

THE MONTHLY

FARMERS' ADVOCATE

PERSEVERENCE TRIUMPHS

Vol. 2] DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY. [No. 3

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Editor & Proprietor.

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THE FARMER'S MONTHLY ADVOCATE.

AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

Is published in the City of London C.W., at the City Printing Office, by Dawson & Bro., is Edited by W. Weld, a practical farmer; is intended to afford to Agriculturists useful and reliable accounts on agricultural subjects; to afford a means for Agricultural communications; to report on Agricultural meetings; to give free notices of fairs, agricultural meetings and Exhibitions, also it will be a cheaper and better means than agriculturists now have for advertising.

We also propose opening a Register at this Office of farms or stock, or implements that may be for sale. We will give notice of such in our paper free of charge. If sold a small commission will be charged of 1 per cent on farms or stock. No sale no pay. Orders are taken at this Office for fruit trees and ornamental shrubs from George Leslie's Nurseries, which are the best in Canada. Farmers of Middlesex you require such a paper established in this County. Let each enterprising person to whom this is sent obtain a few subscribers for the paper, or place it in the hands of some one that will or put it up in some conspicuous place. Agents wanted. Registered letters are at our risk. All communications must be post paid. Office hours from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m., Fridays and Saturdays.

We are advocating the establishment of an Agricultural Emporium. We are exposing the mismanagement of the Provincial Agricultural Association, and shall bring forward the plans for a Farmer's Bank. We shall advocate the interest of the farmers in every proper manner—useful and practical hints will appear in our columns. All the members of Parliament, Mayors of Cities, Wardens of Counties, Reeves of Townships, and intelligent farmers that we have met speak favorably of our undertaking. Act as your own judge. Will you be amongst the foremost in a useful, beneficial and profitable undertaking.

You all know that ours is a necessary, useful and beneficial undertaking. It is also expensive, and your small subscription may be the means of putting hundreds of dollars in your pockets when our plans are carried out, which we have not the slightest doubt will be. You may then say that you were among the first in your section to advance the interests of the Farmer's Advocate and the Agricultural Emporium.

We have very few back numbers left, the type being distributed. Persons ordering back Nos. will receive the plat we presented to subscribers last year, and as many back Nos. as we have to spare, some Nos. are extinct. The charge for back Nos. is 50 cents. Parties that do not receive the full Nos. from Jan. will be supplied with extra ones or double numbers to complete the year.

We have no appointed Agent. Parties interested, are requested to act in the neighborhoods, where they are known. We offer the following inducements for clubs.
5 Copies for one year \$2. 10 for \$5, and one bush. of the best black oats procurable in Canada, the same kind are sent to the Paris Exhibition. These are the oats that have and will take the prizes.

14 Copies for \$7, and 1 bush. oats and bag. 20, subscribers, \$10, 1 bush. oats and bag, and back numbers and engraving presented to last years subscribers.

30 copies \$15, 1 pair Black spanish fowls in the fall.

40 copies \$20, 1 pair Aylesbury ducks now.

100 copies \$50, 1 Improved Berkshire pig from the best stock procurable.

Terms 50 cents per annum; or in clubs five copies for \$2

Farmer's advertisements of stock or farms for sale, 50 cents. In small space only.

Business cards 10 cents per line. Double charge for display.

CONFEDERATION.

We hail with pleasure the coming unity of the British American Provinces, as being a great step towards strengthening us as a nation. We ask for no more power, or right, or justice than Britain has always accorded us. In fact we consider we have been in many ways a tax and a dependance on her. I hope the time is not far distant in which Canada will be able to boast of her Iron Clad fleet and her regiments of soldiers—doing their duty in any part of the world that Britain may require assistance. In what state would our homes have been in, had she not stood as our protector. This Confederation will be a large and expensive machine to run. All great improvements must naturally cost something. We shall have more than double the number of members of Parliament than at present. There will be an Upper and Lower House, or general Parliament, whose location will be in Ottawa. Then local Legislatures, or Houses of Commons will be held in four places viz: Toronto, Quebec, Halifax and Fredricton. It is now generally believed that we shall have a general election in a few months.

As we are an agricultural country, we should endeavor as much as possible to have those positions filled by persons that will represent the Agricultural interests of the country. Farmer's do not pledge yourselves to support, such; and such, because of some particular friendship, or because they belong to a particular party, or worse for some bribe. Wherever there is bribery consider the giver as a rogue, who has some great scheme that he wishes to carry through Parliament whereby he may take from the public chest, in a direct or indirect manner a thousand times the amount expended. Look on the receiver of a bribe as a low, mean, contemptible creature, who would sell himself or the country for pelf. Act not hastily, read reliable papers, if you

can find such. Enquire of the most intelligent, compare other peoples views, promise not hastily, form your own judgment, and return such men as have shown themselves most interested in the agricultural prosperity of the country.

PUBLIC OPINION.

"O wou'd he that gift to ge us,
To see oursel' as ithers see us."

We have taken our pen and employed our time and means for the purpose of advancing any and everything that may come under our observation, that in any way tends to the advancement of the interest, prosperity and happiness of the farmers. Whatever is for their interest is of importance to all. We have also condemned such things as we believe to be detrimental to their interests. In doing so, we have neither sought public opinion or favor, but endeavored to speak plainly and forcibly. Many public journals appear to be afraid of offending some one, from whom they receive or expect to receive favors. The real and true friends of the farmers are subscribers for our paper. Their names may be seen on our list, and their voices may be heard in our support.

There are, there has been, and ever will be opposers to any plan that has been devised for the public good. All that we ask of you is to read, see, and act on your own judgment. We have deemed it necessary to speak plainly, and bring out facts clearly without fear or favor. We have touched on no subject but of importance to farmers. In fact our paper has been so fully occupied with matters of interest, that we have not treated so much on stock and land as we would wish to have done.

It is our intention to avoid personalities, except where we find it necessary, to advance or expose any measure.

