

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

NO.16

the agriculturists of every County, to limited localities, I am sure the Stock Farms, and in the importation the trade in meat, which it is the fed at the cost of the comparative SECOND ANNUAL MEETING while the Counties will feel that their public money, and indeed the private and perfection of stock, if the farmer part intention of stock importations starvation of his less favored fellows except And now I have little more to say diverse or agreeing wants and inter- money, annually expended for Agri- will not take active hold of the ad- to promote, while certainly a commer-

WORDS OF CHEER AND HOPE.

A retrospect of the year, I think, on the whole, is full of encouragement. Recent efforts of improvement are displaying gratifying results, both in the field and the farm yard. By a consensus of events, a deeper and more intelligent and enthusiastic interest seems to surround and stimulate agriculture -widening, deepening, advancing,although much remains to be done. Agriculture is rising perceptibly from he low level of a merely servile and unintellectual work to the botter plane of a noble occupation, - an art, a science; revealing God in Nature and Dignity in Labor: Nature in the glowing garb of the golden grain, in the divine smile of the fragrant fields, in the life sustaining nourishment which during almost the whole days of a dreamer of dreams, but a practical plain and deplore. Have you not flows from her loving breasts, and in long winter under the bleak eaves of farmer, a thoughtful educated student, irequently known this to be the case? all the animate and inanimate dethe barn yard, huddling together in and Professor of Agriculture, after Have you not often wished to see the velopments of her gracious hands. any little spot where a faint and fugi- personal visitation and mature reflec ner? Is not this sort of thing the case to garnered or scantily cared for, as tar larger extent than many imagine simply and of necessity ours-ours to use and abuse-ours to neglect. dewilling fruitful flocks; friends who so often stand true to us when we are faithless to shem. Surely it were patriotic and philanthropic, to study tials, comforts and legetimate results. If agriculture fail, what then? To what earthly provider, comforter, life sustainer shall we turn then? up by the use of improved blood from the instance, I think it would be a useful Let us rather nurture this feeling of Old Country. * * experiment to provide that two or affection and gratitude; if science and "The geographical position of these Mati- three years hence, and then, if de- study can assist us in this, let us intime Provinces gives them a strong claim on sirable from its success, quintenially, voke their aid. that by the high deand uninterrupted communication all the year the competition, and so entered in them to our dignified work, we may not only minister to our personal or settlers to come here; and the new trade in with a statement for which and what local wants and comforts, but may cattle and sheep which is rapidly growing up prizes and competition they are enter- evolve blessings to the commonwealth between the New and Old Countries is sure ed, and to adjudge and award prizes, at large. It is, therefore, the more bating these propositions, I trust some farmers and breeders every essential not such a system invite failure and able business to those who have the will and the jud, ment to lay themselves out to proposite system involves no larger ex- duce live stick of the quality which will find favour in England. " " " ant meadows. (2) The best seems to breathe a higher ambigion * * * ant meadows, (2) The best grain seems to breathe a higher ambition, "The new departure which has recently fields, (3) The best crops of roots and and to tremble with new and nervous life and effort. I want the farmer every where to realize this-to identify himself with it-to become a part of caused among farmers in England; it is a fessional orchardist, but of the gener- it-to rise to the dignity and patriotnew and unexpected source of wealth to al farmer, -and in all these cases, the ism of the duties of the hour, and to a them, and they are laving themselves out to extent to be not less than a certain just appreciation of his honorable callmake the best of it in the future. So far the defined acreage within the probable ing, and no longer be content to look ountry is free from disease of stock, but how capacity of an ordinary farm, and ad- upon his toil as ignoble, and himself long it will remain so depends almost entire- judged as to extent, cultivation and as a hewer of wood and drawer of water for others. In its rigid vet fraternal competition with the other And again: (1) for the best stud of Provinces of the Dominion, and with horses, or best horse, thoroughbred. alert in many places; American cattle are or nearly so, (2) the best stock of the great North-West unfolding day not admitted except in bond, passing through working or farm horses and cattle, (3) by day, Agriculture becomes of no the best cattle for dairy and (4) for secondary importance to this Promeat purposes, (5) the best flock of vince, if it is to maintain its place, and advance step for step with the sheep (6) the best swine, (7) the best other constituent portions of this Conpoultry, and in all these cases regard being had to their general excellence, federation. Nor do I underestimate other interests and industries. To and not to their extent beyond a certhe prosecution on a liberal and intelligent scale of the arts of agriculture. And again: (1) for the best and most approved and improved general and to the healthful development of the mechanical and manufacturing reassortment of agricultural machines Again: one might reasonably sup who is the chief Government inspector of and implements, (2) the best appoint- sources of the Province, must we ed and arranged barn accommodation mainly 'ook, look now, look in the for live stock, and including an ex- great future which is close upon us. I think it was ADAM SMITH who claimed that the money invested in agriculture far transcends in influence for the best farm, of not less than a and power the capital embarked in certain acreage, inclucing as nearly as all other industries; and we all remay be, all the characteristics and member the beautiful oratorical archiappointments comprised in the pre- tecture of DANIEL WEBSTER who plac-

