

**Stock.****Macbean.**

The accompanying illustration represents this magnificent young horse. He is a fine brown in color; was foaled May 19th, 1886. He was bred by Mr. James Robertson, Mains of Twyholm, Kincudbright, and imported by his present owners, Messrs. Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.; sire, McGregor (1487); dam, Darling of Twyholm (2884). Macbean is of full quality, with an abundance of bone and muscle of the closest texture. He has a grand stride and lofty carriage, and spirits that indicate a vigorous constitution. He has a remarkably fine back, is very heavily quartered, and muscled well down

**Chatty Letter from the States.**

[From our Chicago Correspondent.]

Chicago has received some 260,000 more cattle this year than last; and it seems more than likely that this increase will not be any less at the end of the year. There has not only been a great increase as to numbers, but the cattle, like the hogs, have been of much heavier average weight. Until recently in fact, the heavy cattle have been so abundant that the light and immature cattle have been more readily sold than ripe, heavy stock.

The first of the Western range cattle this season sold at \$3.40 for 1,370-lb. Montana steers, or fully \$1.25 lower than one year ago. Last year, the first cattle sold were the Murphy Montana double-wintered\* Texans, at \$4.80 @ \$5.00.

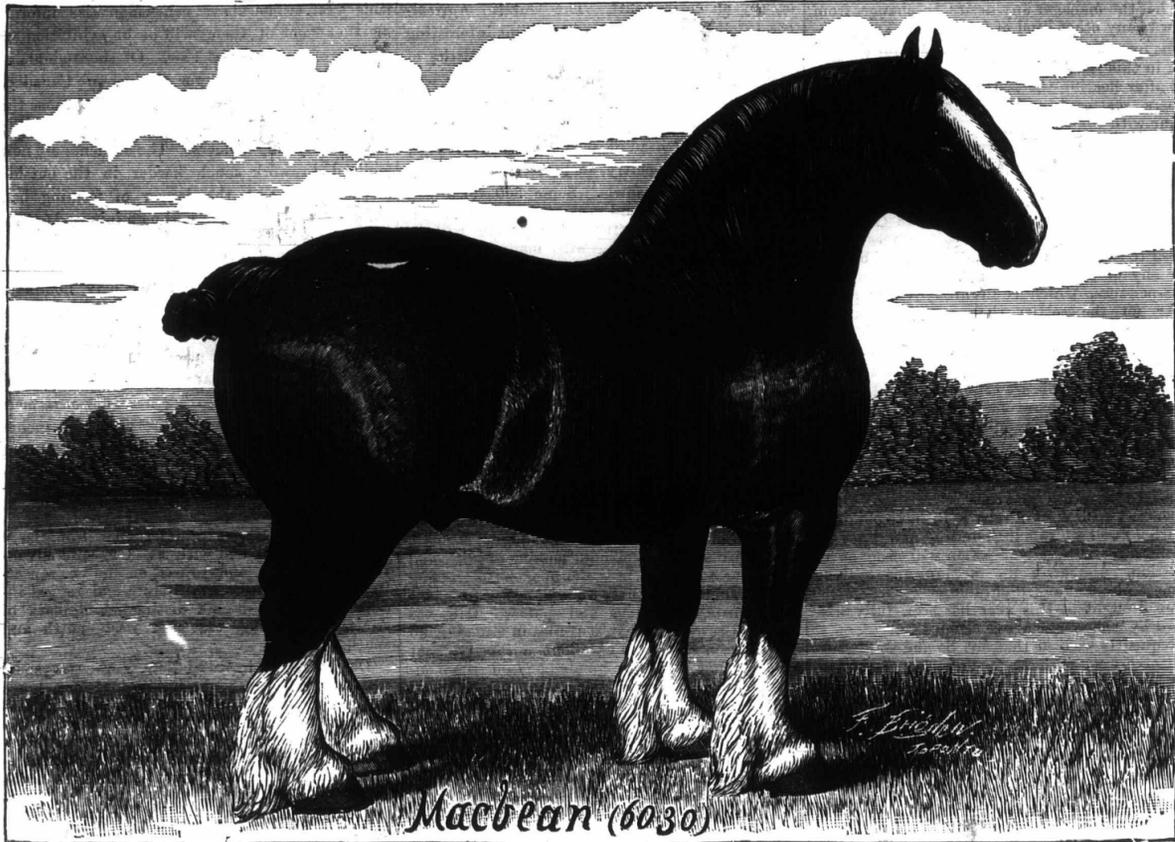
lbs., sold at \$4.30 @ \$4.60. The latter was the highest price of the season for slop-fed cattle.

Some 1,430-lb. slop-fed dehorned stags sold at \$4.30. They cost \$2 as bulls when bought to feed. They were castrated and dehorned, and sold at a large profit to the owners.

The practice of castrating bulls to fatten is growing in favor, and when the horns are smoothly taken off and the beasts are well fattened, they present an appearance not much different from ordinary heaves.

The feeders of distillery cattle have not made large profits this year, but they are filling up the space again. They keep at it year in and year out, and make heavily in the long run.

The desire to reduce stock is moving ranchmen to send in many cows, heifers, yearling steers,



THE PROPERTY OF MESSRS. GRAHAM BROS., CLAREMONT, ONT.

on all his limbs, which are nicely feathered with clean joints and flat bone. He was shown at the Stouffville Agricultural Society's Show last year, where he won first in the two-year-old class. Again, at the spring show of stallions in Toronto last March, he won first for stallion foaled in 1886; and, better still, the sweepstakes for best horse, any age, in the show. His brother, McCall (5189), won first prize at the Royal of England, at Norwich, in 1886. Macbean is probably the finest and most promising young horse in Ontario.

If you have anything worth selling, advertise it; if not, don't.

For the interest of the country and for the wool product in particular, it is a good suggestion that dogs be compelled to wear the bell, instead of the sheep, so that they may be heard, and shot, when out on their murderous raids.

The same brand of cattle sold this year at \$3.25 @ \$3.35, but owing to poorer range were not so good in quality.

An exporter recently bought some good 1,300-lb. Montana grass-range cattle to ship to Liverpool alive. He paid \$3.85 for 145 head, and took out fifty head of the poorest. They were double-wintered Texans, and were of choice quality.

Western ranchmen are better prepared financially to hold over cattle than for some years past; but the shortness of the grass will make it necessary to ship heavily before snow flies.

A lot of 1,241-lb. cattle, fattened on glucose slop, sold at \$4.35. Distillery-fed steers, of good to choice quality, averaging 1,300 @ 1,500

\*A term to denote two-winters' keeping in the Northwest.

and even calves. Texas has sent an immense number of young cattle to Northern Wyoming and Montana by rail this year; but the stock ranges are still very heavily supplied in that State, and some of the oldest ranchmen think it will pay better to reduce stock by selling calves and yearlings, even at low prices, than to have too many cattle on the ranges.

Western range sheep are now coming to market freely, and are selling at \$3.60 @ \$4.00, chiefly to country feeders.

Some Kentucky and Indiana men have recently been buying large numbers of far-western ewes to breed. It seems that many farmers and stock-raisers, who have become discouraged at the low prices for cattle, have decided to take up sheep-raising again on a larger scale. There are those who are already predicting that the sheep