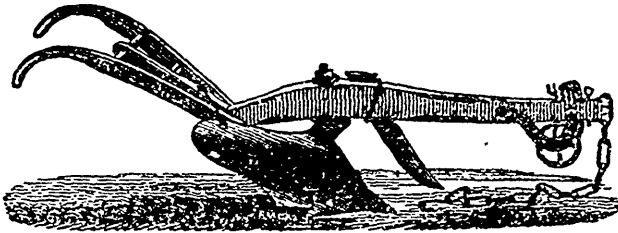


shin or forward part of the mould-board. It is confined in its place by the same bolt that confines the point, and is cheaply replaced when worn. The manufacturers state that—

"This is much less expensive, and in many kinds of soil quite as serviceable as a wrought coulter or cutter, as shown by the cut above. They are sold with one or both, or with simply the cap.

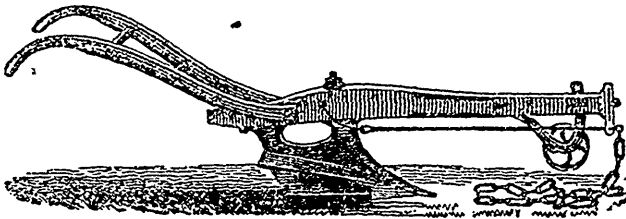
"Self-sharpening points and shares have been considered objectionable, inasmuch as they have not possessed sufficient strength, owing to their complicated construction of cast metal; but a single glance at these ploughs will convince any person, by the simple construction of the point and share of wrought-iron and steel, that they combine strength and durability unequalled by any other form or construction, and that they are kept in repair at much less trouble and expense.

"The point can be used projecting more or less forward, causing the plough to incline more or less into the ground, as different soils may require."



SWIVEL OR HEAVY ROAD PLOUGH.

The cut represents a Swivel or Heavy Road Plough. It is made very strong, and is especially designed for the roughest road work, being of a size and capacity to do work requiring the draught of four to eight cattle. It is extensively used by road makers in the United States, being considered by them a great labour-saving implement. It will break the ground, and give the general shape to a road in the newest or most difficult soils, ploughing among roots, stumps, and stones, without breaking, and making a very imposing appearance with six or eight oxen hitched to it. For the annual repair of roads, it is most valuable, as it will speedily and with great facility open the ditches at the sides, and furnish earth to shape up the road-track.



SUBSOIL PLOUGH.

In the year 1840, Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., imported from Scotland the first Subsoil Plough ever used in the United States. Although an effective implement, it was too complicated, cumbersome, and costly to suit the American farmers; and the importers, therefore, made a plough of equal capacity, but much lighter, of