESQ., PUGWASH, CO. CUMBERLAND.

*Pugwash River, 25th June, 1873.*

DEAR SIR,—In answer to yours of the 10th, I may say that the prospect of the crops is good. Hay in particular promises to be abundant, more so than for some years past. Other crops are not far enough advanced yet to predict much, but so far they look well.

The season was everything that Farmers could desire for getting in the seed, consequently there has been more sown than for some years past; and if nothing prevents it from maturing well, there will be abundance for man and beast in this part of the country for the coming year.

Yours truly,  
THOS. A. FRASER, *Secy.*  
*of Union Agricul. So. of Pugwash.*

FROM T. D. DICKSON, ESQ., PARRSBOROUGH, CO. CUMBERLAND.

*Parrsborough, 18th June, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your circular of the 10th inst., I have to say that the prospects of the crops in this district are good. Reports come from all directions of the excellent appearance of the hayfields. Hay is generally allowed to be much better than at this time last year. The spring was cold and backward, but there were plenty of seasonable showers, and its growth has consequently steadily advanced. We may now confidently look for a heavy crop of this staple article this year. Wheat and oats were got in early. They came up well and now look promising. No heavy frost, as some years happens, has discolored the oats and retarded their growth. Potatoes were planted early as the season was favorable,—they came up well. Many fields of the early kinds are now ready for hoeing. Part of the buckwheat crop has been put in and is now coming up. Much of it has yet to be sown, the time for sowing this grain and Swedish turnips extending to the last of this month, or even a week or ten days later. All the smaller crops, such as peas, beans, beets, carrots and cabbages, are doing well for the season, so far as heard from. Apple and cheery trees are only coming into blossom in this locality. Strawberry blossoms have been and are still very plentiful. No damage is feared to this crop from the light frosts we had on several nights during the last week in May, and the first week in June. Gooseberry bushes now make a great

show of blossoms, and if no heavy frosts occur, we may expect this year an abundant crop of this useful fruit. It is provided for us, like the other small fruits, in this section of country without any cultivation. I imagine that if sheep are allowed to feed in the early spring in the pastures where the bushes grow that they crop off the tender branches and new growth, and thus damage the crop, and sometimes cause the failure which is charged to frost, blight, or insects. Some house-keepers here say that gooseberries are the best of our fruits for preserves.

T. D. DICKSON.

FROM JOHN ROBERTSON, ESQ., WALLACE, CUMBERLAND.

*Wallace, June 24th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your note of the 10th inst., I would beg to state that the prospect of the crops in this district is most encouraging. The spring has been earlier than usual, and the weather remarkably favourable for farming, so that a much larger breadth has been got under crop than in any year previous; and the very seasonable showers, with moderately warm weather, have produced in the grain crop rapid vegetation and a healthy appearance.

Seed Oats were somewhat scarce, and the price more than ordinarily high, but notwithstanding a fair quantity has been sown and looks promising.

Potatoes have only lately been planted, consequently cannot say much in regard of the prospects. Buckwheat and Turnips have not yet been sown.

We have now over a week of rainy weather, and still it is showery, so that all farming operations are suspended; and it is feared that the surplus of moisture may prove injurious to Potatoes planted on low grounds; with that exception all crops look very promising.

The recent rain has so far improved the grass, that I think we may safely calculate upon an abundant crop of Hay this season.

Yours truly,  
JOHN ROBERTSON.

FROM HIRAM BLACK, ESQ., AMHERST, CO. CUMBERLAND.

*Amherst, June 24th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—The Spring, though nearly ten days later than usual, was very propitious for the farmer in enabling him to get the crop in early, and with land in good condition to receive the seed.

From all that I can gather, and from personal observation, I am led to conclude the hay crop looks exceedingly well. I think the crop so far advanced, and the ground so damp, that an ordinary drought will not seriously affect it, though on damp and badly drained lands there may

be some damage sustained by the grass becoming scalded. A large area was planted and sown, which, on dry soils, promises rich returns; but those who have cultivated wet land this year may fear that the potatoes will not realize their expectations. The land about Amherst is generally dry, and I think there is every reason to hope for an abundant harvest.

I remain, &c.,  
HIRAM BLACK.

FROM M. G. HENRY, ESQ., CLYDE RIVER.  
*Clyde River, June 25th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your enquiry about the prospect of crops in this district, I reply:—

The *Hay Crop* is very promising. The grass looking well—the bottom is thick, and if we continue to have ordinary growing weather, there will be more than an average crop of hay.

Potatoes are not so far forward as usual at this time of year; but they are coming up well and look healthy.

I can scarcely say any thing about *Apples*. It is rather early to be able to judge of the prospects of this crop. But so far as we can judge, these promise to be just a middling crop.

Small fruits promise to be quite abundant. Vegetables came up quite well.

The spring was very late—everything was behind its usual time for starting in growth. The winter was severe on shrubs and trees on account of the open winter months followed by cold. But June has made up for all the backwardness of the spring. We could not have had a finer growing month for grass. It may have been rather wet for small seeds. There were no spring frosts to destroy bloom or tender vegetables, so that upon the whole it promises to be a fruitful season.

Agricultural products, as you know, are not very large in this County. Lumbering and fishing are the most important industrial pursuits. Yet the fruits of the earth, are precious high in price, and have their interest even in this County.

Yours, &c.,  
M. G. HENRY.

FROM A. C. A. DOANE, ESQ., BARRINGTON.  
*Barrington, June 19th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—Your favor of June 10th is at hand. In reference to the crops, the prospects are generally considered favorable. Owing to the cold weather in April, the sowing of seeds was retarded, and it may be that some of the crops are a little late, but most sown vegetables are up and looking vigorous. We have had abundant rains, which have tended to bring the grass forward with unusual

rapidity. The probability is the hay crop will be very abundant. Cereals are looking well; potatoes are promising.

Fruit trees have not bloomed so profusely as last year, yet sufficient to indicate a medium yield if not injured.

On the whole we see no reason to doubt that the hopeful anticipations of farmers will be fully realized.

