

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

Agriculturists generally define it as that which has for object to allow extracting with the least possible expenditure, the maximum yield out of a limited area. The tilling of our gardens exemplifies what it ought to be. La Fontaine, in his fable *Le Laboureur et ses fils*, describes as follows the main phases:

“Remuez votre champ dès qu’on aura fait l’oût:
“Creusez, fouillez, bêchez; ne laissez nulle place
“Où la main ne passe et repasse”.

The result will be that, with a little more work, the land will produce much more.

Who doubts nowadays that intensive cultivation largely increases the volume of farm produce, specially of food-stuffs, and enhances their market value in the same proportion? It is generally admitted that intensive cultivation yields

from \$100. to \$150. per acre for tobacco, tomatoes;
“ 200. “ 300. “ “ for potatoes, sweet corn, butter beans;
“ 300. “ 400. “ “ for celery, asparagus, straw- berries;
“ 500. “ 1000. “ “ for green peas, melons, apples and other products of the orchard.

I need not dwell on bee keeping, poultry business and the breeding of rabbits, in which such big profits can be made.