

most beneficial. I have recommended that something of the kind should be added to our Government stock farm."

G. Laroque, Esquire, M.D., of Beaumont, P. Q., writes on the subject:—

"The establishment of experimental gardens or farms is not only useful but indispensable to the advancement of agriculture. Under the direction of instructed, able and practical men, these establishments render immense service in all countries where they are to be found."

Rev. M. Choquette, Professor of Chemistry, in the College of St. Hyacinthe, writes, in reply to the questions of the Committee:—

"As to experimental farms or schools, I deem them absolutely necessary to the progress of agriculture. In France, in Belgium and in Denmark, each station has one of these schools: in these schools our authorities in agricultural science and economy have studied, tested and formulated the rules, a careful attention to which has so greatly contributed to the good reputation and prestige of agriculture in those countries. These experimental stations would, above all, be of great assistance to the butter and cheese industry."

P. R. Pelletier, N. P., farmer, of St. Césaire, writes:—

"The establishment of such a farm or garden would be of great benefit to us. I may, in fact, say that it is for us a thing absolutely necessary and essential."

Hon. H. G. Joly, of Quebec, says in answer to question 7:—

"Yes; with good and intelligent management, such a farm would render great service. It is not easy for our farmers to make such experiments, even if they were willing and able to risk them, but they would watch them with much interest and would not be slow in appreciating the results and benefitting by them."

Mr. J. M. Browning, of Longueuil, Vice-President of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec, says the establishment of an experimental farm is much needed.

Mr. J. M. Fisk, farmer and nurseryman, of Abbotsford, P. Q., says:—"Yes; it is one of the needs our country has felt the want of for some time."

Prof. Buckland, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario, says:—"Experimental farms and gardens in the older Provinces of the Dominion, efficiently conducted, would materially conduce to the advancement of agriculture, horticulture, forestry and ornamental planting."

Mr. Saunders, chemist, public analyst, orchardist, &c., of London, Ont., says:—"Such experimental farms or stations should be established in every Province of the Dominion, but the Dominion Government should have some central establishment, as at Washington, in the United States, where young trees and plants might be grown and sent by mail to be tested in all parts of the Dominion. Such an establishment should be managed by a Council or Board of Managers apart from politics, and have a revenue to support it derived from a donation of public lands for this purpose, as in most of the United States."

Nine prominent gentlemen of Hastings County, Ont., to whom the series of questions had been sent, met and after discussion agreed upon the following answer to question 7:—"Yes; there should be one such farm in each Province."

Mr. Edwin C. Beer, President New Brunswick Farmers' Association, states:—"As the climate, soil, &c., of the different Provinces of the Dominion vary, the establishment of provincial agricultural schools and experimental farms should be encouraged by the Central Government, where such experiments could be carried on with better results. Ontario already has one, and other Provinces will follow, the Maritime Provinces probably uniting."

Mr. C. R. H. Starr, farmer and fruit grower, and Secretary of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, replies:—"Undoubtedly! If one or more were established in each Province (which would be necessary to ensure satisfactory results)."

Mr. D. B. Newcomb, J.P., member of County Council of Kings County, N.S., says the establishment of an experimental farm would be "most advisable, if pro-