OF THE **BOARD OF ACRICULTURE** ADDRESS OF THE President of the Board.

on horses. CE EIFTY CENT

FELLOWS' Leeming's Essence ADDRESS: Gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture:

tatives. HON. W. WEDDERBURN,

FREDERICTON, Dec. 13, 1881

matured sentiment of the agricultural

interest on the subject of erecting and

maintaining a Provincial Board. T.

enacted in its present form, and al-

though, for reasons which have no

yet been quite satisfied, and which]

content, at once conducive to whole-

While the enlightened spirit and de

velopment of the times press toward

under which would be created a kind

cieties agreeing to choose their can

didate from one locality to day upon

he would retire in a short time in

the expressed or implied pledge that

some activity and security.

Pursuant to notice, the Board of Agriculture met to-day, in the York County Court House, at three o'clock, derburn, President, in the Chair. The Minutes of the last General and several Special Meetings of the Board having been read, the President delivered the following

STOCK FARM nesses, or to prepare and propose schemes for the advancement of Agri- recommended by you, have received tive gleam of sunshine may rest for tion, said of New Brunswick :culture, before he must go back for the careful consideration of the Gov- a little while on the cold and snowre-election, or, under the present sys- erment. Under the very judicious covered ground, and turned in at re-election, or, under the present sys-tem, may be changed off for a new man management and expert efforts of evening into pitable pens, which pro-the growth of cereal, root, and green crops its salutary results as the unreasonable is salutary results as the unreasonable friends, the fertile generous fields, the firends, the fertile generous fields, the mitting with a mitting function who so I have much pleasure meeting you again in Annual Session. It is also from another County in his Agricul- Mr. Beattie, probably the most valu- vide but meagre protection from the Sheep in particular do remarkably well superficial knowledge of the hitherto very pleasing to me, as it must be tural District. If the representation able and beautiful Stock, both in re- beating storms, or the calm, hard be gratifying to you, to reflect that is enlarged, and the term of service gard to extent, variety, value, and cold of the bitter winter nights; the Little, if any, improvement in them is speci- and whose learning will probably extended to say three years, I think general excellence, ever imported by young calves robbed of their proper ally desirable, for they are already of very leave him about the time he leaves trusts delegated to you, as to have even greater interest will be taken in the Government, has been brought and natural nourishment for any pur- good quality in most respects, and they are interest will be taken in the Government, has been brought and natural nourishment for any pur- of course well inured to the soil and climate. may, however, I should like to see gredients and instincts, their essencommanded the endorsation of your the Board, every Society and every hither, and either placed upon the poses during the earlier and tenderest The cattle on the contrary, are of a very in- another system tried at least for once, respective Districts by re-election, al member in each county will feel a Farm, or distributed in various parts of months of their lives, when more than ferior character; yet, at the same time, they or occasionally, as an experiment, and most without challenge or competimore direct and important connection the Province. Of the great superiority at any other time they require care- are sound and vigorous in constitution, and not to the exclusion of the other until with it, and the representative will of that Stock in form, development, ful nourishment for their proper de- a very profitable breed of cattle may be built the results are demonstrated. For as it is, leads me to refer to a matter have far better opportunity to fulfil pedigree and culture, but one senti- velopment and in order to their ultiof some importance, which I casually the important duties committed to ment has been expressed by persons at mate value; the stock generally negmentioned during the discussions of him. I think it, therefore, well at all competent to form a reliable and lected according to a too prevalent this time to submit these suggestions valuable opinion on such a subject; and pernicious fashion, and given up has received a good deal of my attento you, that they may engage the while the variety embraced in the im- to a system of thoughtless and inferior comparative nearness to Britain, with regular the comparative nearness to Britain, with regular the comparative nearness to Britain, with regular the comparative nearness to Britain a commission of propor persons be effort, and the proper consecration of the may engage the while the variety embraced in the imattention of the Societies at large. portation, when added to the high-bred breeding and injudicious grading, unand result in the securing of their stock before introduced by Govermen- til by sure process every strain of deliberate judgment on the subject. purchase or private enterprize, has good and valuable blood is premature-And, while you and they are de- brought within the easy reach of all ly and permanently lost. And does relating to Agriculture in this Pro-

