...ence of the Agricul-...ege Management.

Give Farmers a Scientific Education ...d Practice Go Hand-in-Hand.

...peech of Hon. John Dryden, delivered at the ... College on Wednesday. It is a masterly re-...on and work.

...roducing Hon. ...e now great ...he only other ...n, the one gen-...done more to ...on a firm ...ake it along ...er in the Do-...John Dryden, ...for the Pro-... address you.

...follows: Dr. ...en: I am de-...this, had the ...iend Dr. Potts ...glad to know ...that I am to ...influence on ...the left of the ...ake to do one ...have receiv-...t one thing, I ...be to get his ...have there-...unt him on ...er, to him, ...a great thing ...has suggested, ...so many nice ...ation, and he ...yself, because ...it do not like ...influence over ...a talk with ...one day, who ...that the Dr. ...ut the Ontario ...knows a good ...ry time. (Ap-...ing.

...ant to present ...gly expressed ...ultural words ...if I was like ...isters sitting ...bliged to take ...Whatsoever ...he also reap." ...agricul-...words; ...n and ...he saw-... Now, ...for the ...e doing ...ay, for ...e of the ...ing it for ...culture for ...le nor the ...if he does not ...n easy thing ...ere is no re-...we tire of it ...o results will ...depends very ...nd in prepar-...history of this ...us the prep-...

...cessfully contradict it, that I have established the necessity for this Ontario Agricultural College, with its theories of plant and animal life, and its studies in botany and chemistry, geology and bacteriology and all these things. Where else can these things be found? Where can the young man of this country get the why and wherefore? I know by bitter experience what it is to get the why when I have not had the privilege of coming to an institution like this; I have had to get it by bitter experience, and occasionally I have had to go to an older farmer, and I don't get much information from him, and why? Because he says, "If I give him the information he will get ahead of me; he can produce a better article." I think it a shame, and I have always taken that ground, because we are tied together, and can't separate ourselves, and we ought to be willing to give every information to those who seek it. But in this institution a young man can get in one, two and three years what it takes a lifetime to get if you have not this privilege. Where is the young man to get the proper ideal from which he is to work—because, just as the painter must have his ideal, just so certainly must the farmer have his ideal if he is going to be a real success? There is but one place in all this Canada of ours, which Dr. Potts has been holding up to you today, and that is here at this institution. This is the only place where the farmer's son can secure this knowledge and this information, and secure right theories in reference to all these various subjects which are taught here.

Now, as I say, don't misunderstand me, theory is not enough; you must have the ideal, it is an essential; but there must be ability to work it out in practice. I thought that it must be a remarkably easy thing to ride a bicycle. I understood the theory of it perfectly. I knew the pedals had to go round, one this way and the other that, and you had to sit up straight and guide the front wheel so that it would run straight, and the theory was all right and everything until I mounted, and then everything was all wrong—the pedals would not go round, and the machine would not go straight, and would not stand up straight, insisted on lopping over, and, of course, I lopped over with it—you all understand how it is who have tried it. I didn't know an inanimate thing like that would run away with you, but I found out my mistake. I started down a little incline and on it went, faster and faster, until I lost my hold of the pedal. If I let it go it would have been better, but I tried to get hold of it and caught my heel in it, and the ... ...ape, and I had to ... a doctor, and it was ... to mend the bicycle either. ... all comes of not knowing how—I understood the theory, but I didn't know how to work it out. And so we teach at this institution theory and practice, and both are equally necessary, but I point out to you, what I said before, that theory must come first, and the man who has no ideal and no theory never has any purpose in life and never accomplishes very much either.

Cost of the Institution.

But, then, they tell me that this institution costs too much and that there are no adequate results, and some graduates do not make good farmers either, and some of them do not make farmers at all. Indeed, I heard a rather learned discussion in one of the newspapers about the fact that this institution was not what it should be, because Dr. Mills' son had not turned out to be a farmer and had gone into a bank. I don't know where, some place. All that is very silly to me. I never expected he would; I don't know whether he had any inclinations for it. I want to tell you that to send ...n to an occupation that he has ...ation for is a great mistake; ...drudgery to him. It ... a drudgery to me, be-... prefer it. But for a ...n who has not that gift and ...inclinations and disposition do ...urn him that way, it is a pun-...ent to him to try and make a ...er of him.

