

those who took a part in the discussion. Altogether the meeting went off well. Mr. Isaac Culp of this village, who has been a plough maker for many years, and who obtained diplomas and premiums at our early Provincial Exhibitions, produced a model of an improved plough, which he is about to bring before the public.

On Tuesday we started for Fort Erie, where I had an engagement to lecture in the evening. From the Falls we travelled several miles along the banks of the river, saw but little good farming, the soil is a heavy clay, needing much deeper and cleaner cultivation, and in many places draining, the essential conditions of all subsequent improvements, and which appears to have been very little attended to in this section. We called on Mr. Weeks, in Bertie, whose farm principally rests on a limestone gravel, his crops looked promising; he has some excellent grade cattle, and a pure Durham Bull. Mr. Rooth, of Split-rock farm, so called from an extensive fissure in the limestone on which it rests, has good stock, and his cultivation and crops appeared above the average. Leaving the limestone we entered again on heavy clay; the land is naturally of good quality, but it much needs draining and better cultivation. Mr. Graham has a splendid farm on the Garrison Road, under superior management.

In the evening I addressed a good audience at Fort Erie, and a lengthened conversation subsequently followed, on several points of improved husbandry, and the management of Agricultural Societies, in which Messrs Lewis, Graham, Richey, Henderson and Dr. Cronyn took a principal part.

Next morning we proceeded up the Garrison Road to Ridgway, the soil becomes lighter, and the country more picturesque. Mr. Haun has a good farm here, pleasantly situated, and commanding a view of Lake Erie, and the State of New York. I noticed two very fine fields of grain, barley and wheat; of the latter, appearance would justify the expectation of 40 bushels per acre. We passed through a large portion of Humberstone; some parts of which are not very interesting, and arrived at Stone Bridge and Port Colborne, at the head of the Canal, on Lake Erie. A great amount of business is done here, and the number of vessels—some of them of large tonnage, that pass up and down the Canal is rapidly increasing. Dobie and Henderson, of Stone Bridge have established a manufactory for making ploughs and other agricultural implements, and their establishment is fast growing into notice. Wilkinson & Roote of St. Johns, manufacture Gang Ploughs, an article that is preferred by some to the Wheel Cultivator. This form of plough deserves to be better known. I regret that we had but little opportunity of seeing the township of Wainfleet, where extensive marshes prevail, and I am informed a stoned drainage has been successfully commenced. In the evening I met a small party at Merrittville, the county town. The meeting was held in a room of the new Court House, an extensive and handsome building of stone, not yet completed, after the address Messrs Bugar, Rice, C. Park, Dr. Burns, and others, took part in the conversation.

Next morning my worthy guide conducted me to Pelham, making a gradual and in some places rapid ascent from the plains to lighter and drier soils, which require a different mode of management. On our way we called and inspected the nursery and farm of Mr. Samuel Taylor, who has a pretty extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees; many of which seemed healthy and flourishing, although the mice and severe frost of last winter had done great injury. Great numbers of peach and plum trees were wholly or partially destroyed. Mr. Taylor is trying a considerable length of Osage Orange hedge, which so far appears promising; and Mr. Lewis Wilson is doing the same with similar prospects. There are extensive Pine ridges in these elevated parts of Pelham; in many places the soil is poor and light, and agriculture, as a system, can scarcely be said to have commenced. In other places, however, the soil is highly productive, and this section is