

satisfaction; indeed, when they have not given satisfaction, the fault lies entirely with the farmers, who have either not understood how to work them or have not put their land in proper condition. Upon this point, a few suggestions may not be altogether unacceptable. In my tours I have met with several kinds of Reapers and Mowers, but in no case have I found either the one or the other, separately, to do better work or give more general satisfaction, than Manny's Combined Machine, which is competent to do good work either at reaping or mowing, provided the land is first put in a proper state. In order to do this, it is not advisable to throw the land into high ridges when intended for meadows, but it should be made as level as possible by thorough ploughing and harrowing both ways. All large stones, sticks, &c., should be picked off, and the land well rolled, so as to settle all small stones, &c., below the surface. The same course, though it may seem to some burdensome, should be adopted with grain land, and I am confident, from my own observation, and I have had a good deal of practical experience at farming, that it will prove both remunerative and satisfactory. Many persons have already adopted it, and I do not know of a single instance where they have, that they are not well pleased with their machines, and very seldom meet with accidents. It is true that this course is not indispensably necessary, in order that these machines may be employed, but where it can be adopted, it is advisable, and will ensure better success. \* \* \* \*

Yours respectfully,

D. MASSAY.

Newcastle, Clarke, July 21st, 1856.

[Mr. Massay mentions several cases in which the "Manny" machines succeeded in lodged clover to the surprise of all spectators, including himself. He also claims for this machine high merit as a Reaper. These particulars, however, are more suited to our advertising columns; and we therefore omit those portions of Mr. M.'s letter. A good practical farmer himself, his remarks on crops, preparation of land, &c., are entitled to a place where we have inserted them.]

## LIVE FENCES—THE CRAB APPLE.

*To the Editor of the Agriculturist.*

SIR,—I have read with pleasure the replies to your several questions respecting live fences or hedges, published in the *Agriculturist* for April.

Allow me to say that the Native Crab Apple-tree, in my opinion, is far superior to any mentioned in your valuable paper for live fences, and for many reasons; being indigenous, it will stand the rigors of the Canadian climate; the tree lives to a great age, the wood is the hardest, the limbs the crookedest, the thorns the sharpest, and the blossoms the sweetest of anything in Canada.

I never saw a field enclosed with a hedge. I have only seen specimens for ornament in gardens; consequently I cannot follow the traditions of my fathers; and trust you will not laugh at me if I undertake hedging on my own account.

Let me ask, why is it necessary to have the hedge so thick-set and bushy at the ground? This appears to me to be the very cause of failure in this country, where the summers are intensely hot, and the winters so extremely cold. Is not the want of light and air, the cause of blight or dying out of the hedge, which so many com-