

Stock Notes.

A meeting of the breeders and importers of Clydesdale horses to effect a permanent organization for the purpose of compiling and publishing a Stud Book of Clydesdale horses for the United States and Canada, will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, Ill., U. S., on the 12th November next.

Mr. T. D. Hodgins, of the London Oil Refining Company, of London, Ont., has just returned from a trip to England. He has imported twelve fine sheep, Shropshire Downs, for breeding purposes, which he will add to the stock of his excellent farm.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of stock for sale, by Mr. H. Stephens, jr., St. Lamberts, Montreal P. O., and the annual sale of stock at the Ontario School of Agriculture, Guelph, Ont.

Mr. E. B. Morgan, cattle exporter, of Oshawa, Ont., shipped on Thursday (12th June) per SS. Goving, from Bristol, four Shearling Cotswold rams, and forty-six Shearling ewes, which were selected with great care, from the celebrated flock of Mr. Henry Cole, Ashbrook Farm, Cirencester. Mr. Morgan sent out two valuable Exmoor ponies for breeding purposes, by the same steamer.

Fifty of the Canadian sheep recently exported to the Bristol market, made the extraordinary average of £4.50.

We notice that the Imperial Government is advertising in Ontario papers for tenders for supplying fresh meat for the army and navy at Bermuda, West Indies. The quantity required is, for army, 2,500 lbs. per diem, and for navy, 213,000 lbs. per annum. The contract would be for three years from October next.

The North British Agriculturist says:—Mr. S. Campbell, Kennell, Aberdeenshire, has just shipped four young, well-bred and promising short-horns—two heifers and two bulls—from Glasgow for Canada, where several animals from the same herd have already taken a distinguished position. The heifers both belong to the Mina tribe, and were got by the Booth bull Borough Member. The one of the bulls is a Nonpareil and the other a Rosebud, and both were got by Golden Prince, bred at Kinnellar. The Bulls go to Mr. Isaac, Bowmanton, and Mr. Russell, Richmond Hill, Ontario, while along with them has gone a fine young entire draught horse for Mr. Isaac.

PREMIUMS AT FAIRS.—In a large number of cases it is not the money value of the premium that gratifies the recipient; it is the fact that a premium was given at all. Now that Fair schedules are being—or should be—considered and published, we would suggest to those having the matter in charge, that a number of societies offer as premiums a year's subscription to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, and that those which have done this in a small way at first have found it so satisfactory that they have added to the number of premiums of this kind, and that this custom is increasing. Such premiums do vastly more to promote the objects of the society than mere money prizes. Aside from the fact that one can not fail to be greatly benefited by the teaching of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, its regular coming once a month is a frequent reminder of the society and its fair, and thus the interest of the recipient of the prize in the fair at which it was given is kept alive the whole year. If the officers who have yet to arrange their premium lists will think of this matter, they will see that they can in no other way make the money at their disposal go so far, and at the same time do as much good, as to award a large share of it in the manner suggested.

FAIRS FOR 1879.—TIME AND PLACE WANTED.—Several announcements of fairs and premium lists have already come to hand, and we make our usual request to the secretaries or executive officers of the various societies, to inform us of the fair as soon as its date is determined. We would suggest to societies the importance of fixing upon the date early in the season and issuing the schedule of prizes. If this is left until within a few weeks of the fair, the work is often hurriedly done, and those who would compete for those premiums that require preparations in advance, are deprived of the opportunity of doing so.

Smith's Falls Agricultural Works.

Foremost among the pioneers in the manufacture of farming implements and machinery in Canada, stands the old and well-known firm of Messrs. Frost & Wood, proprietors of the Smith's Falls Foundry and Agricultural Works, at Smith's Falls, Ont. From a small workshop, started in 1839 for the manufacture of plows, has sprung the present extensive establishment, in which are yearly made over 600 "Buckeye" mowers and reapers, 1,000 horse rakes, 4,000 plows, 400 single reapers, and a variety of other useful farming implements, which have an enviable reputation throughout the Dominion for excellence, cheapness and efficiency. The works, built mostly of stone, occupy about two acres of ground, with a street frontage of 500 feet, and a dock frontage of 500 feet on the canal, with storage of 30,000 square feet.

One hundred and twenty-five workmen are at present employed, but the number in brisk times has run up to one hundred and seventy-five. No better evidence can be given of the character and methods of the fair dealing of this firm than the fact that among its employees are a number who have been in its service for twenty, and even thirty years, and it is also noteworthy that in all the years of its existence work has not been suspended, except for annual repairs during the Christmas holidays, and once in 1854, on account of being burned out, when a month's delay was occasioned for rebuilding; while through all the ups and downs of the commercial history of the country a steady progressive growth has been maintained, and by the uniform excellence of its manufactures, and its liberal, courteous, and straightforward dealings with its agents and patrons, the demand for its productions has steadily increased until now a ready sale is found for them in every portion of the Dominion from Manitoba to Newfoundland. Catalogues of their manufactures can be procured from Messrs. Larmonth & Sons, 33 College St., Montreal, P. Q., or at their branch house, corner of George St. and Bay Ward Market, Ottawa, Ont., besides their agencies throughout the Dominion.

