

are the most profitable stock that could be introduced in the country for that purpose. As dairying is a business of growing interest, we trust that encouragement will be given to the importation of this invaluable breed, by the agricultural societies in the province. A separate class of prizes for this particular breed, would keep the matter constantly before the public mind, and such a course we doubt not would have the effect of inducing many to breed Ayrshires that otherwise would not. For the information of the reader, we give the following extract from a Treatise by Mr. Aiton, on the Dairy Breed of Cows, which very fully portrays the shapes of this valuable breed. "Head small, but rather long and narrow at the muzzle; the eye small, but smart and lively; the horns small, clear, crooked, and the roots at considerable distance from each other; neck long and slender, tapering towards the head, and no loose skin below; shoulders thin;—fore quarters light; hind quarters large; back straight, broad behind; the joints rather loose and open; carcass deep, and *pelvis* capacious, and wide over the hips, with round fleshy buttocks; tail long and small; legs small and short, with firm joints; udder capacious, broad, square, stretching forward, and neither fleshy, low hung, nor loose; the milk veins large and prominent; teats short, all pointing outwards, and at considerable distance from each other; skin thin and loose; hair soft and woolly; the head bones, horns, and all parts of the least value, small; and the general figure compact and well proportioned." In addition to the breeds already described, we might mention, that there are many others in Great Britain that are valuable, and which would also be an improvement upon the Canadian native stock. The Pembrokehire ox and cow are most useful and valuable animals. The Glamorganshires are equally so, and both are hardy to the extreme. It is singular, though true, that each county in Wales has a distinct race of horned cattle, and the principal proportion come up to the high description just given. The West Highland cattle are a very hardy race of animals, and easily fed—the beef

commands the highest price in the London market—and we should judge that they, as well as many other breeds of Scotch cattle, would be well adapted to the long winters of Canada. Time and space forbids us entering more largely at present into the characteristic features and qualities of the many useful animals that are to be found in Britain, suffice it to say, that we hope the period is not far distant when the agricultural resources of Canada will be so well known and appreciated in every portion of the British Empire, that practical agriculturists will immigrate to this colony, and bring with them specimens of their choicest breeds of cattle; most valuable varieties of grains and seeds, and such of the most approved farming implements as would be adapted to the country; and above all, their skill in husbandry, which is a most valuable commodity in all new countries. This is a work of time, and before it can be accomplished, the inhabitants of the colony must exert their influence in bringing about a feeling of union and nationality—they must develop and increase the resources of their fine country, by giving encouragement to men of genius and enterprise—and lastly, though not least, they must study to produce every thing that is required for the wants and comforts of their population; and then, as a matter of course, every interest will be in a prosperous condition; confidence in the various enterprises of the day will be sound and unshaken both at home and abroad; and Canada then may truly be considered "the brightest gem in the British crown." When all these things shall be accomplished by the colonists themselves, we shall see thousands and tens of thousands of our intelligent and wealthy fellow subjects in Britain, making choice of this colony as a home for themselves and their families, who will bring with them all the blessings we have been anticipating, and many others not mentioned.

HEREFORDS VS. DURHAMS.

The attention of farmers in Canada becoming daily more awakened to the importance of an improved breed of stock, it is much to be regretted that the merits of the Herefordshire cattle have not been more extensively made known throughout this province.