

the lake shore. His sales amounted to \$1,200 during the past year; the business not so good as two or three years ago.

DRAINAGE.—The value of draining does not seem to be much appreciated in this part of the country. The following statement has been kindly furnished us by Mr. David Ghent, who has given his attention to the subject for fifteen years past.

Mr. Ghent's system is composed of two methods, which he considers valuable on account of their cheapness and simplicity:

1st. The drains are dug about sixteen inches at the top, and nine inches at the bottom, being about from twenty-four to thirty inches deep; then stones are gathered from the fields or brooks, and small ones about two or three inches thick placed on each side at the bottom, and those of a larger size laid over the top, leaving a free passage of about three or four inches for the passage of the water, when the dirt is filled in. Now this is easily done with any kind of rough stone, not being too large to fit down into the drain, and will cost about sixteen cents per rod. This method, although it took but little stone, yet required more than could be easily supplied, when in some fields of six acres, it would be necessary to make six or seven drains the whole length of the field.

2nd. We now come upon another plan in order to save stone. The drains were dug as in the first, with this difference, say dig the right hand side at the bottom perpendicular, or a little under, four inches from the bottom, and making the same side of the bottom two inches lower than the other, forming an acute angle at the right hand side, in the bottom. Now take stones that will reach from five to seven inches and set them on the end or edge with the widest end upwards, and take smaller ones to fill up any holes at the back. Now the dirt is put in with care at the first, until the stones are completely covered, then it may be ploughed in, leaving a clear passage for the water. We have found these drains to answer every purpose, and have never had one to stop or get choked. It is the cheapest method of making them by hand, especially where thin flat stones can be easily procured, costing about ten cents per rod.

TRAFALGAR.—One hundred and thirty-nine members; subscription, \$159.50; balance from previous year, \$160.99; grant

from oakville village, \$100; public grant, \$103.53; fees, &c, \$33.75. Total received, \$557.77. Paid premiums at Show and Ploughing Match, \$417.50; expenses \$89.22; balance in hand, 51.05.

HAMILTON.

ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY.—Two hundred and seventy-seven members; amount of subscriptions, 310.50; balance from 1858, \$16.52; Government grant, \$240; grant from City Council, \$300; admission tickets, \$201; total receipts, \$1068.12. Paid in premiums, \$431.25; hurdles for use at shows, \$75; miscellaneous expenses, \$561.87.

NORTH HASTINGS.

COUNTY SOCIETY.—Seventy-eight members; subscriptions, \$78; balance from previous year, \$289.38; deposited by township branch, \$96; public grant, \$307.80; received from sale of Alsike clover seed, \$18.12; received from use and sale of Bulls, \$137.75; total receipts, \$927.05. Paid for three Bulls for Society, \$200; expenses removing and keeping do., \$184.17; paid township branch, \$192; paid for copies *Agriculturist*, \$33; paid for Alsike clover seed, \$25.30; premiums, \$201.90; incidental expenses, \$28.20; balance in treasurer's hands, \$63.48.

TOWNSHIP BRANCH.

RAWDON.—Sixty-two members; subscriptions, \$63; balance from 1850, \$60.23; share of grant, \$96; received for clover-seed sold, \$41.30; total received, \$260.53. Paid for clover seed, \$49; premiums, \$148.20; expenses, \$260.53; balance on hand, \$35.68.

SOUTH HASTINGS.

COUNTY SOCIETY.—One hundred and eighty-three members; amount of subscriptions, \$210; balance on hand from previous year, \$4.62; government grant, \$115.16; admission tickets and sundries, \$94.38; total receipts, \$754.16. Paid for *Agriculturist*, \$50; premiums, \$406.90; expenses, 158.82; balance in treasurer's hands, \$138.44.

Extract from Report.

On reviewing the proceedings of the past year, there appears to be great cause to congratulate the Society and those generally who are interested in farming pursuits, upon the progress which has been made towards the attainment of a right understanding of the state and prospects of Canadian Agriculture; and introducing the knowledge thus acquired into successful operation.