

BERKSHIRES.

Much has been said and written of the Berkshire hog; the superior beauty of his form and markings, the excellence of his flesh, his strong constitution, great feeding capacity and unrivalled power of making improvement in most other breeds when crossed upon them.

Yet there is one point his admirers fail to mention when asked by those about to engage in hog-raising—why Berkshires should be preferred to any other swine. It is this: The Berkshire as a breed requires at this day less advertising than any other hog. He is so well known and his good qualities so fully appreciated that about all a beginner feels called on to do in the way of advertising, is to announce himself as a breeder of Recorded Berkshire Swine. Many in doing this strike the flood tide of fortune; but, sad to say, in their prosperity they never seem to think of their indebtedness to the live stock and agricultural papers that are constantly keeping before the public the merits of improved stock.

The breeders of Berkshires are, as a whole, depending entirely too much on the established reputation of the breed. Individually they do not advertise as freely as they should, neither do they fill the pens at the fairs and fat stock shows as they might. They seem blinded to their own interests in this regard, and but for what the grand old Berkshire is able to say for himself, the breed would soon be run out of the country by younger and more clamorous claimants for public favor.

Come, ye breeders of pure-bred Berkshire swine, advertise your herds and let the people know more particularly what you have. You may be doing well without advertising, but would do much better with it, as enquiries for well-bred stock would then be addressed to you instead of to the publishers and editors of newspapers.

TRANSFERS OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

American Berkshire Record.

- Priam, 14371. Wib. F. Clements Agency, Iowa, to A. V. Smith, Pulaski, Iowa.
 Earl Exquisite, 14405. A. G. Epler, Virginia, Ill., to W. F. Tojjard, Arenzville, Ill.
 Sovereign V., 14406. A. G. Epler to Henry Grimpe, Warsaw, Ill.
 Lady Kent, 14414. Clifford & White, Wellington, Ohio, to Chas. S. Tyson, Kent, Ohio.
 Buckeye Lady, 14416, and Buckeye Lass, 14417. Clifford & White to O.K. Mills, Pinckneyville, Ill.
 Belle of Hyde Park, 14418. Clifford & White to A. F. Fitzpatrick, Hyde Park, Ark.
 Royal Carlisle II., 14271. James Honk, Industry, Mo., to L. W. Ashby, Calhoun, Mo.
 Model Duchess III., 14276. James Honk to Wm. Ward, West Point, Ill.
 Hiokatoo, 14081. J. W. Huggins, Big Pond, Penn., to F. D. A. Kingsley, East Smithfield, Penn.
 Duke of Oxford, 14422. T. R. Proctor, Utica, N.Y., to Harrison Phoebe, Old Point Comfort, Va.
 King Duncan, 14423. T. R. Proctor to Thos. W. Keene, Staten Island, N.Y.
 Lady Obion, 14434. W. Warren Morton, Russellville, Ky., to Mrs. V. J. Morton, Union City, Tenn.

Live Stock & Kindred Markets.

OFFICE OF THE CANADIAN BREEDER

AND AGRICULTURAL REVIEW,

TORONTO, Nov. 11th, 1885.

The slight change for the better noted in the despatches a week ago has developed more substantial reality, which is evidenced by an additional

gain of half a cent cabled Monday from Liverpool. The conditions governing the trade have a more healthy look, but it would be too much to expect any great improvement. The late unmanageably heavy supply has been materially reduced by working off at the low prices, while the receipts from Canada and the United States have been light, which has greatly helped in the re-establishment of a better order of things, although the receipts from Ireland and the Continent have been fair. At Liverpool there has been more interest on the part of buyers, who have purchased more freely on the reduction made in the supply. Monday the demand was steady and higher prices were made, prime lots of Canadian showing a gain of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. A better clearance was effected than for many weeks and in the afternoon the tone of the market was steady, with no serious effort to force sales, although sellers took care to feed the demand at every opportunity.

