HOW TO JUDGE OF A RESERVE.

It follows from what has been stated that it was necessary for the Commissioners, and will be necessary for any one who wishes to put himself in the position of being able to judge of their action, to examine upon the ground the following facts connected with each reserve.

What proportion is unavailable from rocks, lakes, streams or very wet swamps?

What proportion of it is arable land capable of tolerable easy cultivation with or without water?

What proportion of it is arable land on which possibly water for irrigation might at some time be brought by skill and expenditure?

What proportion is natural hay land?

What proportion of it is woodland, for buildings, fences and fuel?

What proportion is No. 1 grazing?

What proportion is No. 2 grazing in its natural character, or from having been permanently damaged by over grazing?

What proportion is No. 3 grazing or browsing land among woods and rocks?

What proportions of the above grazing lands in mass, may be classed as summer grazing and as winter grazing?

The general principles \neg n which, in the absence of instructions as to any settled basis of acreage, the assignment of land might be made had next to be considered.

It seemed reasonable that, roughly speaking, the number of male adults should be considered in estimating the quantity of arable land, and the number of animals in estimating the quantity of grazing land. This, however, to be kept in mind more as giving a line of direction than as a principle of action to be