TO THE HON. GEO. BROWN.

SIR: As we have for a long time past been employing our means and faculties for the advancement of the interest of agriculture and the prosperity of the Province, we may be permitted to address a word to you on a subject of importance to us, expecting a reply:

We have written articles for your paper the *Canada Farmer*, some of which have appeared others have not. One article on the Monetary System that was inserted was responded to in a very harsh, unfair and personal manner, over the name of "Agent," to which we made a short and respectful reply, demanding the name of the author, which reply was rejected by your editor. When in Toronto shortly after, we enquired of your editor about it, and was informed that he had not written it himself, and that he did not know who had.

We have expended a good deal of money in your office for advertising, and consider that our suggestions in regard to the improvement of stock, and the establishment of an Agricultural Emporium should have been entitled to some remarks in the reading columns of your papers. Commendatory notices often appear of quack drugs, and things of much less importance, when you are favored with advertisements.

We have spoken to your clerks and editors about this, and we have several times called at your office to see you, to enquire about this, but could not find you since you have moved to your new building. We found you once in your old office some years back, but you could not find time to hear or speak. We also waited on you once in the Tecumseh House in London, but could not obtain an hearing. This is all quite excusable, as you were pressed with business, but the above treatment on the part of your employees, and the high charges demanded for advertisements, although of importance to the country, demand some little consideration at your hands. We have been asked as high as \$36 for a single insertion.

We have thought it necessary, and of utility to the Province, to establish a cheaper agricultural paper than yours. You are aware that inducements for our farmers to read to a greater extent than they do, is one of the best means of advancing the prosperity of the country. There are many that see no paper at all from one month to another. There is undoubtedly room for two Agricultural papers in this Province. Even if every County had one I think it would be a good thing.

This paper has been sent to your office both to the *Globe* and *Canada Farmer* from the first number until now. I also gave you a paper personally in Brantford, and you have never exchanged with us, or made a remark. American editors, from whom we did not expect as much, have

treated us far more courteously, also other papers in the Province; but your agents to whom we have paid large sums of money have neglected that civility. We consider this should be made known to you. We also allowed you the use of one of the best engravings that ever embellished your paper, for which we got little thanks. If our suggestions, or our publication do not deserve a notice, but on the contrary, are tending to the injury of the Province, should it not be considered by you.

In our last number we propounded a few questions to the editor of the *Canada Farmer*, that should be publicly known, and which he has the facility of ascertaining, but he has made no reply. The following are a few of them:

What was the cost of the erection of the Agricultural Hall in Toronto? What are the salaries of parties connected with it? Did rancid butter take the first prize in London? Have the prizes gained by exhibitors at the last Provincial Exhibition been paid to them? If not, why?

Flat or Lap Furrows.—An article in the *Agriculturist* recommending to turn furrows "flat as a floor," has provoked comment both among our subscribers and our exchanges and their correspondents. The subject is one which ought to be discussed. The writer long held to the value of lap-over flat-furrows in fall ploughing, for two principal reasons, viz: that they better drain or dry the land, and that they expose more soil to the weather during winter. In regard to these points we have changed our views, having seen it repeatedly demonstrated that the difference is not very great. Perhaps on tenacious clays or springy cold land, essential benefit might be found in lap furrows; on other land not. There are two other considerations, in fact three, which outweigh the above altogether in our mind: 1st, manure is much better covered; 2d, the land is left free from weeds, the sod is perfectly killed out of the way of the harrow, and in the best position to rot quickly and uniformly; 3d, by the action of frost alone, much fall blowed land is prepared for spring sowing of grass or grain. For grass or clover it needs no working over at all. For oats, barley or wheat, all that is necessary, is to harrow or bush in the seed, if sown broadcast, or otherwise, to go right on with the drill, and follow with the roller—this on good, common, loamy soils. We can point to a field plowed two years ago for corn, half with a lap furrow and half with a flat one, where the number of weeds and the labor of suppressing them on the lap furrowed part has been twice, if not three times, as great as the other. And we can name farmers who once held strongly to the lap-furrows, but are now delighted with the working of their flat-furrowed plows. They are not on heavy clays, but we think the principles named equally applicable to clay and sand as a loam, and especially so in spring plowing, to which the objections urged do not apply with the same force as the fall plowing.

SEEDING DOWN WITH SPRING GRAIN.

Grass stands a dry summer better when sown in autumn than in spring. Still this cannot always be done, and we must sow grass seed at this season. If sown alone on spring plowed land, the soil should be well mellowed and a great abundance of seed put on. Farmers seldom use enough seed. After sowing, light soils should

be well rolled, and heavy ones either bushed or let alone altogether. If sown with spring grains, there should also be a liberal quantity used. The varieties must of course depend upon the land and the demands of the farm. For permanent meadow, the greater number of kinds, the better. The grass seed should be sown after the grain is covered, and left upon the surface to be washed in by the rains. A light dressing of gypsum and wood-shes is very beneficial after the grain is well up and covers the ground somewhat.

APPLE BORERS.

As we have lost apple trees from the effects of these pests, and not knowing of a better remedy we have cut the bark off the parts of some of our trees that have been affected by them. We extract the following remedy from an American paper and intend to try it ourselves. It will be of much use to the country, if it should answer as well with us as with them. I do not see why it should not. Any of you that have trees affected by them, give it a trial, and let us know the result:

SOAP FOR BORERS.—Occasionally I hear complaints of the apple tree borer, in old orchards not cultivated. Eli Wyllie, Esq., (close neighbor of mine) had been more or less troubled by them, and for want of a known better remedy one year ago thoroughly besmeared the bodies of his trees with soft soap. Soon after which it rained and immediately after the rain on inspecting his trees, he found hundreds of the borers dead, lying at the roots of the trees. This spring Mr. W. thoroughly soaped some young apple trees, to promote their general good health, not dreaming that they two were wormy—but upon after inspection, found dead borers as in the case of the old trees—but not in such large quantities. Not recollecting to have seen soft soap recommended as a remedy for these pests of the apple orchard, I sent you this for publication, if thought worthy of a place in your valuable paper.

