

The former large and active, the latter small and with little animation and of a bright orange colour. Although from the opinions I have already expressed, I anticipate little that is really valuable to come from farmers who are farmers only. Yet it is well for every one present who has an opinion on the subject to give that opinion fully; nevertheless, I would venture to forwarn them that mere opinion unsupported by facts in this, as well as in all other investigations, is of very little real value. And we must look to science at last for a full revelation of what is now dark and mysterious; and as an illustration of the truth of what I say, I would refer you to what I have already stated, about rust. What farmer would have ever discovered the exact truth, and although it has now been discovered for years, how many are there that know the simple but valuable fact, and how many are there still giving their vague unsupported *opinions*, their "stands to reason," *beliefs*, about overflow of the juices, bursting of the straw, running down the stalk, dropping on the leaf and all that: and how many are still talking of being struck with rust, as trees are struck by lightning? Then there is the bug in the pea, which has been with us now for many years, and how many foolish, uncertain, doubtful, disputed notions do we not hear about that insect? And who is nearer the truth now than when it first made its appearance among us?

The chairman after stating that it is our duty to give our views to the world, and trusting that many other townships would follow our example, called upon Mr. Logan, who he understood, had some valuable suggestions to lay before the meeting.

Mr. Logan then rose and promulgated the following.—The speaker had not the same respect for science that the chairman had, he believed that a grain of experience is worth an ounce of theory, as many might be skilful in hunting bees, but the man that cut the tree down got the honey. He did not care where the pesky things were born, how they were brought up, or who went to their funeral, if he could find an easy way of throwing snuff into their eyes, or salt on their tails, and so get rid of them, it was all he wanted to know: now he believed he had an easy and effectual way of doing the same thing. Every one had seen a candle set down in the month of July, the candle immediately surrounded with thousands of small flies, and hundreds of dead corpses lying at the foot of the candle stick—that was his plan and he took it from nature. and nature was fact—he would make a great many bright glowing lights all around the field every evening for a week or so, just at dark, and he would warrant the meeting that every weevil, fly and midge, to say nothing of a whole host of other kinds of vermin would be completely eradicated and never muster in the ranks of war again.

Mr. R. Spec asked the speaker if he had tried it.

Mr. Logan replied that he had not, but was sure it would succeed.

Mr. Spec then said, try it first and then make us convinced afterwards.

Mr. Spec then rose and said, that in his opinion, the only effectual way to extirpate the weevil and caterpillar, was to pass a prohibitory act against the sowing of wheat, except in small experimental quantities, not exceeding one tenth of an acre for a number of years, or until the insects had entirely disappeared; that he said was the only way the bug in the pea could be exterminated, and he had thought of writing to our representative Mr. McKenzie, to that effect.

Mr. Logan asked if he had tried it.

Mr. Spec said he had not sown peas for several years.

Mr Logan again asked if the bugs were gone.

Mr. Spec replied that his neighbour this year has a fine field of peas of a superior quality, and there does not appear to be a bug in them.

The chairman doubted the wisdom of any government trammeling the industrial resources of the country by any prohibitory act.

Mr. Spec concluded by saying that in his opinion the crop of wheat throughout this township is not more than one third a common average.

Mr. S. Hood then rose and said he was almost a stranger in the Township, but that the question before the meeting was one of such painful interest, that he would not stay back on that account. He, too, in common with others, had his own ideas on the subject. His own observations and the reports of others, convinced him that the outside of the field was most attacked, and that the centre was comparatively unharmed; from which he would infer, that the insects originate in the grassy borders along the fences and grassy spots around stumps. A few accidental ears of bearded wheat in the centre of a hay field contained more weevil than any similar number of ears in his wheat field. Does this show that grass lands are favorable to their production?—If so, wheat should not be sown