

beech, and maple, and is very valuable. In 1885, there were 4,083 acres sown with winter wheat, and the product of that year exceeded one hundred thousand bushels. The average yield of wheat in all parts of this township exceeds twenty bushels to the acre; that of oats will exceed thirty, and maize (shelled) forty, while the yield of potatoes varies from one hundred to four hundred bushels to the acre. There is a large deposit of valuable lime-stone in the municipality, and there are two stone quarries and one large lime-kiln in operation. There are five post-offices, five railway stations, three saw-mills, one flour-mill, two cheese factories, seven churches, and twelve public schools in this township, and the population is nearly three thousand. Lumbering is still carried on to a considerable extent in favorable seasons, and large quantities of cordwood are annually shipped to the neighboring towns by the canal feeder, which furnishes cheap and expeditious communication between the heart of the township and the centres of trade. Marshville, situated on the "feeder" near the centre of the township, is the only village in the municipality. It contains a tavern, a flour mill, a post-office, a township hall, a public school, an Episcopalian church, and several shops. The general fertility of the soil and easy communication with the outside world will combine to make this township in the future one of the most populous and prosperous in the county. Horse-breeding and cattle-raising promise to attain large proportions, and the township is inhabited by a thrifty and industrious class of settlers, chiefly of Irish or Scotch extraction.

