

appeared to our judgment as being very far superior to any horse of the exhibition. In this opinion we were joined by the majority of the inspectors of animals.

The prize for roadster stallions went to Yorkshire, in a very handsome animal of moderate size, but most complete symmetry. The body bay in colour, with black legs, mane, and tail, were truly Yorkshire, and their properties were never better represented. The lengthy neck always attends these animals—a sure sign of muscular power and action. In this horse the neck was sufficiently long, but thick at the junction with the head, which was itself straight in the face, and hollowed downward from the eyes to the nostril. The contour was handsome, but the whole animal was too small for the special purpose, and too slender in the bone. We fear to put our opinion in opposition to the judges; but our conclusion is in this case supported by many very eminent inspectors.

The prize for stallion ponies rested near Bristol with a roan-coloured pony with a cream-coloured mane and tail. The fore and hind feet being white above the fetlock halfway up to the knee, appeared to us to be too gaudy, when joined with a white face from the ears over the nose. But uniformity of colour is not to be expected in those mountain breeds of animals where the sexual intercourse is altogether unrestricted, and the animals copulate at random. The animal here shown was not a pure Welsh horse, but showed a mixture with some lowland animal of a small kind. The general symmetry was not of the character of Welsh ponies, the best of which are the most handsome of all horses in miniature.

The winner of the prize for mares and foals went to a heavy animal, with a width and depth of carcass almost unequalled. The head was large and heavy, with much white on the face, shoulder low and thick, barrel deep and flat, the legs round and groggy. The neck was short and flat, and low in the withers. The short rib very flat, and the hocks very flatly rounded. Having agreed with the judges in every award of the horses, our opinion differs on such forms as this animal being selected for breeding, as perpetuating the long exploded heavy carcasses for the purpose of quick and active muscular exertion. This case bears most directly upon the point—the head of the mare was half as large again as one of the proper symmetry. The girth was also lean, which shows a want of room for the necessary bulk of lungs, and their consequent action.

The Suffolk mare of Prize 2 showed a symmetrical form, very far superior to the last-mentioned animal of the first prize. The stretching length of body pleased us much, as denoting a muscular activity, and joined with a lengthy neck constitutes a good form of the draught horse. The head was large, the jawbone being broad and rather deformed. The shoulder was not of great depth, nor was the neck well crested; but all other parts were unexceptionable, and our award would reverse that of the judges, and give this mare the first prize, and that on the score of general merits.

The prize for mare ponies was joined with that of stallion ponies, the winner being a thorough

black mare, showing little or no Welsh blood. Both prizes have been produced by lowland mixtures, and did not at all represent the merits of the Welsh animals of the hills. But the judgment may not have been restricted to the special breed, though it would have much pleased the Welsh mountaineers to have been so.

The first prize of two-year old fillies rested with a Suffolk of no great merit; certainly a most faulty award to a very short neck, a head as long as the neck, flat ribs, and very hairy legs. But the animal showed much power in a lengthy carcass, high shoulders, and great strength of leg in bone, if not of muscle. The shoulder and seat of the collar were almost upright, and totally deficient in the oblique taper to the withers. This short statement quite suffices for such an animal.

The second prize was given to an animal of very similar merits, neither of them possessing scarcely any two points of excellence. The colour of this second filly was good, viz., a bay coloured body with black legs, which when well defined constitutes the most handsome and fashionable of any colour of horses. Here the bay was light and sandy, and wanted the blood-redness; and the black of the legs was mixed with whitish hairs, which spoiled the character. The neck was uncommonly short, and the head as long as that part of the body. The wither was higher than in the first prize, but the shoulder was equally heavy, and the carcass lumbering. These two specimens were the worst in the show of prize horses.

The Suffolk stallions far surpassed the animals of former shows, being lighter in the carcass, more lengthy in the body, longer in the neck, more sprightly in their appearance. The superiority to their other exhibitions could not be disputed, and the general merit of the horses has obtained a very large confirmation. A smaller head and cleaner legs are much to be desired, even in the opinion of the owners themselves; and along with a larger neck and a lighter belly, would go far to establish a breed of horses unequalled in Britain. The foundation is good on which to build, and the beginning has been made in a very considerable advancement beyond the former exhibitions. The uniform colour forms a large commendation, and also the general form of body.

With some two or three exceptions, the unsuccessful exhibition of stallions formed a group of animals of a very mediocre description, almost beyond any show that comes to our recollection. Heavy, lumbering carcasses, thick legs, stiffly upright, with a largely intermixed variety of colours, showed the very different opinions entertained on this point; and much prejudice, conceit, and ignorance must have concurred with the owners of the horses, ere the inducement was obtained to submit to the public gaze such unpolished specimens of the horse—by far the noblest animal that treads the earth. Our own opinion is never able to depart from muscular power and action for the purposes of exertion; no short, heavy fat carcass, like a pig, ever could obtain our approbation for a draught horse. The phrase of “throwing weight into the collar” has been heard from the veterinary school of anatomy; but weight must