

heat illustrated, and the pruning and training of the vines experimentally taught, and new varieties tested.

(i) That there should be orchard houses in which the cultivation of such fruit trees as can be grown under glass in this climate, may be practically taught, both growing in tubs and planted in borders.

(j) That there should be a flower garden in which students may be made familiar with the appearance, habits and culture of hardy, herbaceous and other decorative plants, and grounds appropriated for the bedding out of suitable exotics, and instruction given in the art of arranging and combining colors so as to make grounds attractive and pleasing.

(k) That there should be an arboratum in which are grouped, as near each other as practicable, all the species and varieties belonging to each genus of deciduous trees which will grow in this climate, and the students made familiar by comparison and contrast with the particular characteristics of each, and instructed in the economical uses to which each is specially adapted.

(l) That there should be a pinetum grouped in a similar manner, by means of which students may be made familiar with the habits and appearance of the evergreens adapted to this climate, and instructed in the economic uses to which they are severally suited.

(m) That while the ultimate accomplishment of all these important objects should be kept constantly in view, they should be the result of a progressive development, unfolded as the growth and needs of the school may determine.

14. That until the Farm has been systematically laid out and brought into order for the special purposes to which it is to be applied, and until the necessary buildings and offices have been erected—it is inexpedient to settle definitely the curriculum of instruction to be given, or the conditions on which pupils shall be admitted when the Institution is in full operation.

15. That for some time to come the work of the Farm must be mainly confined to the preparation of the fields and buildings for the systematic instruction of the pupils; that the knowledge that might be acquired from these preparatory operations would be most valuable to the pupils; that the labour of the pupils ought therefore to be employed so far as practicable in these preparatory operations; and that it is expedient to provide at present merely for the conduct of the Institution during this preparatory term, and utilize the practical experience obtained from it in settling hereafter the permanent organization and educational curriculum.

16. That during the said Preparatory Term the chief aim should be to teach the pupils how to perform farm-work in the best and most profitable manner—coupled with such an amount of scientific knowledge as will enable them clearly to comprehend the results sought to be obtained from each operation, and the scientific facts and principles on which it is based; and that the light obtained during this preparatory Term should determine whether or not the amount of scientific instruction should be increased, and, if so, in what manner it can most usefully be imparted.

17. That during the said preparatory Term, the number of pupils should be limited to the strength that can be profitably employed in the operations of the Farm—commencing with twenty or thirty, and increasing from month to month as the progress of the work may be found to demand.

18. That the ordinary branches of English education necessary to the acquisition and proper use of the industrial instruction to be imparted in the Agricultural School should be found in the National Schools of the Province, and not given as part of the prescribed course in the Agricultural School.

19. That no pupil should be admitted until he has attained the full age of 15 years.

20. That before admission to the School as a Pupil, each candidate should produce the following certificates of qualification:—

(1.) As to his knowledge in the ordinary branches of English Education—the qualifying standard of which should

at first be simply sufficient to enable the pupil to master the instruction given at the School of Agriculture.

(2.) As to his age, parentage, and place of birth.

(3.) As to his physical health and strength.

(4.) As to his moral conduct.

(5.) As to the assent of his parents or guardians to his application for admission.

(6.) As to his intention to follow Agriculture or Horticulture as his permanent occupation.

21. That the standard of English Education necessary for admission as a Pupil ought to be as follows:—

*Arithmetic:* As far as Simple Proportion inclusive.

*English Grammar and Composition:* Analysis and parsing of easy sentences; writing a familiar letter; *Reading, Spelling and Dictation.*

*Outlines of English and Canadian History.*

*Outlines of General Geography and Geography of the Dominion of Canada.*

These subjects are the same as prescribed for pupils passing from the Common Schools of the Province and desiring to enter our High Schools. The examinations are held in January and August of each year. It is recommended, therefore, that intending applicants for admission to the School of Agriculture should pass the same examination, at the same times and places,—of which public notice is always given by the Public School Inspectors; and that successful candidates should receive from the Local Boards of Examiners certificates of qualification. All pupils who have been regularly admitted to the High Schools, and all who hold Teacher's certificates; and all Graduates and Under-Graduates of all Universities in the British Empire, should be deemed to possess the literary qualification for admission.

