#### New Granges.

530. Abingdon, William Parkson, Master, Abingdon; L. Williams, Secretary, Abingdon

DIVISION GRANGES

32, North Bruce, John Biggar, Master, Burgoyne; Alfred Shell, Secretary, Burgoyne. 33, Haldimand, Henry Coey, Master, Jarvis; Jesse Forster, Secretary, Rainham Centre.

## Additional Correspondence.

SIR,-In reply to the enquiry from I. M. T., of Strathroy, as to the use of superphosphates on sandy soil, I beg to say that I have used 3½ tons during the last two years, principally on sandy loam, with satisfactory results.

For my hoe crops, which consists of carrots, cabbage, turnips, mangles, and corn, I sowed broadcast immediately after plowing, some 500 lbs to the acre, and harrowed in lightly, and then put in my crop in the ordinary way.

For grain I sowed some 200 pounds broadcast. My hoe crop has been most excellent, and I consider my money well repaid in the extra crop and comparative freedom from weeds.

Of course there is nothing equal to good barn yard manure for renovating land, but if the land is not too sandy to yield some sort of a crop as it is, there would be little risk in venturing say half a ton of superphosphate next year as an experiment. My land is good and would have promised a fair crop without the use of superphosphates. I used the lowest grade of the Brockville Superphosphate Company.

Barton, Oct. 17, 1876.

SIR,—Can you furnish a plan of a building for aving human excrements, which will be cheap and easily built: for I am convinced that much is lost to the farmer in this one manure alone that would pay a good percentage had he a suitable building for the purpose of saving and utilizing it. EXAMPLE.

[An ordinary privy can with very little expense be utilized for the purpose by doing away with the vault, and inserting on the level of the surface a drawer, as it is in an article of furniture. Any strong close-joined box will answer the purpose. It should occupy the whole space under the seat in width and length, not in height. Put a little dry earth in the drawer before using, and each time after using it; remove the contents as often as necessary, say weekly, to a pit, and keep it covered with earth. The accumulation is a great fertilizer, generally called pondrette. The dry earth is a good disinfectant, and prevents any offensive odour.—

REPLY TO A CORRESPONDENT. - There is no doubt but that condiments of various kinds are highly advantageous in fattening stock. The virtue of many of our cattle spices are not sufficiently known among our Canadian farmers. As yet only the most en-terprising are trying them, and find great benefit from their use. For particulars and price of De vonshire Cattle Food, see advt. of John Lumbers in another column.

#### Reports of the Barley Crop and Stock in Hand.

The barley crop of Canada has, within a few years, become of such importance that the interest centered in it is only second to that of wheat, the great staple of our agricultural products. The barley crop of this season has been light, but the growers of it, as far as we have been able to ascertain, have less ground for complaining than the growers of wheat. The following report must, from the great extent and acreage of the cultivation of barley, be of interest to our readers.

The Montreal Gazette gives the return of the barley crop of Canada, comprising reports from 103 points, of which 52 were average, 38 below average and 12 above average, against 97 reports in 1875, of which 54 were average, I belowaverage and 42 above average.

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly of a late date stated the visible supply of barley from New York is 562,829 bushels, against 132,214 bushels at the corresponding date in 1875. It also says that Mr. R. H. Lawder has made a tour of inspection of the barley crop in Canada and northern counties of New York. He finds the area sown with barley somewhat larger than in 1875, and the yield less. He aggregates the deficiency this year as compared with last, fully five million bushels, and of the out-turn of the crop this year he estimates that one-quarter of the barley in Canada and New York is so thin and light in weight as to be unfit for malting. He estimates the excess of the old malt held from Philadelphia at two and a half millions more in 1876 than in 1875, thus estimating the surplus stock equal to the deficiency in produce.

#### Rumor of Epizootic in London Town-Ship.

We have a report circulated in some papers that there has appeared in the southern part of London township a disease of a most peculiar character nong horses. We have made every enquiry; we have consulted three veterinaries among others, and they state that there is not to their knowledge any disease of an infectious nature-nothing, in fact, to afford ground for the rumor.

## Well Done for Canada.

Sixty-eight horses were sent to the Contennial show from this Dominion. Of these fifty-two took prizes, and thirteen were sold. One span of geldings brought \$1,500 in gold. Since the exhibition of horses, the fruit show has taken place there; and in speaking of the display made in this department, the New York Graphic says :- "Probably the finest show of fruits is made by the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario." The same journal adds—"The present display occupies the entire north side of the Promological Building, and is composed of 100 plates of apples, 200 plates of plums, 200 plates of pears, 90 plates of crab-apples, 25 varities of peaches, 153 plates of grapes, and a variety of nuts." Canada not only carried Canada not only carried off silver medals for plums, but also a number of prizes for apples and pears. For Shorthorns the prices offered were such as would not be accepted. After the exhibition of sheep some English lots were offered for sale, but the prices offered were lower than could be obtained at some of our county

The flax crop has yielded well this season, while in almost all others there has been a deficiency. The cultivation of this crop has been continuously increasing. The flax at present grown in Ontario amounts to \$700,000 in seed and fibre.

We have received communications from Messrs. A. Gray, F. Malcolm, and C. E. Gardener, which will be inserted in our next issue.

