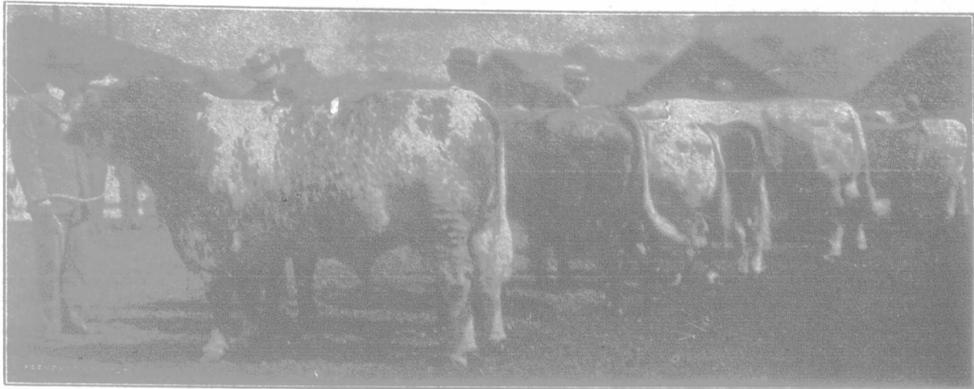


FOUNDED 1898

Standard of Agricultural Education.
 THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE:
 The question of agricultural education, in the writer's opinion, is one which, as it has not received its due share of attention, it has, of course, always been recognized as being more or less of a problem, but its real value has evidently been overlooked or underestimated. In the present discussion, however, the purpose is not so much to emphasize the importance of this phase of agriculture, but to bring the educational standards to the attention of those who are already aware, according to the present standard obtaining in Ontario, that a student may enter an agricultural college almost regardless of his previous training, providing, of course, that he fills the regulations concerning entrance, age, etc. If he is successful in completing the first year, he receives a certificate of 33 per cent. in the first year, and a minimum of 33 per cent. in the second year, while the total aggregate is 66 per cent. In the third and fourth years, the student is required to obtain a minimum of 33 per cent. in each year, and the student is required to graduate with a 50 per cent. average.

**BETTER
 Shorthorns
 THAN EVER BEFORE
 EIGHTY HEAD**



London, Ont., Tuesday, Nov. 4th

Fifty-six Females

Twenty-four Young Bulls

**The Strongest Selection of Breeding Cattle
 Ever Listed for a Canadian Auction**

In presenting this, our 1919 Fall offering, to Canadian breeders we have every confidence that the sterling worth of each individual offered will appeal strongly on sale day to all who appreciate good cattle. The families, with very few exceptions, are all Scotch or Scotch-topped, and in every case they come, carefully selected, from the leading herds throughout Western Ontario. Breeders such as Gibson, Waldie, Douglas, Smith, McGee, Robson, Brien, Attridge, etc., who have in the past contributed so much towards the advancement of this most successful semi-annual Canadian event, are again forward with many of their best animals; and again offer them at your own appraisal. There will be bulls, twenty-four of them, all good, deep,

rugged, well-grown fellows, and with one exception all are under twenty-four months. These are got by such good breeding sires as Browndale Reserve, Gainford Supreme, Strathallan Chief, Best Boy and etc.

Of the fifty-six females selling, a number are also bred to these sires, or will have calves by their sides at sale time which are sired by them.

Taken from every angle, we never had so large a number of good young cows and heifers catalogued as we have in this sale. They are good individuals, the breeding is choice—and they will come into the ring in nice condition. As in the past, they sell fully guaranteed.

**CANADIAN SHORTHORNS EQUAL THOSE OF
 ANY OTHER COUNTRY UNDER THE SUN**

Buy Them at London

The Western Ontario Consignment Sale Company

For Catalogues address:

HARRY SMITH, Hay, Ont., Secretary

Auctioneers:

**CAPT. T. E. ROBSON
 R. LAIDLAW**

the contention of the writer is need for a change. In the low standard for the first year, a goodly number of students are successful, but who find it difficult, in some cases, impossible to complete the work of the second year, even if such a student is provided with but a meagre ground such as provided by our agricultural colleges. He is allowed to graduate in responsible positions, such as farm manager, etc.—in some cases, impossible to come a leader in agriculture. A standard has done much for agricultural conditions in the past, I think, had its day, and now surely arrived, with reconstruction to the fore, a proved standard of agriculture should be considered, and this, in the agricultural industry, given its rightful place in the world.

We must demand a higher standard of efficiency. The Ontario Department of Education, in the secondary schools, requires a minimum of 40 per cent. in the first year, 60 per cent. in the second year, and 60 per cent. in the third year. Why should not our agricultural colleges at least adopt a similar standard?

With normal conditions of attendance under the present regulations would not be maintained, while the status of agriculture would be considerably raised. A change, however, obviously requires greater preparation on the part of the student than heretofore. At present, in the writer's opinion, the time spent in a secondary school, in preparation for agriculture, is not sufficient, in that it would provide only a preparatory to entering upon a full course. Besides making it possible for a successful college career, it would broaden the students' outlook, and give them a greater appreciation of the value of education, and quicken his powers of observation and imagination.

Those not intending to follow a career in leadership work, but who desire a better understanding of agricultural pursuits, the present standard, with advantage, be retained. There is always a certain proportion of young farmers who wish to acquire a knowledge along certain lines, such as it would hardly seem to be the purpose of the proposed change.

These suggestions, the writer believes, are likely to be met with opposition in quarters. If the matter is given serious consideration, however, it will be received with favor by those interested in educational matters. Those who are all too familiar with the criticism so frequently offered regarding would-be agriculturalists, and unless and until the standard is such that graduates are able to approach, how can we hope for the improvement of this condition? If the farmers cannot be educated; and if agriculture is not to be combined with other industries, its future can no longer be guaranteed.

W. J. LOWRIE.