

# THE BRITISH AMERICAN



# CULTIVATOR.

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

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## THE CULTIVATOR.

"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.

Autumn ploughing will now require your almost undivided attention. This operation upon strong retentive soils is absolutely necessary, in order to secure a profitable return of tillage crops; though it should be practised with great caution upon soils where sand is the principal ingredient. It is obviously apparent, that of the diversified variety of soils, each requires a peculiar mode of tillage: ploughing ought, therefore, to be executed according to the nature of the surface and subsoil, and not performed upon one invariable rule. It is, however, worthy of remark, that in most cases where the farmers have studied to plough only to the depth of the surface mould, and where they have entertained the false notion, that mixing the cold clay, as they term it, with the surface-mould is prejudicial to the crops, that

deep ploughing would add greatly to the products of the soil under such circumstances, especially if the subsoil contains either lime or potash. Every farmer ought to make an experiment in deep ploughing, and at no better time can it be performed than in the present autumn. A portion of a field, for experiment, might be ploughed six, another eight, and another ten inches deep, and in this way the advantages of the system will be generally understood, and we doubt not but that it will be generally practised as soon as a few such trials in each neighbourhood have been made. In ploughing ten or twelve inches deep, we have found it most convenient to plough two furrow deep, by using two ploughs, one following directly after the other: it may also be done by employing either two span of horses, or one span of horses, and a yoke of oxen to a plough,—the latter method is the one that we shall practice on a large scale. It should be remembered, that deep ploughing is one of the leading preventatives of rust, which has been recommended to the farmers, through this journal, for the past three years: it will, therefore, behove those who have been inflicted with this great drawback upon their profits to adopt the practice here recommended without delay.

As soon as a field is completely ploughed, it should be so thoroughly drained with a plough or spade that no stagnant water will be allowed to remain on the surface. When this plan is pursued, and the work properly performed, it will greatly expedite farming operations in the spring.

Of the various other departments of agricultural operations which will require the attention of the thrifty farmer at this season of the year probably none are of equal importance to that of attending to the interests and to the movements of the local or general agricultural shows, and in adopting plans to obtain and extend the best information published upon the science and practice of agriculture. Many there are in this country who consider that the time and money laid out in this way are expended but to little purpose, and, instead of furthering the spread of useful knowledge, exert their influence, by precept and example, in the very opposite direction. As there is but little chance of convincing such parties of the fallacy of those sentiments, we would rather, for the present, devote a few lines in pointing out to our readers the outline of a plan which we hope to see adopted in this Province before the lapse of many years, which will most conclusively show the benefi-