

breeding cattle, periods of gestation of farm animals, manure estimates; composition of fertilizers, feeding of cattle—a chapter of itself worth twice the cost of the book, analysis and digestibility of feeding stuffs. All this for 50 cents, and in bulk not too large for the pocket. It will be a day of promise for agriculture when every farmer keeps and uses a *vade mecum* of this kind. If we were to suggest any additions and improvements to the annual, they would be such as the following.—A monthly cash account; blanks for a record of crop management; and memoranda for accounts with hired men and others. With the exception of the rates of postage, which refer only to the U. S., this publication is just as suitable for Canadian as for American farmers, and we hope that many of our readers will avail themselves of it. One of the greatest needs of agriculture is that it be conducted after a more business-like fashion, and this book is fitted to be a great help in that direction.

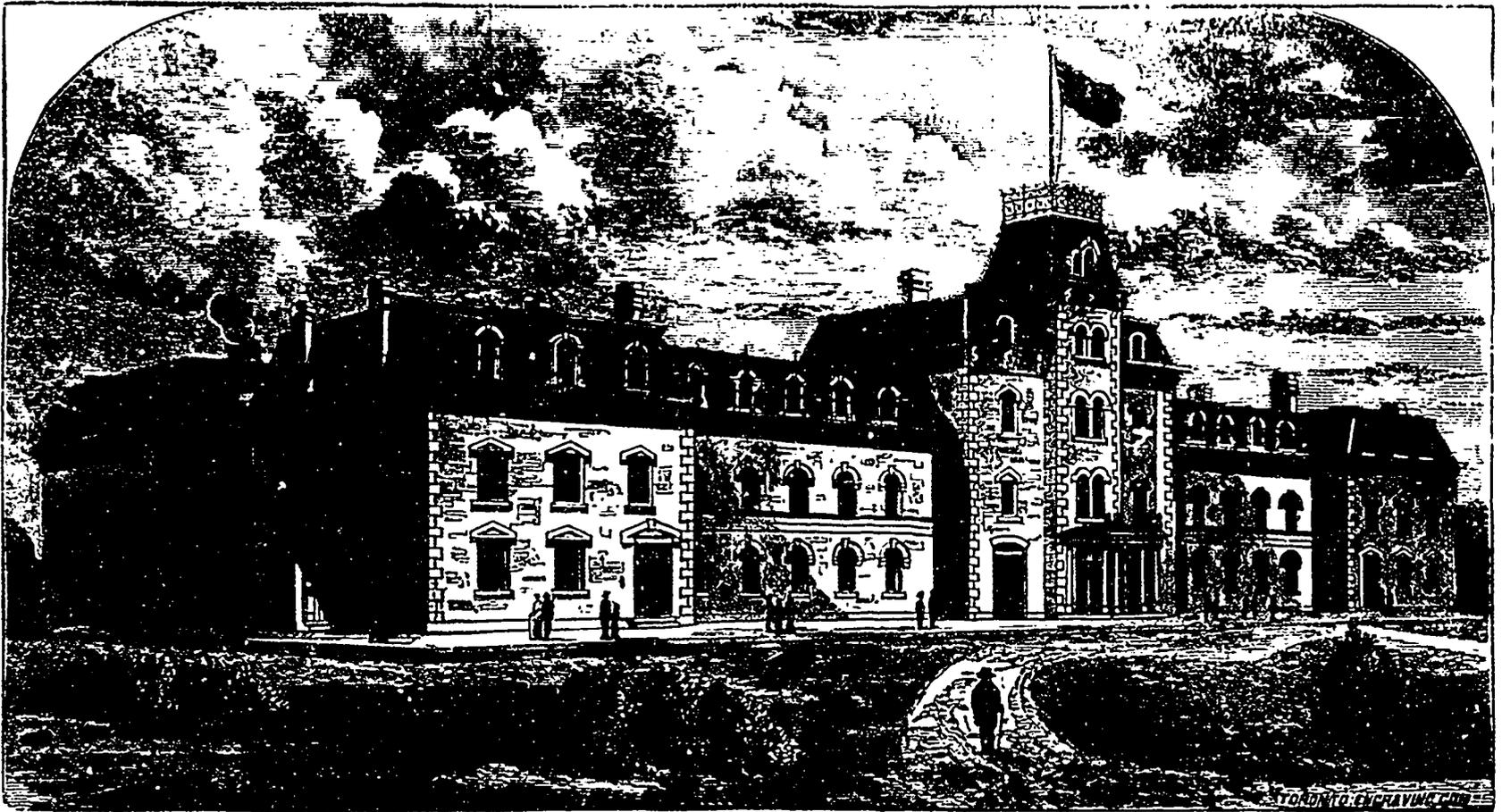
little, without any very definite idea of the shape it might ultimately assume. When the Government first bought land and determined to establish an agricultural college, the architect drew plans for a building which would have suited the purpose exactly, but the cost seemed too great, and the country was not prepared for it, consequently, it was decided seven years ago to commence work with a few students in Mr. Stone's farm house. Additions and alterations were made from time to time as the number of students increased, till the result is, the building which you see outlined—altogether different from what was originally intended; and though it is not what we would like, it nevertheless affords considerable accommodation, and serves the purpose very well.

"In the building, as it now stands, there are one hundred and twenty-two rooms. three class-rooms, a reading-room, a library, a room to be fitted up for a museum, a laboratory, two offices, a public reception room, sixty-two stu-

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The report of the above-named institution for 1881 contains a detailed account of the year's work, and furnishes ample evidence of the growing popularity and prosperity of the "People's College." Mr. Mills, the President, says:—

The year 1881 has not been marked by anything striking or unusual in the history of the college. It has rather been characterized by faithful work and substantial progress in the different departments of the institution. At the same time, it has not been altogether void of interest. I think I may safely say that the institution is growing in favour at home and abroad. The applications for admission at the commencement of each session are more than we can accommodate. Several delegations from the neighbouring Republic have lately examined and approved our methods; and the farmers of Ontario have begun to urge the importance of a liberal outlay for the purpose of building a laboratory,



ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH.

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Those of our readers who have never visited this institution will be able to form a good general idea of its external appearance from the illustration herewith presented. It occupies a commanding position on the crest of a hill, the land sloping away from it in all directions, leaving it conspicuously visible at a considerable distance. It stands well back from the public highway, and is approached by a wide, gravelled carriage road, which curves through a spacious lawn, in which evergreens, shrubs, flower-beds, and rustic seats combine to present a very inviting fore-ground. The following description, from the last Report of the institution, will be read with interest:—

The college building, as shown in the engraving, is a plain, substantial structure, without much claim to architectural beauty. Like the institution itself, it was built little by

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A MOVEMENT is now being made at Picton to secure farm labourers from the Emigration Agent at Kingston for those who may desire them this spring.

constructing suitable green-houses, and otherwise making more satisfactory provision for the efficient working of the several departments.

The total attendance of students during the year has been 217. Of these 164 were from Ontario, 24 from Quebec, 11 from England, 6 from Nova Scotia, 3 each from New Brunswick, Scotland, and Wales, and 1 each from the United States, Bermuda, and Ireland. The number of Ontario counties represented is 31. York sent 11, Oxford 10, Wellington 10, Carleton 9, Lanark 8, and Huron 7. The city of Ottawa sent 14, Toronto 7, and Hamilton 4. Lectures commenced October 1st, and continued through three terms, closing June 30th. The summer term, ending August 31st, was devoted entirely to practical work in the out-door department. Full details of the course of instruction are given in the report, also samples of the method of teaching.

Visits by the Legislature, Cornell students,