

an opinion if you do not back it. I am not a breeder myself, but buy every year from four to five hundred beasts to graze, so have a chance of picking out some good ones. About 260 of these are Herefords, the rest Devons and Scots. I do not like Short-horns; they are *tender and large consumers*, want to be kept *high* and warm, do not pay so much money. These weights are all for beef only, and 14 lbs to the stone.

"I keep 430 South Down Ewes; they have just finished lambing; very good luck; they have more than 630 lambs, lost only four ewes and a few lambs. The weather is fine and nice for them; and every appearance of an early spring. Write me when you receive this, and at any time I can give you any information, will willingly do so.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM HEATH."

Mr. Heath breeds early lambs for the London market, feeds the ewes the same year, buying in the fall—a practice with many graziers in England.

The following is an extract from another very extensive grazier in England, Richard Rowland, who will never graze any other breed but Herefords, which was the practice of his late uncle, Mr. Westcar, the noted Buckinghamshire grazier. The following is an extract from Mr. Richard Rowland's letter to me:—

"I have not shown Oxen of late years; the breeders, in a great measure, have been the exhibitors. I was an exhibitor for some years after I came here, and took three prizes with Hereford Oxen, which weighed from 260 to 270 stones, 8 lbs to the stone. This was beef, hide, and rough fat, and that was about the weight my late uncle, Mr. Westcar's large Oxen reached. I enclose the prices of some of his Oxen, the weights I do not know, except in a few cases."

I chance to have a copy of the weights of Mr. Westcar's Hereford Oxen that took first prize at Smithfield, in 1810, 1812, 1813, 1814, and 1815, the first four are given as follows; they were all seven years' old, quarters, hide, and loose tallow included, 2147 lbs, 2059 lbs, 953 lbs, 2141 lbs. Those of Mr. Rowland's corresponding from his weights by the stone, are 2080 lbs—2160 lbs.

"A memorandum of the price of twenty fat Herefordshire Oxen, sold by the late Mr. Westcar, of Creslow, Buckinghamshire, England, from his book—

Dec. 16, 1799—Sold Mr. Chapman, Fleet Market, London, 2 Oxen for...	£200	0	0
" 4, 1800—1 Ox to do.....	147	0	0
" 15, " —1 Ox to Mr. Harrington, London.....	100	0	0
Nov. 26, 1801—6 Oxen to Giblett & Co., Bond Street.....	630	0	0
" 1802—1 Ox to do.....	100	0	0
Dec. 31, " —1 do., to Mr. Chapman.....	126	0	0
" " —2 do., to Mr. Horwood, London.....	200	0	0
" 4, 1803—1 do., to Mr. Chapman, do.....	100	0	0
" 19, " —1 do., to Mr. Reynolds.....	105	0	0
" " —1 do., to Mr. Giblett.....	105	0	0
" 5, 1804—1 do., to do.....	105	0	0
" 4, 1805—1 do., to do.....	100	0	0
Nov. 28, 1811—1 do., to Mr. Chandler.....	105	0	0
	£2123	0	0

Average..... £106 3 0"

A extract from a letter from Edward Price, Esq., Pembridge, Leominster, Herefordshire, England:—

"In December last, I sold to the agent of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, 4 1-year-old Hereford Steers for £130. The weight of my three years and ten months' old Hereford Heifer, which took the first prize of £10, and £20 extra money, and Gold and Silver Medal at Birmingham, was 18 scores per quarter in her beef (1440 lbs). The only reason I give the weights and prices of these Herefords is—the Short-horn breeders have always been *boasting of early maturity and great size*. I contend that the *weight is the proof*. Now I want to see Short-horn breeders show such *proofs* as above. I quote from Mr. Lewis F. Allen's Short-horn Herd Book, page 59, the following:—'Hutchinson says—No breeder