

Wheat Prospects.

A recent circular from the Bureau of Industries contains statements relating to the state of the crops in Ontario. The condition of the fall wheat, on the whole, is much more encouraging than it was a year ago, but there is a decrease of fall wheat acreage. The spring weather has been favorable, and has brought to life many apparently dead fields. In the Lake Erie counties there is prospect of an average crop. In the Lake Huron counties the reports are not so satisfactory, although the light soils and well drained clay lands have escaped damage. The average of these counties is estimated to be from one-half to two-thirds of a full crop from the acreage sown. The wire-worm is reported in Moore township, Lambton county. There are good and bad reports from the Georgian Bay counties, most of the damage being attributed to late sowing. One report from Innisfil, county Simcoe, mentions the Hessian Fly, although not causing serious damage. A full average crop is expected from the west Midland counties, Perth being the least encouraging. The Lake Ontario border is extremely encouraging. The reports from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa districts vary considerably, but, on the whole, they are not very flattering, and the reports from the east Midland counties cannot be said to be extra encouraging. The comments prove the necessity of proper drainage in the heavier soils, and of thorough cultivation. The raw, cold, April winds have been the most fruitful cause of damage. The wheat, however, is making wonderful progress, and farmer's expectations may yet be more than realized.

Tape-worm.

We have been forwarded a portion of the entrails of a sheep that died a few days ago, the result of a long tape-worm contained in the entrails. One of our subscribers from another county has informed us that one farmer near him lost all his lambs last year from the same source. There appears a decided reluctance on the part of some to allow these and similar facts to appear, but we deem it our duty to caution you against procuring sheep or lambs from farms on which the disease has been known to exist, as you may introduce it. Once on your farm, it may cost you greater loss to extirpate the disease than you may at first estimate. If you should have an outbreak of it, or sheep or lambs die from some unknown cause, examine them. If the tape-worm is found, adopt the following cure:—

Raw linseed oil, one-half pint; turpentine, one-half ounce. This is a dose for shearlings or lambs; in older sheep the turpentine may be increased to nearly an ounce. Four or five doses may be given at intervals of three or four days. If the worm attacks one sheep in the flock the others may be suspected of having taken it, and the same dose may be given to the whole flock. This is the safest remedy for farmer's use, but oil of male fern may be given with good effect by a skillful veterinary.

The most profitable beeper is the animal which produces the greatest weight in the shortest time, consuming the smallest quantity of food; and the most profitable cow is the one that gives the greatest quantity and best quality of milk on the least food.

Government Importations of Stock.

The Government are making a large and expensive importation of different kinds of stock for the Model Farm, at Guelph, Ont. We have previously expressed our opinion of the inexpediency of bringing cattle from countries where diseases are known to exist, when we have in Canada as good a lot of animals from which to select as can be found almost anywhere. We must protest against these newly imported cattle being placed on the Model Farm, which, according to the published official report of that institution, is infested with disease. It would therefore be only reasonable to expect that if these fresh importations are placed there they would soon be in the same condition as the stock already there. As we understand the purchases have been made, we would therefore suggest that a farm be leased in the vicinity of the Model Farm, upon which the imported stock could be kept for a year or two; but better still, in our own opinion, would be to sell them while in quarantine at Point Levis. As the purchases have been so loudly heralded there ought to be no difficulty in disposing of them, and at a profit. The Government could thus recoup themselves for the expenses of the trip made to the old world by their officials, instead of adding to the burden of the tax payers.

Danger.

Being aware of the ruin caused by diseased animals in England, we have deemed it our duty to call the attention of those in power to cases from which injury might arise in Canada. We have allowed our reputation for veracity to pass unheeded, when we deemed you might be injured by our justification. We have used our influence to make the quarantines as efficient as possible, and in some instances endeavored to check importation of diseased meat and diseased animals. We have also suggested the propriety of placing a quarantine on the Model Farm, for the numerous diseases that have existed there; for instance, Tuberculosis has existed in the following classes of animals on the Farm: Shorthorn, Polled-Aberdeen and Ayrshire. We very much regret that it should fall to our lot to call your attention to it.

Tape-worm, or Fluke, or Liver-rot in sheep (there is a dispute regarding the name), and the Foul-in-the-foot in cattle has also appeared. Neither of these diseases are as yet known to the average farmer of Canada, but the stock from the Farm has been introduced to many localities. Perhaps no evil effects may have as yet arisen, but danger exists. Other diseases still more dangerous than these have been introduced into Canada, but fortunately for us, they have not taken root, as up to the present we have enjoyed a great blessing by this freedom from disease. It is only by care that we can hope to maintain our reputation, and for your benefit we have tried to protect your interests. We regret to inform you that officials have tried in a most designing manner to suppress this journal. It has been attempted to turn facts into falsehoods; very garbled accounts have been published of statements made by us, and open and fair information has been suppressed. An indignant feeling has been worked up, which

must tend to injury, and instead of open and fair discussions, that fell monster, "boycotting," appears to have now been introduced into our country and to have gained a hold at the College, as a resolution was introduced at a recent meeting held there to censure or check the influence of your ADVOCATE; and at the last meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Arts, one of the Government officials said the ADVOCATE should be boycotted. This implies that an open war is possible. Boycotters may be met by anti-boycotters.

It is our impression that honor, truth and justice are too apt to be disregarded when boycotting gains its full sway, and in this instance we believe the principal object in view is to suppress truth.

On the Wing.

Since our last we have taken a trip to Barrie, Ont. This is naturally the prettiest location for a Canadian home of any spot we have visited in the Dominion. A beautiful bay nine miles long runs into the land from the lake, affording beautiful locations for residences along its shores on either side. Many half-pay officers have settled here, and some very beautiful dwellings are erected along its shores. There are some fine farms in this locality, and its name as a stock centre has been in the ascendant. The late Mr. Brydges had established a great reputation for his fine herd of Herefords, at Shanty Bay, only six miles from Barrie. He had a large farm there, and was improving it rapidly, but since his demise some of the stock has been sold and we believe it will soon be all disposed of, and the farm will also be sold. Mr. O'Brien, living near, has a small herd of Devon cattle. Mr. W. Hicks has Shorthorns and some fine bred sheep. Dalton McCarthy, Esq., Q. C., M. P., has a fine herd of Shorthorns and a fine flock of Shropshire sheep, at Oakley Park Farm, situated within the limits of the corporation of Barrie, and is considered one of the most desirable farm properties in the county of Simcoe. Near Aurora, Mr. Seth Heacock has an old established breeding farm, and has a large lot of Shorthorn cattle and Southdown sheep. He is in a commanding position to supply improved stock for Muskoka. His cattle, although well-bred, are not in as high a condition as the majority of the breeders south of him keep their animals, but probably his stock may be more suited to the north than those that have been fed heavier. Mr. Lemon's farm is but a short distance from Mr. Heacock's. The land on Mr. Lemon's farm is rolling, lying in such a position as to command a view of every field and nearly every part of the fields from the road. The soil is good. This gentleman appears determined to excel in his undertaking as a stock raiser. He has some as handsome Shorthorns as can be found, and takes every care of them. Here we find the Oxford sheep are in vogue, Mr. Lemon having just commenced to establish a flock of this class. We called at the farm of Mr. W. Linton, who has established a rather enviable name as an importer, as we hear from others that he is a most particular person in the importing business, bringing none but superior animals. His European connections give him great advantages over many importers. The crops in the vicinity were looking well.