

then, from the extension which is occasioned by the large quantity of aliments, of which I was well convinced by an experiment that appeared to me decisive. I brought up two lambs of the same age, one on bread, the other on grass, and when they were a year old, on opening them, I found the paunch of the lamb which had lived on grass was much larger than that which had lived on bread.

It is said that *oxen* which eat slowly are more capable of working than those which eat quick; that *oxen* fed on high and dry lands are more lively, vigorous, and healthy, than those which live on low and humid grounds; that they are all stronger when fed on dry hay than when fed with grass; that they meet with more difficulty on the change of climate than horses, and that, for this reason, *oxen* for the plough should never be purchased but in their own neighbourhood.

In winter, as *oxen* do nothing\*, it is sufficient to feed them on straw, with a little hay; but at the season they work they should have more hay than straw, likewise a little bran, or

VOL. V.

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\* This is not the case in England, as in many counties the farmer, excepting in hard weather, finds it the best time to keep them in full employ.