

arranged, and adorned with many beautiful plants and flowers. As soon as the audience were all comfortably seated, Mr. W. McCallum President of the Society, in a neat address, briefly welcomed those present on behalf of the members of the society.

The first number on the programme was a piano solo by Miss G Mills, which was exquisitely performed and well received. Mr. F. C Harrison, B. S. A., who by all is considered as excelling in tragic recital, appeared several times during the evening in his favorite recitations and was received with marked applause. Mr. Reinke's solo, accompanied by the autoharp, was excellently performed and heartily encored. Mr. G. E. Day, B. S. A., told of a few things which Mark Twain had seen in his travels, and was as usual thoroughly appreciated. A duet "The Larboard Watch" was sung in good tone by Messrs. McPhail and King; followed by "My Old Kentucky Home" by a chorus of seven voices.

The first part of the programme being ended, Prof. Shuttleworth entertained the audience for thirty minutes by a chemical exhibition in which he demonstrated the method of decomposing water by means of electricity, and burning the one element, oxygen, by introducing by turn lighted wood, sulphur, and phosphorus, and the other, hydrogen, by applying a lighted match to explode it. Owing to the lights being turned down the effect was most striking, and much praise is due the professor for his skillful manipulation.

The opening item of the second part of the programme was a solo by Miss M. Thomas, pleasingly accompanied by Miss M. Campbell, both of Guelph. She was in excellent voice, and sang sweetly and correctly, responding to a hearty encore. Altogether the Society considered itself fortunate in having secured the services of these young ladies. Mr. King appeared in a new role with a selection from Hiawatha, and showed that he was as efficient in the serious as in the comic. In response to an encore he told a thrilling tale of a western snow storm. Mr. Harrison appeared next, and was followed by a duet from Messrs. Reinke and Laird, which was loudly applauded. The climax of the evening was capped by a chorus from seven of the students. They were loudly encored, and in response caused great laughter by the very novel way in which they presented Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-A. The singing of the National Anthem then brought this pleasant and enjoyable entertainment to a close.

J. H. B.

O. A. C. Y. M. C. A.



THE past term has been one of spiritual profit to our Y. M. C. A. The Thursday evening meetings have been very well attended and close interest manifested. On Sunday afternoon bible class is we believe, of much assistance toward the thorough development of our Y. M. C. A. We are very pleased to note that our teacher, Mr.

Reynolds, in conducting our bible study, firmly discountenances any tendencies to wordy and useless arguments upon occult passages of scripture.

Mr. Fenwick, a retired Korean missionary, will meet the O. A. C. Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening at 8.30 p.m. in the interest of the Canadian Colleges' Mission.

The O. A. C. Y. M. C. A. extends a very cordial and brotherly invitation to the students of the special dairy course to come to its meetings. Regular meetings Thursday 9.30 p.m. Sunday 3.00 p.m.

We ask the students of the O. A. C. to do all in their power to further the interests of our Y. M. C. A. during the coming term, remembering that in "abiding in Christ" is "our Father glorified."

EXCHANGES AND COMMENTS.

In the course of life we frequently find our interests, or our opinions crossed by those from whom we have a right to expect better things and we are apt to feel such matters very sensibly. We should not be rash in our condemnation; but just, and look at their conduct carefully and consider the motives which prompt it. We may find that were we placed in their position, the course we now condemn would, in our

opinion, be the proper one, and the one we would be under obligation to pursue. A little cool consideration would avoid much censoriousness. Would not it be well for some of us, as students, to carefully note the above? Being just, is no detriment to manhood.

A man is a good deal like a chameleon, after all. He turns yellow with jealousy, green with envy, blue with despondency, gray with aged red with anger, white with fear, and black with despair.—Ex.

Notwithstanding the universal financial depression in which the American continent is now weltering, there were an unusual number of college papers issued creditable Christmas numbers for '93. One would conclude that our educational institutions are not perceptibly suffering from the present state of affairs in the commercial world. Canada especially, seems to be withstanding "the plague of the times." So far as we are able to learn, the schools and colleges from one end to the other of our fair Dominion are in a prosperous condition. The masses of our land are being thoroughly and liberally educated, and if it is true that the nation dwells in the cottage, Canada is destined to be a great nation, because no pains are being spared by those in authority to make the rising generations capable of grappling with the practical aspects of actual life.

The Ontario government has been especially successful in its endeavors along this line, and besides all its other good work, it has through the Department of Agriculture, made this college what a noted professor of Edinburgh University calls, "the first college of its kind in the world." Our schools of English, Chemistry, Natural History, Horticulture, Veterinary Science, Dairying, Agriculture and the embryo school of Physical Culture and Military Tactics are all, as our graduates everywhere testify, doing good work. The Poultry department has not as yet materialised; but will probably do so in the near future. The Special Dairy schools, which have recently opened for a short term are full to overflowing, and many applications have already been received for next year. There is, however, we believe one department of agricultural education equally, if not more important than any other, which has been entirely overlooked, and that is the teaching of the science of Cookery.

"We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience and live without heart;
We may live without friends, may live without books;
But civilised man cannot live without cooks."

The want of competent cooks is very generally acknowledged to be a source of domestic difficulty; and as time goes on, is felt more and more to be one which seriously threatens the health and comfort of the nation. The training of cooks would interfere with no other existing interests. It is as much a branch of agriculture as dairying, in fact butter-making is, after all, but a branch of cookery. Some make an exception in the case of dairying, as it is a process of agriculture. Well! 'a rose by any other name will smell as sweet.' If the difficulty is in this way obviated, why, not apply the same term to similar operations; is not the conversion of wheat into bread, or fruit into jam as much a process of agriculture as that of turning milk into butter? In vain will money be spent in improving agricultural products, if equal attention is not paid to the proper conversion of them into food for the human species, all such articles as grain, beef, mutton, etc., are produced by farmers at a great expense of time, labor and capital, and then handed over to the female half of the species, to be converted into food for the sustenance of themselves, their husbands and families. How do they use their power? Can they cook? Have they been taught to cook? One would think that in this country cookery is one of the lost or undiscovered arts. No woman, no matter what her position in life may be, can afford to be ignorant of the most insignificant detail of domestic economy. We are sorry that we have, under the present circumstances, neither time nor space for the further discussion of this matter, and only hope that those interested in our nation's welfare will take the matter in hand and push it to the goal of success. "No nation can improve except through the improvement of the nation's homes and these can only be improved through the instrumentality of women. They must know how to make homes comfortable; and before they can know they must have been taught. The fate of nations depends on how they are fed."

W. J. B.