22. That during the said Preparatory term, the mode of admitting Pupils to the advantages of the School of Agriculture should be by the nomination of one duly qualified candidate by each Township Council of Ontario. That the Reeve of each Township should forthwith have sent him for the information of his Council, a statement of the intended character of the School, the personal qualifications required before admission from each Pupil, and the advantages accruing to the successful Candidates; that he should be requested to have nominated by his Township Council without delay, one duly qualified candidate for admission to the Institution and to transmit the same to the Provincial Secretary on or before the day of

1874. That as soon thereafter as possible, all the names of duly nominated and qualified Candidates should be drawn by lot and placed on a list in the order in which they were drawn; and according to their position on that list the vacancies in the School should from time to time be supplied during the ensuing year.

23. That all the details of the daily work of the farm should be performed by the pupils—subject to the occasional employment of such skilled assistance as may from time to time be absolutely required.

24. That the average *Maximum* of daily labor during the year, should not exceed seven hours.

25. That during the Preparatory Term, each Pupil should enter into an agreement (with the assent of his parents or guardians) of service for one year, subject to the rules of the School, agreeing to give his whole time to the work and studies of the Institution; that such agreements should run from the first day of the month following that in which the pupil commences study; and that the terminations of the engagements made should be so distributed over the year as to prevent the efficiency of the farm-staff being at any time seriously affected.

26. That the Pupils should provide their own Clothing and Books.

27. That during the said Preparatory Term, each Pupil should receive instruction as herein defined, Lodging, Board, Washing and \$50 in money at the end of the year, in the event of his completing it to the satisfaction of the Principal and his colleagues on the Executive Board.

28. That each pupil should have a number assigned to him on his entrance; that a set of

Tools bearing his special number should be given to him for his exclusive use during his residence in the school; and that he should be held responsible for their proper care and condition.

29. That each Pupil should keep a diary of his work on the farm during the year, with a *resumé* of the instruction given daily by the officials.

30. That Prayers and a portion of Scripture should be read every morning and evening, and a blessing asked before every meal; that it should be obligatory on all the inmates of the Boarding-house and attachment to be regularly present at morning and evening prayers, with the exception of such as on the ground of conscientious scruples formally object to do so; that on Sunday all the pupils should attend service at least once in the church of the denomination with which they may have been severally connected; and that the practice of gambling, and the use of intoxicating liquors should be strictly prohibited at the Institution.

31. That each Pupil should be entitled to absence from the Institution for not more than three weeks during the year, at such period of the year as the Executive Board may determine.

32. That Prizes for Proficiency and Good Conduct should be annually awarded; and that Certificates of Proficiency and Good Conduct should be given to the deserving Pupils on leaving the School.

#### GOVERNING COUNCIL.

33. That there should be an Honorary Council consisting of eight Members appointed by Government, and the Commissioner of Agriculture as President, who should make By-laws for the internal organization and government of the Institution; and that such By-laws should be approved by Order in Council of the Ontario Government, before going into operation.

34. That the members of the Honorary Council should meet at Guelph, on the first Wednesday of January, April, July, and October in each year; that the term of their appointment should be two years, four retiring each year, the four to retire at the end of the first year to be determined by lot; that there should be an Advisory Committee of the said Council, composed of three Members, whose advice the Principal of the School should seek when matters of adequate importance render it expedient; and that the Members of the said Council should have defrayed, from the funds of the Institution, their actual travelling and hotel expenses in attending meetings.

#### STAFF OF OFFICIALS.

35. That the Chief Official of the Institution should be styled The Principal; that he should be thoroughly versed in the practice and science of Agriculture, and should possess large personal experience in practical husbandry. It should be his duty to form the plan of operations for the coming year—after consultation with the Directors of the several departments. His special charge should be the Field Department, which he should personally direct, being systematically with the pupils in the field, instructing them in their work. He should also devote a daily average of two hours during the year in the class-room to the oral instruction of the pupils in practical Husbandry, and in such branches of Agricultural Science, and to such an extent of these branches, as may enable them to understand the scientific facts and principles on which each field operation is based. It should also be his duty to exercise surveillance over all the operations and transactions of the Institution, and to see that the Officials, Pupils and Employees properly discharge their several duties.

36. That the Official second in rank in the Institution should be styled The Horticultural Director; that he should be a gentleman of the highest ability in his profession, practically and scientifically, and possessing a special aptitude for communicating knowledge to his pupils and interesting them in their work; that he in like manner with the Chief of the Field Department, should plan and see executed the whole Horticultural operations of the year, and be personally in the grounds instructing his pupils; and that he should also devote an average of two hours daily