

## STOCK.

## The Status of Canadian Records at the U. S. Customs Line.

In May last, a strong delegation, representing the leading Canadian Live Stock and other organization, held a conference with the Government at Ottawa, in order to secure recognition by the United States authorities, at the Customs line, of certificates of registration in our various stud, herd and flock books. As matters stood, a certificate of registration in English, German, or other than Canadian herd books, was accepted as sufficient evidence of purity of breeding; but in the case of stock going across the lines from Canada, unless registered in American books, duty had to be paid. To obtain redress from this grievance, the delegation sought the co-operation of the Ottawa authorities. In due course, Hon. Mr. Angers, the Minister of Agriculture, opened up correspondence, through the Imperial authorities, with the Department at Washington, which has ended in a reply which substantially refuses the change asked for, but says there is now no discrimination, as the same principle is applied to stock records of other countries. The Acting Secretary of the U. S. Treasury explains that no registers on the American continent are recognized except those of associations in the United States, unless such registers are for "Breeds of stock originating in the country where the record is established." Thus, if Canada has any pure-bred stock "originating in the Dominion," the record books of such stock will be considered, and accepted or rejected by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, on the same principles as are applied to the stock record books of any other country. We are advised that the Minister of Agriculture will make further representation on behalf of our breeders in this matter.

## Live Stock Conventions at Guelph.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association will convene in the City Hall, Guelph, at 1 p.m., on Tuesday, Dec. 11, when the address of the President, Mr. John Jackson, of Abingdon, will be delivered, officers elected and expert judges and Fair Board representatives nominated, after which will come Mr. Richard Gibson's criticism of the following papers printed in the last annual report: "Wool-growing in Ontario," by G. E. Day, B. S. A., O. A. C.; "Canadian Sheep at the World's Fair," by J. C. Snell, and the remaining articles in the report, from page 77 to 130, inclusive. The writers of those papers are requested to come prepared to take part in the discussion that will follow.

In the evening, at a joint meeting of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, reports will be received from the Exhibition Committee committees re the repeal of the U. S. customs regulations as they effect animals registered in Canadian records, and the grievances of breeders and exhibitors re shipping stock; from the committee to draft model rules and prize list; Stock Sale Committee; from delegates to Fair Boards; the report of the Secretary, Mr. F. W. Hodson, followed by an address from Mr. Mortimer Levering, of Lafayette, Ind., and Dr. Mills, President of the Agricultural College.

The annual meeting of the Swine Breeders' Association will begin at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, Dec. 12, with the address of the President, Mr. D. DeCoursey, of Barnholm, followed by the election of officers, representatives to Fair Boards, and the nomination of expert judges. The next session will be at 7.30 p.m., when Mr. J. C. Snell will criticize papers published in the last annual report, from page 14 to 50, inclusive. After the discussion, Hon. John Dryden will deliver an address on "The Principles to be Observed in Establishing a Flock or Herd," followed by Prof. Wm. Saunders and Prof. J. W. Robertson.

At 10 a.m., on the 13th, Mr. C. A. Zavitz, B. S. A., O. A. C., will address the Sheep Breeders' Association, on "Fattening Lambs," and Mr. John Dicken will read a paper on the "Dog Nuisance," to be discussed by Mr. Andrew Elliot and others.

The foregoing is an extensive and most attractive programme. When it is also considered that the Ontario Fat Stock Show is held in Guelph on the same dates, no farmer or breeder who can possibly attend, should miss this great event of the year. Before starting to Guelph, a standard railway certificate should be secured from the ticket agent, in order to secure a reduced return ticket.

Several Dublin traders were recently fined £5 for selling American bacon under the name of "Irish."

## Chatty Stock Letter from the States.

The end of the range cattle season brought in a tremendous "crop" of delayed native cattle that had been waiting for the right of way. As a large share of them had not been properly fed, the demoralization in prices was great.

While the few extra choice cattle ruled steady at \$6.00 to \$6.40, the \$3.50 to \$5.50 cattle dropped in value 75c. per 100 lbs. in a few days.

The heavy hogs coming are fairly fat, but mainly "sow," while the proportion of thin pigs is great.

