

The young animals, especially, were very superior. They were chiefly from the Western part of the Province. We believe this breed is better adapted to the poorer soils of the country than the Durhams, and we therefore gladly hail their appearance in such promising numbers at our annual fairs. The show of Durhams was excellent. Several of the bulls had been exhibited at former shows, but most of the cows and the young stock were shown for the first time. It is very apparent that there is no falling off in this splendid breed. They shew no symptoms of deterioration, though in many cases exposed to the same treatment as the common stock of the country. We heard a gentleman, who has been in the habit of attending the agricultural shows of England, declare that the young stock, both Devon and Short horn, was quite equal to what he had seen there. We doubt whether the Durham cattle now in Canada will be much *improved* by the importations likely to be made for some time to come. The very high price which first-rate animals command in England puts them beyond the reach of ordinary means, and compels Canadian importers to select from less noted herds. No better blood can be procured than we already have, and the number is now so great, and embracing, as it does, descendants of all the most celebrated tribes, there is no difficulty in avoiding the evils of relationship. There were several American purchasers at Cobourg ready to pick up choice animals. We heard of several sales. One cow was pointed out to us for which \$450 was paid; another sold for \$300; a bull calf, from Mr. Wade's herd, sold for \$500; Devon calves sold as high as \$100, \$200 and \$300 each.

The show of horses was quite equal to former exhibitions, though deficient in some classes. The heavy Clydes seem to be going out of fashion, as they deserve. The Roadster, or horse-of-all-work is in our opinion the great want of this country, and this class was not well represented. The prize list only recognizes two classes, "Blood horses," and "Agricultural horses." The heavy draught horse is considered the type of the latter class, and the prizes are adjudged accordingly. There is no encouragement for the compact, active, and really more useful roadster, and he is therefore neglected. There were many complaints against the awards at Cobourg whether well founded or not we shall not pretend to say. We heard it stated that the horse which obtained the first prize was sold a few months since for £25, and is, moreover, incapable of getting a

foal! This may have been a calumny but it is a little singular that horses so much more valuable in the estimation of their owners, should be deemed inferior by the judges to a £25 horse.

Sheep made a good show. The number was not so great as on some previous occasions, but the quality was first rate. The Leicester (improved) were the most numerous and attracted the chief attention for weight of body and length of fleece. The Messrs. Miller, who have become quite famous for their Leicesters met this year with a keen competition. Mr. C. Walker (of London), obtained the first prize for a ram of two shears, and pressed them hard in other classes. There were two or three pens of pure South Downs that were also much admired. Some of them were importations from the celebrated flocks of Jonas Webb. Mr. Spencer, of Whitby; Messrs. Gordon, of Paris; and Mr. Stanley of Haldimand, were the principal exhibitors. Merinos and Saxons were not numerous, but quite equal to those we have seen at American State Fairs. Mr. N. Choate, of Hope, and Mr. J. Rymal, of Barton, were the only exhibitors in this class. Fine-wooled sheep are not popular with Canadian farmers. They are not to be compared with the English breeds for mutton, and the wool-dealers will not pay a sufficient price for fine wool to make up the deficiency. Cotswolds and Chevkits, (the latter, we believe, for the first time,) appeared at this exhibition, and attracted a good deal of notice. The Chevoits are a hardy-looking sheep, not unlike the old Canadian breed in appearance, except that they are shorter legged. We doubt not they will thrive well in this country, especially in such townships as Caledon, Mono, Adjala, &c. The Cotswolds did not come up to the standard which this breed has attained in England. They were considerably smaller than sheep in adjoining pens which were shewn as Leicester, but which were evidently crosses with the Cotswold.

Pigs, both the large and small kinds, were good but not remarkable. We have so little fancy for the grunting tribe, that we confess to some neglect in their case. In poultry the show was generally admitted to be inferior. The mania on this subject especially for long-legged Shanghais, is evidently passing away.

Agricultural implements are annually changing their form, and, in many cases, with evident advantage to the farmer. Reaping and mowing machines are assuming a *Canadian* form, and thus becoming adapted to the circumstances under which they