

At the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature on 8th inst., the prominence given to Agriculture was quite in accordance with its importance as the Industry which occupies nearly three-fourths of the population, and, according to Mr. Peters, is long likely to do so:—

I have convened you at this time for the consideration of the affairs of the Province, with full confidence that your labors will be resumed with a spirit devoted to the public welfare.

You will join me in the expression of gratitude to Almighty God for the many blessings bestowed on the people of this Province during the past year. The Harvest of the season has been abundant; and, although our Trade and Manufactures have exhibited to some degree the effects of the depression to which the commerce of the world has been more or less subjected during the same period, I have reason to believe they have received no permanent check, and that the progress of the Province in general prosperity has again commenced, and will now be relieved from those retarding influences which have been for some time so seriously felt.

You will be gratified to learn that the Act passed by you during the last session, relating to agriculture, has proved highly acceptable to the farming interest of the Province, and that the Board established under that Act has entered upon its responsible labors under very favorable circumstances, and possessing the generous confidence of the agriculturists of the Province.

During the past year, the Province was favored in the visit of the English Agricultural Delegates. My Government felt it a duty to extend to them all assistance possible in furtherance of the object of their mission, and to enable them to become personally acquainted with many of our rich farming districts. I am happy to say, the effort in this behalf was cordially and promptly supported wherever the delegates went, and by all classes of the people. I regret the limited time at the disposal of the delegates rendered it impossible for them to accept the invitation of my Government, and of the local authorities, to visit other sections of the Province. You will be glad to know that very favorable impressions of the Province were formed by the delegates, which I think will not fail to lead in many respects to very beneficial results.

The Exhibition of 1880 will be long remembered as one of the most successful hitherto held in this Province. The fine agricultural, horticultural and stock exhibits evidenced the great and increasing care, industry, and intelligence of our farmers and stock raisers; while the remarkable displays of mechanical and manufacturing products were the subjects of

unanimous and unqualified admiration and were eminently fitted to inspire our people with the fullest confidence in the future of our mechanics and manufacturers. All other departments of the Exhibition were also characterized by great excellence.

I view with great pleasure the increasing interest manifested in the Export Trade of cattle and sheep to the markets of Great Britain, and I am sure you will be pleased if a cheaper and more expeditious mode of transportation than exists at present shall be established by a line of steamers from this Province to a port in Great Britain, which seems indispensable to the permanency and success of the Trade. It will be a matter of congratulation if the Federal Government shall determine to assist so important a work by the granting of a reasonable subsidy in its aid.

The English papers report on 24th January, that shipments of produce from America during the preceding week were small, 146,000 quarters of wheat, 130,000 bags of flour, scarcely any Indian corn,—the quantities on passage now being wheat and flour 2,413,000 quarters, L. corn 251,000 quarters, barley 129,000 quarters. Mark Lane prices are, for foreign produce, wheat 40s. to 56s. American flour 19s. to 23s. per barrel, Indian corn, American 27s. to 28s. per quarter of 480 lbs. At the Liverpool Market, January 22, Indian corn had fallen, and, with advices of more liberal shipments from New York old mixed had declined to 5s. 5½d., round selling fairly well at ½l. per cental less money, viz., 5s. 5d. to 6s. 8½d. In the Metropolitan Cattle Market, January 24, best Scots and Herefords sold for 5s. 8d. to 6s. per stone of 8 lbs., best Short-horns at 5s. 8d. to 5s. 10d., 2nd quality beasts 4s. 6d. to 5s. At Liverpool there is a large increase of American cattle. At Smithfield, American beef is reported as selling by the carcass at 4s. 4d. to 4s. 8d. per stone of 8 lb., about same price as English.

In the London and Liverpool markets of the 31st January, there was an increase in the supply of live cattle, and also of beef and other meats, and prices declined. The decline was greatest on pork.

The officers of the Isle Madame Agricultural Society, Co. Richmond, have nominated John McKeen, Esq., to the Central Board.

The Christmas Island Agricultural Society, County of Cape Breton, have nominated John Ross, Esq., to the Central Board. These nominations were accidentally omitted in the *Journal* last month.

NORTH SYDNEY AS A MARKET.—It is pretty generally acknowledged that the town and port of North Sydney is the chief market for the produce of the Island. Our harbor, thronged as it is during a brisk spring and summer, and a brisker autumn, with the flags of almost every nation, requires a large quantity of produce to meet the demand. In addition to this great transient population, our resident population is almost as wholly dependent upon the country, and thus the larger the market. The year just closed saw perhaps a greater quantity of stock brought to North Sydney from different parts of Cape Breton than ever before. *Our market in this respect is ahead of any part of the Island.* Besides what we give below as the amount expended for cattle alone, a great amount of mutton, pork and fowl comes to this town for the supply of shipping. From inquiries which we have made in this matter, we are in a position to say that no less than \$40,000 was the amount expended during the seven or eight months of 1880 that our port was open. Besides produce required for the town and shipping, much additional is brought here for shipment to the Newfoundland and St. Pierre markets. The trade of the Bras d'Or Lakes in cattle to these markets is also very large. Merchants at Christmas Island, Whycomagh, Laddeck and elsewhere through the Lakes, have been actively engaged in this line of business the past season. The western side of the Island has also had its share in this growing trade the past year. From Broad Cove, Margaree Harbor and Port Hood vessels have been constantly kept employed to Newfoundland and St. Pierre. This large export trade and the meat-preserving factories now at work in Cape Breton, invite our stock-raisers to renewed activity. Their opportunities are great, and we hope the present year will see a larger number of cattle raised than in any former season.—*Sydney Herald.*

A CORRESPONDENT at Stoneleigh Farm, Windsor, asks how many tons of Mangels or Sugar Beet are required to equal a ton of good English Hay for feeding? We have replied that as nearly as we can reach the probable truth, one ton of good average hay will be equivalent to 5 or 5½ tons of mangels, or to about 3 tons of sugar beets of the best quality. We hope some kind correspondent will give us additional information or criticism.

GOOD WHEAT YIELDS.—Our Great Village correspondent informs us that Mr. Sutherland Spencer raised 123 bushels of "Lost Nation" wheat off 8 bushels sown, or more than 15 to 1. Mr. J. H. Chisholm raised 130 bushels of the same from 10 bushels sown, or 14 to 1. Mr. R. N. B. McLellan