immediate and responsible represen- produce its reasonable return. Nor thermore, if the excellent stock which legetimate outcome of profitable Agri- really farmers in the proper meaning do I blame the Societies, if they will has been, or may be sent to different culture. Not that every farmer may of the name, and who do not believe I think it also very desirable that but grapple with the evil, and apply parts of the Province is neglected, al- be, or should pretend to become, an ex- it is rightly developing and improvthe Secretary by virtue of his office a remedy so far as they can do so. most abandoned, and they and their porter, but he may be a successful They are under the law, and mostly progeny are not fed and housed with breeder and raiser of cattle for preshould be a member of the Board. Again, it appears to me, that what- comply with it; in many, probably proper care and prudence, no perma- sent use and for prospective sale. of all other parts and departments of in all, of them are practical, enthusi- nent advantage can be expected. Ir- Fruitful fields well tilled and replenever changes, if any, are effected in these directions it is proper to extend astic, intelligent lovers of agriculture regular and insufficient and injudi- ished from time to time, and the

THE TENURE OF OFFICE

that a representative can have but the risk of change. little opportunity to study the posi-As is now very generally known, tion of the Societies, and to under-

THE IMPORTATION OF STOCK AND THE stand their wants and their weak-

--- of the living stock and the pleasant, cious feeding, comfortless and neg- generous cattle so useful in their fertile fields; but I dislike the state of lected housing and caretaking, can wonderous strength, and so beautiful of the members of the Board. Under things which has grown up, and result in but disappointment, pecuni- to behold in their perfection, are outcome of even and regular husbanordinary circumstances, the Board having so long indisputably occupied ary loss and calamity. The sheep necessary parts of the farm-indepen- dry; it is of the special, spasmodic and will meet only yearly-the election so much of the ground, has almost left to graze throughout the summer dant of and yet interdependant upon P. M., the Honorable William Wed- of its members is also yearly held, so gone beyond the reach of criticism or on nearly barren hills or almost use- each other.

less fields, or to stand shiveringly Professor SHELDON, who is no mere system so unduly fosters, that I com-

penditure, and no more care or

trouble, than are necessary to proper

'y provide for the commonest stock.

-is he really a prizeman? and yet ests are in the custody of their own culture in New Brunswick, does not vantages thus presented to him. Fur- cial enterprize, is an ingredient or does be not run far in advance of many ing the agriculture of the country, this over-fertilizing or over-feeding the farm These prize grains, roots and vegetables, swine, sheep and cattle, are of course quite well enough as far as they go, and deserving of intermittent nature of the effort which generally attends this sort of competition, and which the prevailing

SPAVINS, RINGBONES, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, you have so attended to the important Swellings, STIFF JOINTS on Horses. tion. This reflection, however, pleas-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the Cit of Fredericton, in the County of York, on SAT-URDAY, the twenty-fifth day of February next, etween the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, "All the right, title and interest which Michael Shannon has or ever tion since that time. I may allude to had, either in law or equity, of, in and to still that certain peice or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, being part of the lands granted to the Governor and Trustees of the College of New Brunswick, by Letters Patent under the great seal of said Province, known and described as being the south-workern half and described as being the south-western half of lot number 32 in the fourth tier or range of Pasture Lots, and beginning at a marked stake in the centre of said lot 32, to the north-west side of Maryland Road, thence running by the magnet south 45° west along the said Road twelve chains of four poles each and 50 links, or until it meets a reserved load between the fourth and fifth tiers of lots, north 45° west along the said reserved road ten chains, thence north 45°, east 12 chains and 50 links, thence south 45°, east or chains to the place of beginning, containing 12½ acres more or 1+ss." Together with all and singular the fulldings and improvements the reon and appurtenances to same be-longing, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of German M. that end, among others, the Law wa-Cossitt and Newton Cossitt against the said

