

lian bee, lately introduced into that territory, and also of the honey producing plants of Utah. It was the purpose to secure the Italian bee for Utah, and then to exclude the black bee from the territory by legislative enactments so as to keep the stock pure. There were to be no individual interests in hive patents there, but there was to be a selection made, and all was to be common property throughout the territory so far as bee culture was concerned. He was much gratified with his kind reception here; the class he represented were seldom treated abroad with so much kindness.

It was resolved to hold the next meeting of the Association at Cleveland Ohio, at 9 a. m., on the first Wednesday in Dec. 1871.

Resolutions of thanks were tendered to the Governor, State Librarian and Secretary of State Board of Agriculture, for the use of the State House and and to the several railroads that favored the delegates with half-fare passes.

After the transaction of some further business of little general interest, the Association adjourned.

#### WHEN TO MARKET FARM PRODUCE.

The Little Falls, N. Y., Farmers' Club consists of some of the best farmers in the State. At a late meeting an essay was read on "When to Market Farm Produce," in which the writer said:—

With many farmers this perhaps is the most perplexing question. The season for gathering fruits and vegetables, as a rule, is the best time to market them; then will be the greatest quantity of them, and their quality will at that time be the best. Yet we hear farmers say that potatoes will be higher. He hears of rot in some sections, and he puts his potatoes in the cellar to await higher prices. But rot and sprout, and rats and mice, and labor and sorting, and in many instances exposure to frost, lessens day by day the quantity and quality of this product, and he holds; and then the market is flooded by men who thought as he did, and with 10 per cent. of loss he finds himself compelled to take 25 per cent. less in price or not sell at all. Apples will be higher, another says, and he holds his to meet decay and trouble.

Hops, too, are too cheap, and the grower piles up his bales to wait the moving of the market, and thus we might say of grains, butter, cheese, and of nearly all of the products of the farm, hay perhaps excepted.

The most successful farmer (as a rule), and he who can show the best balance sheet at the end of the year, markets his produce when it is ready for the market. After having prepared your articles for the market as has been advised, take the market price and pocket the money. Your neighbors may, in some instances, sell for a higher price by holding, but in the experience of ten years you will be far ahead. Produce, marketed, is done with, and all waste, shrinkage, and care of it ceases; and then again you have the use of your money, and can apply it where it will be of use. One more reason for this time of marketing is, that dealers are in the market, and have made their arrangements for buying.

It is important to the farmer, in disposing of his produce, that he should meet a good demand. This he will be most likely to find when the article is

yielded from his farm, and is ready for the market. Dealers have then arranged with banks for funds, and are anxious to buy. You will always meet a poor market when buyers have closed their accounts and gone home. You will be considered out of season, and if you sell at all it must be at sacrificing concessions in price.

Monday is our market day for butter and cheese here, and he who would sell well must be here then, as buyers are here then, and on Thursday his load will go begging about the streets for a buyer.

Prepare your articles in the best manner for market. Represent them honestly and fairly in the market, and then sell at the best price the market offers. Let your motto be "keep selling," and your cash account will be largely in your favor.

#### WHAT AN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION SHOULD BE.

A vast variety of opinions have been expressed as to what our agricultural colleges should teach; what education is best for farmers, etc. Hon. W. C. Flagg, one of the trustees of the Illinois Industrial University, gives his ideas on the subject in the *Herth and Home*, as follows:

My own theory of agricultural education would be, so far as possible, to liberalize its teachings so as to bring all learning that bears even remotely upon it to our aid. The best educated farmer who can and will afford it will desire to learn as large an amount of pure and applied mathematics, and nearly as advanced, as our ordinary colleges now give; he needs to know a good deal of organic science, chemistry, mineralogy, and geology; he should have a still larger amount of general physiology, botany, and zoology; he should know the history and present condition of his pursuit; its bearing upon social questions as found in agricultural economy, rural law, and the like; and he should by no means be ignorant of the arts that adorn rural life, such as landscape-gardening, rural architecture, rural literature, and the like. In short, the farmer who is educated at every point will be a many-sided man by virtue of his calling as well as by his proper preparation for it.

#### BOYS ON THE FARM.

The *Prairie Farmer*, in speaking of a "boy's rights on the farm," talks in this truthful way:

"We are strongly inclined to the opinion that there are no offices so poorly appreciated as those performed by boys on a farm. They seldom get any credit when things go well, and ordinarily incur all the blame when the contrary is the case. If anything is lost, it is always the boy that has been neglectful. If the gate was left open, or the bars down, it is the boy who was to blame. If the hens don't lay, it is because the boy hasn't fed them. If dinner is late, it is for the reason that the boy did not prepare the wood in season. If the cow gives bloody milk it is because the boy threw a stone at her, killed a toad in her path in driving her home. Cattle break in fields because boys break down the fences in climbing over them. Roofs are leaky for the reason that they have been running on them. If a pitcher is broken by some older member of the