VILLAINOUS EXTORTION.

The villainous extortion of the Express Co., is a subject that we spoke against in our last issue. We regret to state that they have not acted on our hints, or viewed the matter as judiciously as our Post Office officials. We must still chronicle another vile act of that Company.

Mr. Thorncroft of Westminster, had \$1500 sent to him by the Express Co., who were paid in full for the carriage at the time of receiving the money, but they would not deliver it up until the charges were again paid in this city.

Mr. R. Lewis, of the wholesale and retail wall paper warehouse, Richmond Street, who by the way furnished one of our signs, had a box sent to him from Montreal, the weight not exceeding 350 lbs., for which he was compelled to pay a carriage of \$8 to London. We hear of numerous similar complaints from various quarters. It certainly is time that these American swindling institutions—we know not what else to call them—should be exposed. We know of persons that are now sending parcels by private parties in preference to sending by them.

We caution farmers to look sharp if they desire to have any transaction with

that Company. Enquire before placing any confidence in them. We have had a good deal of business with American gentlemen, and found them compare favorably with either English, Irish or Scotch, but we consider this Express Company a disgrace and dishonor to the United States. If this is an annexation ticket we want no more of that medicine. The press should condemn it as a villainous swindle.

We have on two occasions paid this Company their full charges in London on freight that had been previously paid for in Toronto, and they have not returned the money. We would sue them for it, but it would give us more bother than the money is worth. Mr. Alley of Dundas Street, paid \$3 50 for a small parcel of dry goods from New York to London, weight 135 lbs., and we have heard of \$4 per cwt. being paid from Buffalo to London.

If they chose to make high charges only, we should not have so much to complain of, but when they take payment in full, at the time of receiving the goods, and compelling payment again at the time of delivery, it is high time the public should be aroused, so as to take charge of our own lines of carriage.

The West Middlesex Agricultural Meeting.

Address delivered by Wm. Weld, at the West Middlesex Annual Meeting, held in Strathroy, Jan. 19th 1867.

GENTLEMEN: I have for some time past taken considerable notice of the management of different agricultural societies. It is but recently that I have taken any steps to interfere with the management of them, but from the injustice and mismanagement of some, it has shown me the necessity of farmers to be up and doing, and not allow ourselves to be treated as dumb animals.

You may have seen our exposition of the mismanagement of the Provincial Exhibition and Agricultural Hall; you may also have heard of the achievement gained in London. We are not intending to condemn the management of your Society to any great extent. The worst that we have to say about it is, that there should be appointed days for holding the annual exhibitions, so that they should not come on the same day as other exhibitions in this vicinity. On the same day you held the last exhibition, namely, the 4th day of October, three other Agricultural Exhibitions were held within 20 miles of our residence, and being previously engaged to attend at one of them, we could not be at yours. We hope it may be better planned next year.

In 1865 we visited your Fall Exhibition and were well pleased with the show of stock, produce, and ladies handiwork.

Your exhibition ground compares favorably with any we have seen.

We will now touch on the management of societies generally. Those societies where over reaching, grasping, tyrannical injustice gains power, the exhibitions seem thinly attended, and the good they should be doing is frustrated. One of the hindrances to the success of Agricultural Exhibitions is lack of knowledge among the farmers. The more enlightened they become by reading, observation and experience, the better and more useful will Exhibitions become. A great means of advancing the interest in Exhibitions and advancement of Agricultural prosperity, is by reading on agricultural subjects.

The majority of our farmers have commenced poor, and were for a long time in such straitened circumstances as to be unable to afford the price of a paper even at 50 cents a year. Perseverance and industry have now wrought great changes in their circumstances, and many that had not a dollar to call their own from year's end to year's end, have now large farms and a surplus of cash; and the most intelligent and successful have now one, two or three agricultural papers on their tables varying in price from 50 cents to \$2 50 per year. But there are still a great many that consider that as they have done without so long they can manage without still. Many we know do without, but those who do take and read Agricultural papers possess great advantages over those that do not.

Many useful hints, and the experience of the most successful farmers are there to be seen, also information on the most judicious management of stock, land, trees, &c; the most improved implements will be spoken about, and such information must guide the farmer better than the knowledge that any one farmer can gain by confining his ideas to the 100 acre lot on which he may be living.

But to return to the Agricultural Exhibitions, which every thinking man must know are highly conducive to the improvement of stock and grain and of social gatherings of all, in which the ladies can and do materially assist us, and benefit themselves thereby. To make these societies most successful, it only requires fair play and honest dealing. Let your judges be the most honorable men and the most disinterested parties that you can select. The public would rather put up with ten erroneous decisions from lack of knowledge on the part of the judges, than one decision that might be given by a friend to favor a friend. Avoid as much as possible having any thing that you exhibit judged by any one you know. Remember that all exhibitors are apt to think most of their own articles. You should not complain because the best judges that the directors might select might differ with your judgment, or the judgment of your particular friends. All cannot gain

the prize, and the majority of those that do not, if young exhibitors, sometimes feel hurt and leave in disgust. If they persevere as they should do, they will conquer and gain prizes.

Nothing but unjust opposition and injustice at exhibitions has placed us in our present position. We deserved prizes but did not get them. We have now gained more first prizes at the Provincial Exhibition than any man here, and feel confident that if we chose to continue we could most probably take any prize that we might aim at.

You who have suffered wrongfully, persevere. Do not be beaten back. Justice may not be obtained at first but will conquer in the end. Persevere and succeed is our motto. Adopt it.

