

torial of one of last year's Review's the question was asked, "Why not have it so arranged that a graduate from this college will be qualified, after having taken the necessary course of training in the School of Pedagogy to take a position as teacher of his special subjects in some of the High Schools of this Province?" If a graduate of this college is not fitted to do so, then there is something radically wrong with the Special Courses; better do away with them and return to the General Course as it has been in the past. This statement might be met with the assertion that this College does not profess to fit students for taking positions, as it wishes them to return to the farm. If this is its sole aim, then we say the Special Courses are a mistake and should be done away with, as they have a tendency to educate along one particular line only, and the agriculturist should have a good general knowledge of all of them. If a student of this college has a farm of his own after completing his course here and does not return to it, we believe he is making a mistake, but for the graduate who has but his hands and head left him to make his way in the world it is next to slavery to return home, buy a farm on borrowed money, and attempt to pay it, when agriculture is in the depressed state that it is at the present time. A graduate from an agricultural college cannot command, as far as general farm work is concerned, a penny a day higher wages from the average farmer, than the most ignorant agricultural laborer in the land, who is fitted to do the same work. Education, in this respect, is but little use to a man financially although it may be a source of pleasure to him. We hope the time may come when an education along agricultural lines will be more highly esteemed by the general public than it is at present.

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Thirty-four of our boys turned out to represent B Battery in the military parade to commemorate the 77th anniversary of the birth of our gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and we extend our hearty congratulations to officers and men on the fine appearance they presented. Their superior marching and military bearing in general was quite noticeable, when compared with the city battery and 39th Battalion. This is mainly due to the untiring efforts put forth by Capt. Clark in drilling the college students. The Battery was commanded by Captain T. McRae and Lieutenant Harrison, both of which are typical specimens of what military officers should be. Under these officers, the boys go into camp on June 16th, and will no doubt acquire themselves so as to bring the highest honors to the College as B Battery has so often done in the past.

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The first editorial in this issue is from the pen of a prominent "soph." It is worth a careful perusal by the students and officers of the college.

Experiments by J. B. Lindsey, Massachusetts Station, indicate that the amount of protein recommended for milk cows in the German and American feeding standards is too low. He obtained the largest and most economical returns when the cows received 3.76 lbs. protein per 1,000 lbs. live weight. The conclusion is that rations with from 2.5 to 3 lbs. protein per head daily are more profitable than those with 2 lbs. and less.

## Agricultural.

### "Colour versus Quality in Shorthorns."



HERE is perhaps no question more important to stockmen than the one at present going the rounds of the American stock journals and being discussed by American and Canadian breeders in general, viz.: The colour line in Shorthorn cattle. On the result of this discussion and the effect of the arguments brought to bear on the subject, depends to a great extent the future of the breed in America.

The discussion thus far has admitted so much of the properly designated "mere twaddle," that the subject has come to have a seemingly ridiculous aspect. Its significance, however, demands our respect, and the question should not be dropped until the importance or non-importance of colour, whichever it may be, is fully asserted. Assuming that there is no virtue in colour, what are the breeders of America doing? By their own confession many of them are lowering the standard of the breed by catering to the fanciful demands of other breeders and buyers, whose work is equally detrimental in creating a demand for inferior animals. If, on the other hand, there is real merit in some colour or some particular combination of colours, the majority of breeders are not taking advantage thereof, for no other breed can boast of a greater variety in colours. But this variety, according to many, is not to be boasted of. In fact, it is the great bug-bear of most American breeders. In their eyes the proper colour and uniformity in that color is the first essential. Colour first, quality next, is their motto. In fact, with some of them colour is evidently the first-second and last consideration; and if it were possible through any process of metaphysical reasoning to create the abstract quality color apart from the concrete article, we might almost expect to find their stables stocked with animals somewhat of the description given by Doctor Sober-side, the minister of Pumpkinville in "Traits of American Humour." "A red cow," said the doctor, "considered metaphysically or as an abstraction, is an animal possessing neither hide nor horns, bones nor flesh, but is a mere type, eidolon, and fantastical semblance of these parts of a quadruped. It has no locomotion, stability, or endurance; neither goes to pasture, gives milk, chews the cud nor performs any other function of the horned beast, but is a mere creation of the brain, begotten by a freak of the fancy, and nourished by a conceit of the imagination." Now, we may have some misgivings as to the correctness of the doctor's description, but if the present line of breeding followed by so many is persisted in who knows but the immaterial may be finally reached? Breeders affected with the "red colour mania" please take notice; it is the red cow the doctor describes.

If some of our breeders of to-day who are loudest in sounding the praises of such men as the Collings brothers, or the Booths, would vindicate their approbation by adopting the rules of those breeders, much would be gained for the breed. Theirs was not the goal of immateriality. Those men never let colour interfere with genuine excel-