I am, dear sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. C. A. DOANE.

FROM BENJAMIN ZWICKER, ESQ., MAHONE BAY, CO. LUNENBURG.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of the tenth June, and, in reply to your request, will endeavor to give you as full a statement of the prospects of the crops in this County as I can. The spring came very late. April was the coldest I remember; the 13th I drove with horse and sleigh fifteen miles in the country over a very good road. The first of May we had 29 inches snow in some places in the woods, and to take a glance over the country now, you can scarcely realize the wonderful change which has taken place in so short a time. The prospects are very promising. The Hay crop is all that the Farmers could wish, viz., the appearance of a very good crop. The Potatoes came up well and thrifty, and some Farmers are now hoeing them. The Barley is likewise looking well, wheat there is very little sown. Winter-rye is very little sown here, and have not heard of its prospects. The last two or three days have been rainy, and no appearance of a change. It is rather too wet for heavy soil. The Barley is apt to turn yellow and grow too rich and tender for the want of more sun, and will lodge before it is well headed out. The apple crop is promising; but the plums will be short, our trees are dying, there is a black lump grows on the branches and deforms them, it grows very rapidly, and kills old and young without distinction. I wish some of the numerous readers of your *Journal* could give me some receipt for the cure, they would confer a great favour on a humble Dutchman.

Most respectfully, yours,  
B. ZWICKER.

*Mahone Bay, June 19th, 1874.*

FROM CHARLES ALLISON, ESQ., KEMPT, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

*Kempt, Queen's Co., June 17th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—I received yours of the 10th inst., requesting me to send you a statement of the prospects of the crops in this section of the Province, and I take the earliest opportunity of complying with your request.

The season up to the 1st May was extremely backward, April being more

like a winter month than March. About the 1st May the weather changed for the better, and the whole month was favorable for farming operations, and enabled the farmers to get in their crops in good season. June, so far, has been favorable. The crops of all kinds seem to be coming up well. Grass and grain look very well. The fruit trees of all kinds are full of blossoms, and promise an abundance of fruit. Should the weather prove favorable during the ensuing month, we may safely predict an abundance of all kinds of crops.

Yours truly,  
CHARLES ALLISON.

FROM J. M. FREEMAN, ESQ., PLEASANT RIVER.

*Pleasant River, June 18th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 10th inst. has only just come to hand, and if this is as long reaching you as yours was in coming to me, it will barely be in time.

The prospect for a large hay crop has not been so good for several years in this part of Queen's County. Potatoes are starting finely, and the grains principally raised here, oats, barley and rye, are looking well. Fruits, judging from the blossoms, will be of a fair yield. The weather upon the whole has been favourable for early planting, but latterly we have had frequent rains, although no great rainfall at one time. The small field and garden seeds have come up quickly. The weather has been so favorable for germination that there is no complaint about poor seed made.

Your truly,  
J. M. FREEMAN,  
*Secy. M. A. Ag. S.*

FROM DAVID ARCHIBALD, ESQ., UPPER MUSQUODOBOIT

*Upper Musquodoboit, June 19th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your favor of the 10th inst., I would beg to state respecting crop prospects in this locality, that in consequence of the lateness of spring season, oats and barley were in many cases sown late, and the continuation of cold weather has caused these crops to appear backward for the season of the year. Potatoes, where planted early on dry soil, look well and promising. But the principal part of this crop was planted late, and is now just coming up; excepting in low and wet soils, the potatoes planted have rotted in the ground, and in some instances, farmers are planting over a second time. Wheat with us is cultivated on a small scale, but where cultivated looks extremely well.

Hay is our most important crop; it gives promise of a good yield. The grass lands look uncommonly well for the season. The frequent showers during the latter

part of May and through June up to the present, have succeeded to make present appearances regarding the hay crop very encouraging indeed.

Your humble servant,  
DAVID ARCHIBALD,

FROM J. S. M. JONES, ESQ., WEYMOUTH,  
CO. DIGBY.

Weymouth, June 17th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of the 10th inst, "respecting the crops in this district," I am happy to state that so far as it is possible to judge at this early part of the season, crops are looking very favourable. The spring was late and cold, but very dry, so that it enabled the farmers to get their early crops in before the June rains. Consequently seeds started immediately after the rain, and we have had timely showers all through the month of June, which has forwarded them very rapidly. The hay crop now looks very promising, where it was not winter-killed. Our soil, a larger portion of it, is of a cloggy nature, and very much subjected to heaving with the frost, hence the roots of the grass thrown out and exposed much to the weather die out. Under-draining and top-dressing will prevent it, but I am sorry to say, but few of our farmers take that precaution. I never knew of a piece of land well cultivated that would be affected with the winter-frosts. It was so cold and backward this spring, our orchards were very backward in blooming, consequently they were not hurt by the frost we generally have on the full of the moon in June. So to all appearance we may expect a good crop of fruit. Our grazing ground for the time of year is very good, cows generally are giving a good flow of milk, and have reduced the price of butter from 30c. to 25c.

So I am happy to say (thanking kind Providence) we have every reason to expect a good harvest.

Yours Truly,  
J. S. M. JONES.

FROM JOHN DAKIN, ESQ., DIGBY.

Digby, June 19th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 15th inst., duly came to hand, wishing to know the state of the crops in this County.

From my own observations and enquiries made, I am able to report most favourably. The hay crop promises an abundant yield. Potatoes look very fine. Oats and barley have been growing rapidly since the warm weather set in. Extensive preparations are being made for sowing buckwheat and turnips—wheat not much sown.

Apples, cherries and pear trees have been loaded with blossoms, and promise a bountiful supply of fruit, the smaller

fruit is suffering from the ravages of the currant worm.

Yours truly, &c.  
J. DAKIN.

FROM THOMAS E. CORNING, ESQ., YARMOUTH.