The following officers for 1867, were elected by the members:

President, Geo. Buttery, Strathroy.
1st Vice President, Thos. Moyle, Metcalfe.
2d Vice President, Alex. McKellar, Lobo.
Directors.—Wm. Harris, Katesville, Wm. Weld, Delaware, John Henderson, Bowood, Godfrey McGuggan, Strathroy, Allan Carmichael, Nairn, Donald Campbell, Fern Hill, Geo. Parker, Strathroy, Christopher Corniel, Longwood, Nathaniel Curry, Glencoe.

The following person were nominated for members of the Board of Agriculture, G. Buttery, James Keefer, Thos. Moyle, J. B. Askin (London).

The President and Vice President were requested to attend the provincial Exhibition as delegates of this Society, and that their expenses thereto be paid.

A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the retiring officers.

The Show Ground was let to Mr. J. Keefer to clear for first year's use thereof, and to pay \$50 per annum for the next 3 years, on motion of Geo. Parker, seconded by Thos. Moyle.

Mr. Keefer was appointed Collector at 10 per cent, on all subscriptions collected.

The Society then adjourned.

Gentlemen who receive this paper and do not return it to the Office will be considered as subscribers. We hope you may see the utility and necessity of having a *Farmer's Advocate* established on a safe and sure foundation. You will show your paper to your intelligent neighbors, and tell the benefit such a paper will be to them and to the country. Remember it is by prompt payment and numbers, that will enable us to improve and increase the size of our paper.

TO COMPLAINERS.

Some are saying in regard to our paper, we want to hear more of this or that we want it larger, &c. We treat on what we consider of most importance to the farmers at the present time. So soon as you have paid for the present sized paper we will increase it. Middlesex can afford a larger Agricultural paper than this. We must creep before we can walk, help us while we are creeping and we will soon run alone.



HERE THEY GO.

Yelp, yelp, bang, bang, snap, snap;
With dog or gun, or spear or trap.

White men, Indian or negro, it is all the same. If they have an opportunity few will miss the chance. Deer are now nearly exterminated in this part of the Province. Pheasants, Turkeys, and Quails are now few and far between.

We have not now quarter as many fish in our rivers as formerly. In season and out of season, destruction continues. We have not a tenth part of the birds of the smaller species, that we would like to have.

We insert the above plate, to draw the attention of our young readers, and hope they may sometimes spare the life of a bird, or an animal, that does them no harm, but really does good, by destroying the numerous insects that are injuring our grain crops and our orchards. Remember life is sweet to those creatures. They are sent for our use—why should we destroy them heedlessly.

We have noticed in some of our exchange papers that both boys and men have been convicted by the magistrates for destroying large game, and even small birds. The law of the land wisely protects them from destruction. We hope you will give no occasion to be convicted by destroying them in the breeding season.

QUESTIONS FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS TO ANSWER.

Formed long ago, yet made to day,
Employed while others sleep;
What few would like to give away,
And none would like to keep.

What is it jumps clean out of its skin,
And leaves its outside all within.

We received no answers to the questions in our January number. We suppose they were too hard and too long.

The 2d question—Why do sailors say there is not a man in the moon. Because they have been to see—*sea*.

The answer for the February number was 50c—53 answers received.

CONTENTS OF LAST NO.

The Annual Meeting of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society; Questions for the Editor of the Canada Farmer; Land Monopoly; Hints on the Month; Our Operations; Encouragement; Canadian Repudiation; Glaring Falsehood of the Editor of the Canada Farmer;

Improved Berkshire Hogs; The Westwell Farm Commenced; Villainous Extortion of the Express Co.; The Editorial Chair; Communication; A Pill for Annexationists; The Agricultural Emporium; A Plate of Captain Beaufort, &c.

We are happy to inform our readers that each of our papers that we have issued, have been well spoken of by the principal

business men of the cities, and the leading farmers of the country. Our last number has fully kept up the reputation we have already gained. We still keep the paper small to enable us to send them by thousands throughout the country, thereby hoping to obtain a large and generous support, from all classes. We avoid all sect or party spirit—the advancement of the public welfare is our aim.

We hope that each of you that read this will bear in mind that printers will not work for nothing, and if you have not the sum of 50 cents to spare towards establishing and supporting this paper, go to four of your more wealthy neighbors, and get up a club, and you will receive your own paper free, or place it in the hands of some one who will be disposed to use some little exertion.

HOW TO MANAGE YOUNG LAMBS.

As the Lambing time will soon be here and we know that thousands of Lambs are lost annually in Canada for want of knowledge, or the application of proper attention. We quote the following from the *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, which is by far the best Agricultural paper that has come to our Office. It is published in Albany, price \$2 50 per annum.

Having raised many lambs ourselves, from our own experience we can endorse the following, except the diluting of the cow's milk. It may be preferable, but I do not consider cows milk as nutritious as the milk of ewes. In fact when lambs are young we add a little sugar with the milk, &c.:

Having had the sole charge of young lambs for several years, and generally very successful, I will give my experience. A young lamb that the mother will not own, and has not strength to suck, I bring in the house, wrap it up in an old blanket, and place it near the fire; then get some ewe milk, warm it slightly, and feed the lamb, a little at a time, (three teaspoonfuls, say,) every twenty minutes, till it begins to revive. I then moisten my finger in the milk, and insert it in the lamb's mouth, repeating this operation until it learns to suck readily. It will then take its milk readily from the ordinary glass sucking bottle, with a nipple used by babies. Care should be taken to feed sparingly; I killed many lamb's by over feeding, when I first commenced raising them by hand. If you wish to

