

In the course of the discussion that took place, it was suggested that the prizes be not fixed yet, as implement manufacturers might desire to offer some special prizes.

The President, Hon. David Christie, and Messrs. Wilson, Shipley, and Diamond were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the matches.

The Council then adjourned until the evening, when they met again and appointed the judges.

### Beet Sugar in Illinois.

The experiment of profitably manufacturing beet sugar at Chatsworth, Illinois, has proved a failure, and the company conducting the enterprise have removed the manufactory to Freeport, in the same State, in order to test the matter there. The soil at Chatsworth, though producing fine beets, is said to contain so much saline matter that, coupled with the want of a proper supply of water, the sugar could be produced only at a loss. The Chicago Western Rural, from which we get the facts, states also that the buildings and arrangements at Chatsworth were not well planned for economizing labor, and that after boring thirteen hundred feet for water they failed to get a supply. In view of all these untoward circumstances, the company, still determined to succeed if possible, have removed the works to Freeport, and will be ready when the beet crop matures, to open business there. They certainly are to be commended for their persistence, and we cannot but hope that they will achieve success in the new location. They resume the undertaking, as the *Rural* thinks, under much more favorable circumstances, the buildings and machinery being greatly improved, and the water supply—of which they require fifteen cubic feet per minute—being much more abundant. The expense of moving, with the improvements added, will amount to about \$150,000.

Mr. Rosensteel, one of the leading proprietors, has two hundred acres now in beets for the manufactory, and there are about five hundred acres more contracted for by farmers residing within eighteen miles of Freeport. The price, delivered at the factory, is \$4.50 per ton, or \$4 per ton at the railroad depots where shipped. The prospect for a good yield per acre is not so good as could be wished, owing to a mistake in using too little seed per acre, and to insect attacks, but the test of success or failure in the new location will in all probability be decided with this year's crop.

The results so far indicate that the analysis of soils, and of the beet itself, do not necessarily indicate success in its manufactory. One mistake at the outset was in supposing that a splendid soil for corn would also do well for beet sugar. Perhaps it may eventually result also that soils at the east not so rich naturally as Illinois, may prove to be better adapted for beet sugar than the prairie soil itself. Since it has grown successfully in

Europe on soils not virgin, but kept rich by high culture, this result would not seem to be at all surprising.

The *Rural* states that millions of capital have been held in abeyance to know the result at Chatsworth. With success once demonstrated, it is probable that it will become a great industry, and this prominent instance of failure now does not seem so discouraging when it is remembered (as the *Rural* shows) that one of the now richest beet sugar manufacturing companies of continental Europe made three disastrous failures before finally succeeding:—*Country Gentleman*.

Ohio opens her Agricultural College next Fall.

San Francisco has sent forty cargoes of wheat to England since July last, valued at \$2,951,000.

Great numbers of agricultural machines are daily passing to the great Northwest through Sioux City, Iowa.

The famine in Persia is likely to be followed by a season of plenty, as the crops are reported to be in magnificent condition.

"You have only yourself to please," said a married man to an old bachelor. "True," replied he; "but you don't know what a difficult task I find it."

At the Mitchell station last week, 104 cars were freighted and shipped, and this week bids fair for nearly the same number.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has started the running of a refrigerator car from Grand Rapids, Mich., eastward, designed to transport perishable articles, and maintain them in a fresh state.

The Agricultural Society of France offers a prize of 2,000 francs and a medal for the best memoir "On the Theory and Practice of Irrigation." The papers are to be sent to the Secretary before the end of this year.

The *Huron Expositor* is informed by Mr. Shantz, of the Scaforth flax mill, that a very large breadth of flax has been sown in this neighbourhood this season, and we are pleased to learn that the prospects of an abundant yield are most promising. Many farmers who only sowed a very small patch last year, have gone into it much more extensively this year, and judging from present appearances, their profits will be even greater than last year.

The prospects of the growing crops in the vicinity of Orillia are most encouraging, with the exception of peas and oats injured by the grub. The following, with reference thereto, is taken from the *Northern Light*:—"Owing to the destructive depredations of grubs, peas and oats in some localities are a complete failure. Fall wheat promises to be a splendid crop. Spring wheat also looks exceedingly well. The meadows never looked at this season of the year to better advantage; new meadows especially present a rich, luxurious appearance. Potatoes in all sections (provided they escape the usual incidental causes of failure) will yield abundantly. Altogether, the prospects of a bountiful harvest are very good indeed."

Chas. E. Whitecombe, Esq., of Ancaster, has lately bought from the Hon. Geo. Brown, Bow Park, Brantford, the thoroughbred Short Horn bull, "4th of June," [1826], Canada Herd Book, now aged 22 months. We understand that he is doing well, and, though only in good serviceable order, has dipped the scale to over 1100 lbs.

The new Cheese Factory started in the village of Baltimore this spring, is now in successful operation, and is making at present over five hundred pounds of cheese a day. Should the patronage increase as it has done, the Company will have to enlarge their establishment, as they are now getting nearly as much milk as they can work up.

The West Northumberland Agricultural Society, assisted by grants from the Municipalities of Cobourg, Hamilton and Haldimand, have lately purchased a piece of ground in the town of Cobourg, for the purpose of holding Fairs, and Agricultural, and Horticultural shows. They are at present preparing to get the ground inclosed with a close board fence, nine feet high, and to have suitable buildings and pens erected on it, in time for the proposed Union Show this fall.

The New York *Bulletin* calls attention to the significant relations of the exports of grain from the United States and from Canada. It shows that Montreal is now the second commercial city on the continent. She has forty-one regular steamships plying to Europe, and her receipts of grain have risen from 6,750,000 in 1860 to 16,000,000 in 1871, while New York, even with reduced canal tolls, scarcely maintains the position of a dozen years ago.

As an evidence of the increased value of farms in some of the western counties of Ontario we may instance two or three sales in the township of Downie, county of Perth, as noted in the *Stratford Beacon*: Mr. John Jones has made an excellent sale of one of the best cultivated farms in the Province—lot 4, con. 5, Downie, 98½ acres—to Mr. George Gibb, for the sum of \$6,400. Mr. Jones receiving this year's crop.—An equally good, if not better, sale has been effected by Mr. Thos. Orr, of his farm of 112 acres, in the Gore of Downie, for the sum of \$8,000, cash. The crop in this case goes with the land. The purchaser is Mr. Jacob Brunner of Ellice. The farm of 90 acres belonging to Mr. John Odbert has been sold for \$5,500.

IMMIGRATION REPORT.—The returns for the month of June at the Immigration Depot here are as follows:—English, 745; Irish, 210; Scotch, 370; Germans, 550; Norwegians, 900. Of these numbers it is estimated that 1,750 went on to the United States—namely, all the foreigners; the remaining 1,325 stayed in Canada. For the first six months of this year the number arrived at Toronto was 10,523; for the first six months of last year the number was 14,576; but it appears that a much larger proportion of the immigrants remained in Ontario this year than last. It is also stated that the demand for farm labour far exceeds the supply. Farmers, last week, were offering for hands from \$20 to \$25 per month, with board.