

Vol. 2] DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY.


PROSPECTUS.
Gentlemen of Canada,-Many of you have noticed our undertakings, and without a single dissenting voice, that we have heard of, have approved of our plans of establishing an Agricultural Emporium for Agricultural Improvementr You have noticed our continued exertion for the establishment of Agricultural Education and Improvement. You know that the development of any great improvement requires time, meney, and per. severance to bring it to completion. We are known in this country as a backwoods' farmer of 24 years' standing, during which time we have always been able and willing to pay every honest debt. We have not been in possession of much cash, but have, by industry and labor, been enabled to commence and advance this undertaking. Much good has, already, accrued from our exertions. We have, most carefully, avoided the dan gerous plan of endorsation; preferring to stand on our own resources. We posséss considerable real estate, and a lot of very valuable farm stock. No loan society in Canada will advance one dollar on any kind of farm stock or crop, however valuable. Transacting business with private note shavers, as far as we can judge, proves ruinous to parties so borrowing, at least it is extremel and dangerous. The extortionate rates, sometimes charged, being as high as 24 per cent interest, and often far higher than that, when they can get a person tight enough in their net to exact it. We prefer having nothing to do with them.
We have given due notice that an application will be made, at the next session
of Parliament, for an act to allow a from our means, and feel confident that company to be formed; for /carrying out, more fully, the Emporium. Plans, which wo doubt not, will be granted; but we require capital for present use. We applied to the County Council of Middlesex for a loan, and showed to them our position and plans. They were so well pleased with our undertaking as to appoint a committee on agriculture, to consider what was best to be done We went before the committee, and they appeared willing to assist us, bat the law did not allow them to loan money. They might give a grant of money. We told them we wanted no grant, we had property enough to carry out our plans, but wanted to borrow on our stock, which is unincumbered. They said we deserved encouragement in some way, and they might grant a sum for the benefit of our paper, the Farmer's Advooate, as it was doing good and George Brown's was not what it should be. We did not object to this proposition, as the Editor of an Agricultural paper, in Lower Canada, receives $\$ 1000$ per annum from government, and Agricultural societies are compelled to take 20 copies each, at $\$ 1$ a copy; but as it was late in the week, and they were very much crowded with work, they had not time to bring up the subject in Council. However, their expressions of approval of the design and willingness to aid us, show that they feel an interest in our undertaking, and as soon as our plans are taken up by one body, others will be then willing and ready to come forward. We have not had the command of large sums of money, since our commencement, but have expended largely
we shall reap a reward for our labors.
This season our horse, which we take as the main foundation on which we shall be able to build up the Emporium, is just beginning to be rightly appreciated in some parts of Canada, which must now command a position in the Province, that we intended he should, and all admit he deserves. Our Paper is well spoken of, and that is one of the greatest steps towards its success. Our farmers, as a clases are known to be slow in taking upany hew plan, however greatly it may be to their advantage. We have mentioned our requirements to some parties, one would suggest one plan, another the contrary. We have offered to assign to parties, for the purpose of giving greater confidence, but we have concluded to act on the suggestion of G. G. Mc.Gee, Esq., President of the Middlesex Agricultural Association, of keeping the control in our own hands, until an act can be passed to allow a company to be formed to carry out the plans, and to issue a prospectus, which we now do, showing our liabilities and assets.
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE AGRIOULTURAL EMPORIUM.
The Westwell property, North half of lots 15 in 1st and 2nd Concession, and 290 acres, Concession D. in the Township of Delaware, valued by G. Godfrey, Esq., Land Agent of Delaware, at $\$ 900 \circ$
By Mr. A. S. Emery, London, at 8,700 as the valuers have not seen this, land nor examined the stock, \&ec. 100 Acres, West half, lot 18,10th Concession, of Euphemia, paid

## FARMER'S ADVOCATE

$\$ 1000$ for it 12 years ago; teams, grade stock, crops, and implements on Westwell farm, notes, accounts coming due, estimtting the whole at the low rate of

Our total liabilites are under mostly secured on yeal estate. Leaving.

## $\$ 13,000$



Iu addition to the above we include the following stock, \&cc., which we would prefer being valued by competent judges, as our valuation might give offence, but/as security. Ayrshine cattle. Durhams. Pure bred or imported Leicester, Cotswold, and Chevot sheep. Improved Berkshire hogs. Also, Anglo-Saxon and one two-year-old Stallion. One yearling, do.; one, do. mare ; one mare-colt ; shares in three other colts, 一all by AngloSaxon, Three brood mares, hired. Two brood mares. In less than three years the two stallions can pay off the whole debt; and be retained, if all is well. From our horses alone, we are convinced that a large fortune may now be made; at the same time enhancing, to a great extent, the value of our exports. To produce any great improvement in stock, there must be some leading animal. Now, for utility, beauty, docility, action, and hardness of constitution, for stock and value, our $_{r}$ horse stands unrivalled. We have labored perseveringly, for years, to raise him to his proper place, and this year has matured our design with complete success. The resultis, his stock is now sought after There is no central place in Canada where this stock is now raised. Thousands are required to supply our own country, yet the Amerioans take them from us. We believe a law will be passed, to put a tax on stallons, which will drive thousands of the inferior animals to the plough, and inerease the demand for superior animals. This stock, in a great measure, commands the key of improvement. From the first year that he has been in our possession, there remains but one horse colt in Canada, and that from an inferior mare that we do not commend; there will be some from inferior mares of last year that we do not commend. Surely this amount of stock, and this enterprise, assisted by myself and 10 children, accustomed to stock and the work of the farm, should command the use of $\$ 1000$ at a lower rate than 24 per cent. per annum

As we do not wish to dispose of stock yet, but rather to add to it, and extend our business, we now offer to the Public-200 AGRIOULTURAL EM
PORIUM NOTES of $\$ 5$ each, a mounting to $\$ 1000$. The Notes will bear interest at 8 per cent., payable one year after date, at our Office in London. Each Note will be numbered, and the name of the holder entered in the Emporium stockbook, to prevent fraud. We make the amount small to enable numbers to take them. These notes will be accepted at any time, before coming due, for accounts, notes, etc., coming due to us at the Emporium. Holders of the notes will be expected to take our paper, where the monthly progress and management of the Emporium will appear they may also have a voice in the management, and a share in the privileges of the Institution. The permanent site of this Emporium may not be decided on until after the sitting of Parliament, and then may be established at the most suitable place offering; the present property might be advantageously kept as the breeding. ground, or otherwise. The security is such that you can be no looser. Many of you have a surplus' amount of cash with which you can take a share; the more there are interested in the advancement of the plans, the surer and greater the success. If we did not require money and feel sure that we would use it ad vantageously, we should not issue this prospectus. We hope to meet with a ready response from those interested in our Agricultural advancement.

