us, because one sort may be fed on the food which another will not touch. For instance, Sheep eat greedily and get fat upon French beaus, which no other creature but man can use.

## mast no everything in his pende to increace their and The system here proposed sassound seed so as to increase.

The Canadian Horses are, everything considered, the best breed for the country, but we ought to take care to raise only the best sorts: the system of leaving entire all the small miserable stallions, is sure to deteriorate the breed: Colts ought to be fed abundantly, particularly during the first winter after weaning. Nothing can be more absurd than the idea of starving a young Colt, for the purpose of making it hardy: still the idea is rather commonly entertained. Colts, like children, require ample liberty and ample nourishment.

## no not the or one of helpsenger of the tree of the distribution as the configuration of the CATTLE and the feeting of the entire

The Canadian breed is perhaps the best for the country, and the best to yield milk, butter, &c., provided care be taken to select the best bulls and cows to breed from. Too much care cannot be given to this point, and the calves must be supplied with good and abundant food. If it be desirable to cross the breed, so as to increase the quantity and quality of the milk, this can only be done with the Ayrshire breed, seeing that the larger breeds do not do so well for the country, at least in the present condition of its pastures.

[By keeping a thorough-bred Bull, and changing every three or four years, and rearing only the best heifers, the stock would gradually be brought up nearly approaching to the breed of the sire.]

A good Canadian Cow will, in my opinion, give more milk for the same allowance of food, than any other breed which I-know.

The profits of the dairy depend almost entirely on the care taken of the cattle during winter. Cows, warmly housed and well fed through the winter, and put on good pasture in summer, will yield much more than sufficient to pay for the difference of keep. In the Province of New-Brunswick, cows are generally fed on dry hay in winter, kept in cold stables, and are pastured in the woods, or on fields which have been impoverished by excessive cropping. The consequence is, that, as

reput avera 140 Com 300 l

the for the them posed and them or he where cows mont holle

but i
the |
whice
meat
be th
migh
Lice
prod
fines
Ram
whice
twes
fines

Th

A

ice

text