hay, 1½ tons, $10, against the corn and fodder (which is equivalent to 3¼ tons of hay,) at $19; costing 5½ cents per day to keep the cow, against 7 cents per day if kept on hay. From the experience of several farmers, with whom I am acquainted, it has been ascertained that four pounds of wheat bran per day, with what straw a cow will eat, will keep her equally as well as 21 pounds of hay per day. If more grain, soiling crops, roots, &c., were raised and fed upon our farms, (instead of hay), of course a much larger amount of stock could be kept and the more stock the more manure there is made, and the more manure the more productive will be the land. And not only so, but unquestionably the stock would be much healthier than is usually kept, and as 20 tons of mangolds may be produced from an acre, and as has been ascertained from analysis and experience, four pounds are equal to one pound of the best hay, it shows that it will pay the dairyman well to raise them.

I believe the chief reasons why the English farmer is able to produce so much more from his land than is usual with us, to be from the fact that he raises and feeds more roots in connection with rich, concentrated food, with hay or straw, to get the bulk, and consequently manure very heavily. In the oldest dairy districts, undoubtedly, the yield of grass and hay many times might be very much increased, if the land was ploughed oftener and reseeded. Soil is frequently very much benefitted by simply ploughing, thereby loosening and dissolving it. If soiling was more generally adopted by dairymen, the amount of stock kept might be very much increased. Mr. Fish, in experimenting as to the value of soiling, produced from an acre of land, 36,000 pounds of corn fodder (green). He put one cow in the stable, and fed her exclusively on the corn, and she ate 100 pounds per day; and the acre, at this rate, would keep her 360 days. This cow, while eating the corn fodder, gave 30 pounds of milk per day. Take the average of dairy lands, and four acres are required for the summer and winter keep of one cow; while those who practice soiling tell us that by that method one acre is sufficient.

Another saving to the dairyman might be made by cooking the food for his stock during the winter. Hon. W. I. Skinner, of Herkimer, cooked the food for his herd of 40, and found that after deducting cost of extra labour, interest on money invested in cooking apparatus, &c., found that he had made a saving of 25 per cent. over the usual method.

In the examination of this subject I have avoided giving the value in nutriment of the different grains, hay, roots, &c., in figures as laid down by scientific men, deeming the experience and observation of practical men