

of the County, but is not used. Gypsum is the favourite manure for grass land.

Labour is very scarce and dear. Good servants are scarce, and bad ones seldom stay long in a place. Landowners ought to build cottages on their farms and attach a garden to each, by which means labouring emigrants might be induced to enter into their employment, until they became in some degree initiated into the customs of the country, instead of running the risk of starvation by at once penetrating into a dense forest in search of subsistence. A farmer would find it much more to his advantage to employ a man with a family to do the work of his farm, than a single one; as a married one, having a cottage and garden found him, would naturally take an interest in what was going on about him, his wife would be found of great service at busy seasons, and even children might be made useful. Another advantage would obviously arise from employing a man with a family, and that is that he would gladly take a great portion of his wages in the produce of the Farm, whilst an unmarried one almost invariably requires payment in cash.

Four years ago, the inhabitants of this County had just reason to complain of the great difficulty of reaching a market, in consequence of the almost impassable state of the roads; but, in the course of that four years, an excellent gravel road has been constructed through the centre of it, which has given them ready access to the port of Hamilton at all seasons, and has had the effect of reducing the cost of transport fully cent. per cent. The road in question commences at the City of Hamilton, passes through the Town of Dundas, the Townships of Flamboro' and Puslinch, the Township and Town of Guelph, about four miles North-west of which it diverges on the one hand to the village of Elora on the route to the Saugeen, and on the other to the village of Fergus on the direct road to Owen's Sound, to which it is highly probable that in four years more it will be completed. In addition to this vast improvement it is confidently anticipated that in less than three years from the present date (1852) a Railroad will be in full operation from Guelph to Toronto, on the one hand; and from Guelph, through Galt, to Hamilton on the other.

The great obstacles to improvement in Agriculture, are want of knowledge and capital, the low price of produce, the extravagant price of labour, and the long duration of winter.

The first of these may be removed by reading and study; the second by careful management and persevering industry; the third by obtaining reciprocal trade with the United States, or protection in the British Market; and

the fourth by building cottages on Farms as previously pointed out, and by affording increased facilities for Emigration from Europe.

The means of acquiring a tolerable education is now placed within the reach of all, as Common Schools are numerous, and the system of education has been much improved.

An Agricultural Society was formed here in 1841. The objects of which have been to encourage the importation and improvement of farm stock and produce; the improvement of tillage, agricultural implements, &c., the encouragement of domestic manufactures, of useful inventions, and generally of every branch of rural and domestic economy; and, in the attainment of these objects, it is not too much to say that it has been eminently successful.

The first year of its existence it consisted of 102 members, but its numbers continued steadily to increase until the last year, when it numbered 648 members. Its management was popular and effective. At the annual general meeting a President, four Vice-Presidents, and a Secretary and Treasurer were elected from the mass of subscribers; then each Township or union of Townships, furnishing seventy-five members, selected five Directors from amongst themselves. These together formed the County Board, who managed the general affairs of the Society. The Directors of each Township Society had the power of electing a local Committee to assist in managing the affairs of their own Society: they had at their command the whole of their subscriptions, and one half of the annual Legislative Grant duly apportioned to the amount of their subscriptions. The other half of the Legislative Grant was devoted to the support of the County or Parent Society, out of which were paid the premiums at the General Show, the salary of the Secretary and Treasurer, (who acted for the whole of the Townships, as well as for the County) and all other general expenses of the Society.

The following Table will show the amount subscribed by each Township Society for the year 1851 and the proportion of the Legislative Grant which was awarded to each, and the total amount which was placed at their disposal for the purposes of a Township Show:

Name of Township Society.	Amount subscribed.			Proportion of Grant.			Total amount at disposal.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Guelph,	50	5	0	38	15	5½	89	0	5½
Flamora,	33	5	0	25	13	1½	58	18	1½
Nichol,	27	10	0	21	4	4½	48	14	4½
Puslinch,	26	0	0	20	1	2½	46	1	2½
Pilkington and Elora,	25	0	0	19	5	10	44	5	10
	£162	0	0	£125	0	0	£287	0	0

The County Show was held immediately after