

The exports from the port of Napanee to the United States for the month of October were 174,960 bushels of barley, 1,615,300 feet of lumber and other woods, amounting in all to \$155,066.

"Free markets, free roads, no tolls," is the cry in Kingston. The loss of the military is stirring up the people to counterbalance it by attracting produce to the city from the back country to a free market over open roads.

A bee-keepers' Convention is to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, February 8th and 9th, 1871, at which all sections of the United States, Canada, and other places, are to be represented.

The annual exhibition of the Fruit-growers' Association of Nova Scotia was held at Wolfville, on the 18th and 19th of October, and was the best, we are informed, ever held there. The show of apples especially was remarkably extensive and fine.

One of the novel and attractive features of the California State Fair at Sacramento, was the display of indigenous sugars, of which there were specimens manufactured from beet-root, and also from melons.

A New York paper states that thousands of farmers in that State are selling Baldwins, Pippins, and Russets, at one dollar per barrel. In February the consumer will give four dollars. Who gets the three dollars, and whose fault is it that it seldom reaches the farmer's pocket?

In New York and some other American States a very commendable law is in operation, by which any one who plants shade or fruit trees on the highway is relieved from his assessment of taxes to the extent of \$1 for every four trees so planted at distances specified by the Act.

A Fish-breeders' convention has been called to meet at the Skating Rink at New York city, December 20. A show of fish may be expected in connection with the exhibition of the New York State Poultry Society. The design of the convention is consultation for the protection of the interests of fish breeders, and, if thought best, to organize a permanent association.

The Western Fair Committee of London have met and reported a successful financial result. The Fair of 1870 has sustained itself, with a little to the good. With the untouched fund in 1868 of \$1,000, and \$2,500 of the city society in the bank, the directors of the institution congratulate themselves upon having \$3,500 as a capital to start with next year.

A preliminary meeting of cattle dealers and drovers, called by advertisement from all sections, met at Guelph on the 1st inst. There was little

business done, except electing officers and forming a managing committee, after which the meeting was adjourned until the 1st of December next, when steps will be taken to get an Act of Incorporation from Parliament.

The total quantity of wool exported from the principle British Possessions in 1868 amounted to 242,756,711 lbs., and .86,913 bales. A total of 189,678,963 lbs., came from Australia—i. e. 36,548,442 lb., from New South Wales, 68,010,591 lb., from Victoria, 29,629,525 lb., from South Australia 1,572,068 lb., from Western Australia, 6,136,426 lb., from Tasmania, 23,875,163 lb., from New Zealand, and 18,906,778 lb., from Queensland. India furnished 11,264,867 lb.; Natal, 2,717,331 lb.; the Cape of Good Hope, 33,489,760 lb., and North America, 1,605,610 lb.

The report of the United States Department of Agriculture comes to the startling conclusion that such is the wholesale destruction of American forests, there will be an actual famine for wood in the country within thirty years, unless immediate measures are taken to supply their places by new plantations. It is estimated that from 1850 to 1860 20,000,000 acres of timber land were brought under cultivation, and that in the present decade no less than a hundred millions will be reclaimed. We see but one remedy for this:—Let the Government offer large premiums for the cultivation of forests.

Canadian millers are importing wheat very extensively in some quarters from Chicago and Milwaukee. One miller in Goderich recently had laid down to him 70,000 bushels at from \$1.05 to \$1.10 in gold. The *Galt Reporter* notices similar importations at that place. The millers in Galt are bringing in wheat to a large extent from Chicago, and the same thing is noted of most of the milling towns and villages in Ontario. It must certainly be looked upon as one of the eccentricities of trade when we find that wheat can be bought in Chicago and laid down in Galt at a cheaper rate than can be bought in western Canada; but it appears to be a fact nevertheless, and seems to hold out but little prospect for an advance in the price of this important cereal.

The apple harvest in the United States this year proves to be enormous, and in many sections of the country it is a drug in the market, and selling at very low figures. The whole country seems to have been favoured alike with a large yield, and in some sections so many have been raised that they will not pay for shipping, as the barrels cost more than the fruit to fill them with. In some parts of New Jersey they are said to be selling for 20 cents per barrel, and near Boston for 50 cents, while in other sections they are as low as 5 cents per bushel, or 12½ per barrel. Apples not being a large article of ex-