return the lamb to its mother, do not keep it from her to long; return when warmed and its stomach filled, and confine the two in a small pen about four or five feet square—sucklet it often, holding the ewe for that purpose. It is a good plan to bring a dog near the pen, the ewe will eye the dog angrily, commencing stamping her fore foot, otherwise standing perfectly still, and the lamb, if inclined to suck, will then have a good opportunity. The presence of the dog seems to arouse all the motherly instincts, and she will turn her head and caress the young one with true maternal regard. By persevering, I never have any difficulty in making a ewe own her offspring. It frequently happens a ewe will drop twins,—one strong and the other weakly; the one most needing her affectionate care will be discarded. It is a good plan in this case, after warming and suckling the weak lamb, (if chilled,) to shut the ewe with it alone, keeping the other away from her. (The dog operation here comes into play admirably.) Do not keep the favorite from her too long, however—not over a couple of hours, say—or she will forget it. In conclusion, I will say, whoever attempts to raise lambs, particularly early in the season, must have a warm building, fronting the south and west if possible, so arranged that the ewes can be shut up in very cold weather—a number of small pens is necessary. I sometimes have a half dozen different lots, all requiring a little different management, and the most of all, close attention is requisite. Get the young lambs through two days, and the worst is over. When they are old enough to pick at hay a little, place some Indian meal in troughs at the side or end of the building, so arranged by nailing boards in front that only the lambs can get at it. It is astonishing the quantity they will eat in this way, and the extra growth it produce. I should have remarked before, if you intend to raise the lamb by the bottle, give it ewe milk for two days, and after that cow's milk diluted, half water, and warmed to blood heat.

If the above experience of one who has been eminently successful as a *lamb raiser*, is faithfully and patiently carried out, my word for it the next census will show a material increase in the number of sheep throughout the length and breadth of America.

SUCCESS.

Resolution passed at the East Middlesex Agricultural Society:

"We have much pleasure in directing your attention to the establishment and progress of the *Farmer's Advocate*, published by Wm. Weld, Esq., of Delaware. We would respectfully recommend the farming community generally to give their patronage and support to that paper, as it will no doubt be of much service in the advancement of Agriculture generally."

Resolution passed at the West Middlesex Agricultural Society:

Resolved, that your Board are happy to report that the *Farmer's Advocate*, a monthly Agricultural Journal, has been established in the County during the last year, and recommends the same for the inspection of its members and the Farmers of Canada.

EXPLANATIONS.

The question has been asked us why we have not written a long, explicit article on the Emporium question. We have not thought fit to monopolize our paper with that subject alone. Our paper is small, our support is small, and our means are small. We have attempted to keep within our limits, and hope to do so.

We really expected that some of the large papers of the Province would have taken up such highly useful and beneficial hints as we have from time to time given in our columns. Such are necessary, and ought to have been discussed, and will and must be attended to. All great improvements are a work of time, patience and labor. Many serious obstacles must be overcome.

Between two and three years ago we gave publicity to our suggestions, and many gentlemen pronounced them noble, and of great utility. Still, it has been left to us alone, to suggest, to plan, to write, and publish a paper, to purchase stock and seeds, and to lay the foundation of the great Agricultural Emporium. Though small and insignificant it may appear to the majority, in fact almost unknown and unheard of, will, if properly managed, be known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as a place where the best stock and seeds may be found, where buildings are erected in the most approved manner; where the management of lands, crops, the orchard, the nursery, the grounds, the conservatory, the library, and the young farmers of Canada may be seen usefully and profitably employed in developing the most practical and profitable ideas in the Office or Wareroom, or on the farm.

We have already accomplished much, still a vast deal more requires to be done—more than we should be able to accomplish in a lifetime without assistance. We have given notice that an Act of Parliament will be applied for, to enable us more fully to carry out our plans.

We are proposing to form a joint stock company for the purposes above named. We are now offering to any County in Canada as security our stock and lands for means to carry forward our business to a greater extent. We require money at the present time for the erection of more buildings on the lands we now hold; also, for procuring another piece near to a city or railroad. We require a better assortment of stock for breeding purposes, and for sale than we now have, and for the general advancement of our plans. We would assign our stock if parties willing to assist would prefer, or we would issue our own notes payable in one year at eight per cent interest, or allow shares to be taken participating in the

profits and advantages. The main Emporium cannot be in every County. Branches may be established in each. Each County have the same plans to consider, and the one that offers the best inducement at the commencement, will probably become the most celebrated for its superior stock and best markets, and have the greatest facilities for advancing in Agricultural prosperity.

This paper is sent to the leading gentlemen of each County, so that all have the same opportunity.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The article in our last number on Canadian Repudiation was marked, and a copy sent to the Post Master General. We are highly pleased to inform our readers that it was noticed by the Government officials, who very wisely observed the correctness and justice of our remarks and promptly acted on the subject. The next mail from Ottawa brought a letter from the Deputy Post Master General, in which he referred to the notice that appeared in the *Farmer's Advocate*, and directed the Post Master of this city to take the Canadian cents for postage stamps, which the Post Masters had previously refused to do.

Farmers, do you know the result of this little act to you. It will cause the surplus coppers that have been thrown into circulation by the large stock that were held by the Upper Canada Bank, as that Bank had an immense stock of copper coin in its vaults at the time of closing, which were sold at 40 per cent discount, to be taken up by the Post Office Department, and be accepted by the Government as payment of the revenue. The government may be at some loss by them, but they should not have allowed too large an amount of coin in copper to have been issued beyond the requirements of the country.

You will now be relieved of the loss that you have been sustaining by this copper business, and will save you the bother and vexation of having them passed on to you at such rates that you cannot pass them again. This alone is worth the price of this paper to the poorest man in Canada. Why have not the other papers of Canada taken this up.

Hints on the Month.

Consider the coming elections—return more farmers to represent the Agricultural interests of the country.

Feed all cows that have calved more chopped and boiled feed. Give the ewes that have lambed plenty of turnips, and a little grain daily till the grass comes. Look to your breeding sows, see that you have a flank projecting round the sty, so that young pigs can run under when the

sow lays down, or you may have many smothered. Get your teams gradually prepared for work, both with feed and the color. Feed the hens a little green food and a little meat, as well as plenty of grain, if you want plenty of eggs.

