

mens to the omission of others; but we can truly say, that as they were a selection from the best of Kentucky's prize cattle, they were, combined, a paragon of beauty and excellence. Some of them had taken half a score of first prizes, in their different ages and classes, at home. Their condition for high show was first-rate—not a thing lacking that could add attraction to their qualities. Next to these, out of Ohio, was the fine herd of Col. Solomon Meredith, of Wayne county, Indiana—half a dozen in number, most of them Kentucky bred, with an imported one or two for comparison. Then came the beautiful herds of Dr. Arthur Watts, of Chillicothe, the brothers W. D. and Jacob Pierce, and Mr. Waddle, of Clark county, and many other breeders, smaller in number, but equally meritorious in the quality of their stock. Among them were the Hadleys, the Duns, Clarks, Sieddons Palmers, and others, of Ohio; together with Caldwell, Thrasher, and Davidson, of Indiana, and Ware, of Kentucky. Col. Sherwood, of Auburn, N. Y., also contributed a fine bull—La Fayette—which drew a prize in his class. Mr. Pendergrast, of Chatanque Co., Y., also exhibited a fine imported bull, and a capital large milking Short-horn cow. We cannot well particularize, where there was so large an array of excellence; but can freely say that, in any and in all the shows we have before witnessed—and they are of the largest and best ever made in the United States—we never saw so difficult a place to select *the best*, as among the Short-horns got together at Springfield.

But the great contest of the occasion—the hopes, and fears, and aspirations, of the several candidates for victory was the sweepstakes, consisting of a single bull and five cows belonging to any one herd. In this class there were six entries, viz.: Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky; Solomon Meredith, of Indiana; Arthur Watts, A. Waddle, W. D. Pierce, and Jacob Pierce, of Ohio. As Mr. Waddle's stock was but recently imported, and hardly yet upon their legs from a long sea voyage, he withdrew them from competition, and we did not see them on the ground. Of the herds exhibited, those belonging to the two Messrs. Pierce were in low condition, from the dry season, and although containing several excellent animals, and of great promise, particularly among the young imported heifers, the committee, so far as I could learn, mainly selected for discussion the herds of Mr. Clay, Doctor Watts, and Mr. Meredith. It is no more than justice to say of these, that fifteen finer cows can scarcely, in the aggregate, be found together; and adding a selection from those of the Pierce's imported ones, a score, that even England may be challenged to excel—so ripe were their points, so perfect their condition, and so well selected for an imposing exhibition. Arranged as they were, in a line, each herd headed by their bull, it was the most splendid array of cattle we ever witnessed; and it is not strange that, after a very minute examination of several hours, and two further hours of consultation and trial, the committee of eight, to whom they were referred, should disagree upon the comparative merits, and come to no decision.

This was the fact, and the great trial of superiority of any one herd over another, in a matched competition of Short-horns, has yet to be settled! The pride of three States was enlisted in this, and no one achieved a victory over the other. Each competitor had a right to feel proud of his herd, and gratified that if he had not the best, no one, in the opinion of the public, had a better than his own. Upon a report of the committee to the Society, that they could not agree, they were discharged from further duty.

CANADIAN PROGRESS—THE TOWNSHIP OF BLENHEIM.

We have occasionally copied from the local press the most pleasing and conclusive testimony of the sound and rapid progress which Canada is making in all the substantial attributes of national prosperity and greatness. The following description, taken from the *Ayr Observer*, a recently established and well conducted paper, will apply in spirit to a large number of other townships that have lately come under our own personal observation:—

“This township is about twelve miles long and nine wide. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and the roads are generally good. It is settled principally by Scotch, English, and Dutch, intermixed with a few Novascotians. There was once a time in the history of this township when the inhabitants were exceedingly poor, and some of our old residents can recollect when it used to be common to denominate pine shingles ‘Blenheim Wheat,’ they being at that time the staple production of the township. But those days are passed and gone forever. Blenheim is now, perhaps, one of the first townships in the province, as far as the products, the industry, the intelligence, and the wealth of its inhabitants are concerned. A person travelling through it now will be struck with the appearance of the farms—the houses are neat and comfortable, the barns are extensive, and what is far better, they are well filled. Schools are numerous, and generally well attended. The township has progressed very rapidly during the last eight or ten years, and many a stalwart arm has been engaged in felling to the ground the monarchs of the forest. All the land is taken up; and it can be said of this, which cannot be said of every township that three-fourths of the settlers have clear deeds of their farms. They are exceedingly industrious, and Providence seems to smile on them, as they are generally blessed with an abundant harvest. In the south part there are many excellent old orchards, and in the north there are some old ones. Young and vigorous trees have been planted out by most of the farmers, and ere many years they will be laden with the delicacies of this life. The stock is rapidly improving, and the best breeds are now being introduced by many of the farmers. The township is not deficient in water-power, the river Nith running through a portion of it, and on which are erected not a few