

MANUFACTURED FOODS FOR CATTLE.

In the leading article of a late Number of "The Journal," and in the address circulated on the grounds at last Exhibition, and elsewhere, we have expressed ourselves strongly on the importance of supplementing our provender for stock *during our long winter*,—with cheap Manufactured Food. We may announce an immediate prospect of our having this evident *deficit* cheaply and abundantly supplied on the American Continent. The other great *deficit*, a cheap portable Manure, to restore to fruitfulness, our soils impoverished by over cropping, will also be placed within the reach of our Readers, and the American Public ; and arrangements are now making for its production on a very large scale. This artificial manure will not only supply our own wants, but will become a valuable article of export to European Countries,—where the large price of Guano, and, as may be looked for, a limited, and, it may be, a fast failing supply, independently of the intrinsic value of the new fertilizer, must bring it into prominent notice and permanent use.

These two important Auxiliaries will tend to revolutionise our Canadian Agriculture in an appreciable manner, and restore exhausted soils, in choice localities, to something like what ought to have been their true value, had they been all along under judicious management. We cannot do better however, than draw the attention of our Readers to the remarks of our experienced neighbour of Upper-Canada, in the October Number of the *Canadian Agriculturist*, on Manufactured Foods for Cattle.

J. A.

Among the most obvious and important improvements in modern agriculture may justly be included the superior breeding and management of live stock. It is now well understood, and in some degree generally practised, that the improved breeds of the domesticated animals of the farm, in order to sustain their excellence, necessarily require a liberal and systematic course of feeding. Hence the general introduction of root crops into arable husbandry : the cutting of hay and straw, and steaming them with turnips, carrots, linseed, &c., for the sustenance of animals. These processes have unquestionably been marked improvements ; a much less amount of raw food, by mixture and artificial preparation, has been made to support and fatten cattle in a much more effectual manner than could have possibly been accomplished under the old systems of agricultural routine.

Very recently a bold step in advance has professedly been taken in England, which, if one half that has been said of it be true, it would mark quite a distinct and important era in this department of agricultural progress. Foods artificially composed, containing nutritious ingredients, it is said, in a highly concentrated state, have been offered to the farmer ; and as some of these have found their way into Canada (Thorley's for instance,) our readers may not feel altogether uninterested in the subsequent remarks.

In the last part that has come to us of the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England*, a very clever paper appears from the pen of that extensive and well known experimentalist, J. H. Lawes. Esq., F. R. S., on this interesting and important subject. As we have not had the opportunity of testing any of these preparations, nor of knowing any one who has on this side the Atlantic,