

250,000 bushels : peas, 131,000 ; buckwheat, 27,000 bushels : rye, 15,000 bushels ; potatoes, 741,000 bushels : mangolds, 152,000 bushels : carrots, 38,000 bushels : turnips, 231,000 bushels : and hay, 82,000 tons.

The fruits grown comprise a wide range, including all the best varieties of apples, cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, nectarines and quinces ; strawberries, gooseberries, black, red and white currants, raspberries, blackberries, many fine varieties of grapes, and many other small fruits. In orchards and gardens, according to Municipal returns, there are nearly 11,000 acres.

The principal vegetables are cabbage, cauliflower, onions, lettuce, celery, melons, squash, tomatoes, peppers, citrons and numerous others.

The flora indigenous to the soil is a liberal one, and most of the leading flowers and plants of the temperate zone adorn the flower borders, the parterres and lawns in the summer season.

The return per acre—thanks to the richness of the soil, which is generally a strong clay loam on the timbered lands, and a black vegetable mould with clay subsoil on the prairies—is a most generous one. Yields of 45 bushels of wheat on new or well-drained land are no very exceptional return ; nor are 75 bushels of shelled corn or oats, and 50 bushels of beans and barley. Clover seed frequently yields six or seven bushels, clover hay three tons, and tobacco 2,500 lbs. to the acre. The average yield, however, for the better cultivated lands, as shown by the report of the Ontario Agricultural Commission, is :—Wheat, 30 bushels ; corn and oats, 50 bushels ; beans and barley, 30 bushels. In that report corn is shown to be equally as profitable as wheat, yielding, at the average prices of 1881, a return of \$25 per acre, besides leaving the land in better order. The corn fodder, when well cured, is pronounced equal to hay for stock feeding, and worth at least \$5 per acre. Beans, at the average price, brought a return of \$35 per acre, and the straw is preferred by sheep to any other food. Tobacco, until a recent change in the Excise regulations, was profitably grown in large quantities. The sorghum cane yields a return of 175 gallons of syrup to the acre, worth about \$75. But the average yield per acre of ALL lands, according to the report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for 1884, is :—Fall wheat, 22 bushels ; spring wheat, 20 $\frac{1}{3}$; barley, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$; corn in the ear, 86 ; oats, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$; buckwheat, 31 ; rye, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$; beans, 25 ; potatoes, 175 ; mangolds, 415 ; carrots, 267 ; turnips, 343 ; and hay, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre.

It is thus apparent that all that is necessary to bring up the general average yield to the exceptionally high figures quoted is, first, a thorough system of drainage, and second, a more modern and scientific mode of cultivation. The opportunities for undertaking the first are now amply available. Under