

agriculturists during the past twenty years, and I do not hesitate to make this statement upon any platform. Mr. Rennie has demonstrated since he came to this institution that his system of rotation and cultivation produces the best results. He has grown good crops every year and the fertility of the farm has gradually improved."

Professor G. E. Day

A Brief Sketch of the Professor of Agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College and His Work

Among the younger men in Canada directly connected with the teaching and practice of higher agriculture, none stand higher in the estimation of the farmers of this country and of those with whom he is more intimately associated than Mr. G. E. Day, B.S.A., professor of agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College. By close application to his work, and by bringing to bear upon it that practical ability and those common-sense methods so characteristic of all his undertakings, Professor Day has succeeded in rendering most valuable services, not only to the college, but to the farmers of this province. The results obtained from his careful and exhaustive experiments during the past two years, along the line of feeding hogs with a view to ascertaining something definite, as to the cause of soft bacon, etc., have been among the most valuable additions to the literature on the subject that this country has produced. One strong feature of Mr. Day's experimental work is that he is not too hasty in coming to conclusions, and weighs all sides of a question carefully before making any public deliverance on the subject.

Professor Day, who is a fine type of a young Canadian, was born on a Wellington county farm about



thirty-six years ago. Like all young men of his time he received his early education at the Public School. He remained on the farm till he was twenty-one years of age, when he left to take up a course of study at the Collegiate Institute, Guelph. After completing his training there he taught school for four years. But the monotony and drudgery of a school teacher's occupation were not at all con-

genial to one looking forward to larger and better things in life. Mr. Day's thoughts constantly reverted to the farm and its associations, and he resolved, a very wise thing for every young man to do, to properly fit himself for the farmer's calling; 1891 found him at the Ontario Agricultural College earnestly pursuing his studies in agriculture. His efforts in this line were so effective that he succeeded in taking the full three years' course, a very unusual thing, in two years, and was graduated from the college in 1893, with the degree of B.S.A., winning the gold medal of his year.

Though closely associated with farm life till a young man Professor Day was evidently designed for a wider field of usefulness than that which a farmer's vocation would give him. We find his services in demand for other purposes as soon as his degree has been received. During the summer of 1893 he had charge of one of the travelling dairies then giving object lessons in practical butter making at various points in the Province. In September of the same year he was appointed Lecturer on Agriculture at his Alma Mater. Since that time his advancement has been rapid. A couple of years ago the lectureship in Agriculture was raised to the standing of a professorship, and Mr. Day placed in charge. This fall, in addition to his professional duties, and, beginning on Oct. 1st, Professor Day assumes control of the farm department of the College, taking over the work that has been looked after during the past six years by Mr. Wm. Rennie.

From this necessarily brief sketch it will be seen that Professor Day is still a young man and just in his prime. What he has accomplished thus far may be taken as an indication of what he will do in this wider field of usefulness. Though much has been done already there are yet many problems of vital interest to the farmers of this country to be solved in connection with the bacon trade, the live stock trade, increasing and maintaining the fertility of our farms and making them more productive, etc., which afford splendid scope for Professor Day's energy and ability. His past efforts, however, justify us in coming to the conclusion that in the great work that opens up before him he will not be found wanting, and that in the additional duties that have come to him he will prove a worthy successor to even so capable a man as Mr. Rennie.

North-Western Ontario as Viewed from a Farmer's Standpoint

By John I. Hobson, Guelph, Ont.

To most of the residents of older Ontario Algoma, as pictured in the mind, is a large stretch of country composed of rocks and hills and rivers and small lakes—a part of our country of little or no value excepting for its timber and its mineral deposits. Little has been said or thought about it as a field of settlement for the farmer of small or moderate means, or for the man who wished to become a farmer and who is looking about for a suitable location to settle. Having had, like most Eastern men, but scant knowledge of its agricultural resources, and being very desirous to know more about it, I thought it a very fortunate thing to receive an invitation to join the Algoma Legislative Tourist party on their trip through Western Algoma. There was much to be seen that was a revelation to us in many ways. And the best possible use was made of the exceptional opportunities given to us to study out that portion of our Dominion—its physical features, the forest, mineral and agricultural resources and its great possibilities.

In this article I purpose dealing with 'it, and what came under my observation, entirely from a farmer's standpoint. The arrangement of the tour was very complete in every