

and the horses employed for H. M. R. Artillery, which are models in their class; while others quite as good can be readily supplied when wanted. A really good horse for a carriage, or for a gentleman's own use in the saddle, is not however so easy to pick up, and this want can only be supplied by resorting to "blood" in breeding horses. We did not see the blood stock on exhibition at all, nor the agricultural stallions—a passing glance at the draught horses was all that came in our way,—and we got just a peep at the carriage and saddle horses, among which a slapping dark chestnut mare took our fancy mightily. It may be noticed as a defect in the horse arrangement that the *name* of a stallion is not made a part of the entry; so that it is difficult if not impossible to know what is meant when one reads in the list that the prize for thorough-breds has gone to Mr. Arkland of Oshawa! or that Mr. Fisher, of Colborne, has carried home the Prince of Wales' prize!—the "outsider" being thus left quite in the dark as to either the *name* or *pedigree* of the prize animals, a matter of far more importance than the *name* or even *residence* of his owner. Of blood horses of all ages, only 22 were exhibited; for the Prince of Wales' prize, 84; of agricultural horses proper, about 100; of road and carriage horses of all kinds, about 150; and of heavy draught horses about 50; say altogether very nearly 400 horses on the ground, which was certainly a large number of prize animals; and among the "heavy draught" class, Mr. Jas. Dalziel received an additional prize of \$44 for a horse imported from Scotland since the last Exhibition; but the entry in the books fails to inform us regarding his color, pedigree, or the part of Scotland where he was bred. Altogether, making allowance for wet weather, the horse show of 1866 was a success, and well worthy of Canadian enterprise in this meritorious direction.

In Cattle the exhibition though not so very numerous was of undeniable quality. Good as they were at London, it must, we think, be admitted they were even better at Toronto; and nothing but the weather which made the ground a regular "slush" outside the sheds where the cattle (as also the sheep and pigs) were located, could have prevented their conspicuous merits from being fully appreciated. It is true the spectator had the choice of stretching his legs up and down a dry pathway under cover; but, to look at a well bred Durham or Ayrshire from a pathway two or three feet higher than the floor of the cattle pen, with the heads of all the animals towards the spectator, is not exactly calculated to gratify the tastes of even an amateur judge of cattle. One likes to walk all round and look at a short-horn on the level, and

study its points from different directions; but unless some enthusiast risked being "mired" the cattle sheds afforded scant enjoyment on so wet a day.

The exclusive high-bred animals were housed in special quarters which it was not easy to find, and when found, it was not always possible to "feast the eye" with their bovine charms. In the Durhams, the Hon. D. Christie, Brantford, Mr. Snell, Edmonton, Mr. Stone, Guelph, and Mr. Miller, Pickering, were chiefly conspicuous for superior quality; and Mr. Christie's two cows, (though the judges awarded only the second prize to the younger,) took our eye as the *crème de la crème* of the whole exhibition; while his "grade" heifer, to all appearances so nearly thorough-bred as to take a first-rate judge to decide that it was not, carried off the "Fergus cup," liberally given by the Hon. Fergusson Blair. The Devons always command admiration for their good looks, "quite genteel," which are combined with good qualities—"handsome is that handsome does"—and though perhaps the Devons may not be quite hardy enough for our trying climate, yet their excellent qualities must always secure them favour; and where an agriculturist is not limited as to means, his farm would be sadly deficient unless it possessed, at least, a few Devons among the cattle. Among the prize exhibitors in this class we find Mr. Pencombe, Westminster, Mr. Courtice, Darlington, Mr. Poters, London, with others, and we regret that the limits of our article preclude a more extended notice of the many beautiful animals exhibited in the class of Devons. Not so *genteel*, but yet very handsome in their style, the useful Ayrshire, the pride of every good butter dairy, is deservedly the object of general admiration; and we hail with pleasure the self-evident marks of their increasing numbers far and wide among our breeds of cattle. As a dairy cow, the Ayrshire "bears the bell," yielding not only an abundance of milk, but of the richest butter—they suit northern latitudes admirably, and are easily kept in a healthy condition—and in towns and villages, where only one or at most two cows are kept, commend us to an Ayrshire, pure if it can be afforded, or a grade Ayrshire at all events. Among those who take "honours" in this class, are Mr. Wheler, Scarborough, Mr. Crawford, Brockville, Mr. Wright, Cobourg, Mr. Guy, Oshawa, with others too numerous to mention; and the large number of Devons and Ayrshires exhibited in 1866 proves how highly they are esteemed by good judges. The "black cattle," of both the Galway and Angus breed, were tolerably well represented. Mr. Snell, Edmonton, who devotes particular attention to this class, and Mr. Nimmo, Camden, another