

clear the land heavily timbered with elm and blackash, and make some money after paying the workmen ; but after it has been tried by many of us, we can only say that it pays labour and clears the land ; and by working at it many have kept their families well. There are about 20 potasheries and one pearlery in the township. This is certainly a great improvement over the way we had of clearing at first, when we paid seven or eight dollars an acre for chopping, and then logged and burned up every thing, even the largest trees, except what was to be used for rails. We want of roads and the distance from the market made the timber of no value, even had we had the knowledge of making it into staves or posts. The large trees of oak are dying off very fast ; they seem to be full grown ; at any rate they are easily hurt by opening the woods around them, so as to let the sun and air to them. This settlement at first was very subject to fever and ague, of which there has been now little known for seven or eight years. Occasionally a stranger in the west has an attack of it ; but there are many from Lower Canada, (notch people) who had settled there for many years, and who have been in this township for five or six years, and have not yet had ague, so that on the whole the township may be termed healthy.

Cattle have not thriven very well ; sometimes they take a disease we call murrain, and it is common to lose three or four at the same time ; then they may do well for years. The disease seems to prevail most in the fall, when they are in good condition ; but stock have been ill cared for during the preceding winter are the most liable ; and perhaps if the better accommodation and care in providing with hay and turnips, were more attended to, the disease would not prevail to such extent as at present.

Sheep have frequently been destroyed by wolves and dogs, from being allowed in many places to range on the wild grass instead of a field of clover, but none of the diseases that destroy large flocks have been observed.

There are only a few farms having sufficient clearance for laying out in regular rotation for cropping ; however, many of the older settlers, being from Scotland and North of Ireland, aim at it, and we have no doubt but the soil will be well farmed in a few years, if the times and crops come to their way again.

We regret to say that green crops have been but little tried.

The price of land is rather a difficulty to get at. Two or three lots, with about 35 acres cleared, changed owners a few years ago for \$2000 per lot ; but the last two years there has been neither courage nor money in this part to buy land ; but it is hoped that the figure will be raised when times improve again. The wild land is chiefly occupied except the Canada Company's, and the large block south of the Middle Road. The Company hold theirs entirely over the rate of wild Land here yet, and it is difficult for one person to get on in the large block, but the Rail Road would, if made through it, settle it at once.

If our non-resident lands were occupied by settlers, it would greatly facilitate our agricultural interests, and enable us to establish School Sections to meet the wants of all.

We only want agriculturists with a little capital and good moral character, and a few good choppers that could have from \$10 to \$15 a month, to make Tilbury East, like the land we left, except the hills, the heather, and the little crystal springs.

KINGSTON.

ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY.—The following are extracts from the Secretary's Report :

A sum of more than eight hundred dollars had been subscribed and paid over to the Society in 1859, and the amount thus realized, added to the grant from the Provincial Treasury in 1859, to which the Society became entitled by its compliance with the provisions of the statute, had materially aided the Kingston committee of the Exhibition in their efforts to provide the accommodation which had given such general satisfaction at the Exhibition of 1859.

By the present organization, if the Electoral Division Society, and the County and Township Societies think proper on future occasions to unite, excellent exhibitions of agriculture, horticulture, manufactures, and works of art, may be held in the Crystal Palace and the other structures specially adapted to the different objects intended for exhibition.

A bountiful harvest has been garnered in the United Counties in 1859, and the steady, although no high prices realized for every kind of farm and garden produce, may well incite the members of the society to renewed exertions for the current year.