

usually feeding three or four beasts every winter. Some young cattle, such as 3 or 4 year old steers or heifers, after three months feeding, have been sold for \$65.00 each, which before being fed could have been bought for \$35.00 a head, leaving a profit of \$30.00 each, less the expenses of raising turnips, &c. The subjoined table will pretty nearly show the cost and profit of feeding four head of cattle, which were sold in January last.

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| To 4 head of cattle, \$35,00.....                      | \$140 00 |
| “ Preparing ground for raising<br>2 acres turnips..... | 8 00     |
| “ Seed and sowing.....                                 | 6 00     |
| “ 10 doz. sheaves oats, 25c.....                       | 2 50     |
| “ Balance.....   | 103 50   |
|  | \$270 00 |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| By amount received for 4 head of<br>cattle..... | \$260 00 |
|   | \$260 00 |

By balance ..... \$103 50

We do not take into consideration the value of the straw, or the trouble of attending to them, for they are more than doubly paid by the additional quantity and quality of the manure.

Dairy Husbandry is not very extensively followed, we suppose from and on account of the scarcity of pasturage, every arable acre being put under crop, the cows being obliged to pick through the bush until the crops are harvested, after which they have abundance of feed; however each farmer keeps as many as supply his own household, as well as having a few firkins of butter to dispose of in the fall.

**SHEEP.**

An increased interest is taken in sheep, and we are of opinion no stock pays better, or shows the benefit of the cross with the improved breeds more quickly. The kinds most in favor here are the Leicesters first, Cotswolds next. Some fat sheep have been sold in this place last winter at \$12,00 each, weighing when dressed 132 lbs., but these were much beyond mediocrity, in fact might be said to be the pick of the county; the average price for fat sheep might be quoted at \$5,00.

**PIGS.**

There is not yet enough of interest taken

in raising good breeds of pigs, and we must say there is great room for improvement. A great number are annually raised in the county, the greater part of which have been sold on foot the last two or three years to America at the rate of about \$4.50 per cwt. gross, which the farmers consider pays better than fattening them, in fact that this does not remunerate them for peas, &c. which they consume, and the trouble of attending to them.

**FLAX.**

In many parts of the county flax is sown on a small scale for the value of the seed. It grows and yields well, and your Directors are of opinion that their soil and climate is well adapted for its cultivation, and have no doubt that if there were a market or manufactory for the raw material it would soon be extensively grown.

**HAY.**

This crop was very deficient last season, and as a good deal of interest appears now to be taken in the growth of Hungarian Grass or hay; we give an extract from the address of our President, delivered at the agricultural dinner last fall touching its cultivation. He said: “As far as I can learn, the hay crop may be considered a failure through most parts of Canada as well as some parts of the United States, and therefore I think it my duty to direct your attention to this subject, and give you the result of what experience gained this season relative to a new kind of hay, that is, Hungarian Grass, Honey Blad American Millet, for by these different names it is called, some asserting that they are different kinds and that some are superior to others. Be this as it may, they all belong to one species or family, and as far as I have seen they are all equally good. The first notice of it I saw last winter in some of the United States Agricultural Journals, at from the praise there bestowed upon it, came up my mind to give it a trial upon Canadian soil. I was fortunate enough to find seed at Mr. Simmers, seed merchant, Toronto, and sowed it on a piece of rich ground on which there were turnips the previous year, manured with Peruvian Guano and stable manure in the last week of April (being at that time ignorant of the proper time of sowing), which was a month at least too soon, for although it came up beautifully, and grew luxuriantly, the late frosts which came about the first of June almost completely killed it, so I plowed up the ground f