

Stock Notes.

Canada West Farm Stock Association.

The first meeting of the stockholders of this company was held on Monday in Toronto, to organize the association. The Hon. David Christie, Speaker of the Canadian Senate, was in the chair, and James Maclellan, Esq., Q. C., acted as secretary. The *Globe* says:—The purposes for which the association has been organized are described in the charter to be "The Breeding, Buying and Selling Horses, Cattle Sheep, Hogs, and other Farm Stock and Produce," and "the acquiring, holding, working, alienating and conveying any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertakings of such Company."

As a first step towards these ends, an arrangement was concluded with the Hon. George Brown, by which the fine estate and short-horn herd of Bow Park became merged in the Association—Mr. B. retaining one-half interest in it.

The working capital of the company is \$500,000—nearly all of which has been placed, and over \$350,000 has already been paid up.

The Board of Directors for the first year is to be constituted as follows:—Hon. George Brown, Toronto, President; Hon. David Christie, Paris, Ont.; Major George Greig, Toronto; John Y. Reid, Esq., Toronto, Treasurer; George Fox, Esq., of Elmhurst, Lichfield, England; Thomas Nelson, Esq., of St. Leonard's Edinburgh; Hugh Rose, Esq., sr., Leith; Wm. John Menies, Esq., W. S., Edinburgh, Manager of the Scottish-American Investment Co.; John Clay, Esq., sr., Kercheesters, near Kelso.

The Secretary of the Association in Great Britain is Arthur Gremell, Esq., Queen's Terrace, Windsor.

The Bankers of the Association in Britain are the National Bank of Scotland.

Mr. John S. Armstrong, of Cranberry Farm, informs us that he has arrived with another choice lot of Short-Horns from Great Britain, purchased from the herds of Messrs. Marr, Cruickshank, and White.

One roan cow, Helen 11th, 4 years old, got by Heir of Englishman (24122), tracing back to 2nd Duke of Northumberland (3646), and Diamond (205).

One roan cow, Mary Ann 10th, 3 years old. A very fine beast, deep and heavy front quarters, and has carried off first prizes at large shows in Scotland, and was being prepared for the Highland Society's Show, to be held at Aberdeen, when purchased. She is got by Heir of Englishman (24122), who is too well known to need any further remarks.

One roan heifer, Missie 46th, 2 years old, a splendid animal, got by Young Englishman (31113), a son of Heir of Englishman (24122), and tracing back through the Missie tribe, which is well known in Canada.

One red heifer, 1 year old, of the Raspberry tribe, and got by Young Englishman (31113), of dam Heir of Englishman (24122), a straight, even beast.

Also, one roan bull, 4 months old, out of Ellen 11th, and got by Royal Prince (35398); Royal Prince (35398) was got by the famous bull K. C. B. (26492), a Booth bull, bred by Mr. J. Booth, Killybeg, and the sire of a great many prize taking animals.

The above animals were purchased from Mr. Sm. S. Marr, Upper Mill, Aberdeenshire, at a high price.

One red yearling heifer, of the Lovely tribe, and got by Millionaire (31917), tracing back through the Lovely's to the White Cow by Acton (1607). She was purchased at Mr. Cruickshank's sale, at Sittyson.

One red yearling heifer, purchased at Mr. White's sale at Clinterty.

The above animals landed at Quebec on the 23rd of June, after a passage of fourteen days; there is not a scratch on one of them except that the two-year-old heifer lost her calf two days before landing at Quebec.

Mr. W. Brown, Professor of Agriculture at the Ontario School of Agriculture, is now on his way to Europe to purchase cattle, sheep and swine for the Government. The Agricultural College advertisement will be seen in another part of this journal.

Short-Horn Association of Great Britain.

At the last meeting of the above society, held at their rooms, Hanover Square, London, England, on the 4th ult., the Duke of Devonshire, K. G., in the chair, the following well known Short-Horn breeders of America were elected members thereof: Simon Beattie, Toronto, Ontario; John Craig, Barnhamthorpe, Ontario; Major-General Curtis, Ogdensburg, New York; Richard Gibson, London, Ontario; John Hope, Markham, Ontario; William M. Miller, Pickering, Ontario; Chas. F. Wadsworth, Genesco, New York.

Farmers' Enemies.

THE ARMY WORM IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

"The train on the Fredericton Railway was completely stopped the other day by army worms." So the New Brunswick *Reporter* informs us. Small as these worms are, their numbers give them collectively a great power, so that they hinder the progress of any machine. The men on the line were forced to scrape the rails and cover them with sand before the train could proceed.

In New Brunswick as well as Ontario they have learned what heavy losses are incurred by the wanton destruction of birds. They say truly the prevalence of caterpillars and other destructive insects is caused by the scarcity of birds, and are calling for stringent laws to protect the birds from being shot and stoned by boys. In addition to this wanton and cruel destruction by boys, children, it is said, are in the habit of scouring the country for bird's nests, in order to secure a variety of eggs, and one lady boasts that she has already about one hundred eggs. This mania for eggs should, they demand, be stamped out.

GRASSHOPPERS IN ONTARIO.

A correspondent from Perth informs us the grasshoppers in Drummond are making a clean sweep of it. They are not confining their ravages to that locality. We have reports from other places in the Province to the same effect. In Simcoe they are said to be destroying the crops, having made their appearance in innumerable hordes in Windham and Townsend to the west of Bloomsburg. The farmers are apprehensive that their spring grain, vegetables and roots will be utterly destroyed. We hope it is only a flying visit they are paying on their way to some of their favorite haunts. A few days since the air was filled with them, when they appeared to be travelling southward.

