

Miscellaneous.

A Farmers' Provincial Association.

Mr. P. McClaren, of Pushlinch, has introduced to the Farmers' Club of that progressing locality a system for establishing such an organization. We should be pleased to publish the plans and aid such an undertaking, and believe such would be of much benefit both to the Province and to the Dominion. We want more discussion on agricultural subjects. It is from open discussions and from hearing both sides of any question that good must come.

Mr. McClaren says:—"The farmer must study the causes that have led to the diminished returns from his labor."

The Provincial Ploughing Matches.

During the past month these matches have taken place in different parts of the Province. Perhaps one of the most successful features in them is the after-dinner speeches. When they are directed to agriculture they often bring forth discussions and lead to thought that tend to advance the interest and improvement in agricultural affairs.

Provincial Exhibition—Nova Scotia.

This, as well as the other Provincial Exhibitions, has been very successful. An immense number of visitors assembled at the exhibition building. With other visitors were present the Lieut.-Governor of the Province, with Col. Blair, M. P. P., President of the Exhibition Board; Col. Lawrie, President of the Board of Agriculture, and other notables. After some remarks from Col. Lawrie, the address was delivered by Gov. Archibald. Of the Exhibition he said: "In the Exhibition opened to-day Nova Scotia has a right to feel some pride. The entries made exhibit a variety and abundance which would do no discredit to countries more exclusively agricultural. The stock, which forms a notable feature in this Exhibition, affords a cheering proof of the progress of this department of agricultural produce. Compare our position now with what it was a quarter of a century ago."

The Journal of Agriculture, N. S., referring to the Exhibitions, says: "Our Agricultural Exhibitions are getting worked into their legitimate uses. One of these, not the least in importance, is the sale and exchange of thoroughbred animals. At the recent Provincial and County Shows there were a good many commercial transactions, in addition to the Board's two auction sales, viz., the sale of imported Jerseys and sheep at Truro, and of Shorthorns, Ayrshires and of Shropshire Downs at Kentville."

Prince Edward Island Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Exhibition was very successful; one of which the Islanders feel quite proud. They were favored with fine weather, the attendance was large, and the Exhibition in every respect creditable. It was estimated that there were from five to six thousand persons present the first day. The exhibition of fruit, vegetables and manufactured articles was remarkably fine. Mangel wurzel, squash, beets and cabbage are said to have been of extraordinary size. The fruit, especially, was a surprise to the visitors. Apples, pears, plums and grapes were creditable to the exhibitors and to the Province. The exhibition of cattle and horses were, it is said, superior to any ever before held in the Island. The exhibition of sheep and pigs fell short of what was expected. The display of agricultural implements and carriages was large and good. Of grain and of potatoes and other field roots there was an excellent display, as might have been expected. Textile manufactures in wool and in flax were well represented. The ploughing match and trial of potato diggers and other implements finished the exhibition on the second day.

In the Advertising Department will be seen the prospectus of a new Atlas of Ontario. From the prospectus forwarded to us it appears as if it will be a useful publication.

The Paris Exhibition.—Some of its Results.

In reply to an address from the members of the Colonial Commission to the Exhibition, presented by them to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, he expressed his warm acknowledgment to the various Colonies for the cordiality with which they acted on his invitation to participate in the Exhibition. He referred to the rapid progress which the different Colonies have made and the greatness of the future which awaits them as evinced by the remarkable display of Colonial produce and manufactures which were made. With the suggestions of the Commissioners of the advantages that would arise from the establishment in London of a museum displaying in an adequate manner the various rich products of the Colonies, he expressed his entire agreement. He would, with pleasure, apply to the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851 to place at the disposal of the present Commissioners a space requisite for the preservation during the ensuing year of such goods as they may desire to retain as a nucleus for a permanent collection.

DANK PROGRESS says there is some alteration needed in the general management of our Provincial agricultural affairs. The cost of assembling nearly 200 people from all parts of Ontario to decide where the Provincial Exhibition is to be held each year is looked upon as an item of expense for little or no profit.

An Australian International Exhibition will be held in Melbourne in 1880. Perhaps some of our manufacturers will be there. Canada no doubt will be represented.

The merchants of Wingham have decided not to take butter in payment of book accounts after the 15th inst.

Now is the proper time to make arrangements for winter meetings and establish farmers' clubs.

