

MORFON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF AGRICULTURE—parts 27 & 28. Blackie & Son, Glasgow, Edinburgh & London. Toronto: Maclear & Co.,

These two parts complete his original and valuable work, making two handsome volumes, illustrated with upwards of a thousand Engravings in wood and steel. The work is "got up" in the Messrs. Blackie's best style, and its pages are enriched by the contributions of a large number of the best practical agriculturists and Scientific men, the United Kingdom can produce. Altogether it is unquestionably *the best exposition* of the condition of British Agriculture, both in its science and practice, to be found in the English or any other language. To the enquiring and improving farmer it will form an invaluable acquisition, and many portions of it may be consulted with pleasure and advantage by the general reader.—B

Market Review.

MARKETS, &c.

TORONTO, August 1, 1855.

Harvest having commenced in all parts of the country adjacent to Toronto, the usual supply of produce brought into the market by farmers has been much less than formerly, and a general dullness pervades the market. The wet weather with which we were visited during last week, it was feared, would do much to injure the growing wheat crop; but we are happy to hear that the damage was not so great as was anticipated—at least in the neighbourhood—and that, notwithstanding the long winter, the weevil, the Hessian fly, and the rainy season, the fall crop in the vicinity of Toronto will be an average yield. Spring crops, too, generally look well, and promise an abundant return.

FLOUR.—The flour market has been poorly supplied, and prices have remained firm. Sales have taken place, for immediate consumption only, at \$9 for good brands—and that figure can be realized for all that will be brought in. There has been but very little farmer's flour selling at retail in the market, and none at all for the last four days; but it would probably bring \$9 @ $9\frac{1}{4}$ for good kinds. There is hardly any milling going on in the country at present—the mills are nearly all undergoing repair for the fall trade—while some are enlarging and increasing their facilities for grinding. It is said that the market for new flour will open at \$9 per bbl, and will be readily bought at that. It may be the case with the first lots offered; but as soon as the supplies come down from the west, and reach the Atlantic cities, that figure will hardly continue to be paid. It is likely that new flour will come in by large lots, as soon as it can be thrashed and ground, so as to realize present high prices. The price of flour to-day may be quoted at \$9, and is held firmly at

that. Spring wheat flour, of an inferior quality, has been purchased at \$3 per bbl. from farmers' waggons. The shipments of flour for the month foot up to 5990 bbls, the greater part of which has been in store for some time. There are not over 800 bbls. in store here at present.

WHEAT.—The granaries within forty miles of Toronto appear at last to be exhausted, and it is a matter of surprise that the supply has lasted so long. There has been no wheat of any kind in the market for the last five days, and there will not likely be much more of the crop brought forward. The supply has been gradually diminishing—there being only 11,788 bush purchased in the month of July hardly as much as was brought in each week of April and May. The average price for the month may be said to be 9s 4d per bushel; and whether that figure will be offered for the new crop, it would be impossible at present to say. The demand, however, is still active; and, as in flour, the first lots offered will likely bring a good price. The matter will soon be tested, and probably we will have samples of the new crop offering within the two next weeks. The shipments of wheat for the month amount to 12,882 bushels—mainly to Oswego and Cape Vincent. There is very little in store at present, and it is probable all that is here will be required for milling purposes.

OATS.—Have been scarce, and, but for a small lot brought down from Chicago, the market would have been bare. This lot sold at 3s 3d @ 3s 7d per bush. There have been only a few loads brought in by farmers, and were sold at rather a higher figure. There were some offering to-day at 4s, but were held too high to suit buyers—they only bidding 3s 6d $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. The new crop is heading out finely; and as there is a good breadth sown, large supplies may be soon expected. Prices will probably improve until the new crop comes in.

HAY.—Has been rather plenty, and an active demand makes business brisk. Old, of good quality, brings from \$25 @ 30 per ton, and new \$15 @ 25. The samples of the new crop already brought in are rather inferior—it being probably injured by rain, and brought in for immediate consumption, as it would "heat" if allowed to remain long in the barn. During the past month, 144 loads of hay have been purchased on the market. This month is the dullest in the year, and is not a criterion of the amount usually bought.

WOOL.—This staple is still poorly supplied, and although the demand is active, prices have not improved. That bought during the week has been got for 1s 1d @ 1s 2d $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Farmers are too much engaged at present to bring wool forward, and no great amount may be expected until after harvest.

POTATOES.—Of the old crop, are no longer to be bought on the market, they being among the things