

Agricultural Education.

It is evident that, to equalize the production of our various industries, agriculture must soon receive an impetus in some shape or other. This must certainly come in the way of a better technical education. It requires as good a man in every way to make a successful farmer now-a-days as to make a lawyer, a doctor, a preacher, or an engineer. Yet if we compare the numbers of the students in the law, medical or theological schools with those in agricultural colleges, what a contrast is offered!

Commercial.

London Markets.

London, August 30, 1879.

Table with columns for GRAIN, MEAT, and PRODUCE. Lists various commodities like wheat, barley, mutton, and potatoes with their respective prices per unit.

English Markets.

Liverpool, August 29.

Floating cargoes at opening rather easier: Corn—the demand for the Continent continues. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat steady. Mark Lane—Wheat, quiet; corn, firm. English country markets, firm; French, do. Weather on the continent fair. Liverpool, at spot, on opening, dull; corn, firmer.

Table listing prices for various commodities in English markets, including flour, wheat, and other grains.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, August 28.

Market quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Flour—Superior, \$5 to \$5 10; extra, \$4 95 to \$5; spring extra (old ground) \$4 60 to \$4 70; fresh ground, \$4 75 to \$4 80; superfine, \$4 60 to \$4 65; strong baker's, \$5 to \$5 25; fine, \$4 10 to \$4 25; middling, \$3 25 to \$3 50; Ontario bags, \$2 30 to \$2 40; city bags, \$2 30 to \$2 40. A large amount of flour has been shipped during the past week.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Lower prices had to be accepted to induce business; some dealers sold at figures they refused last week, and in some cases at prices below what the cattle cost them; prices ranged from \$3 to \$4 per 100 lbs for fair to good butchers; shippers bought very sparingly, prices on the other side being down; \$4 50 was the outside figure. Two car loads of live hogs were offered, sales being at \$4 70 to \$4 80, and one car of sheep and lambs, with sales at \$2 50 to \$3.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, August 29.

Barley, 40 to 47c; spring wheat, 90 to 95c; red winter, 90 to 95c; treadwell, 90 to 97c; dehl, 90c to \$1. Oats, 35c to 37c; peas, 50 to 55c; hogs, \$5 to \$5 25; flour, superior, \$3 75; spring extra, \$4 55; extra, \$4 65; butter, 7c to 10c; wool, 20c.

New York Markets.

New York, August 29.

Flour, steady; receipts 23,000 barrels, sales, 15,000 barrels; \$3 50 to \$4 for superior state and western; \$4 20 to \$4 30 for common to choice extra state; \$4 20 to \$4 50 for western. Corn, 45c; oats, 26c to 38c; pork, \$8 65; butter, 6c to 18c; Rye 64c to 67c; Canada peas, 70c; barley malt, city and Canadian, \$1 20 to \$1 30.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, July 26.

Wheat—No. 1 Chicago spring, 96c; No. 2, 86c, cash, Sept. Corn, 32c cash, 32c September; oats, 21c; rye steady and unchanged; barley, 70c, September; pork, \$7 85 to \$7 90; lard, \$5 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Hogs, prices lower; mixed packing, \$3 to \$3 25; light, \$3 40 to \$3 75; choice heavy, \$3 30 to \$3 50. Cattle—Very scarce and steady; good to choice shipping moderately active, \$4 30 to \$4 60; some choice, \$4 80; western cattle fairly active; through grasses, \$2 40 to \$2 60. Exportation of horses sent through Montreal to the United States in 1879:—Total number, 6,032; value, 491,235.

Detroit Markets.

Detroit, August 26.

Wheat—Extra, \$1 01; white, 90c.

Cheese Markets.

LITTLE FALLS, August 29.—The sales of factory-made cheese to-day were 3,200 boxes; the bulk sold at 5c; prices ranging from 5c to 5 1/2c; dairy-made cheese, 4c to 5c; 791 boxes changing hands; 30 packages of butter sold at 12 1/2c to 15c.

UTICA, August 29.—12,000 boxes of cheese sold at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; leading price, 5c; average, 5 1/2c.

INGERSOLL, Ont., August 29.—Eleven factories registered 3,700 boxes on the board. Many factories not registering. Total offering, 7,100 bxs; sales, 4,640 do; 1,600 do on pt; 700 do at 5c; 1,400 do at 5 1/2c; 940 do at 5 1/2c. Last half of July sold at 5 1/2c; first half of August at 6 1/2c. Better feeling prevailing with buyers and sellers.