Quotations at Liverpool on Monday, being calculated at \$4.80 in the £, were:

Cattle—	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Prime Canadian steers.....	0 11	to 0 00	per lb.
Fair to choice grades.....	0 10½	to 0 00	"
Poor to medium.....	0 9½	to 0 00	"
Inferior and bulls.....	0 07	to 0 08½	"
Sheep—			
Best.....	0 13	to 0 00	
Secondary qualities.....	0 11	to 0 12	"
Merinoes.....	0 10½	to 0 11½	"
Inferior and rams.....	0 08	to 0 09½	"

TORONTO.

This has been the first week in which a clearance has been readily effected. By noon on Tuesday, which is the principal market day of the first part of the week, everything excepting a few scrubs had been sold. The run has been light, numbering about 20 loads, 17 of which were cattle. The market on the whole is steady, variations since last week being small.

CATTLE.—There were not many over 100 head of shippers offered yesterday; as the British cables had reported an improvement in the cattle trade, the demand was more active, and values were firmer; nothing choice was offered but all sold readily at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c. for mixed loads, and 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. for choice; the season is now approaching a close; the last boat carrying live stock is expected to sail from Montreal on the 20th of this month. Butchers' cattle were scarce and firmer; a few very nice loads offered and sold readily at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb., while picked lots changed hands at 4c.; the general run sold at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. The demand was good, and showed some improvement on last week. Feeders were also scarce; demand was good, but not as strong as it has been, the stables being now pretty well filled up; very few good beasts were offered, and top prices were seldom realized; majority were worth 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; bulls sold at 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. for ordinary, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3c. for choice. Stockers were quiet and almost nominal at 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. for loads, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. for choice picked lots. Milch cows and springers about to calve were in fair demand; all offering wanted; sales were made at \$27 to \$45 for inferior to choice grades.

SHEEP.—None offered; prices nominally unchanged at 3c. for choice, and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. for common and rams; buyers are not anxious purchasers, but would take any offering at these figures; butchers' sheep selling with lambs being worth about \$2.50 to \$3.25 each.

LAMBS.—About 450 head offered yesterday, a portion of which were those left over from last week; demand was only fair, and offerings were more than sufficient to supply it; market ruled steady; purchasers operated only in small lots; best averaged 80 lbs., and sold at \$3 per head; a bunch with sheep all averaging about 98 lbs., brought \$3.20.

CALVES.—Scarce; good wanted at steady prices.

HOGS.—Run not quite so large this week; mixed lots sold at 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. yesterday; light fat in fair demand at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.; heavy fat and stores not wanted, the former being quoted at 4c., and the latter at $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb.

Quotations are:

Cattle, export, 1,200 lbs. and upwards,	
heifers and steers, choice.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per lb.
" Mixed.....	$3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 "
" Butchers' choice.....	$3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 "
" " good.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " inferior to common.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 "
" Milch cows, per head.....	\$30 to \$50
" Stockers, heavy.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.
" " light.....	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Bulls.....	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Springers, per head.....	\$25 to \$45

Sheep, export, choice.....	3	to 0	per lb.
" inferior and rams.....	2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	
" Butchers' per head.....		\$2.50 to \$3.25	
" Lambs, choice, per head.....		\$2.75 to \$3.00	
" " inferior to common per head.....		\$2 to \$2.50	
Hogs, heavy fat, weighed off the car.....	4	to 0	per lb.
" Light fat, " " ".....	4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ "	
" Store " " ".....	$3\frac{3}{4}$	to 0	"
Calves, per head, choice.....		\$5.00 to \$7.00	
" Common.....		\$2 00 upwards.	

The receipts of live stock at the Western market here for the week ending last Saturday, with comparisons, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Week ending Nov. 7.....	2,073	1,455	1,154
Week ending Oct. 31.....	2,778	2,195	1,373
Cor. week 1884.....	1,978	674	938
Cor. week 1883.....	656	2,272	813
Total to date.....	49,173	56,172	13,856
To same date 1884.....	34,872	54,619	10,880
To same date 1883.....	30,232	45,176	6,372

MONTREAL.

