

# FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE.

VOL. XIII.

LONDON, ONT., APRIL, 1878.

NO. 4.

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875.

## On the Wing.

CLINTON STOCK MARKET.

The enterprising inhabitants of Clinton are endeavoring to establish a stock market in their town. The location is an excellent one to make it a success, as it is situated in one of the best farming sections of Canada, the land being first-class and the inhabitants being progressive. The London, Huron & Bruce Railroad crosses the Grand Trunk Railroad at this point. There is no fixed or established stock market within 50 miles.

They held their first on the sixth day of March. The day proved a very fine one; a larger number of farmers assembled in Clinton than were ever seen there before. The sales were effected by auction. The stock offered was for breeding purposes, consisting of stallions, Shorthorn cattle, Cotswold sheep and Berkshire swine. The sale was conducted on the fairest plan; every animal was brought to the sale ring and sold; no false bidders were allowed. Should the animal not bring the price required, the owner had the privilege of making one bid. There were a large number of stallions offered at this sale—more than have ever been offered at auction in Canada at any previous sale. Nearly all classes were there. The highest price we saw paid was \$850; this was for a Clydesdale stallion sold by Mr. Hugh Love and purchased by Mr. Dale. Several blood horses were there from Kentucky; Shorthorns from Middlesex, Elgin and Waterloo. There were but few animals sold, and what were sold only brought low prices. Shorthorns were sold at about one-third the price they would have brought two years ago. Mr. Jacob Hunter, of Brant, in the county of Bruce, purchased a good red Bates bull, 15 months old, for \$200. This was the highest price paid for any Shorthorn sold. Really good Cotswolds sold at \$30 per pair, and breeding sows for \$15. They were worth more money.

The sale being entirely a new affair in that locality, and money being very tight, those who took stock to the sale were rather disappointed, as they

had anticipated higher figures, and many were determined to sell. It is our impression that from the steps now taken Clinton will have a good stock market established. We believe it will be to the interest of the managers to have at their next sale common farm stock, horses, cows, sheep and fat stock. Perhaps they might establish two markets, one in the spring and one in the fall. If the farmers continue to turn out as they have done and bring out their stock, and offer it at as fair prices as stock was offered at this sale, they may have the best stock sales established in this place. Buy-

or grant aid to establish markets, as there are too many farmers who will not exert themselves for such improvement at first, when it is needed; but they will be glad to avail themselves of the markets in a few years, after the main labor and expense has been borne by the few energetic projectors of improvements.

After the business of the day was over, the Hullett Agricultural Society had their annual dinner. A much larger number attended the dinner this year than on any previous occasion. After dinner, toasts were drank, and agricultural and loyal addresses were given, the most important of which was a very able address delivered by Prof. Johnston, of the Agricultural College, Guelph. He laid the claims and plans of the institution before the audience in a very pleasing and favorable manner, showing the great good that such an institution ought to confer on the farmers.

Many farmers gave useful addresses, and a very enlightening and pleasant time was enjoyably passed. Such gatherings are worthy of imitation in other localities.

## GERMAN MILLS.

We have heard of the reputation of this enterprise of the Snyders, who own this settlement; it is the name given to a small village situated three miles from Berlin, in the county of Waterloo. The Berlin and Galt R. R. runs close by it. The property is owned principally by the Snyders. There is a saw mill, heading and barre factory there; but the most important building is the flour mill, which has gained a wide-spread reputation

one that should awaken an interest in every miller and every farmer in Canada. Ten years ago a German fitted up a new process of making flour in these mills. It consisted of totally different kinds of sifting, screening and grinding. The wheat is passed through a run of stone that takes the bran off and cracks the wheat into small pieces between the size of very coarse sand and fine gravel, or like coarse Indian meal. This is passed through the proper sieves, cooled and separated. It is next passed through another run of stones, and again screened and sifted.



PETUNIA FIMBRIATA, FL., PL., NEW.—(See description, page 17.)

ers will come as soon as they know that they can procure what they require. It may require some energy to induce farmers to bring out their stock for two or three years. If they persevere they can have stock markets as in England.

We believe it to be better for both buyer and seller if the former can purchase a car load in one place; he can pay more than by hiring middlemen to drive all over the country selecting stock. The step taken by the farmers around Clinton might be advantageously imitated in many other parts of the Dominion. Municipal bodies should assist