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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE & HOME MAGAZINE

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE DOMINION.

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Lecturer and Experimentalist in Bee-keeping at the O. A. C. He is at present President of the North American Bee-keepers' Association, which meets in Toronto, Sept. 4th to 6th, 1895. He is also editor of the Canadian Bee Journal.

Captain Walter Clark, Instructor of Drill and Gymnastics (No. 16), was born in Suffolk, England, of English parentage; was trained in the British Army. He held the position of Sergeant-Major, Royal Artillery. In 1880 he was appointed to the position of Gymnastic and Drill Instructor at the O A. C. and Guelph City schools. He is also Health and Relief Officer for the City of Guelph.

G. A Putnam, Secretary (No. 17) son of P. J. Putnam, a dairy farmer in South Dorchester, was born at Lyons, Elgin Co., Ont. He received his educational instructions at Aylmer Collegiate Institute, worked upon his father's farm until the regarded by a proport appointment in Mary 1999. he received his present appointment, in May, 1890, of General Correspondent and Supervisor of Students at certain hours.

A. McCallum, Bursar (No. 18), was born in Cobourg, Ont., of Scotch perentage. He was educated at Cobourg High School, carried on a merchandiscussiness for a number of years, received his present appointment in 1884.

New Experimental Building at the O. A. C.

No department of work carried on in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College of late years has attracted more general and favorable attention among farmers than that in charge of Mr. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist. We have felt on the occasion of more than one visit to that Institution that he was very seriously hampered for lack of space and facilities, especially in view of the growing importance and magnitude of the work which is developing very rapidly, as our readers are aware, in connection with the Agricultural and Experimental Union, and otherwise. It therefore affords satisfaction to have noted in the Ontario supplementary estimates an appropriation of \$10, 000 for the erection of a new experimental build ing, which is to be located upon the College grounds, between the convocation hall and the residence of the Experimentalist, and directly in front of the College barns. The front of the building will be in a line with the front of the College building, chemical laboratory, and convocation hall. The main building is to be 70 x 45 feet, and will be used almost exclusively for experimental work. In the basement will be workrooms and storage-rooms for fertilizers, grains, roots, potatoes, etc. The ground floor will contain the office for the Experimentalist, general office for working up reports, seed-testing room, large workroom, and dark photographic room; while the large room on the second floor will be devoted to a permanent exhibit of experimental products, so arranged that visitors may inspect them at any season of the year. The wing which extends towards the convocation hall will be 51 x 38 feet. The ground floor will be used as a live stock class-room, and the second floor as a lecture-room on agriculture and bacteriology. There will be an office for the Agriculturist on the ground floor of the main building, and an office and private laboratory for the Bacteriologist on the second floor of the main building. The building is to be made of white brick, and will be heated by steam brought through underground pipes from the main College building. Work is now in progress, and the whole structure is to be completed by the first of November next. The building is being con-structed by McIntosh & Griffiths, Woodstock, who got the contract at about \$10,000.

The Annual Report of the O. A. C.

We heartily commend to the attention of our readers the twentieth annual report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, at Guelph, Ont., including the sixteenth annual report of the Experimental Union, the most attractively illustrated and, all points considered, the most satisfactory yet issued from that institution. There has been complete harmony among the officers, and the work was carried on during 1894 with exceptional vigor. The total attendance in the year is reported as 290, several students finding it necessary to room and board outside during the fall term. We notice with regret that the summer course for Public School teachers was last year attended by only some seven teachers, compared with thirty-four the year previous. The reason for this was not through any lack on the part of this admirable institution itself, but simply owing to a change in the regulations of the Department of Education, whereby agriculture practically disappeared from the list of Public School studies, by being stricken out as a bonus subject for the High School entrance examination, and as long as that remains in force the summer school for teachers must be discontinued. This, we think, is to be deplored, because it formed a direct connecting link between the Agricultural College and the Public Schools of the country, and because it placed at a merely nominal expense splendid opportunities within reach of our teachers for "Nature study" along the lines suggested by Mr. Dearness, in his paper on "Agricultural Education," lately published

in these columns. We have no hesitation in saying that the O. A C. and Farm never stood so well in public esteem as to-day, never were so appreciated on their merits by the rank and file of Ontario farmers, and never did students and ex-students look to the College with so much pride as their agricultural alma mater. So far as we can note, from personal observation and otherwise, the placing of the Farm proper under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wm. Rennie has proved much more satisfactory than the old arrangement. (The lectures on live stock husbandry and agriculture are now given by Prof. G. E. Day, B. S. A., who has amply demonstrated his practical abilities in that important department.) It is quite true, as the O. A. C. Review remarked in a recent issue, that the Farm proper under Mr. Rennie, and the experimental department under Mr. Zavitz, never presented an appearance equal to that of the present time, a statement that will be borne out fully by a visit to the institution itself. Mr. Rennie has gone about his work without any flourish of trumpets, but with rare good taste, judgment and perseverance, and the Farm itself tells the story. The new poultry department, and other essential points of interest at the institution, have been noted or illustrated from time to time in these columns, and elsewhere we give a description of the new experimental building now in course of erection. We notice by the report that in June, 1894, some 10,000 excursionists visited the College. A portrait group of (1894) second-year students and staff, also illustrations of the farm buildings, experimental during the past five years.

