

both as regards physical labor, and the expense attendant on the application of his remedy.

At the present day, there is no expression more frequent among farmers than that which affirms that there was a time in their remembrance when the wheat fly (we do not say the weevil, for it is little known in Canada); was unknown, and certainly, the remark is not devoid of truth, —we, with them admit that there was a period, and that not very remote, when this insect, and its ravages on the wheat crops, were utterly unknown on the Western Continent.

But the period to which this remark extends and the present are very different. Since then the wilderness has become a fruitful field—the forest has fallen under the axe of the woodman, and its place is occupied by green waving fields of grass and grain; and it seems that a more perfect and improved state of country brings with it its attendant evils, like those which usually accompany advanced civilization.

Let us for a moment consider the difference between town and country. As our population gathers to those centres in which are developed lofty mental resources, and while the finer sensibilities of our nature, from the friction of mind on mind, are rendered more exquisite—for we say that the city is the focus in which numerous minds converge, and produce great results—does not the fact of a congregation of human beings, bring with it pale cheeks, consumption, fevers, and all the ills attendant on man? Yet, notwithstanding these results, we do not think of dispersing the population of our cities, in order to effect a cure,* but rather resort to sanitary measures to preserve

*The remark as to dispersing the city population is intended to have an analagous refence to the plan proposed by some writers, of discontinuing the growth of wheat, as an effectual means of banishing the wheat destroyer.