

Patrons of Husbandry.

To the Editor of the Farmer's Advocate.

SIR,—In your last issue I see the inquiry, Was the petition asking for protection upon agricultural products ever presented to Parliament, if not, what was the reason? An answer to this is certainly due to the patron who made the enquiry, as well as an explanation to those whose signatures were attached to said petition. Blanks were sent out by the Dominion Grange to all subordinate Granges in Canada. A portion of these only were returned, to these about 5,000 names were attached. A large number of the petitions were never returned, and letters were received from many Granges with expressions of disapproval of such action.

The Executive Committee, feeling the responsibilities resting upon their action, and wishing to be guided by the general united sentiments of the members, believed they had not a sufficient guarantee to proceed with the presentation of the petition at this time. And, after careful consideration, resolved to postpone the matter for the present, with a view to obtain farther information and a more general expression from the Granges.

This, I trust, will be a satisfactory reason, inasmuch as the motives which prompted the Committee to take this course were purely unselfish, and only actuated by a sense of due regard for the opinions of all.

The importance of this subject demands mature consideration, as it is one the farmers of Canada are deeply interested in, and should be discussed without prejudice in every Grange, laying aside party feelings. View it with unbiased minds, with the object to determine whether a duty upon agricultural products imported from the United States would be beneficial or otherwise to the farmers as a class. If this be done and reports made, the Executive Committee will, if so required, be in a position to act understandingly in the matter.

W. P. PAGE, Sec. D. G.

Patrons of Husbandry.

Now that the Patrons of Husbandry have so increased in numbers, and their influence has become proportionably great, it is the more needed that all their councils be guided by wisdom. They may, and we hope they will, be the means of doing much good. To perpetuate that union that has given the influence they possess, they will bear in mind the necessity of refraining from intermeddling, as Patrons, with all party politics, and with sectarianism. Either would prove a dangerous rock, on which the order might suffer shipwreck. Their meetings, discussions and councils, if devoted to the true benefit of farmers, the improvement of agriculture, and their social, intellectual and pecuniary interests, will be for the good of all classes. The institution of the order and the proportions, to which it has already grown are engaging the consideration of many. In the columns of many journals, as, for instance, the *Monetary Times*, the *Markham Economist*, and others in Canada and the United States, we meet articles on the Grange, condemning their influence in mercantile affairs, and admitting the judicious policy of their uniting for agricultural purposes. We hope they will realize the expectations of their friends, and be a power for good in the land.

Grangeism in England.

A London special states that Mr. Wright, the United States Grange Commissioner, has returned to England, after an extensive tour on the Continent. His report is, in the main, gratifying. He met with considerable success in Germany. While there he had interviews with Herr Voltke, Minister of Education, and Herr Fredenthal, Minister of Agriculture, at which he was furnished with much valuable information relating to German Agricultural Associations. In England, Wright conferred with the Central Chamber of Agriculture and other societies. He will remain here until after the Industrial Congress on April 15. Mr. Ruskin has written to him, saying he approves of the system of Granges, and hopes that they will take root and prosper in Great Britain. Wright is not sanguine of any such result at present, but thinks that the basis of a union will be soon formed between the British Co operative societies and corresponding Grange Associations in America.

Granges Organized Since Last Issue.

