

new locality. From the fact that it has appeared comparatively late in the season, and probably will not this year give trouble much longer, as it always disappears with the first frosts of autumn, farmers will have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the habits of the pest and of learning the best remedies to be used against it, before a new season opens, and all should be prepared with the return of spring to wage a systematic, vigorous, and persistent warfare, and strive to induce their neighbours to do the same, so as to prevent its increasing in numbers and spreading all over the Dominion.

All accounts agree that the fly increases much more rapidly early in the season than later on in the year. This shows the advantage of being prepared before the pest appears with the necessary materials and beginning work promptly so as to destroy as many as possible before breeding commences.

The remedies are cheap, simple, and easily applied; but constant attention is required to make them effective. They may be grouped under two heads:

1. Preventive, or such as prevent injury to the animals by keeping the insects from biting them;
2. Active, the object of which is the destruction of the insects either in the perfect or larval condition.

1. *Preventive*.—Under this heading I cannot do better than quote from the article by Messrs. Riley and Howard in "Insect Life," Vol. II., No. 4, which reads as follows:—

"Almost any greasy substance will keep the flies away for several days. A number of experiments were tried in the field, with the result that train-oil alone and train-oil with a little sulphur or carbolic acid added, will keep the flies away for from five to six days, while with a small proportion of carbolic acid it will have a healing effect upon sores which may have formed. Common axle-grease will answer nearly as well, and this substance has been successfully and extensively used by a large stock-dealer in Virginia. Tallow has also been used to good advantage. The practice of smearing the horns with pine or coal-tar simply repels them from these parts. Train-oil or fish-oil seems to be more lasting in its effects than any other of the substances used."

Crude Carbolic Acid or Oil of Tar, mix sufficiently with fish oils if the two substances be placed together in a bottle and well shaken.