

This great and sagacious improver, very justly disgusted at the sight of those huge, gaunt, leggy, and misshapen animals with which his vicinity abounded, and which scarcely any length of time or quantity of food would thoroughly fatten, determined upon raising a more sightly and a more profitable breed; yet, rather unfortunately, his zeal impelled him to the opposite extreme. Having carefully, and at much cost, raised a variety of cattle, the chief merit of which is to make fat, he has apparently laid his disciples and successors under the necessity of substituting another that will make lean.

Mr. Bakewell had many prejudices opposed to him, and many difficulties to surmount, and it is not therefore to be wondered at if he was more than once involved in considerable embarrassment; but he lived to see the perfect success of his undertaking.

He died when verging on his seventieth year. His countenance bespoke activity and a high degree of benevolence. His manners were frank and pleasing, and well calculated to maintain the extensive popularity he had acquired. His hospitality to strangers was bounded only by his means.

Many anecdotes are related of his humanity towards the various tribes of animals under his management. He would not suffer the slightest act of cruelty to be perpetrated by any of his servants, and he sternly deprecated the barbarities practised by butchers and drovers: showing, by examples on his own farm, the most pleasing instances of docility in every animal.

Mr. Bakewell's celebrated bull Twopenny was the producer of the Westmoreland bull, out of old Comely, one of the two heifers purchased from Mr. Webster; therefore he was, by the side of his dam, a direct descendent of the Canley blood.

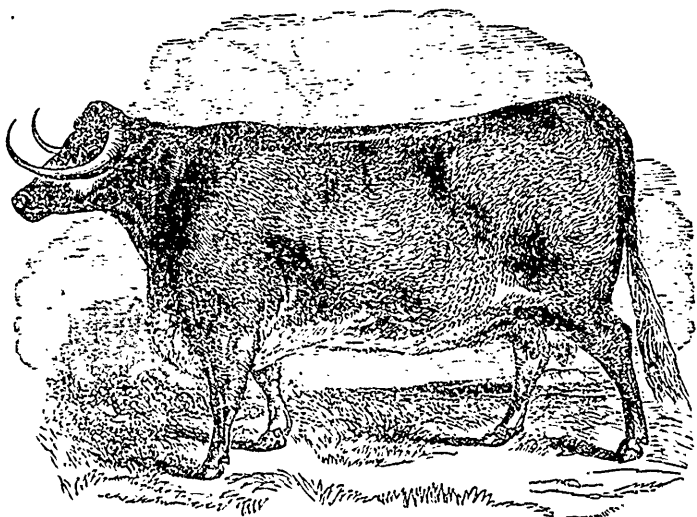
Mr. Bakewell had afterwards a more valuable bull than this, named D. He retained him principally for his own use, except that he was let

for part of a season to Mr. Fowler, and that a few cows were brought to him at five guineas a cow. He was got by a son of Twopenny, out of a daughter and sister of the same bull, she being the produce of his own dam.

Starting a few years afterward, and rivaling Mr. Bakewell in the value of his cattle, was Mr. Fowler of Rollwright, in Oxfordshire. His cows were of the Canley breed; most of them having been purchased from Mr. Bakewell; and his bull Shakspeare, the best stock-getter that the long-horn breed possessed, was got by D., out of a daughter of Twopenny, and therefore of pure Canley blood.

THE LEICESTER LONG-HORN BULL.

What is now become of this improved long-horn breed? Where is it to be found? It was a bold and a successful experiment. It seemed for a while to answer the most sanguine expectation of these scientific and spirited breeders. In the districts in which the experiments were carried on, it established a breed of cattle equalled by few, and excelled by none but the Herefords. It enabled the long-horns to contend, and often successfully, with the heaviest and best of the middle-horns. It did more; it improved, and that to a material degree, the whole breed of long-horns. The Lancashire, the Derbyshire, the Staffordshire cattle became, and still are, an improved race; they got rid of a portion of their coarse bone. They began to gain their flesh and fat on the more profitable points, they acquired a somewhat earlier maturity, and, the process of improvement not being carried too far, the very dairy-cattle obtained a disposition to convert their aliment into milk while milk was wanted, and, after that, to use the same nutriment for the accumulation of flesh and fat. The midland counties will always have occasion to associate a feeling of respect and gratitude with the name of Bakewell.



NEW LEICESTER LONG-HORN COW.