

above the Thames as to be drained into that river in the ordinary way.

By the proposed works, which are estimated to cost a little more than \$12,000, 4,000 acres would have an enhanced value of \$5 each, and 2,000 of \$1 each—or \$22,000 in all.

In this "high level" division, then, we have 48,000 acres thoroughly drained, or at least so drained that municipal and individual effort could easily accomplish all the rest for an outlay of \$41,839.60, and that so as to raise the value of these lands to the extent of \$115,750, a clear and immediate profit of \$73,910.40, besides the increased facilities for individual effort in the same direction.

No. 4 covers 22,000 acres in Raleigh, East Tilbury and West Tilbury. The soil for over two feet in depth is a rich black vegetable loam, which, if drained, would be exceedingly rich and fertile.

The rainfall of 100,000 acres passes through this, or at least over it, and this rainfall would need to be cut off in the first place. The report enters into details to show how this and the rest of the drainage is to be done. Drains, embankments, flood-gates and pumping works would all be required.

The works would cost by estimate \$102,054, and the annual cost for working the pumping machinery, &c., \$2,000.

For this, it is calculated, that 16,000 acres now nearly valueless, would become valuable farming lands, fit for the plough, without any other outlay but fencing. Their value would be increased about \$10 per acre, while the other 6,000 acres of the district would be increased in value about a dollar each, or \$166,000 in all.

No. 5 embraces also an area of 22,000 acres, in East and West Dover. The plan of drainage is similar to that recommended for No. 4. It is estimated that 16,000 acres are, at present, worth almost nothing. If the drainage were carried out, they would bring \$10 per acre. Of the remainder, 2,000 would be increased in value \$5 per acre, and the other 4,000 \$2 per acre. The pumping works would not involve a yearly outlay of more than 10 cents per acre. The estimated cost would be \$97,936, and the increase of value to the lands \$178,000.

Let us look at all this in one table:—

	Cost of Works.	Increase of value.	Acres.
No. 1	\$20,253 20	\$66,000	33,000
No. 2	9,425 90	27,000	12,000
No. 3	12,090 00	22,000	6,000
No. 4	102,054 00	166,000	22,000
No. 5	97,936 00	178,000	22,000
	<u>\$241,669 10</u>	<u>\$459,000</u>	<u>92,000</u>

Nearly 100 per cent. for the outlay, saying nothing of the amount of fever, ague, rheumatism, and what not, banished from the district."

It is very evident that it is for the public interest that these improvements should be made, and that with as little delay as possible.

The best method of going about them, is a question that needs to be well considered. Plainly, the land to be reclaimed should bear the expense of the reclamation, and the enterprise should be under government supervision and control, so far as to secure its being carried through in a thorough manner. The Minister of Public Works might take hold of the thing, receive tenders, let contracts, and hand over the lands when marketable to the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Or a company might be formed to buy the lands from the Crown, improve and settle them. Whichever course is taken, the Government will have to lay its account with being clamoured at by that class of economists whose principle it is that every thing is to be done for the public in the most disinterested manner and that nobody is to make a cent out of any national work. In the one case the contracts will be let too high, and in the other the lands will be sold too low. But regardless of these clamours, that course which seems likely to do the greatest good to the greatest number should be taken fearlessly, and without delay.

AMERICAN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the above named organization was held in Utica, on Wednesday and Thursday, January 13th and 14th, Governor Seymour in the chair. We glean a few particulars of the meeting from the *Utica Weekly Herald*. Passing over the preliminary routine business and coming at once to what is matter of general interest, viz.: the discussion of dairy questions, the first subject considered was announced in the following terms:—

"Cooling of milk before making cheese therefrom, and the cause of the early decay of American cheese." Mr. Arnold, of Tomkins County, said that English cheese was undoubtedly preferred in the markets of Britain to American cheese. The causes of the inferior quality of the latter were such as bad rennets, inattention to cooling, bad odours not being expelled from the milk, unsuitable food and bad water. He recommended thorough exposure of the milk to the atmosphere, while cooling. Dr. Wight, of Oneida County, urged the importance of cooling milk as quickly as possible after it is drawn from