

purchase seed grain, which step has proved beneficial, adding much to the yield of the township, which without such aid could not have produced as much crop as was harvested in 1859.

This township usually produces good fall wheat, rye, spring wheat, barley, peas, oats, or buckwheat and root crops, but is not all adapted to corn or potatoes, excepting the sandy portions. The crop of spring wheat in Adelaide the past year was an average of twenty bushels of "Fife" and sixteen bushels of "Morden" wheat per acre, these are the two kinds of spring wheat usually sown. The crops of peas, oats, barley, flax and turnips were remarkably good in 1859, and much above the average of former years; the fall wheat, fall rye, corn and fruit crop were severely damaged, and in many instances entirely destroyed, by the frosts of the 5th and 11th of June. A frost the last week in August injured the corn and late sown buckwheat. This township has grist and saw mills, and a carding and fling establishment. Its surplus produce finds a ready market at Strathroy, an incorporated village which formerly formed a part of the township; the prices of produce in 1859, and thus far in 1860, have been remunerative to the producer.

#### CARRADOC

A large township containing 62,503 acres, most of which is sandy, requiring clover, manure, and a good system of husbandry to obtain remunerative returns. Some portions of Carradoc situate south of the "long road," and in the valley of the river Thames (which river forms a part of the boundary of this township, are composed of sandy and gravelly soils which are as productive as any portion of Middlesex.

The township has good roads, grist and saw mills, and a great variety of valuable timber. The Sarnia branch and main line of the Great Western Railway runs through Carradoc, creating good markets at Mount Hope, (a central point and station on the line of the Great Western Railway,) also at Strathroy, on the northern limit of the township. There is a portion (say 10,000 acres) of Carradoc swampy, and too low for cultivation: a portion of its best land at Muncey Town is reserved for and in the occupation of Indians, many of whom are successful farmers, raising average crops of wheat, corn, oats, peas, and root crops.

This Township suffered with Adelaide by the June and August frosts. With the exception of fall wheat, rye, corn, hay and fruits, the crops of Carradoc in 1859 were above the average of former years.

#### DELAWARE

Is the smallest township in the Riding, containing 22,403 acres, most of which is good land and well suited to all kinds of agriculture. It has good gravelled roads, good water power, good meadow land, oak, walnut, pine and other valuable timber, and a flourishing branch Agricultural Society. Its crops in 1859 were equal to those produced on the same quantity of cleared land in any other township of West Middlesex. An extensive and valuable flourishing mill, for both merchant and country work, has been erected of stone and brick in Delaware, during the past year by the present Mayor of Toronto, and is an ornament and an acquisition to this township. A system of underdraining has been commenced which has proved beneficial and promises a good return for the outlay.

#### EKFRID.

Is a flat and level township containing 51,952 acres, one fourth of which is wet and swampy and requires draining before it can be brought into tillage; its prevailing soil is a stiff clay, with some very good land for farming purposes. This township has been much improved since the construction of the Great Western Railway, which runs through and drains a portion of it, and provides a good market for its timber and agricultural productions, but it is deficient in good roads. A branch Agricultural Society is now in course of formation. Ekfrid is well adapted for grazing and had good crops in 1859.

#### LOBO

Is one of the best agricultural townships in the Riding, and contains 46,843 acres, with a population of about 7,000 souls. There is very little waste land in Lobo; one half of the township is cleared and under a good state of cultivation; its prevailing soils are clay and limestone gravel of great fertility. The land is gently rolling and in most parts easily drained. Lobo is well settled, has good gravel and other good roads, grist and saw mills, carding and fulling machines, and foundry, is well watered by various spring streams and by the river Sydenham which flows