

manhood. character development ceases. Let every man look upon every force in character as upon the athletic muscle, by disuse atrophied, by irregular exercise weakened, but when properly trained and disciplined, strong enough for victory.

Do we find ourselves subservient to that impulse which drives us to our neighbor's room when duty demands our application to the preparation of an essay the following day? Are we inclined to skip a lecture merely because we cannot see it is important enough to have a place on the curriculum? Do we yield to the temptation to excessive brain work in order to win a place at the top; to excess in muscular exertion to win the praise of our fellows; to excess in sport for the "fun" of it? Has the selfish desire to excel domination over the will power to demand "moderation in all things?" Then it is time we applied the law of exercise to the will, and commenced to discipline impulse, desire, ambition, self-enthronement. For just as training increases the strength of the muscle and exercise the acuteness of the senses, so training and exercise combined, develop in the man a will power capable of mastering his feelings and holding them within bounds. This is discipline; the savior of despondent moments; the means by which we grow; the strength of strong men.

A man enters college with the primary object of preparing himself more thoroughly for his life work, and it is essential that his apprenticeship be thorough. The problems existing in any sphere of action can best be solved by a specialist. He should know all about one subject. Agriculture today presents many unsolved problems, and to specialists is given the opportunity

of answering them. In such work the greater the fund of information the investigator has to rely upon, the greater are his chances of reaching valuable results. College days are the "seven years of plenty," during which the granary of knowledge must be filled. There will come "seven years of famine," when the professors are separated from you by many miles of space, when the lectures cannot again be heard, when the library is not at hand, and perhaps the Biblical injunction given in early days is not inapplicable here. In your course of instruction discipline has its place. Study to "know," and not to pass exams.

The Athletic Association encourages physical development, the Literary Society the power of conveying our ideas intelligently to others, and the Young Men's Christian Association the development of the spiritual side of human nature. Thus the proportionate growth of a man morally, spiritually, intellectually and physically, with the course of instruction given, is provided for. And it is well that the students realize that the course of lectures in the broad art and science of agriculture is not more important than the training given by these other institutions. Our conception of the principles that underlie this broadest of all sciences is important, but without the physique that regular training gives the dissemination of such information is hindered, without the power to place our views intelligently before men the force of such facts are lost, without a confiding faith in God and humanity the real object of life can never be gained. The student organizations constitute a large half of a man's college life. Without them his college life is not college life, and his fu-