

weight of a heavy good animal, as compared with a light inferior one, is simply carried free of freight charges. Again, a full-grown well-bred and well-fatted animal, will dress very much better proportionately than a half-fed or bad one. The advantage of raising only fine stock in the matter of price is obvious. Manitoba farmers can just as well raise cattle that will bring top prices, as they can those which are only worth half the price, and make double profit in the former case. The question is simply one of dollars and cents to them; and now that exporting cattle has commenced, the necessity for improvement is urgent.

Messrs. Ennett and Coonan, Canadian cattle salesmen, of Liverpool and Bristol, inform me that all choice Canadian cattle have sold well during this year. In fact, the average price of prime Canadian cattle ranked almost equal to prime English. They inform me that they have sold many Canadian stockers to English farmers; and Mr. Coonan told me he has inspected several lots of Canadian cattle personally, and they are giving great satisfaction, and are doing remarkably well. Messrs. Ennett and Coonan (than whom I may say on this particular subject there is no better authority to be obtained), advise Canadian farmers to improve their stock, and shippers only to ship quality, both as beef and stockers. The latter should arrive in England during the months of September and October, when they would command the best price and prove remunerative to all parties.

INCREASE IN LIVE WEIGHT OF CANADIAN BULLOCKS ON PASTURE.

(From the Live Stock Journal.)

A farmer purchased eight well-bred three-year-old Canadian bullocks in Glasgow market on 17th July, 1889, and on receiving them the following day off the railway he weighed them. Two days afterwards they were again weighed and put on pasture, and were weighed regularly every twenty-eighth day. He subjoins the weighing:—

NOTE of monthly weighings of eight Canadian Bullocks during the last three months of the grazing season of 1889.

No. of Bullock.	Live Weight on Arrival, July 18, 1889.			Live Weight on July 20, 1889.			Increase in 28 days, viz., August 17.	Increase in 28 days, viz., September 14.	Increase in 28 days, viz., October 12.	Live Weight on 12th October, 1889.			Total Increase in 28 days pasturing.	Average daily Increase.
	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1	9	0	0	9	0	7	56	21	56	10	1	0	133	1'58.
2	8	3	21	9	1	0	42	35	56	10	1	21	133	1'58
3	9	0	14	9	2	0	77	35	14	10	2	14	126	1'50
4	8	3	14	8	3	21	119	63	10	2	7	182	2'16
5	8	0	0	8	0	14	63	49	49	9	2	7	161	1'91
6	9	0	21	9	1	7	77	28	77	10	3	21	182	2'16
7	8	3	7	8	3	14	105	28	56	10	2	7	189	2'25
8	9	0	7	9	2	0	84	21	56	10	3	21	161	1'91
Total.....	71	0	0	72	2	7	504	336	427	83	3	14	1,267	15'05
Average...	8	3	14	9	0	8	63	42	53	10	1	26	158	1'88
Average daily increase during the 28 days....							2'25	1'50	1'90					

Both beef and mutton have met with a steady and ready sale in this market during the year. I would think Canadian beef made fully 6d. per lb. on an average throughout the year, and mutton realized over 7d. per lb. Canadian shippers may