

THE O. A. C. REVIEW.

THE DIGNITY OF A CALLING IS ITS UTILITY.

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EDITORIAL.

BLIZZARDS and cyclones, siroccos and Chinook winds, soft Southern breezes and wild Nor-Easters have all been combining their powers during the past few weeks to give us a different weather programme every day. No man who dwells in our midst need long for "Greenland's icy mountains" to catch a cooling breeze, nor yet for the warmth of Africa's burning sands. Let him just give two or three days notice and he can be suited at home.

But in spite of atmospheric disturbance, storm or sunshine, our College is keeping quietly but steadily on in the even tenor of its way, doing its good work without any great external display, but at the same time doing a work which is gradually but surely becoming a powerful factor in the advancement of the welfare of our Province. And it is with a worthy pride in our Alma Mater that we notice, in the general press, the frequent favorable comments that are being made upon the results already achieved by her. This is as it should be, for we believe that of all the institutions for the advancement of learning of which our country so proudly boasts, there is none other which is so surely destined to increase the prosperity, comfort, and happiness of the great mass of the people as this of ours. During the past her work was not only misunderstood, but was most falsely misrepresented; and just in the proportion that a man was ignorant of her true aim and purpose, was his willingness to believe anything and everything which he heard of her that was derogatory. But such days, we are glad to say, are past, and to-day we find that those who are best acquainted with the object which she has in view are those who honor and prize her most highly.

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Through our columns we have for a long time extended an invitation to our ex-students to send us in contributions, of a literary nature of course (just now we do not deign to refer to any of the filthy lucre type). This invitation is not being very heartily responded to. Now we deeply regret this, for we believe that articles from our graduates would be highly appreciated by the great body of our readers as well as by those of us who are yet in training for our future life work. We had almost written, who are yet students, but such a division is or should be incorrect. The popular theory that a student loses all right to that name when he bids farewell to college halls, is a very erroneous one. College training is in its true sense, merely the preparation for a life-long studentship.

We believe that among the host of our graduates there are those who, through personal experience, have acquired knowledge which would be of great benefit to others less fortunate. To use a common but forcible expression, you may have found out some "new wrinkle" in the line of lessening labor or of increasing the profits from some particular branch of your operations. If you have, kind reader, just make us aware of the fact, and we, on our part, will not be slow in giving it to the world, so that thousands yet unborn may bless you.

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The new Dairy School, both in the matter of equipment and management, is a decided success. In fact, we believe that in both of these respects it will compare favorably with any other on the continent. It is filling a long-felt want. There is, however, only one serious drawback in connection with it. The number of lady students is proportionately

very small. As the small boy said of the candies, "They are very good what there is of 'em," but then "what are they among so many?" We think, that, in the future, the faculty should try to remedy this defect. If each dairy student were given permission, nay, if he were requested to bring along his "best girl," the serious problem might be solved. But then after the lapse of two or three weeks it would become impossible for the authorities to prevent the bold second year men leaving their regular course to take up special dairy work. It would be "so romantic, you know," but in the end we are afraid it would be confusion worse confounded.

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Our readers will probably notice the change in our staff which we chronicle in this issue. The junior Local Editor began to take serious thought for his personal safety, and so was led to the conclusion that he had better drop his quill than be forced to yield up his life. We shall miss him, but at heart we are thankful that he has escaped alive. Our genial assistant takes his place, and we warn all ill-disposed first year men that his life will be heavily insured, so they need not seek satisfaction in bodily injury to him, since his accident policy provides for all such cases.

AGRICULTURAL.

Ice and Ice Houses.



SUPPLY of ice on the farm, if not a necessity, is at least a useful luxury. It is our purpose to draw attention to the usefulness, cost, etc., of a moderate ice supply to the farmer.

Uses of ice on the farm: Perhaps its most especial use is in the dairy. It is a thoroughly established fact that more cream can be obtained from milk set in the deep can or creamer system than by the shallow pan, if the deep cans be surrounded by ice cold water, and as cream separators are expensive the gravitation method of cream separation will still be chiefly practised. In this connection ice is practically a necessity. Through all the operations of the dairy a goodly supply of ice is a very good thing when the mercury persistently stays in the nineties. Then, too, ice is very helpful in the preservation of dairy products. The skim milk and cream from the creamer is in excellent condition for uses culinary, being cool and sweet, while butter may be kept as firm as in the coolest weather; the butter too is of finer flavor and texture than when made from much soured cream. In lending assistance toward keeping a supply of fresh meat for the farmer's table, ice is a very useful factor. Now, when salted meats are being supplanted largely by fresh meats for summer use ice is becoming almost a necessity. Ice has also a use in adding to the nice appearance of the table, especially as regards the butter dish, while milk and cream are much more palatable and healthful as drinks when cool and sweet than when warm and sour.

To the farmer out in the field ice adds to the pleasure of the labor by providing a nice cool drink, a very acceptable thing in the hot summer months. Ice cream, ice cold lemonade, and all like reasonable drinks are at the command of the mistress of the household where the master has laid up a moderate ice supply, a feature which gives added power of entertainment. That ice is also a useful adjunct to the requisites of the sick room many a patient and nurse can testify. On