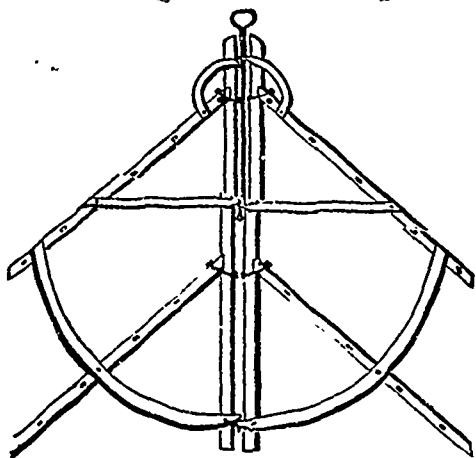


The Field.

Putting in the First Crop.

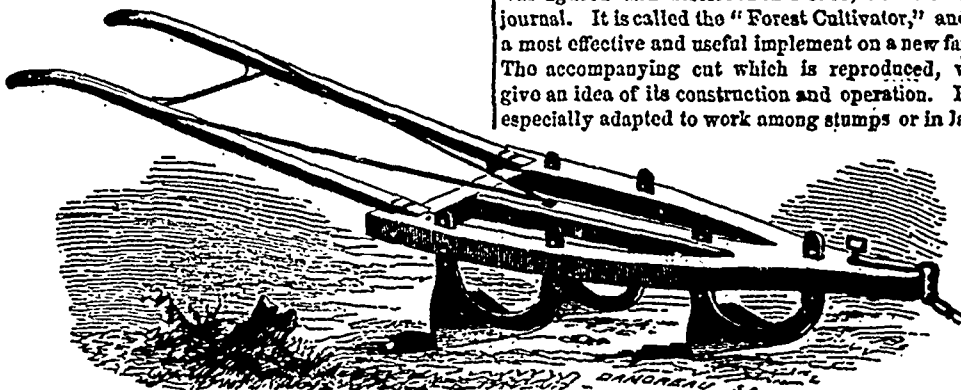


This is a very simple operation. Ploughing is at once impracticable and unnecessary. The land is

light and rich. All it needs is a little scratching on the surface to cover the seed. This is done with a drag or harrow, which may either be a very rough primitive implement,—a natural crotch with a few

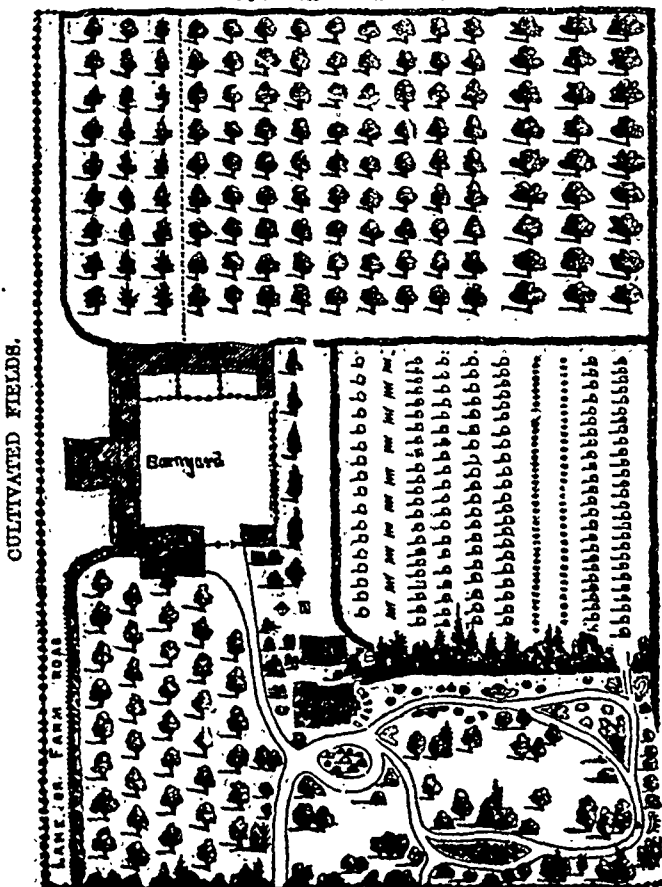
teeth in it—or it may be carefully-made and well-finished. In our issue in Dec. 15, 1864, a cut was given of a very effective harrow for new, stumpy land. We insert it again for the benefit of new subscribers

It is a strong, useful article,—a harrow that will double over a cradle knoll, adapt itself to a hollow and not stick at a stump. A still better implement for tearing up new land and preparing it for a crop, was figured and described in No. 10, Vol. I. of this journal. It is called the "Forest Cultivator," and is a most effective and useful implement on a new farm. The accompanying cut which is reproduced, will give an idea of its construction and operation. It is especially adapted to work among stumps or in land



encumbered with roots, where an ordinary plough cannot operate to advantage. The shares or teeth, are so constructed as to rise and pass over the roots, immediately digging in again, and tearing up the soil.

CULTIVATED FIELDS.



PUBLIC ROAD.

The Farm in Good Order.

GRADUALLY but surely the work of improving a new farm goes forward, until it is astonishing what a change is brought about in a few short years. The wilderness is transformed into a fruitful field. One by one the stumps have rotted out, and given the plough free scope to work. Inequalities in the surface of the land have become smoothed down, and almost the only evidence that the country is new, is furnished by the rail fences. The log-buildings have given place to structures of frame or stone. A garden has been laid out and stocked. The small fruits and fresh vegetables plentifully supply the family table. An orchard has been planted, and brought into bearing. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, and, in some parts of the country, peaches, are grown abundantly. Nowhere does the apple,—king of fruits,—attain greater per-



fection of shape, colouring, and flavour, than in Canada. Many of our farmers are somewhat remiss in the matter of orchard planting, but it has been demonstrated that this is a fine fruit country, and even the grape ripens well in the open air. Other improvements have been made on the farm which we are supposing to have reached a state of completeness. The front fences have ceased to be of rails. A neat, ornamental paling or hedge, skirts the public road, and a tasteful bit of shrubbery environs the house and out-buildings. Altogether there is an air of beauty and attractiveness about the scene, but recently so wild. The accompanying illustrations, which we copy from that excellent annual, the "Illustrated Register of Rural Affairs," will give