...hen they say there are too many ...chers here and they are getting too ...uch money. Now, that is strange, ...n't it? I never heard one of these ...entlemen who make this kind of a ...riticism making the same remark in connection with our Collegiate Institutes, I remember the old Collegiate Institute in Whitby. When I went there we had 70, 80 or 90 pupils, and only one solitary teacher to teach us all the various subjects taught now. Today in that institution they have three, four, or five teachers ... so many teachers, and paying so much money to them, and why have they put them there? Only to do better work. Why have I sought to add department after department to this institution? Simply that we might make it more efficient and have an institution here that covers all the ground in reference to agriculture, so that the young man who wishes to learn specially in any particular department may have the opportunity of doing so.

Then, in reference to this statement that some of our graduates don't make good farmers. That is wonderful, isn't it? Now, boys, you see what responsibility is upon you. Some of you won't make good farmers. I think Dr. Potts will agree with me in this. I think I have seen graduates of our Universities who have afterwards studied medicine and law who have taken it up and who find it easier to starve than make a living at their profession, and Dr. Mills will bear me out in saying that there are some who have gone through our Normal Schools and Schools of Pedagogy, who have not turned out good teachers, and yet you never heard anyone find fault with the Normal Schools. But when a few do not turn out good farmers, they say, "Ah, that is what your school is worth." The people don't blame our schools in any of these other cases, and they have no right to blame this one in this case either.

A Few Figures.

But they say, we have no adequate results; where are your students and your graduates? Where is the influence of this institution? Will you let me say that this is only our sowing time? We are today laying the foundations of this institution; our reaping time will come by and by as surely as I am standing here today. But what can one hundred young men do in all this Province? I looked over the list today; and in one of the counties, there were two students; in another, one; and in others none. We must also bear in mind that young men go from this institution at 18, 19, and 20 years of age, and some younger than that. How long will it take for these young men to get settled in life? Perhaps six, or seven, or eight, or ten years. I think of my own life. Had I success as a farmer the first two or three years after I began on my own account? Not much. ...ss time. Give these young men ...d their numbers multiply, ... will see the fruits of this in-...tion.

...it costs too much." So say our ...ents. Now, pardon me for a mo-... I give you a few figures. ...year 1896 (last ye...

...Province teaching ...nd more profitable methods ...utter. It cost about $2,000. ... however, work done here, ...these gentlemen speak as if it were. And then it includes the cost of the special dairy school, a school which is outside of the regular work of the College, established to give instruction to the dairymen of the country, old men, young men, or maidens (as the case may be) who wish special instruction in any branch of the dairy business; and it costs $2160. It includes also the experimental work in our Dairy Department, which is intended, not for the students at the College, but for the whole Province. This is another $2000. It includes, likewise, the cost of the 50 acres of experimental plots which you see at the back of the College—this great field of experimental work. This work is not for the benefit of the students, but for the whole Province; and it costs $6,000. Then, it includes the cost of keeping up the beautiful lawn in front of the buildings. It is really not necessary to have so large a lawn; but it is educative in its character. If I wanted to be economical, I would confine this lawn within smaller limits. I may say, however, that we have the same thing at the Central Prison in Toronto, where we keep the thieves, etc., and at all of our public institutions—beautiful lawns and flowers there. Some people say: "This is all wrong; it is too fine and on too large a scale." But I would ask, Why should not a farmer during his life be permitted to look at beautiful flowers and green grass as much as anybody else? (Applause.) I tell you that you must look at these things if you are prepared to worship Him who created them; we should have some education along this line. I presume I am not aside from the truth when I say that to keep up this lawn and the shrubbery in connection with it, costs at least $2000 a year; but it is for the education of our students and the pleasure of the farmers who visit us in such large numbers. Now, I have $14,760, which, deducted from the sum I gave you, leaves $43,614 as the actual net cost to the Province of the educational work of this institution in 1896. Now, the question comes, is this education needed? If you grant that—and I don't find anybody who denies it—then I want to ask, are we doing too much? If we are, what shall we cut off? I never hear our critics talk and it is because we seek efficiency that want to hear. Shall we take away the Horticultural Department? Shall we take away the Dairy Department? Shall we remove the Bacteriological Department, or cease the study of chemistry, geology, botany, entomology, veterinary science, English or mathematics? Where are we to economize? Are we to have efficiency? Or do these people want what we used to call "A Cheap John school" here? I must frankly tell you that I do not want to have anything to do with such an institution. We want efficiency; an dit because we seek efficiency that we have these various departments.

