

"3. In pointing out their special properties and adaptability to particular objects.

"4. In so breeding and feeding the pure-breeds for sale as to command the confidence of the people.

"As the agent of the Ontario Government in this work, I have been highly gratified at the success, and the response thus furnished is but a touch of the immense field open to the Dominion. As part of the same, we have been making careful experimental tests as to the value of many forms of feeding materials; not only with those at home, but others from Europe and the States, so that to date we hold some facts of practical importance in connection with the maintenance of animal life, particularly during our very distinct winters."

Prof. Brown subsequently sent the following letter, embodying an important suggestion:—

"ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH, 9th March, 1884.

"GENTLEMEN,—I beg you will allow this letter to form part of my answer to question (b) in reply to yours of the 18th ult., as, on further consideration, I consider the subject a very important one.

"During the last three years, very many young men have come from Europe to the Dominion in view to acquiring land—principally for raising fine stock. To prepare themselves for this they have either applied to the Ontario Experimental Farm, or to some good farmer in Ontario. We have refused admission to over eighty during that time, and the facilities with farmers have failed to meet the requirements. It is a fact, at the present moment, that this College could easily be filled with students from England and Scotland alone at a handsome fee.

"Should Canada ignore this, even allowing that several would settle in the United States? The destination of most of these young men is our North-West.

"I beg to suggest, therefore, that your Committee recommend the establishment of a farm in a conveniently situated part of the North-West, on a small scale, susceptible of convenient extension at any time, where young men should receive instruction in live stock matters only; where specimens of all the leading breeds of cattle, sheep and horses would be kept for education as well as for sale; where two professors only would be necessary—one as Principal, and teaching all the characteristics and practical handling of live stock, with a veterinary surgeon as assistant.

"I am satisfied that were such a station opened next year, properly advertised, and first-class management employed, not less than one hundred applications would be received.

"Allowing as low a fee as \$100, irrespective of board, the \$10,000 as immediate revenue would surely be encouragement enough, and, of course, the greater Dominion aim would be settlement of lands by those well prepared on the speciality.

"Any such enterprise by a company, or an individual, would not secure the confidence, nor possibly the ability, that a Government can.

I have the honor to be, gentleman, your obedient servant.

WM. BROWN.

The Special Agricultural Committee, Ottawa,

Much more information of value respecting experimental stations will be found in the evidence of Mr. Gibb and Mr. Thayne in the appendix, which the growing length of the report prevents making direct extracts from.

The views of the great majority of the replies to the questions sent out, bearing on this subject, are well expressed by the following, selected from the replies of leading individuals:—

Mr. D. W. Beadle, nurseryman, of St. Catharines, Ontario, says:—"Most certainly. I believe Canada is the only British colony that has no botanical garden, and this, in fact, is a standing disgrace to our civilization."

Mr. Julius L. Inches, Secretary of the New Brunswick Board of Agriculture, says:—"I have no hesitation in recommending such a farm, and think it would be