

CULTIVATED GRASSES.—Pretty generally over the Province considerable attention is being paid to the cultivation of grasses to supplement the supply of native hay as well as to improve the quality of the feeding material. The principal varieties are millet and Hungarian grass although other varieties are sown, but not nearly so general nor in such quantities. From every quarter the reports as to the yield are very good and some very large crops will be cut. The grasses are spoken of as being unusually heavy and long in the stem. A great many persons are experimenting with several varieties to ascertain the ones best adapted for feed as well as to the nature of the soil. It is gratifying to find that so many are taking to sowing corn to be used as feed for stock.

LIVE STOCK.—The large quantities of rain that have fallen have kept the pastures in prime condition and the result is that on all sides stock, with the exception perhaps of working horses, are in prime condition. They were reported thin when turned out in the early spring, but a highly pleasing change is noticed in the reports now to hand. Working horses, as a rule, are not in as good condition as could be wished the cause being attributed to the scarcity of hay and oats. Young cattle and others being prepared for market were in many cases reported as being now ready, a date considerably in advance of ordinary years. Throughout the Province stock were remarkably free from disease.

DAIRYING.—Apart from the localities where cheese factories and creameries are in operation very little is being done by farmers in the way of making butter and cheese beyond what is required for family consumption. As a general thing farmers are going into stock raising more and more from year to year, but the prices paid for butter, and the conveniences at hand for the manufacture of it by the average farmer are not such as to encourage manufacture beyond consumption. The general remark made by correspondents is that the prices paid for but-