Worth the Money.

Now, no similar institution on this continent is conducted for less money than we spend in this one. Our salaries are less than we find in any of the American institutions. I ask the intelligent men, the farmers, ...ers, and bankers of this country, if they do not think that the education we are giving, the educational influence going out today from this institution, is worth the forty odd thousand dollars which it costs. There is no one, I fancy, in this audience but will say that it is well worth the expenditure. This great industry, this foundation industry demands the expenditure of our Provincial money in order that it may be properly developed.

Dr. Potts:—Hear, hear.

The Minister: Then they say to Mr. Rennie and myself: "You ought to make your farm pay." The first thing I want to say under this yead is that the farm here is but an adjunct of the college and it is here because it affords an opportunity of giving a practical education on agricultural lines such as I have been speaking of. Now, if my primary aim was to make dollars and cents rather than to educate young men, I would try to get a cheaper superintendent than Mr. Rennie—I am sure I could not get a better one—but I think I would be able to get for less salary somebody to make money on the farm. We choose a man like Mr. Rennie because he has not only the practical side but the theoretical also. And I venture to say that no young man can go to Mr. Rennie and ask the why and the wherefore of these things without getting a satisfactory answer. Then I would refuse to keep nine extra horses at this institution, in order to carry on the work in the Horticultural Department, the Experimental Department, and the College proper. Why should Mr. Rennie be asked to keep these nine horses, at no small expense the year round? They have no connection with his Department. I would also refuse to keep twenty-three different varieties of live stock. Did you ever hear of a man endeavoring to make money on his farm by buying so many varieties of fancy live stock and at fancy prices? Why is it done? Simply because this is an educational institution; and there is no other possible reason. Then, I would not allow Mr. Rennie to furnish feed for forty head of cattle used in connection with the Dairy Department. He does this and gets no credit for it, none whatever. Nor would I allow him to keep several milch cows in the stable to furnish milk for the students in the College. Someone must do it, and we think the better way is to provide it from the farm. Now, none of these things are properly chargeable to Mr. Rennie's Department proper. And if you take them out by a species of bookkeeping, then some critic comes along and says "You have no business to take that out," and thus the dispute goes on. Now, what makes any farm pay? Just three things; first ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT, secondly GOOD CROPS, and thirdly GOOD PRICES. The good prices I have no control over. If the world would give me a chance to speak, I think I could suggest how the prices might be improved; but it will not. Hence I have to let that go. We must confine our attentions to the other two. These two things, economical management and good crops, mean producing the greatest quantity at the least cost. I ask you who have visited this institution this year, if we have not good crops? I ask you to find the natural equal of this farm, and find better all-round crops than you find at this institution every year. Can you find a man who will feed the live-stock more economically and get more out of the labor employed than Mr. Rennie does here? (Applause and laughter on the part of the students.)

Efficiency The Motto.

I knew that that would come; I have heard complaints before. But that is one of the things that is necessary if you are going to have economical management. These two things, both present here, are the only things which are needed to make any farm pay. But will you allow me to say that it is not money-making we are after. This institution was never started to make money; it was founded for the purpose of giving the sons of our farmers in this country and others a good sound education in all that pertains to agriculture; it was founded for the purpose of giving these young men right theories in the tillage of the soil, in the rotation of crops, in the selection and care of live stock, in dairying, fruit culture, and the like, and to follow it up by efficient practice right on the ground. Now, we have it all here; and if our critics would only come and see it—if that great and good man Mr. St. John who is going about the country telling the farmers, where he has an opportunity to do so, that this institution is ...ing a great deal ...lo-ing very ...me here a...

