

country, as a grain remarkable for its nourishing properties, while the corn stalks when cut as above and properly cured, are held by many farmers to be equal to the best hay. Norton says, "if put into small stacks in the field with the butts well out, so as to let the air in, and the tops tied together; they dry green, sweet, and tender, so that all stock relish them highly." The farmer having secured his fodder in good order, the only remaining point to be dwelt upon, was the frugal management of the same, the turning it to the best account when there was a large stock to winter. Regularity of feeding was a great matter, and taking care that they had access to water. He was surprised that the straw-cutter was not more generally in use, it enables the farmer to feed his straw to greater advantage mixed with hay. Cut stiff, wet previous to feeding, with a small quantity of Indian meal, or ground oats, or bran sprinkled over it, was found to be very advantageous for young stock, milk cows and fattening animals. Upon a large farm, there might be a horse-power connected with the straw-cutter, which would render it a very easy matter to cut for a large quantity of stock. He saw at the Provincial Show in Toronto, a single horse-power in connection with a saw for cutting firewood; such might be used for different purposes, and effect a very great saving of labour. But he (Mr. Alexander) feeling that he had already trespassed too long on their attention, would not make any further remarks on the present occasion."

Mr. ELISON, the Superintendent of Blandford, who generally carries off some of the prizes at the County Show expressed his views at considerable length, respecting the care and management of stock.

Mr. LEMON, (Councillor of East Oxford,) explained the system of feeding practised in two of the Eastern States of the Union, dwelling particularly upon the value of Indian Corn; but was afraid it could not be grown in this Township with the same certainty of success as in other parts where he had been residing. It was probable, however, that some of the kinds might be selected to give a more certain crop than that generally grown here. Mr. Bates of Norwich bore testimony to the great value of corn-stalks when properly cured; gave his method of stacking them; admitted the great importance of shelter to stock; giving different ideas of the construction of farm buildings.

Mr. GARRETT gave a calculation to the meeting of the expense at which turnips could be raised; he thought that with the aid of a horse hoe and cultivator, this crop would remunerate the farmer for his labour. Turnips would be a great aid in wintering every kind of stock, while the cultivation required would be beneficial to the land.

Mr. HENRY PERNS (Vice President) said that in his system, he divided his stock into three different classes, and fully explained his views on the principles of feeding, which were highly approved of by all present.

Mr. Hart, Mr. Allan, and others, replied to the different speakers. Mr. Allan bore testimony to the great advantages of the straw-cutter which he had formerly been accustomed to. He approved of the idea of connecting a horse-power with the straw cutter. Such would effect a great saving of labour to every farmer who could afford to purchase one. The subject of the comparative value of different kinds of produce having been mooted, the President stated that according to a table arranged by Bousmignault, 10 lbs of hay gave as much nourishment as either 67 lbs of turnip, 38 lbs of carrots, 31 lbs of potatoes, 54 lbs of field beans, 6 4-5 lbs of oats, or 38 lbs of oat straw.

The discussion was more warmly supported towards the end, when the diffidence which was at first man-

ifested began to disappear; and I would remark that if some of the members would upon future occasions, come with full notes of their different views, a much greater amount of valuable knowledge might be published.

The President, before adjourning, expressed the hope that all would become members of the County Society. It was much to be regretted that it had been hitherto so indifferently supported. He would with all deference say, that it reflected upon a county of such importance as this, that there was not more interest taken in this useful institution. There have been various reasons assigned and excuses alleged, but one of those constituted grounds for not joining the Society, because if those parties had any improvements to suggest, respecting the arrangements or the manner in which it is conducted, the proper plan was for them to become members, and use their influence to amend whatever they thought defective. The sum of £250 is annually obtained from the Government a large part of which is at their disposal; and he would rejoice to see a large accession of members at the next annual meeting. He would also recommend to their notice the *Canadian Agriculturist* a periodical edited with much ability, by Mr. Buckland the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. It was issued monthly and always contained a great variety of matter deeply interesting to the farmer. Twenty five persons clubbing together could procure it for half-a-dollar each per annum.

The only remark he would make at present was, that he hoped to see more of the young men at these meetings. That although they might not take part in the discussions, they would be acquiring knowledge which would benefit them in their daily pursuits. Our hopes are in the growing intelligence of those "springing up around us."

The next meeting is appointed to be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 20th January next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.—1. The kinds of Stock which are best suited to this climate and market, and which it is most advantageous for the farmer to raise. 2. The character and weight of horses which should be introduced by our Societies. 3. The individual merits of the different breeds of sheep, cattle, and pigs, as adapted to this country. 4. The selection of Seed, embracing the consideration of every kind of Produce—wheat, (spring and fall); oats, barley, peas, potatoes, corn, and turnips.

The members of the Committee to meet punctually at one o'clock P. M.

Yours, &c.,

L. C. TEEPLE.

Secretary.

Woodstock, December, 1852.

SHORT-HORN PRIZE HEIFERS.—THE PROPERTY OF S. P. CHAPMAN MOUNT PLEASANT FARM, CLOCKVILLE, MADISON CO., N. Y.

G. BUCKLAND, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—These heifers (portraits of which I herewith send you) were exhibited at the Show of the New York State Agricultural Society, held at Rochester in 1851, and, in connection with three of my cows, Ruby, Charlotte, and Daisy 3d, won the first prize collectively, as "the three best Short-horn Heifers under three years of age, and the three best Short-horn Cows over three years of age, owned by one person."

These heifers were again exhibited at our late State Fair, held at Utica in September last.