

I drew up a number of queries, which were printed and circulated throughout the Province, and to which I received about sixty replies from various parties. Out of those sixty answers I have drawn a great mass of information; and the points embraced in this chapter of my Report are, the productiveness and the actual amounts of the crops in this Province, as drawn from those sixty returns furnished to me; and I have embodied those answers in certain *Tables* which I drew up from a comparison of their contents. I will now briefly present to your notice the substance of those tables, which consist of returns of various agricultural produce in bushels, and their weight per bushel. Those returns comprise wheat, barley, oats, rye, buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes, carrots, turnips, mangel wurzel and hay; they are all furnished by practical men, and vouched by the names of the informants; I take them, therefore, as my authorities for my *Tables* and calculations, and if they are in any degree erroneous, the error is not mine; and as all these returns are filed in the Secretary's Office, they can at any time be inspected by those who desire to investigate them. I have classed these returns in *Counties*, in my Report; and in my second *Table* I have given the *averages* of all the returns from all the Counties, as far as they were furnished to me. These averages amount to the following produce per acre, viz:

Wheat, 17½ bushels.	Rye, 18 bushels.
Barley, 27 " "	Potatoes, 204 " "
Oats, 33 " "	Turnips, 389 " "

I will not now dwell on these averages, because time will not permit; but I will tell you what I have done with them, in order to arrive at some idea of the productiveness of this Province. I have taken a similar average of the produce of the State of New-York, as furnished by the best and latest authorities; and that average is as follows:

Wheat, 14 bushels.	Rye, 9½ bushels.
Barley, 16 " "	Potatoes, 90 " "
Oats, 26 " "	Turnips, 88 " "

I need make no comment on these averages; you can draw your own conclusions; but in order to test this result, I have taken three of the most productive counties in the State of New-York, viz., the counties of Genesee, Ontario and Niagara, and have contrasted their average produce with the average of the whole of New-Brunswick. In Genesee the average is thus:

Wheat, 16½ bushels.	Rye, 10 bushels.
Barley, 15 " "	Potatoes, 125 " "
Oats, 23 " "	Turnips, 105 " "

The average thus arrived at was a result which to me was very unexpected and surprising. I then turned up the Report of the Ohio Board of Agriculture, in which I found a series of returns from the Secretaries of the different Agricultural Societies in that State, for the year 1843. I

took the averages of those returns for the whole State of Ohio, and contrasted them with those of New-Brunswick. The averages for Ohio are as follow:

Wheat, 15½ bushels.	Rye, 16½ bushels.
Barley, 24 " "	Potatoes, 69 " "
Oats, 33½ " "	Turnips, [no return.]

For Indian Corn, the return in Ohio was very little higher than in New-Brunswick; therefore even in comparison with Ohio, the returns for New-Brunswick possess striking peculiarities.—In order further to test this result, I have taken the two most productive counties in New-Brunswick, in New-York, and in Ohio respectively: and the result of that comparison is nearly as favourable to New-Brunswick as the other contrasts. I then turned my attention to Upper Canada, of which I found returns of produce published in that Province, from which I drew the averages as follow:

Wheat, 12½ bushels.	Rye, 11½ bushels.
Barley, 17½ " "	Potatoes, 84 " "
Oats, 24½ " "	

In making these comparisons, I have not selected any State in the Union or Upper Canada, rather than Lower Canada; but I have merely made my investigations from such returns only as I possessed, or were within my reach. Then, after contrasting these results of the productiveness of these several crops in these several countries; the next question is, as to the *quality* of the produce. Quantity is one thing, and quality is another. The quality of wheat and oats is of great importance; and that quality is indicated by their weight per bushel. With respect to oats, there is no doubt whatever, that where proper mills are erected and employed for the manufacture, the quality of the outmeal of this Province is equal to any made in the old country. As to the quality of the wheat, the question is, whether it will produce flour equal to that of the United States. Genesee flour has a great reputation; so much so, that the name is often used for flour produced in other parts of the Union. The quality of genuine Genesee flour has always been supposed to be superior to any flour made in New-Brunswick, or to any grain grown in New-Brunswick. This fact attracted my attention, and induced me to make enquiries on the subject; and the result, so far as I can learn, is, that flour made in New-Brunswick is quite equal in quality and will go as far, will make as many loaves from a given quantity, as any superfine flour imported from the United States; not only when it is made from imported grain, but also when made from home-grown wheat. It is of great importance, in judging of the condition of the farmers of a country, to know not only what the soil will produce, but also the price that can be got for it at a market. It will appear from these tables in my Report, that, taking them as a whole, the New-Brunswick