1. It might if ours were admitted by them on the same terms.

2. Greater demand, prices advanced, sales more easy since the lumber got scarce here; coarse grains fell, but these two years a great market has sprung up. In 1878, rye, 50 cents; peas, 55 cents; oats, 25 cents. In 1881, rye, 85 cents; peas, 80 cents; oats, 40 cents; beans, \$2.

3. We are now producing more wheat than we use; good markets, good prices,

a little advance.

4. Pork much dearer, farmers can now raise it at a profit.

5. Horses never sold as well as now, nor beef cattle for Manitoba and England, but a large home market.

6. Yes; yes; both.

7. Yes, we are far better since less corn was imported.

8. Everything of this nature sells well.

9. Believe Free Trade would be beneficial where terms are equal, our farmers do not fear American competition.

10. Wool has been selling at rather low prices this long time; do not think the

Tariff made much change either way.

11. No flax or sugar beet grown here, considerable tobacco; the farmers should be allowed to grow this, and twist, and sell it the same as other farm produce.

12. Mowers, reapers, rakes, ploughs, drills, &c., have decreased; the demand nearly doubled for thrashing machines. Also, I am not aware of any increase of price on anything.

13. Have not advanced in price; where some three or four years ago they bought inferior goods at low prices, they now buy best goods, having more money to

Snare

14. Increased very much; every few miles along the Ottawa River storehouses are built, and quick and good prices the rule.

15. Yes, every one can find employment; wages 50 per cent. higher; emigration to United States stopped—many are returning and stopping here now.

16. Capitalists are more willing to lend on farm property; lands have increased since 1878, especially improved farms, over one-third in value.

17. Improved certainly, like a change from darkness to sunshine.

18. Remove the tax of 14 cents per lb. on home grown twist, allow our farmers to sell this the same as any other product, it recoups the manufacturers; the revenue is small from this. Many here grow it for their children, the children work it, get the produce, and it seems hard to make young Canada pay this tax on their little frocks and boots.

General Remarks:—Our farmers here are quite happy and contented, and are constantly comparing the present with past times, where this is talked of, the good times are in five cases out of six attributed to the change of Government in 1878, so

no change is wanted here.

JOHN TYTLER,

Reeve and Warden U. Cos. Prescott and Russell.

1. Certainly not. It would be detrimental to the interest of farmers to permit the Americans to flood our markets with coarse grain.

2. It has increased the quantity of oats consumed, and consequently the demand for them has not increased the price of oats, as the increased demand has caused a greater quantity to be grown. Has increased rye about 30 cts. per bushel.

3. Has given a steadier market, and given us a better price for spring wheat.

4. Increase about 2 cts per lb., and induced to increase their hog crop.

5. Yes. 6. About the same quantity shipped to each market.

7. Yes; we can raise all the peas we require and supply the demand. Pea-feed is superior for fattening animals than corn-feed.

8. Price of butter, certainly.