

ending in a round bunch of hair at the bottom; the skin thin and soft, the prevailing colour is deep red.

It is said of the Devons that, where the ground is not too heavy, they are unrivalled at the plough; they have a quickness of action which no other breed can equal and few horses excel, with a docility and goodness of temper, and stoutness and honesty of work to which many horses cannot pretend.

The fattening qualities of the Devons are now becoming better known than formerly, for, until very recently, they were bred almost exclusively for working cattle. Of late years however, it has been found that on many soils, not rich enough to support the Shorthorns, the Devons will thrive admirably: their beef is now much prized in the English market, owing to its convenient size, beautifully marbled appearance, and delicious flavour, and it is stated that they will convert a given quantity of food into beef in as short a time as any other breed, Shorthorns excepted.

For dairy purposes they do not stand very high, as yet, although Mr. Bloomfield, an English agriculturist, says that they can be made equal to any breed as milkers, and offered for a bet to milk forty of his Devon cows against forty of any

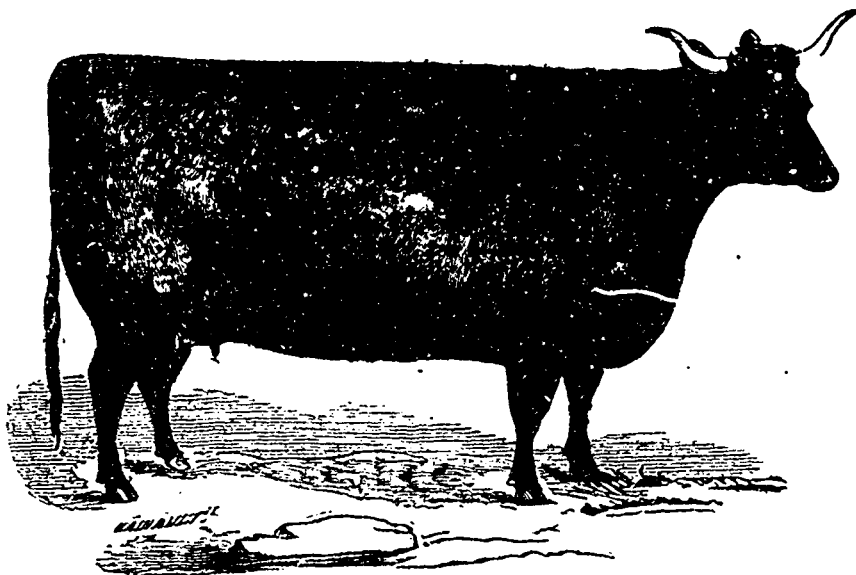
other breed owned by any one man, and found no competitors.

Governor Hyde, of Connecticut, says he believes strongly in the Devon breed as dairy cows. One of his cows, Gem 154, made one hundred and thirty-six and one sixteenth pounds of butter in sixty days, her food during this time was two quarts of corn meal and the ordinary pasture. He adduces several other instances of remarkable butter production by Devon cattle: Beauty 25, in ninety-five days from August to October, made one hundred and ninety-four and fifteen sixteenth lbs of butter. Devon cows, he says, certainly have a rotundity of form and beauty not possessed by any other breed. When put on the scales they were disappointing in the right direction.

A neighbour of his, Mr. Wm. Mattoon, had a bull, thirty-six months old, which weighed two thousand two hundred and twenty pounds.

He knew of a Devon breeder who could produce a pound of butter for five quarts of milk.

With these facts before us concerning this valuable breed of cattle, our readers will see in them much that will recommend them for our new settlements. They are very hardy,



Devon Cow.

will stand rough usage as to feeding and housing, and do more work than almost any other breed, and, as stated above, are good feeders, and, with care, can be made good dairy cows. We think next to the Herefords they are suited to the great majority of our farms in this Province, more particularly on new land where oxen are used for work.

We know of only one small herd of Devons in this Province, that is at Mr. Whitfield's extensive stock farm at Rougement. On a recent visit there we were shown a small herd of imported Devons, from which, as they are good breeders, we expect soon to see both males and females offered for sale.

It might be as well to notice the fact that there are two sorts of Devons—the small, fine North Devon with limbs like a race-horse, which, when fat, will weigh from 700 lbs to 800 lbs (the four quarters), and the larger, coarser cattle, to be seen in perfection in the richer soils of the south of the county, and in Somersetshire about Petherton, and the South Hams, where, in the marsh lands, they attain to much greater weights than their cousins, and resemble, very closely the useful Sussex beasts. The Devons are not a *breed*, but a *race*, having sprung from an

original stock—the Shorthorns, Ayrshires &c., are *breeds*, having been made by man's ingenuity in crossing.

The milk of the Devons is not great in quantity, but very rich in quality, in fact inferior only to the Guernseys in butter-yield. Any one who, like the writer, has seen a herd of Devons in December feeding on Bodmin moor in a drifting rain, wind N. E., as if they were enjoying the amenities of a southern land, will never doubt their power of enduring climatic changes. We have often recommended them as the best possible stock for this province.—Ed.

#### Several Reasons why our Farmers should Breed Cattle.

We believe, and our opinion is derived from observation, that stock raising is the most profitable and the least uncertain of any kind of farming, but, like any other business, it must be properly understood, and carefully and judiciously managed. Our Lower Canadian farms as a rule want rest; they have mostly been cropped year after year, from time immemorial, and but little returned to the land, hay and oats