

books. The visitors and children were highly pleased and everything passed off well with the exception of one little annoyance, in the shape of an ill-natured person who was endeavoring to breed disturbance, by snickering, and attempting to cause others to ridicule the remarks of our friend, but happily failed in the attempt. We make those remarks hoping it may cause others to do good, and to advise those who are disposed to create disturbance, if they have not the spirit or heart to do good themselves, not to prevent others from doing it.



Friends of the "Farmer's Advocate" will please endeavour to introduce our paper in their vicinities. It is numbers only that will enable us to double the size; if you think we are doing good, assist us, and show your paper to your friends.

The following is the form of our Emporium Notes:

**Agricultural Emporium Note.**  
 London, Ontario, D.C. 1867.  
 \$5:00 Twelve months after date, I promise to pay to the Order of the "FARMER'S ADVOCATE," London.  
 Five Dollars, for Value Received.  
 With Interest at eight per cent. per annum.  
 No. Due.

Names of gentlemen wishing for the advancement of the Agricultural prosperity of the country, that have taken one of the Notes: several of them would take more, but we prefer giving them out singly, because the more there are in prospect of success, the greater is our time to consider the benefits to be derived by the undertaking. To prevent fraud, we publish and also enter the names of holders, together with the numbers of the notes on our books.

- July 27 1. Henry Johnstone, Reeve, Delaware.  
 " 2. Henry McCawley, farmer, do.  
 " 3. Benjamin Payne, do., do.  
 " 4. Aaron Vail, do., do.  
 " 5. David Vanderver, Implement m., do.  
 " 6. Abdale Deadman, fruit grower, do.  
 " 7. John Gownlock, farmer, Caradoc.  
 " 8. Sidney Seabrook, do., do.  
 " 9. Richard Brough, do., do.  
 " 10. Hon. John Carling, M.P.P., London.  
 " 11. Thomas Scatterd, M.P.P., do.  
 " 12. D. C. McDonald, Insurance Agent, do.  
 " 13. A. Chisholm, and Co., merchants, do.  
 " 14. — Thompson, do., do.  
 " 15. John Cousins, mechanic, do.  
 " 16. John Elliott, do., do.  
 " 17. George Robson, London Township.  
 " 18. Thomas Friendship.  
 " 19. Col. R. L. Dennison, Toronto.

#### DAIRYMAN'S CONVENTION.

As we go to press we learn that there is to be an assemblage of the principal Dairymen of Canada to be held at Ingersoll, on the last day of July to form a Dairyman's Association, similar to that now existing in New York State, and we hope that like it, ours will be the means of collecting and distributing information, and popularizing a branch of industry, that rightly managed, will yet prove of incalculable benefit to our farmers.

The Association is to be addressed by the well known dairyman X. A. Willard of Utica, who has recently returned from a visit to all the extensive Dairies in England and Belgium.

#### FATAL ACCIDENTS FROM MOWING MACHINES.

The great number of serious and fatal accidents which are reported every year as arising from carelessness in handling mowing machines, or from drivers being thrown off from their seats in front of them, has led to much thought, both on the part of conscientious manufacturers and others, to prevent such occurrences. Some mowing machines are peculiarly liable to throw the driver off on going over rough ground, or when the cutter bar strikes a fixed obstacle. They should be avoided by purchasers, as one would any treacherous dangerous thing. When accidents occur and are reported in the papers, the name of the machine should always be given. We should like to publish a list showing the number of each machine in use, and number of accidents to those using them, could a fair one be made out.

We have received a suggestion in a letter from Mr. J. S. Hammond, of Scarsdale, which we regard as eminently practical and sensible, and believe it will be the means of saving many lives and limbs. He writes:

"As mowing is now in general practise, I desire to make known a simple device, which I have employed during two seasons, to prevent being thrown from my mowing machine. It is well known that serious accidents have been thus produced. It is this:—I take a long leather strap, about 30 inches long, and, passing one end between the bars on the left side of the seat, (generally of open iron work,) buckle, so as to make a loop. Put the left arm through this loop. Let the loop be long enough to allow free use of the arm in driving, and at the same time to steady the body. The right arm must be free to work the machine. Should the machine strike any hidden obstacle, the strap will prevent the rider from being thrown to the right side, or forward, upon the knives, and will, in most cases, enable him to keep his seat. Properly adjusted, it will not interfere with the management of the work of the machine.—[Agriculturist.]