MONTREAL, August 29.—A number of factories are shutting down as they say prices are below cost of production; only good factories that obtain the top price for their product are able to pay expenses. The situation with regard to butter is no better. Township selections bring 12c to 12 1/2c and a great deal of good quality sells at 10c to 11c; for Brockville and Morrisburg selections 11 1/2c to 12c may be quoted, and Western Dairy selections about 8c to 8 1/2c; finest creamery is still quoted 15c to 15 1/2c; we have heard complaints that some creamery is not selling for more than ordinary dairy butter, and the makers naturally want to know the reason why. It is simply that some of them are manufacturing from sweet cream, and the butter will not keep. Creamery that has gone off is just as difficult to sell as any other inferior butter; the name alone is not sufficient to bring good prices, which can only be obtained for a good keeping article.

Little Falls Cheese and Butter Market.

Reported for the FARMERS' ADVOCATE by PROF. X. A. WILLARD.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., August 26, 1879.

During the month there has been no improvement in the cheese market, and for the last three weeks great depression has been felt in the trade.

The offerings from factories have been at the rate of from 12,000 to 14,000 boxes per week, the most of which changed hands on the day offered, while those who made the experiment of holding over a week in expectation of better prices, made from a 1/2c to 3/4c loss per pound on their goods. The range for good factories has been about 5c, while fancies and gilt-edged lots have brought from 1/2c to 3/4c more money. In one or two instances 6c has been reached on "fancy white cheese," an extra price having been forced by sharp competition. White cheese has been in demand through the entire month, and prices have generally ranged from 1/2c to 3/4c better than for colored cheese. Goods also adapted to the home trade have met with quicker sales and a shade better price than shipping cheese. First-class farm dairies therefore have sold for more money than factories.

But a dull market and a low price have not been the only discouraging outlooks for dairymen. The

weather has been hot and dry—with scarcely any rain—the afterfield in meadows has not come forward, and in consequence fall feed is scanty, and cows are shrinking in their milk, thus promising a small make of fall cheese.

On the 25th, the market day for the closing week of the month, about 14,000 boxes of cheese were offered, and 9,000 changed hands, trade being dull and the market weak. The ruling price for good factories was 5c, and the top mark for fancy, 5 1/2c; with two or three lots of extra white cheese, on sharp competition, reaching an outside figure of 5 3/4c to 5 1/2c, and which are not to be considered as quotations indicating the tone of the market.

On the same day farm dairies, of which 800 boxes were delivered, were sold at a range of from 4c to 5 1/2c, according to quality, and bought to supply the home trade.

Butter during the month has been firm, with an upward tendency, ranging during the first half at from 12c to 15c, and during the last half of the month from 14c to 17c, the demand being for the home trade. As to the quality of the goods offered, both butter and cheese, buyers agree in pronouncing it of fine description; and the low prices can in no way be attributed to any defect in make.

As to the outlook for next month, there are conflicting views as to prices, but the general impression among the best informed is that the bottom has been reached, and that an advance in rates may be confidently expected.

We have advices from England to the middle of August. Our London correspondent reports that fine English cheese is wanted, and that Dutch cheese maintains previous rates. As to American cheese, agents meet buyers liberally, and owing to warm weather it is selling at unprecedentedly low rates. Extra fine American is quoted in the London market at 34s to 36s; fine, 30s to 32s; good, 28s to 30s; and secondary at 20s to 26s per cwt. English Cheddar brings 60s to 76s; Cheshire medium, 50s to 60s; fine, 60s to 70s; Scotch, 50s to 56s, and Dutch Edams, 54s per cwt.

There is a marked improvement in the butter market, and sales are made of all sorts of butter, with Normandy again in favor, and fine mild Irish in demand. Prices are as follows:—

Clonmels, 86s to 94s; Cinks, 77s; Irish creams, 96s; Dorsets, 124s to 126s; Danish, 100s to 108s; Normandy, 70s to 100s; American and Canadian, 60s to 80s; and creamery, 76s to 84s per cwt.

Oleomargarine or artificial butter sells fairly at from 50s to 66s, and fresh at 70s per cwt.

Stock Notes.

During the past week there were 787 head of cattle, 4,307 sheep, and 17 horses shipped from Montreal to England.

On Saturday, 30th ult., J. & C. Coughlin shipped from London, Ont., per G. W. R., 800 sheep and 500 head of cattle to the Old Country.

In the Agricultural Gazette, Aug. 11, we see among the lists of ram sales that a higher price has been paid for a Shropshire ram than for any other breed, namely, £80—about \$400. Prices for other breeds were not much over half this amount.

FRAUDULENT PEDIGREE.—A case has just been tried in the English Courts in Gloucester. Alsopp purchased a bull calf from Hopkins. The calf was a handsome grade and took first prize at the Exhibition as a Shorthorn, the entry having been made from false representations. Verdict against Hopkins is recorded—£750, equal to about \$3,750. Hopkins bought the calf for £5, and sold it for £115. This should show unscrupulous persons the danger of tampering with pedigrees. We have heard of doubtful, we might add, fraudulent, acts having been done by a name or two in Canada that would hardly be credited at the present time if published.