

OUR PROGRESS.

Since issuing our last number, we have heard that George Brown, when at Whitley, publicly said, that the Agricultural Board of the country, required alteration. Why has he not told us so through his Agricultural paper, or admitted that our views are correct? We were in conversation with the Hon J. Carling the other day; he said that, as he was now minister of Agriculture, he should do what he could for its advancement. We think that he will be a much more useful person, as minister of Agriculture than D'Arcy McGee, has been. We received a communication from a gentleman, recently Editor of one of the American Agricultural papers. He expressed himself as satisfied with our undertaking, and says, by increasing the size, and obtaining a good correspondent or two, he is sure that it will be a success, as such a paper is much wanted here. We are making preparations for the increase of the size of our paper. We have had a hard undertaking to fill up the different departments of this paper ourselves, and attend to the farm operations. The services of a veterinary surgeon, correspondent to Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, has engaged to assist us from the present date, and is now prepared to answer any question on any disease of Horses, Cattle, or Sheep, that any of our subscribers may ask through this paper. We also have the assistance of the President of the Gardeners' Association, who is a practical gentleman in that line. Also any question that may be addressed to us, relative to our interests, we will answer. It is our intention to have a correspondent on the Dairy, the Apiary, the Orchard, the Gardener, Fruit, Stock, Crops, Cultivation, and Machinery. Farmers, we are of one class, and if you give us your support, as you should do, we can furnish you with a paper that will pay you for reading. This last month we received payment from Mr. Bolton of Felton, for twenty new subscribers. The same gentleman intends to send us twenty-five more. How many of our readers are there that have not tried to send us a club, even from many post-offices? In our own country, to the disgrace of the inhabitants be it said, not one has yet sent in a club of five; while, to a single office, we have sent upwards of two hundred copies. Just go to work, and in any concession in Canada, where ignorance, or prejudice does not reign supreme, a club of, from five to fifty, could be formed by an energetic agent, and the agent would be well repaid by advancing his own interests in the premiums offered.

We were introduced to the Hon. J. S. McDonald, the premier of Ontario, from his remarks we are satisfied that he wishes to carry out retrenchment, where it is needed, and is anxious for the advancement of the prosperity of Canada.

ANNUAL EMPORIUM SALE.

We have not as yet seen a proper interest evinced by the President of East Middlesex Agricultural Society to justify us in moving our Stock to the City of London for the 5th Annual Emporium Sale. It will therefore be held on the Westwell Farm, on October the 9th. It requires a greater spirit of unity and progress evinced among the farmers, to make it as good as it should be. However we will do our part, and make it as good as we can. Should the farmers of Middlesex wish us to get up another Emporium Sale in the city, or establish a quarterly or monthly fair, we will issue an extra and have it a day or two before or after our Emporium Sale. It is clear to be seen by any farmer that it is necessary to have a President of our Agricultural Society that is interested in the Office he fills. We had hoped G. G. McGee would have done better than Jas. Johnson, but fail to see the advantage.

FARMERS' RIGHTS.

