

the next Provincial Exhibition should be held here to cut themselves from further connection with it. They consider they can have annually as good an attendance, and as good an Exhibition as the Provincial. We attended one meeting for the appointment of managers, and as soon as half the number had been chosen, being all city men, we requested that the other half should be selected from farmers, but we were immediately over-ruled. We do not wish to detract from the good influences that should be brought about by the Provincial Exhibition, neither do we think it of advantage to the country to allow horse-racing. We have always advocated the encouragement of Township Societies, as we consider by their means, a greater number of the farmers are interested and take an active part in them. Thousands that would not come forward to exhibit at a County or at the Provincial Exhibition will compete at them. The Township Societies create the spirit of improvement among the very farmers themselves. At the large exhibitions the stock that carries off the prizes are almost always exhibited at a great loss, and great cost above the selling price of such animals. At the Township Exhibitions, they are not apt to be brought forward with a loss to the farmer, but with profit, and the best animals are generally such as each farmer ought to strive to own and raise. We do not advise any farmer to feed a breeding animal in such a manner as they are to be seen at the Provincial Exhibition. We believe a steady gradual improvement in stock and seed in the country would do more good for the country and the city, than a great excitement for one day or for four days, as that was the length of time proposed to hold the Western fair.

We know our views are greatly opposed in this city. We have, however, given the advocates of the Western Fair a free opportunity to bring forward their arguments for it in this paper. We are open to conviction, and if we are satisfied that the Western Fair and Agricultural Exhibition would be of advantage to the country we will willingly support it, but as yet we are not of that opinion, or we should have written in favor of it ere now. If it was for a fair alone we would support it. We have long since advocated the establishment of monthly or quarterly Fairs, also of the establishment of farmer clubs, as well as the Agricultural Emporium. Some people have informed us that this has been got up to frustrate the Emporium plans and absorb attention, but we know many of the Directors of the Western Fair are highly in favor of the Emporium plan.

#### CROP PROSPECTS.

From all quarters of the globe we receive the most hopeful accounts as to the indications of a good harvest, such as has not been

since the year 1854. From Great Britain, and all parts of Europe, the news is most encouraging, and we hope, that before long, low prices and reduced taxation, will be the order of the day all over the world.

In this vicinity we are highly satisfied with present appearances, although some of the grain has been lodged by recent winds and rain. We do not expect the ravages of the midge to do as much harm as previously, because there is much more midge proof wheat sown, and we do not hear of its being in such numbers as formerly, in some parts it is leaving entirely. As we went by rail to Wardsville, we noticed some of the spring wheat and oats turning yellow, also the corn had a sickly appearance, but if the rain ceases and congenial weather returns, a great alteration will take place in a few days.

Every farmer who wants copious and reliable reports of the Toronto Market, and every family who desires to read a high-toned and popular Family Paper should read the advertisement of the Toronto Weekly Telegraph in another column.

#### COMPLAINERS.

One of the old Board has given us their reasons for opposing the Emporium plan. He says, first it is but a local and private enterprise. If any one had been aware of our first attempt or our first expenditures to bring it before the old Board and the public they could not condemn it or pronounce it as such. We gave public notice of it in the paper circulated by the old Board for the advancement of their plans, and we have for the past four years brought the plans before the old Board at each annual meeting, to the best of our abilities, also by writings, circulars, paintings, engravings and Agricultural Exhibitions, and have several times through our paper said it did not matter to us in what part of Canada it might be situated and that one enterprising individual at any city or town on either line of rail might by a little exertion secure its permanent establishment at any suitable point. You may have seen in the May number that the distribution of our seed grain is over the Dominion, and not confined to any particular point. There has nothing yet been done in any one part. Any Board of Agriculture or County Council, or leading individual can yet secure its establishment in any county where either of the leading lines of railroads pass through. It would be to the advantage of the county and to each individual in it. Some one main and principal plan there will be for testing and disseminating seed grain. Every one of the readers of our paper, are, we believe, now convinced of the necessity of such an establishment and of an Agricultural paper to give information about the different varieties as they are tested and the general yield of different kinds in various parts of the country. About its being a private enterprise, was there ever any improvement brought forward that did not originate in some person's mind. Bodies of men adept and carry out some person's plan.

It matters not who brings forward any plan it is for the public to decide if it good or not. If it is of no benefit condemn it, if of utility, support it. The complaint is, that if an establishment of such a kind was assisted in one part of the country, others should be assisted. We do not see the necessity of having importations made at five different places, five different sets of buildings erected, and five times the expense. Smaller branches from the main Emporium would be formed in every county having one rendezvous.

#### Canadian Advertising Agency.

Mr. A. H. ST. GERMAIN has established in Toronto a Canadian Advertising Agency and Commission Business, in connection with his Daily Paper enterprise. He has lately made arrangements with leading and reliable Advertisers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other American cities, to do all their advertising with Canadian Publishers, through his agency; and, from the long experience he has had in the newspaper business, and his extensive and personal acquaintance with Canadian and American advertisers, he will, doubtless, be able to promote the interests of all who may do business through him. In a Circular the following gentlemen—Publishers and Advertisers—speak favorably of Mr. St. Germain and his present undertaking, viz: Hon. George Brown, of the *Globe*; James Beatty, Esq., proprietor of the *Daily Leader*; Messrs. Robertson & Cook, proprietors of the *Daily Telegraph*; H. Lloyd, proprietor of the *Canadian Baptist*; Edward T. Bromfield & Co., proprietors of the *Canadian Journal of Commerce*; Rev. S. Rose, publisher of the *Christian Guardian*; Rev. Wm. Rowe, Financial agent of the *Christian Journal*; A. Christie, Esq., publisher of the *Canadian Independent*; T. & R. White, proprietors of the *Hamilton Spectator*; C. E. Stewart & Co., proprietors of the *Hamilton Evening Times*, and others. And the following Advertisers:—*Philadelphia*: Samuel C. Upham, Chemist; Dr. J. H. Schenck, E. C. Richardson, Esq., at Dr. D. Jaynes & Son's; Charles M. Evans, Esq., *Boston*: Joseph Burnett & Co., Seth W. Fowle & Son, John I. Brown & Son, John L. Hunnewell, M. C. Lowell, *Mass.*: Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. *Roxbury, Mass.*: Dr. Donald Kennedy. *New York*: Jeremiah Curtis & Son, John Radway, M. D., David Pringle, Esq., manager for Prof. Holloway, Demas Barnes & Co., Chas. Ratchelor, &c.

#### Salt as a Fertilizer.

Mr. L. E. Vagler, of Bothwell, informs us that he has sown six acres of fall wheat last fall. He put it in with a drill, sowing five pecks to the acre. On one half of the field he added one peck of salt to the acre, applied it with the seed; the half of the field on which the salt has been used is six inches higher than the other, and in every way bids fair to yield a much better crop. He has promised to report results after threshing. He says the land was all of equal quality.