

erally of good proportions, and was considered by some as having not many decided claims to the honor awarded him. Some two years old bulls possessed excellent points, and will no doubt get superior stock, but the yearlings appeared somewhat deficient in several characteristics of superior quality. The classes of cows and heifers contained some excellent animals, and Mr. Douglas was successful in obtaining the gold medal and several first prizes.

Of Herefords and Devons I did not observe a single specimen; these breeds so numerous and of such importance in the south, are but little, if at all cultivated in Scotland. The native Galloways formed a marked characteristic of the show, and to me were particularly interesting. The number was extensive, and although there were in this class several animals of inferior merit, and ought not perhaps to have been shown, the greater part were quite superior, fine and beautiful looking. Mr. Beattie, of Annan, had an aged bull that obtained the first prize, was universally admired, and many good judges considered him among the first, if not the first animal of his class ever before shown. The cows and heifers were generally good, with obvious tendency to thrive and fatten. This breed has now been fairly introduced into Canada, and from all I can learn of it in its native habitation, we have every inducement to persevere. The Galloways soon reach a medium size, are hardy, yield a good supply of milk, readily fatten, and afford meat of first rate quality. The show of Polled Angus or Aberdeen, was not extensive, but there were some very superior specimens. This breed is very similar in appearance to the Galloway, and considerable observation and experience is often required to distinguish between them. Their hair is generally finer, bone fine and heads elegantly formed. Like the Galloways, from which they have in great measure sprung, they are readily fattened, having soft and pliant skins, and make beef of the first quality. Indeed these classes of the Scottish breeds, so peculiarly adapted to hilly and exposed situations, will almost command an additional penny a pound in the London markets over the larger animals, such as the Durhams, Herefords, &c. In the Highland cattle there was a lack of competition in consequence, I presume, of the locality of the show being so far south, but what few specimens were present were considered

good representatives of their class. The shire cattle, considering the show was held in the native district of that celebrated breed, not so numerous nor so decidedly superior as one might have anticipated. I heard it said that this department was not equal to what was at Edinburgh last year. Many of the bulls and cows possessed great merit, and were in a high state of breeding; but the young generally did not appear to maintain the high standing. The extraordinarily severe winter and late spring experienced throughout the British Islands, with the consequent attack of scarce and dear provender, must have been particularly injurious to all kinds of stock; and this circumstance will account in part at least, for what I observed at the shows in the United Kingdom, and likewise in France; the comparatively inferior condition of all the younger branches of live stock.

In Horses the Exhibition occupied a high position, being chiefly confined to the purely agricultural class, and they were placed and arranged to admit of close inspection. The Clydesdale seem to be the popular breed, and embraced some specimens which for compactness and elegance of form I have never equalled. From the awards made, I should consider that quickness of motion combined with compactness of form, rather than mere speed, constituted the leading points in the estimation of the judges. Some of the mares were superior, and the colts generally excelled in progeny derived from strong and large sires. The Clydesdale was decidedly superior to that from the other breeds of horses. A few Shetland and Iceland horses gave a striking and agreeable variety to the department of the exhibition. Some of the best specimens as is always the case on similar occasions were decidedly inferior. I saw but one pure Shetland, a fair looking stallion; and the only Iceland I believe, was wholly unrepresented.

The display of sheep, especially of the character of the late winter and spring breeds, must be regarded as both excellent and good. The Leicesters were on the whole superior; and although this breed is only raised on the low rich lands of Scotland, and can only be far in search of food, they are now being advantageously used in crossing with the other breeds. There were a few good Cotswolds, but a small number of Southdowns, and specimens of the latter being supplied