

matter, it appears in my mind to be a good scheme. One of the objections urged was that the two classes of cattle side by side might reflect discredit on the dairy breeds after looking at the sleek animals of the beef breeds. This objection might hold good for such people as did not know the difference between a Hereford and a Jersey, but that is the only class where it would. The premium list amounts to \$1,415 offered by the board for butter and cheese, besides numerous diplomas for dairy implements. In addition to the above there will be \$1,000 offered for cattle of the dairy breeds. Citizens and firms offer \$425 in cash prizes and special premiums to the amount of \$609, making a grand total of \$3,540.

For horses there are no premiums offered by the board, as they come not under either fat or dairy stock. Enterprising citizens of Chicago and vicinity, however, took hold of the matter, and the result is a cash prize offered by J. L. Ellwood, Dekalb, Ill., of \$100 for best five French draught horses, registered or unregistered. Besides these there are premiums to the value of \$645 offered by various other firms.

Taking all in all, this is a premium list hard to beat, amounting in all to the munificent sum of \$14,000. Surely this with its attendant honors ought to call together such an exhibition as never before was seen in this country. Canada should respond magnificently, as she has done heretofore, and with a few such papers as THE CANADIAN BREEDER it would be able to put to shame a great many of our States. Canada has always, to my mind, stood pre-eminent in dairy products, especially in regard to cheese, and she should take off some of the premiums in the dairy department as well as in the fat-stock department.

O. E. C.

Chicago, Ill., August 10, 1885.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

THE MARKETS—DEPRESSION IN THE LIVE STOCK TRADE—PEDIGREED STOCK—CLYDESDALE HORSE SOCIETY.

From our own Correspondent

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1st, 1885.

Our Dominion exporters have had a bad time of it this week, prices having dropped fully \$10 per head within the last eight days. The principal cause of this has been the warm weather, which so prejudicially affected butchers' stock that thousands of pounds worth went wrong in the course of the week, while tons of good stuff were sold at prices varying from 2 to 6c. Arrivals at the various market ports have been on a large scale, and coupled with more generous supplies from native sources, quite overstocked our markets. The depreciation between last Monday's prices and the previous week's cannot be less than two cents per lb., a reduction which means a serious loss to those engaged in shipping. At present writing, although the weather is sensibly cooler, there is nothing encouraging in the out-

look, as next week's business is interfered with by another of those too numerous holidays known as St. Lubbock's days. From London and Glasgow my correspondents report equally bad news, and the current week may fairly be described as the worst ever experienced in the live stock trade for years. I am sorry to see that prices for shipping cattle in your market and at Montreal are so high, as they cannot be sold here at a price to pay. It looks to me as if there were some "space fillers" on the job again, either that or the shippers are not speculating with their own money. There is some talk on this side about agents who whip up a trade for the commission men regardless of consequences, and who offer tempting facilities for turning over the money quickly while the stock is *en route*. In fact it is said that the commission men are abandoning their legitimate business and becoming merchants or dealers, in order to secure a share of the Dominion trade. The result of this is that there is an over-competition, or rather a fictitious competition, for shipping cattle, which is simply running the trade to seed. The Live Stock Association would do well to investigate into this evil, and put matters on a purer basis. It was hoped that the speculators who ran the trade for a couple of years had been shunted, but it would appear now that the evil has only assumed another form.

ARRIVALS FOR WEEK

ending 31st July, at Liverpool, of Canadian live stock were 843 cattle and 2,158 sheep; from United States 1,725 cattle, and from Portugal 148 oxen; total 2,516 cattle and 2,158 sheep. For the month the foreign arrivals amounted to 12,224 cattle and 4,706 sheep, divided as follows:—From Montreal, 4,457 cattle and 4,706 sheep; Boston, 4,386 cattle; New York, 1,516 cattle; Baltimore, 1,407 cattle, and Portugal, 148 cattle. There were also received during July 44,357 quarters fresh beef, and 9,112 carcasses of mutton, the latter including 7,500 River Plate frozen sheep.

PEDIGREED STOCK.

The "Sarnia" sailed this week with a very large number of pedigreed Shorthorn stock purchased by Mr. Hope on account of Messrs. Nelson & Sons, Bow Park, and Mr. J. J. Hill, of Minneapolis. There were also some high-class sheep, and several Clydesdale horses.

CLYDESDALE HORSE SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the members of this society was held at Aberdeen on the 29th ult., in the pavilion of the Highland and Agricultural Society. The secretary, Mr. McNeillage, submitted the report of the Council. It stated that at the annual general meeting held in February last there were several matters referred to in the annual report which were in a state of transition, and circumstances then prevented the Council from making any lengthened statement regarding them. These matters, as the members were aware, arose in connection with the pedigree forgeries which had involved the society in prolonged

proceedings for the vindication of the trustworthiness of its record. At that time Mr. Riddell and Mr. David Raeside had succeeded in securing an interim interdict against the society, prohibiting them from circulating among the members the report of the Raeside extradition trial in America, but since then the Lord-Ordinary, and subsequently their Lordships of the First Division of the Court of Session, on appeal, had refused to sustain the interim interdict, and the report had been circulated as at first intended. At the Council meeting held that day the account for the expenses incurred by the Government in prosecuting the extradition inquiry had been considered and remitted to a committee for examination and discharge, if found in accordance with the agreement made between the Crown and the society when the proceedings commenced. The expenditure had been considerable, amounting to over £500, but the Council felt sure that the members of the society, having now had the full history of the case placed before them, would agree that to have halted in prosecuting to the utmost such a daring attempt at fraud as that history revealed would have been a grave neglect of duty on the part of the Council. The cost of these proceedings, together with the cost of reprinting the first and sixth volumes of the stud-book, had made a large breach in the capital of the society; but the funds, after paying all indebtedness, were still amply sufficient as a reserve. Since the annual meeting in February, two life governors, twelve life members, and thirty-two annual members had joined the society, making the total membership at the present date 941. That number might, however, be easily increased, and in view of the greatly enhanced value of pedigree Clydesdale horses, and their uniform success in competition with half-bred animals, it was hoped that an effort would be made by the members to add more to the list.

The chairman moved the adoption of the report, which was unanimously agreed to.

MR. ROLPH'S HERD OF JERSEYS.

Upon a visit to Mr. Rolph's at Glen Rouge Farm, Markham, Ontario, to see his Jerseys, I was more than pleased at the selection which I was fortunate to see all together in the meadow south-east of the barn yard. I was first shown a new barn which Mr. Rolph has recently erected. It is an oblong building, and is fixed to hold about fifteen head of cattle, one side fixed up with box stalls for calves, the other side in tying stalls for young stock; it being also fixed up with water troughs in front of each animal, which is supplied them by the windmill which adjoins the building. There were already two very nice calves in the new boxes, from two two-year-old heifers of remarkable beauty, with very promising udders. He next showed me into the meadow, where I was struck with the grand sight previously mentioned. The first that we came to was a grand cow, called Nora of St. Lambert, now springing for calving, possessing a perfectly shaped udder, she having already a record of 21 lbs. 12 oz. of butter in seven days. Nora of St. Lambert possesses 90 per cent. of the blood of Mary Anne of St. Lambert.

The next that took our view was Moss Rose