



F. H. Reed, B. S. A.
Agricultural teacher, Lindsay High School.

THE TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURE IN ONTARIO HIGH SCHOOLS.

We have pleasure in presenting herewith a few biographical notes, illustrated with half-tone portraits, of the six young men who have been chosen to teach agricultural classes in six Ontario High Schools, viz., Lindsay, Galt, Collingwood, Perth, Essex, and Morrisburg.

Lindsay.—Francis Henry Reed, B. S. A., of Halton County, will have charge of the Department of Agriculture in the High School at Lindsay. Mr. Reed was a member of the College staff for two years, having been selected by the President of the College to occupy a position on the staff when he had finished but two years of his course. He afterwards resigned his position at the College, and this year completed his Agricultural College Course and secured the degree of B. S. A. Mr. Reed's people have been long interested in pure-bred live stock, two uncles having judged horses from Halifax to Vancouver. Mr. Reed himself has also competed successfully in the students' judging team at Chicago.



R. E. Mortimer, B. S. A.
Agricultural teacher, Collingwood High School.

Essex.—Angus McKenney, B. S. A., comes from Elgin County, Ont. Having been raised on a good farm, to which he expected to return, he has been persuaded to undertake the work in Agriculture in the High School at Essex, near his own home. Mr. McKenney has made a specialty of live stock. He was on the students' judging team at Chicago which won the trophy against all comers, and also was first in his class of twenty-two in the live-stock competition held at the Ontario Agricultural College for a gold medal. He has also worked out some problems in poultry culture which have been useful to Ontario farmers.

Morrisburg.—William Alfred Munro, B. S. A., of Dundas Co., goes to Morrisburg, near his old home. After teaching school for a number of years, Mr. Munro entered Queen's University, where he afterwards took his degree of B. A. He then entered the Ontario Agricultural College, and secured the degree of B. S. A., graduating in 1906. Since that time he has been with the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton, Alberta,



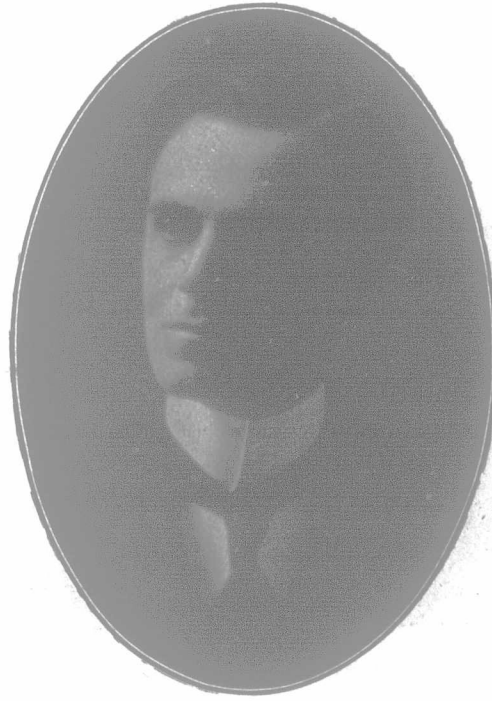
F. C. Hart, B. S. A.
Agricultural teacher, Galt High School.

Galt.—Frank Cyril Hart, B. S. A., is a Nova Scotian. After serving his apprenticeship on a farm, he entered a High School, and secured his teacher's certificate. After teaching school for five or six years, he came to Ontario and entered the Ontario Agricultural College. By virtue of early farm training and teaching experience, combined with native ability, he was among the first men in his class. Before graduation, he was engaged by the Dominion Forestry Department for work in Manitoba. He comes back to take charge of the Department of Agriculture in the Collegiate Institute at Galt.

Collingwood.—Robert Elmer Mortimer, B. S. A., is the son of a farmer in Dufferin County. He entered the Ontario Agricultural College in 1901, and from the beginning impressed the staff with the practical nature of his early training. Since



A. McKenney, B. S. A.
Agricultural teacher, Essex High School.



R. S. Hamer, B. S. A.
Agricultural teacher, Perth High School.

conducting Farmers' Institute meetings and short courses in the judging of grasses and live stock. Mr. Munro knows his home conditions well, and should be successful in the teaching of agriculture in Morrisburg Collegiate.

A FUNGUS DISEASE OF CLOVER.

The farmers of Tennessee have for a number of years had serious difficulty in raising red clover. The trouble has been gradually increasing, until, within recent years, the crop has had to be almost entirely abandoned in many parts of the State. In 1905, Samuel M. Bain, Botanist, and Samuel H. Essary, Assistant Botanist and Mycologist, of the State Experiment Station, began an investigation, and soon found a new and hitherto undescribed fungus disease, belonging to a class generally known as anthracnose. They give it the specific name of *Colletotrichum trifolii*. This disease was found in almost every field visited, and seems to exist in the severest form in the oldest and best farming sections of the State. So far



Wm. A. Munro, B. A., B. S. A.
Agricultural teacher, Morrisburg High School.

as known, no cultural methods of handling the crop will prevent or even appreciably diminish the ravages of the disease, and it appears to exist on every kind of soil in the State. The same disease also attacks alfalfa, although it is not known to what extent. Alsike clover is almost absolutely immune.

Hope for combating this disease lies in the fact that occasional healthy plants in badly-stricken fields produced, in the second generation, plants which were strikingly resistant to the disease, though, whether this resistance will be maintained to future generations, cannot be foretold with absolute certainty. An effort is being made to propagate disease-resistant plants rapidly, and to secure a supply of seeds from such plants. No such seed, however, is yet ready for distribution.