

of well rotted manure in the fall, which I plowed under, and in the spring it was plowed three times, and harrowed well after each plowing. I then threw it up into ridges in the usual manner, and sowed the seed on those ridges. Its after treatment was similar to plot No. 1, viz., frequent stirring of the soil with the horse hoe, and carrying on a war of extermination against the weeds. From off this half acre, I had only 12 wagon loads, or about three hundred bushels, allowing 25 bushels for a wagon load. The flies never touched plot No. 1, but did considerable damage to No. 2. My experience is certainly in favor of planting on the flat system, thereby lessening the danger from droughts, and I think from the flies. I found no difficulty in using my horse hoe between the rows. To my horse hoe I had a small harrow attached, which most effectually uprooted all weeds that were loosened by the hoe, and left them on the surface to perish. I think Mr. Editor, that there is no use in trying to cultivate too great a breadth of roots, as one acre well tilled, and thoroughly manured, and sowed in drills from 20 to 30 inches apart, thinned from 10 inches to one foot in the drill, and well cultivated between the drills, will yield more turnips than two acres under ordinary cultivation. In fact, you cannot stir the soil too often. Your correspondent may think that I thinned out my turnips too much, and that there is no need in having so great a distance between the drills. The following table is given by Mr. Coleman, in his "European Agriculture," as the result of an experiment of an eminent agriculturist in England, which certainly coincides with my limited experience in growing turnips. The rows are twenty yards long.

Row	No. of turnips in each row.	Dist. apart in each row.	Wt. of each Turnip in the row.	Weight of all in the row.	Produce per Acre topped and tailed.
		Inches.	Lbs.	Stone Lbs.	Tons Cwt.
1	32	24	5½	11 12	24 4
2	38	22	3½	10 2	20 1
3	39	20	3½	10 00	19 13
4	40	18	3	6 10	17 15

Fractions are omitted

The farmers of Canada are yearly becoming more and more impressed with the fact that an abundant supply of succulent food should be provided for their stock during our long winters—first as conducive to the health of their stock; and next as contributing essentially to the improvement of fattening stock, and as enabling the farmer to keep more stock; and lastly as furnishing him with the best means of enriching his farm, and extending and improving all his other crops. It should be the object of every tiller of the soil to leave his land in good condition after the removal of his crop, and at the same time

obtain as remunerating returns as possible. This can be done only by husbanding all the sources of fertility upon the farm, and adding thereto in every available manner. And now Mr. Editor, hoping that all of your readers will try "to steal an hour away," to give their experience through the medium of your very valuable Journal.

I remain, yours, &c.,

E. A. P.

Hope, March 24th, 1863.

FARMERS WILL WRITE FOR THEIR OWN PAPER.

EDITORS OF AGRICULTURIST.—I fully intended some time ago, to have made an earnest appeal to my brother farmers urging their assistance in support of your valuable journal, by a contribution of original or local matter that would prove both instructive and interesting to your readers.

Noticing month after month the great paucity of such matter, which to a certain class of your subscribers would prove far more interesting than the very able and scientific articles you have so liberally supplied us with, I consequently had, as I have before said, fully intended making an effort to persuade those who are able, of our profession, to give their experience in *black and white*. Or in other words, that they would let the agricultural world know of their whereabouts, and what they were doing. But reading with unspeakable pleasure in your March issue, the extraordinary announcement, "To correspondents—Several communications which have come to hand too late for the present number shall appear in our next," I felt myself quite relieved of the intended task I had imposed upon myself, and have now, instead, taken up my pen to congratulate you on the apparently new and extraordinary era that has so suddenly set in, in favor of your Journal.

In truth, I almost had to rub my eyes, and my spectacles to be sure of the truth of what I was really reading, so greatly astonished was I at the truly acceptable paragraph! Long may that paragraph continue to appear at the close of your monthly publication, is my earnest wish!

Your last appeal and philippick to my brother farmers, it would appear, has had its desired effect, if we may judge from that notice, and I pray that much future good may come of it.

That there are men in our community who are able to write, there can be no doubt, and it is a *burning shame* that they should hitherto have been either too lazy or too indifferent to give the results of their labor and experience to the world. Many of them however, are eager enough, to my knowledge, to secure valuable information from others, at a mere nominal cost, or I might fairly say, at no cost at all! But they are unwilling to give the "quid pro quo"