Do not be in too much hurry to sow or plough. Let the land get a little dry first. Sow your grass seed about the latter end of this month or beginning of next. Plot out your orchard or replace damaged trees as soon as the frost is fairly out. Remove all insect eggs from the twigs of apple trees, scrape lice and moss off the bark. Prune as soon as the frost is out of the way with the knife only. If you must use the saw wait till June, when the wood will not receive so much injury as now. Make a hot bed the last of the month, it will soon be enough for most farmers. Enquire about the best stock, seed and implements. The best is the cheapest. Send in your orders in time to get supplied. The majority put off till the last moment, and many then have to do without.

Painting should be done before the sun gets too hot to blister. Remember the farmer's editor. Introduce him to your friends, and see that while assisting you you do not forget to assist him.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.

Did you carefully plant an orchard last autumn and think there is nothing to do but wait for the fruit thereof? If so, in five years from now we shall have letters asking what is the matter with the orchard. The setting of a tree or plant of any kind involves a promise to take care of it. Unless these conditions are accepted, plant no more trees.

Young Trees, from the beginning, need constant supervision. Were the trees properly planted, no stakes will be needed, but if from careless planting or accident, any tree has been thrown out of the perpendicular, straighten it up and tie it to a stake.

Horses and Cattle often do much damage in young plantations, and must be kept out, indeed hogs are the only animals ever to be allowed in the orchard.

Drains should be opened on the surface, wherever water accumulates upon the surface. In properly drained orchards this ought not to occur.

Insects can now be successfully headed off. The eggs of the Tent-caterpillar seems to be especially arranged with a view to their ready removal. If a swelling is seen near the end of a twig, it should be looked to, as it is likely that there is a deposit of eggs glued in a band around it. These clusters are readily seen while the trees are leafless, and may be removed by the aid of a step-ladder, on trees of moderate size, and on larger ones a pair of shears may be arranged at the end of a poll to work by a string.

It is said that English speculators are buying up the milk on the Continent, reducing it by a drying process to powder, importing it to England, and mixing it with water for use.

The consumption of cheese in England amounts to the amazing quantity of 821,250,000 lbs per annum.

A *New York Herald* Correspondent, writing from Buenos Ayres, says that the South American wool crop will this year aggregate one hundred millions of pounds.

Communications.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

Mr. Editor: You don't know how pleased I was the other week, to come across a number of your little paper, away back here in Cumberland. I greeted it as a friend, and pointed to it exultingly, as an example of the energy and enterprise of one of our Western Farmers. In the paper I got hold of, you had an article headed "Canada as a fruit growing country," but your remarks were confined to the production of that fruit in your own and adjoining neighbourhood, extending no further Eastward than Brampton, and implying in a manner to a casual observer, that outside of that limit, there was little or nothing done in the way of fruit raising.

Now Sir, I want to say a word or two for Ottawa and surrounding country, so that your western readers may know that even here in this land of mighty lumbering interests, we have our fruit trees and more than that our fruit:

Though a western man myself, I have been for the past year engaged in a business here, which takes me a great deal among farmers, and I have made it a point (having a decided taste that way myself) to gather all the information I could on matters relating to horticulture, whether of fruit or ornamental trees, and shrubs, as I found in my travels. Immediately in and about Ottawa, where parties have had the opportunity of being supplied with fruit trees from the hands of nurserymen, you may see young orchards comprised of the following varieties of apples, doing as well as trees possible can:—Fameuse, St. Lawrence, Red Astracan, Golden Russet, Pomme Grise, and Bourassa. I may here say that I was shown an orchard at what is now the Governors residence, composed entirely of Fameuse Apples, said to have been planted 20 years ago, and at all appearances in perfect health at the present time, bearing annually a large crop of fruit.

Further away from the town where the inhabitants had to rely more upon their own resources, I have seen old orchards composed of trees raised from seed, and in most cases where I have enquired as to their origin, I have found that the "good dame" is to be thanked for the supply of fruit now enjoyed by the family; that her first care, years ago, when with her husband only, perhaps, she was set down in the then wilderness, on the spot where they had determined to make a home, was to deposit some apple seeds, brought perhaps from some far off settlement, or gathered from apples purchased in "Bytown" for the purpose, around some favorably located stump, that she had nursed them in their infancy, attended to them as well as she could when of mature age, and pointed to them now with justifiable pride, many of them like herself hastening to decay.

Away up the Gatineau River in Lower Canada, I stumbled on to a garden lot full, where, among flowers, fruit, and vegetables, which would have put to shame many a garden more favorably located. I found Delaware grapes ripening their fruit, and one fine old Isabella, with I was told, by the proprietor, 280 bunches of fruit upon it. Siberian crabs appear here to be perfectly at home,

I saw specimens of Transcendent and Montreal Beauty, fully equal in every respect to anything I ever saw in the West.

A LONDONER.

FROM A STOCK BREEDER.

We received the following communication from Mr. John Snell of Edmonton a celebrated stock raiser in answer to a letter regretting that circumstances prevented our attending his sale. The matter contained therein is of interest to farmers, and we trust Mr. Snell will have no objection to our publishing it entire:

EDMONTON, FEB. 15TH 1867.

Mr. W. WELL—Dear Sir: In reply to yours received a few days ago I have to say that I have no Cotswold Ewes to dispose of at present. They are very scarce. My sale of stock on the 30th was tolerably successful. The storms which prevailed for a few days before the sale, blocked up some of the Railroads and prevented many persons from getting here, who intended to come, but there was a large attendance of substantial farmers present, and the bidding was quite spirited. The sales realized \$5,127.00. Short Horn Bulls brought from \$100 to \$216 each; cows from \$65 to \$275 each; Galloway Bulls from \$40 to \$150 each; Cows from \$68 to \$132 each; Leicester Ewes from \$21 to \$85 each, and Ram Lambs from \$21 to \$59. A span of horses by imported Tom Thumb sold for \$340. From the usual demand there is for short Horn Bulls I expected larger prices than were obtained. The seven yearly Bulls sold, were such a lot as is seldom seen upon one farm in this country, and they ought to sell for better prices. I think there is scarcely anything more certain to pay than a Short Horn Bull. He ought to pay for himself in the improvement he makes in a man's stock, besides what can be made by letting his services, and when the cost of feeding a calf till he is a year old, the cow's milk &c., is taken into consideration a yearling Bull ought to sell for \$200 to make it pay well.

