

But the balance of flour, bread, Indian corn and meal which is still against us, would have been considerably more lessened this year, had not a new vent been opened for our surplus produce. Most of you already know that our farmers have been transporting across the Bay of Fundy very large supplies for the sister Province. Beef, mutton and pork, flour, meal, turnips, and poultry have been carried in whole cargoes to St. Johns; and from an inspection made of the Custom House returns here, it appears that from the harbours of the Bay lying westward of a line drawn from Parrsborough to Windsor, not less than 100,000 bushels of potatoes have been exported. To This must be added what has gone from Londonderry, Ouslow, Truro, and Shubenacadie; for the farmers about the Basin of Minas have been as busy in supplying the New Brunswick market as their neighbours. Frequent and even considerable shipments of farm produce to Maramichi have been making all this year also from Ariseg and Antigonish, and principally from Picton.

That these facts might be corroborated by the best evidence I applied to the Custom House here, but no returns had been made. I then had recourse to the honourable the Members of Assembly from these places, and their information is annexed.

WILLIAM A. CHIPMAN, Esq. writes, that the particulars he communicates are not derived from any minute, and therefore he has underrated the articles in order to keep within the bounds of truth. But to his knowledge there have not been less than ten vessels employed during the last season carrying cattle, sheep and produce from Cornwallis to St. John, N. B. and other ports. These he says have not taken less than

10,000 bushels of Potatoes,
1,000 do. Oats,
500 do. Turnips,
Several hundred bushels Wheat & Rye,
Do. thousand do. Apples,
Do. do. tons of Pork and Mutton in carcases,
Several tons of Turkeys, Geese and Fowls, besides fat Cattle and Sheep.

WILLIAM DICKSON, Esq. again attests for Colchester, that a large quantity of pork and beef has been salted down, and much wheat, oatmeal

and flour been laid in by the persons who are under contract to build 12 vessels for St. John, each being upwards of 300 tons—that in addition to this demand, there are three merchants with goods from that city, now at Ouslow, Londonderry and Truro, who are buying and curing an immense number of pigs for New Brunswick, to be sent thither next summer.

On consulting with his brother, who acts as collector, he further states, the exports for Colchester to St. John this last season cannot be less than

8000 bushels of Potatoes,
1000 do. Oats,
40 cwt. Oatmeal,
1000 bushels Turnips,
20 fat Cattle, besides,
3 new brigs of 250 tons each
3 do. schooners of 90 tons do.

The workmen employed in building so many tons of shipping are fed from the agriculture of the district, and the price, which the hulls would fetch, may be considered, the most of it, as representing the value of the produce which is thus consumed, and as that price is payable by the Merchants of New Brunswick, the food is the same as if exported.

GEORGE SMITH, Esq. could not furnish any statement of the farm produce shipped at Picton—but as he had written for a correct account, he promised a copy, which if received in time, will be published along with this Report.

This supplying of New Brunswick is a new feature of our agriculture which has come out during the course of this last season and is of a highly gratifying nature as giving us a foretaste of that wealth, and an assurance of that export, which will more and more grow out of our increasing efforts in cultivation.—We have already arrived at a point to which we scarcely durst have extended our eye at the commencement of our progress; and had any one foretold it from the heat of his own imagination, the prediction would have for the extreme of folly. But this change, so auspicious and so pleasing, sets in a strong light what the industry of a people can execute, when it is guided by the intelligence and animated by the encouragement of a paternal government.

But perhaps the advantages which have arisen from the founding and spreading of societies may be better illustrated by a reference to figures which are usually resorted to in all en-