THOMAS TEMPLE,

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Nov. 21, A. D. 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, in in the Law, it will not be out of place front of the County Court House, in the City of "redericton, in the County of York, on FRI-DAY, the sixth day of January next, between to refer somewhat in detail to them a: nours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock the hours of twelve o clock, noon, and nye o clock in the atternoon, all the right, title, and interest which Urlal Hanson had either in law or equity on the l5th day of July, A. D. 1878, to the two first described pieces, and on the 8th of April, A D. 1875. to the last descibed piece of in and to the three-following lots, pieces or parcels of land and premises. v.z.: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of certified that the overwhelming ma Bright, County of York, and Frovince of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to wit: be-ginning on the south west side of the New Zeaand road, in the northwesterly side line of lot to. I, granted to Philip Crouse, thence running ong the said side line by the magnet, south deg. west one hundred chains of four poles each; thence north 40 deg. west ten chains to ot number two, granted to Urial Hanson; hene north 49 deg. east one hundred chains to the New Zealand Road, above mentioned, and thence along the same southeasterly to the place of beginning, being Lot No. 1, south west range, New Zealand Settlement and observation is LOCATION OF SOCIETIES.

purpose of developing a profitable business in the exportation of meat. The wise intention of the law is to All things duly compared, New Brunsbring into healthful operation and wick, if at all, is now but little be- Let the farmer reflect a moment, He corresponding with the depression it has communion the best thought and hind any Province of the Dominion has his flocks and his herds-larger judgment and experience of the far- in this respect. How far these valu- or smaller in number. The same mers of the Province at large-not able advantages shall lead to their pro- wholesome stall-feed, the same nutriby any means merely to provide a per results is a question of the future, tious pasturage, the same pure water, little local machinery for the disburse- but at the same time very large'y the same comfortable accommodation,

ment of a small sum of public money. within the control of the Agricultur- the same thoughtful care. which he may not properly or profitably now Is this intention of the law answered ? ists themselves. Of that, and the should provide for them, inferior, un- stock, and qualified inspectors are on the and here consider, it may be deemed in-Can it be as at present? I will illus treatment of that stock, I shall speak satisfactory, mansightly and inadequate expedient to make immediate change. rate what I mean by the geographi briefly before I close. While many for dairy or beef purposes, as they

al location of the Societies by a re- years have passed since the subject of may be, will sustain and protect valuworthy of consideration. From the ference to this County of York, and establishing and maintaining a Pro- able stock, far better fitted for the strong expression of gratified feeling to a larger or less degree it is but the vincial Stock Farm in New Biants- domestic purposes of the farm, and which has reached the Department companion, or counterpart, in this wick was first brough' prominently far more remunerative in the end. through various channels, I am quite espect, of other Counties; some truly into public discussion, it has been re- And why should be prefer the poorer sovering a larger area and concen- served for the first year of your official class? The only addittional cost, if in 1880 it is computed 35,000 will be shipjority of those whose opinions on the trating a more general effort, but al- existence as a Board to see such an any, is at the very outset, and need ped; and in five years it is predicted that subject are valuable are favorable to most all subject to the same criticism. establishment successfully commenced seldom be repeated.

tration of the mental strength and the judicious urgency of public opinion

agacity of the agricultural classes-

ating and stimulating from the con-

tre to the circumference of every

internal intelligence of the County

tellectual success, and provoking a

which surround it. Am I an enthusi-

ust? Do I speak too plainly? Am]

wrong? Do I judge by a too strict or

by an incorrect or imaginary ideal?

