

tion tending to its usefulness would probably be considered; I would therefore recommend that Diplomas be granted to the *Breeders of Stock*, to the proprietors of which are awarded Premiums. In England it is usual to give Medals. It is, in my opinion, highly important, for various reasons, that the name and residence of the Breeder should be made public, whether residing in England, the United States, or Canada.

I perceive there is a long letter from Mr. Parsons in the last number of the *Agriculturist*; I shall make no reply to it, further than to observe, that as he has taken some trouble to advertize my Devons, I have none to dispose of; on the contrary, I am now, and have been, a purchaser for the last year. Your readers will, I doubt not, give fully as much credence to the reports of the *Colonist* and *Genesee Farmer*, as to one emanating from Mr. Henry Parsons. Should any of your subscribers trouble themselves to get through Mr. Parsons's ramdomontade, I beg to say it is intended for an answer to a short communication of mine in the August number of the *Agriculturist*, the truthfulness of which, in every respect, I am now more than ever convinced of.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours truly,  
DANIEL TYE.

[We shall be glad to be made acquainted with the result of Mr. Tye's experiments with Potatoes and Australian grain as soon as obtained. Any suggestions relative to the improvement of our Provincial Exhibitions, from whomsoever they come will always be thankfully received, and we doubt not will be carefully considered by the Board of Managers. In this way a progressive advancement towards perfection will be ensured.—Editor.]

#### LETTER FROM MR. SOTHAM.

RIFFARD Livingston Co., }  
N. Y. Nov. 29, 1852. }

MR. EDITOR,—I see by your report, that the Hereford Cow and heifer owned by Baron de Longueuil were deemed worthy of first and second premiums. I was in doubt whether your judges would allow it from their *outward appearance*. These were instances of unsuccessful "in and in" breeding—own brother and sister—son and dam. Ranty 2nd was offspring of the latter. I purchased their dam in England of Mr. W. Hewer, knowing her to be closely bred, and continued to breed "in and in" from this family for twelve years. I am now satisfied with the result, having bred three blind calves. The cow and heifer above mentioned degenerated in symmetry, and appeared to lose constitution, and did not grow as they ought to do. I sold the Baron a yearling bull—"Climax"—bred from the stock of John Price, Esq. My brother purchased Cynthia, this dam, and her bull calf, now two years old, for me in 1850, of Geo. Drake, Esq., Manor farm, Essex, England. Climax was calved in America the following spring, and is as well bred as anything alive belonging to the Pigeon family on one side, and Woodlap, (the well-known prize cow at Southampton in 1844) on the other. Although the cow and heifer named above are too closely bred, there is as good blood in their veins as ever run in an animal

of any breed. I make the above statement for your readers to observe at some future show what progeny the Baron will be able to exhibit from them, the bull being no relation. It may be a good "practical" lesson to some of your readers. I have had a little experience in high and low priced cattle. I gave 70 guineas for a Hereford Cow because she was highly recommended to me by her breeder. I bought another of him at the same time, equally well bred for £22, which proved the best cow, and so did her whole family. This, with many other similar instances, convinced me that a *well bred cow*, a little deficient in symmetry, retaining her quality, will breed superior animals, if the bull is judiciously selected. Hence the importance of a well authenticated pedigree. In my opinion the price is no criterion of goodness. Some men have more money than others, and a strong desire to run them up to high prices, for the purpose of notoriety; and think when they have so purchased their credit is established. Then pay well to get portraits of many of their animals in all the papers they can, with too many "strait lines" in the engravings. However erroneous their judgment, they are great breeders at once in their own estimation. My opinion is that all who pay over \$150 for a beast is to be charged to his "tancy." Any "Coxcomb" can procure the best who has money enough, but I know such a person cannot perpetuate them without the assistance of others. All animals vary in price according to the spirit of the purchaser. For instance: Mr. Vail of Troy purchased the short horn cow "Skylark" at Mr. Allen's sale for \$100, took her to his own herd, kept her two months, improved her condition, and sold her again at his sale, subject to the same bidders, and many others more spirited. She was knocked down by the same auctioneer to Mr. Parsons for \$75. (See *Wool Grower*, the report of each sale which I send you.) Probably the latter gentleman can give us some reason why this cow depreciated in value 25 per cent in so short a time, and under such circumstances.

And now that I have him in view, I will reply to some remarks in his letter of the 23rd of April. I think it is an important item for your readers (many of whom I hold in high estimation, and in whose judgment I have the highest confidence,) to know the age of Mr. P. when "he grazed thousands of Devons, and hundreds of Herefords, as well as Scotch, Welch, and sometimes Irish." He does not say whether it was "thousands or hundreds" of S. H. but I presume he would have us to believe they "exceeded all others?" Now, Mr. Editor, if I mistake not, Mr. P. was in Ohio, in 1833, where he grazed neither of the above named cattle. Probably he will tell us in his next letter where it was, and how many acres he fed this enormous quantity upon, and whether they "handled soft" when ripe, your readers will then be able to form some idea of *youthful capability*, and will have a better opportunity to discern from whence "the bile oozes from every pore;" which issues the most "trash," gets the "hard raps," tells the "untruths," swallows the "bitter pill," is the most "cruel," has the most desire to "gull," his readers, has the most "sel-