Applications may be made at Mr. F. Clrak's Office, Richmond Street; the Huron and Erie Loan Society's Office; Mr. E. A. Taylor's Bookstore, Richmond Street; or by letter, addressed to Mr. W. WELD, Farmer's Advocate Office, London.

Negociations may be made with influential gentlemen, seeing the advantages that may accrue to themselves and the county in which they reside, for the removal of the stock now held, and the paper now started, to be removed to a more suitable place, not further East than Montreal, nor further West than London.
remaris of leading agriculturists,
Mr.George Robson, the largest breeder n Durham cattle in Middlesex, says, Anglo-Saxon has produced better stock
than he is, himself. Mr. Dean Tiffany, Lobo, who has raised more horses than any man in this country, states that all Anglo-Saxon's colts, which he has seen, are of a superior class. Mr. J. Pin. comb, Westminster, the largest breeder of Devon cattle in Canada, says that he believes that our Agricultural Emporium will become of more benefit to the country, than the Provincial Agricultural Association now is. J. P. Wheeler, Esq., President of the Provincial Agricultural Association, said that he believed, by a suitable mare from our horse, stock could be raised, not only to surpass anything in Canada, but on the continent. Mr. Wm. Doxtater, Delaware, asserts, he has on his land between 30 and 40 horses and colts, and one of Anglo-Saxon's colts can go by any of them with ease. Mr. J. Peters, London, keeper of a blood-horse and breeder of Durham and Devon cattle affirms that he is satisfied that a fortune may be made from Anglo-Saxon. Every person that we have seen, who has a colt from our horse, is highly satisfied with it. Mr. LeClare, Secretary to Lower Canada Agricultural Association, says, they imported seven stallions, this season, from France, but are satisfied with the superiority of our animal. Mr. W. F. Stone, Guelph, the largest importer and breeder in Canada, states that just as good stock can be raised in this country, as elsewhere." We are positve that this Institution only requires establishing, to enable us to save our exported money, and to command the market of a great part of the continent of America. Mr. Alexander Pintey, London, late of Toronto, President of the Gardeners Association of Upper Canada, affirms that he has discussed the merits of our paper with Editors and others, capable of judging, and it is admitted that it may be easily made to command as large or a larger circulation than any paper in the Province. Mr. Beattie, Editor of the Leader, asserts that, "there is a good opening for the paper, and such a paper is much wanted." Mr. George Godfrey, Land Agent, Delaware, is positive that "he could make a fortune in five years, by carrying out the plans we have commenced, by advertising lands for sale on commission." T. Scatcherd, Esq., our member of parliament, assures us that we are doing much good for the country and deserve support. G. G.
Mc.Gee, Esq., President of Middlesex scribers for us, by recommending and Agricultural Society, affirms that we are indefatigable in our exertions and we deserve patronage, and success. Mr. H. Johnstone, the Reeve of Delaware, and Mr. Abdale Deadman, the largest fruit grower and wine maker in the county, have been first to express willingness to assist.
We have now proposed a plan whereby you that are willing and inclined, can assist us, yourselves, and the community at large, with no risk, whatever. We expect to receive a ready and willing response.

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

This paper is commenced for the purpose of forwarding the interests of us farmers. We have found George Brown's paper to be a greater detriment than advantage; it has not shown our requirements, nor advanced our interests; and has given us false representation and has favoured some parties to the injury of others more deserving. Our peper is well spoken of and appreciated by its readers, and many have promised to take it as soon as their time is out with others. Secretarys of Agricultural Societies have promised to introduce it, next season, into their associations. The County Council of Middlesex, is contemplating its assistance. The commencement of any undertaking is expensive; our subscribers have not, as yet, payed half of the expenses of keeping it up. We have expended hundreds of dollars from our own pockets, to keep the paper alive. We have not yet canvassed for it. This paper has done more good to every farmer in Canada, than the cost of the paper. Farmers are slow to appreciate any public good, still, we believe that all those who have read three numbers of the Advocate, highly appreciate it. They are also, slower to subscribe, yet we have many subscribers. We have been issuing from two to six thousand at each issue, and sent them to leading men throughout the province; to some regularly, to others occasionally. Some have sent in their subscriptions, others, we expect, will do so shortly. Those gentlemen who have once paid for our paper, are not expected to pay again until next December; but we send them an envelope that, if they have the inclination, they may have an opportunity to obtain a few sub.
scribers for us, by recommending and
showing it to some of their intelligent neighbours. You know that we have a strong and powerful opponent to cope with, still, we fear not, as right generally conquers at last. There is room enough for two Agricultural papers. Give us time, and support us as we deserve, and we will soon give you as large, and a bet: ter paper than the Canada Farmer has been for some time. We find that there is an increasing dissatisfaction set in against G. Brown and his publications: from London to Montreal in Lower Canada, intelligent gentlemen, with whom we conversed, said that they would not read his publications, and that he had in sulted them in that which was most dear to them. He has attempted to trample us out of existence, to enable himself to rule over us with his despotic, tyrannical, grasping, avaricious sway. We feel so grossly insulted by him that we can scarcely stop our pen. Some of you, to whom this article is sent, have as much confidence in George Brewn, as we had three years ago. You will, probably, feel dissatisfied with our remarks; do not tear up the paper, but show it to some of your neighbours, or lay it by for a year: you may then see things through a different medium than that through which you now see them. It must be remembered that we are not in receipt of government pay, nor exhibition favours, nor railway grants, as some other publications are. We are free to express our opinion, let the discerning yeomen of Canada come forward, and show as much spirit in supporting an independent agricultural paper, as we have shown by commencing such an undertaking. You may judge from its columns if we have acted up to our principles, and if our writing has tendency to do good, or otherwise. We are, just at this season of the year, much driven for the want of time, from several causes, but we hope to receive such a response to our request, as will enable us to devote more attention to our paper as well as to our Emporium plans. Let each one who has seen, from our previous numbers, the utility and benefit of our undertaking, use a little exertion in our behalf, and add another subscriber, or club, to our list. What is 50 cents a year to you? We have now given others and now expect a to farmers and Do we deserve it? Many were sent in

