

Collect leaves, and muck for winter filling for pens' yards &c., &c. You cannot err in having a superabundant supply. Complete your fall ploughing, if the ground should still remain uncovered. Keep your poultry warm, and feed, if procurable, with gravel, lime, and chopped meat or offal of any kind, if you expect to continue to have a supply of eggs during winter. Endeavour to have your yearly supply of wood cut as early as possible, so that you may commence leading it home over the earliest snows. We must be careful, by every means, to provide an ample supply of manure to keep up the fertility of the farm. We must take care that no part shall be wasted by negligence or improvidence. We must take care to husband our resources, so as to return to the soil as nearly as possible in proportion to what is abstracted from it. We sell off a large proportion of the produce to the cities or elsewhere: and if we persist in doing so for a length of time, without returning to the soil an equivalent, we will impoverish our farm in proportion as we persist in such improvident practice; and though we may attempt to supply the deficit by the use of artificial manures, we shall find that we are only further exhausting our soil, as artificial manures, too frequently operate rather as stimulants than restoratives, and leave the soil in a worse condition, after a crop, than before their application. They stimulate production, but only at the expense of the staple ingredients of the soil. For instance, the whole amount of the produce sold into cities is generally, in this country, lost to the land which produced it. But, if under a systematic arrangement for their reciprocal benefit, the manures produced from its consumption were carefully husbanded and returned to the crop bearing lands of the country, the citizens would still have the benefit, and the loss to the soil in fertility would be almost inappreciable. At all events, it could be kept up to an average by a very slender addition, easily supplied by the industrious collection of waste materials—the leaves of the forest, or the fertilizing additions furnished in abundance by the swamp, or any waste surface in the neighbourhood.

The preservation of new soils from exhaustion, and the restoration of exhausted soils, are objects of the first importance. It is needless to talk of improvements of theoretical pretension, whilst we neglect what is of such easy accomplishment, and of such self evident utility. It is unreasonable from time to time to hear men deploring the depressed state of the country, and its want of progress, when its first, its greatest interest is comparatively neglected. The substantial progress of this country for many a day to come must be based on, and be commensurate with its agricultural improvement. It is needless for men to dream disconsolately or affectedly about theoretical progress based on false and shadowy expectation; how is it that shrewd, sensible men can be found who do not at once realize to themselves the self evident truth: *that the substantial progress of the country must rest on the steady improvement, and abundant produce of its agriculture.* This truth cannot be too strongly impressed on Legislators and Producers. On this plea we rest our claim for attention to our New Drainage Bill for Canada, which is awaiting the advent of the coming Session. All parties are interested in the increase of the surplus agricultural produce.