

townships, which lie in the more northern part of the County, is of a more loamy and gravelly nature. It is observed, that the quality of the wheat grown is gradually improving, and it is suggested, that this improvement arises through the steady increase in the quantity of the limestone that is brought to the surface by various means. A peculiarity of the geological formation of the County should be brought under especial notice. In the townships of Mariposa and Ops, the limestone is of the hardest nature known, but on exposure to the atmosphere, from one to three years, it crumbles first into pieces and then into a dust resembling plaster.

The County is favoured with excellent water communications. The Scugog Lake empties itself into the Scugog River, at the south part of the County, runs past the Town of Lindsay, falls into Sturgeon Lake, and leaves the County on its course by the Rivers Otonabee and Trent to Lake Ontario, at Bobcaygeon, at which point a Government Road, 120 miles in length, leading to Lake Nipissing, is in progress of formation. This road is already graded for 30 miles, and is rapidly being taken up by settlers, and considerable advantages are anticipated from the opening up of this County. A fine chain of lakes, viz.: Gull, Balsam, and Cameron Lakes, intersects this water communication from the north-west, uniting with Sturgeon Lake at Fenelon Falls. These waters are at present navigated within the boundaries of the County for fully 36 miles, by four steamboats and other craft, and this navigation can be beneficially extended by a small outlay for Locks at Fenelon Falls and Balsam Rapids. These lakes are now the scenes of considerable lumber operations; during the year white pine, commanding the highest price in the Quebec market, has been cut on their banks and rafted through them, en route to the seaboard. It is, however, a source of regret, that so large a quantity of timber should be carried out of the County, in an unmanufactured state.

The facilities for forwarding the produce of the County have been greatly increased by the making of the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway, which enters the

County at the south-west corner of Emily, and has its terminus at Lindsay. The railway presents to immigrants and tourists a daily facility for reaching the back country, and it is satisfactory to state, that its receipts are increasing.

The County contains 5 mills for gristing, driven by water, and one by steam power; one oatmeal mill; 10 saw mills, driven by water, and two by steam power; two carding, fulling, and cloth dressing machines; two shingle manufactories, and three foundries and machine shops. By the best estimate that can be arrived at, there were 519,500 bushels of wheat grown in the County during the year, the quality of which is represented by purchasers to be worth fully five cents more per bushel than the wheat of 1858. The fall wheat raised was principally of the Soule kind, and has yielded well; the prize wheat at the County Show weighed 64 lbs. per bushel. The spring wheat, which is most extensively cultivated, is generally the Fife or Scotch wheat, which, in this County, has also yielded well—the prize wheat weighing 62 lbs. a bushel. Wheat sown previous to the 12th of May was liable to the ravages of the midge, but if sown after that time, was almost entirely free; in fact, this district did not suffer so much from this insect as in the previous years; it was observed that a small spider destroyed this insect early in the morning, and to this cause and to a sharp frost in June, our comparative immunity is ascribed. But little barley is raised; peas and oats were extensively cultivated, and, on an average, 20 bus. of the former and 25 of the latter, per acre, were raised. In Mariposa and some parts of Ops, peas averaged 30 bushels an acre; potatoes were extensively cultivated, and averaged 100 bushels to the acre; maple sugar was largely manufactured, and on no previous year has the sap been more prolific. The hay crop was almost a total failure, but in instances where plaster was used, beneficial effects resulted; root crops were an average. The butter exhibited at the County Show did great credit to the dairy women, and our cheese, although not so good as could be desired, is gradually improving in quality. There has been a steady and uniform market for wheat,