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TO PROMOTE THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH AND THE PEOPLE'S GOOD.

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EDITORIAL TOUR.

Last week we took a ride through the townships of Thurlow and Sidney. The interior of Thurlow is a flourishing agricultural section of the country. There are, interspersed over the whole township, fine farms, well cultivated. But the front and rear are not so well cultivated as the interior farms. In the immediate vicinity of Belleville the land is hard and stony, and in some places rough and uncultivated. The soil of Thurlow is generally of a redish sand, and frequently intermixed with coarse gravel. The farms of Thurlow are large, embracing from one hundred to six hundred acres each. On the front concessions the soil is rather light, but produces good Indian corn, oats, peas, potatoes, buckwheat, and where well tilled and manured, excellent crops of wheat. In the interior of the township there appears to be a mixture of clay, marl, and sand, so happily united as to make a warm, rich, strong soil, adapted to almost every variety of crop grown in this climate.

What we have said of Thurlow is, in general, true of Sidney, though from what we saw of both we should be inclined to give the preference to Sidney as an agricultural township; but we cannot pretend to speak positively on this subject from our limited knowledge of those townships.— Though most kinds of grain which are cultivated in this country are grown here, yet wheat is the principal dependence of the farmer. In these townships there are farmers who sow from twenty to one hundred acres of wheat, besides sowing oats, barley, peas, &c. Sidney is decidedly one of the best cultivated townships which we have yet visited in Canada. The work of the farmer is done the most farmer-like. Still there is room for improvement. One thing we noticed which showed bad taste and neglect of duty, that is, allowing that *bane* of the farmer, the Canada Thistle, to overspread their farms. Three or four thorough ploughings will effectually eradicate them, done at the proper season of the year. But this will be of no avail if in some part of the farm they are left to seed and ripen. One half acre will be sufficient to seed four hundred acres. They should never be allowed to go to seed. In those townships spring sowed crops are about in the harvest. Wheat, it was thought, was not more than two-thirds of a crop; hay very light; corn is unusually good; potatoes a good yield. With fruit trees Sidney abounds, particularly apples. Though the orchards were loaded with apples, the dry top limbs, the thick tops, the dry excrescence, the numerous saplings, and, in general, the small, inferior kinds of fruit, indicate great neglect.

Of course, in a wheat growing district the stock will be limited—so here. From seven to twelve cows are the usual complement. Two yoke of oxen, and from two to three spans of horses, with about thirty sheep, constitute the usual stock of Sidney and Thurlow. There are those who have many more. The houses, barns, and out-houses were generally good. In some instances we observed a lack of cow-houses and properly arranged piggeries.

We would recommend to our farmers in Sidney and Thurlow to provide a good article of plaster, and apply it properly. The soil of those townships is, of all others, the soil to which plaster is adapted. Sow clover, plaster freely, and when it is in blossom plough it under; this will furnish a good coat of rich vegetable manure, which will give an abundant of wheat or any other crop that may be required.

A respectable farmer told us that the lands in the front concessions would sell for thirty dollars per acre, on an average.

NAPANEE FAIR.

On Tuesday of last week the annual Fair for the counties of Lennox and Addington was held at Napanee. It gives us great pleasure to be able to say that notwithstanding the very busy season of the year, there was a large and respectable collection of the yeomanry of the land, numbering about four hundred persons. These brought with them different kinds of stock, viz.: cattle, horses, sheep and swine. There was a good deal of stock on the ground for sale, but little of the best quality. Most of that offered was of native breed. One very fine full blood Durham bull was on the ground; also one of inferior size, but of good form, claiming to be a cross of the Devon and Hereford. Several horses of native breeds, mostly young, were sold, and several hundred dollars worth of stock exchanged hands. Several breeds and varieties of sheep were offered, but as they chiefly consisted of Merinoes and other Southern breeds, fine woolled and of small frames, not being adapted to this climate, so far as we could learn, no sales were effected. And here allow me to remark, I would not recommend to our farmers of this country to purchase largely, or with a view to make up their flocks, either of Merinoes or other Southern breeds, as these are of a constitution too delicate to endure the severity of a Northern climate. Besides, the wool grown in this country is chiefly designed for domestic purposes, requiring strength and durability. Sheep that will shear the greatest quantity of wool, and are the best adapted for making mutton, are the sheep we require. I am decidedly of the opinion that a cross of

the *Devonshire Nots* and the *Cotswolds* would be the best variety for this country. Lincoln and Leicester breeds have been known to do well in this climate.

But to the "Fair." The farmers reported good grain crops, and were offered cash in hand for it at fair prices. We noticed several gentlemen from Kingston were there, mostly, we believe, officers of the Agricultural Society.

Considering the very hurrying season at which the Fair was held, a motion of some of the officers it was proposed to hold the Fair at later season in autumn, holding the Fair and Cattle Show at the same time and place. Accordingly, a day was agreed on to meet at Mr. Gardner's Hotel, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the future holding of the Fair and Cattle Show, which, we understand, will be held at Bath, on the 29th day of October next. We highly approve of the proposed plan of amalgamation. Let there be a Fair, a Cattle Show, a ploughing match, and an exhibition of all kinds of domestic manufactures. This will induce competition and excite interest.

After the business of the day was ended, a great number of gentlemen sat down to a most sumptuous dinner, prepared on the occasion by Mr. Shore. When the honors of the table were done, each one with good feeling and a merry heart returned to his own home.

REPLY—ENQUIRIES.

In reply to the enquiries on the subject, of paying in advance we would say; that we expect pay in advance, that is, on the receipt of the first number of our paper. The reasons for this are many. 1st, we cannot publish without cash down. Our paper, our printer's work, our engravings, all cost cash—nothing less than cash will buy them. 2d. Our postage we must pay amounting to one shilling on each volume, reducing to us the price of the paper to four shillings, or 80 cents per year.

Now we think if a "Subscriber" and "a Farmer" will reflect for a moment, they cannot but see, that such a trifling sum as this scattered over an extent of several hundred miles would be attended with expense in collection which would be utterly ruinous. We hope we shall not soon be called upon to give a "reply to enquiries" on this subject. In a Township where there are several persons living near each other who wish to remit money let them join and put in a five or a ten dollar Note, the amount for the whole. The postage will be no more than for one. Where we have no Agent the Post Master will act as Agent. See Advertisement at bottom of page 82.