

and carefully avoids running into excess. He ascribes his success mainly to diversity of his productions. He employs cheap labor, say three at \$8 per month a year round, and keeps a sharp look on them; he generally has an apprentice, two, who work gratuitously, and are paid with \$100 or so when they come off. In hay and harvest time he employs 6 best men that can be had, at from 75c. per day. At these times he can count it to be important to be strong-handed, and he takes time by the forelock. He cuts his clover hay in the end of and by the time the timothy is ripe, it down in the morning, spreads it immediately, and puts it in the barn bright. He uses a horse-rake, but not the greater portion of his grain threshes with the flail, just as it is ready for his cattle. He raises 8 calves, as many head of cattle at 3 or 4 years old; two colts at 4 years old yield him \$100 each. He has his own wool cloth for his own wear, eats his mutton, and has always some to sell. He has neither Ayrshire cows nor Clydesdale but has great faith in both, and will take the first opportunity to get into these

ages a war of extermination against grass, thistles, and quack, and very much to his crops disappoint his expectations. He has 8 wells with chain pumps, and his cattle trough always full of water, and supplies them with abundance of summer. All his grain is freely stored away in the barn, and is highly relished by his cattle in winter. His brood mares run on the straw and suckle their colts all winter until April, when the colt is weaned for. His cattle are fed in winter with a very little hay, and neither grain, and in spring never need to.

He carefully removes all surface water, so that it does not underdrain his land, and hay making is profitable, but hay excels.

His average return of hay is 1½ tons per acre, his maximum 2½, and his minimum. He sells largely every year of average price of \$10 per 2000 lbs. the average yield of hay for 1859 in the whole County to be not exceeding 1 ton per acre. He considers roots too expensive, his principle is to keep no more than he has abundance of food for.

This is his usual rotation of crops:—

On Heavy Rich Land.

1. Summer fallow manured.
2. Wheat.
3. Corn and potatoes, no manure.
4. Barley or peas.
5. Oats
6. Summer fallow manured.
7. Wheat sowed to grass.

On Lighter Soils.

1. Summer fallow manured.
2. Corn and potatoes.
3. Barley and seeded.
4. Grass cut 3 years.
5. Pasture 2 years.
6. Peas followed by fallow.

The following treatment of old meadows is found successful in his hands:—Break them up in the fall, summer fallow ensuing summer without manure, and seed down in August without a crop. He generally gets 1½ to 2 tons from the first 2 crops. To every 10 bushels of timothy sown, he adds 120 lbs. of clover, and sows ½ bushel per acre of the mixture. If his cattle cannot consume the aftermath, he cuts a second crop of hay. He opines that grass seed is generally sown too thin, that farmers are too careful in extirpating weeds, that practical farmers work too much, and that gentlemen farmers oversee too little. It is a mystery to him to hear intelligent and industrious men speak of farming as unprofitable, and the summing up of his evidence leaves no doubt in our minds that his system pays! which he corroborates by the following figures:—In 1832, he went on to a farm of 250 acres, with 2 horses and 2 cows, and \$400 of debt. In 1840 he purchased 250 acres adjoining, for which he paid in cash down \$4000. Up to 1860 he has spent at least \$4000 cash in building and fences, besides other large improvements. He has cleared for the last 20 years more than \$600 per annum, and has now \$10,000 at interest at 10 per cent. He values his farm at \$14,000, and is quite satisfied that it yields him not less than 10 per cent. per annum clear of all expenses.

DAIRY FARMING.—Dairy farming is not extensively practised. We have but one in the county who devotes exclusive attention to it. His farm extends to 300 acres cleared, of which 150 acres is in pasture, 50 acres in meadow, and 100 under tillage. He pays an annual rental of \$450, or \$1.50 per acre;