438, Cedar Grove, John Durand, M., Dorchester Station; G. Patterson, S., Thamesford—439, Clear Creek, Elias Foster, M., Port Royal; Ansley Becker, S., Clear Creek—440, Port Rowan. R. Richardson, M., Port Rowan; Wm. Franklin, S., Port Rowan—441, Vanatter, James Dowling, M., Orangeville; Joseph Simpson, S., Vanatter—442, Waldemar, Robert Philip, M., Waldemar; Joseph Lomas, S., Waldemar—443, Hornings Mills, Robert McGhee, M., Hornings Mills, John Polley, S., Hornings Mills—444, True Blue, Thos. Gallagher, M., Fern; Thos. Kirkpatrick, S., Fern—445, Cornwall Centre, George J. Dixon, M., Mille Roches; R. R. Milroy, S., Mille Roches—446, Henry Doering, M., Milverton; Samuel Whaley, S., Milverton—447, Columbus, Samuel Beall, M., Columbus; James Burns, S., Columbus—448, Union, Franklin Hathaway, M., Union; James Davidson, S., Union—449, Prince William, E. D. Estabrooks, M., Lower Prince William, New Brunswick; George Ingraham, S., Lower Prince William, New Brunswick—450, Ashworth, Wm. Thompson, M., Uxbridge; J. D. Bagshaw, S., Athens—451, Zephyr, L. Weller, M., Zephyr; Calvin Weller, S., Zephyr—452, Wilfrid, George Hart, M., Wilfrid; S. R. Way, S., Wilfrid—453, South Elderslie, John McIntyre, M., Paisley; Samuel Ballachey, S., Paisley—454, Chiselhurst, Thos. Gilgan, M., Chiselhurst; James Connor, S., Chiselhurst—455, Carleton, T. W. Longstaff, M., Woodstock, N. B.; H. B. Smith, S., Woodstock, N. B.—456, Oakleigh, George Oliver, M., Galt, Ont.; A. J. Goodall, S., Galt—457, Rob Roy, Wm. Bristow, M., Rob Roy; Geo. Bristow, S., Rob Roy—458, Artemesia Centre, Geo. Briskin, M., Flesherton; Wm. Wilcox, S., Flesherton—459, Villa Nora, Wm. Ewin, M., Villa Nora; Ira Stafford, S., Villa Nora—460, Taylor, Thos. Taylor, M., Inistogoe; C. Treadgold, S., Flesherton—461, Oakland, Henry Key, M., Oakland; Thomas Mills, S., Oakland—462, Claremont, Wm. Miller, M., Claremont; E. M. Pugh, S., Claremont—463, Ulica, John Orchard, M., Ulica; Hugh Munro, S., Epson—464, Purpleville, D. McMurachy, M., Purpleville; A. Malloy, S., Purpleville—465, Osprey, P. Wismer, M., Fever-sham; Josiah Gamey, S., Maxwell—466, Prospect, Wm. Ireland, M., Strathroy; Orin Demery, S., Strathroy—467, Quebec Hill, W. J. Taylor, M., Stayner; J. C. Horner, S., Stayner—468, Sunnide, G. Hawkins, M., Stayner; Charles Hislop, S., Stayner—469, Adjala, Joseph Wright, M., Keenansville; Matthew Ronan, S., Athlone—470, Royal Oak, Thos. Gillis, M., Richmond Hill; Henry Newbury, S., Richmond Hill—471, Acton West, W. Gordon, M., Acton West; R. B. Campbell, S., Acton West—472, Lovely, Lauchlin Curry, M., Hartly; Thos. Broomfield, S., Elenam—473, East Oxford, B. A. Mallins, M., Burgessville; J. D. Chambers, S., Holbrook—474, Carnegie, A. Gatto, M., Carnegie; John Heniet, S., Carnegie—475, Me rose, David Hill, M., Maxwell; Wm. Hicks, S., Maxwell—476, Victoria Corners, James McMurray, M., Victoria Corners; David Irvine, S., Victoria Corners—477, Uxbridge, E. H. Hilborn, M., Uxbridge; G. B. Miller, S., Uxbridge—478, Smithfield, Richard Penhall, M., Smithfield; Joseph Moffatt, S., Smithfield.

Obituary.

We much regret to record the death of Mr. Thomas Scatcherd, of this city. He was a member of the House of Commons; he sat for the North Riding of this county. Mr. Scatcherd was what we may safely term an honest lawyer; he had a very large practice; he had been our legal adviser since the death of the Hon. Judge Wilson. Mr. Scatcherd sat in the Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada; he was the gentleman who drew up and aided the passage of our Agricultural Emporium Charter. His advice and counsel we found most correct. As a statesman, we do not consider we had a finer man in the House. There were many more fluent, but few calmer or more considerate. We, the farmers, and the country have lost a friend.

For the Centennial.

Seven car loads of timber have been shipped from the Ottawa District. One car was laden with log timber, from which it is intended to erect a log house on the exhibition grounds. There also was sent,—harness and trunks; lumbermen's tools, silver-mounted and plain; a twenty horse-power oscillatory engine; graphyte pure, crucible, lubricating and electrotyping graphyte, and a specimen weighing 4500 lbs.; iron ore, iron billets and manufactured iron; child's carriage, worth \$200; Hydraulte's cement and liquid dryer of paint; artificial stone; telescope tress, &c., &c.

From London, the goods forwarded for exhibition have been of the most varied description. The display of the Entomological Society, under the management of W. Saunders, will, we believe be unequalled by any display of the kind made from any State or any part of Canada. Mr. Waterman has sent Kerosene in various states of preparation.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—All communications intended for insertion in the *ADVOCATE*, in any department, is chargeable with only one cent postage prepaid; the envelope not closed or sealed, and having written on it "Printer's MSS."

Commercial.

STATE OF THE GRAIN TRADE.

London, April 17. The *Mark Lane Express* says:—The grain trade during the past week has undergone no marked alteration. Sales have been strictly of a consumptive character. All quantities except fine white sorts have realized rather less money. The results of the stock-taking at the beginning of the month show a very small diminution, London showing about 450,000 quarters, against 500,000 at the end of 1875. For the quarter of the year now commenced, a larger consumption of foreign wheat may be fairly anticipated.

THE PRODUCE TRADE.

