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IMPORTANCE OF DEEP CULTIVATION.

There can be no question that the produce of most of our Canadian farms might be greatly increased by deeper ploughing and clean cultivation. Four or five inches may do very well for a few years after the land has been reclaimed from the primeval forest, with a surface rich in organic matter; but after a while such shallow cultivation produces a stationary, or rather a retrograding, condition of agriculture, and recourse must be had to the employment of the best methods of deepening the staple soil, that a greater range may be given to the roots of crops in search of food, and to allow moisture and air to penetrate the soil freely, laden with life-giving power. In order to accomplish this necessary object, the farmer must invoke the aid of mechanical science, and look to the modern implement maker to supply him with such tools and machines as will render tillage more thorough and cheap. What we want, more particularly in this country, are such efficient and economically working implements,—such as scarifiers and grubbers,—as will enable the farmer to clean and deeply pulverize the soil after harvest, and before our long and rigorous winters set in, that the land may be in the best mechanical condition for early working and sowing in the spring. There can be no question that the approval and practice of deeper tillage are gaining ground in our older settled districts. Soils thus prepared sustain healthier crops through the often long and severe droughts of our summers, enabling the plant to search wider and deeper in search of food. Intelligent agriculturists have not worked their teams in herculean ploughing and subsoiling of 15 or 20-inch furrows, in stiff clay soils, without spreading the fame of their results; practice has not toiled or science preached in vain; and at the present time, we believe that the most valued boon to the farmer would be the placing in his hands a power that could make trench-work and deep-stirring cheap and easy, instead of a costly and somewhat dreaded operation.—In the better-cultivated districts of Britain, ploughs to work twelve inches deep are no longer deemed preposterous; and as we come nearer and nearer to the successful hauling of draught implements by steam power, the production and testing of the best heavy land-plough becomes a closer struggle between manufacturers, and a livelier subject of attention to the practical farmer.