

business will soon be overdone. There never was a time when so many sheep were being prepared for market, or when there were so many men of means in the business. The fact, however, that mutton consumption has increased on this continent about four fold in the last ten years, may for some time, ward off the threatened danger of over-production. Then, again, there is another point to be considered: There are more sheep than ever before being prepared for market; it is a fact that, the breeding of sheep, during the past two or three years, has been much neglected. The writer knows numerous men, formerly sheep breeders, who are now only sheep feeders, buying their stock in Texas, Utah, Oregon, Wyoming and Montana.

The Canadian cattle exporters, Gould & Morgan, are still here, actively buying and forwarding live cattle in conjunction with Hathaway & Jackson, of Boston.

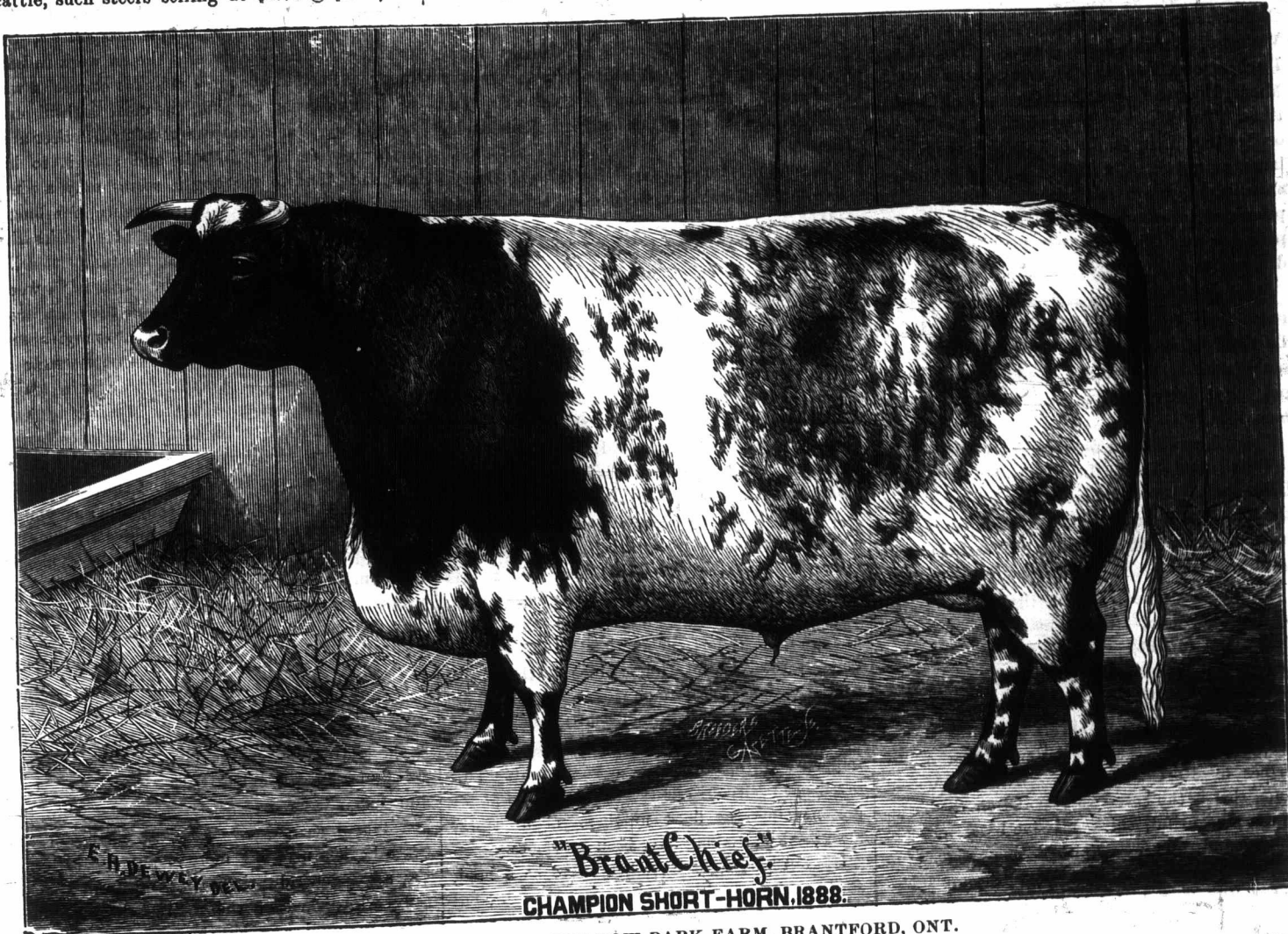
There was recently a gratifying advance in fat cattle, such steers selling at \$4.75 @ \$5.00, as

Brant Chief.

