

ture and dairying, intended for those who wish to follow farming or dairying in any of their branches; (2) *horticulture*, intended for those who wish to follow the practical businesses of fruit-growing, gardening, etc, above referred to; and (3) *biology*, (4) *bacteriology*, and (5) *chemistry and physics*, intended for students who may desire to take up special lines of scientific agricultural investigation, with a view, perhaps, of qualifying for special positions connected with modern agricultural development, as, for example, posts in experiment stations, instructorships in agricultural schools and colleges, government inspectorships, etc. Of course the great majority of the third-year students take up either option 1 or option 2.

HOW CLOSELY DOES THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CONFORM TO MODERN EDUCATIONAL METHODS?

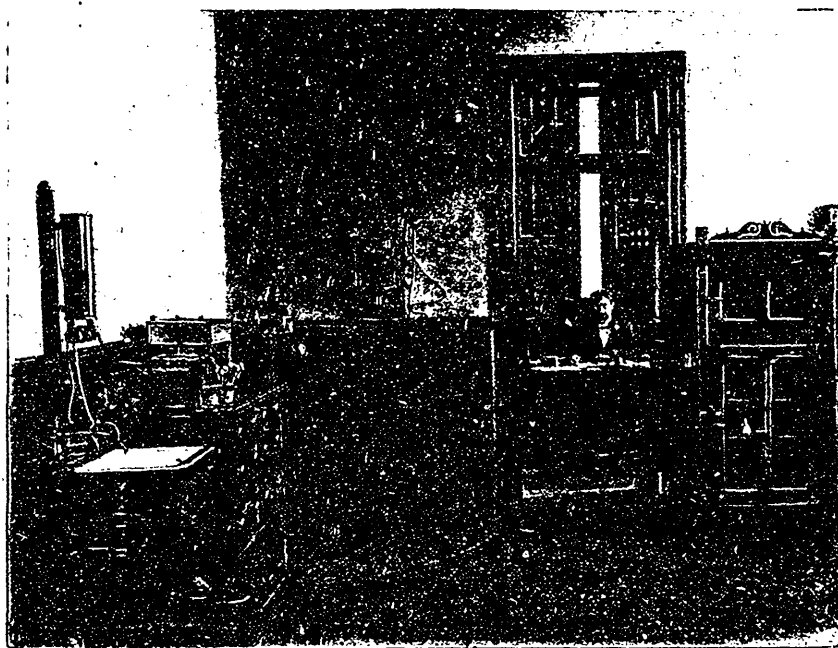
We come now to what is of most consequence in this enquiry. How closely does the actual work of instruction as carried out in the Ontario Agricultural College conform to modern educational methods and ideals?

Our treatment of this part of the enquiry must, for the sake of brevity, consist simply of a few statements and illustrations tending to show what we conceive to be the facts in the case. In the first

place, the staff, on the whole, appears to be a very able one. One great merit that it possesses is that it consists very largely of young men who have been trained in the institution itself as students. We consider that every time this rule is departed from (except for the reason that when wanted the suitable ex-student is not forthcoming) there is a direct educational loss. We know that this rule is not always acted upon in all educational institutions; but whenever it is departed from without sufficient cause there is a direct loss of power to the institution concerned. The history of every educational institution proves this. An educational institution should be like a living organism: it should *grow*, and grow from the inside outwardly. It should not be added to from the outside. Whatever *grafting* is necessary to be done should be the grafting of new fruit-bearing ideas, not of body-wood.

THE STAFF.

The members of the staff all seem also to be enthusiastic about their calling. Of course we can speak from only a very general acquaintance. But if there should at any time be any member of the staff not enthusiastic as to his calling, which, let it be remembered, is always *the education of young men to be farmers*, he should be removed



A Portion of the Bacteriological Laboratory.

The Bacteriological Laboratory has been furnished with a small but perfectly modern apparatus obtained in Germany. In the corner is seen the "fixed temperature chamber," where a temperature that will not vary a half degree in months may be maintained as long as desired at any given degree of heat. Mr. Harrison, the College Bacteriologist, is seen in the inner laboratory.