

THE MONTHLY FARMERS' ADVOCATE

38

The Canada Agricultural Mutual Insurance Association

FARMERS' ADVOCATE



Vol. 2] DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY. [No. 4

WILLIAM WEILD,
Editor & Proprietor.

London, April, 1867.

Postage Free.
Office—Dawson & Bro., op. City Hall

FARMERS.

The editor of this paper is a practical farmer having had 23 years experience in Canada, and some in England. He sees the necessity of an Agricultural paper in Canada that will give us a fair and reliable representation of our requirements, our position, and our progress, and will afford a space in its columns for communication from farmers, and to expose the various plans that are practiced to lead us astray. We have not a paper devoted to the interests of agriculture in Canada. We need one and hope to deserve the name by our acts. We also require a paper that will advertise our requirements at a moderate charge. We as farmers have paid large sums for advertising in other papers, but our advertisements are nearly obliterated by quack drugs or merchandise, and the agricultural interests of the country, which is the main and only real support of the country, is nearly or quite overlooked by editors generally. Take any paper and see the space occupied by the agriculturists in it, and judge for yourselves. Even the Canada Farmer has by false statements, and by neglecting to give us proper accounts, has only mocked us, and the charges for advertising in it are far too high for farmers to patronize.

We are also establishing an Agricultural Emporium for the decimating of the best stock, seeds and implements. We have also opened a register of farms and stock that may be for sale, so that parties either advertise themselves, at a low rate, or instruct us to sell for them, if on commission our terms are only one half per cent on real estate, if sales are effected, and 1 per cent on thorough or pure bred stock, if over \$100, if under that sum 2 per cent. Other kinds of stock, seeds and implements as agreed upon. If no sales are effected, we have no pay. Parties having any good stock of any kind to dispose of would do well to let us have the particulars of it, and purchasers would often save themselves a great deal of time and expense, by calling at the office.

We have other Farms and Stock on our books for sale, that do not appear in this number. We have applications for some good ewes, cows and horses. Persons having any to dispose of would do well to call at this Office.

TERMS.—Single copies 50 cents per annum in advance. In clubs of 5 for one year \$2.00. Subscribers that do not pay in advance, will be charged 75 cents at the end of the year. Back nos., double nos., or future nos. sent to fill this year. Next year the size, embellishments &c., may be increased, also the price.

Advertisements of stock, farms, seeds and implements 50 cents if not exceeding 5 lines for each insertion. If over that space 10 cents per line. If on commission no charge for advertising.

Liberal inducements for persons getting up clubs. Farmers and all that are interested in the Agricultural prosperity of Canada are requested to form clubs in their own neighborhoods. We have no appointed agent yet.

Parties indebted to us by note or otherwise, can send the amount due in a registered letter if under \$25, if over that sum by a Post Office order.

All communications must be prepaid, and if an answer is required should enclose a stamp for return. All registered letters at our risk. In sending for the paper send your name and P. O. address plainly written.

Our address is WM. WEILD, London.
Office is on Richmond Street, directly opposite the City Hall.

THE ELECTIONS.

At the present time the majority of the papers throughout the country are taken up more or less with column articles, scraps, and sometimes even entirely in favor of some person or other that they wish to see in Parliament. Many journals are influenced by a money consideration, or expected favors. Much hired influence will be used to get up Conventions, speakers will be engaged, influential men will be hired; every imaginable device will be trumped up, or used to influence the votes of farmers. Men totally regardless of the Agricultural interests of the country will be elected even by the farmers themselves.

The creation of fat offices and the appointment of men to fill them will influence many to exert themselves for particular friends. Have we any necessity of paying such high salaries as Sheriff's and Registrars are receiving, and the whole host of other public officers? Who pays for all law court retainers? Who erects all these expensive public, and most of the private buildings in and around the cities? It is you farmers.

Election after election succeed each other, and there are thousands that are led by a glass of whisky, a good dinner, a \$5 bill, or something else, to sell their vote in a direct or indirect manner, and the narrow-sighted ones think they are doing well, and argue it matters not to me who gets in. Be not deceived. It is of much more importance than any paltry sum you may receive. Read, think, and converse with the most reliable parties you know of, and let this be your main consideration. Is the man that you vote for an agricultural man? Is his interest what a farmers interest should be? Is he a supporter of agricultural exhibitions or agricultural papers? Is he an honorable, reliable person?

Never be led away by a great, pompous or fluent speaker. They can often coin

words to suit their purposes. Those who say the most are often those that do the least. We as farmers have to pay for all the improvements done in the country, and pay all officers. We have the power if united, to have the agricultural interest of the country properly represented. We have always been hoodwinked. Arouse, and every man to his post, and select agricultural men as our members. There is no fear but the cities will be well represented. Do not be led away by Conventions got up to suit particular individuals. See that proper men are nominated at the nomination, and when you are satisfied that your choice has fallen on one that has and will support agricultural interests, let none turn you, but go to the polls like men, not driven, dragged, or bought, and record your votes. It is your duty and your privilege, and you only show a negligent, ignorant, or doubtful spirit not to attend to it. Let no reform or conservative cry turn you. More agricultural men are wanted in the House. There will always be sufficient professional men and jobbers to attend to their interests, and to pick up any loose cash that might be more beneficially employed in advancing the value of the agricultural exports of the country.

In a previous number we cautioned agriculturists against pledging themselves to support particular parties and that agricultural men should meet our support. I fear that caution has not been heeded by all, and that some of those parties who have pledged themselves will regret the steps taken. The Conventions have not resulted at all satisfactory in this County to many of those that are still in favor of binding themselves and the nominees. Some of the delegates left in disgust, at another they separated without being able to agree on a man for the local legislature, at a third one Township refused to send a single delegate, having been so disgusted by previous Conventions.

Several parties in the East and West

Ridings have requested us to contest the election for the local Legislature, in East Middlesex, and for the local and the Commons in the West Riding. You are well aware that our time and faculties are as fully occupied as any person in the County, with public and private business, and it would be giving us much more labor, still, rather than see our County not properly represented in an agricultural manner, we may perhaps allow our name to appear at the nomination for either one of the three named divisions, but we do not promise that we will. In the mean time endeavor to select good, reliable men that can be depended on as friends to the agricultural interests of the country.

THE MONTH.

The month past has been very changeable. The snow left us rather too soon for profit or convenience. In many countries, even where this small paper will go, the inhabitants look on a Canadian winter as something fearfully disagreeable, and to be dreaded, but we in Canada enjoy a winter with plenty of snow. Our crops are generally better after a good close winter, our means of teaming timber and grain are greatly facilitated by it; our health, and vigor of mind and body are improved, and the pleasures of a sleigh ride are enjoyed by the most delicate. Our open winters with little snow, are the most disagreeable, unhealthy and unprofitable. Our Australian, Indian and Californian friends cannot enjoy the music of the sleigh bells. We have now to say farewell to that pleasure for this season. Now, have all tools, implements and seeds ready; have your fencing and building timber in their proper places for

"Spring is coming, Spring is coming,
Birds are chirping, insects humming;
Flowers are peeping from their sleeping,
Streams escaped from winter's keeping;
Shout we then with nature's voice,
Welcome Spring, rejoice, rejoice."