THE CATERPILLAR.

In parts of Nova Scotia the orchards are suffering from the ravages of the caterpillar. The *Monitor*, Bridetown, tells us of an orchard, the largest in the county, in which some hundreds of the trees are entirely stripped of the foliage, and it seems likely that the remaining trees will also suffer. This orchard that a few weeks ago was covered with rich blossoms, giving promise of an abundant harvest of fruit, is now bare and barren, as if scorched by the deadly blasts of the Sahara. Two years since we had some choice English cherry trees robbed of their foliage in like manner in a few hours, and the trees never recovered.

Correspondence.

THE POTATO BEETLE.—You are well aware what farmers are and how they are crowded in this season of the year. I often wish you had an agent in this part of the country. You often wish farmers to send in something of their experience for the *ADVOCATE*. I will now give you a little of mine with respect to potato bugs—the best and safest way to destroy them:—I have a very fine show of potatoes of the Early and Late Rose kind planted in my orchard, near the house. My wife being very fond of the feathered tribe, we always manage to have large families of chickens. We give them the privilege of promenading up and down through the rows, and at times carry a little grain to the far end to entice them (the chickens). The result is no bugs. Two days ago I went to the far end, and

in one corner I discovered some bugs on a few stalks. We omitted for some few days feeding them there, and, as a consequence, they did not go that far. On the discovery of the bugs, my wife resumed the old practice: took them again yonder, and it was laughable to see them go in for the bugs. I have no bugs. My neighbors on the right and left complain of their being very thick, and some have used Paris green. J. W.

Bondhead P. O., July 14, 1876.
P. S.—I would say this is the second year on the same patch. J. W.

[When the potato beetle first invaded our country, we made trial of training poultry among our potatoes, but they would not touch the vermin, though it seems our correspondent's fowl are not so fastidious. Poultry are, however, well known as very useful aids in reducing the numbers of vermin that, of late more than heretofore, have been preying on every plant and tree that grows. They are useful in the vegetable garden as well as in the fruit garden, but their habit of scratching makes it doubtful if their destruction of vermin would not at most times be more than counterbalanced by the harm than they do. We have always preferred ducks in our garden. They keep it free from slugs and other vermin, and cannot scratch our garden beds.

THE CROPS IN HESPELER.—The Scott wheat looks well, it is not so badly rusted as the Soules and Treadwell. Some fields here are very badly rusted. We have one field of Scott wheat now nearly ready to cut. The Clawson is very heavy; we sowed only 45 lbs., could not get more than for seed. G. A. CONNELL.

Hespeler, July 12th.

Commercial.

Mr. H. Kains Jackson, in a review of the condition of the grain trade, written July 3, does not indulge in any great expectation of very high prices for breadstuffs the season just opening. Taking the entire wheat-growing countries as a whole, the prospect is not one of abundance. In England the crops cannot fail to be thin and the harvest late, but thunder showers have swept over the country, doing much good to all crops; and, with a continuance of hot weather, the grain will be good, though the yield may be under the average. Mr. J. says, speaking of the great agricultural belt of Eastern England:—"The wheat blooming has begun, and passed through favorably. Such a fortnight as the last has been of the greatest importance to the country. The season will have bestowed on the people in Western Europe some millions of quarters—probably 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 quarters more grain than they would have measured had the weather been boisterous and cold."

We know that the abundance or scarcity depends not wholly in the bulk of the yield. The quality is not of less importance, and so far the prospects are that the quality of English will be excellent. The *Farmer*, Eng., says: "The quality of the year's crop, with a fine harvest, will be excellent, but this will hardly compensate the deficient yield which is new more than probable."

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 25.—Breadstuffs, market, steady. Corn, 25s to 25s 6d per quarter for new mixed western. Wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 10d per cwt for California club. Lard, 49s per cwt.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 25.—Flour dull. Wheat active and higher; No. 2, Chicago spring, 91c for spot; 9c for August; 94c for September; No. 3 Chicago spring, 89c; rejected, 83c to 84c. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 45c for spot, 4 for August; 45c for September; rejected, 39c. Oats moderately active and higher; No. 2 at 29 for spot or September. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork firmer and not quotably higher, at \$18.55 for spot \$18.65 to \$18.67 for September. Lard steady and in fair demand, at \$10.85 for spot; \$10.95 to \$10.97 for September. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 25.—80c to 84c for No. 3 Chicago; 83c to 85c for No. 2 Milwaukee; 90c to 93c for No. 2 Chicago; 90c to \$1.00 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.10 to \$1.17 for No. 1 spring; 65c to 95c for winter red western. Barley nominal. Oats, 26c to 41 cents for mixed western and State; 37c to 45c for white do. Pork heavy, at \$19.75 for new mess. Lard dull, at \$11.25 for choice steam. Butter, 5c to 26c for new state and Pennsylvania. Petroleum, crude, 9c; refined, 17c.

INGERSOLL CHEESE MARKET.

Ingersoll, July 25.—At the cheese market over 70 factories were represented, but only 24 factories were registered. The offerings were 71 boxes, and 555 boxes were sold; 1,065 boxes at 8c, and 60 boxes at 8c; 8c was the top price for choice. The market was very dull.

LONDON, ONT., MARKETS.

Deild wheat, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Treadwell wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.70; Spring wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.05; Peas, \$1.05 to \$1.13; Oats, 85c to 93c; Corn, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Buckwheat, 90c to \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Hay, 90 to \$1.00 per ton.



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