

discernible by any farmer of five years standing. Portions of his bush-land which continued swamp so long as the bush remained dense, have, soon after being cleared, been converted into rich and arable land, even without the aid of artificial draining. The sun and air do their work, and the swampy places become dry and fertile; the land, too, that lies between large bodies of water, is less affected with drought than land otherwise situated. The counties of Welland, Lincoln, and Haldimand, for instance, lying between Lakes Erie and Ontario, suffer less from drought than any other portion of Canada West, except perhaps the most westerly portions having Lake Huron to the north, and Lake Erie to the south. Perhaps in these portions particularly, but I may say indeed in all Canada West, all kinds of grain which are among the productions of the mother-country are cultivated with great success, and indeed very many of those descriptions of fruits and vegetables which cannot be raised in Great Britain or Ireland without immense expense, and the care of professed gardeners, attain without this aid a richness, and size, and height of perfection, entirely unknown on this side of the Atlantic.

But, with these acknowledged disadvantages of too dry a climate, we have also advantages that in some degree compensate.

For instance, the dryness, and what is in general termed the excellence of our climate, enables the