

Dairy School promptly provided; so everything was ready for a large dairy class (over 100) in January, 1894. This school furnishes a very thorough course of theoretical and practical instruction in milk-testing, buttermaking and cheesemaking, and is divided into two departments—one for home dairy work and the other for a factory course, including both butter and cheese. A special dairy certificate is given to those who complete this course.

A large and well-assorted *geological cabinet*, especially arranged for purposes of instruction.

A well-equipped *biological laboratory*, with classroom and everything required for theoretical and practical work in botany, zoology, and general biology, including cabinets and specimens for the study of entomology, or that branch of science which treats of insects.

A large and well-equipped *bacteriological laboratory* for instruction and original work in the vast

A lecture-room for instruction in *English* and *mathematics*.

II.—FOR PRACTICAL WORK ILLUSTRATIVE OF LECTURES IN THE COLLEGE.

A farm of 345 acres of land in fine condition, well tilled and well managed.

A complete set of farm buildings and an ample outfit of agricultural implements.

Representative specimens of the most valuable breeds of cattle, sheep, and swine.

A large experimental building, and 43 acres of land divided into about 2,000 plots for testing varieties of grains, roots, potatoes, and corn, and for experimenting as to different methods of cultivation, dates of seeding, kinds of seed, value of artificial fertilizers, etc.

Special stable, piggeries, and yards for experiments in feeding cattle, pigs, and sheep.

A separate dairy stable and a special herd of 30 cows for experiments in dairying.

Butter, cheese, and milk-testing rooms, with the latest and best appliances for buttermaking, cheesemaking, and milk-testing, and the pasteurization of milk and cream.

Two rooms devoted to experimental cheesemaking for nine months of the year, and to work in the dairy school for the remaining three months.

Large and well-arranged poultry buildings, with 20 varieties of the most valuable hens, for practical instruction in the breeding, feeding, and management of poultry.

Sixty-three acres of land, including lawn, arboretum, forest-tree plantations, vegetable garden, vinery, small-fruit garden, and orchards, for instruction and practical work in horticulture.

A carpenter shop, with benches and tools for plain work and general repairs.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is liberal and very practical, specially adapted to the wants of young men who intend to be farmers. It embraces agriculture, arboriculture, live stock, dairying, poultry, beekeeping, chemistry, geology, botany, zoology, entomology, bacteriology, horticulture, veterinary science, English literature and composition, arithmetic, mensuration, drawing, mechanics, electricity, bookkeeping, and political economy. French and German have recently been added for the B. S. A. degree. The purely practical or bred-and-butter subjects are well taught. The work in English is thorough, and the course in natural science is equal to that in our best arts colleges.

OUTSIDE WORK.

Already the College has rendered excellent service to the Province at large by the publication of reports and bulletins from year to year, and in several outside departments of work:

(1) The *Experimental Union* of ex-students and others in testing manures, and varieties of grain, grasses, roots, potatoes, and other crops throughout the Province—about 3,500 of them working under the direction of C. A. Zavitz, B. S. A., the College Experimentalist.

