

agricultural and industrial progress generally, is largely to be ascribed to the very liberal manner in which public aid has been brought to second individual and voluntary effort.

In addition to the Provincial Show, successful District Exhibitions have been held for some years past at Hamilton, Guelph, and London, at each of which from 8000 to 12,000 dollars have been expended in prizes yearly.

The amount expended in 1872 by the Government of Ontario for encouragement of agriculture and art was \$79,762.10.

#### TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The trade and commerce of Ontario have made as rapid strides as the other branches of industry, the amount having trebled in the last twenty years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, the total value of the exports and imports of the Province was over 12,000,000*l*. During the year 1870, the number of arrivals of vessels engaged in the Lake trade between the United States and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec (principally the former) was 17,866, with a total freight of 3,189,606 tons; the departures being 18,804, with a freight of 3,143,391 tons.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The almost unlimited supply of water power throughout Ontario affords unusual facilities for manufactures to which that power is adapted, and in consequence various descriptions of industry are springing up in all directions. Steam power is also used to a large extent. The principal articles manufactured are cloth, linen, clothing, leather, furniture, sawn timber, flax, iron, and hardware, paper, soap, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, &c.

#### MINES AND MINERALS.

The mineral wealth of the country is not surpassed by any other in variety and richness. It has not yet, however, received anything like the attention it deserves, and may be said to be almost entirely undeveloped. To mention some of the principal articles:—