

to be considered equal to many of the improved breeds of British horses, nor would they command a price in the market that would at all compare with that of the latter. Precisely the same may be said of the Devons. Ayrshires, the Highland, and a score of the distinct breeds of British cattle, when compared with the beautiful, kindly-tempered, large and well proportioned Durhams.

IMPROVED NORTH DEVONS.

We were sorry to perceive that the show of this breed was rather meagre, especially when the fact is taken into account, that on the great majority of farms in Canada, this is decidedly the breed of improved cattle that is in every respect the best calculated to give the largest return for the capital and attention employed in their breeding. Richard Gapper, Esq., of Yonge Street, Home District, exhibited a Bull and Cow of this breed that merited the highest encomiums. The bull appeared to be perfect of his kind, but was rather small. The cow was certainly the handsomest creature of this kind that we have ever seen. The assertion has been made that the North Devon would prove an invaluable acquisition to the great mass of Canadian farmers. This would especially be the case on light lands, and where the pasture is apt to fail in mid-summer; not that they can live on the wind, but being close jointed, and of a compact form, and withal, hardy in their constitution, and well adapted for enduring hard winters and hot summers, they are especially valuable for those farmers who are not noted for giving great attention to their horned cattle. The inference must not be made that the husbandman will not be rewarded for giving a reasonable amount of attention to this, as well as to all other races of cattle. All that is intended to be implied is, that where palpable neglect is given, the Devons, like the Lower Canadian horses, will not suffer in proportion to many of the other breeds of cattle. The beef of this breed, in point of

quality, when compared with that of the Durhams, presents as great a contrast as does the mutton of the South Down to that of the Leicester or Lincolnshire breed of sheep. The beef of the Devons is beautifully mixed in nearly equal proportions of fat and lean; its texture is proverbially fine and close; and the fat, when even ordinary pains are taken in the feeding, presents a marbled appearance; and in fact all good judges of a fine joint of roast beef, would pay a higher price for it than for beef equally well fed, of other breeds. In the early settlement of the colony of Massachusetts, the Devon breed of horned cattle were introduced into favor, and from those early importations, by care, an almost distinct race of cattle has been produced. Like all the other gradations of Devons, the horned cattle of the Eastern States are red, with beautifully turned up horns, and are, to the other breeds of cattle what the full-blooded horse is to the strong heavy roadster. So proverbial have the grade Devons of New England become for their fleetness and endurance in the yoke, that extraordinary prices are paid for them for the Western and Southern markets. The eastern farmer prides himself in his numerous yokes of fine, sleek, red Devons, and at the autumnal fairs it is not an uncommon sight to see from one to five hundred yoke of red oxen, so equally matched, and so uniform in size and appearance, that a stranger to such exhibitions could not well distinguish them apart. At a late fair at New Haven, no less than one hundred yoke of well bred and evenly matched red oxen were attached to a large caravan, which was paraded through the town, fitted up in a superb style, accompanied by a band of music, and a large dinner party, decorated with flags, ribbons, and other costly articles of parade. Oxen of this breed will travel as fast before the plough as most breeds of horses, and since deep ploughing has been found on most soils to greatly increase