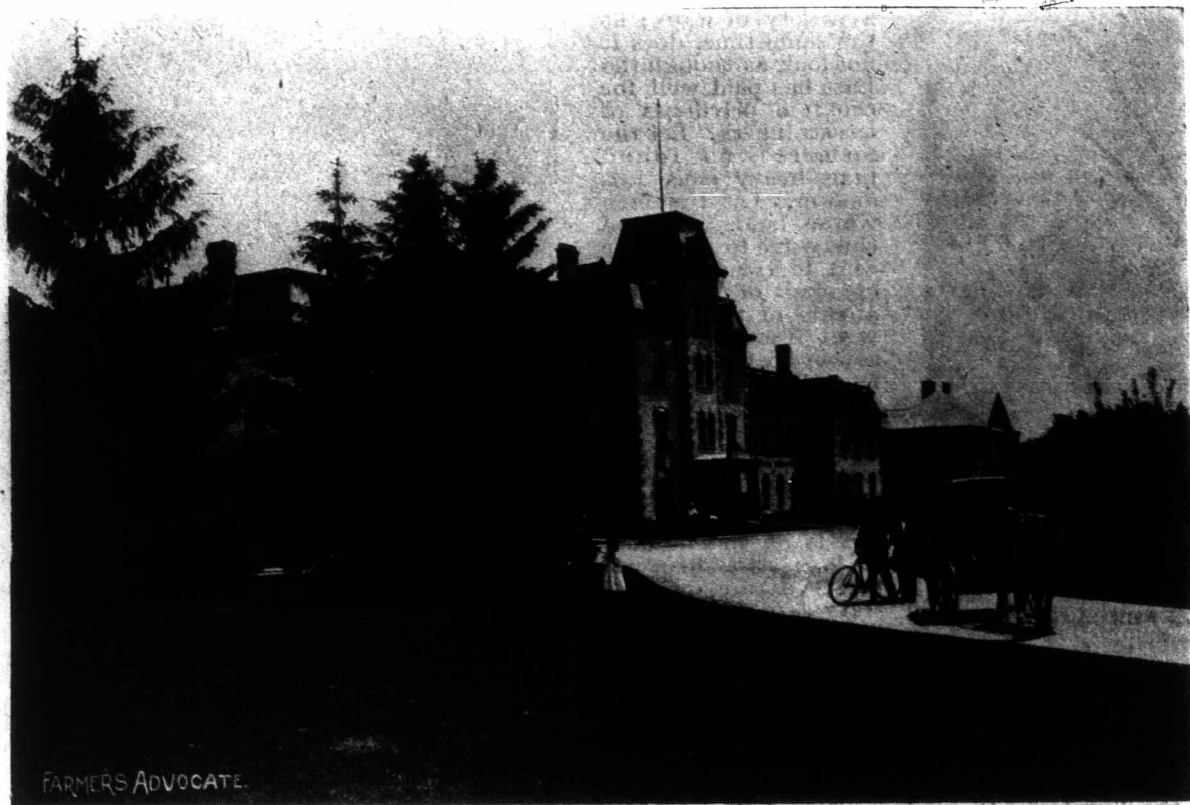
(2) The *Farmers' Institutes*, organized and controlled by the President of the College for ten years, and assisted by the College staff from their inception to the present time.

(3) *Travelling Dairies*, sent out from the College, controlled by the President, and conducted by graduates of the College.

(4) *Dairy Schools*, east and west, under the control of the President.

(5) *Fruit Experiment Stations*, twelve of them and two sub-stations, testing varieties of fruit under various conditions of soil and climate throughout the Province, and preparing a description of Canadian fruits, under the control of a small Board, of which the President of the College is chairman, and the College Professor of Horticulture a member.

With due regard to modesty and professional etiquette, I think I may say that, through these organizations and in other ways, the College is imparting a great deal of useful information to the farmers of Ontario, is creating a widespread interest in agriculture, and is adding dignity to life and labor on the farm.



MAIN COLLEGE BUILDING, WITH CHEMICAL LABORATORY TO RIGHT.

EQUIPMENT THEN AND NOW.

From the beginning, the institution had a very fair equipment for instruction in field agriculture and stock-raising—550 acres of land and substantial farm buildings, with good samples (male and female) of cattle, sheep, and swine; three greenhouses and a large garden for instruction in horticulture, and two commodious classrooms for lectures and demonstrations on the subjects embraced in the course of study. A dairy building was erected in the early days, but little or no instruction in the subject was given for the first eleven years after the opening of the school.

Houses for the Farm Superintendent, the Bursar, the Gardener, and the Farm Foreman were erected and large additions to the main building made in the Hon. S. C. Wood's time; and the chemical laboratory (the first laboratory provided) was built and equipped in 1887, near the close of the Hon. A. M. Ross' commissionership. The experimental barn was built while the Hon. Charles Drury was Minister of Agriculture; and the following large and important additions have been made during the regime of the Hon. John Dryden: New greenhouses, biological laboratory, convocation hall, dairy building (with complete equipment) and houses for the Department, poultry buildings and house for Manager, physical laboratory, experimental building, bacteriological laboratory, buildings for Experimental Feeding Department, and a new chemical laboratory (the first having been burned).

