



SUB-SOIL PLOUGH.

In our last number we published a short article on sub-soiling, which we would advise the reader to turn to a second time. A great deal has been written on the subject, but the article in question contains all the principles and some of the practice necessary to elucidate it. In some parts of the State of New York the attention of the farmers has been aroused to the great advantage to be derived from a judicious use of the Sub-soil Plough, and thousands are being manufactured and sold. The above represents a kind in common use, which may be made for \$12 or \$15 each. As the reader will see, the object of a Sub-soil Plough is not to turn the clay or *pan* upon the surface, but to loosen it, to allow air and moisture to penetrate, and thus secure a deep, friable soil which must in all cases be an advantage. Try it, ye whose soils are not already too rich. Try it.

PRICE OF BUTTER IN THE WEST INDIES.

To the Editors of the Canadian Agriculturist.

GENTLEMEN—

In looking over some files of *DeCordova's Mercantile Intelligencer* (Jamaica,) I perceive that *Halifax* Butter usually commands there a higher price than *American*. Thus, while *Irish* brings 9½d. @ 10½d., *Halifax* figures at 8d. @ 8½d. and *American* only 6d. @ 8d. per lb. These prices are, however, in sterling money which is the Jamaican currency.

Undeniable as it is, that the climate of Nova Scotia is well adapted for dairy farming, I should like to know whether our farmers, could not make prices like the above available for profit, by paying attention to the making, curing and preparing butter?

Perhaps under our ordinary prices, good butter meets a more profitable market at home. But, Sirs, why have we so much bad butter, which is both discreditable and profitless to the producer?

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

[We quite agree with our Correspondent that the farmers of Upper Canada should give more attention to the important subject of the Dairy. At present, good butter commands a high price

in the Toronto market, and very little that is *really good* can be obtained at any price. If the price of grain for the future should rule low—which we think will be the case—our farmers will be compelled to resort more to dairy products; and with good management, both cheese and butter may be produced in Canada of the best quality, and in quantities sufficient to supply all home demands, with an annually increasing surplus for exportation.]

Spirit of the Agricultural Press.

IMPROVEMENT OF CLAY LANDS.

The change that has been wrought in the wet, tenacious clay soils of England and Scotland, by means of thorough draining, and trenching or sub-soil ploughing is truly marvellous. These improvements have been going on most rapidly within the last seven years, and the produce in most instances has been doubled, in some trebled, and even quadrupled. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Smith, of Deanston, who ranks first among those enterprising individuals, that first awakened up the public mind to the importance and practicability of these improvements. Although in Canada, an expenditure so large as these operations cost in the old country, is not required, nor would it be profitable, yet much might be done,—and we think *must be done*,—in this direction, before our Agriculture can settle down under any intelligible system of correct principles, and fully remunerate our most intelligent and spirited cultivators.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

We are happy to learn that at the College of *Chambly* measures are about to be adopted to ensure Scientific Agricultural Education. A farm of 54 acres attached to the College, will be cultivated on the best principles, and Agricultural Chemistry will be carefully studied. This arrangement we understand, is to take place from the first of May, 1850.—*Montreal Pilot*.