Put a drain in some part of your farm that requires it most. Mr. Brock of Adelaide has 200 acres of land, and last Spring he drained five acres of it, and received more profit of that part drained than off the whole of his farm. All clay lands would be improved by draining, and much of the sandy land. Feed a little chopped grain to the calves with the skimmed milk or whey. You will find it to pay. Give breeding stock of all kinds room to rove about, even a sow is much better for haying the run of a field. Keep the stock off the fields till the ground gets firm enough to prevent poaching the land. Sow your grass seed as soon as possible. See that the furrows are all well opened as soon as the frost is out of the ground. As soon as practicable sow your carrots and cabbages, and plant more apple trees.

Attend to your asparagus bed if you have one; if not plant one. It is an early, useful, wholesome luxury. Have your currant bushes pruned, if not already

done. Plant out a few more. They make a nice wine. Bring out your decanter of home-made wine, when the editor of the *Farmer's Advocate* comes to see you. Do not forget to plant a grapevine, we can make as good wine as half that is sold. Never mind about total abstinence preaching. More people are killed by excess of food than excess of drink. Your hot cakes kill more than hot whisky. Ladies do not be ashamed to see a stale brown loaf on the table—brown bread is much more wholesome than white. If some of you would lead the fashion of having brown bread, you would be conferring a much greater blessing than encouraging waterfall factories or sweeping the streets, or churches. It was but last Sunday I stopped to see a person as I was leaving a church, and turning round I saw a lady outside of the door in an awful dilemma, glowering at me. I soon discovered what the awkward editor had clumsily and unknowingly done. I had accidentally trod on her trail. Had she a broom in her hand, and the crowd permitted her to return within striking distance, we might have had a game of cribbage at the church—that is one for his knob.

Never mind about this ladies, I can't marry you all. I may not agree with you all, but nevertheless, I shall condemn you when I think you deserve it. I intend, however, to advocate your cause, that is woman's rights. Many of you do not require much assistance in that way, but in many respects you must admit being the weaker vessels, and the old saying is too true that the weak go to the wall, and the weak I shall endeavor to protect, being weak myself.

I hope some of you will come forward and assist me in adding to my paper the ladies column.

Now is the time to clean out the cellars and use the white wash brush. On almost every farm you will see filth, rubbish, or perhaps a dead dog or cat, or some other animal. Remember, that all disagreeable sights are injurious to the mind, unpleasant, disagreeable to the other senses, and subversive of health. We would say to you bury all filth of every kind, and you may reap a profit from it.

The greatest objection made to our paper is, that it is so small. Compare gold with copper. Look at our densely packed columns and the small type used. Look at the value to you of our advertising page, compare the amount of original matter our paper contains with any in the Province, and judge and act with sense.

Garner Elwood, Esq., of this city has kindly volunteered to act as one of our agents. We hope other officials and farmers may act in their neighborhoods.

The Canada Agricultural Mutual Insurance Association.

We attended the last annual meeting of the members held in the City Hall on the 24th of last February. The affairs of the Company appear to be in a flourishing and satisfactory condition, and the directors and officers are deserving of thanks for the prosperous state of the Association. All losses that have been sustained by farmers, where incendiarism or false statements have not been clearly shown, have been promptly settled by them.

The very low rate of charges for insurance by this Association are such that every farmer should protect himself by it. The Directors and Officers are men elected by the policy holders, and the working expenses are kept down as low as possible. We know of no Insurance Company conducted on safer principles; there are no shareholders to pocket the profits, if any arise, and there has been considerable. Every policy holder receives the benefit of it by deducting from the amount he would have to pay. We have every confidence in the integrity of the managers. If we had not the ballot would soon remove them. There was some discussion about the propriety of continuing the ballot system, as parties having interest might and perhaps had sent round the country to procure votes from those at a distance who could not attend; and objections might be made against these parties for whom the ballot had been procured at the annual meeting, and the members attending the meeting would have a much better opportunity of judging of the conduct of the Directors or of parties proposed for Directors, than those who voted in the dark or gave their power to others. Parties attending the meeting were only mocked by the number of ballots collected by some individual to suit his own purpose. We consider that it would not be a bad plan to have the nomination of officers one year before the ballot is taken, then all might object to whom they chose, and have an opportunity of judging of the merits of each, and then vote for the man they considered best.

It was proposed to take insurances upon smaller holdings than a ten acre lot, that being the smallest on which the Company will take risks. This is designed to admit houses in the suburbs of the cities. We consider the smaller the holding of land the greater the risk of fire, and if such are admitted they should be at a much higher rate than farm houses and barns. We have no more interest in this association than any other policy holder, although we were among the first to insure in it in our Township, yet we consider it the cheapest and best that we have ever had operating in Canada, and we doubt if we shall ever have a better, safer, or more prosperous one. We consider farmers who do not insure in it are neglecting their own in-

terests. What is 25 cents per annum for insurance on \$100?

EDUCATION.

Farmers, the election is now approaching. Citizens are alert, and many are now seeking to fill seats in Parliament. We, as farmers, feel that our interests are not as closely looked after as they ought to be. In most Ridings the farmers are looking around them for the choice of a man they can depend on to protect and advance our interests.

A few farmers are spoken off as fit to represent us, and many are condemned because they are deficient in education and knowledge. Farmers, we have just as good heads as professional men and merchants. Our faculties are laying dormant, our brain becomes deadened for the lack of use. The more a farmer travels the more he comes in contact with active minds, so much more do his ideas, knowledge and abilities expand.

Just draw a comparison yourselves between two farmers of equal natural abilities, one attending meetings and traveling about, the other confining himself to his own house and lot. You will find the one that is always at home, and who never goes to a lecture or public meeting, is not to be compared with the one coming in contact with other minds. This is an education one receives and the other neglects.

Compare two boys at the age of twenty, each apparently the same regarding intellect, one sent to his own school, in his own section all his life, the other being allowed to go to a College for six months. The one sent to College, even for that short time, will have awakened in him new ideas. Being thrown in contact with different minds, his ideas become expanded to a far greater extent than the one remaining at the same school, however good that school may be. We don't preach without attempting to practice what we preach.

We have sons growing up, and so has nearly every farmer in Canada, and a great many may be said to be no more than vegetating. Their time and labor are employed as the hay that is grown on the farm, to increase and add to the farmers wealth.

The schools in the different sections may be pretty well attended during the winter months. In some sections, the niggardly, miserly, narrow, contracted spirits, have often hired poor inefficient teachers, many of whom have done a vast deal more harm to the rising generation than good. It is a poor policy to hire a teacher because he can be had at a low rate. A good animal of any class will command a good price. A good master will not work for nothing and should not be asked to.