Yarmouth, June 24th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of 10th inst, relative to "prospects of crops in this district." In reply I would after careful enquiry, report as follows,—viz., fine growing weather. Crops general; prospects very favorable. Grass—in bloom, looking well with good bottom. Good Hay crop may, with certainty, be predicted. Potatoes are looking very strong and hearty. Grains of all kinds have obtained good start and are looking well. Fruit—prospect fine—blossoms in abundance. Vegetables—not very forward but looking well. Garden crops general—prospects favorable—beyond average.

Yours, &c.  
THOS. E. CORNING.

FROM COLIN CHISHOLM, ESQ., MARYDALE,  
ANTIGONISH.

Marydale, Antigonish, June 23, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Your enquiry as to the prospects of the crops in our district is received, and in reply I beg to state, that the prospects so far are favorable, copious rains for the last ten days, although the weather was somewhat cold at times, have made our grass meadows look luxuriant, and assure an abundant hay crop in the township of St. Andrews as well as in the township of Antigonish. The continued wet weather, however, has to some extent prevented a greater width of grain from being sown. Wheat that has been sown looks well so far. A much larger breadth of wheat has been sown this year than usual, and of potatoes the area planted is much greater than last year; but fears are entertained, owing to the late continued wet weather, that some of the potatoes put down have rotted.—On the whole the prospects so far are encouraging.

Yours, &c.,  
COLIN CHISHOLM.

FROM D. McNAIR, ESQ., CAPE GEORGE,  
ANTIGONISHE.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours concerning the prospects of crops in my district, we had cold N. East winds for the last week, which have retarded the growth of the grass, and unless the month of July should be a good growing month, the Hay will be below an average. Early sown grain looks well. Potatoes are coming up strong and vigorous; and if not affected with the blight, will be a good

crop. But it depends upon the season. Last year we had a fine appearance until the August storm.

Yours Truly,  
DAVID McNAIR.  
Cape George, June 18th, 1874.

FROM JOHN McLENNAN, ESQ., MIDDLE  
RIVER, CO. VICTORIA.

Middle River, 22nd June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your note of the 10th inst, respecting the state of the crops in this district, it is hard for me to form a definite opinion, as a change of weather may soon change the appearance of the crops, and the prospects may exceed our expectations. But at present, and to judge from appearances, things look very gloomy. From the middle of May up to the first week in June, the appearance of the crops was very promising, but since then the continued rains with cold easterly winds, have greatly retarded the growth of every kind of crop, particularly those on wet lands. Grain looks well, but vegetation is remarkably slow.

Yours respectfully,  
JOHN McLENNAN.

FROM GEORGE CAMERON, ESQ., GUYS-  
BORO'.

Guysboro' Intervale, 24th June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your esteemed favour of the 10th inst., requesting a statement of the prospects of the crops in this district, I regret that I cannot report favourably of the present appearance and condition of the crops in this locality. So far the appearance of the fields is not encouraging, and the condition of the crops is backward. This is owing to the prevalence of cold weather, and the long continuance of cold north easterly winds since the latter part of May. We have had very few warm sunny days, and now, at the time of writing, there is no indication of weather clearing up or becoming warmer. During June there has been an excess of moisture, but heat, the other essential of rapid growth, has been sadly wanting. Therefore, the growth of vegetation has been slow.

With regard to potatoes, I have been informed that, in some instances, the seed has rotted in the ground, and this crop, in such localities, will result in partial failure. Generally speaking, potatoes are only making an appearance above. Grain is poor.

Hay, which is of most importance to the farmers in this district, is in rather better condition than the other crops.

Fruit-trees look well and made a fair show of blossoms, and even those that were partly upset by the great gale of August last, do not appear to have been injured, for I notice that in many cases they have blossomed full.

With respect to the prospects and probable yield of the crops it is too soon to venture an opinion. In this country the most of the growth takes place in July, and the farmers are hopeful in regard to the weather in that month. Warm weather and refreshing showers in July may yet cause the products of the field to be large; and the farmers may find that they have an ample return for their labors, and that they have cause for gratitude and thankfulness.

I think the breath of land planted and sown is fully equal to that of last year. The weather during the first part of seed-time was dry, and, therefore, favourable for farming operations, so that the extent of crops planted and sown is fully up to an average.

Yours very truly,  
GEORGE CAMERON.

FROM HENRY DAVENPORT, ESQ., SYDNEY,  
C. B.

Ashby, 19th June, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR,—Our present prospects are very gloomy—with the exception of some 10 or 14 days in May, we have had nothing but cold and wet. Every second or third day work is delayed by rain—in many places ploughing is not finished. There cannot be, I think, the usual extent of acreage under crop, and what has been sown in the low wet soils has been injured. Grass lands look well, and the hay crop will be most likely, at least, an average. For the rest, I can say nothing, it looks unpromising, the hurricane of last August destroyed many of our orchards, and fruits will be scarce. Last night we had another heavy blow, with rain, which has done much further damage. Unless a very great change soon take place, farming this year will be a poor affair.

I am, &c.  
H. DAVENPORT.

FROM M. McRAE, ESQ., ST. PETER'S,  
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

The oldest inhabitant does not remember to have seen crops generally more backward than this spring. The weather has been wet and cold, and still continues so.

M. McRAE.

June 17, 1874.

*Reports of Agri. Societies.*

YARMOUTH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Court House, Yarmouth, }  
Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1873. }

Annual Meeting—Vice-President, L. E. Baker, in the Chair.  
Report of Officers and Directors, with

Treasurer's account, submitted, showing receipts for the year \$731.71, disbursements \$864.41, Government grant for 1873 yet to be received. Probable balance to credit of Society \$117.30.

While the expenditure falls short of 1872, the receipts, the true criterion of prosperity, compare favorably with previous years. At the commencement of 1872, the respectable balance of \$439.81, was to the credit of the Society, which, with all other available funds, was expended (\$1029.87) in the purchase of Stock imported by the Central Board. Owing to the large loss on the resale of such Stock to members of the Society, the whole of Government grant was swallowed up, and the beginning of the year found the Society with a deficit.

The importations of Stock, &c., for the year, have therefore, of necessity, been limited, but the Society has, however, been enabled to hold the usual annual Exhibition, with an extension of Premium List, and to commence the ensuing year with a respectable balance as a nucleus for future importations. The animals so purchased and imported have generally given good satisfaction.