May to non-subscribers, that consisted of only half-a-sheet, the other half being an advertisement: we deemed it proper thus to dispose of them.
We will now give you an account of the greatest acts of public spirit we have yet met with, connected with our project. We asked Mr, W. F, Stone, Guelph, to become a subscriber at 50 cents per annum; he immediately handed us $\$ 1$; we said we only wanted 50 cents, and passed him back 50 cents, he said take it, take it, you will not get too much, it will help you a little. Mr. E. Leonard, M.L.C., London, met us, and putting his hand in his pocket, handed us 50 cents ; "what is this for?" we asked, "to pay for the paper," was the reply"; "we do not want it, you have already paid," he said, "keep it and send another copy, it will do you no harm," was the answer. We do not ask for any gifts or presents, from any one, but wish to give a good equivalent for what we receive. We will give one instance on the other side a well-to-do farmer in Westminster, met us the other day in the street, and asked us if we had any of this month's papers, we said, "no, they are in the office;" he accompanied us to the office, and said that we had given him a paper in the market, he had seen another, and they were the best papers he had ever read; he wanted to obtain another; we banded him the full number from January; he offered us five cents and said, "he did not like to take them for nothing." We fold him to keep the money, and subscribe, and get up a club for the paper in his neighbourhood, which he promised to try to do.

## THEMONTH。

In our last number we spoke of the unprecedented cold and wet weather of May, and the backward state of the crops; and farm operations; we now have to speak in a totally different manner We believe, since the commencement of June, up to the present time, we never had more favourable weather. The growth has been such as to remind us of nursery tales, and every living plant appears to have been touched by a magic wand. The growth, has been so rapid, that we could almost see the crops grow. The crops of all kinds are appearing very luxuriant, and nearly everything promises fair for one of the most bountiful harvests ever reaped in Canada. We hope to be able to report as favourably in our next issue, as now. The only two things that

## FARMER'S ADVOCATE

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we have to report unfavourably on, are we have to report uavourably are that we hear the mige soater breadth of the but as there is a greater breade of the from that cause will not be so great. We hear that in some parts of the Lower Province, the wet weather has retarded farm operations so much, that it is likely to 'shorten the crop in some vicinities. Upon the whole we consider Canada was never in a more prosperous state; farmers never had so much money in their possession; the prices are good for everything they have to sell; we hear of no sickness, to any extent, in the country, affecting man or beast We have no feär of the blustering Fenians. Peace, plenty, and prosperity reigns. Are we thankful to the Giver of these blessings; do we ever consider the state we might be in. We hope George Brown will not succeed in wrecking our Bofaration ship nor cause an internal confederation political, or civil strife, that may mar our prospects of independence. We believe that he has attained the zeinth of his power, and must, if Canada prospers, sink into "oblivion's silent gloom," without leaving a single act or trophy to remind his followers of the good he has done. On the other hand, we hope the powers in authority will not be too extravagant, in paying too large salaries to too may public officers. We think that salaries from $\$ 8,000$ to $\$ 50 ; 000$ are rather high, and that those offices might be filled with just as good men, for half of that money. We would like to askyou what good our late minister of agriculture; did for the large salary he received. If people accept of a public office of any kind, they should devote some of their attention to the public welfare.

## - The Provincial Exhibition.

To personsholding stock from the Emporium - and having any idea of taking it to Kingston, we would inform you that the G. T. R. R. is so dangerously out of order, that you cannot ship by it unless you sign a printed form exhonerating the Company from all loss. ' The cars are out of order, the managers and em. ployers as a body are too independent and regardless of us or our interests, and are extremely negligent and uncivil. We engaged a car last year from that Company, but at the time we went as agreed on, no car was there for us. The Company endeavors to silence every accident they can. We do not hear of one quarter of the rascality that is taking place in connection with that Road. It must be looked into, and totally re-arranged, or continue to be a great loss to the stockholders and others. Even were the Road in good order, we would not take valuable stock there this year-the management is not yet right. We can already tell where some of the principal prizes will go, or are intended to. go. Our desire is only to ask for fair play, but we have heretofore, in that respect been sadly disappointed.

## CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

Associations of working men for the purposes of business, are becoming every day more wide ly spread and increasing in favor with the public generally. The Rochdale Co-operative Association, from a very small beginning has in creased, until last year the sales $w$, stg. Another Association which carries on a large manufacory, owns a datt, cheese, \&c., for their own consumption. Co-operativestores are in successfful operation in many of the cities and towns of England and Scotland, and they have lately established a large wholesale house for the purpose of supplying these stores with the necessary goods for carrying on business. Stores on the co-operative system have been established, and are in successful operation in
Hamilton, Toronto, Galt, and one for the sale of Groceries and Provisions, has been lately established under the most favorable auspices in our own city of London.
The Capital Stock consists of shares of $\$ 0$ each, every member subscribing for at least two Shares, but no one to hold more than twenty Shares. Each Shareholder is to receive six per cent on the amount of his-or her Shares-women being allowed to hod stiares as well a only. No adulteration allowed and no second price. The Manager is elected by ballot of the Shareholders, and has charge of the business Buying and selling under the direction of a Board of Trustees, consisting of a President Vice President and 12 Trustees, making a Board of $14 ; 211$ elected by ballot. The Manager, Secretary and Treasurer are placed underbonds to perform their duty propenty. The cash taken or sales must be pale by he Manager to the Treasurer deposited in Bank. The Manager must report to the Board of Trustees every week the business done every day of the week preceeding. The Secretary keeps a record of all the proceedings, correspondence, \&c., of the Association, and the Treasurer pays,all accounts, invoices, \&c. By order of the Board Regular Quarterly meetings of the Shareholders are held at which a Report of the 3 months
business is laid before them, and other neces sary business proceeded with. The Store is on the South side of Dundas Street, near the centre of the Block, between Market Lane and Talbot Street. ' It has a full Stock of first class Groceries. Cash paid for Farmer's produce, and an woutd recommend farmers to take Stock expenses are divided among the Shareholders in the ratio of their purchases. The Associa passed Sept 1865 which provides for the prom passed Sept.1865, which provides for the prompt
punishment of delinquent officers, and gives abundant facilities for the transaction of business. The number is nearly 200 , and we are of the opinion that it will be a very successful and prosperous undertaking. But the co-operative principle is not destined to stop with the establishment of Stores. Manufactories of
various descrintions various descriptions, and many of the mechan-
ical pursuits will ultimately be carried on upon the same principle.

