

THE BRITISH AMERICAN



CULTIVATOR.

"AGRICULTURE NOT ONLY GIVES RICHES TO A NATION, BUT THE ONLY RICHES SHE CAN CALL HER OWN."—*Dr. Johnson.*

VOL. III.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1844.

No. 11.



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"Agriculture is the great art which every government ought to protect, every proprietor of lands to practice, and every inquirer into nature improve"—*Dr. Johnson.*

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MONTHLY CALENDAR.

Much of the work of last month will still have to be continued, especially that of autumn ploughing. In the performance of this work, when it is intended that it shall be cross-ploughed in the spring, it is advisable to expose as great a surface of soil to the action and mellowing influence of the frost and sun, as the circumstances of the case will admit. The best methods of doing this is, first, to plough in one bout lands, which, when completed, would give the appearance of potato ridges; this plan will serve an admirable purpose, to prepare the ground for a spring crop when it is tolerably clear from wild grasses;—secondly, if the work is required to be expeditiously executed, it may be ribbed, by cutting the furrows double the usual width,

and ploughing only one half of the ground, and the portion ploughed is made to rest neatly upon that not ploughed, and thirdly, plough early in the season, and thoroughly harrow, then before the frost sets in rib it across the furrows, each rib or furrow being about eighteen inches asunder.—any or all of these methods may be practised with great advantage upon strong clay soils. In consequence of the recent long protracted drouth, much of the late sown autumn wheat did not vegetate, and consequently the plants are too few in number, and sickly in appearance, for one to reasonably hope for a good crop. The injury, however, to the late sown wheat, from this cause, has been considerable only upon the strongest description of clays. In all cases where the prospect of a good crop is doubtful, it is by all means desirable to prepare the ground in the autumn for spring wheat, the seed for which crop should be sown in the spring as early as possible, without further preparation of the soil than a few good harrowings.

The cellars, stables, and cattle-sheds require now to be put in order for the winter. Negligence in these important matters will certainly entail misery and want upon the farmer. A twelve months stock

of firewood may now be chopped, to be drawn home in the early part of winter. Saw logs should be cut, to be ready to be drawn to the saw-mill at the commencement of sledding. Every farmer should supply himself with a good supply of lumber for building and fencing purposes;—and probably at no season of the year can this more easily be done than in the early part of winter. Cattle of every description now require careful attention. Wheat, barley, and oat chaff, should be saved and dealt out to the horned cattle daily with the other food. Calves and colts, in addition to a liberal supply of hay, will require daily a small portion of chopped oats, or other coarse grains or succulent food, such as Swedes, potatoes, carrots, &c.

Of the various other departments of rural economy that will require the attention of the thrifty husbandman at this season of the year, none is of greater importance than that of attending to the interests of the common schools. It is in the common schools that the budding genius of the great bulk of the youth of the country is first developed; and it is to the influence of the precepts and morals inculcated on the minds of the youth of the land at those institutions, that the happiness and pros-