The Crops for the year were on the whole below an average. Hay, in particular, not more than a three-fourths yield, but of excellent quality and saved in good condition. Grain, an average, but little sown. Fruit above an average. Vegetables and Roots suffered largely from the drought of the early part of the season, but the fine rains of September greatly improved their condition, and an ordinary crop was produced.

The consummation of the proposed incorporation of the Society and the purchase of lands, it is hoped, will place the Society in a position such as to render future exhibitions self-supporting, and thus enable the current funds to be appropriated more largely to other purposes. Much has been accomplished but much more remains. The future success of the Society is with the members. It is for them so say whether they are content with the present growth, or whether, with their influence and means, they will make the Society more than a success.

Number of Members for 1874 to date, fifty. Amount subscribed, \$162.50.

Committee appointed to confer with Yarmouth Township Agricultural Society, relative to union, reports that such Society, after deliberation, thought it better, for the present, to remain as they were and not unite with this Society.

Committee on incorporation reported progress.

Voted—That this Society contribute the sum of \$50 00 towards the Provincial Exhibition of 1874.

Officers elected:—Charles E. Brown, President; L. E. Baker, Vice-President; Thos. E. Corning, Secretary and Treasur-

er; A. C. Robbins, Geo. B. Doane, Geo. S. Brown, E. E. Archibald and Henry Burrell, Directors.

Geo. S. Brown, nominated Candidate to Central Board.

THOS. E. CORNING, Sec'y.

Thos. E. Corning, Treasurer, in account with the Yarmouth Co. Agricultural Society.

1873.	Dr.		
Jan'y.—	To Cash 10 N. S. Journals at 40 cts.....	\$ 3 00	
Feb 4.—	To Grant from Gov't for 1872.....	200 00	
Oct 1.—	" Cash Sow, Yorkshire.....	50 00	
" 2.—	" " " Winnowing Mill.....	24 00	
" " "	" " " Admission Fees to Exhibition.....	76 21	
Nov " "	" " " Boar Pig—Ches.....	17 00	
" " "	" " " York.....	13 00	
" 30.—	" " " Hay Cutter.....	344 50	
" " "	" " " 1873.....	3 00	\$731 71
	Exhibitors.....	132 70	
	Balance carried down...		\$864 41

1872.	Cr.	
Dec 3.—	By bal per ac, (C.E.B.) read .....	\$213 65

1873.		
Jan'y.	" 10 N. S. Journals, 40 cents.....	4 00
Oct 1	" " Cash Sow.....	50 00
" 2	" " " Winnowing Mill.....	24 00
" "	" " " Exhibition Expenses, viz. :—	
	16 Memo. Books a 6c	
	1 do 10c.....	1 06
	Court House Keeper.....	2 00
	Door Keeper.....	1 50
	Police Constable.....	2 00
	4 do a 1 50, 6 00,	
	Labor 60.....	6 60
	Use of Grounds.....	25 00
	Bills Material, R. M. & Co.....	16 23
	Bill Material, W. H. T.....	2 67
Nov 5	By Cash Prens Exhibition .....	396 75
		453 81
"	" " Boar Pig 17 00, Hay Cutter 13,00.....	30 00
" 30	" " Secretary's account, &c.....	67 20
" "	" " A. Lawson, Printing Bill, 1873.....	21 75
		\$864 41

1873.	
Dec 2.—	By bal brought down.....\$132 70
	Gov't Grant, 1873, to be received.

Court House, Yarmouth,  
Wednesday, May 6; 1874. }

QUARTERLY MEETING. — President — Charles E. Brown, in the chair. Minutes of the last Quarterly Meeting, and of business transactions in the interim, read and approved.

Number of members for 1874 to date, 56. Amount subscribed, \$175.00.

Voted—That of Potatoes imported—Extra Early Vermont, Brownell's Beauty, Compton Surprise—and remaining unsold, the President put out to members on such terms as he sees fit, to be grown for the benefit of the Society.

Voted—That the Annual Exhibition of the Society be held on Thursday, the first day of October next.

Voted—That the sum of \$500.00 be appropriated to the purposes of Exhibition.

*Voted*—That the President, Secretary and Henry Burrill be a Committee to prepare Premium List, and also to nominate Committees for Exhibition.

Premium List Provincial Exhibition, to be held at Halifax, October 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, and also Circular of Central Board relative thereto, submitted to meeting.

Members and others intending to compete at County Exhibition, are reminded that provision will be made for forwarding articles, &c., to Halifax Provincial Exhibition—per "M. A. Starr," whose regular sailing day, Friday, is the day following time fixed for County Exhibition. Opportunity will thus be afforded of competing at both Exhibitions.

Meeting adjourned.

THOS. E. CORNING, *Secy.*

**NEWPORT AGRICULTURAL SOCY.**

At the annual meeting of the Newport Agricultural Society, held at Newport, on the 2nd Dec., 1873, the Secretary presented the following report :

Dr.	
Balance due Directors from last year.....	\$105 00
Keep of animals.....	26 00
	\$135 00
Cr.	
By cash received from Government.....	\$42 00
Subscriptions from members.....	55 00
	\$97 00

Balance due Directors.....\$38 00

The Society has the following stock on hand : Two Grade Durham Bulls, cost \$165.

Our crops for the season, viz : Hay an average one. Oats fair. Barley good. Wheat good—breadth sown small. Roots above the average. Potatoes yield large, some kinds not keeping well in cellars.

Officers of the Society for the ensuing year are as follows:—*Pres.*, James Ross ; *Vice Pres.*, Samuel Chambers ; *Sec. and Treas.*, Edward Allison ; *Directors*, Chas. Cochran, John Chambers, John Wallace, John P. Miller, John Sprott.

JAMES ROSS, *Pres.*

EDWD. ALLISON, *Secy.*

**MUTUAL BENEFIT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF BROOKFIELD, PLEASANT RIVER, QUEEN'S COUNTY.**

**REPORT OF SECRETARY.**

The seeds ordered by the Society were procured and disposed of to the members.