...be would cease making reckless statements and we should have less carping and unfair criticism of this very valuable institution.

Mr. Chairman, I am free to say to you that, so far as I have had to do with this institution, efficiency has been my motto from the beginning and efficiency is my motto today. I want an efficient school, and if we are able to give a right education, an education of sound theory followed up with efficient practice, at this institution and are able to do it at as small a cost as possible—at a smaller cost than anybody else on this continent is doing equally good work, then I am not concerned as to whether we can show a few dollars of profit in this or that department.

I repeat, we are at present laying foundations in this province; we are sowing seeds in this institution which are to result in the uplifting of the agriculturists of this country. We are furnishing men in this institution with stout hearts and strong arms to do the work which they have undertaken, and that is what is needed in this country. Surely it is a low idea which people here are always presenting to us, that there is nothing else in life than the making of dollars and cents to be set before these young men. Have they no duty (as Dr. Potts has rightly put it)? Have they no duty to their family, no duty to the municipality where they live, no duty to their own county, no duty to the church, no duty to the state? Surely everybody will admit that they have; and if we look at the country in its present condition, we must admit that what we need more than anything else is men; we want capable men, men with a broad education, broad culture, men who can think for themselves, men who will form their own conclusions and own opinions about politics, as about agriculture, and who will take a hand in the government of this country. I say we are sowing the seeds and giving the education which is calculated to produce that kind of men at this institution. Now, we have all been hearing about our country. It is a glorious country; and as we look about us today, the horizon is brightening and most of us have our hearts thrilled with joy and pride as we look into the future before us. The farmers of this country are the greatest in number; and they represent the industry which lies at the foundation. Do these our critics think that the farmers of this country should be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water? Ought we not to place them in the front ranks? Ought they not to take a part in the affairs of the country? I want to say that they can never do it without preparation, never without a proper education and a thorough training; and I stand here on behalf of the agriculturists and demand that they shall have the means of getting such a preparation. It is given at the college. Some day our reaping time will come, and then those of us who have stood in the forefront of the battle will have our praises sung; then everybody will say it was well done and it was well that it was done. At all events, we shall continue our present policy and endeavor to place this institution among the best of the educational institutions of this country.

Farmers Must Be Educated.

Now, in conclusion, may I be permitted to emphasize what the essayist for the year said to his fellow students a few moments ago. The young men in this institution are in their preparation time; they are now enjoying the opportunities which are afforded by the expenditure in connection with this institution, and doubtless as they look ahead they are expecting results, success, honor, fame; most young men are looking forward to these. Well, these will never come, if the present opportunity is idled away. Fame I believe every boy and girl in this country can have; fame may come to every man in whatever station he is placed. Of course, it will be in different degrees. The laborer can have fame as a laborer, the housekeeper can become famous in her circle as a housekeeper, the mechanic can become famous as a mechanic, the statesman can become famous as a statesman. But how does fame come?—not by doing some great thing, but by doing little things; doing our duty day by day, doing whatever comes to us, and doing it well. What is it that has made our chieftain, Mr. Laurier, so famous in the old world to-day? Has he become famous all at once, think you? Ah no; these utterances of his are simply the result of a lifetime of thinking; his record to-day is the record of a life's work. What is it that has made our Queen Victoria so beloved and so honored by all the nations of the world? (Applause). What is it? Is it simply that she has reigned sixty years and is still Queen of that great empire? What is it? It is because from the very beginning, when she ascended the throne as a maiden, all through the years she has acted the womanly part, she has done every duty that has come to her well. That is the principle, and that principle carried out in the lives of these young men, will make them famous as well. Be not anxious to do some great thing. You cannot all be members of Parliament; you cannot all be ministers; but you can all do the duty that comes to you each day, and you can all undertake to do it well; and if you do, I venture to say honor will come to your name and you will become famous in the various spheres of duty.

