

which cattle not so restricted do not possess. It is because Americans think this to be the fact that they come here to buy our longest-pedigreed bulls. Yet we are now expected to believe—if the importation of Wyoming stores be a sound measure—that the produce after one or two generations of second-rate bulls upon Texan cows are 'the same cattle' as home-breds which have nine or ten such generations. As well might we be asked to believe that forks and spoons, electro-plated once or twice, are equal in value to the same sized and shaped implements of solid silver."

OUR ILLUSTRATION.

SOCRATES (45640).

This animal is the property of Mr. James Hunter, Sunnyside Farm, Alma, Ontario. He is a fine specimen of Booth blood, and was bred by Mr. Hugh Aylmer, West Dereham Abbey. In color he is a beautiful dark red, and has fine, clean, deep shoulders, with good long quarters, and a very straight top; stands at the head of Mr. Hunter's valuable herd. His sire was Sir Simeon (42412) of the Flower tribe, and traces direct to R. Collings' Nonpareil. His dam was Cassiopea by Sir Wilfred (37484). Sir Wilfred is by Royal Benedict (for many years the principal sire at Warlaby). At the Aylesby sale in 1875, twenty-five animals of the Flower tribe averaged £976 18s. 3d., or about \$2,800. Socrates has proved himself a wonderful sire.

THE DAIRYMAN.

A monthly paper published in Montreal, devoted to the dairy interests of the Dominion. This paper has recently passed into the hands of Mr. James Cheesman, an agricultural chemist of large experience. We wish him every success in his enterprise. The following is quoted from the Montreal Star:—

"The scope of this magazine is not purely practical; it also advocates art in the dairy, and gives some interesting *rapprochements* between a sense of beauty and fitness in the fixings of the dairy and the raising of the standard of production. Altogether the magazine advocates 'higher education' in the dairy"

Correspondence.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

From our own Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11th, 1885.

Our market yesterday was really a little better, 13½c. per lb. being made for top sorts, but this result was obtained solely through holding back a large portion of the stock available for market. Out of some 1,200 head received in time only 500 were shown, the balance being reserved for Manchester and Wakefield. The sheep from Canada are very much better than for some seasons past, but prices are so wretchedly low there can be no profit in them. For three weeks our markets have been crowded with sheep run off the grass prematurely owing to the long drought, and values dropped considerably in consequence. The copious showers which have fallen since have improved

matters, but it is very doubtful if Dominion sheep will be able to compete with the native article now offered freely at 14 to 15c. per lb. Figuring on quotations reported from Toronto, which show export sheep as worth \$3.75 to \$4 live weight, 12c. per lb. here is not enough to make the deal a profitable one. Buyers of shipping cattle at 4½ to 5½c. per lb. with a 70s. freight are bound to quit the business abruptly, unless they are filling "space" for shipping companies, in which case the latter ought to let well alone.

LONDON MARKET.

The supply of native stock was only moderate on Monday, but over 1,000 Canadians filled up the gap. Most of these were good useful cattle, although not such a gilt-edged show as last week's. Trade was very slow, and 13½c. was the extreme figure, the average being a fraction less than 13c. per lb.

MANCHESTER TO-DAY

Was duller than Liverpool, and it is almost certain that the slight advance got there yesterday was swamped by the Salford prices to-day. The whole Dominion division were on the market—Bater & Goodfellow, A. J. Thompson, John Sullivan, Wm. Cruit, &c., &c., and will likely have the benefit of each other's company in Wakefield to-morrow.

GLASGOW,

On Thursday last, with 1,019 cattle and 1,300 sheep from Montreal, was fairly good, 14c. being quoted for best bullocks, with 13 to 13½c. for good useful weights. Mutton in this market was quoted as better, but our Dominion sheep only made from 12 to 13c. per lb. (sinking offal.)

