

in the grain districts. We will suppose that 40 acres for pasture, 5 acres to soiling and 55 acres to the meadow and grain. We will select fields from the whole farm to plough that one best adapted to tillage and grain, or such as may require reseeded. But a small proportion of the dairy lands are naturally as well adapted to grain-raising as the grain farms of the same value; but in a farm of this value we will suppose that there is enough from the whole farm to furnish thirty acres of good, productive grain land every year and arranging it so that none of the land should be in grain more than three years in succession and into grass less than two years in succession. Then we will have 15 acres of meadow, and 30 acres of corn, oats and wheat—either winter or spring wheat, as the land or circumstances may require—and we have for

10 acres of wheat at 15 bushels per acre,	\$1 50c.,	\$225 00
5 " " corn " 35 " " "	75c.,	131 25
5 " " oats " 50 " " "	50c.,	125 00
30 cows 400 lbs. cheese each.....	10c.,	1,200 00
20 " butter "	25c.,	150 00
25 " pork "	75c.,	45 00
30 " calf skins	\$1....	30 00
Total product.....		\$1,906 25
For expenses 2-5 cheese and butter,.....	\$675 00	
Grain, pork, &c.....	278 13	
Depreciation on stock.....	100 00	
Total expenses.....	\$1,053 13	
Net profit.....		\$853 12

The 15 acres of meadow is supposed to produce $22\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay; 10 acres of corn fodder, equivalent to ten tons of hay, leaving necessary to winter the 30 cows (estimating two tons to the cow) $28\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay or its equivalent. The ten acres of corn and oats not credited to the farm as sold will furnish at the yield given $18\frac{1}{2}$ tons of meal, which, with the oats and wheat straw from 20 acres, you will readily see is much more than equivalent to the $28\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay lacking, and is abundantly sufficient to winter the herd and the necessary teams. Thus I show a balance in favour of sowing grain in connection with dairying over that of dairying alone of \$160. In these estimates I have supposed that the farms were rented, which, if conducted by the owner, would increase his net receipts, as no tenant is expected to work for just day wages. In addition to this balance from a mixed husbandry, there is another of vital importance, which is far too little thought about, viz: the converting so much of the grain and fod-

der into cheese and the grain farmer selling it off the farm while the dairy farm must naturally facts will substantiate

Thus far I while I am well cious system of

A number certain the result in addition to g fed them libera 847 lbs. cheese cows 400 lbs. to herd averaged

Another v in the grain dis subject to a dro hence a part of pastures, and s than to supply

But this farmers, have b ordinary pastur that an acre of much more fee will afford one a cow 150 day suppose it be lent in fodder land. It is l to 5 lbs. of the which will be e keep the cow of extra labour Let us see: suppose it cos that the intere