With one of the Bulls the owner became dissatisfied, and at the Quarterly meeting in September a resolution was passed, releasing the keepers from their obligation to keep him longer. Want of patronage seemed to be the principal obstacle. A Committee from your Society failed to effect anything in uniting with the other

Societies in the County to commence an exhibition. The Societies funds were mostly spent in the purchase of bulls.

State of funds as following :—

On hand last quarterly meeting.....	\$ 25.17
Members subscriptions.....	44.00
Provincial grant.....	68.00
Seeds sold.....	0.54
Bull sold.....	5.25
	\$142.96
Paid Bulls and expenses.....	\$ 93.85
Seeds and Fruit, &c.....	34.68
Rent of Hall.....	2.00
1 bundle paper and postage.....	0.20
Interest on \$80, paid.....	0.78
Salary of Secretary.....	10.00
Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	1.36
	\$142.96

**AYLESFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

December 2nd, 1873.

Agricultural meeting held at Dampsey Corner School House, Johnson E. Paterson, Esq., in the chair. The Directors report the Financial State of the Society as follows:—

Receipts and Disbursements :—

Cash received.....	\$222.20
Expenditure, as near as I can come at it.....	222.20

The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:—

*President*, Johnson E. Patterson, Esq ; *Secretary and Treasurer*, F. A. McMahon ; *Directors*, Samuel Bowlby, John Parker, Eugene Fitch, James Patterson, Samuel Setfridge.

The estimate of Crops in the vicinity as follows :—

Hay crop variable, very good on some soils, and quite poor on others. Potato crop extra, Gran good, Turnips fair, Apples extremely light. We have frequent calls from various quarters for our good stock.

Leonard Fitch, Esq., was nominated as a proper person for a member for the Central Board.

F. A. McMAHON, *Secretary.*

**REPORT OF THE CLARE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1873.**

Cash on hand from former years.....	\$ 61.40
Provincial Grant for the year 1872.....	44.10
Other Services.....	86.20
Subscription for 1873.....	41.00
	\$232.70

**EXPENDED.**

For farming implements and seeds.....	\$210.50
" Freight.....	3.68
" Secretary Salary.....	4.00
Cash on hand.....	14.52
	\$232.70

The Clare Agriculture Society held its annual meeting on the first Tuesday of December, as the Law directs, when it was resolved that Ten Dollars be subscribed to the funds of the Provincial Exhibition, to be taken out of the Provincial allowance for the year 1874. As

this society is not very numerous, they thought that they could not afford a larger sum to the funds. John Dakin, Esq., was nominated a member of the Central Board of Agriculture.

The crops in this district were below an average, hay being very light, and in many places not more than half a crop, oats middling, and very little of other grain was sown. Potatoes were considerably rotten in many places, whilst in others they were sound and good. Root crops yielded a fair average.

A. M. COMEAU,  
*Sec. of C. A. S.*

Dec. 20th, 1873.

**THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL SHOW SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA.**

To be held at Wolfville, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 16th and 17th, 1874.

**LIST OF PRIZES.**

Collections:

Largest and best Collection of Fruits in Season, grown by the Exhibitor, not less than six specimens of each sort, legibly named.....	\$10 00
2nd do do.....	8 00
Largest and best collection of Apples in Season grown by Exhibitor, not less than six specimens of each sort carefully named.....	6 00
2nd do do.....	5 00
3rd do do.....	3 00
Largest and best collection of Pears in Season grown by Exhibitor, not less than six specimens of each sort, carefully named.....	6 00
2nd do do.....	5 00
3rd do do.....	3 00
Largest and best collection of Plums, grown by Exhibitor, not less than 12 specimens of each lot, carefully named.....	5 00
2nd do do.....	4 00
3rd do do.....	3 00
Largest and best collection of Garden Vegetables, grown by Exhibitor, not less than six specimens of each sort.....	5 00
2nd do do.....	4 00
3rd do do.....	3 00
4th do do.....	2 00

**APPLES.**

Best doz. Sops of Wine.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Red Astrachan.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Early Harvest.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Transparent Moscow.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Williams' Early.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Early Bough.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Duchess of Oldenburg.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Chenango Strawberry.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25
Best doz. Striped Gilliflower.....	0 75
2nd do do.....	0 50
3rd do do.....	0 25



Best doz. Porter.....	\$0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best doz. Gravenstein.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best doz. St. Lawrence.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best doz. Munson Sweet.....	0 75
2nd do do .....	0 50
3rd do do .....	0 25
Best doz. Emperor Alexander.....	0 75
2nd do do .....	0 50
3rd do do .....	0 25
Best doz. Sutton's Early.....	0 75
" Calkin's Early.....	0 75
" Hawley.....	0 75
For new and other sorts at the disposal of Council.....	\$5 00

CRABS, SAY ONE QUART.

Best Dish Transcendent.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Dish Hyslop.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Red Siberian.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Dish Yellow Siberian.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
For new and other sorts at the disposal of Council.....	\$2 00

PEARS.

Best doz. Maria or Curran .....	\$1 00
2nd do do .....	0 75
3rd do do .....	0 50
Best doz. Bartlett .....	1 00
2nd do .....	0 75
3rd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Burbidge.....	1 00
2nd do .....	0 75
3rd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Great Britain.....	1 00
2nd do .....	0 75
3rd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Flemish Beauty.....	1 00
2nd do .....	0 75
3rd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Osband's Summer.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Summer Bell.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Skinless or Spice.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Rostiezer.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Frederick of Wurtemberg.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Brown Beurre.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best English Jargonelle.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
Best doz. Beurre Bosc.....	1 00
For new and other sorts at the disposal of Council.....	\$5 00

PLUMS.

