

COACH HORSES.

Chicago Live Stock Journal.

An inquirer into the profits of breeding coach horses, if he has been a careful reader of *The Journal* for a considerable period, should be pretty well informed by this time on *The Journal's* views on this point. Like a great many other readers, however, he has probably read only such articles as he happened to be interested in at the time, and perhaps has not preserved the paper, as every reader should do, for reference; we therefore cheerfully reply, in the hope that, in so doing, we shall interest a good many readers besides himself.

There is a great deal of profit unquestionably in breeding coach horses—if you succeed; and, not to be too discouraging, it may be stated that even where you do not succeed in raising a typical coach horse, the result of your efforts may still turn out a very useful general-purpose horse, what the English call "Hackney," that will prove profitable, though by no means as much so as the coach horse. With the latter the highest profit can be obtained by raising them in pairs. A well-matched pair of fine carriage horses will be nearly if not quite double the value of both animals, if unmatched or sold separately.

That the profits in coach horses are great is certain, and for the very best reason—namely, that the demand exceeds the supply. The rapid growth of large fortunes in this country is continually increasing the demand for a class of horse suitable to bear the rich harness and draw the magnificent equipages of the wealthy.

The first and most direct form of improved horse-breeding is naturally the grade draught. It is the easiest, the cheapest, and the surest in its results, but necessarily, while its profits are most satisfactory and certain, it should not be expected to yield the exceptional profits attending the far more difficult, more costly, and more uncertain operation of breeding coach horses. A well-matched team of fine coach horses, having the requisite style, height, and color, will readily bring \$3,000 or \$4,000, and indeed it might almost be said that they will readily find purchasers at almost any price in proportion to their perfection.

WHAT WE EAT AND DRINK.

Chicago National Live Stock Journal

An American statistician and political economist has been making some interesting calculations of what we eat and drink; in other words, what was the average cost incurred per individual in this country for food. While we have no idea such a calculation could be so closely made as to give us the exact figures, yet Mr. Atkinson is generally esteemed a capable statistician, and is probably able to get as near the truth as any man in the country, and near enough to the truth to deduce some very interesting results. Assuming the population of the United States to be 55,000,000, he makes the average cost for the whole country 23.85 cents a day, or \$86.81 a year for each individual; the total food consumption amounting to \$4,340,000,000. Of this amount, over two-fifths goes to pay for meat, poultry, and fish, and 25 per cent. more for dairy products and eggs, wherein we cannot help thinking our statistician is a little at fault. Flour and meal figure for but little more than ten per cent. of the total, while the three items above mentioned figure in the yearly bill of fare of each individual at a yearly cost of \$64.79 out of the total of \$86.81, leaving only \$22.02 for sugar, syrup, vegetables, tea, coffee, fruit, salt, spices, ice, etc. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the tobacco smoked and chewed is worth

\$450,000,000, within \$5,000,000 annually of what is paid for flour and meal, which, considering that at a liberal estimate only 25 per cent. of the population use tobacco, gives a pretty fair allowance—say \$36 a head—and the liquors drank amount to twice as much as the tobacco bill, or \$900,000,000.

TRANSFERS OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

American Berkshire Record.

Roderick Dhu 13453, T. R. Proctor, Utica, N. Y., to Douglass Merritt, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Philadelphia Belle 13432, and Sir Derby 13454, T. R. Proctor, to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.

Liberty Belle 13480, Mrs. E. M. McVickar, Collinsville, N. Y., to W. Atlee Burpee & Co.

Lulu Clermont 10430, W. T. Hill, Belmont, Ky., to J. J. Hunter, Columbia, Ky.

Fanny M. 13441, L. W. Ashby, Calhoun, Mo., to E. E. Finney, Fremont, Nebr.

Lucy Hubbard 13442, L. W. Ashby, to R. E. Bradford, Troupe, Texas.

Lady Crown 9702, W. T. Miller & Bro., Bowling Green, Ky., to W. T. Miller, Bowling Green, Ky.

Lady 13458, and W. T. Hood 13459, W. T. Miller, Bowling Green, Ky., to W. T. Flora, Oakland Station, Ky.

Sambo 12161, M. D. Palmer, Mendota, Ill., to Geo. A. True, Utica, Ill.

Union Daisy 13451, A. W. Norman, Waverly, Ky., to B. F. Carlisle, Slaughterville, Ky.