PRESENT ATTENDANCE OVERTAKES CAPACITY.

The number of students enrolled in the regular course this term is one hundred and sixty-four, no less than twenty-six of whom are lodging outside for want of room in the College.

PRESENT POSITION.

With an able staff of instructors and workers, and such large and valuable additions in the way of buildings, apparatus and appliances, it may surely be said that the College is now in a splendid position to train young men for agricultural pursuits; to do work in original research; to conduct experiments on various lines, and to lead the van of agricultural and horticultural progress throughout the Province. The present equipment of the College may be briefly described as follows:

I.—FOR COLLEGE WORK.

A large and well-furnished *chemical building*, containing a beautiful classroom and three commodious laboratories—one for first and second year students in general, agricultural and animal chemistry; another for third-year students in quantitative work; and a third for special investigations and research in connection with the dairy and experimental departments.

and highly important field of bacteriological research.

A good *physical laboratory*, with tables and all necessary appliances for practical instruction in dynamics, mechanics, hydrostatics, hydrodynamics, electricity, and soil physics.

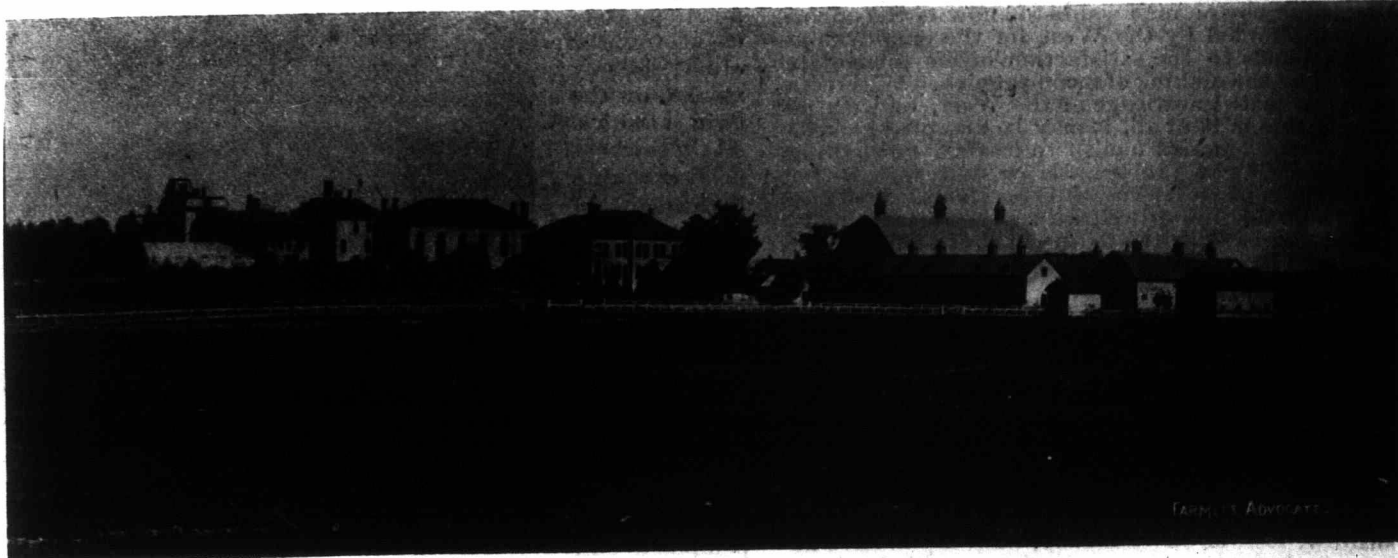


GLIMPSE OF LAWN AND TREES AT THE O. A. C.

General and special lecture-rooms for studying, handling, and judging *live stock*, especially cattle, sheep, and horses, and for practical demonstrations in the veterinary art.

A complete set of *greenhouses*, with lecture-room and laboratory for instruction in horticulture.

Lecture-room, with all modern appliances for the illustration of lectures on *dairying*.



GENERAL VIEW OF COLLEGE AND FARM BUILDINGS.