

**FRIABLE SANDSTONE.**—A bed of crumbling sandstone 20 feet thick occurs in the Township of Pittsburg. It is in much demand for iron foundries, and is shipped to the foundries at Montreal for \$3, and to those at Toronto for \$2 50 a ton. About 1500 tons are consumed in the foundries of these cities.

**FIRE CLAY.**—In Dundas and Hamilton the foundries use fire clay from the Clinton formation, which is exposed along the great Niagara limestone escarpment, west and north of Lake Ontario.

**BUILDING STONES.**—See June number of this Journal.

**SLATE, FLAGSTONE, LIME, BRICK AND DRAIN TILES, GRINDING AND POLISHING MATERIALS, &C., &C.**—See June and July number of this Journal.

**PETROLEUM.**—See July and other numbers of this Journal.

Although the mineral wealth of the country is vast, as yet is comparatively undeveloped.

The proportion borne by the exported produce of the Mine to the total value of our exports in the three past years was approximately as follows:—

1859 as 1 is to 50 nearly.
1860 " 1 " 55 "
1861 " 1 " 60 "

The absence of coal is an immense drawback, and with the exception of the Iron mine of Radnor, no attempt appears to be made to use wood charcoal, probably on account of the expense. A very considerable increase in the price of Iron will have to take place, or some new process for smelting it discovered before we can expect the manufacture of this all-important material to assume important proportions in Canada. In contrast to this not very encouraging statement, the estimates for the Lake Superior Iron Trade for 1862 amount to 150,000 tons, which will be shipped from Lake Superior ports.

### THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF 1861.

The Census of the Origin and Religion of the people of Canada, and of the Agricultural Statistics of Upper Canada, is at length published without comparison, note or comment. The late Mr. Hutton prefaced the Census Report of 1851-2 with some very valuable and interesting comparisons between the progress of Canada and the United States. Perhaps a similar series may be supplied by the Board of Registration and Statistics when the Agricultural Census of Lower Canada is published. Meanwhile, we cull from the Census Report of 1851 and that of 1861 the following interesting tables which will show in a very striking manner the progress which has been made in Agricultural Industry during the last ten years in

Upper Canada. It is much to be regretted, that so far as the data before us serves as the basis of an opinion, manufacturing industry as represented by fulled cloth, flannel and linen has not progressed in a proportion in the least degree commensurate with the general progress of the country.

#### *Comparative Table of the Agricultural Products, &c., of Upper Canada in the years 1851 and 1861.*

	1851.	1861.
Population of Upper Canada	952,004	1,396,091
Occupiers of land.....	99,906	131,983
Wheat.....bushels	12,682,550	24,620,425
Barley..... " "	625,452	2,821,962
Rye..... " "	318,429	973,181
Peas..... " "	3,127,681	9,601,396
Oats..... " "	11,391,867	21,220,874
Buckwheat..... " "	579,935	1,248,637
Indian Corn..... " "	1,688,805	2,256,290
Potatoes..... " "	4,982,186	15,325,920
Turnips..... " "	3,110,318	18,206,959
Carrots..... " "	174,686	1,905,598
Mangel Wurzel.... " "	54,206	546,971
Hay.....tons	693,727	861,844
Flax or Hemp.....lbs.	59,680	1,225,934
Tobacco..... " "	777,426	.....
Maple Sugar..... " "	3,669,874	6,970,605
Cider.....gallons	742,840	1,567,831

It will be observed upon inspection of the foregoing table that in every item enumerated an increase has taken place, in some instances of a very favourable character, indicating progress in the true principles of farming practice.

The cultivation of root crops is progressing with extraordinary rapidity as shown by the production of eighteen million bushels of turnips in 1861 against a little over three million bushels in 1851. The production of mangel wurzel has increased ten-fold; wheat has doubled itself; barley shows more than a four-fold increase; peas three-fold, and the production of flax and hemp in 1861 is twenty times greater than in 1851. The cash value of the farms of Upper Canada reaches the enormous sum of two hundred and ninety-five million dollars. We now turn to the live stock as shown in the following:—

#### *Comparative Table of Live Stock in Upper Canada in the years 1851 and 1861.*

	1851.	1861.
Bulls, Oxen and Steers.....	192,140	99,605
Milch Cows... ..	297,070	451,640
Calves and Heifers.....	255,249	464,083
Horses <sup>(1)</sup> .....	201,670	377,681
Sheep.....	1,050,168	1,170,225
Pigs.....	571,496	776,001
Total value of live stock..	.....	\$53,227,486

(1) Including Colts and Fillies.