

Immediately on these being sown, attention was turned to the root crop. \* The barnyard manure, of which there was, from the quantity of feeding cattle, a large amount, was placed on the turnip-field together with manure of other descriptions. There was placed under root crop the following acreage :—

Potatoes.....	4	acres.
Carrots.....	1½	"
Mangolds.....	1½	"
Turnips.....	23	"
Total number of acres in roots .....	30	

There was likewise sown as forage crop :—

Rape.....	15	acres.
Corn.....	4	"
Oats and Tares.....	3	"
Total.....	22	

If to the acreage of these several crops be added forty of hay, the total number of acres under cultivation will be seen. That number is 250. To this add twenty-six acres of usual pasture land, and 276 acres, or the available land for crop, is obtained. From this simple statement it will be seen that a considerable amount of labour is yet in store.

The crops promised an excellent yield until the dry weather set in, but the drought seriously affected returns. An early frost at the beginning of June made such havoc of our timothy that when hay-time came we cut off forty acres of land but twenty-five tons of hay. The majority of the other crops turned out well. None of the grain is yet threshed, but a tolerably close approximation can be made as to the total result. By reference to Table F. of Appendix E. it will be seen that the number of bushels of each crop is estimated as follows :—

Barley.....	2200	bushels.
Peas.....	1200	"
Oats.....	1600	"
Wheat.....	300	"
Potatoes.....	150	"
Carrots.....	200	"
Mangolds.....	400	"
Turnips.....	12000	"

Barley was good, but one half slightly discoloured from the wet weather. Fall wheat a failure—almost nothing. Spring wheat a good crop; good sample. Peas a large crop. Oats an average crop. Potatoes a failure, owing to the attacks of the Colorado beetle, but more especially to a blight which prevailed over this section of country. Carrots a poor, mangolds a fair crop. Turnips above an average. The rape was a fine crop, carrying over 160 fattening sheep.

During the summer and fall, draining operations have been extensively carried on. Three main drains, running at angles across the width of the farm, the first 260, the second 216, and the third 146 rods in length, have been opened out. These with their laterals, when fully completed, will drain the greater portion of the farm. It was thought advisable to place those laterals only in the parts where they were most urgently needed, leaving the rest of the draining to be gradually carried out. And they were placed in likewise at wide though regular intervals, in order to save expense should they be found sufficient for the purpose intended; if not, others can be placed between, as a regular map has been kept of every field drained, with the position of each drain. In the heaviest of the three, which drains an area of fully one hundred and fifty acres, a six and a four inch tile was placed side by side, as the stream of water to be carried out by it had filled, during the spring months, an open ditch, fully a foot deep with water. The second and third mains, laid with six inch tile, have been left open for a considerable distance from the mouth in order