Commercial.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE OFFICE,
London, June 30, 1879.

What is the prospect of the produce market this year? is now the important question for the farmers. The prospects of more than an average crop are presented to us from almost every part of Ontario. With very few exceptions the promise is very good. In some counties the harvest promises to be fully an average one. In some fall wheat, we are informed, looks better than it has done for years. From Elgin, Halton and Norfolk, the reports are not so good. We may, on the whole, expect full granaries and large exportation of bread stuffs. England will need all we can spare.

In some of the Western States the prospect from the wheat is more favorable than earlier in the season, while in others there are indications of a decrease. The wheat production, on the whole will, it is expected, equal, if not exceed that of last year, when the surplus product of the country was unprecedented. The greater area of cereals will, of itself, give a harvest of unusual magnitude, and to this we have to add the yield of, at the least, an average, and there can be no doubt that any deficiency in the crops of Europe will be amply met from this western continent. We need not therefore look forward for high prices.

In the oat harvest there will be a falling off in the States—a less one sown, and a lighter crop than in the harvest of 1878. We expect a fair crop of oats in Canada. It were well were we to devote more attention to the cultivating of oats and corn than we have been in the habit of doing. It would give us a two-fold profit. We would not be wholly dependent on the wheat market, and the greater variety of grain crops would be less impoverishing to the ground than repeated crops of wheat. There has been some change in this respect for the better, and we hope to see it go on increasing.

There has been little or no change in the English markets; the prices remain as they were. The re-

ceipts of breadstuffs has been very large, and the continuance of such large receipts, added to the nigh approach of the time for the arrival of the new wheat from the Southern States, giving an abundant supply to meet all the requirements of the European demand, prevent any advance in prices. The market, however, is reported firm and steady in Liverpool and New York.

Throughout the North-western States the area of the barley is less than last year; nor is the crop so promising as that of Canada. From our principal barley-growing districts there are very favorable reports of growing crops.

Wool in England has advanced two cents per pound, and in the States there is a good steady demand, and prices prevail at good figures. We would advise farmers to avail themselves of the present good demand, as prices will probably decline when manufacturers have enough wool to supply their immediate wants.

Little Falls Cheese and Butter Market.

Reported for the FARMER'S ADVOCATE by PROF. X. A. WILLARD.
LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., June 28, 1879.

The tone of the market can not be considered very flattering. At the commencement of the month the finest cheese advanced to 8 c., while the next grade below went at 7½ c. to 7¾ c., and secondary at 6½ c. to 7 c. The market was brisk, and dairymen generally were in high spirits over future prospects. It was a surprise, therefore, on the next week, to find a decline in prices of fully half a cent, with a dull market, and slow sales. The transactions for the second week in June were about 7,000 boxes, at a range of from 7 c. to 7½ c. per pound, while the bulk went at 6½ c.

On June 16th the market presented a most gloomy aspect. About 10,000 boxes of cheese were offered, but buyers were not anxious to purchase, and sales were slow, at a reduction of from half a cent to three-quarters. However, even at these prices dairymen thought it best to sell, and at the close of the market 8,000 boxes had changed hands at rates ranging from 5½ c. to 6½ c. About 4,000 boxes went at 6 c., and only 187 boxes brought 6½ c. Over 2,000 boxes were sent forward on commission.

For the week ending June 28th, the market was the duldest of the season, with prices down another half cent. The offerings were over 10,000 boxes, of which 8,000 changed hands. The finest cheese sold at 6 c., while the bulk went at 5½ c. Anything not faultless, and strictly prime, was slow of sale at 5 c. to 5½ c., or lower, according to quality, and a considerable quantity was sent forward on commission.

New York factorymen are now making great efforts to put upon the market a superior quality of cheese, as anything not up to the finest goes at a heavy discount. The last delivery was pronounced by buyers to be of the best description.

The butter market during the month of June has been very steady, with little or no fluctuation for fancy and creameries. The ruling prices have been for fair to good from 13 c. to 14 c., and for fancy 15 c. to 16 c.

Grass is now abundant, and a fair yield of milk is being made from the herds. Notwithstanding the low prices dairymen are fully convinced that it is better to send forward all products when ready, believing that a loss would result in holding.

Late advices from England state that the finest sorts of English cheese are usually scarce and command high prices, thus showing how a good article is appreciated. English cheddars bring from 76 s. to 84 s. per cwt.

Secondary sorts of English cheese are not saleable, American taking their place, the quality of which is satisfactory, and prices low.