Prices for cattle, as compared with a year ago, appear as follows:—

GRADES.	Extreme Prices. 1894.	Top Prices. 1893.
1500 lbs. up.....	\$ 4 10 @ \$ 6 45	\$ 6 10
1350 @ 1500.....	3 40 @ 6 15	5 60
1200 @ 1350.....	3 10 @ 5 90	5 40
1050 @ 1200.....	2 90 @ 5 40	4 90
900 @ 1050.....	2 80 @ 4 80	4 65
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 00 @ 3 60	3 85
Fat cows.....	2 40 @ 3 70	3 75
Canners.....	1 00 @ 2 00	2 40
Bulls.....	1 40 @ 3 90	3 75
Calves.....	1 50 @ 5 50	6 25
Texas steers.....	2 50 @ 3 25	3 25
Texas cows.....	2 00 @ 2 60	2 65
Western steers.....	2 90 @ 4 60	4 10
Western cows.....	2 00 @ 3 50	3 25

The demand for feeding cattle in Texas and the South-west is greater than the supply. A good many young cattle have lately been bought at Chicago and shipped to Missouri feed companies. This, and many other things, tend to show that the surplus cattle crop is small, and that there is a better time ahead for intelligent breeders and feeders who stick to their business.

A lot of 73 "sweet little" Hereford steers, averaging 1,086 lbs., sold at \$5.10 on a day when decently good 1,400 lb. steers sold at \$4.50. It is the old story of blood and quality being on the winning side.

Comparative receipts of North-western range cattle at Chicago for the past three seasons were as follows, estimating the remainder of the now practically closed season of 1894:—

Months.	1894.	1893.	1892.
July.....	1,500	10,940	11,090
August.....	55,900	46,260	65,320
September.....	108,000	89,600	88,740
October.....	143,000	115,120	89,220
November.....	37,000	44,700	15,500
December.....	3,000	7,760	1,160
Totals.....	348,400	314,380	271,050

The unusual amount of sickness among pigs this year has attracted considerable attention. Various theories are advanced in explanation. Some think the shipping of pigs from place to place, bringing them in contact with infected cars, yards, etc., was the cause. Others claim that the substitution of wheat for corn was to blame in many cases, and others, the absence of green feed.

The tuberculosis scare in the Eastern States is creating a great deal of trouble, and seems to be extending into the West.

Lumpy-jawed cattle are now quite practically inspected and dealt with at Chicago. Under the old methods dishonest dealers got hold of a good many of them, and disposed of the meat to local consumers. Since the Chicago Live Stock Exchange has taken hold of the matter in connection with the State and city authorities, the abuses have been corrected.

Mr. Nelson Morris, the great cattle man, recently returned from Europe. He thinks Belgium will follow the example of Germany and Denmark in shutting out United States cattle and fresh meats, as he says that country is full of beet sugar, which formerly found a profitable outlet here, and that the farmers over there feel very much aggrieved at the recent scandalous sugar legislation at Washington.

The estimate of 60,000,000 bushels of wheat having been fed to stock in the West, since the drought cut the corn crop short, is probably high, but the amount of raw bread material converted into pork this year is very great.

Prices for Board of Trade articles, as compared with a year ago, show as follows:—

Articles.	1894.	1893.
Wheat—2		
November.....	\$ 53 1/2	\$ 60 1/2
December.....	53 1/2	61 1/2
May.....	58 1/2	67 1/2
Corn—2		
November.....	49 1/2	35 1/2
December.....	48 1/2	35 1/2
May.....	48 1/2	39 1/2
Oats—2		
November.....	28 1/2	27 1/2
December.....	28 1/2	27 1/2
May.....	32 1/2	30 1/2
Pork—		
January.....	12 07 1/2	12 50
May.....	12 40	12 62 1/2
Lard—		
January.....	6 95	7 85
May.....	7 12 1/2	7 75
S. Ribs—		
January.....	6 05	6 60
May.....	6 20	6 65

Wheat shows 6 1/2c. decline for cash, while corn is 14 1/2c. higher than a year ago. In addition to there being lots of wheat fed instead of corn, it is safe to say there will be no corn used for fuel in Kansas and Nebraska instead of coal, as was the case a few winters ago.

Hog products show only 32 1/2c. per barrel loss on January pork, and 90c. per 100 lbs. loss on lard. Hogs are 90c. to \$1.35 per 100 lbs. lower than a year ago.

## The Tenth New York Horse Show.

The annual horse show in the Madison Square Gardens, New York, as your readers are aware, has been, in its short career, a marvellous success, financially and socially. Had it not been for the social element the financial success would not have been so great. This show commemorates the opening of the New York season, when the fashionable people meet after their usual summer's outing, and the equine element receives the benefit of this inauguration. All plans are perfected for the display. The inside of this vast building never looked as well before. The Association's colors, orange and black, and the National colors were artistically arranged, so that the most beautiful effects were produced. The seats and boxes were clean and bright; the ring in capital order and newly painted; it is magnificent, well covered with tanbark and sand, and large enough for ten or twelve four-in-hand rigs to drive in at once. Certainly the New York Horse Show, for system and management, is ahead of anything of the kind I ever saw.

