

ewes, as shown in the different classes, weighed for record on the suggestion of Mr. R. Smith:—

	lbs. each.
Lord Walsingham's Prize Southdowns	167
G. Zoeppritz " "	
bred on the Continent	155
Mr. Humphrey's West Country Downs	169
" Smith's, Hull, Leicesters.	164
" Marshall's Lincolns.	260
" Gibson's Cotswolds	192
M. Dohrn's Holstein ewe (with 5 lambs)	200
" " 5 lambs.	84

The above is the new Hamburgh weight, 100 lbs. of which is equal to 107 lbs. English.

These live weight returns convey *solid* information which may be readily turned into dead weights. Multiply by 5 and divide by 8, and you have a basis to work upon, which practice will quickly regulate according to the quality of the animal. Thus, a sheep weighing 200lbs. alive, will weigh 125lbs., nett, when dead. This experiment at once exposed the "unfair shorn" sheep, and placed the solid ones in their right position *Scales vs. Tape*.

Cattle.

Shorthorns bred in Great Britain and Ireland.

Amongst the bulls were some first-class specimens, such as First Fruits, Gamester, and Lord Lovell. These certainly left a mark upon the foreign mind, and were constantly surrounded by anxious enquirers—but, to their respective attendants, in an "unknown tongue." We need hardly name that First Fruits and Gamester were each first in their classes, and Lord Lovell second to Gamester. Lord Kinnaird's bull Honeydew—famous for his former laurels in the North—had great merit; indeed, he is a massive and well formed animal, with fair quality. A bull by Royal Butterfly 3rd was second to First Fruits. Amongst the females Mr. Crisp was again foremost, with his first prize cow, second prize heifer, and a commendation. Mr. J. Groves, Kirk Hammerton, exhibited a white heifer of fine proportions, and received the first prize. Amongst the shorthorns bred on the Continent, were two prize bulls and a heifer descended from the Towneley herd. The Ayrshires was by no means good. There were some good types of the Galloway breed, which sold readily, and at high figures. These were chiefly from Forfarshire. Mr. Stewart's heifers from Aberdeen were very choice; but the leading animal was Mr. D. Smith of Leyshade's Ole Bull—a good one. French Charolaise (shorthorn) were not remarkable; in fact, they were scarcely represented. To enumerate all the Continental breeds of cattle, as here classified, would be tedious, and by no means profitable. They were much of the same order as those exhibited at Battersea but not so choice. Some of them had been

crossed with English bulls; these stood out as remarkable specimens, in the midst of their leaner brethren. The most remarkable cross was with a shorthorn cow and a Zebu bull; another cross, pretty similar, was that with a Zebu-cow and an Ayrshire bull. Next came the classes for working oxen, the most remarkable feature of the foreign section. They were shown in their harness, which was very picturesque, and they were of immense size, and in many respects represent a cross from the English breeds, especially the Sussex and Devon. This formed a pretty feature of the show.

What may be designated as "the business" part of the meeting, viz, the sale department went off well. In addition to a clearance of all the English Southdown and Cotswold sheep, some few Lincoln and Leicester lots of pigs, and all the Galloway cattle, Lord Walsingham sold his second-prize bull Lord Lovell, and Mr. Crisp was just closing for Gamester. First Fruits was purchased by a company in the neighbourhood of Tonning, to be used by subscription. Several hundred Downs and other ewes were sold by salesmen and dealers. One party invested £2,000 in stock for sale at the show. Four Scott's bred by Mr. T. Lyell, fetched 500 guineas.

The pigs were numerous, and in many respects good. Messrs. Crisp and Sexton did well for Suffolk, in carrying away a "lot of prizes," while they sold their animals at high and remunerating prices. There was a great trade carried on amongst the "swine."

Horses.

The strength of the horse department will be apparent when it is stated that there were no fewer than 513 entries, the greater part of which were present. These were divided into 36 classes, viz, thorough-breds, Arabs, and half-breds, bred on the continent; half-breds bred in Great Britain and Ireland; Suffolks, and other horses for agricultural purposes, bred in Great Britain; agricultural horses bred on the continent; different classes for mares and geldings, for riding, &c., from one to five years old; ponies of different sizes, &c. &c.; indeed, far too numerous to mention in these hurried notes.

The entry for thorough-bred stallions included the well known names of Hobbie Noble, Mainstone, Willie Wright, Vortex, Harlestone (by Cotherstone), Kingfisher, &c. &c. Of these "Vortex" took the first prize of 400 thalers, "Harlestone" obtaining second honours and 100 thalers; whilst Hobbie Noble's bent forelegs prevented him from gaining more than a commendation. Next came the class of Arab stallions, containing several very clever animals, the winner, who comes from Mecklenburg, being 29 years old, and one of the most perfect specimens of his race. He gets a prize of 200 thalers. The second Arab was ridden by Lord Raglan in the