

During the season of 1866, my herd averaged 470 pounds of cheese per cow. My cows go till August on grass. When pastures fail we use green corn and rape—no roots. Sowed corn cannot be recommended too highly. My first year's average was only 400 pounds of cheese per cow. Had no succulent feed that year.

The question was asked if the feeding of rape affected the taste of milk?

MR. JANES replied that he had found no ill effect from feeding turnips even, by feeding immediately after milking.

Some one asked—"How much corn to sow per acre?"

MR. JANES replied, it depends on the kind used. I sow the large western variety, 2 bushels to the acre. It will grow ten feet high, or more; but though the stalks are nearly as large as a man's wrist, they are so soft and juicy that cows eat them eagerly.

It was asked if the corn should be sown broadcast, in drills or in hills?

MR. JANES replied, broadcast will do; but I prefer to use a drill. Hill planting does not answer for green foddering. I like to take an old meadow, plough it with a subsoil plough, leaving plenty of loose soil on the top of the buried sward. Sown with a drill on such land, a large yield is certain.

MR. WADE, of Port Hope, said—We want stock that will give a good yield of milk, make a rich quality of cheese, and when their milking days are over, produce the most beef. I rank the breeds as follows:—

1. Durham and Durham grades.
2. Ayrshires, if for milk only.
3. Devons, natives and miscellaneous, to be selected with judgment.

We rear our own stock as far as possible, and feed the young calves with whey, and meal stirred in it. Durham blood predominates in our herd, but we are this year using an Ayrshire bull, which ought to make a good cross. We practice liberal feeding. If grass fails we use green oats, vetches, corn, &c. The long winters of this country are the great drawback to dairy farming.

MR. LOCKHART strongly advocated root-growing, especially turnips. He believed this was highly advantageous in many ways; among the rest, it prepared cows better than any other winter feed to take to grass.

MR. MALCOLM, of Perth, said there were some objections to turnips. They had become a very uncertain crop. Used to get 800 bushels to the acre easier than 300 or 400 now. Cannot get a good crop of wheat after turnips now as formerly. There is also difficulty in keeping turnips through the winter. Question if peas be not more profitable than roots. Can always get good spring