at Oshawa, employing from forty to fifty men, with the most improved machinery, driven by steam power, in the manufacture of threshing machines, plows, &c.; and of A. S. Whiting & Co., at the same place, employing about thirty men in the manufacture of scythes, hoes, forks. &c., they also use extensive machinery worked by steam power. There are also numerous small establishments throughout the County where agricultural implements of almost every description are manufactured. The cabinet manufactory of Fuller & Co., of Oshawa, employs about fifty hands, with a large amount of machinery driven by steam power; there are a number of cabinet and chair factories on a smaller scale, producing articles of every style of workmanship.

The merchants' shops in the towns and villages are well supplied with every description of goods, required for necessity, comfort, luxury or fashion; some of the merchants in Whitby and Oshawa import their goods direct from the British markets.

TOWNSHIP BRANCHES.

PICKERING.—One hundred and forty-one members; amount of subscriptions, $162.50; balance from previous year, $222.03; government grant, $107.05; receipts at show, $71.60; total received, $563.18. Paid premiums, $393.50; expenses, &c., $61.52; balance on hand, $108.16

WHITBY. — One hundred and eighteen members; amount of subscriptions, $127; balance from previous year, $133.74; government grant, $90.10; entries at shows, &c., $31.50; total received, $382.34. Paid premiums at shows and plowing match, $249.50; expenses, $34.97; balance in treasurer's hands, $77.87.

EAST WHITBY.—One hundred and sixteen members; subscriptions, $126; balance from 1858, $54.05; government grant, $90.83; total received, $270.88. Paid in premiums, $170.50; expenses, &c., $49.18; balance in treasurer's hands, $51.20.

Miscellaneous.

Wood Ashes.

The opinion has become quite prevalent, that leached wood ashes have nearly the same value as unleached. This is evidently a great mistake, particularly when potash is the ingredient required for the crop. It is true that all the inorganic constituents contained in wood ashes are in a progressed form, and, therefore, have greater value than when taken from lower forms nature; and it is to this fact that their effect, a manure, is to be attributed, and not to the p ash that they contain, for the lixiviation remov all the soluble potash so thoroughly, as to rend them nearly or quite valueless in that particul Unleached wood ashes, however, have gre value to the farmer; they not only supply t valuable constituents of plants, (potash) but pr cisely in the state in which it can readily be a propriated by them; and, in addition to this, power to decompose both the organic and ino ganic elements of the soil is very great. So chemists have supposed that ground feldspar, b cause it contains thirteen per cent. of pota would supply this element to plants. This is error, however; the potash of feldspar is not a progressed condition, never having been in ganic life, and, therefore, cannot feed plants o higher class.

On this subject Von Thaer seems to have fa en into a strange error; but still to have obse ed the fact, that wood ashes have a greater va than potash in a more primitive form. He sa ' Ashes must contain some peculiar and hithe undiscovered matter, which gives to them action so much more efficacious than that of equal quantity of the same earth which they c tain, and taken in another state. It is possi that some portion of vegetable life remains them which we are unable to appreciate or cover."

If Von Thaer had experimented with weig quantities of ashes, he might have discov that the ashes of a burnt hay stack are m valuable than those of burnt wood, and that potash lixivated from the ashes of higher org isms, had greater value for agricultural purp than that separated, by any process whate from any of the rocks containing it. No far can afford to sell his ashes at twenty-five c per bushel, provided he has soil not replete potash, and still we find the soap boilers bu ashes at farm houses all over the country. es taken from air-tight stoves is of a supe quality; the potash not being volatile, rem in the stove, while the other portions of the are carried by the draft into the chimney, thus at the end of the season, the ashes fro air tight stove, in which wood has been bur are nearly pure potash.

Dressings of ashes around grape vines, trees, etc., are of high value, and soils top-d ed with ashes, never suffer grain crops of kind to lodge: the silex of the soil is cha into silicate of potash, and supplies this sa silicate to give coating and strength to the s thus enabling it to hold the grain. Perfect cannot be produced on an imperfect plant nothing tends more to perfect the cereals, the presence of phosphate of lime and po in the condition in which it exists in wood. —*Working Farmer.*

HABIT.—"I trust everything under said Lord Brougham, "to habit, upon in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the ic