It seems so strange to me, that so

many farmers evince so little practical

and substantial interest in these pub-

ic and patriotic movements designed

for their individual good-so few em-

brace the valuable opportunities

which are almost freely offered them.

o few compared with the agricultural

population of the Province. The So

cieties are comparatively so small in

in membership, whereas a general

and universal interest should centre

in them. If they are not what any

to a higher plane of material and in

this establishment and maintenance In York, we have four Societies under under your direct recommendation. This being the case, the opinion I held the law-one with its headquarters It seemed a most opportune time, pose it unnecessary even to assert,

Mary's within a half-hours travel from being made for the success of an ex- argue and demonstrate, that depleted at Hardingville. So Societies are, as in the same directions, and establish- pure water, cold barns and filthy unt were, grouped together, within a ing and enlarging Stock Farms and ventilated stables, with fodder or feed present system of Districting the Province for electoral purposes under the Law, and localities and Societies have certainly shown much self denial in uninfluenced, untouched. Is this a about to expend the liberal grant of late, for all profitable purposes, damtheir selection of representatives .--good arrangement? Is it in the in- the Legislature in the importation of age and disease the already inferior portant farming district, as a This, I presume, has chiefly been sc terest of the Province which so liber- very valuable stock, to proceed with stock, and rapidly deteriorate and de-

eral uses of the farm, and for the

"Much of the upland of the Province is or will probably believe? And is it wherever I have seen them in Canada, and

the notice of the Old Country farmers who a commission of propor persons be round, offers a strong inducement for English the Office of the loard of Agriculture, begun in Canadian farming-that of sending cereals generally, (4) The best farmcattle and sheep alive and dead to England- garden for home and market purposes, has elated the farmers of Canada in a degree (5) The best orchard, not of the proly on the action of the Government. Stringent regulations are in force governing the imyield ;

the country under strict supervision. "So far the Canadian cattle-trade has expanded rapidly. It commenced in 1867 with

000 to 8000, three-fourths of which were American; in 1878 there were 18.000 sent to Europe, two-thirds of which were American ; n 1879 there were 28,000 sent, all Canadian, because American cattle were then excluded : tain reasonable limit ;

100,000 will be available. For these figures I am indebted to Dr. McEachran, of Montreal imported and exported cattle."

last year has been strengthened by in the city of Fredericton, one at St. when very enterprising exertions are whereas it seems almost required to So thoroughly am I persuaded of the carbon we zealand Settlement, and containing one hundred acres more or less," being the same iands and premises deeded by the New Bruns, wick and Nova Scotta Land Company to Urial Hansen by Deed dated the 17th day of July, A. P. 1871, and Registered in Book X No. 2, page and being in the New Zealand Settlement, in the Parish of Bright aforesaid, and bounded as amination of the system of feeding. housing, caretaking, manure saving, necessity of working systematically &c. And finally one general prize winter season of some capable practi- tion of the practical husbandry pur- upholding the National wealth, the cal farmer, not a mere speculator, but very limited radius, leaving a very Agricultural Educators, and when unwholesome or bad in quality and a lover of his work, and alive to the large part of the Province unreached, the Government of the Province was insufficient in quantity, will soon or agricultural necessities and possibilities of the Province, to visit eyery im-

follows: beginning at the south-ast angle of a lot of land sold to Benjamin Hanson and known as Lot No 3 in the New Zealand Settlement aforesaid; thence running by the magnet of the year 1852, south forty eight degrees west one hundred chains to a stake; thence south forty one degrees and twenty minutes east ten chains to another stake; thence north forty eight degrees east one hundred chains to a stake placed at the side of the New Zealand Settlement Road and opposite to Crown grant to Christopher Hanson, and thence along the said road north forty one degrees and thirty minutes west ten chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, and known as Lot in order that no complications should No. 2, New Zealand Settlement, being the same lot or tract of land deeded and conveyed to the interfere with the inauguration, or resaid Urlai Hanson by Deed bearing date the twenty eighth day of January, A. D. 1854," being the same lands and premises deeded by Simon Hanson to Urlai Hanson by Deed bearing date the 6th day of June, A. D. 1873, and Registered in Book Z 2, pages 561 and 562 of the York County Records: and many trail that control place tard the successful working of the Board. Yet I have not failed to observe an underswell of dissatisfaction and I think it were better to antici-Records; and also "all that certain piece or parcel of land situate. lying, and being in the New Zealand Settlement in the Parish of pate any reasonable complaint, and Bright, and County of York, and bounded as folremove the possible cause of it, than lows, to wit: beginning on th : northeasterly side of the settlement road in the westerly angle of to wait until a conflict or crisis it Lot No. 12, located to Mr. James Patterson and thence running north 49 deg. east by the magnet forty chains of four poles, or to the bank or shore of the West Branch of the Keswick Stream. upon us, when Legislation may be hence along the said bank or shore westerly sought, and perhaps denied, amid adforty chains, or to the southeasterly boundary line of Lot No. 15, thence south 49 deg. wes verse contentions, or wrung from a fourteen chains or to the settlement road above reluctant Legislature by a discontent. mentioned, and thence along the same easterly thirty chains or to the place of beginning, being the Gore Lots numbered 13 and 14, containing thirty five acres a little more or less," being the same lands and premises deeded by Alexand Colter to Urial Hanson by deed dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1873, and Registered in Book Z No. 2 pages 572 and 573 of the York County the power of numbers and it ofter ecords, t gether will all and singular the buil ings and improvements thereon and appurte-pances to same belonging, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution is remorseless; meet it frankly with issued out of the Suj reme Court, at the suit of Benjamin Morehouse against Urial Hanson. calm reason and judicial consideration

