

and is equally applicable to societies as to individuals. *Experimental farms* at one half the size, where improvements could be exhibited, would be frequented by, and gratifying to, the man of business; far beyond mere lectures and scientific experiments. The mass of visitors to the University farm will, most likely, consist principally of this class; and under the direction of a practical man, it will be turned to a good account."—[We think 60 acres not too much for a central institution, where the science, as well as the practice of agriculture is to be taught to pupils. The suggestion that each society institute a set of experiments is an excellent one, and the central Board and Experimental farm, may be made to assist in carrying it out. This agrees with the idea of another correspondent, who observes: "I think the Board might in connection with the intended farm, furnish competent individuals, or societies through the Province, with new and improved seeds, and also recommend and procure for testing, different implements and machines." Another remarks. "If nothing more results from the present movement, than to place agriculture in the rank of the useful sciences and honorable professions, in a country where four-fifths of the people are farmers, it will be a good point gained. But I consider, in common with many others in this part, that the formation of a central Board, chosen by the different Agricultural Societies, and the publication of a respectable annual report, to be essentially necessary to the well working of the whole."—Some recommend that the Board should import, and keep on the farm, the best varieties of live-stock; while others think that such matters could be best managed by enterprising individuals and the different Agricultural Societies.

We must make room for the following extracts from the communication of an extensive and highly intelligent farmer, in the County of Norfolk, upon whose opinion and judgment, we set a high value.

"An universal feeling of satisfaction prevails at the prospect of a Professor of Agriculture in the University. * * * * * Sanguine ex-

pectations of beneficial results are extensively entertained, as the consequence of establishing a Board of Agriculture, in connection with an experimental farm. I trust that I, as a farmer of some years standing in this country, shall not be considered as either obtrusive or presumptuous in writing a few words by way of suggestion.

"It is premised that the Farm will not be conducted precisely after the plan of any of the most approved establishments of the kind in Britain, but to a certain extent, after the system that experience shows must be adhered to, in order to success in this peculiar climate; and that to effect this some person of the country should be allied in the management, with a scientific and practical agriculturist from Britain. We are all now ready to admit that our vocation may secure large assistance from the hands of science; but we are not yet completely divested of what may be termed prejudices against theorists; and we therefore hope to be triumphantly shown, that in the modern systems of farming, theory and practice may be correctly and profitably blended.

"I need not tell you that the farmers of this Province,—and of this remote quarter in particular,—are poorly remunerated; that their business only requires the most laborious and most economical. We have not only to contend with the disadvantage of low prices, but that of high wages also. This latter circumstance forbids recourse to what is known at home as high-farming, embracing expensive plans of fertilizing, thorough draining, &c. But there may be with us inexpensive means at hand, which only require investigation and testing to be made practically available. Indeed the observation of many in this township, where large quantities of charcoal were formerly made for the Normandale Furnace, convinces them that that substance is a very valuable manure; but the proper quantity per acre, frequency of repetition, mode of application,—whether in a state of powder or coarsely crushed, are as yet unsolved problems. May I mention the hope that this and such like matters, may be deemed fit subjects for investigation on the Experimental farm.

"I would beg in conclusion to state that it will afford me great satisfaction, to be enabled to render any assistance to the Board of Agriculture, in obtaining correct information of a local character."

The same writer observes in reference to the *Agricultural Association of Upper Canada*:—"The importance of your Society is now so generally admitted, that I believe I am justified in saying the only feeling here, is one of regret that