

we have among the farmers of Canada, and from whom we have purchased. He says, "My Treadwell wheat is all disposed of: I have had considerable trouble to find any to send to you. I have sent twenty applicants from my place without any. Do not send for any more, as I do not know of a place where there is a single bushel to be had." Mr. Murray's stock was so low when we received our last shipment from him, that we feel satisfied that we could get no more there. The third person from whom we procured could not fulfil our order. Those that applied in time have been supplied; the dilatory farmers have to wait until next year before they can get it. Those that have procured the Treadwell wheat will find it one of the most profitable investment they have made. They will be able to supply their neighbours and obtain good prices for it. Support the Agricultural Emporium. Encourage the *Farmer's Advocate*. Enrich yourselves and the country by raising such stock and crops as will pay. Never heed the remarks of the backward and unenterprising farmer. Let them adhere to the blue stem, soul's wheat, their old spring grain, and inferior stock. They take no agricultural paper, attend no agricultural meetings, or exhibitions. You that are subscribers will have an advantage over them. Those that have not already subscribed, we recommend to do so at once, for, by so doing, you will have three months' papers free; only \$1 per annum, post free. Address, p.p., W. WELD, London, Ontario.

### Communications.

We have received no communication on the spring wheat, noticed in our last paper, nor on any other more important subject. As we devote a space in our paper for communications, we take the liberty of inserting the following. We hope that we shall give no offence to the writers by so doing, as it was not sent in for publication. It may tend to awaken some others to benefit us, themselves, and the country, by getting up clubs.

Drummondville, Sep. 9, 1867.

Editor, *Farmer's Advocate*.

MY DEAR SIR,—Inclosed you will find \$4 (four dollars). Please deduct the price of your paper, which has now become a household necessity that we cannot be without. Have the goodness to send the balance in Treadwell wheat; and, from one feeling a deep interest in the welfare of our country, accept my sincere thanks for the efforts you are putting forth for the advancement of agriculture in our new Dominion. Send me a subscription list for your paper, with particulars, as I feel satisfied I can send you a goodly number of names, together with the money, from the good old township of Stamford. Yours truly,  
W. KER.

York Township, Sep. 14.

SIR,—Will you please write to me and let me know the name and price of your paper. I do not know if this will find you or not. I will send you the money as soon as I get your letter. I used to take the *Canada Farmer*, but I did not like it. I feel dull without an Agricultural paper. I think every farmer should read one and then perhaps, he might learn. Yours, etc.,  
WM. NEWMAN.  
To Mr. W. Weld, Delaware.

Ed.—Although George Brown refused our advertisement, subscribers will find us out.

Mr. J. D. Naylor, Fenelon, writes to us, stating, that he intends bringing forward the claims and merits of our paper before the next Agricultural meeting at that place.

Mr. Thomas Keys, Reeve of St. Catherines, informs us that he intends to introduce our spirited and valuable little paper, as he calls it, to the county and township societies in that vicinity.

Numerous other encouraging letters are constantly being received and subscriptions are coming in from various parts of the country. From all the subscribers whose names we had on our books for 1866, only two names are struck off, one of those is dead, the other is almost too mean to live. Can any Editor in Canada show greater satisfaction.

### MICHIGAN STATE FAIR.

On Thursday morning we took our seat on one of the G. W. R. R. cars and arrived duly at Detroit, the State Fair being held three miles from that city. We took a passage on a steam boat to the grounds. On entering the grounds our eye was first caught by a novel wind-mill; it being made in the form of a parasol, composed of numerous small slates. The advantages it possessed over others we had not time to ascertain. The only difficulty in the way of wind-mills being more generally used, is the lack of wind to drive them. The next remarkable thing that attracted our attention was,—a man on a platform, having a swarm of bees on his cap, hanging in festoons over his eyes, crawling over his face and all parts of his body. He took off his cap covered with bees, took the bees in his hand as one sowing grain, and threw them away, they returned, and many settled on his bare head, which he brushed off, and then replaced his cap. He would let one or two bees at a time crawl on his finger; he would then put his finger in his mouth and suck them off, like a boy sucking molasses off his finger, he would then blow them from his mouth as a boy would blow peas. Of course this drew a large crowd. He would then sell a small phial of drug, and with it give a small pamphlet of instructions for its use; price 50 cents a phial. This drug is to catch swarms of bees in the woods or elsewhere; sure to have them. We enquired of Mr. Thomas, our celebrated bee-keeping, (who was present,) how this was done? He said it was only a Yankee humbug. The man had a queen-bee confined in the crown of his cap, and the other bees perceiving instinctively where she was would remain with her; he, Mr. T., could handle and use his bees just as he chooses, and makes no secret of the way in which he does it. Mr. Thomas gives sound reason and argument, the other, we think, is quite an impostor, and many people that saw him perform, will find themselves sold.

The show of really valuable breeding farm animals was very small. The Durham cattle were not equal to what a township can show in Canada. There were some good fat animals

house erected for Poultry, but no birds of any kind were to be seen in three-fourths of the coops. The few that were there were nothing to speak about in fact, as regards an Agricultural Exhibition. We consider that it is a poor specimen of the enterprise and spirit of the Michigan farmers. Machinery was better represented; but we failed to see a better Reaping Machine, than is manufactured in our city. There was a very large show of Sewing Machines. There were some good Thrashing Machines, Cultivators, Drills, Horse-rakes, etc., but our long Scotch Ploughs appear to be no favorite of theirs. We noticed a very good Apple-gatherer there, by the use of which a person can gather the apples from the tallest trees, while standing on the ground, without bruising them. The departments of Fruit, Flowers, Roots, Dairy Produce, and ladies' work, were very poorly represented; in fact we have seen better at one of our country shows in Canada. We could not find more than 10 bushels of grain of all kinds there. The Treadwell wheat was the only kind worth looking at, it was very good. In all the above enumerated departments there appeared to be but little interest taken. We were at the ring where the Durham cattle were being judged, and there were not thirty people there. This was the greatest day, but despite all the foregoing remarks, the fair has been considered a great success; and no doubt it has been so in regard to money received and the number of attendants. Also, as far as we could judge, the people were all satisfied, and what struck us as very remarkable was, that among this immense concourse of people, we did not hear a cross word, nor see a single person the worse for liquor. It was not for lack of drinking-booths, for they were very numerous. We have, as yet, omitted to speak about the horses. The show in the blooded class was much larger than any we have seen in Canada, where we hope that we shall never see such an one. The principal attraction was racing and trotting. We saw some good animals among them, but the majority were slim, weak, ill-formed, blemished, or defective legged, hungry-looking, objects. They might be fit to carry a boy, or draw a very light gingerbread sulkey on a level, well-kept track, in that class, yet but few good cows and bulls. The Devons were few in number, but good in quality. We saw but one Galaway animal, and but few Ayrshires; and they were not equal to our Stock on Westwell Farm. There were very few Herefords, and they were not at all to be compared with Mr. Stone's. The Merinoes were well represented in regard to numbers, but we do not profess to be capable of judging of that class, as they are no favorites of ours, in fact we would rather see an old black-stump on our farm, than one of them. The Leicester sheep exhibited by Americans were not so good as those which can be seen any day on the road sides in any part of Canada. The Cotswolds were shown by Canadians only. There was a good show of Chester white hogs, but the more valuable sort, the improved Berkshire, were not to be seen. There was a