

country, and that by and by, *quality* will be duly appreciated by *all parties*.

I do not wish, Mr. Editor, that any one who may read this letter should, from any thing I have advanced, be prejudiced against one breed or the other under discussion; I have merely stated what I knew to be facts, and it will only go for what it is worth, but I would say, let each individual try for himself which breed suits his soil, or herbage, and his location, or his purpose best. There ought to be great consideration paid to this circumstance in the selection of animals either for breeding or feeding purposes. Nor do I wish it to be thought that I am myself prejudiced against any particular breed, for I am ready to walk twenty miles, aye fifty, if I were able, any day to see a really good animal of any breed, and to purchase it too, if within my means. I think both the Herefords and Devons have many excellencies, and that they are splendid breeds of cattle as well as the Durhams, and will at all times, if judiciously bred, please the eye with their graceful form and symmetrical beauty, as well as fill the pocket. But, I must, in conclusion say, from my *own experience*, added to that of others, whom I have frequently conversed with on the subject, that for *all purposes* upon the farm, the Durhams will decidedly pay the most money to the breeder, dairyman, and feeder. If, however, Mr. Tye, or any other gentleman can shew to the contrary, from their experience, I shall be happy to hear of it, and see it proved. But as I am well aware, from casual remarks I have frequently heard made, that an impression is abroad that Durhams are no milkers, or rather that they are poor milkers, I am desirous to remove such an erroneous impression from the minds of the ignorant on this subject; and do not hesitate to say that I feel fully confident that 10, 15 or 20 thorough-bred Durham cows could be got together in this Province, or a like number of grade-Durhams that shall be *fairly tested* against an equal number of thorough-bred or grade-Herefords, Devons, and Ayrshires, and come out victorious in regard to their milking qualifications. And for the benefit of the agricultural community generally of this Province, I heartily wish such an experiment could be *fairly* and *honorably* carried out. I, for one, will gladly lend my aid in every way possible towards its accomplishment. But I would say that such an experiment should not be attempted with less than 15 or 20 cows of each breed, for in every pure, or grade-breed, and in those possessing no specific breed at all, an odd cow or two can be found possessing extraordinary milking properties. And therefore upon a small scale such an experiment cannot be fairly

tested. I well know that there will be many difficulties to surmount in such an undertaking, but nevertheless I think it accomplishable, and sincerely hope some one will take the matter up next year with energy and perseverance.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I must apologise for this lengthy epistle, but I could not treat a subject with brevity, fraught with so much interest and importance to us all as this subject evidently is; and I trust, that further information which may prove beneficial to the agricultural community generally, may be elicited therefrom. It is a subject that one could not be brief upon, and do it justice.

I am dear Sir,

Sincerely and respectfully yours,
H. PARSONS.

Guelph, 25th May, 1851.

P. S. Since writing the above, I have fallen in with a catalogue of thorough-bred short-horns for sale on the 26th June, possessing great milking qualities, the property of George Vail, Esq., of Troy, New York State, who, in his prefatory remarks makes an extract from a letter which he received from a gentleman (Mr. S. P. Chapman) to whom he sold several pure bred Durham cattle—and concludes by saying “one of the first animals I sold Mr. Chapman was a 2 year old heifer, at a cost of \$150. This heifer was awarded the first premium by the New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany, last September, for the best milch cow, Mr. Chapman having made over 10 pounds of butter from her milk within ten days in June and 10 days in August, the cow having been kept on grass pasture only during the trial, and fifteen days previous to each trial.” Surely this is direct testimony enough of pure bred Durhams being good for *milk*, and *butter* too! H. P.

DEEP PLOUGHING, &c.

To the Editor of the Canadian Agriculturist,

SIR,

Your Cayuga correspondent has ventured to dissent from the generally recommended practice of *deep ploughing*, by the agricultural periodicals of the present day; and as I happen to think pretty much as he does, I will give you my views on that subject, which is a most important one, as practically connected with the dollar account of the farmer's profit and loss in his mode of cropping.

In the editorial remarks following Mr. Cooke's letter it is observed: “The advantages of a deep