and its very influence is turned inte THOMAS TEMPLE. Sheriff of York. the channels of intelligent quiet and

Sheriff's Office. Fredericton, Sept. 20th, A. D., 1881.



the elevation and advancement of Ag THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having directed the Secretary to keep a REGISTER of FARMS and other Real Estate in this Proriculture, it is not reasonable to exvince of which the owners may be desirous of making sale. Parties wishing to avail them-selves of this Registry are requested to address the Secretary, at Fredericton, giving the folpect those most intimately connected with it, devoting their love and lifetime to it, will be satisfied with the lowing particulars: present plan of representation. And

Locality; Extent, and Description of Soil; Acreage under cultivation and condition of

is it wise to risk the introduction o Buildings and general or special advantages; Price and terms of payment and when posses an unstable system of change and in terchange among the constituent porsion will be given res Register will be open for inspection by tions of each Agricultural District

JULIUS L. INCHES. Secretary. of intinerancy of representation ?--- so Office for Agriculture, F'ton, May, 1881 Administrator's Notice.

A LL persons having just claims against the favor of a candidate from another lo w, u the County of Northumberland, de- cality? I think not. Rotation of ceased, are requested to present the same duly at sted to within three months from date, and all terso indebted to sid E-tate are required to make mmediate ayment to the undersigned. Early is in think not. Rotation of in them. If they are not what any tation of representation is not so desire these not by personal attendance and Dated this 4th day of October, A. D., 1881.

are appreciated to a very encouraging Bill of Sale, or a Deed of Mortgage and at the expense of all the remainder,rable. Therefore it appears to me attention, endeavor to improve them the exhibits of any other, and should plaining in our streets." S. A. FAIRLEY. extent; but there must be more than suit of foreclosure or the unwelcome a few mammoth milk-fed pumpkins or bring infinite credit to this Province, Ob, Agriculture! first gift of Heaven Administratriz. the Government and Legislature may and not stand moodily by, then selves a merely sentimental satisfaction. interference of the High Sheriff of the squashes, probably raised under glas-SCOTT FAIRLEY, well consider before a long time has the greater losers by the result? They are but the initiatory steps to- County. Are these not the results in and useless when plucked for man or and do becoming honor to the centen- and blessed friend of Man," how lovely nial of its erection. I shall be much are thy footsteps in the green vallies," surprised, and the the people general- as from the cornucopia of thy benefiwards a grand end, but that end can only be reached by the practical and systematic support of the furmer. It encourse but ended to the function of duty? not is a grand end, but that end can lowed this division of duty? not from otherwise neglected herds of Axe Steel. from District to County representa worth, I leave just here, for the y greatly disappointed, if the Agri cence, the doest shower plen y on a cultural Exposition of 1883 is not grateful land, while round thy head tioo, so that the Province at large adoption of such remedies as wisdom systematic support of the farmer. It success, but only loss coming either flocks, shews you a few commendable JUST receive ', direct, a large lot of FIRTH'S may have the great benefit of the 'nay suggest, with the assertion, that. equal to anything of the kind hitherto majestic circles thine own sureole. will be in vain to expend large sums from the one direction or the other. sheep or a yoke of huge cattle; or neld in the Dominion, and far in ad bright as the morning sunbeam, and Z. R. EVERETT wisdom and practical experience of whatever good may at present acert e of money in the establishment of At the same time, the development of from his litters one monster pig over- ed by the farmers of New Brunswick. declining day. vance of all success heretofore achiev- heautiful as the lingering twilight of