The Illinois State Fair commences on the 30th of September.

## Corxespondence.

For the Farmers' Advocate.

## mmigration.

Metcalf, June, 1867
Sir,-The municipal couucils are often
asked, through circulars from the Chie. Immigration Agent, Quebec, "How many labourers each municipality could find employment for;" and answers are often sent for a certain number, which never arrive. Now, I, myself, among others have supposed that, when the information was asked for, at least a few would be sent to each township. Now does the fault rest with the municipalities, or with the Immigration Agent: and what plan can be taken in this western section of the country to obtain a supply of la. bourers? 矛t seems strange to me that our French Canadians have to seek employment in the United States, while in Western Canada, there is a great scarcity of labourers. Allow me to ask, what inducement can be held out to them to make Western Canada their future scene of labour? Yours truly,
T. MoyL.

Having recently been in Lower Canada, we were much surprised to find labour paid for at a much lower rate than with us. Farm labour was from $\$ 8$ to $\$ 12$ per month, and here it is fron $\$ 12$ to $\$ 18$. It is surprising how little we know of them and their position, or they of us, or surely this inducement would bring some of them amongst us; but when they emigrate, they go to the States; were a proper arrangement made, and reliable information given to them, we doubt not but an emigration might be induced that would be beneficial to both of us. The greatest hinderance is the difference of the languages spoken, and when they leave home, they prefer going where others that speak their language are to be found. We believe that young lads, from 16 to 18 years of age, might easily be induced to come among us, they would easily, at that age, acquire our language, and receive a much greater reward for their labour.

Ed.

## QUESTIONS FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

 TO ANSWER.When is, an apple dumpling not an applo dumpling?

What shoemaker is that who makes shoes without leathor?

## What lock cannot be picked?

Answers for Last Number.-1st. Kawphy d. 60 Nuts. 3 d . One-the rest fly away. 4th scene of action.

## FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

## Agricultural societice and Officers, 186\%.

| socreties: | PRESDENTA. | secretaries. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRESTDENTS. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GECRETARTES. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addington, | R Madden, Newburgh. | J Aylesworth, Newburgh | Mount Fo | P I Bell, Mount Forest | Wim Beñley, Mt Foreat |
| Camden, | A V Price, Newburgh, S' Warner, Witten . | R Aylesworth, Odessa | Saint Vinc Sydenham | WLivingston,St Yincen James Cannon | $J$ Alberry, Meafordxio: CGordon, Owen Sound |
| Sheffield | D Gilmoar, Farnworth. | Jno Stewart, Farnworth | Haldimand Count | D Thompson, Indiana. | I Xoung York, Gd River |
| Amherst 1 Is | W Howard Amhers Isld |  | Eastern Branch, | J.R Brown, Dunnville. | Chas Seyens, Dupnyille |
| Brant East, | Lewis Lapierre, Paris, | D R Dickson, Pa | Rainham, | WKellum, RainhamGire | J Law, Rainham Centre |
| Brantford $\mathbf{E}$ | W ater sage........ | Alexander Duncan ... |  | J. Aikinson, Cheapside. |  |
| Onondaga, | A Howden, Onondaga. | DStenebaugh, Onondaga Henry Hart, Paris | Western Bran | Isaac Geades, Indiana. <br> R Millar, Zimmermun | F ANelles, Yk GdRiver Wm C Beatty Omagh. |
| South Dum | T Grantham, Paris.... | D. McKay, Brantford .. |  | R Millar, Zimmermun <br> C P Preston, Hornby. | Wm C Beatty, Omagh. <br> J Murray, Esquesing . |
| Burford | James Lloyd, Cathcart. | Jacob Bingham, Burford | Nelson, | H Foster, Camminsville | R.B.Ireland, Appleby., |
| Brockvi |  | C Sibbald, Brockville.. | Nassaga | A Ramsan, Eden Mills. | JohnKéapNassagaweys |
| Bruce Com | W Withers, Kincardine | e J. Campbell Kincardine | Trafalga | L Hager, Palermo .... | H. M. Swizer, Palermo. |
| Arran, | Wm Gibson, Inver | J N Gardner, In verary. | Hamilion City | J. Mitehell, Hamillon. | Geo 1 |
| Brant Br | N Lines, Walkerta | AMackintosh Walkerton | Hastings No | R Newton, Thornsbarg, | JJ Ryan, W. Huntipgdon |
| ${ }_{\text {Brace }}{ }_{\text {Carrick }}$, | G Johnson, Tiverton. | ${ }_{\text {Pr M M M }}$ | Hungerford, Hontingdon, | Matamiah Kerr ${ }^{\text {Salyer Vantassel, }}$ Moeed | Jas Jamieson, Tweed |
| Culr | Jas Fraser, Teeswa | J K McLean, Teeswater | Madoc | John Tassie, Madoc | G.D Rawe, Madoc ef. |
| Greenock, | Wm Bowers, Greenock, | T Geary, Greenock | Rawdon, | Frederick Sine, Sterling | George E. Bul, Rawdon |
| Huron $\mathbf{T}$ |  |  | Hastings | W m Woods, Belleville | K Graham, Bellevillear |
| Kinloss and $\mathbf{H}$ |  |  |  |  | DKetcheson, Wallbridge |
| Kincardine B |  | J Colville, Kincardine. | Thurlow Branch,.,.... | R C Gorshine, Melrose. | ChPa Anderson, Meltrose |
| Paisley, <br> Saugeen | R Douglass, Saugeen. | Archibald Roy, Saugeen | Huron Count | Robt Gibbons, Goderich | GM Trueman, Goderich |
| Tiverton, |  |  | Astifield and Wawanosh | DMcIIwain, Dungannon | J. Penlland, Pungamona |
| Carieton C |  |  | Aintaystille, . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | Donald. Stewart, Dingle |
| Fitzroy, |  |  | Belmors Clinton, | F Hes Biggins, Clinton. | CurisStevanson, Clintor |
| Hantley, |  |  | Exeter | John Hunter, Exeter... | W.m Saunders, Exeter |
| Marlboro and N . Gower |  |  | Harpu | R Gowanlock Seaforth. | W NWalson, Seaforth |
| Richmond \& Goulburn, |  |  | $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {a }}$ | T Lamb, Rodgerville. | WBoxthronRodgervile) |
| Durham | N Choate, Port Hope | Iohn Foott, Port Hope. |  |  |  |
| Cavan, | R Thexten, Mi Plea | JW Sootheran, Miltrook | Morris <br> Stanley, | Gamrge Anderson, V arina | George Laing, Varna. |
| Manve | Wm Ward, Manvers |  | Ker |  | James Hart, Chatham.. |
| Darham We | D Deacor, Bowmanville | RW indatt,Bowmaravile | Canden; |  | P C Strutbers, Chatham |
| Cartwright, |  |  |  |  | WR Eellows, Rond Eau |
| Clarke, Darlin | R Browne, Newcastle. . | L Wiimot Newcastie RWindatt,Bowmanville |  | W M M Keriche,Clearvilie | John Duck, |
| Dundas Coun | Dr Sherman Morrisburg | AMacdonell,Morrisburg | Orfor | Jno HI Cbery, Ralmyra | E. McCotum, Patmita |
| Matilda, | L Cameron, Matilda: | A Harkness, Matilda | Raleigh, | W H Pardo, Bucki | Jemer, Charing |
| Mountain, | D Christie, N Mountain | R Shaver, So. Mounta | Tibibury Ea | J Richardson, Tilbury E | Fletcher, Tilp |
| Winchester, | W Monroe, Winchester | A Beach, Winchester.. | Zone, ,..... |  | $\triangle$ T-Brigge Kington |
| Elgín Ea Bayham, | Jno Clunas, Springfield |  |  | C S Duncan, Birkhall. | E.Watson, Sarnia..... |
| Dorchester, | Sanders Griffin, Vienna | DCSwayzeStraffordville | Brook | D Sinclair, Napier $\mathbf{P} 0$ | E Bowlby, Napier, ... |
| Malahide | Chas Ross, Grovesend. | W McCausland, Luton | Enniskiller | John Tracey, Petrolia. | GS.McPherson, Ossiam |
| Yarmouth, | D Black, St Thomas | LSLeonard, St. Thomas | Euphemia Da | Thos Carey, Florence.. | 1 Unsworlh, Florence s: |
| Elgin $\mathbf{W}$ | F Randall, Southwold | J A Philpott, Iona | Moore, | David Hossie, Logierait | Wni Mowbray, Moore. |
| Aldborou | AHtamphrey,Aldboro'gh | R Coates, Ald borough. | Plympton, | J Andersoo, Wyoming | JohnSimpson, Aberarder |
| Southwold and | Willioms, St Thomas | Daniel Eccles, Iona. | Sombra, | HW inter, W allaceburgh | Peter Cattanach,Sombra |
| Essex County, | JGBucbanan, Colchester | HBotsford, Amherstburg | Warw | Jas. Graham, Warwick | George Smith Warwielk |
| Colch | McLean, Coteheste |  | Lanark Noid | W Mostyn, Al | D Campbell, Almonte.. |
| Gosfield and Mer | T Malath, Leamington. | W HFoster, Leamington | Lanark Town | A Slewarl, Lanark .... | James Young, Rosetta, |
|  |  | G Patillo, Maidstone | Dalhousie, | D McDougall, Mc Don- | Jno Donald, McDonald's |
|  | JA Kane, Amherstburgh | HBotsford, Am herstburg | Palsenham, | ald's Co | Co |
| Sandusieh ........... | P Chambers, Woodstee. | J A Hogan, W oodslee | Lanark South | O Buell, | John Hart, .Per |
| Tilbury W | George Poole | J Devlin, Maidstone | Beckwith Lanark B | Robert Bel <br> D MeDona | A. McArthur |
| Frontenac C | R A Dunlop, Kingston I | I Simpson, Kingston | Montague, | P Clark, Smith's Falis | EChatmers,Smith'sFalls |
| Kingston, | Robt Gribson, Glenvale. J | J Simpson, Waterloo | Smith's Fal |  |  |
| Loughtbor | W Lawrence, Loughbo | W Boyce, Lougborough | Leeds \& Grenville North |  | H H Beeman |
| Pitsburgh, | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {P McCallum, Kingston }} \mathrm{E}$ | R I Milton, Kingston. | Leeds Branch No. 1 |  | JM'PhersonOxfordMills |
| Porland, | E Shibley, Harrowsmith J | J Purdy, Harrowsmith | Gower South | Jeseph Adams, Hecksson | J. S Adams, Hecksto |
| Storrington | Allan Bond, Inverary ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | T Conklin, Inverary. | Wolford Bran | HRose, Easton's Corners | 1 Coolidge, Easton'sCor. |
| Glengarry County | James Craig, Cornwall, | T McDonell, Wmstown |  | A Clothier, Kemptrille | A J Mill, Kemptrille .. |
|  |  |  | Kitley and El | John Ballantyne | Simon Ch |
| cochiel and Ken | es Craig, Cornwall. | do do do |  | DrRichmondGananoque | W Brough, Gananoque |
| Lochiel and Keny | MM'Gillivray, KirkHill A | A McDonnell, Lochiel. | Bastard and Cros |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grenville South } \\ & \text { Edwardsburgh, } \end{aligned}$ | Willim Byers, Prescott. |  | Gananoque | R Brough, Gananoq | W Brough, Gananoque |
| Grey County | G Harkness, $\mathrm{O}^{\text {w }}$ ' Sound ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | T Gordon, Owen Sound | Lansdow | Wm Beaty, Lansdown, | JP.Redmond, Lansdown |
|  |  |  | Yo | ${ }_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{Al}$ | (1) |
| Collingwood\&Euphrasia | G Vickers, Collingwood | WHewgill, Collingwood |  | Wmalon, Napanee.. |  |
| Cedarville, | Vicker, Comb | AMcPherson,Cedarville | Fredericksburg South, |  | E Mallory, Parma |
| Derby | James R Todd, Kilsyth J | James Hardie, Kilsyth. | Richmond, .......... | W E Hazard, Selby | Wm Beemän, Selby ... |
|  | T Pringle, Chatsworth. | Cardwell, Chats |  |  |  |

