

## Editors' Notices, &c.

**REPORTS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.**—We have been favoured by the Chief Superintendent of Education with copies of the Annual Reports of the Normal, Model and Common Schools, in Upper Canada, for the years 1817-8. These are documents of no common interest, in relation to a subject of vital importance—the education of the masses of this country. They bear evident marks of having been prepared with great industry and care, and the extensive statistical returns embody a large number of facts in reference to the practical working of the common school system. Of whatever improvements that system may yet be susceptible, it is evident that it has already been productive of a large amount of good. We are gratified to find that instruction in the principles of Agriculture forms a part of the course of study instituted in the Normal School; and the teachers that are annually sent out from that valuable institution cannot fail of instructing the minds of the rising generation in rural as well as in more purely intellectual pursuits.

**HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—The Fall Show of this society will be held at Richmond Hill, on the second Wednesday in October. We hope a more general interest in the improvement of agriculture will be excited throughout this important district, by occasionally having the exhibition out of the city of Toronto.

**TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—We perceive that the managers of this popular institution are again getting up an Exhibition, comprising mechanical inventions, works of art, domestic manufactures, natural productions, &c. &c. This exhibition is to commence on the 25th of September, and will continue open to the public for a fortnight. We strongly recommend our country readers, when they come into the city, to pay the Mechanics' Institution a visit, the charge for admission being only 7½d. for each person. They cannot fail to come away both gratified and instructed.

**REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.**—A correspondent sends us the following specific, as having proved efficacious in a number of instances. We insert it at his request, cautioning our readers, however, against placing much reliance on any published nostrums. In case of an attack by this or any other kind of disease, the only safe way is to have recourse to the best medical skill within reach, and without delay.

“Pour 1½ oz. of spirits of wine on ¼ oz. of camphor, to dissolve it. Take five drops every five minutes for three doses. Then wait half an hour; and should not perspiration be freely induced in that time, continue the dose as before until animal warmth is restored, when an additional dose will usually effect a cure. This is for an adult—children of course proportionably less.”

**M. W., Chatham.**—We are obliged by your communication; it arrived too late for the present number.

**W. M., Port Credit.**—Your communication in our next. We will turn our attention to the subject of your remarks the first opportunity.

**AGRICOLA.**—The continuation of the papers on the Application of Science to Agriculture, will be resumed at the commencement of winter, when farmers will have more leisure for that kind of reading; we have of late been too much engaged in travelling about to write on scientific subjects. The papers on the most important breeds of domesticated animals, to which we have already given a general introduction, will appear in the commencement of our next volume.

**A. F., Dunnville.**—The price of flax seed varies from about 4s. to 4s. 6d. currency per bushel of 56 lbs. We believe all dealers in seeds in this city purchase it. Messrs. Dew and McGee, of the Toronto Flax Mills, are no doubt purchasers.

## STATE OF THE MARKETS.

From *England* we learn, up to the latest dates (Aug. 11th), that the grain crops generally were most promising, which was also the case both in Scotland and Ireland. Prices consequently ruled low, with a downward tendency. Hops, it would appear, were generally blighted, and the prospect of a crop quite hopeless. Prices had advanced to 80s. and 90s. per cwt. for hops of the growth of 1848.

In Upper Canada the wheat crop will be above an average, and it has been secured in good condition. In some of the eastern sections of the province the drought has been injurious to all kinds of crops, especially spring crops, which are generally short, although we have seen in various places peas, barley, oats and hay in great abundance. That destructive enemy to wheat, the rust, has this year been less injurious than usual; yet it has somewhat affected the wheat crop to a considerable extent in several localities, diminishing the weight and quality of the grain. Upon the whole, however, we have abundant reason to be thankful to the bountiful Giver of all good for causing the earth to yield a liberal increase. Our farmers, we trust, will obtain remunerating prices.

In the *Toronto* market there continues considerable activity in new wheat, occasioned chiefly by American purchasers, who will buy Canadian produce until the arrival of supplies from the Western States. In large portions of the South Western States, we understand the wheat crop has been greatly injured, and in some instances entirely destroyed, by the weevil and rust. How clearly do these facts shew the mutual benefit the reciprocity bill would confer on both countries.

## TORONTO MARKET.

	Aug. 31, 1849.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, per brl. 196lbs. - - - -	17	6	to	21 3
Wheat, per bushel, 60lbs. - - - -	3	6	to	4 0
Barley, per bushel, 48lbs. - - - -	1	6	to	1 9
Rye, per bushel, 56lbs. - - - -	2	6	to	3 2
Oats, per bushel, 34lbs. - - - -	1	0	to	1 4
Oatmeal, per bbl. 196lbs. - - - -	15	0	to	18 0
Pease, per bushel, 60lbs. - - - -	1	6	to	1 10
Potatoes, per bushel - - - -	2	6	to	3 0
Onions - - - - -	3	6	to	5 0
Beef, per 100lbs. - - - -	17	6	to	20 0
Timothy, per bushel, 60 lbs. - - - -	6	0	to	8 0
Turkeys, each - - - - -	2	6	to	3 9
Geese, each - - - - -	1	3	to	2 6
Ducks, per couple - - - - -	1	0	to	1 6
Chickens, per couple - - - - -	1	6	to	1 9
Pork, per lb. - - - - -	0	2½	to	0 3½
Ham, per 100 lb. - - - - -	35	0	to	45 0
Bacon per 100 lbs. - - - - -	36	0	to	40 0
Mutton, per lb., by the quarter - - - -	0	2½	to	0 4
Lamb per quarter - - - - -	2	0	to	3 0
Fresh Butter, per lb. - - - - -	0	7½	to	0 9
Firkin Butter, per lb. - - - - -	0	5	to	0 6
Cheese, per lb. - - - - -	0	3	to	0 5
Lard, per lb. - - - - -	0	4	to	0 4½
Apples, per barrel, - - - - -	10	6	to	15 6
Eggs, per dozen, - - - - -	0	6	to	0 7
Fowls, per pair - - - - -	1	3	to	1 10
Straw, per ton, - - - - -	25	0	to	30 0
Hay, per ton, - - - - -	30	0	to	40 0
Fire Wood - - - - -	10	0	to	12 6