

Let us then for a moment examine the particulars which chiefly contribute to the flourishing state of Agriculture in Great-Britain; and then judge whether we cannot imitate and derive advantage from them. These may be reduced to the following heads:

1. A spirited industry, which extends to every branch of field-culture, and to every species of cattle. Were the inhabitants of Nova-Scotia to see the annual round of an English Farmer's labour and attention, they would be convinced that he is more indebted to his industry and judgment for success, than to soil and climate.

2. Keeping their fields rich and in good heart by manures of various sorts; such as farm-yard dung, composts, marle, lime, chalk, ashes, sand, clay, soot, woollen rags, bones &c. and applying them in sufficient quantities to those soils to which they are respectively adapted.

3. Keeping their fields in good tilth; not only making the soil light and porous by frequent plowing, digging, harrowing, and hoeing; but clearing it entirely of weeds, which choke whatever seeds are sown or planted, and rob them of their nourishment.

4. The culture of what are called artificial grasses, such as clover of different kinds, lucerne, sanfoin, burnet, &c. also cabbages of various sorts in large quantities; as well as turneps, potatoes, and carrots, and applying them to the raising and fattening cattle. By the cultivation of those grasses, cabbages and roots, the same quantity of land will support twice as many cattle; and the soil is properly prepared to produce wheat, and other sorts of corn.

5. A judicious succession of crops, by the alternate culture of grain and roots in the same field; and never suffering two exhausting crops to succeed each other. Few articles in husbandry are of more consequence to the Farmer than this arrangement of crops; hereby land is always kept clean, in good heart and tilth, and the produce is abundant; where a proper succession of crops is neglected, the Farmer's hopes will be disappointed. The courses of crops in different parts of England, are set down in the following papers; these vary in different places; but those are deservedly esteemed the best where turneps, or clover, or beans come between crops of grain; so that two exhausting crops, as was said before, do not succeed each other.

6. Great attention in the choice of seed; that it be perfectly clean, and of the best sort; and changing it often.

These are the methods by which English Husbandry has been advanced to its present high state of improvement; and here it may be asked, is there any one of them which may not be practised