It is a hard thing to make young men believe that these are anything but days of enjoyment,—a hard thing to make them believe that every lesson well mastered and every duty well done will bring its reward when the reaping time comes; but it is true, nevertheless. Now, the Province has provided for these young men and for others who follow the equipment which we have here; and as you heard, the Province expects something of those who attend this institution and receive the education given here. We expect to hear from these graduates when they go to their respective spheres of work; I know we shall. As for ourselves, we feel that we have a duty to perform; and I want to say to you that without fear and without favor we intend to perform; we shall not turn aside and we shall not be afraid of those who misrepresent us, but, so long as an opportunity is afforded, shall hold up this institution and shall make it as efficient as possible, believing that it is one of the best of the educational institutions in this great Province of Ontario. (Great and prolonged applause).

An Antidote for Asthma.

Mr. Albert Reid, Angus, Ont., was for over two years a sufferer from Asthma. A half bottle of Yellow Oil cured him completely, and although that was sometime ago, he has never since been troubled with the same complaint.

The usual Friday night choir practice did not take place Friday night at St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, the reason being that about 70 of the 80 members of the choir went on strike owing to disapproval of a new choirmaster.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE
BACKACHE
LAME BACK
RHEUMATISM
DIABETES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES
ARE CURED BY
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Brighter Prospects For the Future!

The present outlook is a promising one. Things are assuming a healthier tone, generally, crops looking well, and prices likely to be fair. The attractions Canada holds out to the investing public of the Old Country have been brought with some emphasis before the capitalists of the motherland, and the result promises to make our resources better known, and thus assist in their development. Altogether, we seem to have touched bottom as far as the hard times are concerned, and we are, we believe, now on the upgrade.

We are looking forward with confidence to an era of renewed prosperity, and are making our preparations on an ample scale for the coming season.

We have two buyers now in Europe busy making selections for Fall, and, with our buyers on this side, we keep constantly in touch with the principal markets of the world. This is an explanation of our ability to give you the latest styles and the most fashionable goods the markets afford, at values that defy competition.

We do what we say.

G. B. Ryan & Co.

July 2 1897.

RED FLAG

Great Removal Sale!

Our stock must be sold before Removing to the Lion.

GLOVES and HOSIERY—
155 pairs Ladies' Gloves in Silk and Lisle at about half regular price.
20 dozen Kid Gloves in black and tans, our regular price $1, clearing price 79c.

CORSETS, CORSETS—
60 pairs Corsets, worth $1 and $1.25 per pair—clearing at 65c.

FLOWERS AND WREATHS—
10 boxes at half-price.
Ladies' Sailor Hats at cost.
Gents' Furnishings.
Men's Unlaundried Shirts 29c each.
Men's Laundried Shirts 39c each.

JUST OPENED OUT—
250 pairs Men's Cashmere Sox at less than import prices

PARASOLS AT COST—
Stock must be cleared out before removing to The Lion.

D. E. MACDONALD & BRO.

E. R. BOLLERT & Co.

Our buyer has been driving some hard bargains for "clearing lines" and you now get the benefit of them. The "Jubilee Sale" idea is carried into July, and we have no doubt but trade will come our way in larger volume than ever. We don't offer you old goods that have "outlived their usefulness. Our stock never was in such shape to pick up "Snaps" and we are taking advantage of them right along. We sell as we buy. "Good goods cheap for cash."

Note a Few of the Lines Spread on our

Bargain Tables

Ribbons.

A great clearing purchase from a Millinery House of High Grade Ribbons which we offer as follows:—

Regular 25c Brocaded Ribbon for 10c,
Regular 35c Fancy Ribbon for 15c,
Regular 50c Pure Silk Plain Ribbon, 4 and 5 inches wide 20c,
Regular 75c Heavy Reversible Plain and Moire Pure Satin Ribbon, 5 inches wide, for 25c,

Parasols.

An entire sweep of a wholesale stock of Plain Parasols.

60c Parasols.....for 35c,
75c Parasols.....for 45c,
$1.25 Parasols.....for 75c,
1.75 Parasols.....for $1.00.

Millinery.

Boxes of Flowers at half price,
Straw Sailors at half price,
Child's Fancy Tams at half price,
The above are all new.

We will sell our Trimmed Millinery at greatly reduced prices, in many cases ...less than half.

Washing Goods.

