

French Coachers.

Our illustration for this issue represents the popular French Coacher, which has gained many friends, especially throughout the West, where numbers have been brought in of late years. Mr. W. L. Ellwood, for whom the accompanying engraving was made from specimens of his stud, has been identified with this popular breed since its first inception, and by the numerous importations brought in through this medium the great west is indebted for many grand specimens of the breed. Canadians have purchased Percherons freely in the past, but only a few French Coachers have found their way on to Canadian soil, and there are numbers of our horsemen that have never yet seen a good specimen of this sort. The French Coacher has all the essentials for popularity. He has sufficient size to cross with smaller mares, handsome conformation, attractive action, and quality in a remarkably high degree. It is now a pretty well-established fact that this horse is proving a grand success when mated with mares of trotting blood, and long prices have been paid for half-breds, as they are just the sort that are in demand for carriage purposes, the youngsters of this class displaying much the same action as the pure-bred French Coacher, which more nearly approaches the English Hackney in type than the Cleveland or Yorkshire Coacher.

Improved Yorkshires Again.

BY WILLIAM DAVIES.

We have felt sure that from the number of Yorkshire boars that have been circulated through the country their mark would be seen in a very pronounced manner on the fat hog market this spring and summer. Our prognostication is correct, and we are greatly pleased to find a good share of half-bred Yorkshires among those we are taking in at our packing house. Last week we took in a whole carload, numbering 150, everyone of them white, and having the characteristics we have described as desirable in the bacon curers' pig. They weigh about 170 pounds each, they were moderate in bone, had neat heads, were a good length, and when hung up by the heels showed a carcass full of flesh, with about an inch of fat from head to tail.

We are greatly pleased with the above, as it justifies the recommendation to farmers to cross their sows with the Improved Large Yorkshire

boars. To show our faith by our works, we have bought from a breeder a number of young Yorkshires, which we are offering to farmers at very low prices.

We have seen a recommendation in the press to farmers to rush their hogs to market, as lower prices are expected. We do not look for any material advance on present figures, though this season will vary from former if prices are not higher in July and August than now. But while we have pen in hand we would urge farmers to have them ready before 1st September, as we look for a sharp decline about that time.

Chatty Letter from the States.

Mr. Richard Trewen, in the May number of the Fortnightly Review, has an interesting article on the transatlantic cattle trade. He takes the ground that American store cattle should be admitted free to England, in order to give British farmers cheaper stores. His argu-

Chicago hog receipts for the year so far show a million increase, though for two or three months there were about as many 100 to 140-lb. pigs as hogs. Prices now are about 25 to 70 cents higher than a year ago.

Sheep sold very high awhile ago. The 115 to 172 lb. shorn western-fed sheep sold at \$5.70 to \$5.90, and woolled westerns \$6.00 to \$6.30. Lately these prices have been reduced fully fifty cents per 100 pounds.

Late advices from foreign markets indicate a better outlet for American and Canadian live stock. The export movement is vastly smaller than a year ago, but then it was simply erroneous and resulted in glutting the British markets as they had never been glutted before. For instance, the exports for the week ended May 9th from this continent were 6,263 cattle

and 19,495 quarters of beef, against 16,118 cattle and 25,187 quarters of beef during the corresponding week last year. Prices a year ago broke to nine cents per pound for cattle, estimated dead weight, while lately fourteen cents was paid. The cattle exporters are much more conservative than last year, and are not doing business simply to enrich the ship owners. Exporters have lately been paying \$5.50 to \$6.20 for steers, and \$4.00 to \$4.50 for fat bulls and stags. Export cattle in Chicago are costing \$1.00 per 100 pounds more than a year ago.

Freight rates

are about \$10.00 per head less, and as prices abroad are better, there is some margin for shippers, though it is not large enough to excite them.

Canada has just secured an important concession from France. The French Government has been for some time refusing to admit hams and bacon to France, because goods from the United States of this class were prohibited. Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, made a friendly protest to the French Government, pointing out that the Canadian herds are absolutely free from disease. As proof of his contention, Sir Charles submitted to the authorities at Paris samples of Canadian hog products which the experts declared to be absolutely free from taint, and superior to the United States goods of similar grade. As a result, the French authorities have decided to admit Canadian hog products, and some consignments have been already admitted. Similar steps are now being taken to induce other European countries which include Canadian hog products in the prohibition against American goods, to grant similar concessions to Canadian pork.—[Chicago Farmer's Review.]



FRENCH COACHERS, THE PROPERTY OF W. L. ELLWOOD, DEKALB, ILL.