The export trade in live stock has been more satisfactory, and exporters have picked up more courage on improved cables. Freight from Boston have declined to 20s. to Liverpool, which has caused some of our exporters to consider the feasibility of shipping by that route. Of course, cattle from the United States ports, when they reach the other side, have to go to the lairages, where they are slaughtered, which increases the cost about £1 per head. This difference, however, is covered by the lower freight from Boston, as the asking rates here for this week are 50s. to 55s., although space was let last week at 40s. to 45s. Rates of insurance also have advanced to $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent. on cattle, 8 per cent. on sheep under cover and ten per cent. on deck. The total exports of cattle this season to date were 60,782 head—an increase of 5,261 head compared with 1884, an increase of 11,194 over 1883, an increase of 33,063 over 1882, an increase of 22,657 over 1881, an increase of 20,205 over 1880, an increase of 39,626 over 1879, and an increase of 45,529 over 1878. The total exports of sheep to date were 38,755 head—a decrease of 18,908 head compared with 1884, a decrease of 48,294 from 1883, a decrease of 21,410 from 1882, a decrease of 16,032 from 1881, a decrease of 32,407 from 1880, a decrease of 23,688 from 1879, and an increase of 6,912 over 1878. The market for export cattle has been quiet but firmer on better cables. Choice lots were scarce and commanded more money, selling at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. live weight. Sheep were dull and lower at $2\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. At this date last year export cattle were at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 5c., and sheep at $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 4c. Butchers' cattle were in fair supply, but the bulk of the offerings showed poor quality. There was a fair demand at from 2c. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. live weight as to quality. Live hogs were quiet and easier at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. per lb. Lambs were scarce and higher at \$2.25 to \$3.59 each as to quality, and calves sold at \$4 to \$8 each.

EAST BUFFALO.

Nov. 9.—Cattle—Arrivals of sale cattle were 185 loads and 8 loads which were held over from Saturday on sale; market opened in quite a draggy way, but as the day advanced became more active, and by noon a fair proportion of best steers had crossed the scales; the quality of supply was largely composed of common to medium grades, and for these trade was particularly dull; prices were about the same as at close of last week, or from 15c. to 20c. lower than last Monday's rates. New York reports were a trifle better than for several days past, and Chicago reported light receipts and stronger tone; best steers averaging 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., brought \$5 to \$5.25; good to choice shippers brought \$4.60 to \$4.90; and light to medium shippers of 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., \$4 to \$4.50; good butchers' steers, \$3.40 to \$3.90; common to good fat heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; mixed butchers' stock, \$2.50 to \$3.50, as to quality; stockers were in liberal supply and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lower; sales at \$2.75 to \$3.25; good feeders, \$3 to \$3.60, with few fancy Canadas at \$3.70 to \$3.80; bulls slow at \$2.50 to \$3; for fair medium to fat stock bulls, \$1.90 to \$2.25; milch cows slow, \$28 to \$40 per head; veal calves, dull and a shade lower; sales, good to prime, \$5 to \$5.75; heavy fed, \$2.25 to \$3 to \$3.25, as to quality. Among the sales were the following:

Description.	Number.	Average.	Price.
Canada Stockers.....	23	825	\$3 10
" ".....	22	1,000	3 60
" ".....	24	738	2 50
" ".....	11	980	3 40
" ".....	17	925	3 75
" ".....	8	842	3 05

A few Canadian fat bulls, 1,275 to 1,510 lbs., sold at \$2.90 to \$3.05 per 100 lbs. live weight. Sheep and lambs—Arrivals much lighter than usual on Monday, but 65 cars for local market; usual supply of Canada lambs not at hand, but advices promise a full supply for to-morrow; market