

County for making beet root sugar; our capabilities of producing beet root very abundantly, can no longer be doubted. It is one of those largely leaved succulent plants that grow so luxuriantly and speedily in our climate that it can be produced at 15s. per ton, so as to realize a fair profit to the farmer, and at this price the experience of Germany, France, and Ireland proves that sugar of first rate quality can be produced at 3d. per lb., and perhaps even 2½d.; the machinery required is simple and inexpensive, and the Society would, perhaps, find it advantageous to encourage its erection by giving a handsome premium for the production of a good home made article, and will probably take the matter into consideration.

The maple sugar made within the County last year was 115,469 lbs., i. e. 57 tons, 1½ cwt. and 69 lbs., rather more than 3½ lbs. for every individual in the County, and yet the consumption of imported sugar is so very great as to merit the attention of every Society to procure a home supply from beets. The importation is about eight times the amount of that procured from our maple trees.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The total quantity of Butter made in the County is 623,675 lbs. and cheese 83,279 lbs.; and the number of milch cows is 10,082, making 62 lbs. of Butter, and 8½ lbs of cheese per cow—equivalent to 67 lbs of butter per cow per annum.

The price of butter varies from 6d to 1s per lb., and cheese from 4½d to 7d, according to the ratio that the supply bears to the demand. Both are made of excellent quality in the County and in fair demand at almost all times. This quantity amounts to 19½ lbs of butter for every individual and 2½ lbs of cheese.

FOUNDRIES.

Having alluded to our implements and machinery before, it may be requisite only to observe that in the abundance and excellence of our Foundries, the County derives very great advantage, because not only are good labor-saving machines *in themselves* of vast importance to the Farmer, but the facility with which he procures them, without having to go to a distance for them is a very great saving of time and expense.

CARRIAGE FACTORIES.

In addition to Foundries we have extensive and numerous Carriage Factories; and nothing shows the prosperity of a county more than the increase of the number of pleasure carriages. They are all built and paid for from surplus money and surplus time, and would not be built if the exigencies of the County demanded the time and money. Twelve years ago there were

not twenty pleasure wheel carriages in the County, and now there are upwards of seven hundred! Concomitant with these is the proportionately increased demand for harness and harness leather, much of which is made within the County.

POTASH.

Another very important article of manufacture is Potash. The export of this article in 1851, was 2,657 brls, which at an average of £7 per brl, brought into the County £18,599. The abundance of lime in the County enables the Farmers in the back concessions to manufacture *Pot* ashes;—*Pearl* ash being seldom made here.

LUMBER TRADE.

But by far the most important manufacture of the County is that of lumber. During last season there were exported from the County above 14½ millions of feet of sawed lumber—all to the American market.

This afforded employment to many hundreds of laborers who are home consumers of Agricultural produce, felled cloth, &c., and afforded also a most extensive outlet for the sale of coarse grain, Hay, Pork, &c., which have realized very fair prices to the grower.

This amount of lumber at £2 per 1,000 feet, brought into the County £29,101 7s 2d, and is a manufacture which is rapidly increasing, as the County affords an endless supply. This is exclusive of a very large amount of square timber which was rafted to Quebec, and which probably produced about a similar amount of money.

By referring to the tabulated form of averages given herewith, page 199, and carefully compiled by leave of the Census Commissioner, it will be observed that the average of the wheat crop is extremely low. The total acres being 27,082—total bushels 265,075; the average being only 9 bushels and 49½ lbs. of wheat per acre. To account for this it must be observed that the Weevil has been very destructive, having been two years in the County, and in its journey westward has reached about the centre of our western tier of Townships, some few instances have occurred of its having been found beyond that limit. We cannot but expect that next year it will be still more destructive; one fact, however, is well established, that in *early* situations, on *early* spots, where the seed was sowed *early*, there was little or no weevil. In low, damp, late situations and where late sown, it has been extremely destructive, especially in the Eastern part of the county, where it first appeared.—This important fact ought to be well remembered by our neighbours to the West of us, where they will have it undoubtedly in a very short time, and exertions ought to be used by them to sow