

balance from previous year, \$34; total paid, \$217.55. Paid in premiums, \$158. Expenses, &c., \$15.30; balance in hand \$75.

Extracts from Report.

The soil of this township is somewhat level, the base or southeasterly section is better adapted to the growth of Fall wheat than the middle section. The soil of the lower portion of the township is a rich gravelly loam, and with limestone, resting on a dry gravelly soil. The soil of the upper section of the township is a deep stiff loam, requiring much special drainage. Some drainage has already been accomplished, but much more remains to be done to render the fall wheat plant free from heaving with the spring frosts, and to render the soil sufficiently dry for early cultivation of the spring crops.

The average value of farms per acre, with buildings thereon, from actual sales during the past year, is twenty-six dollars, but just however to state, that the few sales that have been effected were forced sales; owners of good farms with suitable buildings for farming operations do not feel disposed to take that sum per acre.

The system of cultivating for the fall wheat is principally by summer-fallow, the crops selected are clover and timothy sward for one or two years, and pastured one or two years. The sod is broken up to the depth of 6 or 7 inches in the spring of the year, and generally receives three ploughings in the seed furrow, with intermediate harrowings and cultivating. Some farmers, however, adopt the system of ploughing the first time somewhat later on even surfaces, and then harrow and cultivate to keep down the weeds and kill the weeds that spring up in the spring, until the last week in August, or the first of September; they then plough the seed furrow, and harrow in the seed, and if the soil and soil are suitable they succeed very well by this system of cultivation.

The Fall wheat was much injured by the late frost in the month of June, last summer. While some fields were only slightly injured, the bulk was very much so, so that the average returns must necessarily be put very low, not exceeding 10 bushels to the acre. The township on the whole is well adapted to the growth of Spring wheat, but especially the middle section; this crop is generally grown on potato and turnip land, and on clean manured pea stubbles, and was

more productive and of much better quality than it was in the year 1858, although the variety known as the Ohio Club Wheat suffered a good deal from rust. A considerable quantity of the Fife Wheat was sown, and has so far escaped the rust, but the greater proportion sown was the Ohio Club variety. The actual return of the Spring Wheat crops, would not on the average exceed 20 bushels per acre.

The early Fall wheat crop was injured by June frost, and the late by both rust and frost, and the Ohio Club variety of spring wheat was injured by rust. The wheat crop was not injured the past year by any insect, but on some previous years the crops suffered to a limited extent by insect, and the Spring wheat on some lands has been slightly injured by wire worm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of peas, large quantities are grown by the farmers in proportion to other grain. They are generally grown on wheat or oat stubble, ploughed in the fall and well cultivated in the spring at the time of sowing; the average return per acre was 30 bushels. The pea crop was free from the ravages of the pea bug. The soil is also suitable to the growth of barley, but the extra expense and trouble of harvesting and threshing deter many from sowing it, more however was sown than in previous years. The two rowed barley is preferred if the land is in a proper state of tillage; if not, then the six rowed is preferred. The average returns will be 35 bushels per acre. The land best adapted for the growth of barley is that after potatoes and turnips, but the farmers consider that the wheat crop on these lands is more remunerative, consequently a rich fall wheat stubble is generally taken, and when well pulverised, sown in May. The soil of this township is also very suitable to the growth of oats and a large breadth is sown with this crop. The land is generally ploughed in the fall of the year, and well cultivated before sowing in the spring, the return from the oat crop however is not so great as it was for many years after the early settlement of the township. The principal cause of the falling off is most likely the over cropping of the land; the average return was not more than 50 bushels per acre. The oat crop was not injured by insect or blight.

The current rate of wages for labourers this year was from \$9 to \$11 per month, and of mechanics \$1½ per day.