## Agricultural Socicties Officers, 186\%, Continued.



## Agricultural Societies and Officers, 186\%, Continued.




㖨 We applied to Mr . Thompson, the Secretary of the Provincial Agricultural Society for the above list with which he has kindly supplied us. We believe it should be published as it gives an opportunity to Secretaries and Presidents of County and Township Societies and others, to communicate on any business, and may be the means of preventing so many of the County and Township Exhibitions being held on the same
day in the same vicinity, and may assist in establishing fairs where they are needed.

## THE FARMER'S ADVOCAE.

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 requirements, our position, and our progress, and will afford a space in its columns for communications from farmers, and to expose the many and various plans that are practiced to lead us astray. We also require a paper that will advertize our requirements at a for advertising in We as farmers have paid large sums are nearly obliterated by papers, but our advertisements and the agricultural intereste of the gis or merchandise, main and only real support of the country, is nearly or quite overlooked by editore generaliy. Take any paper and see the anace ocsapied by the agriculturists in it,and We are also esixolishing an $\Delta$ gricultural Emporlua Con the decominating of the bost cook, seeis and the
ments. To have alao stook that may be for sale, au lkil arties either ad themselves, at a low rate, or instiruct us to sell for th if on commisplon our terms are only one half per cent or pure bred stock, if over $\$ 100$, if pur cent on thorough Ont Other kinds of stook, seeds and implements as Parties having any good stock of any kind to diapose of would do well to let us have the partieulars of it, and ime and expense, by calling at the office.
We have other Farms and Stock on our books for sale, hat do not appear in this number. We have applications解 to In olubs of 5 for one year $\$ 200$.
Adverticements of stock, farms, seeds and implements 50 oents if not exceeding 5 lines for each insertion. If oharge for advertising.
Farmers and all that are interested in the Agricuitional prosperty of Canada are requested to form clabs in their Papled agent yet. Pater ormise, can send that sumt due in a registered letter if under $\$ 25$, if over All com la
required ahe must be propald, and if an answer tered lettere your name and $P$. O. addrese paing for the paper send

Our address is wis writien.
Our address is WM. WELD, London.
Caty Hall.

LONDON MARKETS.
Lompon, July 1, 1867. The Wheat market has been more fluctuating the past month than we have previously known it to be
It has been ocoasioned by the over speculation of the
large Chicago Wheat buyers who had bee with large Chicago Wheat buyers, who had been withholding
the grain, but were at length great fallin all kind of of grain, obliged to selli the caüsing arices are high
and farmers are making money from all kinde of produce
they and farmers are making money from all kinds of produce
they have to sell except wheat. some farmers have
withheld their Wheat and now are great loosers by it withheld their Wheat and
and it serves them righ.


## ghlew glduettisements.

FOR sALE, One Yoke of good working Oxen ; aged
s years, well broke ; price \$105. Apply to
PETER McdoLLUMN,
On Lot 15, Concession D, Delaware

## TO BEE-KIEEPRES!!!

## H AVING purchased the interest held in the Firm J. THOMAS $\&$ Bro., by H. M.

 the business will hereafter be conducted in my name With the same promptness and dispatch as heretofore. an Italian Queen for breeding purposes at an expense offifty dollars; and am now Queens bred from Native Purity price tive orders fo
 Native Purity cannot be funnished by any other person
n Canada. Nate
o have mated with pure will be ent away untith proved to have mated with pure drones Aafe arival by exprese
guaranteed. All orders will be filled in reqular order as acived. I shall also be able, in the fall, to supply ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and
limited number of Italian Stooks in
ives
 ng a right to make sis, in the D. B. Hive ineluding the
samee t18. They whll be seeurely put up and nent by
exprose at the risk and expenee of purohacera. Third

CANADIAN BEE-KEEPER'S GUIDE now, ready price 28 cts.
QG. N. B. All orders for Hivee, Books, and Pure Queens nrust hereafter be aocompanied with the money
and addressed to

ITALIAN QUEENS READY!
TALIAN QUEENS READY, I can furnish immedi. atel a
bred from last year's importations, price $\$ 8$, valuable to
parte partee wishing yor It Ialianisise there prepraries early this
season. I coan also farnish a few hane season. I oan also fornish a fow hanenome Queens that
have met with common drones prioe
parties tho valuable to has also arr'ved and she is a beauty being very highly
marked. Parties wanting to secure Queens bred from
her had better received during send on their orders at once, all orders
the first lot raised (the sance as onders will bef flled out of
 America. Partios virdering will pur be required to mend
the money until the peeovo thelr tinens which does sent to my address in regfoterectetfer' ar which moner Breeder of Titaliai Ctas, Box 78, BROOKLIN,'C.W.

For Sale.
SoUTH 17 of Lot 7, 1 Conoession Weetminster, 85 arees


- FOR SALIE.

LOT 23, Con, 5, Wostmingter so weres Jast $y_{\text {, }}$ so of
 miles from the eity. Price $\$ 23,000-\$ 1000$ down.