Many farmers are adding farm to farm, others are loaning money, at the same time allowing their sons to remain in comparative mental darkness. It should be the duty of those that can afford it, to fit their sons for any sphere that a farmer might be called upon to fulfil. We as agriculturists should have men amongst us that are fitted to take their seats in Parliament. It is a disgrace to us to be under the necessity of applying to the cities at every election for profes-

sional men, merchants or jobbers, to rule, dictate, and make laws for us. As soon as we can get good, practical, clear headed, honest farmers to take their seats as members for each agricultural Riding, we may expect to have laws made clear and plain, so that a man with common intellect can understand them. We know that laws do now exist that no farmer or any other man can understand.

We are not as wealthy as many farmers we know, still we tried to spare money enough to send some of our sons from home to receive a little more education. We enquired of the expense of sending to various institutions in the Province, and looking at the cost and the advantages to be derived, we concluded to send one to Mr. Jones' Commercial College in this city. There the scholars are put through a rapid, practical, general business course. The charges are moderate, the teachers efficient. The Principal, Mr. Jones, is courteous, considerate and obliging, and we know of no better institution to send your sons to to give them a finish, unless you are intending to bring them up to a profession.

We say to you spend some of your hoarded money on your sons, and fit them to fill seats in Parliament.

OUR UNDERTAKING.

The Establishment of an Agricultural Emporium; the improvement of our Stock; the erection of Cheese Factories; the management of the Provincial Agricultural Association and other public Institutions; the establishment of another Agricultural Paper, &c., are admitted to be the largest, noblest and most beneficial plans for the advancement of the interests of Agriculturists, that has ever been brought before the public by any individual in Canada.

Our paper is increasing daily in circulation; our business is also gradually increasing; some fresh things are added to our stock each month; some sales are effected; commendatory remarks are continually being made, and it now remains only a matter of time for the Agricultural Emporium and the Farmers' Advocate to become known and to be two of the most beneficial institutions of the Province. We would now like to tender our thanks to those who have shown an interest in our undertaking, and have obtained subscribers for us, and otherwise assisted us. We wish to remind those who have been reading our paper and watching with interest our progress, that, as a body, the farmers are known to be the slowest class to take up any new plan, however beneficial it may be to their interests; they require to be talked to about it. Each of you have some influence, you might render us much assistance by placing this paper in the hands of some energetic person in your neighborhood that would obtain subscriptions for it. Those who have not already subscribed might head the list by their names. There are some who say we will

support the paper next year, we have so many papers now. Have you as useful a one as this? Remember, it is in its infancy, and at such a time it needs most support. We have expended large sums to get the establishment as far advanced as it now is, and every person in Canada must eventually be benefitted in a direct or indirect manner. For what we have already done some parties consider we have received Government support for lecturing and other purposes. We have not received one cent from party or individual for any public benefit that we have advanced, but we have incurred the whole expense from our own purse, and up to the present time the expenses of this paper for last year have not been paid by subscribers, but by ourselves.

Hoping that you may see the propriety of lending your assistance for a public good, we feel confident that those that came forward at first to support us will not be losers thereby. Let it be said in years to come that you were the first in your section, or Township, or County, to take up the Emporium project. A branch establishment may be required in your part of the country.

Some may think that we must have wealth to carry out such an undertaking. To those that do not know otherwise, we would inform you that the editor and projector of these plans is but a plain, backwoods farmer, who is endeavoring to put spirit and energy into the enterprise, believing that the public will appreciate his efforts. We hope that every intelligent person reading this will give us a helping hand.

Agreement of the Cheese Manufacturers

We copy the following form our Milton exchange as a guide to parties that are about entering into the cheese factory business. At a meeting of the cheese manufacturers held in Milton, the following resolution was passed:

RESOLVED: That the Patrons shall deliver the milk at the Factory twice a day, and will be expected to continue till the first of November; they to furnish one Rennet for each cow, whose milk is brought to the Factory. The Manufacturer shall find bandage, salt and Annatto, and charge 2 cts. per pound for cheese making. The disposition of the Whey shall be arranged by each Manufacturer with his Patrons. If taken by the Patrons they shall find boxes. In all cases the Whey to be skimmed before taken away. The Patrons shall pay all expenses of marketing and freight, and shall appoint a committee to act in concert with the Manufacturer in selling the cheese. The Patrons will in all cases, be settled with accord to the monthly average.

Gentlemen that paid for the paper any time during the last year are not expected to pay for this year.

ANNEXATION.

There are a few editors in Canada that have given some hints about their views on this question, but for fear, favor or policy, they have dropped their quill.

We do not profess to be well posted on political questions, but at the same time we intend to express our views on this important question clearly. We now tell you that we are in favor of annexation, for the following reasons:

We were fairly diddled out of the State of Maine at the close of the Ashburton Treaty. That State was geographically ours, and should have been ours territorially. We consider further that the underhand, slipshod, dishonorable way the United States Government have treated the Fenian body, is tending to bring about annexation, which may eventually provoke a war with Britain. Other nations have been noticing the loose policy of the United States. We believe that large numbers of the inhabitants of Maine would prefer our government and our trade.

The Western States are well aware of the facilities of our means of export, and the advantage it would be to them. Americans are not always blind to their own interests. There is no nation on which they look with so much admiration as on the British nation. Besides the Germans who are very numerous in the West have every respect for the British people. The South are ready to rise in rebellion against the North the first chance they have. Right and justice generally gain power. Britain has acted with leniency, kindness, justice and mercy towards the United States.

If the States cause a rupture and powers are shaken the stretch from Portland to the Rocky mountains may desire our allegiance, and we will say come and join us. We will protect you, and your trade shall be our trade, and your interest our interest. You shall have equal privileges in our timber, our mineral, our navigation, and our fisheries, our laws and our foreign markets. We will leave the Southern part of the States to their own management.

The Dominion of Canada must be maintained, and when our opportunity arrives it may be judiciously increased, as soon as the people of Maine and of those Western States desire it, and we think that would be very probable on the outbreak of a war with Europe. They are already so heavily taxed that farms and plantations have to be sold at \$1 per acre.

The Canada Company sold wild land last year in the adjoining County to this, for \$100 per acre, and no good farm that we know of, could be purchased within 20 miles of here, for less than \$25 per acre, and many could not be had for double that price. This shows the prosperity of the two countries. The Annex-

ation must take place from applications being made by the inhabitants of Maine, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, and Maine we understand has previously got up a petition for that purpose, to which 19,000 signatures were attached, making application for that purpose.

We shall have a better chance of annexing some of their Territory to ours, by acting kindly towards them. Their policy has been to attempt to drive us to annex to them. Britains cannot be slaves. Their reciprocity treaty, and their encouragement of Fenian hordes, are not the right plans to gain over British subjects.

Indecent Advertisements & Quack Medicines.