#### FOR THE LADIES.

**MACHINERY versus MANUAL LABOUR.**—Science, Art, and Industry are of great antiquity; they existed in a modified state immediately after man's fall in Eden, and have continued to the present time. Improvements have been constantly made, and discoveries continually developed for the good of mankind. The present age is benefited by the experience of many generations, the improvements of which have been handed down, and improved again and again by the genius of our day. The steam engine, the telegraph, the press, and thousands of other improvements, should cause us to be deeply grateful to the Supreme Being for the numerous luxuries, comforts, and necessities that we now enjoy. Your father, husband, or brother, most probably, in their labour, are using some machine, such as the reaping, thrashing, or sawing machine, the cultivator, feed-cutter, or seed drill, but have they duly considered your position, when they come home from their labour, they can sit down quietly during the evening, read the news, or smoke their pipes; if they look from their papers, they may see their wives, mothers, sisters, or daughters still toiling with the needle; most probably they were up in the morning preparing your breakfast while you were resting; and still they toil on after you have retired to rest. Now, to some, this toil with the needle is more laborious and more destructive to health than any other. But, through invention, the sewing machine now comes to their aid, or, at least, to as many of them as have liege lords and masters who manifest due consideration of the softer sex, and can afford to pur-

chase one. They are now manufactured and offered at such a cheap rate that but few farmers' wives need be without them. By the use of these machines, the ladies can now do their work so much quicker and better. They may sit down in the evening and read the Ladies' Magazine, the Mothers' Journal, the *Farmer's Advocate*, or any other book of more sterling worth, and thus store their minds with useful information, to impart to the rising generation. The ladies have more influence in the improvements, advancement, and prosperity of the inhabitants of the world, than we are apt to accord to them; we therefore trust that their power will be duly exerted physically, mentally, and morally. We may regard the invention of sewing machines as one of the greatest blessings, that art has introduced, for the ladies, and for the rising generation. The families using them will be able to devote more of their time to the acquirement of intellectual, moral, and religious knowledge, so highly essential in this age of refinement. Those ladies who possess most knowledge can and will impart most to their children; therefore, we may presume that a family using sewing machines will gain a pre-eminence over one where constant toil is looked on as the only means of existence. These remarks are brought to our minds by the constant tick of the needle in the next room to our Office, where Messrs. *Shank and Co.* are displaying of sewing machines of Canadian and American manufacture.

#### PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.

One of the kind that a man can love,  
 That wears a shawl and a soft kid glove;  
 Has the merriest eye and the daintiest foot,  
 And sports the charmingest gaiter boot;  
 And a bonnet with feathers, ribbons and loops,  
 And an indefinite number of hoops.

One that can dance, and possibly—flirt,  
 And make a pudding as well as a shirt;  
 One that can sing without dropping a stitch  
 And play the housewife, lady or witch,  
 Ready to give us the sagest advice,  
 And do up our affairs and things so nice.

We like the sort that can laugh and talk,  
 And take our arm for an evening walk;  
 That will do whatever the owner may choose,  
 With the slightest perceptible turn of the screws;  
 'Tis the cleverest thing that ever was seen,  
 Our wonderful family sewing machine.

**VESSELS LOST AT SEA.**—The Bureau Veritas of Paris states that 255 vessels were known to have been lost at sea during the month of April last. Of these 100 were English, 25 American, 25 French, 20 Prussian, 17 Norwegian, 15 Dutch, 10 Russian, 7 Austrian, 9 Swedish, 5 Danish, and 35 various. Twenty-six vessels are supposed to have perished with all hands, no tidings of them having been received. The total number of vessels lost during the first four months of 1867 is 1,167—an increase of 31 over the losses of the corresponding periods of 1866.

The Minister of Agriculture has addressed a circular to the Mayors of France enjoining them to punish severely all persons caught in the act of netting, trapping, &c., small birds, whose services as destroyers of insects he sets forth, demonstrating by statistics the utility of these humble members of the feathered genus.

#### A USEFUL HINT.

The more I use petroleum paint, the better I like it. A few days ago we painted an old wagon that looked as though it would tumble to pieces like the old chains. The hubs were full of cracks, the bolsters loose, and the box decidedly shaky. We took off the nuts, oiled them, put on wide washers where the wood was rotten, and made all right and snug, then put on all the oil the wood would absorb, going over the hubs and tires several times as fast as the oil soaked in. We got in at least two gallons of oil. The cracks closed up, the tires were tight, the box snug, and the wagon looked almost as strong as a new one. We all know that soaking wheels in water will tighten the tires, but it is merely temporary. As soon as the water dries out, the wheels are as loose as ever. The oil is absorbed more rapidly than water, and will have, I think the same effect, and be permanent. But if not go over the wagon again as often as needed.—[American Agriculturist.]