

between sixteen and twenty-one years of age on admission. Provision should be made for resident and non-resident students. Special provision should be made for older students, especially for those who have taken a university degree and may desire to acquire a technical knowledge of either forestry, pomology, or agriculture; but all students should be required to go through a course of practical work.

The object of the school is to teach the principles and practice of forestry, pomology, and agriculture. It will be necessary to divide the work into two courses—1, forestry and pomology; 2, agriculture. Students should not be permitted to enter for both courses at the same time. The mode of instruction to be—(a) lectures, (b) experiments and analysis in the biological and chemical laboratories, (c) practical work in the plantations, forests, orchard, garden, and farm.

The Staff.—Teaching.

1. *A General Manager*, who should have sole charge of the institution, subject in all respects to the approval of the Commissioner of Forests, and should be held responsible for the maintenance of discipline and the efficient working of the school. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the theory and practice of agriculture, and be able to lecture on the subject. He should have had experience in the management of a teaching-staff and in the control of students.

2. *Biological Lecturer*.—The biological lecturer must have a theoretical and practical knowledge of botany and zoology, with a detailed knowledge of ordinary forest- and fruit-trees, agricultural plants, especially of grasses and forage-plants, both Native and introduced. It would be an additional advantage for him to possess a knowledge of the diseases of plants, whether constitutional or parasitic, more especially those of a fungoid character, and with the chief external and internal parasites of farm-animals. He would be required to take charge of the biological laboratory and museum, also of a portion of the experimental grounds, and to carry out such experiments as may from time to time be deemed advisable.

3. *The Chemical Lecturer* must be well acquainted with inorganic and organic chemistry, more especially as applied to the products of the forest, the orchard, and the farm. He will be required to lecture on chemistry and physics; to take charge of the chemical laboratory, and carry out such inquiries and experiments as may be required.

4. *The Lecturer on Forestry and Pomology* must be acquainted with the theory and practice of these branches, and competent to give directions to the forester. He should take charge of the plantations and orchard, also the larger portion of the nurseries and experimental grounds.

5. *The Mathematical Lecturer* will be required to teach geometry and trigonometry as applied to land-surveying; levelling, mechanics, and hydrostatics; also book-keeping for the forest, farm, and orchard. The practice of surveying and levelling must be taught in the field.

A Porter, whose business it should be to keep the lecture-hall, class-rooms, laboratories, library, lecturer's room, and offices in proper order, and to light fires, lamps, &c.

The Staff.—The Plantation, Orchard, and Farm.

A Gardener and Forester who must also be well acquainted with fruit-growing. He must be capable of carrying out experiments and instructing students in the plantations and orchards.

A Dairyman to take charge of the dairy and the general supervision of the stock.

When the school is well under way it might be found practicable to give a limited amount of instruction in carpentry and smith's work as applied to farm and forest purposes.

Rough Statement of Accommodation required in the School-buildings, Houses for Lecturers, &c.

Residence for manager (eight rooms); day-rooms and dormitories for resident students, dining-hall for students, kitchen, lecture-hall, two class-rooms, biological laboratory and museum, chemical laboratory, reading-room and library, manager's office, lecturer's room, porter's room, &c.; two houses for lecturers (six rooms), two houses for lecturers (five rooms), three cottages—for forester, farm-manager, and dairyman (one six rooms, two five rooms), garden-shed, tool-house, and packing-room. I believe the above might be erected for £4,000; but it is desirable that a professional estimate should be obtained.

Farm-buildings, &c.

Stabling for horses, milking-shed, cattle-yards, &c., piggeries, implement-shed, dairy and cheese-room, superintendent's office and seed-room, granary.

In compliance with the suggestion of the Commissioner of State Forests, the salaries for lecturers on forestry and on mathematics are omitted in the following estimate for the first year, their work being discharged by the biological and chemical lecturers respectively: Manager, with house and profit on board of students, £500; biological lecturer, with house, to lecture also on forestry and fruit-culture, £300; chemical lecturer, with house, to lecture also on mathematics, £250; forester and gardener, with house, £125; dairyman, £100; porter, £80: total, £1,355. The salaries of the lecturers are too low for properly-qualified men; but this point will be referred to elsewhere. It is assumed that a superintendent of farm-labour may be dispensed with for the first year.

The annual cost of maintenance will be greatly increased if it be determined to provide the students with any great amount of luxury. In my opinion each student should be required