

## AMERICAN CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

The London *Milk Journal*, for September, has the following report on the cheese market there, dated August 23rd.

*English Cheese.*—In consequence of the excessive heat of the last month, has been in small supply, the risk of carriage being too great to induce factors and dealers to handle the article. Farmers are anxious sellers, but still hold on to the idea of getting prices which there is no chance of their obtaining; this they will find out to their cost, for Americans are steadily absorbing all the demand, and not only for common grades, but also for the finest. There are still a few old Cheddar and double on hand, which sell very slowly at bad prices.

*American.*—Are in very large supply. The total clearances to Great Britain from New York for the past four weeks have been respectively 66,000, 66,700, 70,500, 69,400, making a total of 263,600 boxes, which is equal to something over five thousand tons. Arrivals have made a ready sale at steadily declining prices; 54s. to 65s is now the market quotation for fine cheese, which will compare favorably in quality, flavor and condition, with any home-made at 10s. to 15s. more money; whilst some good, clean, meaty cheese can be bought at 42s. to 50s. These prices being much lower than for many years past, and the June make being very good, has encouraged a large consumption.

*Dutch Cheese.*—Still continue dear, and stocks are accumulating. The article, like English, is being out of consumption by the American.

The editor of the *Journal*, in another article, calls special attention to these statements, and adds:—"The success of America is to be attributed to the extensive organization of her cheese factories, whereby division of labor is effected, a large working capital used in the manufacture of cheese, and a uniform good make produced, by converting milk into cheese on a large scale; and by the employment of skilled labor, under the superintendence of scientific, enterprising commercial men. The system which has done so much for America can undoubtedly do a great deal for us, and enable us to maintain our ground against all comers. We therefore watch, with a daily increased interest, the success of cheese factories in our own country."

## HORSES IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE.

Belgium, after the rinderpest, is most occupied with the decline in horse breeding. Her large draught horses are in such request by foreigners, that the exportation has largely denuded the country. The Government has had to come to the rescue, by renewing the subsidies for the breeding of the noble animal. It has been decided to maintain the native race distinct, and raise a cross breed for light, draught and cavalry purposes. The supply of stallions is short, and the authorities purpose buying some and stabling them in certain localities, charging nothing for their services.

France, also, is deficient in horses, and seems inclined to leave the supplying of the deficiency to private enterprise, as the aid to the State breeding studs is being gradually withdrawn. The country

possesses three millions of horses, and requires a tenth of this number to be renewed every year to keep up the total average. The stallions count twelve thousand, and a third at least of the number would require to be of excellent breed to effect any excellent improvement. Germany sent three hundred and thirty thousand horses into France during the campaign, as a rule beautiful animals, very much superior to any that France opposed to her.

## PARASITE OF THE COLORADO POTATO BEETLE.

Some little time since we received from Mr. W. B. Crinkley, of Gad's Hill, Ont., a specimen of the larva of a bug that fed upon the eggs, larvae, and perfect forms of the Colorado Potato Beetle. As specimens of the latter were sent with the insect, we were enabled to test ourselves its useful qualities in this respect. When the insect first reached us we were unable to determine its species, as in their miniature larval state bugs resembled each other very much; recently, however, it completed its transformations into the perfect or winged state, and proved to be, as we were inclined to suspect at first, the spined Soldier-bug (*Acanthopneuste*, Dalas.) This insect belongs to the true bugs (*Hemiptera*), and is a member of an extensive family (*Stelletidae*), distinguished by the very large scuted or triangular pieces of frame-work between the wing covers at the base. Most of the species of this family are vegetable feeders, and often very destructive; but this one, with some others, is carnivorous, attacking other insects, and sucking their juices through the long and sharp proboscis with which it is furnished. It is quite a common insect in Canada, and may often be found on trees, wandering about in search of its proper food. It has been known for some time to do good service among Colorado beetles, and was described and figured in the *American Entomologist* in September, 1868. It does not, however, confine itself to this particular insect as an article of diet, but will readily attack almost any caterpillar or beetle that comes in its way. It is needless, we trust, to add that this bug, though unsavory in odour, should never be molested, but rather encouraged in its useful work.—*Globe*.

## THE GRAIN SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO.

The Chicago *Tribune* says the advance in the price of wheat East, consequent on fear of a short supply from the West through the temporary paralysis of the Chicago forwarding business, is without justification. The grain destroyed took up but 1,600,000 bushels of all kinds, and of this a portion will probably be secured in a damaged condition. Shipments have been resumed, and with the re-opening of the banks the business will be pushed as lively as ever. In reality, says the *Tribune*, "the very fact that so much property has been destroyed by fire, that all the money available is wanted to help rebuild the city, is guarantee that few persons will care to carry large stocks of grain here; all will want to realize on it, which can only be done by moving it on. In the general need we money we have also a circumstantial promise that