

200 lbs. in weight, if attended to properly. The oxen would only consume 10 arpents of the roots. The milch cows, bull, and, suppose, 6 calves raised, the swine, and 20 sheep for breed, might be allowed 10 arpents of the roots. Five arpents then remain, of which two might be allowed for the horses, and three to fatten a few sheep which could be purchased in the fall at 10s. each, and three arpents would be sufficient for 30 sheep, with a little grain and hay. We estimate the root crops to succeed as ordinary crops, producing 500 bushels to the arpent, on an average, except potatoes, which we do not include in the food for stock. This quantity of roots would require considerable storage room, but for the months of November and December the roots might be kept for the stock in pits, or in piles covered with straw and earth. The manager will attend to this, and if he understands his business he will be able to preserve the roots uninjured for the stock. We may now attempt to estimate the annual produce from all this.

20 oxen sold fat, to average from 700 lbs. to 800 lbs. each, beef, hide and tallow, at 6 dollars the 100 lbs. weight—say 700 lbs.	£210	0	0
20 ewes would pay by lamb and fleece 20s. each, .	20	0	0
30 fat sheep at 25s. each .	27	10	0
Profit on swine,	30	0	0
12 milch cows should produce 150 lbs. of butter each, or an equivalent of cheese, besides raising or fattening a calf each, 1,800 lbs. of butter, at 8d. per lb.,	60	0	0
12 calves sold fat, or at one year old, at £2 each, .	24	0	0
5 arpents potatoes at £10, .	50	0	0
30 arpents wheat or barley, at 20 bushels per arpent, at 4s. 6d. per bushel, .	135	0	0
	£566	10	0

The produce of the remaining 40 arpents employed in feeding the stock of animals.

Of this we propose that 10 arpents sown with tares, oats, rye, or indian-corn, should be cut as green food for the stock, in July and August, if required, and the land might then receive a half-summer fallowing. The remaining 30 arpents, we suppose, might yield :

5 arpents of beans, at 20 bushels the arpent, .	100	bushels.
5 arpents indian-corn, at 40 bushels per arpent, .	200	"
10 arpents peas, at 20 bushels per arpent, .	200	"
10 arpents, oats, at 30 bushels per arpent,	300	"
	800	"

This produce to be employed in feeding the stock.

We estimate that there would be sufficient provender raised upon the farm for all the stock and horses, with the exception of hay, which might be difficult for the first year; but by growing oat-hay, tares, &c., there would not be much more required, and some hay may be raised upon the farm; we shall, however, allow for the purchase of 5,000 bundles for the first year.

We shall now state the probable expenses.

20 oxen purchased at £5 each,	£100	0	0
30 sheep for fattening, at 10s. each,	15	0	0
Manure for first year purchased and allowed for in the former estimate, .			
Seeds of all descriptions, .	40	0	0
2 Ploughmen from 1st September for one year, supposed to cost, exclusive of milk, butter, and vegetables obtained in the			

Carried forward, £155 0 0