In the New York State Senate a bill was set rolling that is likely to carry with it the whole army of quack doctors and patent medicine vendors. Mr. O'Donnell offered a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to report a bill forbidding the publication, in the newspapers, of the indecent and foolish advertisements which are calculated only to attract the attention of unwary youth of both sexes, and like the spider and the fly, only draw them into a net which may prove their destruction. It also strikes a blow at the root of the abominable practice of sending about sealed envelopes containing notices of quack nostrums, and forcing them upon the attention of persons, offering for a certain sum to furnish some specific warranted to cure all the 'ills that flesh is heir to,' and some ills not known to those who first practiced the healing art. In nearly every house in the land you will find more or less of these humbug panaceas. It is well known, also, that quacks of a similar class beseege boarding-houses and seminaries, and contrive to introduce their books and pamphlets there, thus instilling a poison into the minds of young girls that results in untold misery. It is in view of these facts that a bill is to be prepared to try, if possible to check this great and growing evil.

We clip the above from one of our exchanges, the *Kingston Whig*, the editor of which, according to our judgment, has more real method in him than is possessed by the majority of the editors in Canada. We would ask you as farmers, if you do not agree with us in saying, that nearly every paper you receive is disgraced by some great puff of some catch-penny in the editorial columns, or what ought to be the editorial columns of a paper. A farmer's advertisement can scarcely be found or read, from the great spread of advertisements that are of little or no importance to him. We intend to have as little as possible to do with such. We have been applied to time and again to insert advertisements, and undoubtedly we might have received good remuneration for them, but we have commenced this as a farmers paper and wish farmers advertisements to be seen in it. Parties would willingly pay us for the whole of our advertising space would we take it. We feel confident the farmers will appreciate our efforts. Advertisers are beginning to learn that this is the best means of making their requirements known in the Western peninsula.

Our Bee.

We have had what are called bees for carrying on improvements on the farm, and have been to many. We now propose making another bee, in which we hope all office bearers, professional gentlemen, merchants, post-masters, farmers and M. P. P.'s will exert their influence, either in the office, on the platform, or on the farm. Let each one that wishes us success, on the second Saturday of April, in the afternoon, endeavor to obtain subscribers for us. What is 50 cents per annum to any man in comparison to the utility of an Agricultural paper? If you are satisfied that this is a useful publication, established in your midst, see that your name is on the list as a supporter of it, whether you live in the city or country. Whatever is beneficial to the country will be of advantage to the city. Farmers of Canada! let this no longer be said, that the subscriptions of the inhabitants of the City of London alone, are equal to one-third of all the farmers names on our list, in the whole of Canada. We issue 4,000 numbers each issue, the majority of which are sent promiscuously throughout the country. Many have been sent regularly to farmers and others, who we expect will send in their subscriptions, as the papers from most of them have not been returned. Those that we have had returned, have principally been from the most miserly, narrow-minded, and meanest of men. We have not the slightest idea of giving up the paper. See our motto. Persevere and Succeed. Remember Nelson's motto. England expects that every man this day will do his duty. If you are on a farm go up and down two Concessions in your neighborhood, show your papers to others, and put the *Farmer's Advocate* on a good foundation.

If you are a thoughtful farmer you must see that it must be to your advantage. Do not forget the day, nor neglect your duty. The *Farmer's Advocate* Bee the 2d Saturday of April. A premium will be awarded to the person that makes the best return this month.

EDITORIAL CHAIR.

We have now before us the following papers for perusal, viz: The *Australian Mail*, *Melbourne Post*, *London Times*, *Kentish Epress*, *American Agriculturist*, *Country Gentleman*, *Mother's Joarnal*, the *Journal of New York State Agricultural Society*, and the *Hammatonian Culturist*, besides our Canadian exchanges, which are increasing in number.

We have also been sent by some unknown friend a large pile of blue books, on the various public institutions of the country. Also a large package of religious clippings selected by a pious English lady. We tender our thanks to all. The periodicals are very useful to us, the blue

books sleep quietly under the table; the religious clippings we have scanned over but only fancy over 200 to look at. We have only been able to select a few that we consider applicable to our paper.

We have an extract from the *Canadian Free Press* which we intend to treat on more fully in some future number. It is evidently written in the most subtle and slimy manner. The editor accords a great deal of credit for our perseverance, our ability, and for the great utility and advantage our plans would be if properly carried out. He also throws a heavy slur on all the agriculturists of Canada. He calls you a stiff-necked and perverse part of the community, and tells you the time may come when you will miss the *Farmers Advocate*, if you do not support it better.

We will now tender our thanks to those enterprising farmers that have come forward and supported it by their subscription, and for their exertion in forming clubs. In but few sections have clubs been formed. There is plenty of room for all to work that wish us prosperity, and every farmer with whom we have spoken speaks favorably of what we have done, what we are doing, and what we are attempting to do.

To some extent we will coincide with Mr. Blackburn's insinuations, that the Farmers as a class are the slowest to take up any new thing, however advantageous to their interests it may be. It is now one year since we commenced the publication of this paper. We have had our expenses and our Printers bills to pay, and we have not yet received the cost of the three first numbers in all. Still we feel confident that we shall not be losers eventually, as subscriptions are coming in every week faster than the week previous. It will be some time before we shall be able to increase the size of the paper, unless you assist us a little more.

STOCK OF CANADA.

In all countries where stock is raised for profit, there will be some more energetic than others, and aim to have the best. Such men do not scruple to pay a high price for breeding stock. The best is their aim, and money, if they command it is only a secondary consideration. Even the poor Arab has attached so much of his affection, pride and spirit to an animal, that the white man's gold could not purchase from him, although sums have been offered for a single horse, sufficient to purchase twenty good Canadian farms, and their appurtenances, and yet the Arab has been right, and his race have profited by his noble rejection of wealth, for the best breeding stock.

The majority of our farmers have been selling their best cow, sheep, hog, or horse, and keeping the worst. This is the cause of so much inferior stock found throughout the country. Those that

make a point of keeping and purchasing the best, create for themselves a name that enable them to command good prices for what they have to dispose.

Often those very men that have been acting on the degenerating system, see the folly of their ways, and seeing the necessity of improving, come to those that have been most careful and judicious in the improvement of their stock, and purchase at high rates, and eventually they find it pays them to do so. Some will excel in one class, others in another class as a general thing. The class that has most deteriorated by our parting with our best stock is that of the horse. Our American neighbors are tasty and particular in having a good, handsome, active animal.

We have some very good herds of cattle and flocks of sheep in the country. Some of our stockmen have been at great expense to procure really good animals, and are now supplying the country with stock that would be a credit to any country. They are the men that should be patronized and supported, as their great expense and outlay are often overlooked. Flagrant injustice has been the reward they have met with at the Provincial Exhibition.

They are the persons that tend to enhance the value of our exports, and more credit is due to them than they generally receive. Our sheep are now celebrated on the whole of the American continent. Our superiority in that class over the Americans is that they have larger carcasses, more wool, and are hardy and strong. Many were exhibited at the various State fairs in the States, and in nearly every instance they carried off such a palm of prizes as to astonish Americans and Canadians themselves. Our long woolled sheep are the only stock in which we claim supremacy over our American neighbors.