Another lot of Ducks, Grass Linens and Cambrics.
28 inch wide Fancy Ducks 5c,
32 inch Fancy Grass Linens 7c,
36 inch Fancy Prints 7c,
30 inch Dimities 7c,
Beautiful French Organdies 10c,
Elegant Wrapper Cashmerettes 10c,
Blouses from 25c upwards,
Wrappers from 75c upwards.

Clothing.

We have a splendid range of Light Clothing for hot weather wear.
Men's Cool Coats and Vests,
Men's Dusters,
Boys' Galatea Suits,
Boys' Linen Suits.

We Invite Your Trade.

E. R. BOLLERT & CO.

...ndham-st., Guelph

Columbia Bicycles

AWAY DOWN!

$100 Columbia now $85.
$85 Lady's Columbia now $70.
$85 Gent's Columbia now $70.
$70 Lady's Hartford now $58.
$100 Cleveland (good as new), $50.

Savage & Co.,
Jewellers.

RAISE YOUR HOT BISCUITS, CAKES, ETC., WITH

Dunn's Malted Leaven

THE NATURAL DIGESTIVE

The only raising agent that renders the starchy matter in flour digestible and retains the whole nutriment of the gluten. Thus the most delicious, digestible Hot Biscuits, Pastries, etc., are obtained. No baking powder required.

Sold in 1 lb. Tins, 35c., or Flour Mixed with it Ready for Use 25c. per Bag.

Manufactured by W. G. Dunn & Co., Surrey Food Works, England, and Hamilton, Canada

Sign of the Big Book Upper Wyndham Street.

Guelph Bookbindery.

Frank Nunan, Proprietor

ANYTHING in the Book Line from the largest Ledger to a pocket Bible bound in the best style. Our prices the lowest

SUMMER SESSIONS WILL BE HELD AT THE

Guelph Business College and Shorthand Institute.

From July 5th to Aug 13th.
Special Rates.
Write or call for circulars.

J. SHARP, Prin.

PURE ICE.

ORDERS left at J. & A. McHardy's Pork Store, or J. A. McCron's Noted Tea Store, Lower Wyndham-st., will receive our prompt attention.

dtf MULROONEY & CARTER.

PURE ICE

DELIVERED to any part of the city. Orders left at Geo. Williams' Grocery, or addressed to T. HASTINGS, John street, will receive prompt attention. dtf

Guelph and Ontario

Investment and Savings Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that a

Dividend of 4 Per Cent

for the current half year, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT per annum, upon the paid up stock of this institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at its office

On and after the 2nd Day of July Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to 30th Day of June, both days inclusive.

OFFICE—Corner Market Square and Wyndham Street.

J. E. McELDERRY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Guelph, June 7th, 1897.

Three Points.

There is a great satisfaction in knowing your clothes **FIT** you, **LOOK** well. It is as important as the **WEARING QUALITIES**, and when three points are combined you have just the kind of Clothing we are selling.

Our price is in strict accord with the quality and the same to all.

Special line of Tweed Suitings for business wear.

Show & Turl
MERCHANT TAILORS.

MILLMAN'S

SPECIAL PRICES
FOR
SATURDAY.

Chain Bologna Sausage 6 cents.

Strawberries Cheap.

Don't buy down town, thinking you can do better. Remember we are here for business.

Millman & Co
IMPORTERS.

-Clearing-Sale-

A Large Consignment OF VALUABLE

CROCKERY

NEW DESIGNS

RECEIVED TO-DAY

Come and secure bargains.

E. HENRY.

Corner Wyndham and Carden streets.

The Best
QUALITY OF
Violin Strings
Are to be found at the
New Music Store.
Prices—10c, 15c and 25c.

The leading players are now using our best Imported Strings.

C. W. Kelly

Corner Wyndham and Quebec-sts.
Telephone 178.

Coal and Wood.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Coal and Wood

Leave your orders with

J. Kennedy

$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$

FIGURE IT OUT!...

American Machines - $120 0
Empire " " - 55 0

A SAVING OF $65 0

By Purchasing an

EMPIRE - -
TYPEWRITE

Superior in many features.
Simplicity, Durability, Visible Writing, Strength, Universal Keyboa

Manufactured and guaranteed by

The Williams M'f'g Co.,
Montreal

Send for Testimonials

$$$$$$$$$$