I have sold all my Galloways, and shall confine myself to the breeding of short horns in future. I have 37 head of short horns now, I sold 20 short horns at the sale. My stock is select now, and I hope to raise some good things. Mr. Keer of Westminster, and Mr John Wilson of the same place, bought Galloway cattle.

At some future time, I may communicate my views relating to the management or mis-management of the Provincial Exhibition, for I think I feel perhaps as deeply as any one the gross injustice the farmers, who are the best friends of the association, are subjected to. But I am too busy at present, to take the matter up.

I shall be happy to have you call and see my little stock, any time when it is convenient.

I am, Sir, Yours Truly,

JOHN SNEEL.

We are expecting an Artist in this city shortly, for the purpose of sketching Stock, Machinery, and residences for Engraving. Any one wishing any work done in that way, would do well to call at this Office as soon as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We were in Mr. Leonard's Foundry in this city, and noticed several steam engines were being constructed. These are the first lot that we are aware of being made as far West in Canada. We hope his enterprise will be rewarded.

We also called at Mr. Elliott's Foundry, and saw there a large number of Reaping Machines in various stages of completion. He informed us that he is manufacturing 200, and that he made and sold fifty last year. He showed us a list of names of leading farmers who had used his machines last year, of this Western section, who certified as to their working very satisfactorily.

Gentlemen sending for papers must be particular, to have the name and p. o., addresses plain, to prevent mistake.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 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	1.45	to	1.75
Spring Wheat, do	1.40	to	1.52
Barley, do	40	to	50
Oats, do	28	to	31
Peas, do	55	to	65
Corn, do	55	to	65
Buckwheat, do	40	to	45
Rye, do	60		
Seeds—Clover, \$6 to \$7 per 60 lbs.; Timothy, \$2 to \$2.50 per 60 lbs.			
Dressed Hogs	4.50	to	6.00
Hay, per ton	18	to	20
Butter, prime, per lb.	11	to	15
Butter, keg, per lb.	75	to	1.25
Turkeys,	25	to	37½
Geese,	45	to	50
Ducks per pair	37½	to	40
Fowls,	15	to	20
Eggs, per dozen	3.75	to	4.50
Flour, per 100 lbs.	9	to	12½
Lard per lb.	60	to	7½
Beef, by the quarter	5	to	6
Mutton, per lb., by quarter	62	to	1.00
Apples, per bushel	40	to	50
Potatoes, per bushel			
Cordwood, green, \$3.00 dry \$3.50.			

New Advertisements.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

BALL'S OHIO COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS, CULTIVATORS, PLOUGHS, &c.
J. ELLIOTT, London, C. W.

FOUND.

A Gold ring, on Dundas Street last week. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

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-tf

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

The Agricultural Emporium.

Since our last number a little improvement has been made in the Establishment.

The "Farmer's Advocate" is commanding more attention. Subscribers are sending in their names and Clubs. Subscriptions are coming in faster than ever. The Farmers approve of the paper and the remarks from them are highly satisfactory.

It is not the season that much can be done with Stock except to take care of it. Our Stock is progressing favorably. We have purchased the best Improved Berkshire boar, according to our judgment, that we could find in Canada. We procured him from Mr. Stephen E. Ratcliffe, of Adelaide, who asked us \$50 for him and we consider him cheap. We have now a pair of that class that are not easily surpassed. We have sold all the sows of that class that we have to spare at the present time. We can spare two more boars.

We have also received a pair of Cotswold Lambs from Markham.

We have now disposed of all the Black Spanish fowls we can spare at present. Any one having good pure bred fowls of that class to spare might consult with us, as we have more orders than we can fill.

Our best Oats we wish to sell no more of for Cash. We have but six bushels left, and we wish to keep them for prizes for parties getting up Clubs.

We have on our list of Stock for sale four Durham Bulls, between 8 months and 16 months old; two Devons do., aged one and three years, also one Durham Heifer aged two years.

We have application for seed wheat, raised over 100 miles from this. Any one having really a good variety might find a customer by writing to us, stating name, quality, and price, delivered at any Railway Station in Canada.

For sale or to rent for the season, that superior blood stallion Captain Beauford.

Also 25 Superior 2 Horse Cultivators.

They are substantially made, work to an even depth, run steadier, are of lighter draught, leaves the land in better order for seeding, than any other Cultivator that is to be found in this city. To our subscribers we will give information about them, and sell them to you cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. To non-subscribers, you may purchase an inferior implement from travelers or others, or pay us \$1 for information.

Orders taken here for Trees and Shrubs, from the largest and best Nursery in Canada. Seeds supplied direct from the largest and best seed importing Establishment in Canada.

Letters should be post-paid and contain a stamp for return postage when answers are required.

Application will be Made at the Next Session of Parliament for an Act to Legalize a Company

for carrying out the Agricultural Emporium project. See advertisement in this number. We have now notes due and coming due, amounting to between \$1000 and \$2000. Our present liabilities due on all stock, accounts, notes, &c., do not exceed \$50 at the present time. Notes on land and landed property are not included in this arrangement or specifications. We have liabilities on land, and we hold land to many times the amount of the liabilities thereon. We have many thousands of dollars invested in stock. No Loan Society will advance one cent on farm stock, however valuable. The shaving shops in this city ask 2 per cent per month for interest on the best endorsed farmers notes procurable. No one has any claim on our Stock. We take this means to raise funds to extend our business, until we can procure an Act of Parliament viz: to issue 200 notes, of \$5 each, bearing interest at 7 per cent, payable in one year, secured on our stock and our honor. Each note will be numbered and registered, and transfers kept, so that no forgery can be of avail. Those that wish for the establishment of the Emporium may take a share. The money will be employed in carrying out our plans. Members of Parliament, Mayors of Cities, Wardens of Counties should read carefully what we say in this and other numbers. Remember the Emporium will be established, and where it meets with the most encouragement, it will be located.