Stock Notes.**Imported Stock for Nova Scotia.**

The *North British Agriculturist* says:—Mr. Simon Beattie last week dispatched a choice collection of cattle and sheep per S.S. Canadian for Halifax, Nova Scotia. The animals were selected personally and with special care by Mr. Beattie. The shipment included 67 sheep for the Government of New Brunswick. These comprised a number of very fine English and Border Leicesters from the flocks of Mr. Bell Irving, Mr. Wilkins, Tinswald Downs, and others, as well as 30 Border Leicesters procured from Mr. Twentiman, Bleneshassets. The remainder of the shipment was confined to Nova Scotia. It consists of 5 Ayrshires and 5 Shorthorn cattle (bulls and cows), and 8 Shropshire-down sheep.

Sale in New Brunswick of Imported Sheep.

The Government and farmers of New Brunswick are fully awake to the importance to all classes of improved farm stock. At the Exhibition grounds in Fredericton there has been a sale of one hundred sheep imported by the Government. The aggregate amount of sales was very good, the prices varying from \$11 to \$80. The increasing demand for mutton for exportation has no doubt made itself felt in the Maritime Provinces.

For the week ending October 23rd the number of cattle landed at Liverpool from the United States and Canada was much below recent periods, while the number of sheep was largely in excess of any former week, and fully compensated for the decrease in the supply of cattle. Live pigs also arrived in increased quantity. The totals were—892 cattle, 3,226 sheep, and 859 pigs. Of fresh meat the quantities were—2,472 quarters of beef and 130 carcasses of mutton. There were also landed 1,000 tubs of fresh butter.

The Bow Park Live-Stock Sale.

The sale of thoroughbred stock at Bow Park on Thursday, 31st Oct., went off very satisfactorily. There was a large crowd of farmers present from all sections of Ontario, and a goodly number from the States. With trifling exceptions, the ninety lots offered were all sold, and the prices, considering the times, were very good.

Commercial.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE OFFICE,
London, Nov. 1, 1878.

The produce trade generally has been very quiet the past month. With the exception of a pretty free movement in wheat there is little to note. The recent failure of the Bank of Scotland, followed by a great many other failures in Great Britain, has had a very depressing effect on our trade here, but still more so in England. Glasgow had a failure every day for some weeks after the collapse of the Bank. English letters, which we have seen, say they prefer doing nothing to selling produce and not getting paid for the same. What with strikes and failures, the outlook is anything but a pleasant one.

WHEAT.

Prices have been going down, down, down, for the past two months, till we think they have about touched bottom. Still we cannot see any great chance of much improvement for some time to come from the fact that the winter rates of freight and insurance are now coming into effect, which will have the effect of checking any advance on this side, even should prices advance in Liverpool. Still there is a better feeling, and a good volume of business has been done the past two weeks at a slight advance in prices. Holders along the lines of railway are now pretty well sold out.

The French have been free buyers this season so far, and were it not for them we don't know what America would have done with her wheat. The wheat crop of France is very inferior, and much of it unsaleable. There has so far been little or no accumulation of wheat stocks from the large imports into France with the exception of Marseilles. The imports at the more northerly French ports go immediately into consumption. A late New York circular, speaking of the French imports, says:—

"The net imports of wheat into France in 1877-8, Sept. 1st to August 31, were 22,580,903 bushels, which were required to supplement the poor crop of 1877; and the crop of 1878, also poor, is 57,920,000 bushels less than the crop of 1877. It would seem from this that if the estimates of the crops of the two years are approximately correct, the requirements of foreign wheat in 1878-9, Sept. 1 to Aug. 31, would be the difference between the two crops plus the amount required to supplement the crop of 1877.

PEAS.

The deliveries are still light, and many of them of very inferior quality, so much so that they are unfit for the export trade. We would advise farmers to keep such at home, and turn them into beef or mutton, which we think will pay quite as well. The corn crop of the West is so abundant and so fine that we cannot see any chance for any improvement in the price of peas. In fact, many of the peas now held by buyers have been bought too dear, and they cannot sell to-day at cost. They have been guided by the prices paid for splitting purposes, which is no criterion, as the demand for such is liable to drop off any day.

BARLEY

is dull and lower again. From what we can learn, maltsters have been trying to clear out their stocks of old malt, which were heavy, and those who have bought have been aiming to secure the finest samples. When these are exhausted they will then have to take what they can get, and there will then be hopes for the medium samples of Canadian barley.

OATS

are being laid down in Ontario from the West at 25