

raw materials, furnishings and tools connected with the respective trades, so as to bring them under the same judges as the finished work. This arrangement, no doubt, tends to secure the most efficient judgment possible under the circumstances.

"The Ladies' Department, next to the Fine Arts, is always the most extensive in the Exhibition, and imposes a large amount of labour upon lady judges. This, it will be observed, is also now divided into two classes; the first embracing chiefly all kinds of needle-work, plain and fancy, and knitting, netting, tatting, etc. The second class includes all work in flowers, hair, moss, shells, cones, seeds, wax and worsted. This change will greatly facilitate the work of the judges."

The entries will require to be made at the following times:—

Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, must be entered on or before Saturday, August 17th, five weeks preceding the show.

Grain, field roots and other farm products, agricultural implements, machinery and manufactures generally, must be entered previous to or on Saturday, August 31st, three weeks preceding the show.

Horticultural products, ladies' work, the fine arts, etc., may be entered up to Saturday, September 14th, one clear week preceding the show.

### The Season and Crops

SINCE our last issue, the weather has been, for a Canadian season, unusually sultry; rains have been partial and less abundant than was hoped. In many districts it is much needed. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, there are favourable accounts from most sections of the country in regard to the crops. The hay has been mostly well secured, and the yield has been generally very large. In some old meadows, it is said, the crop has been light: where that has been the case in a season so favourable for grass, we should say it was high time to plough up and enrich the soil. Winter wheat has, in some localities, suffered considerably from insects, whilst from other quarters the reports are more favourable. Spring grains have been chiefly affected by the drought, and the straw is mostly short. The drought, however, has not been, by any means, universal; in many parts the advent of timely and abundant rains has freshened up the fields wonderfully, and the prospects are encouraging. On the whole, the accounts from various parts of Canada are satisfactory.

In the United States the yield of grain, where it has been already harvested, has been unusually large, and the quality excellent; and in the more northern States, where they are but little earlier than ourselves, the promise of an abundant harvest is excellent. Corn is late, owing to the spring rains, and the yield will, perhaps, in consequence, be below the average. In some of the Western States, the crops have suffered severely from insect depredations; in Illinois and Iowa the "potato bug" is making frightful ravages, though in other sections this crop, as yet, promises well. In Kansas, Southern Nebraska, and Western Missouri, the grasshopper is making a clean sweep in many fields. In New England and the Eastern States generally, the crops are looking well, and much has been already safely gathered; wheat is especially excellent, and an unusual breadth has been sown. Of grass, the stand of course was good, and the largest crop for many years has now been tolerably well harvested.

### The Practical Entomologist.

We were very sorry to perceive a decrease in the size of this valuable periodical, especially when we learnt that it was caused by the want of funds sufficient to meet the expenses of publication; and we regret even more to find, from the following paragraph, that the paper is to be discontinued at the close of the present volume:

"The subscribers to this journal will, no doubt, be surprised to receive this month a number of only eight pages; and many will join in with the regret of the publishers, that three more numbers will, for the present, close this work. The decrease in the size of the numbers, is caused by the want of sufficient funds, on the part of the Society, to issue more

pages, the expense of publishing the paper having already considerably exceeded the receipts.

"It has become very evident that the time has not yet arrived, when the agricultural community—to whom economic entomology is of the most importance—will sustain a work devoted exclusively to that subject.

"The devastations of injurious insects will, no doubt, continue to increase as long as the farmer, gardener and orchardist remain ignorant of the habits of these insects, and until they learn how to distinguish their friends from their enemies. They will, doubtless, awake from their apathy when they find that the 'Hessian Fly,' the 'Wheat Midge,' and the 'Ching-bug,' have destroyed the crops of grain, the 'Potato-bug' the crop of potatoes, the 'Curculio,' the 'Plum-gouger,' the 'Codling Moth,' the 'Bark-louse,' and the various kinds of 'Borers' the crop of fruit, and then, perhaps, they will—when too late—seek for practical knowledge how to destroy their insect-enemies and how to encourage and foster their insect-friends."

