

it was possible to be." I can add but little to the above extracts, but I have no doubt they will prove a valuable addition to our stock of cattle as their hardiness will enable them to stand the rigor of our winters. Some years ago it was calculated by Professor Low that from sixteen to twenty thousand of the Galloway breed of cattle are sent annually to Smithfield Market, where they are highly esteemed for the excellent quality of their beef. But they are not only sent to the London market, but to most of the large cities in England. I read in a late British newspaper of the last Liverpool Christmas market, when it is said—"Among the finest cattle in the market were some lots of Galloways, fed in the neighborhood of Kircudbright. One of them a splendid bullock, fed by Mr. Stewart of Kirkchrist, realized the high price of £45 sterling. Mr. Tenant, Howell, furnished a quota almost equally remarkable, and five of his stately herd averaged £41 10s. each. And again, amongst the finest beef produced was a superior ox, fed by Mr. Rogers, Penklyn, and a couple of three year old heifers from the sheds of Mr. Elliot, of Hardgrove. These heifers had missed calf, and were fed off in consequence. They were sold for £35 each, and brought rather more than 8d. per pound which was we understand the highest price in the market.

This breed of cattle, as their valuable qualities become better known, though not brought into notice by any adventitious circumstances, has largely increased in numbers and spread over a large tract of country. I saw in the *Dumfries Courier* lately an account of the numbers and estimated value of the different kinds of cattle sold in that market for the past year. I copy as much as relates to the Galloways:

3 and 4 yr. olds, 2,966 at	£13 0 each,	£38,948
2 yr. olds, 8,236 at	9 10 "	78,242
1 yr. olds, 6,208 at	7 0 "	43,436
Cows and queys, 485 at	6 10 "	5,607

Numbers 17,925

Value 164,232

As I have extended these remarks to rather an undue length, I must hasten to a close, and in doing so I would take the liberty of urging upon all the necessity of feeding well, whatever breed be the object of your choice, whether our useful, though neglected Native, or the majestic and stately Durham, or the thrifty, vigorous Hereford, the sprightly, active Devon, the beautiful, milk-giving Ayrshire, the picturesque and shaggy Highlander, or my favorite, hardy, docile, hornless Galloway. Feed them well, for after all much, very much, depends upon keeping well. We may send to England or any where else for the best cows that can be got; we may search the world over to please the eye; but unless we give them the best care and liberal feeding, they will most assuredly deteriorate, and eventually become as unworthy of propagation as any of the breeds now to be found roaming on our rich, but much neglected pastures.

Mr. George Roddick said he was so thoroughly convinced that the Galloway breed of cattle would answer well in this country, that he had been at considerable expense in importing them. Those who keep them in Scotland find them a very profitable breed of cattle, being easily kept and very hardy.—There are still very few of them in this country, but he hoped to see them become more general. When in the old country making his selection, he found they were not so much famed for the quantity of their milk as for its quality, the best test of which, in his opinion, was to look at the calves they raise.

Mr. Bourn could not say anything either as to the Galloway or Ayrshire breeds of cattle; as his experience had been confined to Durhams, and what he preferred them for was that when they passed the pail they were easily fitted for the shambles.