

Commercial.

LONDON, Jan. 28, 1880.

Trade of every description has been unusually quiet the past three weeks. The roads have been in a very unsettled state, and this, together with the very mild weather, has no doubt had a somewhat depressing effect upon the trade of the country. Farm produce has also suffered a sharp decline.

WHEAT.

The British trade and navigation returns to hand by late English mails show that during the month of December last the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom amounted to 5,395,000 cwt., valued at £3,363,889, against 3,501,359 cwt., valued at £1,737,614, for December, 1878, showing an increase of 54 per cent. in quantity and 99 per cent. in value. The stocks of wheat in eleven of the principal ports of Great Britain on January 1st were 12,093,096 bushels, as compared with 7,500,240 bushels on the same date last year. This, taken in conjunction with the 17,500,000 bushels on passage and 30,000,000 bushels now in sight in the States and Canada, will foot up the nice little total of 59,593,000 bushels. To this may be added 584,441 sacks and barrels of flour, 38,227 loads of oatmeal, 47,146 quarters beans and 75,655 quarters peas in stock in the United Kingdom. These figures we think will satisfy any one that England need not feel very anxious about her food supply for the next few months at least. We think that Mr. Keene and his friends have a pretty big job on their hands in trying to rule the English markets with all this stock on hand and in sight.

Stocks in this country are not very heavy, which is a good thing for holders, for with the sharp decline which has taken place they will be in some instances pretty heavy losers, for much of the wheat now in the warehouses along the lines of railways has cost from \$1.25 to \$1.30, and to-day it is not worth more than \$1.15, and it is doubtful whether it may not go still lower.

PEAS.

The price of peas has sympathized with wheat, but not to the same extent. The pea bug is getting to be a serious drawback to the raising of peas in many sections of the country, so much so that shippers are obliged to avoid certain districts and not buy in these at any price. The English grain dealer has a perfect horror of buggy peas, and will not touch them knowing them to be such. The pea crop is a very important one to Ontario farmers, and one which plays a very important in the rotation of crops in many sections of the country. Cannot something be done to check its spreading, or if possible to exterminate it, for a time at least? Will the readers of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE give their views on the subject through its columns.

CLOVER SEED.

This article is going down every day, and no one seems to have any idea where it is going to stop. Almost everybody had a high opinion of this seed in November, and thought we might see the price go to seven or eight dollars. Since then these views have been very much modified, and some of the same parties venture the opinion that it may come down to \$3. It certainly looks very much as though these later opinions might be verified. This we know, that the English seedmen won't touch it just now at any price.

OATS

are steady and in good demand for milling into oatmeal. The trade in this article is steady and in good demand. The mills are all running, or nearly so, on Canadian oats, they being much better than Western or States oats.

BARLEY.

This article is quiet, and prices have not fluctuated very much this season.

London Markets.

London, Jan. 30, 1880.

| GRAIN. | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | Per 100 lbs | | Per 100 lbs |
| Deihl Wheat..... | \$2 00 to 2 10 | Barley..... | 80 to 1 02 |
| Treadwell..... | 2 00 to 2 10 | Peas..... | 80 to 1 00 |
| Clawson..... | 2 00 to 2 10 | Oats..... | 90 to 1 06 |
| Red..... | 2 00 to 2 08 | Rye..... | 75 to 80 |
| Spring..... | 1 80 to 2 05 | Corn..... | 1 00 to 1 10 |
| FLOUR. | | | |
| Flour, fall wht. 3 50 to | | Oatmeal, coarse... 3 00 to | |
| " mixed... 3 25 to | | Oatmeal, fine..... 2 75 to | |
| " spring... 3 25 to | | Cornmeal..... 1 75 to | |
| Bran, per ton..... | 10 00 to 12 00 | | |
| HAY AND STRAW. | | | |
| Hay, per ton... 8 00 to 9 00 | | Straw, per load... 3 60 to 3 00 | |
| PRODUCE. | | | |
| Butter, crock.... 18 to 22 | | Cheese, lb..... 11 to 12½ | |
| do roll.... 18 to 24 | | Potatoes, bag.... 55 to 60 | |
| do keg.... 15 to 18 | | Turnips, per bu. 25 to 25 | |
| do inferior. 8 to 12 | | Mutton, lb..... 7 to 8 | |
| Carrots, per bu. 30 to 30 | | Lamb..... 7 to 8 | |
| Onions, bush.... 75 to 1 00 | | Wool..... 20 to 20 | |
| Beef, per qr.... 3 00 to 5 00 | | Dressed hogs... 5 60 to 6 00 | |
| Cordwood..... | 3 25 to 3 50 | | |

