can be seen to better advantage. The ground occupied by the old fence, has been nicely levelled and sown with grass seed, and when the grass becomes green, the campus will present a more striking appearance than ever before.

٠.

The visitor's season is .nce more dawned upon us, and during the past few weeks a number of noted visitors from distant parts of the country have paid the College a visit. We offer the following suggestion to the authorities: would it not be a good thing to have a visitors' book where visitors might record their name and abode, the date they visited he College, and their opinion regarding the institution? We think it would be a sort of advertisement for the College as well as a source of pleasure to those connected with it.

٠.

As the smoking editor of the local department is busily engaged in the writing of a scientific agricultural article for this number of the Review, it falls to the lot of his partner to record some of the incidents in and about the College. Therefore, recognizing the great responsibility devolving upon us, and the precautions we have to take lest we be found treading on some poor unfortunate's corns, the local editor feels somewhat timid in unfortaking the weighty responsibility alone. But closing our eyes we grasp the pen and proceed.

•••

way of New York from a small coral isle in the Atlantic. He sings sweet praises of his native—isle, and boasts of the cool, invigorating breezes that blow across the southern Atlantic, but his favorite theme is the large growth which onions make. He speaks with an English accent, and is known as one of the clearest thinkers in the college. He has always taken a high standing in his class, and is known as an inveterate "plugger." As a steady, industrious student he stands without a peer, but when he argues a point, he frequently gets a little excited, and shows his peraliar dialect off to the best advantage. When he returns to his place of abode. Bernuda, he will be a shining light of the O. A. C.

•••

During the present term an important feature has been given a place on the already lengthy code of studies for second wear students. The objection was often raised that the students of this year were not given enough practical work; in fact were loaded down with theories which they were unable to put into practice. To remedy this difficulty, a complete programme of practical work is arranged for every afternoon. Instead of studying the afternoon of every alternate day the Sophomores proceed to the carpenter shop, where they are taught the various uses of carpenter tools, the proper manner of keeping them in order, and last but not least, the understanding of the scale of logarithms. Mr. J. McIntoch, the instructor, is an old millwright, who has given his whole life to the study and practice of mechanics

and is thoroughly capable in every respect, to give the necessary insti iction on this subject. Mr. Green, the engineer, lectures on engines and boilers, and the proper way of running them and keeping them in proper repair. Mr. Green is a practical man who thoroughly understands the subject upon which he has the honor of giving in-. truction. Under Mr. Hutt, practice is given in pruning all kinds of fruit trees and small fruits. Mr. Reynolds gives practical instruction on the working of the theodolite in taking grades of roads and drains. Mr. Day looks after the practical instruction on the proper method of handling all kinds of live stock, and the proper selection of seed grain. Under Prof. Pauton practice is given in the use of the microscope, and in the selection and pressing of flowers to form a herbarium. In the near future we expect instruction in ploughing, and we may add that such instruction is certainly required by some of our present year, especially those who have neverdone much farm work. There is a feeling among the sophomores at present that they are not given a chance to become expert ploughmen or teamsters. The authorities seem to be too much afraid of lowering the farm's reputation in the eyes of the public if a crooked furrow or two should be made by an inexpert student when starting. Why not have twenty acres or so of land devoted exclusively to practice in ploughing? Give the inexperienced student a team and let him plough for a whole day, instead of going a few rounds and then calling him a fair ploughman. Imagine a student with a diploma from the Ontario Agricultural College hiring with a farmer and is dubious as to what end of a plough he should hitch when sent to work, and is not sure whether a collar should be turned before going on a horse's head or not, and one will readily understand why Colleges of this kind are ridiculed to some degree. If the saudents of the present second year do not become fairly comnetent in patting into practice most of the theories they receive here it is entirely their own fault, as the authorities do all in their power to make the education here practical as well as theoretical.

We are still inquisitive, and the following things we would like to

- 1. Why Mel), will decline to jump wires in the future?
- 2. Why some students are of such a destructive nature?
- 3. If Thompson intends to lecture on Love. Csurtship and Marriage?
 - 4. If Gilbert ever tires of tennis?
- 5. If McLennan has recovered from his scare in the Botanical Department?
- 6. If a girl in the city has anything to do with A. C. Wilson's absent mindedness at the present time"
 - 7. If Morgan intends starting a grocery business ?

The duties, business, and enjoyments of life should not be dicorred from religion. Our business needs to be more religious and our religion more business like.—Page, Sarra.