

ence he thus gains, and be confirming his belief in the soundness of the scientific principles which he learns by seeing for himself in his everyday experience the good results of the practical application of these principles.

This is modern education; and we regret to say that there is, as yet, but very little of it in this country.

The farmers of Ontario are especially to be congratulated that they possess an institution, erected and maintained for the education of their sons, where such an ideal system of education is possible. They are almost the only class in this country for whom such an education is possible.*

tions of dormitories and eating-rooms should find no place in a modern educational institution. Where the students are young it means an absence of the home influences that are so essential to the development of character at that stage. Where the students are older it means the existence of conditions that have no counterpart in actual life, and, therefore, to a large extent occasion a misdirection of educational effort. If it were possible, it would be infinitely better for both the professors and the students that the students should live in houses of their own selection, amid conditions very similar to those which will surround them in after life. The character



Class-Room Work in the Live Stock Department.

Mr. G. E. Day, Agriculturist, assisting his students in "scoring" for beef points a thoroughbred Hereford. Nine breeds of cattle, nine of sheep, and five of swine are kept on hand all the time, that the students may become thoroughly familiar with their respective merits.

The object of this paper is to point out to what extent the Ontario Agricultural College is conforming to the ideal of education above outlined.

THE RESIDENCE SYSTEM IN THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Ontario Agricultural College is a residential institution. By the conditions of its existence this is, perhaps, necessary. It is, however, none the less unfortunate. Big aggrega-

* The facilities which the province provides for the education of teachers are of this sort.

developed in this way would undoubtedly be of a sturdier sort than that possible in a large residence, where all the conditions are more or less artificial.

There are various reasons, however, why the present arrangement is preferred. One is the apparent difficulty of securing a sufficient number of suitable dwelling-places for the students near at hand to the farm and college. Another, perhaps, is that the residence system permits the college to do far more for the students in the way of cheapening the cost of their education than what