We in a former number stated, that we were not disposed to admit but that LowerCanada could show examples of good hushandry, equal to any on this continent, and that we were in a condition to lead in the art of good husbanilry, and the manufacture of good impilements, instead of following any other country in North America. We are more confirmed in this opinion every day and although we write this article before the Industrial Exhibition takes place at Montreal, we feel confident that the result of that exhibition will fully sustain our pretensions. We shall be much disaipointed indeed, if we do not show products of Agriculture, Horticulture, and inplements of husbandry equal to any that have been exhibited, and we hope, that will surpass ail other. Our ploughing match also, we have not the slightest doubt, will show work executed by our implements that can$n_{\text {ot }}$ be excelled. It is in this way we expect to prove that our pretensions are not idle words, and that we are in reality entilled to lead instead of following in the art, and prartice of agriculture and in the manufacture of agricultural implements. The necessary implements of agriculture are not so numerous, and we should greally prefer, a few, well selected and suitable inplements, that would be necessary to carty on our business properily, to a large number that were not of the best quality, and which might not be required for use. It is only a waste of capital to be collecting every implement that may be offered for sale whether neressary or not. It is certainly well to have all necessary implements, but it is atsurd to purchase every thing offered and recommended unless a farmer wishes to open a hardware store, or one of agricultural implements. Well made implements of good materials, light, and at the same time of sufficient strength to execute the work they are intended for, are the grand requisites, and we have seen very many implements exhibited, very defficient in these qualities, and only fit for the show room. Farmers should be cautious in purchnsing im-
plements until they have been proved at work in the field hy parties who can be depended upon. We hope the Industrial Exhibition will show farmers where they can best supply themselves with agricultural inplements.

## To the Edilor of the Agricullural Journal. St. Fox, County of Quebre, 15th October, 18:50.

$\mathrm{Sr},-\mathrm{I}$ take the liberty of enguiring, through the columns of your valuable Journal.-Whicther it be proper and uecessary, at Ploughng Matches, that the depth and width of the Furrow Slice should be given ?-And, likewise, the time for finishing the work?
By answering the above in your fottheoming number, you will greatly oblige

## Your obedient servant, <br> A YOUNG PLOUGHMAV.

In reply to a "Young Ploughman," we never witnessed a Ploughing Match in the old country that there was not a scale given to plongh by; so that the furrow slice should be of the due proportion in depth and width. The usual scale was 5 inches in deptia by 8 inches wide, or 6 inches in depth, by 9 or $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and if the proportion was not kept, the ploughman was disqualified. We have seen the same scale given at Montreal. Some parties may imagiue that establishing a certain scale is not necessary. We think otherwise. Land ploughed by the above scales will be better ploughed than by any other scale and give a better seed-bed for the crop. In the smaller scale, if properly executed, each furrow slice covers the one turned before it. 3 inches, thus leaving an angle of the furrow slice for the harrow, of 5 inches each way, to cover the seed. In the larger scale, an angle of 6 inches each way is left. There cannot be any better mode of executing ordinary ploughing than this. When due proportions are not observed, the ploughed soil will lie too flat, and cannot be harrowed properly to cover the seed. In summer fallowing, or for green crops, it is not so necessary to adopt any particular scale, so that all the land is turned, but in all cases, if a minute division of the soil is desired, the smaller the furrow slice the better. There was, and should be, a time given to complete the work,

