

Rye, buckwheat, and corn, are not generally grown in this township; if the destruction of the fly should increase, it would be well for our farmers to extend the cultivation of these grains. The June frost injured the corn very much.

Potatoes.—There was a large breadth of land planted this year with this crop, and a large product obtained, but in many instances the rot has diminished the crop one half.—The June frost cut off and injured greatly those early planted. Those on under-drained land appeared to suffer least from the rot.

Turnips.—Of this crop a very large average crop was obtained, between 800 or 900 bushels per acre was considered not too high an estimate. Our farmers (thanks to agricultural societies) begin to appreciate this crop, its cultivation is greatly on the increase, as is also that of mangel wurzel and carrots, good crops of which were gathered. Clean cultivation and frequent stirring of the soil influence greatly the amount of crop obtained. Much improvement in the management of these crops by our farmers is apparent.

Flax and Hemp.—Of these crops little or none is grown; it is a question worthy of consideration whether it would not be more to the advantage of our farmers if these crops were grown more extensively.

Hay.—Little can be said of this crop, it was a poor crop in all cases, and in many a complete failure. It is singular, but true, that this crop never was so bad, while at the same time other spring crops never were better.

Underdraining.—This improvement has been carried on to a considerable extent, and appears to be on the increase, its advantages are no longer a problem. Tile draining is the mode generally adopted—and it is pleasing to be able to state that several new and approved machines have been imported during the year and have been in successful operation, and that several persons are now manufacturing tile well adapted to the purpose of underdraining at prices lower than heretofore. Messrs. Wm. Lea, Nightingale, & Gibbs, have established yards in this township, where tiles can at all times be obtained at from \$6 to \$10 per thousand.

TORONTO.

ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY.—Three hundred and seven members; amount of subscriptions, \$315; received from funds of late Horticultural Club, \$32.32; grant from City

Corporation, \$100; Government grant, \$173 40; net proceeds of exhibition held jointly with the West Riding of York Agricultural Society, \$2:8.20; total received, \$838.95. Paid in premiums, \$534 50; expenses, \$34 43; balance in Treasurer's hands, \$250.00. The joint exhibition consisted of an excellent display of animals, grain, roots, fruit, flower, machinery manufactures, paintings, ladies' work, &c., amongst which were many first-class specimens of live stock, and of agricultural and mechanical skill. In regard to the fruit and vegetable department, the Directors make the subjoined remarks:

Extracts from Report.

In the fruit department the display was as extensive as could have been wished; it was, doubtless, owing in a great measure to the severe frosts which occurred during the blossoming season in June, and which did great injury to most of our hardy fruits. But it is to be feared that the deficiency in the number of specimens exhibited, more especially in the pomological class, is in some degree attributable to want of skill and enterprise on the part of our fruit growers, who are allowing themselves to be supplanted, even in our home markets, by foreign produce. This is the more inexcusable as our soil and climate are admirably adapted for the cultivation of the apple, and the few extremely good collections which were exhibited proved most satisfactorily what *could* be effected, by ordinary skill and attention bestowed upon the cultivation of this most valuable fruit.

There were some good collections shown of pears, peaches, and grapes, (grown in the open air,) and of the latter fruit, some magnificent specimens grown in cold vinery were exhibited. Great progress has certainly been made in our own immediate neighborhood, during the last few years in the cultivation of this delicious fruit, and it is gratifying to note the success which has attended the erection of cold vineries and orchard houses, by several of our leading citizens and horticulturists. Some of the grapes exhibited, grown in cold houses, could hardly have been surpassed anywhere, either for size or flavor, a fact which speaks volumes in favor of our mode of cultivation, which, while it brings the fruit to a high state of perfection, is of a comparatively simple and inexpensive character.

The show of vegetables, as may be seen by the very large number of entries made in the