rial. I was very eats, and to do so the May) the Red whole season in o the difference in ack Sea wheat is in the wheat crop , yet about eight sian showed clear op was cut, while d. I have had he whiter of the tness, and taste,

port my mode of kinds of soilever plough the following year. the fall at least eep dead furrows now will permit. ast twenty loads : felt that thrice the gravelly soil read my manure ound, plough as the coarse subll, cross plough w slice in this id then harrow

ground is fresh et, and Parsnip, arrot, Mangold ; for Beet and the Cultivator, setting them at ick of a rake, is.

l before spreadblough, harrow, ving two ridges possible. The id furrows are and seed are The time for putting in the root crop must be controlled by the character of the spring. I invariably sow Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, and Mangold Wurtzel as soon as the ground is dry, however early, and without waiting for new moon or old moon, east or west wind, and have found myself as successful as my neighbours.

I never, on any consideration, manure in the drill, (unless with long litter for potatoes, and then I cover the manure with mould before putting in the seed.) but always spread and harrow it in. There are so many reasons against the system of manuring in the drill, as adapted to the climate of New Brunswick, that I think it should be entirely discontinued. One great objection is, it takes onethird more time. Another, as we may safely and must generally calculate upon dry summers, we should endeavour to place our seed so as to afford it the best chance to receive and retain moisture. But if the ground is made up in ridges, a larger surface is exposed to the sun, the manure becomes baked in the drills, and when a shower does come, the water immediately runs off between the drills, and the nourishment is lost to the crop.

In conclusion, Sir, I beg to congratulate you and the Society on the satisfactory result of the labours of the past season. The bounties that Heaven has been pleased to shower upon us, will stimulate us to renewed diligence, and enable us to be proud, not only of our profession, but of our country.

Your's, &c.,

WILLIAM WATTS.

To JOHN A. BECKWITH, Esquire.

FREDERICTON, February 4, 1850.

S1R,—As an active practical agriculturist who takes a deep interest in the pursuit, and is anxious to contribute my mite in disseminating the results of practical experiments based upon theory, I beg to annex a few remarks to accompany your forthcoming Report.

I am your obedient servant,

J. H. REID.

To the Secretary of the YORK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Beginning of Good Farming—Dry and Minutely Divide the Soil—How I do it. 1st, Draining.—The year previous to breaking up a field, I run a drain at right angles to the slope, cutting off all springs above and all surface water; every ten rods down the

(17)