

think we have given sufficient reasons why land should be thoroughly drained, and we can speak from practical experience of old and permanent under-drains being made to poles, the materials are therefore within reach and means of every farmer, and we do means why it cannot be done. If we do for evidence as to the great increase in quantity and quality, of all descriptions of crops, obtained by the thorough carrying out of the system, we have merely to look to Great Britain. If we take Scotland alone, (the very bed of good farming,) we have accurate information of some very large tracts of land, which previous to being thoroughly under-drained scarcely produced from 10 to 12 bushels of wheat to the acre, and now from the operation of the system produce from 40 to 50.

LODO.—Fifty nine members; subscriptions \$5; balance from previous year, \$5.11; share grant, \$40.09; sundries, \$6.50; total received, \$106.70. Paid in premiums \$61.35; roses and sundries, \$45.07; balance 28c.

METCALFE.—One hundred and seven members; amount of subscriptions, \$138.75; balance from 1858, \$32.30; public grant \$98.48; raised on account of stock, &c, \$26; total raised, \$295.53. Paid for purchase and house-keeping bulls and other stock \$233; expenses, \$17; balance in hand, \$45.53.

Directors say: "It is with pleasure we see the great improvement in cattle and farm stock since the formation of the Society, and also the great increase of the culture of root crops, especially turnips, some farmers cultivating ten or fifteen acres, and using them very profitable for fattening and other purposes."

USA.—Fifty-seven members; amount of receipts, \$82.93. Paid in premiums, \$65.75; amount imperfect.

WILLIAMS.—Amount of subscriptions, \$60; balance from previous year, \$13.87; government grant, \$30.02; total received, \$103.89. Paid in premiums, \$81.40; expenses \$17; balance in hand, 32c.

NORFOLK.

COUNTY SOCIETY.—One hundred and fifty members; amount of subscriptions, \$152; balance from previous year, \$246.84; deducted by townships branches, \$306; government grant, \$599.96; entrance fees, &c., at \$128.85; total receipts, \$1434.65. Townships Branches, \$459; paid in premiums, \$413.50; expenses, \$184.23, balance in treasurer's hands, \$426.87.

Extracts from Report.

An increased interest in agricultural pursuits appears manifest, and a gradual advancement is apparent; in proof of which you are cited to the well tilled fields, the luxuriant crop of grass, cereals and vegetables, and to the beautiful and well-fed animals, which have superseded the formerly careless and partial cultivation of the soil, and the ill-shapen and worse fed farm stock.

There is, without doubt, a wide spread spirit of emulation among the agricultural and mechanical population of the County, which exhibits itself at our annual fairs. The greatly increased number of entries, together with the excellence of the animals and articles exhibited on these occasions, affords conclusive evidence that the farmers of this county are not only striving to excel each other, but that they are also determined not to be beaten by the Agriculturists of other Counties in this our noble Province.

The variety and productiveness of our soils—the numerous large creeks and streamlets—the abundance and variety of timber in our forests—having Lake Erie for a natural outlet for our products,—these, with numerous other advantages, fostered by the enterprise of its inhabitants, argue a successful and glorious future for "Glorious old Norfolk."

Having made these general observations, your committee will proceed to such particulars as may prove interesting and profitable to the farming and mechanical community generally.

First,—As to the character of the soil: In the eastern portions of the Townships of Townsend and Woodhouse, the soil is generally clay or loam, varying in its components, and resting upon a lime stone stratum of various degrees of depth from the surface, and jutting out at the banks, and forming the bottoms of most of the creeks. This soil is well adapted to grazing, as well as to the production of wheat, oats, barley and peas. It is, however, more subject to rust and to the ravages of the midge than soils of a lighter nature. Roots and vegetables succeed well, with the drawback of occasional rot to the potato crop. The timber on this soil is principally Maple, Beech, Ash, Elm and Basswood, with large White Pine and White Oak interspersed. The western portions of these townships have a more silicious soil, varying also in its components. In some parts the subsoil is clay, in others a