How much longer is it to be before we get our rights? Not until we as a body have spirit enough in us to reject the few paltry dollars that are paid as a bribe for our votes; and we expend some of our cash in educating some of our sons, so as to fit them to take a seat in our Legislative Halls. We believe that every Editor of any political paper in Canada is allowed a free pass over any line of rail in Canada. There may be policy in giving them; but we say it is not honesty to the farmers of Canada to grant them to Editors of Political papers and discountenance Agriculture, as of no benefit to the country, or to the Railway Companies. We have applied personally at the managers' offices of the G. T. and G. W. Railways, and have also, written to them. At one office they actually told us they did not care for the Agricultural interests. We think that it is too true. It is the political interests they aim at and the public chest, from which they have already drawn far too heavily. The jobbery, trickery, robbery, and villany, that is, and has been, carried on in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway is a disgrace to nearly all concerned in it, except the poor duped shareholders. We will now appeal to the English board and believe that, where wisdom and justice generally rules, as it does there, they will see that the advantages that may accrue to them, and to our country, by the plans we are carrying out, in establishing an Agricultural Emporium, and publishing an Agricultural paper. Our desire is to have nothing to do with party politics, but we may make remarks on things that pertain to our Agricultural interest. In any part of the country where you have a good practical farmer as candidate for election, support him, irrespective of party politics. If you send good men to parliament that are interested in your business, and have a main stake at risk in it, you need not then fear for bad measures being passed, if they can avoid it. At an election meeting held in this city, it was stated that the County Registrar was in receipt of from eight to ten thousand dollars a year. How many Registrars are there in Canada? How much of our money do they receive? What are the qualifications for a Registrar, or any other highly paid public official? Would it not be well to have all county officials appointed and paid by the county council of each county? Have these highly paid officials given one moment's thought about the Agricultural interests of the county, from which they draw such enormous sums. Where large salaries are paid in England often large sums are expended by the recipients in the improvements, or advancement of the interests of that body from whom the monies are supplied. This spring while travelling from Mont-

real, we met with a person in the cars that had a free pass from Montreal to Toronto; his only business was to ride a horse at the St. Catherines' races; on the ticket was marked O. C. S., that means on the Company's Service. These things and much more are done by this Company for pleasure, or gambling, but a pass for an Agricultural Editor must not be granted.

Late, versus, Early Sown Wheat.

For the past four or five years, almost all the winter wheat in the Northern States has been more or less injured by an insect variously denominated Hessian fly, clinch bug, &c. In some localities, the crop taken together, being less by one half,—some particular pieces not yielding five bushels to the acre, which, had it not been for the fly, would have produced twenty,—while, in other instances, the crop was entirely destroyed. In Michigan last winter, I saw several fields sown to wheat last fall, which had been entirely destroyed by this pest, and plowed under,—the fly commencing upon it as soon as it had nicely got to growing, and eating it out so as to leave the ground entirely bare. One would suppose that an insect, so destructive in its nature, and doing as much damage as this has done, would be more widely noticed in our agricultural papers, and a remedy sought for,—for there is a remedy by which these injuries can be entirely avoided, which is simply by late sowing. I have seen fields of wheat injured at least two-thirds by the fly, while an adjoining one gave a maximum crop, with not a trace of the fly to be seen,—the first sown early, in latter part of August, or first of September, the latter not before the 15th, or 20th of September,—while wheat sown even as late as October last season, is giving a good yield. The Hessian fly has not done much injury here this season. Last season and the one previous, they hurt us badly. By sowing late a chance is given to top-dress fields to be sown with wheat. This is practiced now in this locality almost universally, our sweeping winds and bleak cold winters rendering it necessary.—E.A. KING.

Cayuga, Co., N. Y.

It is feared that the recent southern rains will injure the cotton crop.

Lamentable accounts are received in Paris from Algeria. The whole African colony is said to be menaced with famine, owing to several years of bad crops and two invasions of locusts.

The accounts of the cholera, received from various ports in Italy, do not improve. They represent that the epidemic is spreading, and is attended with unusual fatality.

To avoid cholera, says the doctor, mind your diet. In other words, mind your peas and cucumbers.

COTSWOLD SALES.—The Cotswold ram sales, this year, have been unprecedentedly successful, showing that these sheep are now in larger demand than ever in England. The average obtained at the sale of Mr. Wm. Lane, Northleach, July 25th, when upwards of fifty were offered, was £31 17s. which is £5 higher than the very large figures he obtained in 1866. Mr. Robt. Garne, Northleach, whose sale took place July 26th, when about the same number were offered, obtained an average of £24 14s. 8d. The rams are mostly sold at auction; this year there have been over four thousand Cotswold rams sold and let for the season, at prices from £5 to £130. Shall we have some of this Stock in Middlesex?