

EXPLANATIONS.

The question has been asked us why we have not written a long, explicit article on the Emporium question. We have not thought fit to monopolize our paper with that subject alone. Our paper is small, our support is small, and our means are small. We have attempted to keep within our limits, and hope to do so.

We really expected that some of the large papers of the Province would have taken up such highly useful and beneficial hints as we have from time to time given in our columns. Such are necessary, and ought to have been discussed, and will and must be attended to. All great improvements are a work of time, patience and labor. Many serious obstacles must be overcome.

Between two and three years ago we gave publicity to our suggestions, and many gentlemen pronounced them noble, and of great utility. Still, it has been left to us alone, to suggest, to plan, to write, and publish a paper, to purchase stock and seeds, and to lay the foundation of the great Agricultural Emporium. Though small and insignificant it may appear to the majority, in fact almost unknown and unheard of, will, if properly managed, be known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as a place where the best stock and seeds may be found, where buildings are erected in the most approved manner; where the management of lands, crops, the orchard, the nursery, the grounds, the conservatory, the library, and the young farmers of Canada may be seen usefully and profitably employed in developing the most practical and profitable ideas in the Office or Wareroom, or on the farm.

We have already accomplished much, still a vast deal more requires to be done—more than we should be able to accomplish in a lifetime without assistance. We have given notice that an Act of Parliament will be applied for, to enable us more fully to carry out our plans.

We are proposing to form a joint stock company for the purposes above named. We are now offering to any County in Canada as security our stock and lands for means to carry forward our business to a greater extent. We require money at the present time for the erection of more buildings on the lands we now hold; also, for procuring another piece near to a city or railroad. We require a better assortment of stock for breeding purposes, and for sale than we now have, and for the general advancement of our plans. We would assign our stock if parties willing to assist would prefer, or we would issue our own notes payable in one year at eight per cent interest, or allow shares to be taken participating in the

profits and advantages. The main Emporium cannot be in every County. Branches may be established in each. Each County have the same plans to consider, and the one that offers the best inducement at the commencement, will probably become the most celebrated for its superior stock and best markets, and have the greatest facilities for advancing in Agricultural prosperity.

This paper is sent to the leading gentlemen of each County, so that all have the same opportunity.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The article in our last number on Canadian Repudiation was marked, and a copy sent to the Post Master General. We are highly pleased to inform our readers that it was noticed by the Government officials, who very wisely observed the correctness and justice of our remarks and promptly acted on the subject. The next mail from Ottawa brought a letter from the Deputy Post Master General, in which he referred to the notice that appeared in the *Farmer's Advocate*, and directed the Post Master of this city to take the Canadian cents for postage stamps, which the Post Masters had previously refused to do.

Farmers, do you know the result of this little act to you. It will cause the surplus coppers that have been thrown into circulation by the large stock that were held by the Upper Canada Bank, as that Bank had an immense stock of copper coin in its vaults at the time of closing, which were sold at 40 per cent discount, to be taken up by the Post Office Department, and be accepted by the Government as payment of the revenue. The government may be at some loss by them, but they should not have allowed too large an amount of coin in copper to have been issued beyond the requirements of the country.

You will now be relieved of the loss that you have been sustaining by this copper business, and will save you the bother and vexation of having them passed on to you at such rates that you cannot pass them again. This alone is worth the price of this paper to the poorest man in Canada. Why have not the other papers of Canada taken this up.

Hints on the Month.

Consider the coming elections—return more farmers to represent the Agricultural interests of the country.

Feed all cows that have calved more chopped and boiled feed. Give the ewes that have lambed plenty of turnips, and a little grain daily till the grass comes. Look to your breeding sows, see that you have a flank projecting round the sty, so that young pigs can run under when the

sow lays down, or you may have many smothered. Get your teams gradually prepared for work, both with feed and the color. Feed the hens a little green food and a little meat, as well as plenty of grain, if you want plenty of eggs.

Do not be in too much hurry to sow or plough. Let the land get a little dry first. Sow your grass seed about the latter end of this month or beginning of next. Plot out your orchard or replace damaged trees as soon as the frost is fairly out. Remove all insect eggs from the twigs of apple trees, scrape lice and moss off the bark. Prune as soon as the frost is out of the way with the knife only. If you must use the saw wait till June, when the wood will not receive so much injury as now. Make a hot bed the last of the month, it will soon be enough for most farmers. Enquire about the best stock, seed and implements. The best is the cheapest. Send in your orders in time to get supplied. The majority put off till the last moment, and many then have to do without.

Painting should be done before the sun gets too hot to blister. Remember the farmer's editor. Introduce him to your friends, and see that while assisting you you do not forget to assist him.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.

Did you carefully plant an orchard last autumn and think there is nothing to do but wait for the fruit thereof? If so, in five years from now we shall have letters asking what is the matter with the orchard. The setting of a tree or plant of any kind involves a promise to take care of it. Unless these conditions are accepted, plant no more trees.

Young Trees, from the beginning, need constant supervision. Were the trees properly planted, no stakes will be needed, but if from careless planting or accident, any tree has been thrown out of the perpendicular, straighten it up and tie it to a stake.

Horses and Cattle often do much damage in young plantations, and must be kept out, indeed hogs are the only animals ever to be allowed in the orchard.

Drains should be opened on the surface, wherever water accumulates upon the surface. In properly drained orchards this ought not to occur.

Insects can now be successfully headed off. The eggs of the Tent-caterpillar seems to be especially arranged with a view to their ready removal. If a swelling is seen near the end of a twig, it should be looked to, as it is likely that there is a deposit of eggs glued in a band around it. These clusters are readily seen while the trees are leafless, and may be removed by the aid of a step-ladder, on trees of moderate size, and on larger ones a pair of shears may be arranged at the end of a poll to work by a string.

It is said that English speculators are buying up the milk on the Continent, reducing it by a drying process to powder, importing it to England, and mixing it with water for use.

The consumption of cheese in England amounts to the amazing quantity of 821,250,000 lbs per annum.

A *New York Herald* Correspondent, writing from Buenos Ayres, says that the South American wool crop will this year aggregate one hundred millions of pounds.