

1848.			£		
February	12	To 1 pair Brogan Boots from Rogers,	12	6	
March	27	" mending Boots by Rogers,	3	9	
April	15	" Cash,	1	5	0
May	1	" Bill of Goods from Johnsons,	3	2	0
July	7	" Cash,	13	0	
Do.	12	" Horse and Carriage 1 day,	7	6	
August	30	" 1 Leather Trunk from Baxter,	2	0	0
October	1	" Cash,	2	10	0
De.	1	" my Note at 3 months to Balance,	11	6	3
			22	0	0

This is an account with an hired man. On settlement, you find that you owe him £13 16s. 3d. of which you pay him in cash £2 10s., and give your

The Cow, as a milk giving animal, is peculiarly fitted for the purposes of civilized man; she is made to contribute, not only to his health, his comfort, and his economy, but to many of his choicest luxuries. Milk contains every element of nutrition necessary to animal existence; and it is asserted that man can subsist with unimpaired health and strength, if limited to this food alone.

A good milker should be descended from the best milking stock; her head should be small or of a medium size, muzzle fine, and nostrils flexible and expanded; face long, slender and dishing; cheeks thin; eyes full, mild and prominent; horns delicate and waxy, branching, lopped or crumbled; long, thin, lively ear, and the inside of an orange color, neck thin and small at its junction with the head; deep chest, but not too heavy before; back level and broad; well ribbed; belly large; low flank; wide thighs, but thin; short legs, and standing well apart; large milking veins; loose capacious udder, coming well out behind; good teats; loose, mellow skin, of a deep yellow; a fine thick coat of glossy hair; good disposition and free from tricks. A cow that runs to flesh while in milk, is generally an indifferent animal for the dairy. After calving, a cow should be stinted in her food for two or three days, and not fed freely for a week. Avoid fat in a breeding cow. Too high feeding is the cause of milk-fever, caked bag, garget, and a host of evils. The average time of a cow with young, is from forty to forty-one weeks, but they sometimes go only thirty-four, and occasionally over-run forty-four. A dry unoccupied stall or yard is the best for her to calve in. After the calf has drawn all it wants at morning and evening, the bag should be thoroughly and quickly emptied of all the milk that may remain. Milking is an important operation, and on its proper performance depends much of the success of the dairyman. It should be done regularly, gently, thoroughly, and at intervals of about twelve hours.—If a herd of cows—milked by a good milker—is given to a shiftless and lazy milker, the quantity of milk will soon be reduced below the quantity formerly obtained. An indifferent milker ought never to be tolerated,—good ones are the cheapest at double the price.

1848.

May	1	By
July	1	"
October	1	"

note for £11 6s. 3d.

The Farmer may by heading the acc thing for which it v which it was paid. or losing by raisin Field in which it i ing, dragging, sow what it produces.

In like manner all he puts on, suc labor, &c., and C in carrying on his

Circumstance less action and and butter. B cheese can only

The first mi is essential to

Excitement, separation from worry from do is sure to dim

By feeding considerable Newly of E the spring, a every morni meal,—the c for one we lbs. The c fed with ma root sliced a 130 quarts