

### The International Industrial Exhibition.

The International Industrial Exhibition which is now about to close, was held in Buffalo, commencing on the 6th of October and continued for one month. It was originated by, and is under the control of the Mechanics' Institute. This is the first exhibition of the kind, and it is the intention of its managers to continue it annually. It is a very good commencement, and it may be pronounced a success. The collections are numerous, and nearly all kinds of mechanical manufactures are to be found there. Several were in operation, such as Mill Gearing, Drilling, Sawing, &c. The two most important and novel things in this department that interested us most, were, first, a very useful grain separator, a large machine for separating oats and other small or large impurities from wheat. They are adapted for Grist Mills, and are manufactured by James Richmond, Lockport, New York. We hope to see them introduced into Canada. Second, a very superior Shingle machine, manufactured by Pierce and Co., Buffalo, capable of sawing 50,000 shingles in ten hours; this was at work and admired by all.

Agricultural Implements were not numerous represented. Carter's Ditching Machine appeared to attract more attention than any other new invention on the ground. It is considered cheap in comparison with the American prices for implements. There were several neat and efficient harvesting machines, but the prices charged for the majority of implements manufactured in the States, and the heavy duty prevent their introduction here; in fact it appeared to us that some of our implements might be taken to the other side and sold to advantage. We have long since advocated the necessity of a general trial of implements, and are pleased to see some of our exchanges taking up the question. Perhaps 1870 may have an international trial or inter-colonial test. Buffalo affords a very good position for an international trial, and Montreal would be a good position for inter-colonial trial or exhibition. The only agricultural implement in motion at the International Exhibition, was a small threshing machine from the Albany Agricultural works. There was a very small and poor display of fruit, roots, and flowers; in fact we believe that George Leslie, of Toronto, could make a far better display from his own grounds. There were numerous neat, useful and ornamental things to be found in the main building, but our business was to obtain information in regard to agricultural implements and seeds. In regard to seeds, there was no such thing to be found in the exhibition, and what more surprised us is, that we could not find such a thing as a seed ware-room or a seed establishment in Buffalo. We were informed that the seeds

are supplied by the different grocers. There are a few warehousemen near the shipping that occasionally purchase Timothy, Clover and Peas by wholesale, in connection with another business, such as butter, cheese, eggs, meat, feed, &c. Is it not surprising that in the commanding position Buffalo has, that nothing of that kind is established there? We also enquired about the nursery business, but that too is left for other localities. We could only hear of a person having some five acres near the city, and of another having fourteen acres some miles away. Leslie of Toronto, has 150 acres, and even this city will, in three years, outstrip Buffalo in regard to its capabilities of supplying fruit trees, plants, shrubs, &c.

### The Emporium and its Results.

It is now some five years since we commenced to advocate the importance of establishing an Agricultural Emporium. This opinion was not hastily formed. Twenty-seven years practical acquaintance with the claims of Canadian husbandry, forced these conclusions upon us. Our climate seems to possess a power to rapidly exhaust the vitality of the most favored samples of wheat, and aside from the mere change attendant upon climate influence, the grain is assailed by various diseases, which eventually seem to become incorporated with the seed and render a change imperatively necessary. The experience of our oldest and best farmers will sustain the truthfulness of this statement. For some years we endeavored to protect ourselves from loss, by making frequent changes of seed and on a small scale laboring to prove what was best. To say that we did not often fail would be untrue, but in the aggregate we had reason to be satisfied with our efforts. Now and then we endeavored to give to others the information we had gleaned by experience, through the medium of public addresses and the press. But we were not satisfied and believed that we would be supported by the farmers in our present undertaking. The leading outlines of our plan were these:

First, to carry on a systematic course of testing seeds at our own farm, aided by others on whose care and judgment we could rely, in order to practically prove the relative value of different seeds for our climate.

Secondly, to establish an Emporium where manufacturers of agricultural machinery could store, and farmers procure, such implements as we could honestly commend.

Thirdly, to publish a paper wherein the result of these experiments would be published to the world, accompanied by general agricultural information, at the same time to pay attention to the best kinds of stock, and ascertain their different merits.

We have at our command, a large, capacious ware-room, with many valuable machines in it, and are in active correspondence with the leading manufacturers of Canada and the States. We have supplied many farmers with machines which have given general satisfaction. We will execute all orders sent to us, with promptness and our patrons can rest assured that we will

send no machine unless we can recommend it for the purpose for which it is desired. Thus have we accomplished the object for which our agricultural department was instituted. In the seed department, we have a large stock of tested varieties. To the readers of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE we can give accounts of our series of experiments. In its pages, from time to time, has appeared reports on testing, both from our own observation and from others. We have sent packages and bags of seed to almost every township in Ontario, and very few have complained. Many orders have been received from the Lower Provinces and the States. Some varieties so sent forth, have proved to be decided acquisitions to the country. Our aim has been and will be to send pure varieties, free from noxious weeds and true to name. Our efforts have been appreciated by many county councils, and resolutions of commendation have been passed. The Agricultural Association, at the London Provincial Fair, after viewing our display, passed a special resolution, calling attention to our labors, recognizing their worth, and commending the enterprise to the support of the farming community. There is no effort made to sell untried varieties, but those of proved worth. The FARMER'S ADVOCATE, started on the plan before alluded to, has become a favorite among practical farmers, and its columns have been filled during the past year with many valuable contributions to agricultural literature, not from theorists, but from men who "hold the plow and drive."

Intending purchasers of stock and sellers have been placed in communication by means of notices in its columns. Its circulation is steadily increasing, and it is, to day, winning for itself a high position in public favor. Thus we have given our plan and its fulfilment. What was at first an idea, has become a reality. But this has not been attained without labor and a large expenditure of money. We rely upon the well-wishers of agriculture to patronize us and repay the same. We are assured that our confidence is not misplaced.

SEEDS.—We wish to procure China Wheat and any good kind of Spring Wheat—the Rio Grande answered best with us this year. Every one of our readers should be sure and procure some Harrison potatoes, they will be perfectly astonished at the yield. They are of good fair quality, not badly addicted to rotting. We also commend to your notice the Norway Oats. Make money, and be the first to introduce them in your part. They will be required for seed by all your neighbors, as soon as they see them growing and hear of your yield.

TIMELY HINTS.—Feed your hogs early, it will save feed. Look to all water courses, perhaps you can make a ditch somewhere this fall. Do not spoil your turnip crops for the lack of air. There are as many spoiled from that cause as from freezing. A turnip is not much the worse for freezing, if not stored or fed when the frost is in. The least touch of frost will spoil any potato and if put with others may spoil a lot of sound ones. Protect young trees from mice, either have the ground all clean for many rods from a tree or bank up the young trees with earth about eighteen inches high. Some commend white-washing as far up the stem of the tree as mice can reach.