It does seem strange, that while due support appears to be given to newspapers on almost every conceivable subject, and devoted to the interests of every shade of politics, yet, that one should fail, whose sole object was to benefit the community at large, and particularly to teach the farmer and gardener how to protect their produce from the myriads of insects, that from time to time attack every green thing. Had the *Practical Entomologist* been filled with sentimental love-stories and sensational novelets, we should, no doubt, have been told that its circulation was numbered by thousands, and have met with it at every "news-depot," and had it thrust before us in every railway car; but since its object is to show the most numerous and important portion of the community how to save themselves and the country millions of dollars every year, and hence to cheapen the necessities of life for everybody, we find that it meets with but little encouragement, and that those who ought to be most interested with it, are the very ones to trouble their heads the least about it.

**POULTRY EXHIBITION.**—We understand that it is the intention of the Canada West—or as it should now be called, the Ontario—Poultry Association to hold another exhibition in Toronto about the end of October next. This seems a good arrangement, as it will in no way clash with the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston.

**MCDONALD'S SHEEP AND LAMB-DIPPING COMPOSITION.**—We direct the attention of our readers to an advertisement in the present issue, by which they will learn that a new agency has been established in this country, for the sale of a preparation that has been extensively used in England for destroying ticks and other vermin in sheep and lambs. Mr. McDougal, the inventor of this preparation, is well known, and his name has been long before the public in connection with another useful article, a thoroughly tested and eminently efficacious disinfecting compound, which has established the reputation of the proprietor. The agent for the sale of McDougal's Sheep and Lamb Dipping Composition is Mr. Martin Collett, 468 Yonge Street, Toronto. The inventor claims for this compound that, while it is an efficient application for the destruction of the tick, its use is in no way injurious to the sheep.

**MILLER'S SCAB AND TICK DESTROYER.**—ITS EMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND.—This valuable remedy for one of the most common pests to which sheep are subject, has become too well known amongst the farmers of Canada to need any fresh recommendations. The demand for the preparation has steadily increased, and both in these Provinces and in the United States it has taken the lead among all the sheep-dipping compounds and washes either manufactured at home or imported. We are gratified to learn that it has now been introduced into the mother country, and has begun to compete with the applications for the same purpose in use both in Scotland and England. Our own Government thought it worthy of a place among its contributions to the Paris Exhibition, where it attracted considerable attention, and many orders were there received for its supply from Great Britain. It has won most favourable testimony from a large number of practical farmers on this Continent, many of whom have expressed themselves in the strongest terms not only as regards its efficacy in removing the ticks, but also of its excellent effect on the growth and quality of the wool, a fact which has been specially noticed both by wool growers and buyers. It is now fairly introduced into Europe, and has been commended in British journals. We have no doubt that its employment will become still more general as its merits become more widely known.

## Agricultural Intelligence.

### Awards to Canada at the Paris Exhibition.

A CONTRIBUTOR to the columns of the *Globe* has furnished a list of the medals and honorable mentions awarded at the Paris Exhibition to Canadian exhibitors. The list, though somewhat long for the columns of THE CANADA FARMER, is of such general interest, and comprises so large a proportion of articles directly included among agricultural products, or nearly connected with the Farmer's calling, that we make no apology for inserting it entire. The awards are as follows:—

#### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

##### GOLD MEDALS.

L. Abbe Brunet, Quebec, collection of woods for educational purposes.  
Dr. Tache, for organization of the Department Commission Geologique du Canada, Montreal, collection of ores, minerals, stones for building purposes, &c.  
N. B.—A gold medal was not actually awarded to the collector of minerals, which was his *concomitant* (not competing), but it was classed by the jurors of the group in which it figured, as ranking with objects that had received a gold medal.