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, Jan. 28.

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| Flour, p. c., 9s 6d to 12s. | Wheat—Spring, 10s to 10s 8d; |
| red winter, 10s 3d to 11s; white, 10s to 11s; club, 10s 10d to 11s 3d. | Corn, ctd, 5s 5d to 5s 5½d. |
| Oats, ctd, 6s. | Barley, ctd, 5s 3d. |
| Peas, ctd, 6s 9d. | Pork, 60s. |
| Lard, 40s. | Bacon, 35s to 47s. |
| Beef, 82s. | Tallow, 30s. |
| Cheese, 72s. | |

Montreal Market.

Montreal, Jan. 29.

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| Flour, \$5 20 to \$6 20. | Wheat, \$1 21 to \$1 33. | Corn, 65c to 70c. |
| Oats, 33c. | Barley, 45c to 60c. | Rye, 32c. |
| Butter—western, 15c to 20c; Brockville, 17c to 20c; Eastern Townships, 20c to 21c; creameries, 21c to 25c. | Cheese, 13c to 14c. | Dressed hogs, \$5 93. |

Toronto Market.

Toronto, Jan. 29.

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| Wheat—Fall, \$1 22 to \$1 27; spring, \$1 20 to \$1 24. | Barley—No. 1, 75c to 76c; No. 2, 65c; No. 3, 48c to 49c. |
| Oats, 35c to 36c. | Peas, 65c to 66c. |
| Corn, 57c to 68c. | Flour, \$4 55 to \$5 65. |
| Clover seed, \$3 75 to \$4. | Timothy seed, \$2 75 to \$3. |
| Hogs, \$5 70 to \$5 80. | Butter, 12c to 18c. |
| Rye, 78c to 80c. | |

New York Markets.

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| New York, Jan. 29.—Wheat, No. 1 white, \$1 41½, February. | Rye, 92c. |
| Corn, 58c to 61c. | Barley, two-rowed State, 70c to 74c. |
| Oats, 47½c to 50c. | Pork dull, \$12 50. |
| Butter, 15c to 35c. | Canadian barley, No. 1, 9c. |
| Barley malt, \$1 15 to \$1 30 | |

Chicago Markets.

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| Chicago, Jan. 29.—Wheat opens at \$1 22½, March. | Corn, 42½c. |
| May. Hogs—light, \$4 30 to \$4 50; heavy, \$4 65 to \$4 80. | |

It is useless for the FARMER'S ADVOCATE to touch on the proposed obstruction of laws governing the the Model Farm and Agricultural College, or about the proposed Agricultural Commission. But we hope yet to see the day when farmers WILL SEE the chains that bind them.

Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario.

The Annual Convention of this Association will be held at London on the 18th, 19th and 20th of February, 1880, and the committee hope to make it both beneficial and interesting. In changing the place of meeting this year the committee have been actuated by a desire to hold their convention in the most central place, so as to make it accessible to dairymen throughout Ontario, inasmuch as it is their desire that all should have the benefit of the celebrated lectures and useful discussions that will form the attractive feature of this year's convention. As usual, eminent gentlemen from the United States and Canada have been employed at a large expense to be present, and there is no doubt but that in point of members and importance this will exceed any former convention. Any parties wishing to attend and become members may obtain certificates by applying at once to the Secretary, Mr. J. C. Hegler, Ingersoll, which will entitle them, owing to special arrangements made with the leading railway companies, to tickets at one fare and a third the double journey. It is desirable that parties wishing to attend should apply to the Secretary at once for certificates, so as to avoid confusion and delay, and it is earnestly hoped all dairymen will endeavor to attend.

