IMPORTATION OF THOROUGH BRED HORSES AND SHEEP FROM ENGLAND.

A portion of the grant voted by the Legislature last session for the Improvement of Stock, has been expended in the purchase of several superior Blood Horses, which have been safely landed at Halifax. Under judicious management, these Horses may be expected to bring about a speedy and marked improvement in the Horses of the Country. It is well known that the Blood Horses of England excel all others in fleetness and strength; and it is found as a general rule, that these qualities descend to their offspring with whatever breed they may be crossed. Thus horses of spirit and endurance may now be raised from the mares in the country.

The selection of the Horses was made by the Hon. Dr. Tupper, and the Hon. W. A. Henry, when recently in England. Within the last few weeks the merits of the horses have been very freely discussed, and upon the whole a very favorable opinion of their make and merits had been formed by the best judges of horses before any information was received of their history or pedigrees. We now see that they are come from some of the best stock in England.

There are in all, four entire horses and four mares, viz: "Lassitude," "Aracan," "Somersault," "Attraction," and a Trotting Mare "Duchess."

1. LASSITUDE.

A chesnut horse bred by Mr. Blenkiron. Dam, Ennui: Sire, Horror: Foaled in 1863. General Stud Book, vol. x, page 105.

Ennui (the dam of Lassitude) was bred by Lord G. Bentinck, in 1843, was got by Bay Middleton, her dam Bluedevils by Velocipede out of Care by Woful, (Ennui is dam of Saunterer, Loiterer, &c).

Horror (Lassitude's sire) was bred by Mr. J. Eyke, got by Wild Dayrell (1857), his dam Sally by Ithuriel, her dam by Partisan out of Pomona by Vespasian.

During the present season Lassitude ran in the Hinchingbroke Stakes at Huntingdon of fifteen sovereigns each, and had engagements as follows:—

Lavant Stakes, at Goodwood, of fifty sovereigns each; in the Priory Stakes, at Lewes of fifteen sovereigns each; in the St. James' Palace Stakes of one hundred sovereigns each; in the Cleveland Stakes at Stockton of 5 sovereigns; in the Hardwicke Stakes at Stockton of 10 sovereigns; in the Lambton plate at Stockton of 25 sovereigns each; and in the Leger at Stockton, of 10 sovereigns each. He was further engaged for next year (1866) in the Derby, at Epsom, of 50 sovereigns each; in the Prince of Wales Stakes of 50 sovereigns each; and

in the St. Leger of Doncaster, of 25 sovs. each. He had likewise several engagements in England for 1867.

2. ARACAN.

A brown Horse bred by Lord Eaton. Dam Ava; Sire, Ambrose; Foaled in 1860. General Stud Book, vol. x, page 21.

Ava (the dam of Aracan) was bred by Lord Exeter, in 1851 got by Lamercost, her dam Meeca by Sultan, out of Miss Catley by Stamford. Was the property of Lord Stamford and ran several times.

3. SOMERSAULT.

A brown Horse bred by Mr. Milne, in 1858. Dam Golconda; Sire Voltigeur. General Stud Book, vol. x. page 136.

Golconda (the dam of Somersault) was bred by Lord Zetland, in 1819, got by Irish Birdeatcher, her dam Co-heiress by Inheriter, out of Hygeia by Physician.

4. ANNFIELD.

A brown Horse bred by Mr. M. Hewetson, in 1860. Dam, Eugenie; Sire, The Confessor. General Stud Book, vol. x, page 407.

Eugenie (Annfield's dam) was bred by Lord Waterford, in 1856, got by Barbarian, her dam Allegretti, by St. Luke out of Alba, by Daudy.

Annfield is described in Tattersall's list as "likely to make a good stallion."

Annfield ran at Goodwood Stakes two years ago, and was beat by Blackdown, a shorthead; he won at Newmarket, where he ran four or five times.

5. LURLINE.

A brown Mare bred by Sir J. Newman, England, in 1860. Dam, Repartee, Sire, Gemma diVergy. General Stud Book, vol. x. page 431.

Repartee (dam of Lurline) was foaled in 1842, got by Pantaloon, out of Retort.

6. OVERCAST.

A bay Mare, bred by Mr. Farrow, in 1861. Dam, Falstaff; Sire, Tadmor. General Stud Book, vol. x. page 112.

Falstaff mare (Overcast's dam) is dam of Merry Sunshine, and was bred by Mr. Thompson, in 1849, her dam, sister to Pompey, (foaled in 1848) by Emilius, out of Variation.

Overcast has won at Lewes, twice at Reiding, Berks, and several times elsewhere.

7. ATTRACTION.

A bay Mare bred by Mr. J. Johnstone in 1861. Dam, Helen Faucit, sire Newminster.

8. DUCHESS.

A Trotting Marc.

The Marcs Lurline, Overcast, and Attraction, are all in foal to Diophantus, a chestnut horse bred by her majesty the Queen in 1858, got by Orlando, his

dam, Equation by Emilius out of Maria.

—General Stud Book, vol. x., page 105.

Diophantus gained the second prize of £50 stg., among thorough bred stallions at the great horse show at Agricultural Hall, London, in July 1865.

THE SHEEP.

The Sheep are of the "Improved Leicester" breed, and consist of five yearling Rams, five yearling Ewes, five ram lambs and five Ewe Lambs.

They were purchased from Mr. R. W. Creswell, Ravenstone, Ashby de la Zouch, one of the most successful breeders in

England.

They are nearly all after a ram for which Mr. Creswell paid 62 gaineas which this year won a first prize at the great annual Exhibition at Plymouth, of the the Royal Agricultural Society of England. And he is let this season for fitty pounds .- Not only is Mr. Creswell's flock one of the most highly prized in England at the present time. We are informed that the Sheep farm of Mr. Creswell has been celebrated for Leicester sheep since the time of his grand-father, as far back as 1790, who hired Rams for three successive seasons of John Stone for 300 guineas, T. Stone 200 guineas, and Stubbins 300 guineas, also one of Mr. White for 100 guineas.

Mr. Creswell was one of the two successful exhibitors of Leicester Sheep at the Royal Agricultural Exhibition, the

present year.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

The latest papers received from England by the St. Lawrence, inform us that the cattle disease is increasing in virulence, and making lamentable havoc among the herds of the farmers in various parts of the agricultural districts of the mother country. A disease of a similar nature has, it seems, broken out amongst the sheep in England, whereby many flocks have been sadly decimated, and this fact has aroused a fear among some here, that the Sheep just imported by the Agricultural Society, may be infected with this distemper. But we are pleased to find that there is not the slightest ground for apprehending that these slicep are in any respect diseased or unsound. We see it stated in an English paper, that sheep rarely live one week after they are attacked by the distemper, while in some cases, they do not survive more than three or four days. Now, the steamship St. Lawrence, which brought the stock for the association, sailed from London on the 23rd ult., and arrived here on Tuesday, the 5th, having been nearly thirteen days out. It is evident, therefore, that, had these sheep been