

entries at ploughing match, \$54; total received, \$520.46. Paid in premiums, \$340.25; expenses, \$79.84; balance in Treasurer's hands, \$100.37.

SCARBORO.—One hundred and eight members; amount of subscriptions, \$158; balance from previous account, \$32.12; received from County Society as net proceeds of joint ploughing match and show, \$95; total receipts, \$285.12. Paid County Society, appropriation towards ploughing match \$40; deposited with County Society, \$140; expenses, \$6; balance in Treasurer's hands, \$99.12. The Society did not draw its deposit, or share of the public grant, from the funds of the County Society, but left the whole as its contribution to the joint ploughing match and fall show.

WEST YORK.

COUNTY SOCIETY.—One hundred and fifteen members; amount of subscriptions, \$125; deposited by Township Branches, \$580; grant from County Council, \$80; Government grant, \$479.98; donation for special prizes, \$20; entry fees, \$5.75; proceeds of exhibition held in conjunction with Toronto Electoral Division Society, \$107.84; total receipts, \$1398.57. Paid Township Branches, \$868; paid premiums, \$472.50; expenses, \$57.99; balance in hand, 8 cents.

Extracts from Report.

"The tract of country composing this electoral division, although not containing more than about 200 square miles of land, consists of nearly every variety of soil, from a light sand to rich alluvial deposit and stiff clay. There is no rocky land, properly so called; but there is some of a gravelly nature, and some liberally strewn with drift boulders. The greater part is of level formation; but some portions, particularly in the vicinity of the River Humber, are more or less abrupt and hilly. Probably the greater extent may be described as of a loamy character of soil, and nearly the whole may be considered available for profitable farming purposes. Land in the immediate vicinity, or within the limits of the corporation of the City of Toronto, at present used merely for farming purposes, does not bear the high speculative value as available for building or villa lots which it did two or three years ago, but may be still estimated as worth from \$200 to \$2000 per acre. Outside of these limits, that is to say from 3 to 25 miles distant from

the limits of the city, land which is not at present applicable, and has no prospect in future of being applicable to any other than purely farming purposes,—unless in particular situations to market gardening,—may be stated as worth from \$50 to \$200, according to quality and situation, or leaving out of view the most favored localities, from \$50 to \$100 per acre.

The general method of cultivation or rotation followed is not yet of a very advanced kind. It varies considerably, but as nearly as it can be described in a few words may be said to consist of a naked fallow, with more or less manuring, sown with fall wheat, the barley or other spring grain, with grass seeds, then meadow or pasture for two years, and then fallow again, as before. Root or other fallow crops, except in a few cases, unless peas may be included in this class, are not yet cultivated in sufficient quantity to be taken into consideration in the general rotation.

Under such a system of cultivation, with greater or less variations according to circumstances, the crops obtained during the past year may be roughly estimated as follows:—

FALL WHEAT.—Notwithstanding the extraordinary frost which occurred in June and which damaged the crop more or less and the depredations of the midge, the yield was from 12 bushels in the poorest fields to 40 bushels in the best, per acre. The average, say fully 20 bushels.

SPRING WHEAT.—Better than fall; a 25 bushels per acre.

BARLEY.—Some crops were harvested over 50 bushels per acre; average believed to be over 30.

OATS.—Were cut off to a considerable extent by grasshoppers, but the crop very fine. Average believed to be 35 to 40 bushels, some fields yielding 80 bushels per acre.

RYE.—Is very little grown, and the return unimportant.

PEAS.—A very good crop, quite free from the bug. The average from 20 to 25 bushels per acre.

INDIAN CORN.—But little cultivated, this season, in consequence of the late frost was unfavorable to it. In favorable seasons 50 bushels of shelled corn per acre would be considered a good crop.