ARRIVALS AT LIVERPOOL

For week ending 7th August consisted of 1,071 cattle and 966 sheep from Montreal; from U. S. ports 1,339 cattle were landed and 8,409 qrs. fresh beef. In London, for same period, 1,126 Canadian cattle were received, and 2,376 cattle and 472 sheep from United States.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Dulness still prevails in the grain trade, buyers holding their hand until the first glut of new wheat comes into the market, when speculators may be expected to buy up all they can at low rates. It is against this that English farmers ought just now to be especially warned. An analysis of the leading markets of the past week, which is given by "Dornbusch," shows the following results:—

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
Dearer .....	2	1	2
Firm but unchanged...	3	1	12
Dull but unchanged...	36	26	26
Cheaper .....	15	4	1

This is supported by the returns on the sales of English corn, as published by the Board of Trade, which at the 200 returning markets showed the following as the trade of the week:—

	Quantities Sold.		Average Price.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat .....	38,070	1	33	6
Barley .....	116	6	27	11
Oats .....	1,238	6	23	6

These figures show a decline of 7d. per quarter for wheat, of 1s. for oats, barley (with a small sale) showing an advance of 11d.

HORNCASTLE HORSE FAIR.

This important fair held yesterday (Monday, 10th Aug.). Horses were not so plentiful as on some occasions, first-class animals being scarce. The foreign trade, principally with France, Germany, and Italy, was good. Prices for good hunters ranged up to \$1,000, good harness horses to \$600, and a large number of Irish from \$250 to \$500.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Boomer arrived here on Saturday last, and renewed his acquaintance with the folks round Chapel Walks. Mr. B. used to think that fine old British ale was worth coming all the way from Toronto to sample, but now he swears by the Welsh stuff as measured out in the little brown jug.

THE BRITISH HORSE TRADE.

Writing to the *Morning Post* (London, Eng.) a "horse agent" thus discourses on the trade: "The season has been brief and broken, but prices have been well sustained and sales have been a good average. The statistical position of the market for many seasons to come must be in favor of the breeder of real quality. The competition for high-class horses is no longer confined to London, Glasgow, Manchester, or Liverpool, but other great manufacturing centres compete with the landed proprietors of the country. Then there is a strong demand abroad for anything that can move and has a wear and tear character about it. Jobmasters again find it to their interests to invest no longer in seasoned, stale-jointed horses, with an absence of presence, character, and action, but nice, fresh, young horses, upstanding, nicely-blooded, with power and action. Thus with a short supply and an all-round demand, prices have had an upward tendency for animals combining general excellence and free action; and this in the general market. Horses with unrivalled action, breeding, and high-class character are sold so well by breeders, that the margin for profit is considerably curtailed for the dealer. Hunters and shooting ponies promise a grand trade this season, inquiry having begun in good earnest with August for horses with ability and manners—i.e., well made and bred, good action, shoulders in the right place, deep back ribs, well-developed hocks, and a muscular neck, 15.3 to 16.1. Shooting cobs and ponies must stand as firm as the Rock of Dunnamace (if satisfactory results are to be obtained) under fire, sure-footed and nimble, up to weight. What the breeder should aim at producing is a really clever animal with blood, action, and substance, ability and manners; getting quit of the three-cornered sort in favor of a nicely-balanced and truly shaped horse, a fine performer, neither undersized on the one hand nor outsized on the other. Fashion, stoutness, substance, and breeding will make a name and command a market the like of which no previous generation of horse-breeders has ever witnessed. The carriages are lighter, our roads perfection, and many buyers like a blood tit. The lady's carriage must be well horsed, hence the demand has swung round in quality, action, and power in this market, and horses strong and coarse are a very indifferent sale. Strength with refinement meets the demand—nothing else."

MR. McRAE'S FARM AT GUELPH—GALLOWAYS AND CLYDESDALES.

From our own Reporter.

I had the pleasure of a short inspection of Mr. McRae's herd of Galloway cattle, Guelph, on the 22nd inst., and was exceedingly pleased with the stock I saw, but what surprised me most, knowing that Mr. McRae was a successful exhibitor, was, that I found all the cattle in the pastures, and his grand old bull, 6 yrs. old I believe, going along with the breeding cows. I was told that all the cattle on the place, with the exception of a calf or two, were at pasture both day and night, and were fed nothing stronger than a little green corn once or twice a day. Before I make a few remarks on the stock I would like to say a