##### SILVER MEDALS.

Board of Arts and Manufactures, Toronto, Natural History collection.  
Geological Commission of Canada, Montreal, Geological maps of Canada.  
Inspector of Wood, Quebec, large timber.  
J. Millar, Montreal, Extract of bark for tanning.  
Model Farm of St. Anne's, collection of products.  
Lymann, Clark & Co., Montreal, drugs, dyes, essences, &c.  
J. B. Huckle, Brooklin, wheat flour.  
School of Agriculture, St. Anne's, collection of products and cereals.  
Sir William Logan, Montreal, various products and cereals.  
P. J. O. Chauveau, school books.  
Department of Agriculture, Arts and Statistics, Ottawa, books, pamphlets and reports, relative to Quebec College and the School of Agriculture at St. Anne's.  
Meschy, Kieker & Co., Montreal, specimens of leather.  
Lawrence Rose, Georgetown, male and buckwheat flour.  
G. Machan, Abitibi, natural.  
William Luke, Newmarket, wheat flour.

##### BRONZE MEDALS.

Ed. Peeny, Montreal, portmanteaus.  
G. Desbarats, Ottawa, specimens of typography.  
Brousseau Bros., Quebec, books and journals.  
Brown Bros., Toronto, linings.  
W. Notman, Montreal, portraits (phot. graph.).  
Geological Survey, Canada, for active co-operation with the work of the commission.  
J. Bouchette, Ottawa, general map of Upper Canada.  
J. Barbeau, Quebec, men's boots.  
Frottingham & Wakim, Montreal, various tools.  
L'Esperance, Canada, fish oil.  
S. Shearer, Montreal, machine-made door and windows.  
J. A. Donaldson, Toronto, flax, raw and prepared.  
Davey Samuel, Montreal, specimens of tobacco and cigars.  
A. Kirkwood, Ottawa, various products.  
Wenning, Hill & Ware, Montreal, syrups.  
N. Pigeon, Montreal, sugar and syrup of maize.  
Jacques & Hay, Toronto, cheap furniture.  
Chamber of Agriculture of Lower Canada, clothes and woollen stuffs.  
J. Muldrum, Bristol, Canada, spring wheat.  
J. Fine, Whitby, winter-grown rye.  
E. C. East, Montreal, collection of tools, saws, &c.  
Hamilton Brothers, Hawkeston, collection of tools with bark on.  
Br. Genand, St. Jacques, specimens of tobacco.  
A. Kirkwood, Ottawa, collection of textile plants.  
D. Telle, Quebec, various, porpoise and catfish skins.  
N. Valois, Montreal, leather.  
John Mitchell, Mono, wheat.  
F. Barclay, Tunstield, wheat.  
John Paterson, Scarborough, barley.  
A. Stewart, Bristol, cereals.  
James Pelt, Montreal, various.  
Clement Boie St. Jean, Pt. St. Jovite.

##### HONORABLE MENTION.

Department of Public Works, photographs.  
Legro & Desbarats, Quebec, photographs.  
A. Henderson, Montreal, photographs.  
La Richelieu, Lavaltrie, trusses and surgical apparatus.  
Canadian Government, furniture.  
The Messrs. Hazen, Placerville du Loup, table cover.  
Madame Bouchard, Bankechicists.  
Morton & Co., Brantford, flax.  
Morland, Watson & Co., instruments used in making saws.  
John Higgins, St. Hilaire, handles for various tools.  
J. Faint, St. Catharines, circular and other saws.  
J. T. Hicelov & Co., Montreal, hardware.  
John Davis, Montreal, planes.  
E. P. Abbott, Gananoque, bolts.  
Isidore Champagne, Ottawa, sections of trees.  
G. Hogan & Co., Montreal, tubs, buckets and utensils.  
The P. & S. Martin, whip handles.  
O. Cote, Quebec, furs and skins.  
H. C. Evans, Kingston, locks and manufactures of malleable iron.  
Nelson, Wood & Co., Montreal, basket work.  
Mack, Smith & Co., Montreal, tools.  
Laroche, specimens of tobacco.  
George Harrington, Montreal, portmanteaus.  
A. Duncan, Markham, iron plough.  
J. G. Morgan, stump extractors.  
Pat. & Co., Montreal, machinery and hardware.  
J. C. McLaren, Montreal, leather, belts and piping.  
Glas, Co., Montreal, Canada, liquors.