

**CATTLE FAIR.**

The monthly Cattle Fair took place at Guelph on Wednesday, and was the largest and busiest of the season. Considerably over 300 cattle were on the ground, and upwards of 200 changed hands. There was a large attendance of buyers from Hamilton and Toronto, and a few from the United States. The latter came chiefly in quest of horses, as the duty on beef makes it impossible for them to contend with Montreal and Quebec. Prices are lower than at the January fair, by about 50c per cwt., the outside figure being \$5.25 for excellent fat stock on the foot, and the lowest, \$3 per cwt. Average to good cattle brought from \$3.75 to \$4.50 on foot, and were readily purchased at these rates.—Buyers were keen to get, but refused to go beyond a certain price. Very few milch cows, and that of a poor order, were on the ground, and very few good working oxen. The former brought \$20 to \$30, and the latter from \$60 and \$75 to \$100 and \$127 per yoke. The decline in price of fat cattle is due to the flatness of the Montreal market, upon which we have almost solely to depend for the sale of our stock. The general quality of the beef was fully as good as last month, which is not, however, saying much for it. The high price of feed makes it more advantageous for farmers to sell outside, rather than inside the stock. The day being fine and warm, there was an extraordinary crowd in Town, and an immense amount of business was transacted.—*Fergus News Record.*

In our last number, the price of Agricultural books spoken of, should have read 60 shillings instead of \$60.

**JAPAN SPRING WHEAT.****SIXTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.**

This Wheat is a new thing, is planted in the spring as early as the ground is fit, and to be sure and escape frost; is capable of producing from sixty to eighty bushels to the acre; is easily raised, harvested and threshed, and such is the enormous production that Mr. Lamborn, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, says: "From a single head he has raised two bushels and seventeen pounds."

Mr. W. F. Wine, of New Jersey says: "From one peck of seed some eighty-five bushels and twenty-six pounds were raised, and the flour made from it was considered equal to that made from the best Mediterranean wheat. It has been awarded special premiums by the Pennsylvania and New Jersey State Fairs, and by the Chester county Pa., Agricultural Society in 1866.

For the convenience of a general and wide distribution of the seed, it is put up in secure mail packages, and sent post paid, at the following rates: One package, one dollar; six packages, five dollars; fifteen packages ten dollars.

Each package will, if well-planted, seed one

quarter of an acre. Full directions will accompany each package.

LEVI J. COOLEY,

Royal Oak P. O., Talbot Co., Maryland.

[We invest a small sum in this wheat, as we wish to know how every kind of grain answers in our country. If it is likely to prove superior to what we have we shall be able to speak about it.

We wish to test, or know positively about them before commending.—[Ed.]

**SEEDS.**

We do not wish to supply more than one person with scarce varieties of seeds and plants at one Post Office. Still it has been unavoidable in one or two instances. Our desire is to disseminate good seeds, plants, or articles, over the whole Country. The Chilian wheat was at one time so scarce that we could not find a place in Canada to supply us, only at the latter part of the season. We have now on hand a few Early Gooderich, Callico, and Cuzock potatoes. Our New Brunswick seedlings were frozen. We have but just received some of the Surprise Oats, but we intend sowing most of them ourselves, although we will supply a few in other parts of the country, for people to try them. It is the most expensive grain we ever purchased. Try a few of the new kinds of potatoes, and plant a vine or two.

Orders are still coming in for the best samples of the Midge Proof varieties of Fall Wheat which we intend supplying at 50c per bush. above the market price. We have three varieties growing on our farm, and if we can procure better we shall do so.

We should have been happy to have supplied better samples of grain if we could have procured them. We regret that some packages have been delayed. We direct according to instruction, but a week after shipping we have received several returned invoices from the Grand Trunk Railroad, enquiring where the stations are, and have had to consult the different tables to ascertain on what line of Railway the stations have been. In future we hope to have a better arrangement for packing and shipping. Remember we are young as yet in this business, but as means and requirements come we hope to improve and to give general satisfaction.

In our last paper we enclosed a request to those that were in arrears and to those that have been long indebted to us to pay. Some few were mixed and placed in wrong papers by the children that fold our papers and fell into the hands of persons that were not in arrears; others sent a response in the form of payment, still many remain unpaid. We hope they will not continue long so.

We would call the attention of our readers to Mr. Hall's advertisement of Colby's Clothes Wringer. One good house-keeper in this city says she would rather do without a washing machine than the Wringer. We shall use one ourselves, and then will be able to speak from our own experience. We are quite satisfied they are a great labor saving machine, and such we require in our houses as well as on the farms.

**What the Poor Farmer can Afford.**

Farmers are often censured by those having little experimental knowledge of the farm, for neglecting certain labors or improvements designed to add beauties or comforts to their homes. Doubtless the majority of farmers would willingly make such improvements did their means justify the outlay. The man of wealth need not stop to count the cost: but the farmer whose income is limited to the proceeds of his farm, must first decide whether he can afford the expenditure. The farmer is often accused of meanness or lack of enterprise, for neglecting costly improvements that would swallow up his little farm half a dozen times over; but he has fortunately learned to distrust such advice. It is folly to suppose that the farmer of moderate means can surround his home with the most costly adornments; or even make such improvements as he might desire. It is fortunate for the community that we have one class of citizens willing to earn their luxuries before they enjoy them. But there are certain improvements which the poorest farmer can afford, and which he cannot afford to neglect. He can afford to thoroughly till and enrich his lands. He can afford to plant the best variety of seed, and keep and breed the best animals. He can afford good, convenient tools and employ good help. He can afford to read and pay for good agricultural books and papers. He cannot afford to permit his land to become less productive by tilling. He cannot afford to grow crops that will not pay for production, or squander his resources by commencing labors that cannot be completed. Governing himself by these simple axioms he will soon find himself in a position to gratify every desire, instead of being bound by the stern demands of economy.—*Farm and Fireside.*

To YOUNG MEN.—The *Mercantile Times* gives the following seasonable rules for young men commencing business:—

The world estimates men by their success in life --and, by general consent, success is evidence of superiority.

Never, under any circumstances, assume a responsibility you can avoid consistently with your duty to yourself and others.

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon the cost.

Be neither lavish nor niggardly; of the two, avoid the latter. Therefore, generous feelings should be cultivated.

Say but little; think much; and do all you can.

Let your expenses be such as to leave a balance in your pocket. Ready money is a friend in need.

Wine drinking and cigar smoking are bad habits. They impair the pocket and mind, and lead to ruin.

Never relate your misfortunes, and never grieve over that which you cannot prevent.