

animal likely to result from the union of the two, that is the standard from which to calculate back in making a choice. Neither would it be wise to take any horse unless of very superior promise, but such as had given proof of his capabilities by the number and quality of his stock. There is no rule of selection equal to this, although it is one involving trouble and acquaintance with the ways of the country to work it out.

The probable cost of good, not over large, animals of either of these breeds, would be somewhere about £150 Sterling; if prize specimens at any of the principal agricultural shows, likely the amount of the prizes in addition, as these are forfeited when the winner leaves the district. The best time to select, in fact the only time when a number could be selected, is the last half of July and month of August, as then the County, District, and General Shows, are held; and these being previously known, a person acquainted with the country, by arranging his track so as to take in the greatest number of these, would have more opportunities of seeing and comparing than he could have again by running after individual animals till that time twelvemonth.

The sum of £200 currency, even augmented by £50 subscribed, would fall considerably short of meeting the charges incurred by any individual county in sending an agent to purchase, with the additional cost of freight and other items; but, should any of the societies wish to go into the scheme alone, means will be found of putting them in communication with parties in England or Scotland, for whose confidence and fidelity in selecting, a guarantee can be given. The safer way, however, would be for a few of the counties to join, when a small amount from the funds of each, would admit of an agent, knowing the exact thing needed, and acquainted with the Scotch and English markets and breeds of horses, going over to make the selection, and coming back in personal attendance on the animals bought. An agent thus specially appointed, and knowing that he was liable every day to be confronted with his purchases, would have a care and responsibility on him in selecting that would not be felt by even the most trustworthy person who was to part with them on the other side of the Atlantic.

If, on consideration of the foregoing details, it should be determined to co-operate in the way above suggested, it might be found possible to secure the services of Mr. Cuming, Veterinary Surgeon, St. John, for the undertaking. In this way, we have no doubt, the business would be well done, and the greatest benefit secured at the lowest rate to the country. Mr. Cuming, from whom we have derived most of the information in connection with this subject, considers that the agent for England should be at work no later than the end of July, and consequently an early decision on the subject is most desirable.

Should circumstances make it impossible to go thus favorably into the English market, the same mode of conjoint action on the part of the New Brunswick Agricultural Societies would apply to an agency in the United States or Canada.

The foregoing considerations are earnestly pressed upon the attention of the officers and members of agricultural societies and farmers in general, and the favor of a reply is respectfully requested by

Sir,

Your very faithful servant,

J. ROBB,

*Secretary New Brunswick Society.*