plots, having scene, and several other engravings, notably those in Prof. Panton's section, and specimens of pure-bred poultry, adorn this admirable report upon which we congratulate President Mills

The Advisory Board.

Another factor in the successful conduct of the Agricultural College and Farm has been the practicounsels, from time to time, of the Advisory Board, consisting of the following prominent and representative men:—John I. Hobson, Mosborough, Chairman; C. C. James, M. A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Secretary; John McMillan, M.P., Con-stance; Edward Jeffs, Bond Head; G. B. Boyce, Norham; D. A. Dowling, Appleton; Wm. Donald-son, South Zorra; and J. S. Smith, Maple Lodge.

Guard Our Sheep Interests.

It may have been thought by some that the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, for June 1st, was unduly exercised in regard to the necessity for the continued maintenance of a rigid oversight of all sheep coming into Canada, whether from Great Britain or the United States, as well as of any shipments destined for the British markets. History has a way of repeating itself, and it was evident to our minds, by the continuous clamor being kept up in certain Old Country quarters, that another embargo (upon sheep) would not be unexpected, though all the complaints had reference to United States animals, and any restriction adopted would doubtless first be applied in that direction. That our remarks were timey and well-advised would appear from an incident that has since transpired: Dr. McEachran, the Dominion Government Live Stock Inspector at the Port of Montreal, stopped a shipment of 300 sheep, arriving from the United States, destined for the Old Country. Some of them were found to be affected with "scab," and were promptly shipped back to Boston, Mass. All possible precautions are being taken to protect Canadian sheep from contamination from whatever source, the Government. being fully alive to the necessity for constantly and thoroughly looking after the interests of Canadian sheep breeders. Vigilent action on the part of the authorities, such as that alluded to above, is to be heartily commended.

Manitoba and Northwest Crops.

Throughout the whole Northwest the crop prospects are most encouraging. The weather through June was favorable to a degree, all sections being blessed with frequent and copious showers of rain. The following table of acreages, comparing this year's crop with that of 1894, taken from the official crop report of Manitoba, will be of interest :-

-		1894.					1895.		
Area	under	Whe st	1,010,186	acres				 1,140.276	acres.
"	11	Oats	413,686	**				 482,658	**
		Barley	119,528	**		. ,		 153,839	**
"		Flax	30,500	**				 82,668	**
11	11	Potatoes	13 200	111	٠.				**
	11	Roots	7,880	**				 . 6 685	**

The general increase is encouraging. The falling off in the root crop is probably attributable to the favorable spring, offering greater inducements to increasing the acreage under cereal crops. Under other crops the following area is given: 2,855 acres; corn, 1,000; peas, 970; buckwheat, 125. No mention is made of white beans, of which a considerable quantity is now being grown with fair success in some sections.

Important to Breeders and Others.

We direct the attention of our readers generally. particularly those interested in exhibiting live stock, agricultural products, etc., to the important announcements which appear in our department, especially devoted to that purpose, on another page. We give there information of interest regarding the Toronto and Montreal Exhibitions, together with details of the plans adopted a few days ago for the next Ontario Fat Stock Show; also information regarding the new Eastern Ontario Dairy Show, and the Northwest Territorial Exhibi-

A writer gives the following method of dealing with a puller: - For a puller, or one who has the habit of bearing too hard on the bit, start him slowly with a loose rein, talk coaxingly to him, going slowly as long as you can. When his pace going slowly as long as you can. When his pace gets too fast, pull him in gently, whether you have gone a rod or a mile. But never hold with a heavy hand while driving, for the harder he is held the more he will pull. If he is restive and nervous at being hitched up, and in a hurry to go, back him out and drive in two or three times, then tie and let him stand an hour or two, then drive to the door and tie, leaving a while, then drive back to the stable and take him out.

 $The \ Earl of \ Derby, Canada's \ ex-Governor-General,$ formerly known as Lord Stanley of Preston, is this year President of the British Dairy Farmers' Association, the annual excursion of which was held last week to Lancashire.

It is said that 50 years ago the "2.30 list" of trotters contained but a single occupant, but up to the end of 1894, 10,539 had entered the circle, 6,428