This magnificent steer, owned and exhibited by the Bow Park Farm, Brantford, Ont., won the following prizes at the Chicago Fat Stock Show in 1888: Best two-year-old Shorthorn; special prize for best two-year-old Shorthorn, given by the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association; sweepstakes best Shorthorn any age. Also tied for first for the champion prize, best beast in the show, and also for best two-year-old any breed. His weight at that time was 1950 lbs. He was got by Sir Christopher =3977=, the present stock bull of the herd of Mr. Charles M. Simmons, Ivan, Ont., he by Prince of Northumberland (imp.) =1284= (46911); dam, Ury Seventh (imp.) =526=. Mr. Hope, the able manager of Bow Park,

The New Cattle or Horn Fly.

Many notes have appeared in the papers during the last and present summer concerning a new pest which is worrying cattle in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Northern Virginia. It is a small fly, half the size of a house fly, which settles in great numbers around the base of the horns and other portions of the body where it cannot be reached by either the tail or the head of the animal. It sucks a moderate amount of blood, reduces the condition of the cattle and lessens the yield of the milk from one-third to one-half. This new pest has been investigated the present summer by the Department of Agriculture through the Acting Entomologist, Mr. L. O. Howard, who has succeeded in tracing the entire life history of the



THE PROPERTY OF THE BOW PARK FARM, BRANTFORD, ONT.

sold at \$4 00 @ \$4.25 a month before. Some cattle feeders and breeders are much discouraged, but others again are hopeful. There never was more activity in the store cattle trade at this season, and those who are counting upon short supplies for the near future will have to contend against the fact that there are heavy supplies of young cattle in the country, a large amount of old corn, a fine new corn crop coming, and, at present, an almost unlimited supply of pasture, hay and rough feed.

The hog market has lately been \$2.25 per hundred lower than last year, and the crop of young pigs is a large one. Average weight of hogs received at Chicago this summer has been heavier than ever before recorded. The 414,600 hogs received in July averaged 246 lbs., or 17 lbs. per head more than 1888. The very heavy weight of the hogs is accounted for on the ground that corn was plenty and cheap, and would bring more in pork than sold in the crib. The season too has been a most favorable one for fattening hogs.

deserves great credit for the success he has met with in the show rings of Canada and the United States.

Hoard's Dairyman says:—"A Holstein writer who, at this late day, don't know any more than to give his breed away, and give away himself as a man of penetration, by saying that his favorite cow gives milk 'rich in caseine,' ought to have a guardian." To which the Holstein Friesian Register replies: "Oh, he had, had he! Thanks, Governor, awfully. We are really glad to learn that we can look to you hereafter for any great dairy truths we may be in need of. If cows milk is not rich in caseine, what is it rich in? If a cow gives a large amount of 'well balanced' milk, is she not just as profitable as one that yields a small amount of milk containing an amount of fat that the cheese-maker is unable to utilize?" Would the Register, just for the sake of information, tell us if there are many vats of Holstein milk that contain more fat than the cheese-maker can make use of.

pest. He finds that the fly lays its eggs, usually at night, in freshly dropped cow-dung, and that for the development from the egg through a maggot stage to the perfect fly again, a space of only twelve days is necessary. This rapidity of reproduction accounts for the wonderful numbers in which these flies appear, and it follows with reasonable certainty that the insect will pass the winter in the quiescent stage at the bottom of dungs dropped late in the fall (the approximate date to be determined later.) The preventive is obviously to lime the dung in the fall in places where the cattle preferably stand at night. At the present time applications may be made to milch cows and valuable animals which will keep the flies away. The applications may be (1) fish-oil and pine tar with a little sulphur added; (2) tobacco dust, when the skin is not broken; (3) tallow and a small amount of carbolic acid. The latter application will also have a healing effect where sores have formed.