The Guelph Poultry Show will be held early this month.

Young Storthorn Bulls, also few females for sale. Apply to A. B. SNIDER, German Mills P. O., Ont.

Stock Notes.

Mr. Heacock, of Kettleby has a sale of Short-horns on 18th inst. See advertisement.

As we go to press we hear that at the sale of the Canadian Live Stock Association, which has just taken place at Brantford, the prices of Short-horns showed a decided improvement. We have not received full reports as yet.

The Cincinnati Bulletin says: "Two Barnes County, Ky., hogs, slaughtered and dressed, weighed respectively 516 and 532 pounds." One hog fed in London Township, and dressed for last Christmas market, weighed 1,080 pounds.

An English Cart-horse Society has been formed in England, with the Earl of Emswore as President. Their motive seems to be the establishment of a stud book, the first volume of which they intend to issue before March 1st, 1880.

SHORT HORN PURCHASE.—Mr. D. Mackenzie of Hyde Park, purchased at the recent sale of the Bow Park herd, a yearling bull by the name of "Byron Fawley 4th," for \$150. This animal has a first-class pedigree, and Mr. Mackenzie is to be commended for his enterprise in introducing such stock to the farmers of Middlesex.

Mr. A. A. McArthur, of Lobo, Ont., has been very successful with his fine Berkshires. He reports having attended many of the leading shows of Canada and the United States, where he won all the highest honors and has made a large number of successful sales. His breeding stock was judiciously selected from the leading English herds, and great care has been taken in the breeding of their offspring since imported.

Hon. H. M. Cochrane, Hillhurst, Compton, has sold thirteen yearling Shetland ponies, to go to Iowa; also a four-year old Clydesdale mare, to go to Illinois. Mr. C. states that his Shetland mares have bred more regularly since the stallion has been allowed to run with them during the summer months. They are now more easily taken care of than sheep, being content with the roughest pasture till snow comes, and in winter they run in a yard, with an open shed for shelter, and receiving but little food beside refuse hay and straw.

Dry Earth as a Deodorizer.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives a suggestive account of his use of this, nature's best deodorizer, and we gladly make room for the principal points of his statement:

"If one will observe when the cows choose to lie down in the yard or pasture, it will be seen that they choose the bare ground, rather than the sod or bedding of straw. The same is true of sheep. We have taken this hint, and furnished the cow stables with dry earth dedding. Leaves and straw are poor absorbents in comparison. In the pig-pens dry earth has no equal. In very cold weather we add straw or leaves, but until the weather is very cold the animals will be more comfortable with a bed of fresh soil, or of soil changed once a fortnight or week. In the chicken-house we have learned its great value as a deodorizer. Our roosts are over a sloping floor, on which we occasionally dry earth. The dropping roll down into a pile of dry earth. This is turned over with a shovel each week or oftener, and we can say the chicken-house is free from any offensive odor, and the bright combs and glossy feathers tell of the health of the fowls. Dry earth is a good preventive, too, of vermin on cattle, pigs and poultry. It must be procured at a dry time, and stored under shed or in the stables. It not only promotes neatness and health but saves the very element of the manures which make them most valuable, and most of which would evaporate if not absorbed by the dry earth. We do not like it as a bedding in the horse stables, but it should be found in every stable, to sprinkle the floors with as soon as the bedding is removed in the morning. When removed from the stables, sties and coops, it should be kept under cover for spring use, or for drilling with the wheat in the fall."

The Royal Path of Life, advertised in another column, is a work many of our readers would like, is well got up and ably edited. Its aim is the elevation of man.

L. J. F. Essex, enquires of us the names of reliable firms, in London, England, to whom he can ship butter and eggs, in the spring. Perhaps some of our English correspondence could inform us.