**HEARING RESTORED.**—Great invention by one who was deaf for 20 years. Send stamp for particulars. JNO. GARMORE, Lock-box 905, Covington, Ky. K-1

#### Molsons Bank.

At the annual meeting of the above institution, held last month, a most satisfactory and encourag-ing report of the past year's business was read, and after the usual provision for bad and doubtful debts, paying two dividends of 4 per cent., the rest was increased by \$40,000, and a balance remained to the credit of profit and loss account of \$10,169.98. Considering the hard times and the numerous business reverses of the past year, the management are to be congratulated on their

The Molsons Bank is one of the most liberal monetary institutions in the Dominion to the farming community, and an increased share of our agricultural banking business should attend their success and liberality. We are pleased to hear that a branch of this Bank will soon open at Ingersoll—the headquarters of our great cheese interests.

Mr. William Watson, of New York, has purchased of Mr. William Rodden, of Plantagenet, Canada, the Ayrshire heifers Lilly and Amelia, together with the bull calf General Montgomery. These animals attracted much attention at the Cen tennial, where they formed part of Mr. Rodden's

Messrs. John Snell & Sons, Edmonton, Canada, have advices of shipment of a young Berkshire boar and three sows from the herd of Mr. Heber Humfrey, of Berkshire, England. The pigs from England Oct. 5. Messrs. Snell have also recently received the young boar Royal Tombs and his four sisters, "The Four Belles of Shelton," from the herd of Mr. Edward Tombs, of Shelton, Uxon, England, which are said to be extra good ones. This makes nine imported sows added to the Willow Lodge herd in the last four months, besides two fine litters which were imported in their dams. At the head of the herd as a breeding boar is Sir Donhester, Cardiff, winner of five first prizes in England, and used for three years with good success in the herd of Mr. Heber Humfrey.

## Commercial.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

London, Oct. 28.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, at opening, quiet; corn, quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, at opening, quiet; corn, quiet.

Liverpool.—Wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet; corn, on the spot, at opening, quiet; California white wheat, range of club, per cental, 10s 6d to 10s 10d; California white wheat, range of average, per cental, 10s 6d to 10s 7d; red American spring wheat, range of No. 2 to No. 1, per cental, 9s 1d to 10s 1d.

# MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

The produce markets have lost all the elasticity produced by the warlike news from Europe, and have lapsed into comparative dullness. The decline in the West and the less favorable tenor of the English despatches caused a further reduction in values, but even this failed to stimulate the demand. The stock of wheat at present here is very small, but the enquiry is correspondingly so; we have not heard of any transactions of importance within the week, and the market may be quoted nominal at \$1.17 to \$1.20 for Canada spring. Floar has declined about 10e per barrel all round, and a fair business resulted at the reduced rates, the market closing weak. Peas sold in ear lots at \$9 to 90c, and in cargoes at \$1½c per 66 lbs. Corn was lightly dealt in at 53c for mixed lots, and barley ruled quiet. The transactions in Provisions have been on a very limited scale. Pork remains steady; butter and cheese, quiet and nominally unchanged. Pot ashes closed casier, at \$4.60 to \$4.61½, according to tares. Freights quiet, at 68 6d for heavy grains per steamer and iron clipper to Liverpool and Glasgow.

# CHICAGO MARKETS.

Wheat, unsettled; No. 1 Chicago spring, \$1.14; No. 2, \$1.10½; No. 3, \$1.02; rejected, 92c. Corn., No. 2, 42†c. Rye steady and unchanged. Oats, firmer, 32‡ to 32‡c. Pork, in less demand, \$15.25 to \$15.50.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 28.—Flour dull, prices slightly in buyers favor, at \$1.26 for new No. 2; \$1.28 for winter red western; \$1.30 for amber; \$1.32 for white. Corn, 58c to 59½c for western mixed. Barley dull, and in buyers' favor, extra choice sixrowed state at \$1 to \$1.03. Oats reported dull, 35c to 51c. Butter, 20c to 36c. Cheese, 6c to 12½c.

### LONDON MARKETS.

London, Oct. 28.—Wheat, per cental, \$1.90 to \$2.01; treadwell, \$1.80 to \$2.00; red fall, \$1.75 to \$1.80; spring, \$1.80 to \$1.95. Barley, 90c to \$1.50. Peas, \$1.20. Oats, \$1.12 to \$1.15. Corn, \$1 to \$1.10. Rye, 80c to \$1. Buckwheat, 80c to 90c. Beef, per 100 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6. Eamb, per lb., 7c to \$8. Mutton, \$6.25 to \$6.62½. Dressed hogs, \$6.25 to \$6.62½; live weight, \$5 to \$5.25. Butter, roll, 20c to 24c; keg, 17c to 22c. Cheese, 9c to 10½c. Lard, 10c to 10½c. Fleece wool, 27c to Cheese, 9c to 85. Beef, \$6.25 to \$4.28c. Hay, \$8 to \$10 per ton. Straw, per load, \$2 to \$4.28c. Hay, \$8 to \$10 per ton. Straw, per load, \$2 to \$4.28c. Hay, \$8 to \$1.20. Cattle, live weight, per 100 lbs., \$3 to \$4. Sheep, each, \$4 to \$5. Lambs, each, \$2 to \$3. Flour, per 100 lbs, \$3 to \$4.25. Oatmeal, \$1.85 to \$2.25.

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