LECTURER ON AGRICULTURE.

illy provides funds for the general such an undertaking, so that the grade, if they do not destroy, the encouragement of Agriculture in its Province might be kept abreast of highest classes and most valuable under the direct patronage of the Agvarious parts? Is it in the true utili- the movements of the times, and also breeds. The laws of nature are as should be to bring the vital importance tarian interests of the Societies them- have the advantage of retaining and fixed and imperative here as any- of these, and cognate matters, promiselves? Is it a proper distribution utilizing a portion of that importation where, and their violation as surely nently home to the intellects and hearts of Provincial monies? And above for stocking the Farm. Moved by followed by injurious or fatal conseof our farmers by personal communi-Ill, is it the husbandry and concen- these weighty considerations and by quences-by retributive results. cation, intercourse and popular lec-

ture. By such means the farmer, who The mechanic who moves along is intelligently engaged in his work, Under, and notwithstanding, many and the best judgment of agricultural with the spirit and progress of the such an infusion of healthful and ac- associations, societies, and individuals, times, secures the best tools and imwould be stimulated and encouraged. adverse circumstances, the last Provincial Exhibition was made a great and much good would result in (too tive life and energy into all parts of the Government has embarked in the plements of his craft. The markets Agriculture and unaccountable lethand most gratifying success, by the the Province, so desirable so indis- enterprise. You have no doubt ob- of the Old World and the New have argy exist, notwithstanding the alefforts of the agriculturists, the mepensible? Ought not the Societies served with pleasure how heartily become the living scenes of spirited chanics and manufacturers; but one which, whether well or ill founded, is be so situated geographically as to the movement has been approved, and unflinching competition. To of the principal evidences of its sucready abundant appeals and inciteoften as intollerant as it is injurious reasonably cover the whole available I may say, almost unanimously and make them avenues of individual sucments to persistent and enlightened cess was the effective proof it afeffort, and the sure and studied suc- forded, and the inspiring lesson it ground, garner in the support of universally throughout the Province cess, leading to the improvement of taught, of what may yet be achieved by cess which follow in its train. timely effort, enthusiastic cooperation

the whole body of agriculturists. by press and people, and in every his class and country, the farmer, like end presents itself, and leads me to and early arrangement and determipart of the Dominion where it has at- other contestants for the prize, must speak of the present system of nation-of what are the possibilities

FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS.