Best Plate Nectarine.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Imperial Gage.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Princess Yellow, or Flushing Gage.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Green Gage.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Drap d'Or.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Washington.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Prince of Wales.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Smith's Orleans.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Sharp's Emperor.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25

Best Plate Riene Claud de Bavay or Bavay's Green Gage.....	\$0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Lombard.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Jefferson.....	0 25
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Coe's Golden Drop.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate McLaughlan.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Lawrence Favorite.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Royale de Tours.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Orleans.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Duane's Purple.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Imperial Violette.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Red Gage.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Blue Imperatrice.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Yellow Egg or Magnum Bonum.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Damson.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Sweet Water.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best Plate Large Blue.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
For new and other sorts at the disposal of Council.....	5 00

OTHER STONE FRUITS.

Best Dish Peaches	} at the disposal of the Council....	\$8 00
" Nectarines,		
" Apricots,		

GRAPES.

Best Dish —at the disposal of Council.....	\$5 00
--	--------

TOMATOES.

Best and largest collections, true to names and carefully labelled, six of each.....	\$3 00
2nd do .....	2 00
3rd do .....	1 00
Best doz. Canada Victor.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best doz. General Grant.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best doz. Trophy.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best doz. Arlington.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25
Best doz. any other sort.....	0 50
2nd do .....	0 25

MELONS.

Best Musk Melon.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Water Melon.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25

CUCUMBERS.

Best Braco (green).....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25

SQUASHES.

Best collection of Summer and Autumn,—one specimen of each sort.....	\$2 00
2nd do .....	1 50
3rd do .....	1 00

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

POT PLANTS.

Best Stand of Mixed Plants.....	\$3 00
2nd do .....	2 00
3rd do .....	1 50
4th do .....	1 00
Best Three Zonal Geraniums, distinct varieties in bloom.....	1 00
2nd do .....	0 75
3rd do .....	0 50

Best three Tri Zonal Geraniums, do do.....	\$1 00
2nd do do do.....	0 75
3rd do do do.....	0 50
Best three Double Geraniums, do do.....	1 00
2nd do do do.....	0 75
3rd do do do.....	0 50
Best three Fuchsias distinct Geraniums.....	1 00
2nd do do do.....	0 75
3rd do do do.....	0 50
Best Specimen Plant, any sort, (not a variegated or Foliage Plant) in bloom.....	\$1 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best Specimen Variegated or Foliage Plant.....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25

CUT BLOOMS.

Best display of Cut Flowers.....	\$2 00
2nd do .....	1 50
3rd do .....	1 00
4th do .....	0 50
Best pair Parlor Bouquets (in vase).....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25
Best pair Hand Bouquets .....	0 75
2nd do .....	0 50
3rd do .....	0 25

SPECIAL PRIZES.

BY A FRIEND.

Best Seedling Geraniums, originated by exhibitor.....	\$2 00
2nd do .....	1 50
3rd do .....	1 00
4th do .....	0 50

BY A HORTICULTURIST.

Best Three Pots of Cockscombs.....	\$1 50
2nd do .....	1 00

BY THE SECRETARY.

Best Hanging Basket,—the plants to have been Growing in them at least three weeks.....	\$1 50
2nd do .....	1 00

BY J. W. BIGELOW, ESQ.

For the best arranged Basket of Flowers not more than 20 inches in diameter.....	\$2 00
2nd do .....	1 50
3rd do .....	1 00
4th do .....	0 50

REGULATIONS, CONDITIONS, &c.

1st.—All Fruit and Vegetables and Cut Blooms must be grown by the Exhibitor, and all Plants must be owned by the Exhibitor for at least three months previous to the Exhibition. Any known breach of this rule will debar the Exhibitor from receiving any Prize whatever, at this, or any future exhibition of this Association.

2nd.—Competition will be open to persons from all parts of the Province on the following Terms:—Every person [not a member of the Association] to pay ONE DOLLAR on each Collection of Fruit or Vegetables, and TEN CENTS on each Dozen, or other entry, of Fruit or Vegetables, but not to exceed one Dollar in the whole for such last mentioned entries.

3rd.—The Council give notice that size is not the only quality that will be regarded by the Judges in awarding Premiums; Fruits and Vegetables must be perfect in form, true to name, and free from defects and blemishes; colouring and form of fruits are regarded more than size only.

4th.—All articles for exhibition should be on the ground the afternoon of the

15th Sept. Flowers and Cut Blooms will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th, after which positively nothing will be received.

5th.—Fruit and other Articles for Exhibition, sent to the care of the Secretary, at Wolfville, and properly labelled and named, will be received and arranged, and exhibited by the Council, and every care will be taken to show such articles to the best advantage; the freight must be pre-paid on all parcels sent, and the Association will undertake to re-pack, direct, and send to the Station all articles so sent.

6th.—All persons wishing to become members of the Association must send in their names to the Secretary, with the fee for membership (\$2) and all members who have not paid their annual dues, must do so on or before the first day of the Exhibition in order to entitle them to the privilege of members thereat.

7th.—Any persons wishing space to exhibit articles not called for in the foregoing List, must address the Secretary at least ten days previous to the Exhibition, stating nature of the exhibit and space required. The Secretary particularly requests that intending competitors for Collections of Fruit, Vegetables and Plants, will make their entries by letter to his address, Port Williams, one week previous to the Exhibition, so that ample space may be secured.

8th.—The Exhibition will open at one o'clock, P. M., on the first day, and close at 6 P.M.; open at 10 A. M., the second day, and close at 3 P. M.

9th.—Dozens of Apples and Pears for competition will be exhibited as usual on the tables; but collections and all other Fruits must be exhibited on plates or dishes, which, if possible, had better all be white. A dish of Peaches, Nectarines, or Apricots to consist of not less than three fruits; a dish of Grapes, not less than two bunches; a dish of Plums, of twelve fruits.

Special Railway Arrangements will be made, of which due notice will be given.

By Order of the Council,  
C. C. HAMILTON, *President*.  
R. W. STARR, *Secretary*.

RELATIVE VALUE OF CATTLE-BOX MANURE AND FARM-YARD MANURE.

Having been informed that, amongst the minor contributions invited for the journal of the society, any analysis of matters with which farmers have to deal would be acceptable, I send three analyses of manures which I have had made at various times by Professor Way and Dr. Voelcker. Nos. 1 and 2 were made some years ago.

