township societies, \$458; government grant, \$599.96; grant from County Council, \$150, special subscriptions and admission fets, \$32; total receipts, \$1644.34. Paid Township branches, \$\$1770; premiums at fall and spring shows, \$537.25; expenses, \$8523; balance in treasurer's hands, \$204.16.

## TOWNSHIP BRANCHES.

CLINTON.—Seventy-three members; amount of subscriptions, entry fees, &c., \$125; share of grant, \$73; total received, \$198. Paid in premiums, \$176.25; expenses \$21.75.

GAINSBOROUH.—Fifty-two members; subscriptions, \$52; grant \$40.87; total receipts, \$92.87. Paid in premiums, \$74.63; expenses, \$13.66; balance in hand, \$408.

GRANTHAM.—One hundred and sixty nine members; amount of subscriptions, \$173; balance from 1858, \$92.46; public grant, \$157; grant from Township Council, \$10; admissions, \$12; total received, \$474.46. Paid in premiums, \$456; incidental expenses, \$40; balance \$21.54.

LOUTH.—Fifty-two members; amount of subscrip ions, \$53; balance from 1858, \$2.57; share of public grant, \$55.70; grant from Township Counc.l, \$20; total received, \$131.27. Amount paid in premiums, \$102.13; expenses, \$14.25; balance in hand; \$14.89. NIAGARA.

ELECTORAL DIVSION SOCIETY.—Ninety six members; amount of subscriptions 1858, \$140; do. 1859, \$120; government grant 1858, \$360; do. 1859, \$216; grant from Lincoln County Council, \$50, total received, \$886. Amount paid in premiums, \$378.25, expenses, \$195.04; balance in hand, \$312.71.

## Extracts from Reports.

The Directors feel it a pleasing duty to be able to congratulate the Society upon the admirable displays made by the members, as well at the floral, truit, and vegetable show held on the ninth day of July last, as at the subsequent general exhibitions held on the 20th September.

These shows were far superior, as well in the number of the entries, as in the quality and character of most of the articles exhibited, to anything ever before witnessed in this vicinity, and this fact is indicative of the existence of a spirit of emulation which deserves to be carefully fostered, for it not merely augurs well for the future prosperity of

the society, but serves to show that industry and enterprise are rapidly realizing the mapportant fact, with all its beneficial consequences, that the Niagara electoral division indeed the Garden of Upper Canada.

The superiority of our position, aising from advantages of soil and climate, have been most strikingly demonstrated during the past year. It was observed during the preceding winter, that the thermometrical observation recorded at Toronto, and other points to the northward and westward, showed the mercury at 10 to 15 degrees lower than it sunk with us at the same times, and while the frosts of last spring and the early summer in other parts of Upper Canada totally destroyed most of the fruit crops, the damage they caused in this division was so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning. The beneficial results were experienced in the large quantities of peaches plams, grapes, pears and apples, exponed at good prices to Toronto, Montreal and other markets in Canada, some portion to the makets of the United States, and some to the Province of New Brunswick, and some eres to Great B itain itself. Adding the quantity ! required for home use to the exports, atthi of 30,000 barrels would show the fruit con of this Division.

From the experience of one of the member of your Society, it seems probable that providing the Grand Trunk Railway and Mostreal Steamers can arrange their freight taid during the fruit season, so as to convey the products of our orchards from Toronto Liverpool at a rate not exceeding a dollard a half per barrel, our fruit-growers may look to Great Britain as their highest remuserating market.

From the experience of other members the Society, it is demonstrated that grapes a be grown here for manufacture into winet any scale of extent which may be consider desirable, and that the wine produced, in the hands of men versed in the processes of manifacture, will vie in quality with the best of the imported articles.

The D. rectors feel it their duty to impreup on the members the benefits fairly to be a ticipated from increasing the cultivation, marketable fruits, selecting the best sorts at most prolific bearers, and adapting the varieties to the most congenial soils; and the would also ask that experiments may be on tinued for the destruction of the curculio, as