Our next nearest approach to the palm of honor, is in our Improved Berkshire hogs. One American gentleman offered at the Provincial Exhibition in London, \$160 for one of that class, but we are pleased to record that the owner had too much pluck to let him take such an animal from our country. It is only by keeping the best that we can maintain a pre-eminence. Were there more such spirit shown in the Province, we should have a greater export receipt to show.

We do not intend to send the paper regularly to unpaid subscribers. Those that are paid are first mailed. Any who wish it regularly sent should send in their subscriptions or clubs without delay. The limited number printed may cause a raise in the price. We now have a demand for the December number. 10 cents a copy has been offered for them. We do not yet consider it would pay us to reset an old number.

THE WESTWELL FARM.

NO. II.

We were unable to continue this, for lack of space, in our last number. A few figures appeared in the previous article which may not be correct, but as near as we can remember.

We will now give a description of Westwell Farm in Delaware, C. W., which takes its name from the Westwell Farm in England, of which we gave an account in our February number. It is situated on the Eastern bank of the River Thames, and according to the Deed of the property should contain 150 acres, but from the enforcement of an act of the Canadian Legislature, ten acres of the farm has been taken from it, for which we may here add, the Government have never remunerated the proprietor. Perhaps it is because they have not yet been asked to do so in a proper way. There are about 12 acres of the farm laying on the river flats. The quality of that land is a rich, alluvial clay loam, fit for any purpose, except to make a barn-yard and surroundings. It will stodge or soak water too much for that purpose. From the flats the land ascends with a rather abrupt pitch, but not too steep for cultivation, to a height of about 80 feet. Immediately on the top of the hill the soil changes to a sandy loam of good quality, and admirably adapted for gardens, hoe-crops, orchard and building purposes. The land being porous, the water soaks into it, or runs off it, as it is rather rolling and naturally drained.

On the brow of the hill is erected a good substantial brick house 36 ft. by 40 ft. a story and a half high, having a good cellar below. A short distance from the house is a wood-shed; a little farther back are the pig-styes, and then comes the barn, that being 40 ft. by 50, stables and shed adjoining, 64 ft. by 22 ft. Several other small buildings and additions are about the premises.

At the South end of the house is a grape-vine growing, completely covering it, and bearing a good crop of grapes every year. A thriving young orchard of eight acres is at the north and east ends of the house, in the front or west side of the house is the garden.

From the Verandah and the windows, the river may be seen winding its way to the south-west. The scenery is much grander here than in most any part of Canada. The beautiful luxuriant flats on both sides of the river, succeeded by rugged hills, the variety of cultivated fields, and the native forest, stretching away in the distance, together with horses, cattle and sheep peacefully grazing on the hills, or in the flat lands lends enchantment to the view. Sometimes Indians may be seen spearing fish at night by torch light, or paddling a canoe in the day time. In fact it is a spot admired by all lovers of the grand, sublime and beautiful works of the Creator.

The view to the South is also good. At a distance of about two miles may be seen the Indian meeting house, where the poor, pitiable, and in some instances we may add, honorable Indians, attend for their Sunday worship. Some of their houses may be seen nearer, and some at a greater distance. Occasionally the Indians, squaws and children come over to the Westwell house, seeking for work, for medicine, for advice, and sometimes

to have letters read or written to their relations that may be far away. The affection and kindness which they often express to their absent friends, is almost beyond the power of their writers to find language strong enough to be appropriate.

The Combined Reaper & Mower.

In our columns will be found Mr. Elliott's advertisement of Ball's Ohio Combined Reaper and Mower, to which we would direct special attention. We have long dealt with Mr. Elliott, and have always found him one of the most reliable mechanics in this city. He is among the foremost in advancing the interests of Agriculture. See the numerous generous prizes he has given to Agricultural Societies for ploughing matches. Why should you allow yourselves to be talked into purchasing an inferior machine that may get out of repair, and no chance of repairing for the season? Support home manufactures, and we feel satisfied you will be the gainers. Mr. Elliott has a long list of names of reliable farmers in this and adjoining Counties, who have purchased machines from him, showing the greatest satisfaction of the working of his Reaper and Mower. We say to you go to his Foundry and judge for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

Canadian Repudiation.

In our number for February we touched on the cent business, which has been favorably responded to by the government. We will now touch on the silver, and hope our Bank Managers may attend to that as promptly.

Mr. Colvin Ladd, the Post Master of Delaware, brought to the Montreal Bank in this City, the sum of \$16 in Canadian silver, which sum he had taken for postage. They refused to take the money, not even one dollar of it. This is a pretty state of affairs, and this the Government Banking establishment. They have refused to take Canadian cents and Canadian silver as payment of the revenue. The other Banks must necessarily follow the same course of this Monotorial Tyrant. They care not what inconvenience and loss they cause to the farmers. Farmers are under the necessity of paying a discount to brokers or others to whom they may have to pay the cash that is received by them for produce. Many of the farmers are not aware of the loss they are sustaining, by this unsettled state of silver currency as it now is.

We saw a notice in the Montreal Bank the other day, stating that American currency would not be taken in less sums than \$500. We inquired if they would not take silver in less sums with the discount. The reply was that they would not.

The American half dollars and quarters are of themselves not at all objectionable, were they

current at any fixed rate, but when the farmer sells his grain, he receives so much silver at the full value of gold or bills. Many merchants will take it at par from him as payment for goods, but some will demand a discount on it in payment of accounts of 3 per cent, others 3½ and 4. It causes great loss and inconvenience to merchants and farmers, while the monied institutions of the Province are making their gains. If we have too much of the American Silver would it not be well for all to take it, and pay it out at a fixed rate of discount. It would then find its way to the States, and our own silver would not be discarded by the Bank.

We saw at one of the Broker's Offices in this city the American Express wagon standing, from which they were unloading silver in kegs full. This is to shave the farmers with. American silver has been bought in the States at \$110 for \$100 of our gold. Our bills are equal to gold. Take our bills and reject silver for your produce.

Many farmers are no doubt hoarding silver away, thinking it is better than bills. They will find themselves deceived.

FENIANISM.

This blood-thirsty, thieving, ungrateful body of vagabonds, do not yet appear to appreciate the lenity that has been shown them by the British, Canadian, and United States Governments. We in the Western section of Canada feel that we have been mocked by the leniency of our Government in sparing the lives of those that shed the blood of our countrymen. We would respectfully ask of our Government officials for a little more power to be placed in the hands of every known loyal subject during a time of any threatened invasion of our soil. We as farmers could and would do much, had we but power granted to us to kill these varmin. Were any stragglers found prowling about the country, and refused to give themselves up as prisoners, the blood of our fallen brethren cries to us death or victory, no quarter and no surrender.

The Fenians may talk of sending their 700,000 scoundrels, if our Government is alive to their duty, and supply sufficient arms and ammunition to the farmers and others, even if not trained, we would not fear double the number. Should they show themselves in Canada again, and were we to know of any one here taking active part with them, we should prefer standing trial for murder than allow them the chance of killing us or ours. Let no more lenity be shown them, but blow them from the cannon's mouth if caught, if not shoot them down as rats.

