

of wheat per day, and from 150 to 200, according to quality. Circulars mounted on a frame ready for work, &c. are much used; they are driven by the same horse power placed at a lower end, and will cut 30 cords easily in a day with 4 or 5 men to assist.

Ploughs we have an endless variety. It is undoubtedly the Scotch plough, which there are not over a dozen in the county.

The nearest approach to that and certainly the next best that we know of, is made by James Millar & Co in Montrose, which they sell complete for \$8. The tooth diamond Scotch harrow, coverlet, is fast superseding all others on hand and is the best. No grubbers are used in the county, and sub-soil ploughs rarely. Cultivators worked between corn and potatoes are commonly used. Turnips, carrots and mangels are extensively grown, and are sown by machine. We have no machines for drilling in corn or broadcast sowing machines; the harrow, covering a space of 16 feet, the width of the furrow, would be a valuable acquisition. Rollers are used to some extent. Potatoes are very perishable, and cast iron ones are used.

Two horse lumber waggons cost each, are used to transport all the timber of the farm. Carts are considered a horse affair, and are not much used. They are made with wooden axle trees and upwards. The price of a good eight wheel with box complete and painted is \$100. Excellent fanning mills are made at Montrose by McKenzie, at the price of \$100, and are largely exported to adjacent counties.

We embrace the principal implements; they are all of Canadian manufacture with the exception of a sowing machine. We are not aware that any others are required.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.—We find it with the means at our disposal to make a statement of the agricultural products of the county for the year 1859. The figures we might present would be only an approximation, and we do not state nothing here that we cannot substantiate, we prefer to go to the census and give the products of 1852, trusting that the figures fall immeasurably short of what will be exhibited by the coming census of 1861. What we have, however, will serve to show the

proportion of different grains cultivated and the average per acre.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF DUNDAS, FROM CENSUS OF 1852.

GRAINS.	ACRES.	BUSHELS.	AVERAGE.
*Wheat.....	7,308	111,979	15 20-60
*Barley.....	930	21,432	23
Rye.....	525	9,329	17 4-5
*Oats.....	1,938	32,863	17
*Potatoes.....	6,654	155,381	23½
Buckwheat.....	833	16,321	20
Potatoes.....	1,435	90,877	63
Corn.....	1,003	22,109	22
Turnips.....	31	2,396	76
Carrots.....		2,132	
Mangel Wurzel.....		3,911	
Wool..... lbs.	50,404	3¼ lbs. per fleece.	
Butter..... "	353,438	per cow 66 lbs.	
Cheese..... "	15,918	" 3 "	
Maple Sugar..... "	36,850		
Hay..... tons.	14,385	acres not stated.	
Horses.....	3,863		
Cows.....	5,454		
Sheep.....	15,298		
Pigs.....	6,740		

COMMERCE.—The total value of goods sold in the county in 1859, is as follows:

Township of Williamsburgh.....	\$150,000
" " Winchester.....	75,000
" " Matilda.....	76,800
" " Mountain.....	18,500

Total amount paid by farmers for goods..... \$320,300

There are in the county 2,666 families who thus tax themselves the sum of \$120 each per annum for store goods.

There are 30 shops and stores in Williamsburgh, 24 in Matilda, 11 in Winchester, 7 in Mountain, in all 72.

Traders sell at an average advance of 25 per cent. for cash.

[The report here gives a series of tables of exports, for which we have not space. The following is the summary:]

Williamsburgh and Winchester exported	\$139,760 29
Matilda and Mountain "	98,885 96
Total export of county, 1859.....	\$238,646 25
" imports "	320,300 00

Excess of imports over exports \$81,653 75

The deficiency of exports to pay for imports is accounted for by a large proportion of produce sold by merchants to laborers in

*There is a slight variation in the tabular and abstract returns of these in census.