

safely stored in the barn, and cured much more perfectly than is possible where the common hand fork is used.

We wish to call the farmer's particular attention to the *greatly improved quality of his hay*, when cured by The American Hay Tedder. The operation of the forks is to so *toss up* and *shake out* every lock of grass as to secure a perfect circulation of the air, causing the hay to be evenly and quickly dried.

By the use of this Tedder, the *curing process* is made to keep pace with the *cutting and gathering*, as now performed by the Mower and Horse Rake, thus reducing the haying season from weeks to days, and enabling the farmer to cut all his grass at *just the right time*.

In this mode only can the nutritive ingredients of the grass, the sugar, starch, &c., be preserved; and what is almost of as much importance, in this way alone can be retained the sweetness and the fragrance of the hay, that make it most palatable to the animal.

The American Hay Tedder is constructed upon entirely new principles, and while combining all the features requisite to make a successful Tedder, avoids the many objections that are so apparent in others, and has peculiarities which render it far superior to any thing heretofore in use for the purpose. The machine is mounted upon two drive wheels, and is furnished with sixteen spring forks attached to a light reel in a very ingenious manner. The forks are made to revolve very rapidly, and will thus do great execution, even while the horse is going at a slow walk. It is impossible to clog the machine—it can be backed at all times—runs without noise—and readily passes over any obstruction that a rake will, without damage to it, and without any effort on the part of the driver, who has no levers to operate, or treadles to play upon, and has merely to drive his team. In fact, no skill or labour is required in operating this machine, and a boy ten years old answers the purpose as well as a man—the operator having nothing to do under any circumstances, except to sit in his seat and drive his horse, having *both* hands free to handle the reins. The movements when in operation being rotary, continuous and uniform, the farmer will never complain that it shakes itself to pieces before it is half worn out; while running so very lightly in all its parts, the wear is very little, so that the machine will last for years.

One of the recommendations of the American Hay Tedder is its *very great ease of draft*—to operate it being but light work for one horse. In fact, the draft is by actual test but 150 pounds in the stoutest grass. Another excellent feature is that it is composed of but few pieces, and those not liable to get out of order—so that it may be worked for whole seasons without requiring repairs."

The average yield of hay per acre in the State of Massachusetts in 1866 was 1.37 tons. This is a better average than in any other New England State.

ON THE IMPORTANCE OF A THICK SOWING OF CLOVER SEED.

To the Editor of the ONTARIO FARMER:—

SIR,—I receive great pleasure in reading the numerous and interesting articles which from time to time appear on various subjects in several leading agricultural journals, and although there will occasionally appear something very unique and puzzling from some writers, yet from the discussion of many subjects, there is much to elicit and call forth valuable information and profitable reflection to those interested in agriculture and horticulture. But I feel somewhat surprised that I should never have met with an article touching on the subject at the head of this communication, and having thought that a few lines thereon might be interesting, if not profitable, to some of your readers, has induced me to take up my pen on the subject.

There are but few farmers, I am well aware, who know as I do, from many years' experience, *the real value and importance of thick sowing of clover seed*; a few advantages of which it is now my desire and aim here to point out as briefly as I am able.

Many farmers think *five* pounds of clover seed to the acre, with a few pounds of timothy, sufficiently liberal seeding to secure a heavy crop of hay or good pasturage. As far, however, as my experience goes, which has been pretty extensive, I have never seen *that* accomplished yet. But I have seen from such seeding twenty to thirty cwt. of hay per acre, and perhaps, in a favourable season, a trifle more, though more often less, and the pasturage has been commensurately meagre.

Now let us consider how trifling the additional cost is of ten pounds more seed to the acre, in comparison with the large gain (which is certain) from this additional outlay. If fifteen pounds of clover seed are sown, with four or five of Timothy to the acre, or even without, I will guarantee, in a favourable season, as I have often procured it myself, a cutting of three tons or three tons and a half of hay the first year, and from two to two and a half the second year, and more especially so, if a hundred, or a hundred and a half of plaster to the acre, is sown.