## agricultural journal,

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## Cower $\mathbb{G}$ anà̀a Agricultural socicty.



With great pleasure, we give insertion to the communication of "A Ploughman," and we readily admit it to te the best written letter we have seen with this signature. We perfectly agree with our correspundent, except on two puints, that is, the sise of the furraw slice, and alooving a ploughman competitur at a Ploughing Match, to leave his plough, and arrang: with his hands and feet, defects in his ploughing We have no objection to offering advice to the pluughman, as to h.s work, when he comes to the head-land; althougl, such advice, unless com:ng frum his employers, might not in all rases be judicious, and possibly would confuse the man. We agree with our correspondent, that establishing a scale is not of so much consequent e , provided the furrow slice shall not be cut at a less depth than 5 inches, or a greater widik han 8 incles, for this depth, but we do not think that a furtow slice of 6 inches deep and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, will make the best seed bed, or handsomest ploughing. We conceive that when the stice is cut off this size, it must necessarily stand too much upon the edge, and will allow the seed, whe: so:ving, to go down between the stices, and hence, be buried too deeply. We should prefer that one alice lapped over the other, the one-third of ite width, or about 3 inches at least, when ploughing grass-land. Doubless the more minute the division of the soil, by the action of ploughing, the bet er, provided the furroly slice lies properly, and so as to check the growth of grassbus when the depth and width of the slice are
not in propotion, we have never, in our experience, foun 1 the plonghing to come up to our humble :deas of perfection. Of course, we only refer to ploughing swarth, or grass land, not to fallows, or land that has been in tillage the year previuls. When ploughmen are allewed to quit their plough, and delay their time, (as threg did at the last County of Montreal Ploughing Mateli,) in settling the furrow slice, they can never accomplish their work in the space of time, that would entite them to receive a prize. But, indeje dent of this, we humbly conceive the practice to be very oljectionable, where men come forwarias practiced ploughmen, and where the land is generally sitlected as the most easy to plorgh in the country, as it was at Mrs. Mills' farm. We offer these objections to the communication of our correspondent, whom we have not the pleasure of knowing, with the greatest defercuce hecause from the manner he writes, we are satisfied he must understand his subject better than we can pretend to do-and we can assure him it affords us much satisfaction that his g'neral views on this subject, are so much in accordance with our own. May we hope that as he can write so well, and to the purpose, that he will often favor us on any agriculural subject. If we should at any time differ from him, we shall certain'y state upon what grounds and in the least offensive manner possille. We give our correspondent credit for being a genteman as well as "A Pioughman," and shall treat him as such, should he favor us again.

