

seen from one to four pair of oxen at one team, both at plow and at a wain, which they call carts, without any horse at them. They are in general good draught beasts, and are as tractable, and observe the driver's word, as well as our horses in England. They work their oxen until they are eight or ten years old before they feed them, and they in general grow to be good beaks. During our stay at Cornwallis, we saw a pair which had been fed, sold to a butcher at Halifax for thirty-three pounds fifteen shillings. They do not use whips in driving. We never saw any in the country, instead of which they make use of long rods. The French used to yoke their cattle by the horns; but in those parts they yoke them now after the English method.

The horses are small, chiefly of the French breed, about fourteen hands and a half high, plain made, but good in nature. They seldom draw with any, so that few keep more than one or two for their own riding; they all naturally pace, and will travel a long way in a day: They are very dear; a horse that would sell for about six pounds in England, would fetch ten with them. Their method of breaking them is very extraordinary: They yoke a pair of oxen to a cart, and tie the horse to it, and drive away till they have rendered him quite gentle. They then put on the bridle, and he is mounted without more to do.

Their cows like the oxen, are but a smallish breed, and their management of them so bad, that they give but a small quantity of milk; for they fetch them up early every evening to milk, and let them fast till seven or eight o'clock the next morning. Mr. Robert Wilson, who went this year from Helpetby, nigh Borough-