eminently calculated to awaken the Now I do not undervalue these. I tenderest pathos, the most patriotic would not have them abolished or veloping, progressing; exalting the the opportunity presents itself. By work whose failure means great loss sensibilities, and the most generous neglected. But, gentlemen, are you, desire to prove that a century of existare the farmers of the Province genthis means, also, the Farm will and perhaps final ruin, and the leav- erally, satisfied with, or benefitted by tinguished place in our Dominion, the more likely result in the same ing a heritage of comparative or posi the system? Or is the sole, or prim- and the noble sacrifices, the loyal great practical good which has been tive poverty to those who succeed him, ary, end of all, the mere realization daring, and the high intelligence of of birds, and redolent of the sweet generous emulation in the Counties attained by similar establishments because substantial success can only of a little quite legitimate pride the men of one hundred years ago, and a small sum of Provincial prize who "left their all for a home the cattle fresh from the dewy fields, elsewhere, and will proceed with the be achieved by approved, systematic money? Let me speak plainly, great moral stimulant and assistance and intelligent exertion, which he while I do so hesitatingly. It seems that in an exhibition intended to be a which a wholesome public sentiment failed to appreciate or refused to em- to me all laudable ambition of success parcel of such a celebration, the agriin its favor must afford-itself almost ploy. Agriculture too, is a jealous might be as fully gratified in a way culturists of New Brunswick will a guarantee of success. I need not mistress; kind, indulgent, generous, ultimately less profitable, to the comproudly and triumphantly bear a condwell here. The Secretary will lay affectionate; but she will not brook petitor, and far more advantageouspicuous and successful place? It is pefore you full and detailed informa- neglect or a divided love. Coquetting presently and permanently to the work of intelligent and careful conion as to the importation and the with lumbering just a little, leaving general agricultural interests of the Farm. These are in themselves large her to care for herself meanwhile; Province. And is the system or the nave said, owing to liberal private enand liberal efforts at improving per- paying attention to fascinating commethod of administering it always erprise and public expenditure, the manently the stock, and generally mercial speculations or mining investquite unexceptionable and free of le Province is now admirably equipped gitimate challenge? Admit fally enhancing the value of farming, in ments-in some parts of the Province the extent and excellence of some with most excellent stock of the purest and most valuable breeds-in his Province. While they are pat- going off for months on fishing cruises, agricultural exhibits at our annua norses, cattle, sheep, swine and poul riotic efforts in themselves, they are leaving her almost unprovided for-Local or Provincial Fairs-and what rery-while the fields, under Provispecially and directly intended to or devotion to other alluring rivals, you, if I have drawn too large, or an lence, will be just what the farmer aid the agricultural interests and leads to mutual distate, disappoint- incorrect, inference from facts which imself shall choose to make them lasses. For my own part, I am very ment and disaster, and probably to are at least admitted. Is the man

ed in the centre of his group of pillars ceeding prize list, with an examinasued, fencing, draining, tillage, rotapillar of Agriculture. We may not claim so much ; we may even admit. ting of crops, aerating of soil, feeding, grading, fertilizing, &c., and general as many will assert, that the glowing excellence. I know there are many hyperbole of the orator in its significance exceeds the reality, and that conditions and principles of competithe enthusiastic estimate of the econotion and judgment, which should be mist is too large measured by cold provided, and that there are some calculation and prosaic fact. But we practical difficulties in the way, but need not pause to attempt to adjust the former may easily be supplied, the arithmetic of the one, or to analyse while the latter are not insuperable. the similitudes of the other. We I must not leave this branch at this know, as every one knows, the great time without earnestly directing perpetual, substantial, illimitable inyour attention, and that of farmers fluence and importance of the arts of generally, to the proposed

agriculture. They are simply prac-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF 1883. tically, everyway indispensable here and everywhere. But if we would build up the fair fabric of our country's prosperity, as an integral portion of this Dominion, we will not waste a precious moment debating the precedence of the pillars of its support. It will be enough for us that the Foundation is well and truly laid in peace and security, that the Superstructure is strong and enduring, and that in the grand cluster of its imposing columns, Agriculture, ornamented it may be with the imageries of the contented flocks and herds, and coronated with of the next movement. It will be an its rich crown jewelled with goiden auspicious epoch in our history; one sheaves and fruit and flowers,-and more precious to us than Solomon's philastresof marblein sockets of gold-has its appropriate place, Then may the happy husbandsman, while the air is yet vocal with the old harmonies of the harvest home and the sougs smell of the clover, and the breath of cordially join his fellow workmen of every craft in this great Temple of composite Industry, while the inviolate ensign of an unbroken constitution and an undivided Empire floats from its glittering dome : join them in not too early to begin the work-the the National Anthem of an energetic and advancing people in honor and ileration and preparation. As 1 homage of successful Manufactures and Agriculture ! Then to some extent at least shall be realized, and embodied in the living form of a prosperous Present, the prophetical pen picture of the enraptured Psalmist :--

"That our garners may be filled and plenteous with all manner of store, and that our sheep may bring forth thousands and ten thousands in With such advantages, our agricultu our fields; that our oxen may be al display at the Dominion Exhibi- strong to labor, that there be no decay, ion of 1883 should not be inferior to no leading into captivity, and no com-

glad to know these generous efforts a perpetual divorce or separation by a who produces from a very small part

feeling of energy and enterprise puls tracted attention. I have no doubt it take firm hold of the educational and will afford the Legislature and the material opportunities and available Constituences equal pleasure to con- scientific appliances of the age, fully County; nerving. encouraging, de- irm that action, if and whenever realizing that he is engaged in a life