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AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

Although winter may now be said to have finally departed, and we have already enjoyed many delightful days of spring, yet such is the fickleness of our climate, that great care and caution should still be extended to the various domesticated animals of the farm. The sudden changes in the temperature and state of the atmosphere to which we are so peculiarly liable at this period of the year, with the frequent recurrence of a scanty stock of nutritious food for cattle, often tax the ingenuity and anxious thoughts of the farmer, how he can keep his herds and flocks in a good, thriving condition up to the time when his pastures will be sufficiently advanced to receive and support them. Those who have got a reserve of turnips, mangels, carrots or parsnips to fall back upon at this season of the year, will find it much to their own convenience and advantage, and of the greatest benefit to their stock. To newly calved cows, and ewes that are lambing, a regular, though it be a small, supply of such productions, will be found economical and profitable. Breeding ewes and young lambs especially require and abundantly requite the best and most liberal treatment, both as regards food and shelter; as expo-

sure to a few hours wet and cold, such as are certain to occur occasionally at this season, will be sure to injure, if not destroy them. Horses should likewise receive special attention, and be supplied with the best provender, thoroughly and regularly ground, that they may be in proper condition for the arduous spring and summer work which they will have to perform. A few roots given daily to a horse at this season, will wonderfully assist in restoring the tone and strength of his system. Horses fed with a few carrots daily, with now and then a mash or a little cooked food, with good grooming, will seldom be troubled with broken wind, hide bound, or a difficulty in casting their old coat. One of the most prolific sources of heaves is feeding the animal with inferior hay, and giving him large quantities of water at long and uncertain intervals; a practice, though common, that is highly injurious both to the health and appearance of that most useful and indispensable creature.

Land intended for spring crops should by this be got into proper condition. Those who ploughed and furrowed their wet, heavy land in the fall will now experience the advantage. Although we would not recommend the farmer to get in any of his crops before the ground is sufficiently warm