WM. G. DENISON,
 Parliamentary Land & General Agt. Ottawa.
 REFERENCES: H. J. Denison, Esq., Toronto, Hon. J. M. O. Toronto, T. C. Street, Esq., M.P.P. Toronto, J. Taylor, Esq., Quebec, Hon. W. M. Mackenzie, M.L.C., Toronto, Hon. Geo. Allen, M.L.C., Toronto.

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.

Farmer's Advertisements.

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

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.

FARM FOR SALE.
 On the Thames Road, a first class farm of 100 acres, on the Township of Usborne, contains a good frame house and barn, and a good young orchard. 125 acres of the above are improved and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered with hard wood. The soil is well suited for either grain or dairy farming, and as a cheese factory is in the course of erection on the adjoining lot, an excellent opportunity will be afforded for dairy purposes. For particulars, apply on the premises, or address post paid, **GEORGE D. HACKNAY,** Farquhar P. O., Huron Co., C. W.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
 SITUATED on the river Thames, 2 miles from the town of Chatham, containing 100 acres of cleared land, fenced and in good order, and 40 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.

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY,
 HARTFORD, CONN.
 CAPITAL, ----- \$500,000.
 Charter perpetual. For the Insurance of **HORSES, CATTLE AND LIVE STOCK** GENERALLY. **AGAINST** Death by Disease or Accident, or against Theft. This Company having extended their Business to Canada, are now prepared to issue Policies as follows: **ON MODERATE TERMS!** Owners of horses, Farmers and others owning cattle, should avail themselves of the advantages of this Company in saving the value of their stock in case of death or loss by theft. Full particulars may be learned by applying to any of the Agents.

KIRBY BROS.,
 Exchange Brokers, Richmond-St. AGENTS CITY OF LONDON.

AGENTS WANTED
 For every Town or Village west of the County of Peel.
D. C. MACDONALD,
 General Agent, London.

DELAWARE NURSERY.
DR. A. FRANCIS, PROPRIETOR.
 THE Stock of this Nursery is very thrifty, and such kinds are cultivated as are adapted to the climate of Canada, consisting of **FRUITS,** Standard and Dwarf Apples and Pears, Plums and Cherries, also Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries and Blackberries.
 Delaware, C. W., April 25th, 1866, 2-1f

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.

A BOOK FOR FARMER'S BOYS.
 IT EXPLAINS THE EASIEST AND SUREST modes for baiting and trapping the Mink, Muskrat, Marten, Beaver, Bear, Fox, Raccoon, Badger, Skunk, Woodchuck, Rabbit, Squirrel, Rat, Owl, Hawk, Crow, Partridge &c. Price 35 cents. Address, C. W. Osmin, Box 80, Genoa, N. Y.

LAND FOR SALE.
 100 ACRES OF LAND 50 of which are cleared being West HALF of Lot, No. 18 in the 8th Con. of Euphemia situated 3 miles from Bothwell Station. Terms cheap for Cash, or it may be sold on time. Apply at this Office.

NOTICE.
 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,
 Editor & Proprietor Farmer's Advocate.
 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.

ANGLO SAXON, THE KING OF CANADIAN STOCK. HAS TAKEN four first prizes at the best Roadster or Carriage Horse; also two Prince of Wales's 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 is 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 stands 16 1/2 hands high, weighs 1,350 pounds, and is tall; most perfect, and most useful horse ever owned in Canada. He will undoubtedly enhance the value of our stock 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 \$400. Mr. Jeffery, of Vaughn, refused \$120 for a mare colt, aged 4 1/2 months, sired by him. From good mares you may depend on realizing from \$200 to \$1000 for colts sired by him. He may be engaged to call in different counties in Canada, or to remain from one day to six weeks, as may suit best.

FOR SALE 2 DURHAM BULL CALVES AGED 8 months, Color deep red and White. Also a roan Heifer, aged 2 years. Apply at this Office or to H. Jell, Delaware. Cheap for Cash.

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.

G. ROBSON,
 Breeder of Durham Cattle, London, C. W.

FOR SALE, a good Young Carriage horse, sound and true and a good traveler, Color dark Bay, black points; aged 3 past; well broken; about 16 hands high, for particulars apply at this Office, or to A. MARR, Lot 21 in 2nd Con. of Westminster.

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.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

GEORGE LESLIE, Proprietor. Established 1860. 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, Peaches, 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, Jan. 1866. Leslie P. O., near Toronto.

GEORGE MILLE, 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.

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

FOR RENT a farm with 50 acres cleared, 3 miles from F. 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 150 acres of land, part of Lot 15 2d Concession of Delaware, 60 acres cleared. Apply at this Office.

WANTED 20 pure bred Cotswold Ewes. Apply at this Office, stating how bred, price and age.

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

ABDALE DEADMAN, Fruit Grower and Wine Maker. For Sale Wilson's Albany Strawberry Plants; Myatt Wine Plants; Grape vines from layers of the Delaware, Diana and Logan kinds, Delaware, C. W.

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.

SPLendid NEW FARMS FOR SALE.
 A BLOCK of 1,100 acres of choice timbered Lands, in Rochester, Co., of Essex, near the Middle Road, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. Apply, if by letter, post-paid, Mr. J. B. Williams Chatham, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE
 155 ACRES being Lot No. 11 in the 4th Con. of London, 100 Acres of which are cleared, 8 from London on a gravelled road, well watered, Framehouse, barn and sheds, good young orchard, &c.
 Cheap for cash. Apply at this Office.

FARMERS 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 advantage 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.