REQUEST.

We would feel much obliged if the editor of some Toronto paper would let us know the cost of sending a lot of stuffed Hawks to the Paris Exhibition. Also the cost of the birds, the number of them, the cost of collecting, assorting, carriage, and attendance while there, and the benefit or use likely to accrue to the Province from it. If Canada gained a first prize on them, would it redound to our honor or credit? Why was not the best wood engraving ever made in Canada sent, when presented for that purpose?

As the editors in Toronto have every facility of obtaining all the information in regard to Agriculture and the arts and improvements of Canada, and we have not such facilities at our command, we think it would be of use to the country to let the public know about such things. It would be read with interest by many. Perhaps some one might find room for it in their columns and oblige the public.

We consider the people have a right to know how the public monies are expended, and we as editor of a public journal have already asked, and still ask again for an account of the receipts and expenditure of all monies in regard to the Provincial Agricultural Association, and the Agricultural Hall in Toronto.

Steps in the Right Direction.

The Directors of the West Middlesex Agricultural Society have now purchased twenty acres of land adjoining their show ground. It is to be laid out neatly and thoroughly cultivated and used as a middle or experimental farm. We do not doubt but much good will result from this beginning. Mr. James Keefer is to have the present management, and has already procured some good seeds. The farmers in that section of the country will have the advantage of seeing the management and progress, and we hope to hear of the extension of the size of the farm, and that their pockets may be replenished from good crops and good prices. It is a pattern for other and older societies in more wealthy sections to pattern. We wish him every success, and highly commend his enterprise, and shall be happy to report his proceedings.

We are also pleased to record the fact that the inhabitants of Delaware have formed a Company for the establishment of a Cheese Factory. The brick house of Mr. F. Rogers is selected as the building for the Factory, and a frame house near by is selected as the drying house. The extensive river flats on both sides of the river in that vicinity will make the site a good one, and nothing that we know of would be of more advantage to the farmers among the flats than stocking them with cows. We trust that there may be unity in action among them, and hope they may make the township as celebrated for its Cheese as for its stock.

At Mr. Anderson's Foundry we saw several of those useful farmer's boilers. Cannot some enterprising firm turn us out a good, cheap steel plough. We purchased a steel plough for \$16, but it was not made within 100 miles of this city. Any foundry that can turn out a really good cheap Iron or Steel Plough might communicate with us, as we wish for an article that we can commend for utility and price.

THE AGRICULTURAL EMPORIUM.

We have not any great improvements to record for the past month, but still the plans are being carried out slowly and surely, and we hope to make it one of the most useful and beneficial institutions for the agricultural prosperity of Canada.

We have taken on the farm a very good Ayrshire heifer, purchased from Mr. Simon Beattie. She is from the best Ayrshire Cow in Canada West, and is now in calf. We have also added 4 Leicester ewes, purchased from Mr. Beattie, raised from his imported ewes. Our stock of ewes are now lambing and are doing well. We lost a fine litter of pigs from one of our good sows, by the severe frost.

We are beginning to fettle the Emporium horse Anglo-Saxon, preparatory to his provincial journey in May. He was fed no grain of any kind during the winter.

We have sown most of our grass seed, and are now commencing our spring work. We have already one very good Durham heifer calf, and a very pretty Ayrshire calf. We have also purchased a young Ayrshire bull from Col. Taylor. We have disposed of all the stock and seeds that we wish to sell at present, except one Durham bull and two improved Berkshire boars.

Our stock is in a good, healthy state, but we are not as well supplied with buildings as we wish to be, nor is our stock as good as we aim to have it. We have in addition to the farms, stock and implements spoken of in our last number, consigned to us for sale, three other farms, one Durham bull, and Walmsley's Improved Revolving Cultivator.

We are not yet prepared to receive stock on commission on our farm. Intending purchasers must go where directed in our advertisements to see them.

We are also in receipt of a favorable communication from the G. T. R. R. officials, in regard to freight of stock, and expressing their willingness to advance the agricultural interests of the country. We are also in receipt of numerous letters from farmers and Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, highly approving of our undertaking. We also notice favorable remarks in several exchange papers.

The following are taken from numerous testimonials from gentlemen that are using WALMSLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT REVOLVING CULTIVATOR, one of which may be seen on the Market Square in this city. For particulars apply at this Office.

"I have used the Revolving Cultivator, purchased from you pretty extensively this summer, having cultivated 120 acres with it, and must say I am well pleased with it. * * * It is not liable to get out of order, and does not draw too heavy on a team. The Revolving principle is a good one in a Cultivator."

(Signed) JNO. SNELL,
Edmonton, Chingacoony

"I consider it the best Cultivator I ever saw, either for putting in seed with, or cleaning the ground of grass and weeds. I have used many other kinds, but yours exceeds any of them, both in ease of draft, as well as in the manner in which they do their work. They never clog; it matters not how wet and greasy the ground is. No other leaves the ground so well pulverized and even."

(Signed) H. D. SMITH,
Clearville, Co. Kent.

"I had the Cultivator in use all the summer on my fallow, and am confident that no other Cultivator would have done the work half so well. Your Revolving Cultivator cleaned itself without any stoppage or trouble. I can honestly recommend it."

RICHARD SAUL, Strathroy.

Abortion Among Cows.

We see from the New York State Agricultural Journal, that this disease is rapidly on the increase, and close examinations are being made to investigate the causes, but as yet without avail. \$3,000 is proposed to be appropriated for investigating the matter. It appears all the farm, stall-fed or pastured cows, whether in good order or lean, and on all kinds of soils in Harkimer County suffered to the

extent of 25 per cent. In other counties it ranged from 12 to 20 per cent. The loss in that State, from that cause alone, is estimated at four millions eight hundred thousand dollars. On the Westwell farm we have only had one case of it in 24 years. We also observe by the same paper, that in that State they have formed an association for breeding thorough-bred neat stock.

Applications have been made for the next State Fair, by the citizens of Utica and Buffalo. We hope the latter place may be selected, as it will give us Upper Canadians a better opportunity to pay them a visit.

REFLECT.

We see by the New York Observer of the 14th, that it is estimated to require 15,000,000 of corn to supply the deficiency of Georgia alone. We see by other American papers that farms and plantations have been sold in Alabama for \$1 per acre and that in the south hundreds of thousands are in a starving condition. This ought to cause a thankful feeling to fill every Canadian heart, for the blessings we are too thanklessly enjoying, and it should cause the American statesmen of the North to reflect and cause this surplus money that may have been subscribed for the diabolical purpose of aiding Fenianism, to be expended in saving the lives of their poor down trodden countrymen, instead of aiding to get up another war that might terminate in much greater suffering than the American people have ever dreamed of, and most probably would result in wiping the name of United States from the nations of the earth.

A PRESENT.

We have received a large collection of scraps from a lady in England. Were we to insert one in each number, they would last 20 years, there being between 2 and 3 hundred of them, if they were all as good as this one, who would be tired of them?

