

even in the neighboring Republic so justly famed for its rapid increase in population. To shew that this increase has not only been rapid but proportionate, it is only necessary to add that in 1848 the population was 21,271, in 1850, 22,062, and for the sake of comparison, we give 1852, 26,894.

Again in 1847 the number of bushels of wheat raised in the County was 276,044, in 1849, the number of bushels was 294,333; in 1851, the number was 518,470, shewing an increase in 4 years of a little less than 100 per cent.

In 1847 the quantity of Oats raised was 242,620 bushels; in 1851, 437,376, almost doubling the quantity in four years.

In 1847 the amount of Peas raised was 47,348; in 1849, 68,234; in 1851, 109,905, shewing a gradual and steady increase in the first two years of 45 per cent, and nearly 50 per cent in the last two years.

In the year 1849, 140,483 bushels of turnips were produced. Your Board regret they cannot conveniently obtain a statement in years past, and for the year 1851, excepting for the County of Peterborough, which raised 90,781 bushels. They feel confident that the increase in this article is very great; they would almost be justified in saying that for every turnip grown 10 years ago there is now a bushel, if not more.

In 1849, the produce of hay was 10,567 tons, and in 1851, 17,538.

In 1847, the amount of wool was 67,104 lbs; in 1849, 79,687 lbs; in 1851, 90,942 lbs, an increase of upwards of 40 per cent in four years.

Your Board would particularly direct attention to the great improvement in dairy produce. Ten years ago the amount of butter packed for export, and cheese made for market, was but very small. Now the increase is as follows:

In the year 1847, 98,372 lbs butter were made for market; in 1849, 132,969, and in 1851, 527,709 being an increase of 500 per cent in four years.

In 1847, 14,384 lbs of cheese were made for market; in 1851, 43,654, being an increase of over 300 per cent, in four years.

In 1847, there were 3,028 bbls beef and pork packed for market: in 1851, there were 12,956, an increase in four years of over 400 per cent.

In the year 1842, the number of horses was 1,330, in 1852, 5,485.

In the year 1847, the number of sheep was 24,228; in 1850, 27,588, and in 1852, 33,331.

In 1847, the number of hogs was 16,471, and in 1852, 19,324.

The aggregate amount of rateable property according to the census of 1842, amounted to £159,000. The aggregate amount of rateable

property according to the census for 1852 was £775,725, exclusive of the rental of the town of Peterborough, which was £9,521.

Average value of uncultivated land in 1842 was 4s. per acre; in 1850, 15s. 11d., in 1842 the average value of cultivated lands was £1 per acre, in 1850, the average value was £1 14s. 5d.

In 1842, there were only eight pleasure waggons in the whole County, now in one township alone of 173 rate-payers, there are 13 pleasure waggons. This circumstance although trivial in itself, certainly indicates that improvement in roads and attendance to the comforts of life in some degree keep pace with the increasing wealth of the County.

In looking over the above statistics two things must strike the most casual observer.

First, the very proportionate as well as rapid increase of the individual items; take for instance that of sheep, as follows: 24,000, 27,000, 33,000.

Second, That one article of produce is not cultivated to the neglect of another. We see that the increase of grain does not decrease the amount of dairy and grazing produce. This shows clearly that farming in all its branches is rapidly on the advance, and that one department keeps pace with another.

Another interesting enquiry suggests itself.—Is there an increase in the average produce of each individual? By the subjoined statement it appears there is.

In 1847, the produce of wheat was at the rate of 13 bushels to each inhabitant; in 1851 19 bushels to each.

In 1847, the produce of oats was at the rate of 11 bushels to each, in 1851, 16 bushels.

In 1847, the produce of peas a little over 1 bushel; in 1851, a little over 4 bushels.

In 1847, the produce of cheese was about $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to each, in 1851, nearly 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

In 1847, the produce of butter was 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to each.

In 1851, the produce of butter was 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to each.

As the population of these Counties are chiefly agriculturists, the above calculations are allowable, and just inferences may be drawn from them.

Not being in possession of all the statistics, the average produce of grain per acre throughout the Counties cannot be ascertained, with the exception of wheat, which in 1847 averaged 10 bushels per acre, and in 1851, 17 bushels per acre.

It should be observed, however, that the year 1851 was a very productive season, and therefore some allowance must be made for this. But looking at the statistics as a whole, there is just