# JOHN N. LAKE. <br> D. M. CALDWELL. 

LAKE \& CALD WELL.
$\mathbf{W}_{\text {ohines, Needles, Thread, silk, Oil, in. Also Agent }}^{\text {HOLESALE }}$ for Piano-Fortes, Organs, Melodeons and all kinds of musical instruments, Riehmond-st, opposite the City Hondon, Ontario.


F We sale Improved Berkehire pigs. Apply at the
F. W. BTONE, Morton Lodge, Guelph, Importer and F. Breeder of Durham and Hereford Cattle, Cotswold

## CARTER's Patent Combined Tur

Cutter \& Ditching Machine.
T will make a Mile and a half of Ditch, 21, feet deep Rights for sale. - Apply to OARTER \& STI WARTY
Aylmer, C.W.


## FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

## SUPPLEMENT TO <br> Tht fiarmer's sidvocate

London, Ontario, July 8th, 1867.
We have delayed the mailing of this number a few days by having this supplement printed, as much of the matter we intend to publish has neeessarily been crowded out, our list of the Agricultural Officers having occupied so much of the space ; and a few errors have been over looked that we wish to rectify.

In the valuation of the Westwell property it should be $\$ 9,000$ for the 290 acres, instead of $\$ 900$. Also, Anglo-Saxon and our pare bred stock is included in the security offered for the loan asked for.
Error in our June number read: Age of mare, from 40 to 45 ; should have read hare.

An advertisement should read $\$ 2,500$
The following should appear at bottom of our artiole on the months.
We have in one field on our farm three varieties of Winter Wheat, namely, the Soule, the Mediterrancan and the Midge Proof. The two latter varieties are both filling well, and promise to be a good crop; the Soule Wheat is full of midge, and will not be worth cutting. We only sowed one ridge of that variety, as we had our doubts about it." A lot of wild canaries are constantly hovering over that ridgê, and do not settle on the other varieties. farmer adjoining us has a large field of Soule Wheat, and none of the other kinds. How much of a loss must he sustdin! How many hundred thousand dollars have our farmers unnecessarily lost by usiñg improper seed, and for the lack of reliable infor mation? A farm to test varieties of seed, and a paper to report the results, and give account of things of importance to the farmers, would be beneficial.

From our American exchanges, we see accounts of a lung disease destroying some of the cattle in Maine. The Hog Cholera is still in Indiana, and a disease something similar to the Rinderpest has been destroying some of the cattle in Western territories; and an insect something similar to the Curculio has commenced an attack on the corn. These things are as yet confined to particular localities, and we have none to report on of any in magnitude Canada. We think the grubs are rather worse this season, and
the Apple caterpillar has not done as much
harm as it did last year. The Apple trees that we spoke of in a previous number as having been girdled by mice we-failed to save. We think we laid the connecting graft too early in the Spring, and the frost injured its vitality by drying it.

## Confeteration Day, July 1st, 1867.

On that day a Farmers Pic-Nic was held at Strathroy, at which we attended The ground is naturally admirably adapted for such a gathering-a very fine level space, here and there dotted with beautiful pine trees, surroun ded by the thick, natural forest, affording every convenience for as many thousands as chose to attend. As it was, there were about 5,000 people present. Hundreds of happy groups might be seen enjoying a moal on nature's carpet; lads and lasses met and had a pleasant chat; the band the voluntecrs, and various amusements had each their admirers. A little speaking was indulgod in, but what we should have expected would be touched on by the great speakers was totally neglected-that was, Agricnlture in this county. The aspirants to Parliamentary honors, in their addresses that we have heard, have taken no notice of the branch of industry on whieh our prosperity depends; it elogrly shows us that we have not selected those whose main interest is Agriculture. We fear we, as farmers, are hardly awake to our interests, or we should select others than mere office-seekers. We hope to see Confederation Day in future observed as a day for the Farmer's Pic-Nic, and we believe these gatherings might be beneficial to young and old, as all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy
(1) If you-tctiéve our undertaking beneficial you have the power to assist its ad vancement by obtaining another subscriber, it you have already subscribed; by forwarding to us a list of farms or stock for sale; by introducing our plans to your neighbors, or by taking one of our notes. Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, when writing to us, might oflide us by sending a list of name of the most enterprising farmers in their Townships, to whom we might- send specimen copies.

HA! HA!-George Brown's great Lin seed Oil Factory, to which he suggested the attachment of the Emporium Stock, appears to have burst up, jike the oil and gold bubbles. We may feel thankful we had nothing to do with that concem. Middlesex grass is better than Toronto Oil Cake.

## Explanations.

We feel satisfied that we ean give such explanations about the different steps we have taken for forwarding our plans as all well-wishers of our Agricultural prosperity would agree with, but it takes time to bring them out, and there has been much to contend against. Some plans may not have turned out as well as we might wish. We all have tolive, learn and improve-at least we hould endeavor to improve.

## A Step in the Wrong Direction.

When at the Freight Station in Toronto, a short time since, we noticed one of the largest pine boxes we had ever seen, laying on the platform. Our curiosity being excited we enquired what the contents could be, and were informed that it was an imported English Carriage for one of our recipients of publio money. We will ask if our mechanics cannot build Cariages in Canada as suitable, and as good, and as cheaply as they can be imported. Perhaps you may see attached to this imported vehicle a span of unsound, unmatched, inferior horses; but each person has a different taste
Hen. We have just had a call from Mr. J.
R. Hinds of Luean, who is appoinjed e eent
for Gomilson's Butter Powder. it is an English preparation, and from the certificates from there we are led to belicre it to be a very valuable and üseful artiele. It is claimed for it to collect 10 per cent. more butter from the average of eream, to sause the butter to keep much longer in a fresh state, to cause it to be churned in from 10 to 20 minutes winter or summer, to take all unpleasant flavor from the butter, andthe butter so produced commands higher prices, and takes the prizes at exhibitions. However, Mr. Hinds has given us a package to try, and if we find it worth commending we wilt let you know our own experience in the next number.

Remedr for the Ravages of the White Grub. - Two bushels of "soda ash," four bushels of common salt, and six bushels of soot, well mixed together, and sowed broadcast upon an acre of land, and well harrowed in before sowing or planting
the ground.-Country the ground.-Country Gentlemen.
Remedy for Slabbering.-Let each horse have four quarts of wheat bran twice daily. As soon as the white clover appears plough the ground, raise two or three crops of grain, and seed with Timothy or Kentucky blne grass, and orchard grass seed. Horses never slabber when fed with these grasses.

## FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

## Great Prices for Stock.

Mr. Betts' sale of Durham Cattle took place in May last. Sixty-two head were sold; they averaged $\$ 902$ each. One animal brought over $\$ 8000$, another over $\$ 7000$.We see the name of Stone mentioned among the purchasers; we know not if it be our enterprising importer of Guelph. These facts will be doubted by some of our readers -let them enqulre before condemning.

## D.C., July 1st, 1867.

Wo extract the original of this from another paper, and revised to suit our ideas. We do not deem it neceessary to give the source from which we extract, unless from exchanges :-

## Miss Oanada's Letter to Her Cousin Jonathan.

To you, dear Cousin Jonathan, I dedicate this To tell yage,
of age, papa John Bull informs me Im And that Imay
orersee, hire my ha
that I am free.
me down to write any spite,
know papa and long aigo.
and you, I heard
nhlow.
I was so young I cannot mind wha But let it the time ;
But let it pass. You now are friends, and both are friends of mine,
And as my farm is next to yours, why I would
wish to be
Good friends with
aod
theydll deal fair with and all your helps, if
And this reminds ne that last year some idle
hands of yours
Oame over here and
rights of course
But aŝ papa has sethe,
Ill standLand no
or way.
Just please to tol
To meddle fart
them harm me or mine Id But if hem harm
upon the sly, prowling round my land ave a fow stout serving men will know the
reason why reason why.
My pig and chickens are my own $-m y$ sheep
My horses cows as well
to sell ; mean to keep, unless I chooge
to
As for my farm,
With can part pray never think, dear cousin, 1
With it to you or any one-'twould break my
very heart.
If anything I have you want, and we can mak
I'll sell frade,
shade , arker-aint particular to a
But let it all be fair and square ; no gouge you
y steward, hene
grow some barley, wheat and oats ad have some peas

Some beef, some butter, pork and wool, likewise f a little cheese
Of lamber I have quite a lot, and any that you need,
doubt my bailiffs can supply, with readiness and speed.
I'm keeping house at Ottawa, if you should want to write,
$T$ will find me there at any time, by either day or night
Yhave a pare his equal share
And now offence is meant,
And if a meant, well eontent.
That you may still go prosperous is what I wish Thuts wishing en, Wishing, 1 subscribe myself, your coz.
Miss OANADA.
Logan, Perth Oo., June 24, 186 \%.
т.C.

## The Value of the Corn Husk.

## 4 nat indobtay.

## Everybody is familiar <br> Everybody is familiar with husk mats,

 and it is well known that excellent mattrasses oan be made from this article, but a very small proportion of the crop is saved for these purposes. It is not generally known that the husk is applied in foreign countries to many other important uses. Some writers "even assert that the value of the husk crop, if utilized, would be nearly equal that of the oat and barley crops of the country combined. We have seen most excellent husk letter paper, and it is said better paper can be made from it than either linen or cotton rags; and, beoause it has great hardness, and firmness, exceeding that of the best hand made Ringlish drawing papers, that it is especially adapted for pencil-drawing, water-colors, and shorthand writing, for which latter purpose it is extensively used. Its durability, it is olaimed, renders it peculairly valuable for documents, reoords, bank notes, 'bonds, eteCorn husks oontain a long, straight strong, flax-like fabrio, which can be spun, like flax, into a thread, and the thread, like linen thread, woven into oloth of great ten. acity and strength, whidh exoels all the coarse materials in common use,in resisting decomposition. This will furnish an excellent substitute for coarse flax and hemp cloths, jute and gunny cloths, and bagging.
Again, in the oourse of extracting the corn fibre, long fibres are found at the bot tom of the boiler in a spongy condition, filled with a glutinous substanoe, which, on loser examination, proves to be a nutritious dough. This may be dried and baked, and furnishes a good, wholesome, sweet bread, especially when mixed with wheat lour. It possesses the peouliarity, that it keeps perfectly sweet for months,' although exposed to the air. It will not mould, and
excels almost all known vegetable substances
e to
in its resistance to decomposition. with wheat flour, it would probably th very good material for ship bread orackers. Cattle eat it voraciously. this farinaceous substance there an 1 pounds in a hundred pounds of huatej of the long fibre, suitable for spinniti, hundred pounds of husks furnistion: pounds, while, at the same time, 20 pout of paper is afforded from the 100 poubidr raw material-the entire valuable produw being 60 per cent. of the weight of hugkers These interesting manufactures are ohi conduoted undev the patronage of the Av trian government, and it is stated that the knapsacks for the Imperial army, wrga tops, floor clothets, fire buckes, and pape all varieties, from the coarsest wrapping in the finest bank note paper used by the ernment, are manufactured at the Impe mills. Besides these, there are two prith mills in operation near Vienna, conduoter on an extensive scale, the owners of whide it is said, beeame independently rioh in th two first years of their workings, their milh several times extended and kept runnit night and day to fill all their differon orders.

The importance of saving the hüsks be fully appreciated, when it is rememben that they are simply incidental to the whetion of a most important cereal, where cultivated, and that they cost noth beyond the oare attending their colleoti and preseryation.
The ghief reason of the inattention hither to bestowed by capitalists on this article traceable mainly to the difficulty of procut ing a sufficient supply of husks. We an satisfied that the demand will abundantly warrant farmers in saving and storing all the husks they can. They are easily baled and marketed, like baled hay, and will bring a good price matrasses alone.

Notice.-Persons having thorough bred stock, and wishing to dispose of it at tho Emporium Fall Sale, must give notice of the same to us previous to the 15 th Septem. ber. The sale will take place in or near the eity of London, in the early part of October

We are often in receipt of letter from parties asking questions and for infor: mation. If they took the Farmer's Advo cate, and read it, they would save time and postage, and receive additional information on other things, that would benefit them solves far more than the price of the paper.

There always will be opposers to every new plan. Should this paper fall into the hands of one of that class, please pass it to your neighbor, he may approve of $i$ is.
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