

the West Indies, any person importing one or more Spanish or Italian male asses, not less than fourteen hands high, would render the Colony a great benefit.

Devonshire and other cattle have been introduced, much to the improvement of the Island stock, which had dwindled in size. Until neat stock, particularly milch cows, shall be kept in pasture, little amendment can be expected; for, as the country becomes settled, and the number of cattle encreases, the means of their support in the woods and swamps diminish. A small animal in such case must be more profitable than a large one--The polled Galloways would be a most desirable breed, giving milk and meat on moderate keep; or the hardy Carmarthen, with its thick skin and aptitude to fatten.

The sheep and pigs are greatly improved, but there could be no objection to the importation of a few tups of the breeds of New Leicester, Dartmoor, West Country Natts, or Cotswold; or to the introduction of swine of quick growth, light offal, and disposition to early maturity.

There are good ploughs in the Colony, and all implements, harness, houses, &c. are rapidly improving; but there is still a miserable deficiency of winnowing machines, chaff-cutters,\* and other labor---saving implements. A good machine for washing clothes is a desideratum.

Young people who have no children of size, to do them much service, would find it convenient to have the help of a hand-boy or two, in case they could afford to take such with them as apprentices.

When a body of Emigrants go out together, they

\* Chaff-Cutters, by enabling the farmer to mix upland hay, marsh hay, and straw, in any advisable or required quantities, and compel the stock to eat whatever may be set before them, give a great advantage, making the fodder serve nearly double the number of cattle.