

the Province. In the year 1879, when the late President assumed charge, it was the butt of Opposition ridicule in the Legislature, the object of anxious solicitude on the part of the Government, and of contempt on the part of the farmers, whose interests it was intended to serve. To-day it is the fashion on all sides to speak well of it. This change of public attitude is the net result of twenty-five years of devoted service.

The extension of College equipment, particularly within the last few years, has been noteworthy. Ten years ago, when the present writer joined the College staff, the Dairy School building was just being completed. Shortly after, the Poultry buildings were erected. In 1895 the Experimental building was added. In 1896 the old Chemical building was burned, and the present laboratory erected on the same site. In 1901 came the splendid gift from the Massey estate, in the form of \$40,000 for a Hall and Library. In the same year the Government commenced the erection of the present Biology-Physics building, the ground floor of which accommodates the museum. In the main building the old library and museum quarters were converted in 1901 into dormitories. In 1902 a large pavilion was erected for the classes in judging live stock. Last of all, and greatest, is the Macdonald Institute, two magnificent buildings costing in all \$175,000, the gift of Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal. In one of the buildings instruction and demonstration are being given in Nature Study, Manual Training, and Domestic Science. The other is the residence for young women in the Domestic Science courses.

The growth and addition of departments of instruction and investigation have been no less notable. Ten years ago, there were five departments, with seven professors and instructors, namely, Agriculture and Live Stock, Veterinary Science, Dairying, Chemistry, and Biology, with an experimental department in Agriculture as an adjunct to that department. There are now thirteen departments, namely, the five already mentioned, an independent department of Field Investigations, and departments of Horticulture, Poultry Physics, Bacteriology, Nature Study, Manual Training and Domestic Science, having in all twenty-seven professors, instructors, and investigators.

The extension of courses of instruction is another feature of College development; not only in the addition of new subjects as implied in the preceding paragraph, but also in the length of the general course and in the character of it, and in the addition of new courses under the old departments. Originally, the general course covered two years, with a diploma designating the successful candidate Associate of the Ontario Agricultural College. This Associate course has been continued to the present, and has always been a prominent feature on the College curriculum, in recognition of the fact that the majority of the students who enter the College can give only two years to the study of Scientific Agriculture. In 1888 the College was affiliated with the University of Toronto, and a Third Year course added, entitling those who completed the course to the degree of Bachelor

the Science  
the curriculum  
was modified  
tions, as  
Horticulture  
particular  
branch of  
duate course  
years.  
courses in  
Stock.

The work  
city as an  
been confined  
in its region  
bency Dr.  
College was  
of its duty  
carry its  
the farming  
ly, in 1885  
the Farmer  
ed, with his  
ton as the  
dimensions  
has now grown  
mon reports  
here. It is  
inception  
by the College  
ly by College

The net result  
attempts at  
is, first, the  
rapidly increasing  
Province with  
spiration of  
who in the  
sometimes  
to those able  
ples of agriculture  
more and  
great art of  
in part consists  
provement