be seen as a whole, we should compare very favorably with those who reside in more southern latitudes.

DRAINING NEGLECTED, AND WHY.

Prairing the land has not been attended to in this riding as much as the health and prosperity of the occupier have required; and without doubt for the very palpable reason _want of funds. It must be patent to every body, that when a man goes back into the forest to clear a home for himself and family, Avery surplus dollar is required for the erecion of a few buildings; and before he is ware, those he first erected require to be placed by others, at an extra cost, thereby eaving no surplus for draining. But this is at all, for if the unfortunate settler on a lot fland happens to be of a subsequent imporation to that of his neighbor, who purchased is land from the Government, he has to archase his lot from the speculators, who are taken up every lot from the land agent ta nominal price of, say \$1.50 or \$1.75 per cre, by merely paying the first instalment, adwho then sell their right for four times its etual value.

This system of land jobbing has been carmied on to a ruinous extent in North Sime, and has been the means of crippling the or settler for life; for every dollar must go pay those who have been greedy of gain, inad of being expended in draining or othersimproving property. Another fact which y not be generally known, and which is pally injurious to actual settlers is, that lands stare taken up by speculators, and are not ded, and whereon no settler resides, canthe assessed for taxes. Had the lands in orth Simcoe been sold to none but actual tlers, by this time we might have been a unshing community, for a healthier part of Province cannot be found. While the tual result is, emigrants from the old untry are going past us; and our sons who ght have been an acquisition to our adoptcountry are moving to some far off place, ing a home to themselves; and in many tances to the United States. We have ted that the speculators have orippled by poor but honest settlers so much that 5 cannot properly cultivate and drain ir land; but we are pleased to be enabled report that there are a few who are in ur circumstances, and have commenced ning, and with very satisfactory results. which have come under our observa-

vation, and which, when in a state of nature, were wet and cold, and actually useless, have been rendered extremely valuable by drainage. In the spring of the year when the farmer should be plowing such land, and otherwise preparing the soil for seed, the water prevented the teams from walking over it, and this state of things was obliged to be submitted to until the water was partially evaporated by the sun—the subsoil being of a hard nature always prevented it While in this state seeding was sinking. late; and harvesting was late; ten to twelve bushels of wheat, per acre, was dered a tolerably good crop, and to think of planting potatos, Swedish Turnips, or any other roots, would be considered the height of folly. But when drained, that portion which before was worthless for roots now yielded, in 1858, over 300 bushels of potatos per acre; and in 1859, nearly, if not quite 40 bushels of wheat per acre, and of superior We hesitate not to state that there quality. are thousands of acres of land in North Simcoe, which, if properly drained, could with ease be made to yield four times the quantity it produces at present, but the occupiers, for reasons already stated, are too crippled to attempt it.

IMPLEMENTS.

North Simcoe may be considered in the rear with respect to improved implements; mowers and reapers are not numerous, in fact they are almost useless until the stumps and stones are removed, and the surface of the soil levelled. The Horse-rake cannot be said to work properly on the virgin soil; and in a vast number of instances the farms are too small to require implements similar to those already mentioned; and in others, until a better system of cultivation is adopted, the returns will not warrant the outlay.

HORTICULTURE.

In horticulture we cannot report very favorably. The peach and more delicate fruit trees do not thrive here, they may live through some of our winters, but cannot be relied upon. Even apple-trees brought from the Nurseries have proved almost a failure, nevertheless we believe we are not singular in this case. Although much trouble has been taken and large sums of money expended, yet we have not met with encouraging success. But this privation is now in a great measure overcome by the construction of the Northern Railroad. Apples, the growth_of