

to complete and carry out the arrangements in the most satisfactory manner; and the London Exhibition may reasonably be expected to be a fair exposition of the productions and resources of the great and fertile West.

The prizes offered on this occasion amount in the aggregate to upwards of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS;—a proof of the progressive advancement of the Society. Printed Prize Lists, containing regulations, &c., may be obtained gratis, by applying to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Toronto; J. B. Strathy, Esq., Secretary of the Local Committee, London; or the Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF LOWER CANADA,

Will take place at Quebec, on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of September. As the event draws near we are glad to hear that the exhibition promises to be a good one, and trust that many persons from this section of the Province will pay Quebec a visit; and as the shows of both sections of the Province are open to general competition, it is much to be desired that Lower Canada should be represented at our approaching Show at London, and Upper Canada at Quebec. We regret that we did not receive the information that the period for receiving entries for the Lower Canada Show had been extended to the 1st of September, in time for notice in our last issue.

THE RESULTS OF HARVEST, AND PROSPECT FOR PRICES.

At the date of our last issue, when the grain harvest was at its height, the general impression appeared to be that the wheat crop in Upper Canada would be this year unusually productive, and the probable surplus for exportation was estimated by some at as great an amount as 12,000,000 bushels. Now, however, that harvest has concluded, and a nearer estimate may be made of the amount of the crop, there appear strong grounds for doubting whether it will be as great as was anticipated. Extensive complaints are made of the effects of winter killing and rust, while spring crops appear to have suffered from drought. In the United States, the wheat crop is probably an average one, but the damage to the spring crops from the long continued drought (which has been the greatest experienced for many years) has been very great. Indian corn especially, on which so much depends, both as an auxiliary to the supply of breadstuffs, and for pork

and cattle feeding, will be in some districts nearly a total failure, and the crop on the whole, it is feared, will be far below an average. In Great Britain, where harvest at the last reports had fully commenced, there is every reason to believe that the crop will be an abundant one, fully an average, if not above, and the weather being fine, there seemed a good prospect of its being well secured. The general accounts from the Continent of Europe are also favorable. Meanwhile all the depots or shipping ports on this side of the Atlantic are exhausted of Stocks to an unprecedented degree. The wheat and flour received are scarcely sufficient to supply the consumptive demand. The knowledge of this fact in England, notwithstanding the favorable accounts from the seat of war, and the prospect of an abundant harvest, tends to keep prices advancing—as, should the harvest unfortunately prove wet, there would be an extensive importation of wheat required before British wheat could come into consumption. At the time we write, August 26th, the latest quotations from England were: for Canada white wheat 9s. 6d. a 10s., sterling, per 70 lbs.; red do. 8s. 9d. a 9s. 3d. No. 1 superfine flour was 32s. a 32s. 6d. per bbl.; extra do. 33s. 6d. a 34s. 6d. In New York on the 25th, Canadian flour was sold at \$9 25 in bond, New York State being \$9 50 a \$9 75, and Genesee \$10 37½ a \$11 50; while wheat was bringing \$2 a \$2 25. In our market at this date flour is worth 37s. 6d. a 38s. free on board, and wheat 7s. a 8d. Whether any material advance be made on these prices during the next two or three months will depend upon further advices from Europe. At any rate prices are not likely to be much lower than at present for some time to come, owing to the shortness of stocks at the shipping ports. With the abundant crops of Europe, if the harvest turns out favorable, prices may perhaps recede in England in winter, though no accurate opinion can be formed at present. It seems at present not improbable that prices may decline somewhat on this side of the Atlantic, when an accumulation of stocks takes place. The reciprocity treaty coming into operation will of course tend to help them up, but the farmer cannot fail of securing high rates by thrashing and delivering in early autumn. If he chooses to speculate upon high prices in winter and spring, he can of course do so, but he must take the risk of a possible reduction.

AGENCY FOR IMPORTING SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS, &c.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to Mr. Brown's advertisement in the present number. From the known respectability and qualifications of the firm of Messrs. Cockburn & Brown, we have no doubt that whatever agency they undertake for purchasing and shipping seeds, implements, &c., from Europe to this country, will be done with care and judgment, so as to give all reasonable satisfaction.