- 1. No.
- 2. It has raised the price of each kind.
- 3. It has not changed the prices as much as on coarse grain.
- 4. It has raised the price. 5. I think so.
- 6. The profits on other stock is better in this section.
- 7. He can raise enough to fatten his own stock.
- 8. It has improved. 9. He would not be. 10. Raised the price.
- 11. Could not say. 12. Think not increased.
- 13. Not increased. 14. It has. 15. It has.
- 16. Yes, and farms have increased in value on account of better prices for produce.
- 17. Yes. 18. No answer

JAMES H. KNOX,

Reeve, Marysburgh, Co. Prince Edward.

- 1. I think it would not, they would take the place of our coarse grains which we can raise ourselves.
- 2. It has increased the price of all of our coarse grains, such as oats, peas, barley and rye. We do not raise any corn around this neighborhood of any account.
- 3. It has given us a better market for our fall wheat, also for our flour; our wheat is ground at home and the flour is shipped to Montreal and the Lower Provinces, which before, the American flour came in there and took the place of our flour, it has not raised the price of flour materially, but it has given the millers a market for to sell in, our wheat is now ground at home, and the flour is consumed in our own provinces instead of shipping it away to foreigners.
- 4. The price of pork is gone up, hams, bacon and lard, have increased in price also; our pork is now consumed in Canada, instead of the American pork; it gives our Canadian farmers a chance to breed and raise their own hogs, and they have a market at home instead of sending it away to other nations.
- 5. I consider it has increased the price of horses and other live stock wonderfully, horses and cattle have gone up one-third more in value this last year in particular; demand for horses and cattle in the North-West is great around these parts; car loads are going away every day for Manitoba; at good prices.
- 6. No answer.
- 7. The farmers around here are capable of raising all the coarse grains required to fatten their stock, and have a surplus left to sell. It pays the farmer best to raise his own grain to fatten his stock instead of buying corn. If corn from the United States came in free of duty it would take the place of some of our coarse grains, such as peas, barley and oats, and our coarse grains would have to be sold to buy the corn, and our grain would undoubtedly come down in price.
- 8. I have not looked into this question.
- 9. I think the Canadian farmer would be benefitted by a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. I think the present government is in a better position at present to negotiate.
- 10. I am not prepared to answer this question.
- 11. No answer.
- 12. I have not seen any difference in farm implements as regards the prices, they stand nearly about the same as in former years, the quality is just as good now as in other years.
- 13. They have not increased in value under the present Tariff, as far as I have had any dealing with the said articles.
- 14. It has; we have a market for our farm produce at home, before American produce came in our market and took the place of ours to a certain extent, so that we had to look for foreign markets to dispose of our surplus.