No. 1 is a comparative analysis I was desirous of obtaining to test the relative values of *farm-yard* manure and manure from the *cattle-boxes*. My object having been a fair comparison of the value of manure made under nearly similar circumstances in other respects, I obtained a sample of manure from an open yard in which animals were being fattened, rather than from a mere stock-yard for young beasts; and the other sample was taken from my boxes.

No. 2 is an analysis of a sample of manure taken from my boxes, made at a subsequent period by Professor Way. The small proportion of ready-formed ammonia would operate unfavorably on the minds of farmers who have yet to learn that ammonia is the result of fermentation and decomposition, the prevention of which is a main object of the box system of feeding.

No. 3 is analysis, made by Dr. Voelcker, of manure taken at another period, soon after it had been removed from the same boxes, and heaped. Those who have not previously inspected this system of feeding, and have had an opportunity of seeing at one moment the boxes full of the accumulation of some three or four months manure, invariably express their surprise at the sweetness of the range of buildings; and, in a few minutes afterwards, on setting the forks to work to empty the boxes, still greater surprise at the almost instantaneous evolution of volatile gases on the admission of air to the dense compound below.

No. 1.—Analysis of Box Manure and Yard Manure. By Professor Way.

	Box Manure.	Farm yard Manure.
Water, per cent.....	71.4	71.8
100 parts dried at 75 to 80 Fahr. gave of ammonia..	2.73	1.7
Matters soluble in water, organic and inorganic.....	10.7	4.6
Which left on incineration a fixed residue of.....	2.18	2.78
This fixed residue consisted of—		
Silica.....	Not determined.	
Phosphoric acid.....	0.30	0.26
Alkalies, potash and soda....	2.00	0.80

For the sake of showing at a glance the difference between the two manures, the results are given under another arrangement, as follows:

	Box Manure.	Farm yard Manure.
Water, per cent.....	71.4	71.8
100 parts dried at 75 to 80 Fahr.—		
Nitrogen equivalent to ammonia.....	2.37	1.7
Organic matter removable by water.....	6.42	1.82
Inorganic do. consisting of—		
Phosphoric acid.....	0.30	0.26
Alkalies.....	2.00	0.80
Silica, a considerable quantity, not determined....	Lime and Silica	
Lime, a trace.....	Not determined.	

No. 2.—Analysis of Box Manure from C. Lawrence, Esq. By Professor Way.

100 parts of the manure contained—	
Water.....	72.33
Organic matter.....	21.80
Mineral matter or ash.....	5.87
	100.00

An approximative estimation was made of the relation between the straw and the real dung, (both being dry) and the result was as follows:

	Per cent.
Straw.....	41
Dung.....	59

The following is the analysis of the ash:

Ash of Box Manure.

Soluble Silica.....	27.90
Phosphoric acid.....	5.11
Sulphuric acid.....	1.11
Carbonic acid.....	0.95
Lime.....	14.41
Magnesia.....	2.40
Peroxyd of iron and alumina.....	7.81
Potash.....	11.70
Soda.....	2.05
Chloride of potassium.....	None
Chloride of sodium.....	3.82
Sand and clay.....	21.80
	99.15

Examined for nitrogen, the manure gave—

1st experiment...0.47	} per cent. on the manure in its natural state.
2d experiment....0.45	
Mean.....0.46	

This last (0.46) would eventually produce 0.56 per cent of ammonia.

The ammonia actually existing as such in the manure was found to .02 per cent. The following will be the ingredients of 100 parts of the manure:

Water.....	72.330
Organic matter.....	21.800
Silica.....	1.837
Phosphoric acid.....	.299
Sulphuric acid.....	.665
Lime.....	.845
Magnesia.....	.140
Peroxyd of iron and alumina.....	.458
Potash.....	.692
Soda.....	.120
Chloride of potassium.....	None
Chloride of sodium.....	.224
Sand and clay.....	1.279
Carbonic acid.....	.055
	99.944
Nitrogen in the original matter...	.460
Equal to ammonia.....	.560

The sand and clay, although in large proportion in the ash, only exist to the extent of 1½ per cent in the manure itself. The way in which this impurity is introduced will need no explanation.

A striking fact is the small portion of ready-formed ammonia in the manure, only two parts of 56 being in that condition. This circumstance may be taken as conclusive evidence of the very small extent to which fermentation of the material proceeds in well-constructed boxes.

No. 3.—Analysis of sample of manure from Mr. Lawrence. By Professor Voelcker.

	Natural	Dry.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Water.....	66.426	
*Organic matter.....	26.806	82.315
Ash.....	(5.758)	(10.682)
	Natural.	Dry.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Containing—		
Insoluble silicious matter...	1.796	5.515
Phosphates.....	2.313	7.102
Equal to phosphoric acid..	(1.001)	3.416)

Carbonate of lime.....	0.282	0.866
Magnesia & alkalino salts.	1.387	4.100
	100.000	100.000
*Contain. ammonia (N. H3.).....	1.067	3.279

CHARLES LAWRENCE.  
Journal Royal Agricultural Society.

**Advertisements.**

1874. SEEDS. 1874.

**ALFRED SAUNDERS,**

Practical Seedsman and Florist.

192 ARGYLE STREET, HALIFAX.

(Opposite Messrs. J. Northup & Sons)

Has on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Dutch Bulbs, Flower Roots, &c., &c., in the Province, and solicits your orders, which shall have every care and attention. Alyske. White and other Clovers, Orchard, Italian Rye, and other Grass Seeds, Seed Meat, Barley, &c., &c.

Flower Seeds free by post.

Agricultural Societies liberally dealt with. Orders from the country forwarded the same day.

Descriptive Catalogues on application.

Our desire is to sell a good article, at the lowest remunerative price.

**FOR SALE**

**THOROUGH BRED AYRSHIRE STOCK.**

- One Bull, 3 years old.
- One Heifer, 3 years old.

Pedigree recorded in Nova Scotia Herd Book Register.

Apply to

**PROFESSOR LAWSON.**

Secretary, Provincial Board of Agriculture.



**PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION,**

5th to 10th OCTOBER, 1874.

TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION OF  
**Horse and Cattle Sheds, Sheep Pens, &c.,**

In the General's and Governor's Fields, will be received, in accordance with Plans and Specifications which may be seen at this office daily, from 10 o'clock, A.M., to half-past 2 P.M.

The Contractor will put up the Sheds, Pens, &c., for the Exhibition, and remove them at its close, the materials being his own property.

Tenders may be sent in to the Secretary, on or before 15th July, to be submitted to the Committee on Buildings and Erections, who shall not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Central Board of Agriculture,  
**GEORGE LAWSON,**

Exhibition Office, Secretary.  
Province Building, 30th June, 1874.

**AMMONIACAL MANURES.**

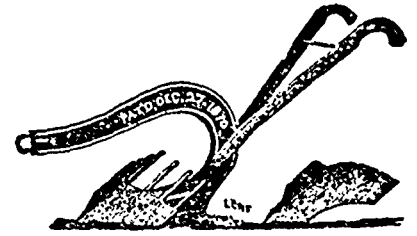
A limited quantity of Sulphate of Ammonia may be obtained at 23 South Hollis Street, Henderson's wharf, at \$5 per 100 lbs., which is 25 per cent. less than present English wholesale prices. Farmers wishing to try it would do well to send in orders early owing to the limited quantity.

March. **C. R. COX.**

**BERKSHIRE PIG FOR SALE.**

A Boar Pig, 10 months old, from Duffus' Stock, weighs about 200lb.—price \$30, apply to Professor Lawson, Halifax, or to Oland & Maitland, Windsor Road.

TO FARMERS.  
**DICK'S POTATO DIGGERS!**



With Badgley's Cultivator and double-mould Plough Attachment,

The simplest and best Digger in use. Does its work clean, and will not clog.

Is Light, Durable and Cheap.

And as a Combined Implement it

**HAS NO SUPERIOR!**

AGENTS WANTED.

Manufactured by

**S. R. BADGLEY,**  
St. Catherine's, Ont.

**The Journal of Agriculture**

—is published monthly by—

**A. & W. MACKINLAY,**

No. 10, GRANVILLE STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Five 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.

**PRIZE FUND OF PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION OF 1874.**

Provincial Government Grant	\$4000.00
Horticulturists of Halifax—P. Jack, Treasurer	500.00
Halifax County Agricultural Society	200.00
Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia	100.00
Eastern Counties Fruit Growers' Association	100.00
Onslow Agricultural Society	80.00
Union Agricultural Society of East Cornwallis	60.00
Windsor Agricultural Society	50.00
Yarmouth County Agricultural Society	50.00
Annapolis Agricultural Society	50.00
New Gairloch Agric. Society, Co. Pictou—not less than half of Grant, say	45.00
Middle River Agricultural Society, Co. Victoria, C. B.	40.00
Parrsborough Agricultural Society	40.00
Pictou Agricultural Society	30.00
Newport Agricultural Society	30.00
Lower Musquodoboit Agricultural Society	30.00
Guysborough Agric. Society, fourth part of Grant, say	30.00
Digby Central Agricultural Society	30.00
Union Agric. Society of Pugwash, Co. Cumberland, one half of Grant, say	30.00
Shubenacadie Agricultural Society	30.00
Boularderie Agricultural Society, Co. Cape Breton,	30.00
Milford Haven Agric. Society, Co. Guysborough, one fourth of Grant, say	30.00
North Queen's Agricultural Society, Caledonia	30.00
Morristown Agricultural Society, Co. Antigonish	25.00
Stirling Township Agricultural Society, Co. Colchester	25.00
Amherst Agricultural Society, Co. Cumberland	25.00
Fenwick Agricultural Society of Noel	25.00
Clyde River Agricultural Society, Co. Shelbourne	25.00
Eastern Annapolis Agricultural Society	25.00
Paradise Agricultural Society	25.00

North Sydney Agricultural Society	\$25.00
Mabou and Port Hood Agricultural Society	25.00
Mutual Benefit Ag. Society, Brookfield, Queen's Co.	20.00
Mahone Bay Agricultural Society	20.00
King's County Agricultural Society, Lower Horton	20.00
Union Agricultural Society of Hants County, Maitland	20.00
Tatamagouche Agr. Society—one third of Grant, say	20.00
Bridgetown Agricultural Society, Co. Annapolis	20.00
Lower Stewiacke Agricultural Society	20.00
Minudie and Barronsfield Ag. Society, Co. Cumberland	20.00
Sydney Mines & Little Bras d'Or Agric. Society, Co. Cape Breton	20.00
Wallace Agricultural Society, Co. Cumberland	20.00
Arisaig Agricultural Society, Co. Antigonish	20.00
Upper Musquodoboit Agricultural Society	20.00
Upper Nine Mile River Agric. Society, Co. Hants	20.00
Central Agricultural Society of King's County	20.00
Kempt Agricultural Society, Co. Queen's	20.00
Barrington West Passage Agricultural Society	20.00
West Cornwallis Agricultural Society	16.00
Malagash Agricultural Society, Co. Cumberland	15.00
Yarmouth Township Agricultural Society	15.00
Nine Mile River and Hardwoodland Ag. So., Co. Hants	15.00
Aylesford Agricultural Society	15.00
St. Ann's Agricultural Society, Co. Victoria	15.00
Merigomish Agricultural Society	15.00
Clare Agricultural Society, Co. Digby	15.00
Clements Township Agric. Society, Co. Annapolis	10.00
Egerton Agricultural Society, Co. Pictou	10.00
Brookfield Agricultural Society, Co. Pictou	10.00
Barrington Ag. Society, Co. Shelburne	10.00
North East Margaree Agric. Society, Co. Inverness,	8.00
St. Andrew's Ag. Society, Co. Antigonish	—
Weymouth Agric. Society, Co. Digby	—
Glencel Agric. Society, Co. Guysborough	—
River John Agricultural Society	—
Richmond County Agricultural Society	—