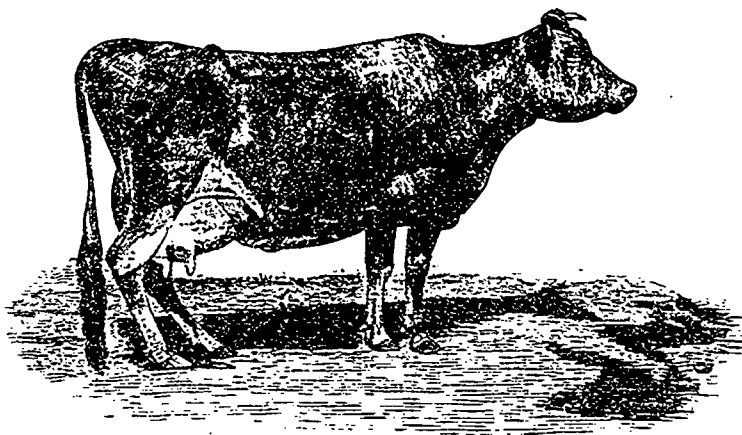


well tested before awarding the order of merit. Long full hind-quarters, and well developed wide thighs, well let down to the hocks, should score many points, and narrow thighs should be always considered one of the gravest faults. Perhaps I should have mentioned before that I consider quality counterbalances a multitude of other faults, and I should always reject an animal that did not handle well, as, failing in this, they can never feed. Good hair, and plenty of it, is also a great desideratum. Of course, at the summer shows many animals have cast their coats, but there is always some evidence of what their winter coats are, which a practised eye can tell at once. I like a beast that stands over plenty of ground, and with his legs well outside him, the belly line as close to the ground as possible, without being "tubby." A big bony animal is certainly to be avoided, but a little size as well as quality must be an advantage to all concerned, for "when you have done weighing you have done selling."

In the case of cows and heifers, it is difficult to ignore the fact that they are in a breeding condition, when they have calves by their side, even though they may be grossly overfed; but still there should be a limit, and I think it an objec-

nothing but the style of "old plug" Mr. Beatty speaks of, and still as proof of the value of a thorough bred cross even into the *coll blooded old plugs*, the result was some very nice colts, good at any work and the best of travellers. I give you some of the prices obtained. Black gelding, 4 years \$140; Brown g., 5 yrs. \$140.; Chestnut horse, 4 yrs. \$300.; Br. g., 5 yrs. \$250.; Bay g., 5 yrs. \$200.; Bay g., 4 yrs. \$200.; Gray filly, 4 yrs. \$150.; Br. g., 6 yrs. \$300.; Bay filly, 5 yrs. \$120.; Ch. filly, 6 yrs. \$175.; making an average on 10 foals of \$197 50. Considering that horses of the above ages (except heavy ones) sell here on an average for about \$120, you will see that the above prices were good. The *habitants* opened their eyes (if they have any) too late, the thoroughbred sire is gone: disgusted with only 44 mares in four seasons, and 20 of those my own, I sold him. The great objections to the horse "c'est un cheval anglais! Il a les pattes trop fines! ils font toujours des chevaux rétives!" The latter all in the breaking, as "Canadian Breeder" truly says. I can bear witness to what you say about saw-dust as bedding, having used it for several years when straw was scarce. It has not a single drawback, except for the grooms, who find it dusty for the horses.



IMPORTED JERSEY COW ST CLEMENTAISE.

tion to an animal being shown as a breeder, if it is in a fit state to be shown immediately afterwards at a fat stock show. I like a clean cut delicate head, with the same features that I mentioned above for bulls, but with nice feminine character instead of the bull's masculine one. A "gay" head need not be objected to, provided the horns are not cocked up and turn back ("up-turned" horns are very different from "cock" horns). A bull-like coarse head is the worst kind, to my mind, as it gives no style and smartness to the animal. I am not fond of the very dark reds, as I believe those of a lighter color (not too pale) feed quicker, and are usually of better quality. Beauty of form and symmetry should be always considered by the judges as two strong points in the favour of the animals competing. *English Ag. Gazette.*

St. Hilaire Feb. 2, 1885.

My dear Sir,—I read with great satisfaction the article in your paper, taken from "The Canadian Breeder," which quite coincides with my views about horse breeding, and I have been for some years endeavouring to instil the idea into the *habitants* about here, both by theory and practice, but I am sorry to say with little avail. Though some of them have opened their eyes lately at the results of the practice part, that is, the several sales of the progeny of a thoroughbred stallion I had. The said stallion, brought from Kentucky, stood for mares four seasons at a mere nominal figure, he served

As to the heating, anything in the shape of bedding will heat if a fool leaves it long enough.

Mr. Barnard might have that article from "The Canadian Breeder" translated into the French number with advantage. You seem by your writings to be getting quite acquainted with the good farming and breeding of the natives.

Yours truly,

ARCHIE CAMPBELL.

A. R. JENNER FUST. Esq. }
Sorel.

RAM SALES.

HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.—The sale of the first portion of renowned Fonthill flock—viz., the rams and lambs—took place at Berwick Farm on Wednesday July 30th. The business commenced with the sale of the *ram lambs*, which realised from 6 gs. to 96 gs. each, Mr. R. F. Moore, Littlecott, purchasing at the splendid figures of 96 gs. and 54 gs.; Mr. W. Wood, Warnford Park, Hants, at 80 gs., 30 gs., and 26 gs.; Mr. H. Lambert, Babraham, Cambs., at 76 gs.; Mr. T. C. Saunders, Watercombe, at 67 gs.; Mr. J. C. Sargent, Amesbury, at 56 gs.; Mr. Perry-Keene, Sussex, at 50 gs. and 15 gs.; Mr. G. W. Homer, Athelhampton, at 43 gs.; Mr. Campbell, Oxfordshire, at 31 gs.; Mr. Fryer, Essex, at 36 gs.;