

	Steers from 3 to 4 years.	Oxen.	Total
Norman.....	2	8	10
Norman and Niver- nais.....	5	12	17
Norman, Choletais, and Nantais.....	..	7	7
Norman.....	..	7	7
Norman.....	3	13	16
Norman and Baza- nais.....	8	18	26
Norman Breeds :			
Large.....	6	15	21
Small.....	5	20	25
Norman.....	7	6	13
Norman Foreign Breeds..	2	..	2
Norman Breeds.....	44	31	75
Norman :			
Norman Breeds.....	..	..	13
Norman Breeds and Crosses.....	..	..	27
Norman of four or more locks.....	..	..	16
Norman.....	..	..	8
Norman.....	..	..	4
Norman.....	..	..	18
Cattle.....			305

For sheep there were upwards of 300 in pens of the entries for merinos and mixed merinos 8, large long-wools 8, small and ordinary 119, extra 3.—Total 33.

For pigs the entries of French breeds are 32, of foreign breeds and crosses 47, crossed French foreign 14, lots of four or more 7.—Total

Together there are 438 entries from 234 exhibitors.

For the purpose to commence this review by giving a few facts relative to the history of the Durham breed in France, and the position likely to hold, and then to go on to give a notice of the specimens of the native breeds exhibited, and the results which have followed from crossing them with the Ameliorator Durham, and with each other.

It is now about twenty years ago since the Durham was first imported into France. The native establishments, where the breed was cultivated, no longer now monopolise the market, for private enterprise is at work to extend it. The course of the Durham has not been unopposed with us ; and on the plains of the north-west, where it has made most way, it is now to meet and overthrow several stout animals before occupying their places. All this has been a work of years ; but our neighbours have been judicious. Liberal bidding at our sales has placed France in possession of some of the most celebrated names of the English breed Book, and constitute a stock now recorded in a herd book, which, published every year, has reached its third volume. From the next volume it will be found there are about

143 breeders, and some 1,600 pedigree animals. As to the genuine character of these entries, it is sufficient to state that the French are even more particular in the matter of descent than ourselves—that no animal is received unless an unblemished shield can be shown on both sides ; and the Emperor has lately required that no shorthorn shall be imported into the Imperial herds without the descent can be traced on both sides to the second volume of the English Herd Book. Animated by this elective spirit, the Jury passed at once three steers entered as pure Durhams, into the cross class, because they could not exhibit this double certificate of unexceptionable parentage. Whether the shorthorn is as likely to become as useful as a pure breed, as he is an ameliorative breed, it would, perhaps, be difficult to say ; but, judging from the show here there seems clear reason to think that he will be the most useful in the process of moulding the native races. There are certain qualities in the climate and soil of Yorkshire which bring out the higher developments of the Shorthorn in a manner they are educated nowhere else ; and comparing the pure Durham of France with the minor specimens which represent the English Shorthorn here, there seems to be a tendency in the former to fall short of the full growth we look for. The fresh importation of English blood will, in fact, be constantly necessary, to preserve the acclimatized breed from degeneration. The Shorthorn is now overcoming local prejudices in the north-west, where bullocks are not worked. The small farmer has come to understand why breadth of chest is accompanied with disposition to fatten. The small bone and enormous development of those parts of the body which yield that meat which is most esteemed, are qualities which are sure to give our pet a popular sway. The breed is found now pretty generally throughout the departments of Mayenne and Maine-et-Loire, where most progress in cultivation has been made ; but is most esteemed because it affords a short cut to a result which otherwise could only be obtained by careful selection, followed up with great judgment for a long series of years.

The prize of honour for the bovine classes rests with the pure Durhams. Nor is this all which distinguishes the high position of the breed.—There are six large money prizes offered on the French side, to the best animals under three years of age, irrespective of breed or weight ; and, save one, these all lodge with the Durham pure, or with first crosses of the Durham with the native breeds ; the Durham-Mancheau, the Durham-Breton, the Durham-Normand, and Durham-Garonnaise taking the lead in this race for early maturity. The Durham blood in the cross-classes, which are large, also secures all the ordinary, and, save one, all the supplementary prizes, such as those offered by the town of Poissy. In fact, the strength and interest of