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Leaving a balance in favour of grain and dairying, of \$193. You will see that I have given the grain and dairy farm credit for but 9 acres of corn sold. Neither has there been any meadow allowed, as I have calculated that the nine acres of corn, with the fodder from 18 acres, and the barley and wheat straw from 36 acres, would be abundantly sufficient, without any hay, to winter all the cows and necessary teams, which a moment's reflection will satisfy any thinking person is correct, without giving the value of the different grains and fodder in figures, which I have dispensed with as much as possible. I will now take a dairy farm of the same size and value, and show its products as ordinarily conducted. Such a farm will keep 30 cows (and the necessary teams) that will produce

400 lbs. of cheese each, 10c	36 00
Total products	\$1,410 00
For expenses 2-5 cheese and butter For expenses, ½ pork and skins Depreciation on stock	\$540 00 33 00
Total expenses	\$723 00
Net profits	

Some years since, Hon. Geo. Geddes, at one of the State fair discussions of this State, was credited with saying that more stock was kept upon grain farms than upon dairy farms. Whether or not this is entirely correct as a general principle, I have not the statistics to show. But the statement certainly comes from high authority, and is sufficient to show that a much larger amount of grain may be produced on dairy land than is now common.

I will now connect upon the same farm grain-raising with dairying, which will keep 30 cows. Allow me to say right here that a farm of the same value per acre in the dairy districts, from its more natural adaptation to grass, will keep more stock upon the same number of acres, if fed upongrass and hay mainly, than can be kept in the same manner upon a farm.