The horses are supposed to be all stabled in the building, but the entries were so large this year, some 1,273 altogether, that the management found it impossible to accommodate them all, and quite a number, and, unfortunately, nearly all our Canadian ones, had to be stabled outside, and could only be seen when exhibited in the ring. This caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, especially as so many ponies and younger horses were admitted, owned by the Americans.

To give an idea of the revenue of this Association, besides the gate receipts, at \$1.00 each admission, per ticket or \$10 per week for a season ticket, there are 114 boxes, which have been sold from \$105 to \$500 each, to the supporters of the Exhibition; this seems startling to us Canadians, but if we can obtain the new Toronto drill shed for our next Spring Horse Show, and ask the assistance of the Toronto and Provincial Horsemen, there is nothing to hinder us in the near future approximating the success of this wonderful show.

The Canadians who come here to exhibit from year to year deserve our best thanks, as it is running against great odds showing against the horses owned by so many millionaires; but as our people are not easily daunted, and generally have the class of horses that win, they appear in greater numbers from year to year.

This year the Canadian Exhibit consists of the following horses:—In Thoroughbreds, only one exhibited by Mr. G. W. Cook, of Morrisburg, a nephew of our lumber king of that name in Toronto, and Vice-President of the large lumbering company. He showed Ironside, by the Falcon, out of an Irish mare by Cambuslang. This horse was winner of the first prize as a three-year-old at the World's Fair, and was imported by Mr. Thomas Irving, of Winchester. He only received fourth place here in a very fine ring of animals.

Mr. Robert Beith, M. P., of Bowmanville, exhibited six animals:—Four Hackneys—Jubilee Chief (imp.)—1—108, the well-known World's Fair champion, and winner of so many firsts at the Industrial; Banquo—3—162, son of Jubilee Chief, out of Mona's Queen; he was a winner here last year as a yearling; Lord Roseberry—4—163, also a daughter of the Black, out of Florence—3—354, a magnificent, well-bred saddle horse; Officer, and a brood mare, Queen Mary. Out of this contingent, up to this date, Mr. Beith won one first on Banquo, in a list of seven fine Hackneys. Mr. Beith was also ranked fourth in class for Hackney stallion and get, with Jubilee Chief, accompanied by Banquo, Lord Roseberry and a white-stockinged weanling, Old Matchless of Lonsdale, with three of his get, ranking first. Mr. Beith also got second prize for Officer, a saddle horse rated to carry 200 lbs. This animal was formerly owned by Mr. E. M. Jones, of Brockville, and is a magnificent specimen of horseflesh.

Mr. Horace N. Crossley, of Sandy Bay Farm, Rosseau, took down five of his Hackneys: Fireworks—16—197; Rosseau Performer—34—198; Lady Cocking—11—646; Althorpe Countess—20—644; and Althorpe Duchess—21—645. He had to show in very large classes, in which the animals were owned by the richest people in the United States, who paid immense prices for them; consequently, he was over-matched, as the Yorkshire type was not approved of by the English judge, Mr. Harry Livesay, of Rotherfield, Eng.

The Graham Bros., of Claremont, who started from home in good spirits, met with a dreadful loss on their way down, by the death of the veteran champion Clydesdale winner, Queen's Own (imp.)—1708—7206, by inflammation. The country will mourn with the owners of this fine stock-getter, who has so often been to the front at the Provincial Spring Horse Show and fall exhibitions. One misfortune brings another; this horse being on the train made so much discomfort for the others, that the two-year-old Hackney filly, Cherry Ripe—8—took such a cold that, although the Judge pronounced her the best in the ring, the veterinarians threw her out of the contest, and she lost her chance this year of a prize in a well-contested ring. They took third prize in a large pony jumping pony, Charlie Burgess, the well-known jumping pony, formerly owned by Mr. Pepper. They have also won third prize with Kilnwick Fireaway (imp.)—5—117, in a class of five, where he competed against Enthorpe Performer and Danesfort, both celebrated horses.

Mr. Geo. H. Hastings, of Deer Park, also took down two Hackneys:—Black Nobleman—18—207,