Persevere against discouragements. Keep your temper. Employ leisure time in study, and always have some work in hand. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate. Never be in a hurry. Preserve self-possession, and do not be talked out of a conviction. Rise early, and be an economist of time. Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride. Manner is something with everybody, and everything with some. Be guarded in discourse: attentive, and slow to speak. Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions. Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have a right to ask. Think nothing in conduct unimportant or indifferent. Rather set than follow examples. Practice strict temperance, and in all your transactions remember the final account.

William Weld will deliver an address in the Town Hall, in the Village of Delaware, on Monday the 15th day of April at 2 o'clock precisely. Agriculture, Education and the coming elections will be treated on.

QUESTIONS FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS TO ANSWER.

Why is a man that beats his wife like a good thorough bred animal?

Why is a vain young lady like a conferred drunkard?

Answers for questions in last No. 1st. a bed— 2nd. pop corn.

Farmers when you come to town, just walk through the Arcade under the City Hall, adjoining the Market Square where the Vegetables are sold. Stand at the Iron Gates and see our sign which was presented to us by Mr. Griffith, who keeps a Paper Warehouse and Paint Shop under Strong's Hotel. Give us both a call, and support those who advocate the Farmer's interest.

We notice that a Bell Foundry has been established in Markham, C. W., also that the Oshawa Foundry are now manufacturing Printing Presses. These are improvements that will save us the necessity of crossing the lines for them.

The Farmer's Advocate, a little spiey paper, printed at London, by Dawson & Bro., and edited by W. Weld, a practical farmer, is at hand. It is neatly got up, full of original matter of an interesting and useful character, and well worthy of receiving the support of the farming community.—(Clinton New Era.)

The Farmer's Advocate is the title of a monthly Agricultural paper, now in its second volume, published in London, C. W., by Dawson & Bro., at the very moderate subscription of 50c per annum, or to clubs of five the "Advocate" will be furnished for \$2. We know of no way in which farmers could spend 50c to so good an advantage as by subscribing for this excellent paper.—(British Canadian, Port Hope.)

East Middlesex Agricultural Society's Spring Show, will be held in the city of London on Tuesday, 16th of April.

It should be the duty of every farmer in Canada, to see that each representative should pledge themselves to enquire into the management of the Provincial Agricultural Association and of the Agricultural Hall at Toronto, and support a bill for the better management of the same, as such is of great importance to the Province.

Gentlemen that receive this paper and do not wish to be considered subscribers for it, are requested to give it to a more intelligent and enterprising neighbor.

A fine reading room is now opened in the city of London, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Association deserves the thanks of the community in general.

A combination Grocery store is to be established in London for the purpose of supplying the mechanics and farmers that choose to join them, with Groceries at cost prices. We hear they are working well in other localities.

SOMETHING FOR PAPA.—Miss Wilkins was a beautiful blonde, and she wanted to go to Scarborough—so she told her mother—to look for something very particular for her dear papa. "And what is it pray," asked the mother, "that you so much wish to find for your dear papa?" "A son-in-law," was the gentle reply of the blushing maiden,

LONDON MARKETS.

London, April 1, 1867.

This season the London market house has been better filled with a larger quantity of really good beef than on any previous season. The market prices of meat has greatly increased since our last number was issued. The following are the present market prices.

Fall Wheat, per bushel	\$1.60	to	\$1.80
Spring Wheat do	1.00	to	1.70
Barley do	45	to	50
Oats do	34	to	35
Peas do	69	to	70
Corn do	55	to	65
Rye do	60		
Seeds—Clover, \$6 1/4 to \$7 per 60 lbs.; Timothy, \$3.00 per 60 lbs.			
Dressed Hogs	4.50	to	5.30
Hay, per ton	18	to	20
Butter, prime, per lb.	16	to	20
Butter, keg, per lb.	10	to	12 1/2
Eggs, per dozen	10	to	11
Flour, per 100 lbs.	4.00	to	4.50
Lard per lb.	8	to	10
Beef, by the quarter	60	to	7 1/2
Mutton, per lb., by quarter	5	to	6
Apples, per bushel	62	to	1.00
Potatoes, per bushel	37	to	50
Cordwood, green, \$3.00 dry \$3.50.			

New Advertisements.

BALL'S OHIO
COMBINED REAPER & MOWER.

The undersigned has now on hand a large number of the above Machines, of his own make. He now informs the public that they are improved with every new and useful invention, that art and science has yet applied to them, and also that they are superior in material and finish to any other made in this Province. He is also prepared to sell them

On Better Terms

than they can be had for elsewhere.

J. ELLIOTT,

Cor. of Wellington and Bathurst Sts., London, C.W.

THOS. WEBSTER, Strathroy, C. W. Manufacturer and Owner of Patent Right of WALMSLEY'S IMPROVED REVOLVING CULTIVATOR, for Counties of Middlesex, Oxford and Elgin. Price of Cultivator, \$30 Cash, and \$35 on time. Patent Rights for Sale. Further particulars apply at this Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A PURE BRED DURHAM BULL CALF, 6 months old, Color Red. His pedigree will appear in the U. C. Herd Book. Apply at this Office, or to Jonathan Davis, Mount Albion, P. O.

DRAINING TILES. For the first prize Draining Tiles, apply to Aaron Vail, Brickmaker, Delaware.

FOR SALE, a thorough bred Devon Bull aged 3 years next April. Also one, one yearling Bull, for particulars apply to G. Buttery, Strathroy, or at this Office.

WM. G. DENISON,

Parliamentary, Land & General Agt. Ottawa.

REFERENCES.—H. L. Denison, Esq. Toronto, Hon. John Ross, M. L. C. Toronto, T. C. Street, Esq., M. P. P. Chippawa, J. F. Taylor, Esq., Quebec, Hon. W. Mc-Master, M. L. C., Toronto, Hon. Geo. Allan, M. L. C., Toronto.

JOHN SNELL,

Breeder of Durham Cattle, Cotswold & Leicester Sheep.
Edmonton, C. W.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED on the river Thames, 2 miles from the town of Chatham, containing 100 acres of cleared and fenced and in good order, and 46 acres of bush. The dwelling house is a two-story brick, erected ten years back at a cost of \$3,000; the barns, stables, sheds &c., are new, with a large brick granary, cellar and dairy. There is also on the farm a splendid bearing orchard of grafted fruit. The neighbourhood abounds in all kinds of game.

Terms.—\$8,000, half cash, a mortgage to be given on the farm for balance, at 8 per cent.
Apply to Lawrence Key, Maple Grove Farm, Chatham, C. W.

SENT FREE BY POST!!

"THE GARDENER'S ASSISTANT"

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF the choicest and most reliable kinds of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, with full directions for their successful cultivation. Send your address to

CHARLES DAWBARN & Co.,

Great European Seed Store, 124 King St. East Toronto.

LAND FOR SALE.

