

the New York State Show, in 1862. He also won the first prize as an aged bull at the Provincial at Hamilton, in 1864. In 1865, he won the first prize as an aged bull, and the sweepstakes, at London, at the Provincial Show; also the Prince of Wales' prize for the best bull of any age or breed. His sire, Duke of Glo'ster, was bred by Earl Ducie, and was sold after his death for 600 guineas. A grandson of Oxford Lad, 2nd Duke of Geneva, bred by Mr. Sheldon, was sold to Mr. Edwin Bedford, Kentucky, for \$3000, and a grand-daughter, 7th Duchess of Geneva, also bred by Mr. Sheldon, was sent by him to England, where, in October, 1867, she brought at public auction 700 guineas."

All the young bulls, except one, were got by "CROWN PRINCE OF ATHELSTANE," bred by Mr. Douglas in 1864, and imported by Mr. Christie as a calf at great cost. His dam was the "Queen of Athelstane" by "Sir James the Rose."

"CROWN PRINCE OF ATHELSTANE" has been only once exhibited, when he took the first prize as a yearling, at the Provincial Show at London in 1865. His sire, Next of Kin, was a son of Mr. Douglas' celebrated cow Rose of Sharon, the winner of first prizes at the Highland Society's Show, and at the Royal Irish Show in 1859. Next of Kin won the first prize at the Highland Society's Show, as a yearling, in 1864, beating the winner of the first prize at the Royal English Show the month before."

The two-yearling bull, "PRINCE OF THE REALM," bred by Mr. Christie, got by "Crown Prince of Athelstane," out of the "Princess of Athelstane," is an animal of the highest breeding, and of great beauty and promise. The proprietor reserves him for his own use.

"HIS DAM PRINCESS OF ATHELSTANE" won the third prize as a heifer calf at the Royal English Show at Newcastle in 1864; also, in the following month, the third prize at the Highland Society's Show at Stirling, as a yearling, she being a few days over a year old, and being beaten by a heifer which took the second prize in the yearling class at the Royal English Show at Newcastle. She also took the first prize at the Provincial Show at Hamilton, in 1864, and the first prize at the Provincial Show at London in 1865. Prince of the Realm will be entered in the 9th Volume of the American Herd Book."

What a fine opportunity was here presented to Agricultural Societies and enterprising individuals for improving the breeds of cattle, and thus augment the wealth of the country to an extent which few can estimate. The highest figure for any of these fine young bulls was only \$185, and the whole not disposed of. How much more advantageous would it be, if our Township Agricultural Societies would now and then forego their exhibitions for a year or two (often insignificant and of little worth), and devote the whole of their means to the procuring of pure bred male animals, adapted to local wants and circumstances? The farmers of Ontario have now really no need to go out of their own Province even to obtain animals of indisputable purity and excellence at a cheap rate (quality and expense of importing and breeding being considered), that would, at the minimum of trouble and risk, meet all their desires. Until farmers awaken up to a proper conception of the importance of this subject, our agriculture will lag behind, our wealth continue unnecessarily contracted, and our enterprising breeders discouraged. The practical application of this simple suggestion would, in a few years, increase the money value of the live stock of this Province thirty or forty per cent.

MR. ARNOLD'S HYBRID WHEAT.

Having a few hours in Paris, I embraced the opportunity of inspecting Mr. Charles Arnold's new varieties of wheat. He has fifteen different kinds carefully drilled in last fall, and occupying about one acre and a half of ground. The wheat, as a whole, looked promising, some of the sorts were just coming into ear (June 11th), but the crop was not sufficiently advanced to form any decided opinion on the respective merits of the different varieties. Mr. Arnold, through several years' efforts in hybridizing, has aimed to get varieties of good quality, of a hardy character, resisting, if possible, the attacks of the midge and other injurious insects, and specially adapted to the climate of this country. It is hardly possible to get a superior quality to that of the fine white wheats formerly grown so successfully in the central and western sections of this Province. But as these have of late years been unreliable, and in some sections entirely exploded, what is now urgently needed is