

RECAPITULATION OF WHOLE EXPENSES.

200 arpents land, supposed to cost	£600	0	0
Farm buildings and root cellars,....	400	0	0
Dwelling house,.....	500	0	0
Dairy and garden,.....	100	0	0
Furniture, books, and chemical apparatus,.....	400	0	0
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Farm buildings, furniture, &c....	£2000	0	0
Farm stock,.....	322	10	0
Farm implements, utensils, &c.,....	364	10	0
Seed for first year,.....	40	0	0
Manure for first year,.....	100	0	0
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Total capital permanently employed,.....	£2827	0	0
It might be necessary to have the first year, until there would be some returns from farm,	100	0	0
Allow for contingencies and extras, 73	0	0	0
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Total expenditure,.....	£3000	0	0

We can take upon us to state that £3000 would be amply sufficient for an establishment of this extent, and that a larger expenditure would be more hurtful than useful, and would only be an example of extravagance, which Canadian farmers would at once object to. It would not be difficult to enlarge the establishment at any time it might be required. We have no hesitation in saying that such an establishment would pay the interest of the capital employed, and at any time the whole of the capital might be again realized. We would propose that no persons should be kept in the establishment (except the professor or superintendent) who did not work. The parties who would come for instruction would of course pay for their expenses, and those who would not do so, would pay by their work for their maintenance. We have thus endeavoured to submit a fair statement of what the expenses would be. In the next number of the Journal we shall state what returns might be expected under ordinary circumstances. If £20,000 could be had to-morrow for such an establishment, it would be much more prudent, and forward the object proposed

more effectually, by having one upon a moderate scale, and be infinitely better adapted to the circumstances of Canada. The number of sheep set down may be thought too few, but any farm that can be purchased will not be in the best condition to keep stock the first year, and the amount assigned for labour the first year, when returned to the funds of the Institution may be employed to increase the stock of sheep and neat cattle, if considered expedient to do so. It would be a great mistake to over stock in the commencement. It would be much a better plan to summer fallow at once any of the land that would require it, and bring it into condition as soon as possible. The steers proposed to be purchased, might be bought during the summer and fall as opportunity would occur, for putting up to stall-feed before the winter commences. The number of stock we have put down may be too many for the first year, but it will depend upon the state of the farm. From the amount proposed for labour, and the balance for contingencies, the support of the horses should be taken, until the farm produces food for them. We think, however, that by judicious management, £3000 would be amply sufficient for the establishment of an Institution, that would answer the country under our present circumstances. The salary of the professor or superintendent, is a separate affair, which we have not estimated in our calculation.

ON DRAINAGE.

The first regular meeting of the Chippenham Hundred Farmers' Club, was held on the 17th Dec., 1850. Mr. ROBERT DAVIS LITTLE in the chair.

The subject of "Drainage" having been fixed on for discussion, and Mr. T. C. Scott, (agent for Joseph Neeld, Esq., M. P.,) having agreed to open the question, rose and addressed the meeting as follows :

Gentlemen—I feel highly complimented in being called upon by you to introduce the first subject appointed for discussion at this Club. At the same time, I feel some diffidence in bringing forward a subject so important, especially as it is one that has lately undergone so much discussion by men of