

General Remarks:—These answers are only intended to apply to this section of country. I have little means of knowing how matters are in the other parts of Canada.

WM. McKENZIE,
Reeve, Township of Williamsburg, Co. Dundas.

1. I think not.
2. It has somewhat risen the price of our coarse grain, especially rye.
3. It has given us better price for our wheat, especially the coarsest kind of spring wheat.
4. It has risen the price of hogs and their produce considerable.
5. Yes.
6. I have more profit in raising improved cattles, heep and hogs than horses; the majority of our horses were sold to go to the United States until this spring; Manitoba is going to be our best market in the future.
7. Yes. Duty on corn has forced us to feed oil-cake and linseed meal, which is superior to any other feed for fattening stock and cheaper.
8. Yes.
9. I am somewhat doubtful whether Reciprocity would be a benefit to us just now, or for a few years, till we are established in our own trade. I consider that we are in a far better position, by the Tariff, to get Reciprocity.
10. It has risen it somewhat. 11. A good effect.
12. Somewhat less and of better quality.
13. Allowing the rise on the raw materials, they are cheaper under the Tariff.
14. Yes, because every person gets a full meal now.
15. Yes.
16. Yes. They have increased, but owing to the great emigration to Manitoba there is not a very great demand for improved farms just now.
17. Yes; very much.
18. I cannot think of any just now, except it may be desirable to add more duty on coal and corn.

General Remarks:—I think the great crowning effect of the Tariff is that it has established confidence in Canada.

LEWIS DAVIES,
Farmer, J. P., Capt. Her Majesty's Service,
Township of Smith, Peterboro'.

1. Yes. The duty no matter how great on foreign products does not increase the price of barley, wheat, oats and pease, which are the principal farm products grown in this vicinity, inasmuch as we raise a large surplus, which is exported; and the price for export determines the home price, and the free importation of foreign grain gives employment to our shippers both by rail and water.
2. We grow very little corn, not one tenth of what is required for home consumption; but our farmers find it pays them to import it and pay the duty and use it for feeding purposes. The duty is simply a burden on the farmers and does not increase in the slightest the price of our grains raised here.
3. No wheat or flour is imported here, and there never have been any importations of these articles, and the duty has not produced any effect whatever on the prices of these articles.
4. The duty on these articles has had no effect whatever on the price. Pork was lower here in 1879 when duty was first imposed, and for some months after, than was ever known. In consequence of low prices the farmers went out of pork-raising. Then followed a scarcity and high prices.