Model 12119, Clifford & White, Wellington, Ohio, to Wiley Bros., Warren, Ind.

Nora 13462, Clifford & White, to W. S. Miller, Elmore, Ohio.

Gipsy 13463, Clifford & White, to Thomas A. Crow, Fredericksburg, Ohio.

Live Stock Notes.

Some of the leading farmers and stockmen in Sangamon county, Illinois, have obtained license for a new Fair Association, with capital stock to the amount of \$10,000. They propose holding a fair the coming season, September 29th to October 2nd.

Hon. Frederick Billings, Woodstock, Vt., has become a member of the American Southdown Association, and has sent for record the pedigrees of his imported and American-bred Southdowns. The above named Association meets at Springfield, Ill., June 3rd, 1885.

Parties who expect to use recorded Short-horn rams on their flocks next fall will do well to look them up soon. The supply among breeders now is far less than the demand will be in August and September next. Buyers who defer waiting until then will have to be content with unrecorded rams or the loss of early spring lambs.

Corn planting in Central Illinois was about half finished by the middle of May. The spring being late and cold farmers broke their ground before it was dry enough to work well. Hence much of the corn planted before the 15th of the month was not as well put in as it should have been. The ground has been working better since then, and the later plantings have been more carefully done. Seed corn generally believed to be good.

The excitement among cattle-breeders caused by the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in Mis-

souri having subsided, the Springfield Jersey Cattle Club yields to the desire of many Western breeders of Jersey cattle, and decides to hold its annual sale at Springfield, Illinois, on Wednesday, June 24, 1885. As heretofore announced, this will be strictly a breeders' sale of healthy, well-bred, and useful A. J. C. C. animals.

A fast walk in a horse is the most valuable gait that training can acquire. It is valuable in a plough horse, in a team horse, and particularly so in a driving horse. Some horses will trot along very well until they come to ascending ground, when you wish to relieve him by letting him walk up grade. He then falls into a slow, lazy walk, that is very trying to the driver's patience; but a well-trained walker will step off briskly at the rate of four miles an hour, and the driver feels that he has been detained very little by letting his horse walk up the hill, as he starts off at his usual trotting speed, being relieved by the change of walking up the hill. Colts should be trained to walk fast before there is an attempt made to improve them in any other gait. This may be accomplished by commencing very young, and leading at a walk by your side, urging additional speed little by little, without letting it break into a trot; but this must not be continued long at a time, so as to weary or tire. One or two short lessons a day will soon show a wonderful improvement, but after-lessons will be required to prevent a relapse.

Joe Cotton, winner of the Kentucky Derby last week, is a chestnut colt by King Alfonso, out of Inverness. He stands a trifle under fifteen hands two inches, with a deep chest, rather small barrel, good loins, and small, bony legs. His marks are white hind feet and a blaze in the forehead. He was bred at Woodburn, and bought in his yearling form by Mr. Williams for a comparatively small sum. He has run five times this year without a defeat. In his two-year-old form he started twelve times and won twice. His further engagements this season are the Runnymede, Clark, and Moet & Chandon Stakes at Louisville; the Hindoo, Himyar, Springbok, and Falsetto Stakes at Covington; Street Railroad and Brothers Stakes, St. Louis; the Drexel, Oakwood, Woodlawn, and Great Western at Chicago; the Tidal Stakes and Coney Island Derby at Coney Island; the Choice at Monmouth Park; the Traverse, Iroquois, Foxhall, Kenner, and Congress Hall at Saratoga.

Cattle Notes.

Vol. XVIII. of the American Jersey Cattle Club Herd Register carries the bull numbers from 13901 to 14300, and cows from 29001 to 31000. We notice two new features have been added, viz.: an index of breeders and an alphabetical list of official butter tests brought down to date. It may be ordered from Thomas J. Hand, Secretary, 1 Broadway, New York.

A London exchange of May 1st says:—"A Liverpool correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says that the enormous supplies of American and Canadian cattle at Birkenhead during past ten days had so glutted the market that sales were almost impossible. Values for best classes of Liverpool killed beef were quoted at 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb. For week ending April 24th, 3,075 cattle were landed at the Foreign Animals Wharves in Liverpool, including 750 from Canada and 80 from Portugal. During same period 13,125 qrs. beef and 1,694 carcasses of mutton were received from the United States."