

TERMS OF "FARMERS ADVOCATE."

Terms of "Farmer's Advocate," for 1869, \$1 per annum in advance, in clubs of eight, 75cts. each. If on credit, 12½cts. per month, and only eight month's credit given. Those now in arrears for 1867 or 1868, take notice of our advertised price of \$1.50 per annum if not paid in advance. Advertisements will be charged 20cts per line for 1868 and if large display is required, the price will be 40cts. per line, as we do not wish to damage our paper by unnecessary large display, as heretofore. Particulars of lands and stock for sale, entered in our books free of charge, and notice of lands for sale given in list form free; a small commission only, being charged if sales are effected. We give free space in our paper for all useful and instructive communications, and request patrons to favor us with such. To those that wish for private information about where to procure any particular animal, or to know about any particular seed, or other information for their own private interest, we charge \$1. For such information, if it is for public benefit we make no charge. All letters must be prepaid, and should contain a stamp if reply is required.

Since last January, we have doubled the size of our paper, have issued four supplements and extras, and have trebled our subscribers list. Our exchanges now consist of 20 of the leading agricultural journals of the world. Our correspondence is largely increased and we now have our agent in England, selecting seeds, and additional assistance in our office.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We believe that we have one of the best post office regulations in this Dominion, still there always will be some little changes for improvement, continually showing themselves. Mr. Joseph Buttery, from Strathroy, was in our office last week, and complained greatly about the non-receipt of papers. There is no post office in the Dominion from which we have heard so many complaints from subscribers, and we believe we are losers from that cause at that place, of fully \$100. In this city, we have one of the finest post offices in Canada, still, our regular papers have, on one occasion, lain in that office for over a week without the clerks having time to sort them, and many complaints is made from farmers, because they

did not know of our seed grain nor of our sale in time. We have not a word to say against one of the clerks, but the amount of labor falls too heavily on the clerk whose duty it is to sort the papers and he should have necessary assistance.

We beg to draw particular attention to the advertisement of Mr. McEuchran, Veterinary Surgeon of Montreal. His school is under the especial patronage of the Board of Agriculture, and we would advise those of our readers who can possibly spare the time, to avail themselves of the opportunity to make themselves acquainted by a course of lectures, with chemistry and the construction of animals, as well as their treatment, so that they know how to act, in case any of their herds should be unfortunately attacked with the cattle disease, instead of having to labor under the disadvantage of living a long distance from a qualified practitioner, before whose arrival the disease may have taken such hold as to be unremediable, or what is worse, call in an inexperienced person, who makes a bad matter worse. This has often occurred to our personal knowledge. It is highly essential that everybody owning cattle, should become acquainted with the nature of diseases their treatment, or what is better, their prevention: and they cannot do better than follow the advice we have suggested. The lecturers are gentlemen of great experience and learning, and in every way qualified to carry out the important part of instructors.

RETURNED.—We are pleased to notice that our friend T. W. Dyas, Provincial Land Surveyor, &c., has returned to this city to resume his practice at surveying, architecture, &c. He has located himself opposite The Canadian Bank of Commerce, over Alex. Johnston's Leather Store and we hope that all our friends who require the services of a surveyor will give him a call.

Crop and Market Prospects and Reports.

WHEAT.—The prospects and reports of the crops and markets remain much the same as last week. On the one hand a great crop is claimed, and on the other there are many complaints of poor quality. The papers show that the great wheat trade has set in with much activity, and that all available means of transportation will probably be fully occupied. There is also a good deal said about money to move the crops, and some fear is shown lest this demand should lead to a still greater stringency in the money market, than that experienced last fall. Now the plain English of this seems to be, that the large dealers are in haste to get possession of the wheat crop. If transportation is thus crowded and freights made high, and an enormous

demand forces money up, the price paid to the farmer must either be lessened, or that paid by the consumer increased, besides the high rates of storage and insurance in cities, where a large share must lie a long time before wanted for use. It would be much better for producer and consumer, if farmers were prepared to hold wheat until wanted for consumption.

As to the probable demand for export, there is also a wide conflict of opinion—some of the papers asserting that we shall have to depend solely on our own markets. But the *World* says: "All accounts from Europe show that we are to have a very large export demand [for breadstuffs] at full prices." The latest telegraph reports show that American wheat is slowly advancing in Liverpool; and there are very unfavorable accounts from Russia, whence England has of late, drawn her largest supplies, all of which indicate at least a considerable foreign demand.

BARLEY remains much the same, with gradually increasing prices in the local market.

CORN and OATS may turn out fair to good crops, but reports do not indicate an excessive yield. The great drouth in England must make a demand that will ensure good prices here.

DAIRY PRODUCTS show little change. The *Utica Herald* reports a decline of 1½ cents a pound on dairy cheese, at Little Falls, which is said to look like a "snap game" in favor of speculators: "We see no reason why there should be a present decline in cheese. It is well understood, or at least ought to be, that the drouth in England has cut off the English product, and that all of our cheese will be wanted at remunerative prices. So far as we can gather from letters throughout the dairy region of New York, cheese has been pretty generally sold, and gone off, up to thirty days old, and in many factories, much closer than this. With the small quantity being made comparatively, there will be no complaint this year that the supply is greater than the demand." Little that is new can be said in regard to butter.

HOPS.—The prospects for hops continue favorable in this State, Michigan and the East. Few vermin have appeared in numbers to do injury, and it is expected the quality will be good. In Wisconsin the rains have brought the hops forward, and it is now estimated the State will yield 50,000 bales. But from various causes the quality is not expected to average as good as at the East. The prospect for a foreign demand appears less favorable. The *World* says: "The trade in new hops opened slowly, and current prices, say 30@40c., cannot be relied upon. They are likely to go 10c. a pound lower when the full weight of deliveries is felt."—COUNTRY GENT.