April 24. The Liverpool breadstuffs market are firmer, owing to the unsettled state of the weather prevailing. Flour is up 1s per barrel on the inside quotation, and there is an advance of 1d per cent in white and 2d in club wheat. Peas were 1s 6d per quarter lower. In New York there was no change in wheat or flour. Wheat in Milwaukee was 1c higher. From Chicago there are no reports, owing to municipal elections taking place there. Montreal continues very dull, only small sales of flour being reported. Here there was a fair inquiry for flour, with not much offering. A lot of 500 barrels superior at an outside point changed hands at equal to \$4.85, but spot lots are worth \$5.00, f. o. b., and upwards, according to quality. Extra was asked for at \$4.65, with no sales. Spring wheat, extra, would command \$4.25 to \$4.30, 100 bris. selling at the latter price. Wheat was inactive but firm, saleable at \$1.05 to \$1.06, f. o. b., for No. 1 spring, and \$1.10 for No. 2 fall. Barley was steady, with sales of one car of No. 1 at 82c, f. o. b., and of five cars No. 2 at 66c. There is little or no No. 3 offering. Peas were unsettled, owing to the decline in Liverpool, and in the absence of any sales to-day, quotations are nominal. Some round lots were reported to have changed hands yesterday, but the terms were not made public. There was no change in oats, which are worth 35c on track in bulk; two cars, bagged, sold at 36c.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

April 22, 1876. The weather continues cold for this season of the year, and there has been little or nothing done as yet by the farmers in the way of plowing or sowing, and to all appearance there will be but little done before the first of May. From what information we can gather, the injury done to the wheat crop by winter frosts is not so serious as was at one time anticipated by many. A much better prospect of the growing crop in England and throughout Europe, together with very heavy stocks of wheat in Liverpool have had a very dull and depressed effect upon the market. We have heavy stocks in Canada, there being some 450,000 bushels in store in Montreal and 800,000 bushels in Toronto, besides what is held in some other ports and inland towns, to say nothing of what is still in the hands of the farmers. Peas are dull with a downward tendency, being 1s 6d lower in Liverpool the past two days. Taking everything into consideration, we do not see any prospect of an advance in prices, unless very unfavorable weather for the growing crop in England and Europe. Cheese also continues very quiet and remains about the same, being quoted at 62s, with little or no enquiry for anything but the finest goods, 64s to 65s having been realized for choice. Shipments have been heavy from N. Y. the past few weeks. This, with fair stocks in Liverpool, will keep prices low and quiet until the new begins to go forward, so that we cannot look for any material advance, and may expect new cheese to open low, with a fair demand, and we may look for a quiet trade the coming summer. The writer asked a prominent N. Y. dealer a few weeks ago what he thought of the prospects for the coming season. His reply was:—"You will see a quiet, steady trade for this reason, all our speculators in cheese are broken down or so crippled that they are not in a position to speculate." Butter has been much better than cheese the past winter. Although very dull in the fall and early winter, it has ruled very steady with quiet advance and is now quoted at 120s to 130s for Canadian fine in Liverpool. We would urge upon all manufacturers of both cheese and butter to spare no pains in getting up a nice article, bearing in mind that the consumer of these goods considers he is getting the best value for his money by purchasing a good article and paying a good price for it.

TORONTO MARKETS.

We have no improvement to note in trade since our last report, while in some branches of business the past week has been of very marked dullness. In produce there has not been much movement, although the market has been steady, and some sales have been reported. Vessels are now taking in cargoes of grain, the bay being clear of ice, and will shortly clear for Kingston and Oswego. Provisions have been quiet but steady, the advance in butter, of which there is scarcely any to be had, being fully maintained. Wool rules very dull, especially the pulled combing, which will not command over 28c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Flour, 23s to 24s; wheat, 8s to 10s 8d; corn 26s to 29s per qr.; barley, 3s 6d; oats, 3s to 3s 6d; peas, 38s per qr.; bacon, 53s to 56s per cwt; cheese, 62s.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour, superior extra, \$5.15 to \$5.25; extra, \$4.95 to \$5.00; superfine, \$4.25; peas, 92½; butter, 20c to 26c for kegs; cheese, 11c to 12c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Fall wheat, \$1.07 to \$1.10; spring, \$1.03; oats, 37c; barley, 60c to 83c; peas, 73c to 74c; hay, \$16.00 to \$21.00 per ton.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Flour, dull; prices in favor of buyers; rye flour, \$4.25 to \$5.25; wheat, from \$1.07 to \$1.50; corn, 69c to 70c; barley, firm; No. 2 at \$1.05; oats, 45c to 52c; pork, firm at \$22.00; butter, 27c to 37c; cheese, 6c to 12c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Flour, quiet and unchanged; wheat, dull and weak; corn active and lower; oats, in fair demand; rye steady and unchanged; barley, quiet and weak.

LONDON, ONT., MARKETS.

The finest cereals in good demand. Wheat of the different varieties bringing slightly advanced rates, from \$1.55 for spring to \$1.76. Barley was also firmer, and may be quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.40. Peas brought from \$1.15 to \$1.22. One choice load for seed brought \$1.25. Oats, 90c to 92c, and in some instances 95c for clear seed. Clover seed, \$7.00 to \$7.50. Corn, \$1 to \$1.12. Beans, 90c to \$1.20. Butter in liberal quantities and cheaper, at 18c to 25c. Cheese, 10c to 11c. Hay, \$12 to \$13. Straw, \$2 to \$4. Potatoes, 25c to 30c per bag. Onions, 40c to 50c. Cordwood \$3.00 to \$4.50.

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