

hotel has as yet been built to accommodate visitors. it is not much frequented, except by those living in the neighborhood.

Upon the whole then, we cannot describe Dundas as otherwise than decidedly favourable, in regard to soil, climate and water, for the successful practice of Agriculture; while its geographical position, and facilities for reaching market in summer or winter, are scarcely equalled, certainly not surpassed by any other county in Upper Canada.

ROADS.—Within the past ten years the roads of the County have undergone a vast improvement. During the last four years the large sum of £5,577 19s. 8d. has been apportioned to the County from the Clergy-Reserve Fund, secularized in 1856, and this was all expended on roads, and considerable sums continue to be annually applied to the same purpose by the several Municipalities. The result is highly satisfactory. Remote parts of the County, formerly all but inaccessible, are now easy of access. Instead of toiling through the mud, knee deep, or bumping over the rough corduroy, dressing a break down at every step, and arriving at his journey's end much in the condition of a rat from a terrier's mouth, the farmer now moves along swiftly and aristocratically in his light spring buggy, or with his wagon load of grain, with ease and comfort to himself and his team. The value of lands in the rear has thereby increased ten fold, precious time has been saved, and wear and tear proportionably diminished. Abundant supplies of the very best quality of gravel for road making are found in various parts of the County, and much of the Statute Labour is absorbed in placing it on the roads.

The highways in the centre and rear of the county, being generally nearer the supply, have improved proportionally faster than the front roads. With the exception of two, one built by a Corporation, and one by a Joint Stock Company, our roads are all free from the nuisance of the toll gate.

SYSTEM OF FARMING.—In carrying out our programme, we would now advert to the system of farming pursued in the County. We must confess to a certain measure of hesitation in dealing with so important a matter as this, and, however much our inclination might lead us to let your Board form their own opinion from the statements to be submitted, we feel it to be our duty as Directors of the County Agricultural Society

at this time to speak the truth, the truth, and nothing but the truth.

We fear our system can scarcely be wisely defined, than as the absence of a system at all: to take from the soil all it yields and to return to it no more than necessity compels us to do. We do not despair. We derive strong consolation from the fact, that in this respect we are no worse than our neighbors in other counties, and further, that, while the holds good applied to us as a whole, even now not a few excellent systems, and, as a result, *money making* among us, and we shall endeavor to before you the system, be it good, successfully pursued by them.

It may be premised that as a general it is found to be disadvantageous to much upon any one thing, the greater variety, the greater seeming success.

We shall have nothing to say of the woodsman, manfully struggling to the mighty forest, which in some places almost to defy the efforts of mortal subjugate it to his use, and at the time contending with poverty, no cult to be overcome; we look for no defined system at his hands, but are that he should take it just as it comes and make the most of it. It is to the settler on his well cleared farm that look for information on this head.

The following system is pursued of our best and most successful evidently the right man in the right the President of our Agricultural Society. His farm embraces 500 acres, where are cleared. His whole farm is with cedar fences, proof against all fire, by which means his cattle have the and unrestricted privilege of roaming the woods, with all the benefits there pertaining.

Of his cleared farm 120 acres are to pasture, 100 acres to meadow, and 80 to tillage. His stock consists of 20 milch cows, 6 working horses and two brood mares, 60 sheep. He makes from 10 to 15 tons of summer fallow every year, to which he applies all the manure made upon the farm, and as much more as he can procure from the neighbouring Village of Monrovia. The proportion of different grains is entirely by the adaptation of the fields entering into his rotation, and each year a certain portion of fall