

The number of students in attendance at the O. A. C. is the largest in the history of the institution. Nearly two hundred students have registered in the full course; two hundred and twenty-five are taking the short course in stock and grain judging; upwards of seventy have entered the winter dairy and twenty-five have enrolled for the course in poultry. In addition to this nearly fifty applications have been received for admission to the course in domestic science. Although the course in home economics is a new departure it promises to be one of the most interesting and instructive departments at the college.

Short Course in Stock and Grain Judging.

This new feature of college work opened Jan. 8th. In inaugurating such a course, the idea was to give those who could not afford time for a regular college course, an opportunity to participate in a portion of its advantages, at a season when farm work is usually least pressing. During the past few years there has been a marked revival of interest in live stock, and therefore it was thought advisable to make the short course have a special bearing on this subject, and a two weeks' course in stock and grain judging was advertised. The wisdom of this step is apparent in the fact that over two hundred applications were received, and as only about one hundred and ten can be accommodated in the present live stock class room, it became a serious question to know how to handle the multitude. To meet the emergency it was decided to take only half the applicants at a time, and to hold two sessions of two weeks each. The first session has just opened with a crowded class-room, and from present indications, the second session will be even more fully attended, as fresh applications continue to arrive.

From eight to nine o'clock each morning is devoted to grain judging, and the remainder of the day to stock judging, and to lectures on the breeding, feeding and management of various classes of stock.

The time is divided as follows: Beef cattle, three days; dairy cattle, two days; sheep, two and one half days; swine, two and one half days; and horses, two days.

In addition to the members of the college staff, several eminent breeders of different kinds of stock have been engaged to assist in the work, so that the short course seems to have been launched under most auspicious circumstances.

The students are of all ages, from beardless boys to grey-haired veterans, and all appear to be enthusiastic in the work, and anxious to make the best use of their time. One thing is necessary, however, to make this work more efficient, and that is a suitable stock judging pavilion. The present class room is entirely inadequate, and is not the most suitable place, either in location or in arrangement, even for the regular classes. It is to be hoped that this drawback will be removed by the erection of a suitable building in the near future.

The editor of a certain agricultural paper, who is very cautious about giving his opinion, received the following inquiry from a correspondent:—

"Can you tell me whether apples will keep better in a dry atmosphere than in a damp one, or vice versa?"

The editor replied:

"All things are relative in this world. Whether you could keep the apples better in a dry air or a damp air would depend very much on the number of small boys there were in the house."—Chums.