

noted by analysis and experiment—divided into plots, and made ready for experiments. In the second place, the remainder of the farm has to be improved. Natural pasture has to be changed into cultivated land, stumps and small swamps eradicated, and a very large amount of draining done. The land has to be cleared of thistles, weeds and stones. Fields have to be laid out and enclosed. In each of those fields the basis of a certain rotation has to be established. The barns, yards and stables have to be put in order, and the place properly stocked; a lawn, gardens and orchards have to be laid out or planted, and proper approaches made to the building; and lastly, a school has to be organized, the subjects to be taught, with their mode of arrangement and distribution laid down, and the staff requisite for the purposes of instruction determined upon.

How far, then, has this been accomplished? In the first place, a part of the farm is being cleaned and put in order as an Experimental Farm. A small portion is now ready, its condition and qualities ascertained, and it will be divided into experimental plots next spring.

In the second place, there has been a beginning—and no small beginning—made this summer in bringing the place into shape as a "Model Farm." Main drains to carry off the superfluous water of nine-tenths of the farm have been laid. 47 acres lying on the two sides of the Dundas road have been underdrained—25 of them, beside our regular summer fallow, have been summer fallowed. As many acres have been cleaned and stoned. 68 acres have been broken out of sod, and some 80 acres seeded down as the commencement of rotation; the 20 acres in front of the buildings have been laid out in lawn and garden, and so divided and enclosed that the general plan can at a glance be comprehended. Trees have been planted around and within the lawn, and others have been transplanted or removed. Carriage drives, as approaches to the College, have been constructed, and the roadway through the farm graded and enclosed for a considerable distance. 200 rods of a picket, 70 rods of a wire, and 135 rods of a straight board fence have been built. If as much be performed during each of the five succeeding years, the place will begin to deserve the proud title of a "Model Farm."

And finally, one of the wings of a main structure, 240 feet long, of which the present College will be the centre, has been erected in the shape of a Veterinary School building, whilst the present College has been improved and its accommodation increased by an additional mansard story. And, what is of greater importance, the class-room work has been thoroughly organized, and the subjects to be taught determined; their arrangement and distribution crystallized into a curriculum, and those subjects for the last ten months consecutively and successfully taught.

And now it may be asked, from the experience of the past year, what would you suggest for present action? From that experience I would make the following recommendations regarding the School, of which alone it is allowable for me to speak, as another gentleman is in charge of the Farm.

In the first place, as, through the liberality of the Agricultural and Arts Association, we will have a building to be used solely for School purposes, I would suggest that provision be made this year for furnishing a suitable laboratory, not merely to be used for lecturing purposes, but mainly to serve as the home of a practical chemist. In the second place, I would suggest that a prospectus should be immediately issued, containing not merely the information to be found in our present circular, but likewise a resumé of the practical instruction to be given in the outside department, together with a synopsis of the lectures to be delivered during each session of the two years in each department of field and class-room instruction. In the third place, I would recommend that for the present the following constitute the staff:—

A PRESIDENT, (LECTURER in some Department;) and BURSAR.

A PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE and FARM MANAGER.

A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, and LECTURER on CHEMISTRY.

A VETERINARY SURGEON, and LECTURER on Veterinary Subjects.

Beginning at the last, it is admitted on all hands that a Veterinary Department is indispensable in such an Institution as this, and it is as economical and far more satisfactory to obtain the permanent services of a single individual than to pay an intermittent lecturer.