100 ACRES OF LAND 50 of which are cleared being West HALF of Lot, No. 18 in the eight Con. of Euphemis situated 3 miles from Bothwell Station.

Terms cheap for Cash, or it may be sold on time.
Apply at this Office.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE next Session of Parliament of Canada for a Bill to Incorporate a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of establishing an Agricultural Emporium, and for the publication of an Agricultural Paper, with power to the Company to hold and convey real estate; the operations of the Company to be carried on in the County of Middlesex, or such place in Upper Canada as the Company may deem proper.

WILLIAM WELD,

The above may be seen in the CANADA GAZETTE.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE (part on time,) the WEST HALF of Lot No. 28, Concession 1, Westminster, 100 Acres.

—ALSO—

NORTH HALF of Lot No. 2, EAST WORTLEY ROAD, 22 acres.

Both the lots are under cultivation; good water, and excellent land. Known as the old Henry Shenich farm.

For particulars, apply at this Office.

THE EMPORIUM HORSE.

ANGLO-SAXON, THE

KING OF CANADIAN STOCK HAS TAKEN four first prizes as the best Roadster or Carriage Horse; also two Prince of Wales Prizes and the Gold Medal, as the best Horse of any age or breed, which are the highest honors that have ever been placed on any animal in Canada. His Stock has taken the 1st 2d and 3d Prizes at recent Provincial Exhibitions. It is admitted that we cannot import a more suitable Horse for the improvement of our Stock. He is now 9 years old from the Cleveland bay and blooded Stock. In him is combined the action and appearance of one, with the muscular hardness and docile temper of the other. He is of a dark bay color, having black legs, mane and tail; stands 16 1/2 hands high, weighs 1,350 pounds, and is the most perfect, and most useful horse ever owned in Canada. He will undoubtedly enhance the value of our stock many hundreds of thousands of dollars. \$20,000 has been conditionally offered for him; 2,000 acres of land have been refused for him, and \$100 have been offered for his services by American gentlemen. \$1,200 has been refused by Mr. McNish, of Yarmouth, for a young horse sired by him. Mr. H. Kennedy of London, sold a horse colt sired by him for \$600. Mr. Jeffery, of Vaughn, refused \$145 for a mare colt, aged 8 months, sired by him. From good mares you may depend on realizing from \$200 to \$1,000 for colts sired by him. He will travel through the Province the coming season so as to afford to the inhabitants of the country generally an opportunity of improving their stock. The route will be made known in our next number. He will leave the Westwell farm on Monday the 13th day of May.

Terms of service, \$5 down and \$15 in nine months, if the mare proves to be in Foal, and \$80 in three years if the colt is kept for a stallion. Wanted to hire a few really good mares to raise colts. A higher figure will be paid for the use of good mares, than the colt from any other horse would be worth.

G. ROBSON,

Breeder of Durham Cattle,
London, C. W.

FOR SALE, One span Mares, aged the one 4 the other 6 years old; well broken; true and sound; 15 hands high, apply at this Office or to T. BARNES, Lot No. 11 in 4th Con. of London.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
E. LEONARD, manufacturer of STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, 4 to 10 Horse Powers, Separators, Sawing Machines, Mill Gearing, &c., London, C. W.

PAVEY & SONS, Carriage and Wagon Makers.
Farming Implements, &c., King Street, (West), opposite Clark's Coffee House Stables, London, C. W.

J. CAMPBELL, Manufacturer of Carriages, Wagons,
and Sleighs, King street, London, C. W.

J. M. COUSINS,

PATENT Cattle and Stock Pump, Fanning Mills, Straw Cutters, and all kinds of Wooden Pumps, for sale, Bathurst Street,
London, May 1st, 1866.

TORONTO NURSERIES.



GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor. Established 1830. These Nurseries now extend over 150 acres. The Stock is large and of first quality, and consists of the following, viz:

In the Fruit Department

Standard and Dwarf Apples, Pears, Plums and Cherries Foreign and hardy Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, Esculent Roots, Rhubarb &c.

In the Ornamental Department

will be found Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Dahlias, &c., in fact, everything desirable and choice in the nursery line.

The Stock is cultivated with an especial view to its suitability to the climate of Canada, in proof of which I would call attention to the very large number of First Prizes awarded to my productions at every Provincial Exhibition. Descriptive priced Catalogues will be sent to all applicants, enclosing a two cent stamp for return postage. Address,

GEO. LESLIE, Toronto Nurseries

Leslie P. O., near Toronto.

Leslie, Jan. 1866.

GEORGE MILLER, Importer and Breeder of Durham Cattle, Leicester, Cotswold and Shropshire Down Sheep, Markham, C. W.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Importer of English, French and American Seeds, Dutch Flowering Bulbs, &c., &c., Land or Seed Store, City Hall, Richmond Street, London Branch Store and Warehouse, King Street, South side of the Market. Roots, Shrubs, and Plants to order, and all things as usually found in all first class Seed Establishments, and at moderate prices. Agent for the celebrated Myatt Wine Plant, Taylor's Premium Land Plaster, Canadian Superphosphate, &c.

FOR RENT a farm with 50 acres cleared, 3 miles from Newbury. Apply to F. Cox, Newbury.

WANTED to Rent a farm of from 50 to 150 acres, near this city. Apply at this Office.

FOR SALE a farm of 160 acres of land, part of Lot 25 2d Concession of Delaware, 60 acres cleared. Apply at this Office.

FOR HIRE a pure bred Durham Bull aged 1 year, may be taken from now until the 1st of October. Apply at this Office.

JOHN PINCOMB,

Breeder of Devon Cattle,
Westminster.

C. B. RUDD,

DISPENSARY HISCOX Street. Horses and Cattle attended to.
London, C. W., May 1st, 1866. 2-1f

ALEXANDER KERR,

Breeder of Galloway Cattle,
Westminster.

FARM FOR SALE

155 ACRES being Lot No. 11 in the 4th Con. of London, 100 Acres of which are cleared, 3 from London on a gravelled road, well watered, Frame house, barn and sheds, good young orchard, &c.

Cheap for cash. Apply at this Office.

FARMER'S let us have an Agricultural Emporium; Let us have a Farmer's Bank; Let us have an Agricultural paper that will advocate our interest. What is 50 cents a year in comparison to the advantages to be derived? Direct W. Weld, London, or call at the Office opposite the City Hall. Support your paper, and show it to your neighbors. Get up a club, wake up.

W. & J. McBRIDE,

CARRIAGE Makers, Fullerton Street, London, C. W. They also continue to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c., &c., of good material and at low Prices. 2-1f

GLOBE FOUNDRY. M & E. ANDERSON, manufacturers of COOK, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES, of the most approved patterns. Oil-Tubing, Stove Pipe, Palm and Japanned Tin Ware, Cauldron and Sugar Kettles. Sale Shop opposite E. Adams' Wholesale Store, Dundas Street, London.

WANTED, to purchase a farm of 50 acres with about 30 cleared, within 10 miles of the City, \$1000 might be paid down. Apply at this Office, stating particulars.