



To the Corresponding Editor of the O. A. C. Review.

I acknowledge the honor conferred upon me of being asked to contribute an article to the maiden issue of your new enterprise. I am very much taken up with the idea, and hope your efforts may be crowned with unbounded success.

I should have felt better pleased had you indicated a subject for me to discuss. Perhaps, however, a few notes on the projected Review may not be out of place.

In the first place I think you have acted wisely in issuing it under the auspices of the Literary Society, for to my mind you have solved a sometimes knotty problem, viz.:—"What shall be done with the surplus funds?" This will give greater satisfaction all around than any previous proposition for the use of such funds. It will furnish a medium for the encouragement of essay writing to the members of the Literary Society, which, as a rule, is so much neglected by college men to their great regret in after life.

If my own feelings are any criterion there is one class which will be interested in this movement with a vengeance. That class will constitute the graduates and ex-students, who are always interested in college affairs, and the Review will bring us into more direct communication with our *alma mater* than anything else I can think of. The recounting of present events will lend a freshness to the scenes of the past which cannot help but create pleasant sensations in the minds of the readers, unless they are ashamed of their past careers at the college. It will almost make us feel that we are students still, and though never having come in contact with one another, yet we will become friends. Besides this bond of union between the Professors and students on the one hand and the graduates and ex-students on the other, it will furnish us a medium for finding out things which may some times prove invaluable to us.

For instance, I may want a pure bred animal of some breed and class. Through the columns of the REVIEW I may readily be informed where it may be obtained, thus the principle of *reciprocity* may be inculcated. The same might be said respecting applications for situations, recommendations, etc.

As there are students in many parts of the globe, with Guelph as a centre, we may become informed of what is going on in the agricultural world, and by this means form some adequate opinion of what kind of farming will pay; which, by the way, is a vexed question to many an Ontario farmer to-day.

Through its columns may be ventilated a general grievance, and all the wisdom of the past history of the college be brought to bear upon it for its elucidation.

In conclusion, allow me to congratulate the Literary Society upon its selection of the editorial staff, which will, I am sure, go a long way in making the REVIEW a permanent success.

T. RAYSON, B. S. A.

THE MARITIME EX-STUDENTS OF THE O. A. C.

At the last annual convention of the New Brunswick Farmers' Association, steps were taken by the ex-students of the O. A. C. to organize a society, to be known as the above. At Truro, during the meeting of the Nova Scotia Dairy men, the first regular meeting was held, the constitution drawn up, and members enrolled.

The constitution as approved is as follows:—

1. That the Society be known as the Maritime ex Students of the O. A. C., the Maritime Provinces to be Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.
2. That the candidate for membership must be at some time a resident of the Maritime Provinces.
3. That the members submit to the levying of assessment, carried by a vote at a regular meeting.

4. That the Society in its deliberations be governed by parliamentary procedure.

The object of the society is to meet annually and discuss those questions bearing upon the higher branches of agriculture, which would escape the programmes of the Institute and Grange, and to strengthen the bond of union between the ex-students and their *alma mater*. It was proposed to unite with the Experimental Union of the O. A. C., and to conduct such experiments as would be of mutual interest to members. The motion was laid aside for future consideration.

The enrolled members are:—President, Paul C. Black, A. O. A. C., P. E. I.; Secretary, B. Eaton Paterson, B. S. A., Sackville, N. B.; W. J. Gilbert, A. O. A. C., Dorchester, N. B.; A. B. Wilmot, A. O. A. C., Oromocto, N. B.; Oscar Chase, A. O. A. C., Port Williams, N. S.; J. A. Hart, A. O. A. C., Berwick, N. S.; J. B. McKay, A. O. A. C., Stellarton, N. S.; Percy C. Poweys, A. O. A. C., Fredericton, N. B.; W. J. Palmer, A. O. A. C., Charlottetown, P. E. I.; C. H. Black, Amherst, N. S.; C. C. Black, Amherst, N. S.; F. E. Page, Amherst, N. S.; H. B. Hall, Gagetown, N. B.; W. W. Hubbard, Burton, N. B.; W. Herbert de Veves, Woodstock, N. B.; John Donaldson, Port Williams, N. S.; F. W. C. Annand, Annandale, N. S.; F. H. Soden, Petitcodiac, N. B.; J. J. Gregory, Antigonish, N. S.; H. H. Beer, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Geo. Maunsell, Fredericton, N. B.; F. P. Magee, St. John, N. B.

All students eligible for membership are requested to forward their names to the Secretary for enrollment.

The next meeting will be held in Fredericton during the meeting of the Farmers' Association.

MENTAL GROWTH.

By J. P. Hutton, B. S. A.

"The waves that moan along the shore,
The winds that sigh in blowing,
Are sent to teach a mystic lore
Which men are wise in knowing."

The years roll on, bringing with them an increase in population and wealth. But beneath the prevailing desire for the latter, is a more subtle principle, which impels an enlightened race to seek for something higher. Provision for mental and spiritual needs keeps pace with that for physical. As each generation makes an advance on the preceding, it prepares the way for still higher attainments in the next. To this progressive spirit are due the various institutions, each designed in some way to benefit the human race.

Another college year has been entered on, with a largely increased attendance at very many of these centres of learning. Hither will be gathered for some time to come, youth of all classes, and from places widely separated. The effects of this change of life and scene, considered in the light of the future, cannot be other than great. It is a critical period for every student, and in the case of not a few has proved the turning point in his career. How can it be made to produce the best results?

A symmetrical development of every part is the highest ideal the student can set before him. While the mind is not all that requires attention, its proper development is a consideration that cannot safely be ignored. Whatever line of work he may afterwards pursue, the possession of intellectual strength will distinguish him from his less fortunate co-laborers. It behooves him, therefore, to carefully consider the best means of developing mental power.

At the outset every student should arrive at a clear understanding in regard to the object he has in view in attending college. Is it to get instruction, or education? Does he fully comprehend the difference? To educate is to lead out and train the mental faculties, to bring to light latent powers and develop them to their full strength. To instruct is to impart knowledge, a laudable work in itself, but one which so often degenerates into a mere system of cramming, as depressing to the instructor as it is harmful to the student. While instruction is essential, it should ever be the complement of, not a substitute for, the grander work of education.