

acted with so much foresight and sound policy; for who but themselves would have thought of feeding any animal from calfhood until seven years of age, *in so extravagant a manner*, as the white Durham Heifer and the Durham Ox were fed, and made *monsters* of? The scheme was a deep-laid one, and succeeded to a miracle. She, as well as the Durham Ox, was shown all over the kingdom, and raised the character of their breed in the opinion of the world, to the highest pitch of eminence.' "

I wish every one of your breeders and readers to examine this quotation from the Short-horn Herd Book; and then tell me whether it does not represent *deceit of the worst kind*? Does it reflect any credit on the author, or to him who quotes it, as praise to extol? Does it enhance the value of Short-horns? In my opinion it *condemns* them in the estimation of every upright, honest person. And what was the weight of this noted, famed Ox, when he was killed, at eleven years' old? According to Mr. Berry and Mr. Allen's quotations in the same Herd Book, he weighed, beef, hide, and tallow, 2620 lbs. I have frequently heard it said in England, that Mr. Day used to give this Ox *many bottles of port wine to make him sleep*. I was present when Mr. Berry was asked whether this was true? and he equivocated the answer, but admitted that he was extravagantly fed and forced to the extreme. I will call the attention of any reasonable, *well-bred*, intelligent, or *unprejudiced* man to the weight of the lightest Steer above named, and then tell me whether he would not have weighed *heavier* than this noted, puffed Ox, if forced under the same treatment? And I ask whether Short-horn advocates generally have not pursued much the same course, forced their breeding animals, to obtain *artificial prices*? I again ask them, whether these are their principles of breeding?

I was very much amused a few weeks since, while visiting Mr. M. McMicking of Stamford, Canada, who has been a breeder, and an advocate for Short-horns, but has now two Hereford Cows and a Bull. Mrs. McMicking thought the Short-horns gave so much more milk than Herefords, and wished to get rid of the latter; but when the Herefords were absent at the Show at Cobourg, Mrs. McMicking then found that their *butter* greatly diminished, which changed her views from Short horns to Herefords. Whoever tries these two breeds fairly together, will find this to be invariably the case. I contend, where you find *first quality of beef* in any animal of any kind, and (which never varies in a well-bred Hereford) you find the first quality of milk, though not the quantity. I am thoroughly convinced that Herefords will make more beef and more *butter*, for the food they consume, than any other breed. They only want to be tried, to be proved and appreciated. My impression is, that they can beat the Short-horns *in every point*. The breeders of the latter have had every opportunity, by *challenges*, to test this, but they have never had courage enough to meet them. Had they confidence in their breed, some of them would have had *pluck* enough for competition to *examine* Mr. Allen's quotations of "Hubback," the noted Hubback, and it corresponds with the *forced* description of the white Heifer and the Durham Ox. All is mystery. Again, *examine* the three different names of the Short-horns quoted by Mr. Allen, and tell us which is the "name, proper." I could go on with many other corresponding quotations from Mr. Allen and others; but these are enough.

I shall be happy to see some explanations why such *stuff* should be connected with the register of "first-class Cattle," only to condemn.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

WILLIAM H. SOTHAM.

P.S.—It will be remembered that where most of the above prizes were taken, Short-horns numerously contended, and these statements are made by graziers and not by breeders, except in the case of Mr. Edward Price's Heifer.—W. H. S.