

THE O. A. C. REVIEW.

In this way we hope to make our paper readable, interesting and instructive. We invite the hearty co-operation of all interested to make the REVIEW a success and worthy of the cause which it champions. While some departments may have been overlooked yet we feel that we would not be justified in undertaking too much at first. As we grow in knowledge, experience and ability the field may be extended; but for the present we shall content ourselves with the more important branches which it may be expected of us to deal with. It is much better to rise on stepping stones to higher planes than to regress, which is a melancholy thing. Ever onward! Keep abreast of the times! Let a contemporary lead you? never! shall be mottoes to inspire us in this struggle for the survival of the fittest. Shall the stigma, that the students of the O. A. C. have not the ability, nor the enterprise, to successfully carry on a paper, longer remain as a blot on their records? Students, ex-Students and friends of the College, answer. The success of the enterprise depends in a measure upon the support which it receives from you. It may be said by some that there is no need for such a paper; that already there are more papers than the public can support and read, and why should they be further taxed? Among other reasons that may be given for the publication of our paper, we would say that every year there are men going from these halls who will one day occupy the foremost places in the country, and it is a fact to be lamented that they receive very little, if any, notice by the press. No word of encouragement is spoken to them; they feel that they are being slighted, and if they are ever to be brought before the public as persons who will accomplish much good they must enter one of the professions, while if they remain on the farm they will generally be passed by in silence. In this way a number of young farmers are discouraged and their affections are weaned from the farm and from the principles of agriculture which have been taught them. All that a great many young men who are starting in life need is a word of praise and they will be incited to persevere until success is theirs, while if it be withheld they become disheartened and instead of making their mark in the world drop into mediocrity. We shall try and remedy this as far as possible; and as to those who have already added fame to themselves and to the institution which gave them training we shall be pleased to note from time to time the progress which they are making and thus we hope to keep up the enthusiasm of all concerned until we reach that plane which it is ours by right of inheritance, but which owing to indifference in the past has been occupied by others. Shall we not arouse ourselves and take our appointed places? Shall we still continue to be door-mats while the men of other colleges are being installed as Lords of the Manor? A. O. A. C.'s, B. S. A.'s, aspirants, and friends, unite your forces with those that are already mustered and grand indeed will be the victories which we shall win. If we march shoulder to shoulder none shall be able to stand before us. Already the heights of fame are being scaled and will you not share in the glory? Lives there a man so base that he will not subscribe for his college paper? If any, speak; for we should like to hear from him. Lives there a man so rude that he cannot contribute to the interest of its columns? If any, we do not expect to hear from him. Lives there a man so vile that he will not love his *alma mater*? If any,—

"Filial ingratitude!
Is it not as this moth should tear this hand
For lifting food to it."

We pause for a reply.

Agricultural News.

Experiments, with cattle, sheep, and swine, are being arranged for the winter months.

The cheap construction of silos, and the value of silage as a food for farm stock, are subjects receiving much attention at the College during the present year.

We hope in our next issue to give our readers some knowledge of the thoroughbred stock, used for educational purposes, at this Institution. Some of the breeds of cattle are not yet seen in the farm herd, but we understand that in the near future representatives of all the valuable breeds will be procured.

The following table shows the comparative amounts of rain-fall at the College for five summer months during 1887-89:—

	1887.	1888.	1889.
	ins.	ins.	ins.
May.....	1.58	1.68	3.59
June.....	2.36	2.92	4.25
July.....	.61	2.21	2.67
August.....	2.71	2.16	1.92
September.....	1.52	1.55	1.04
	8.78	9.92	13.47

Among all the cultivated grasses from Europe, as grown in the experimental plots, there is probably none more promising for Ontario, than the Meadow Fescue. It has held well in our climate for at least seven years, where it was sown with a mixture of other grasses. It is relished well by all kinds of farm stock. The Meadow Fescue is a later growing grass than most others, giving a good quantity of succulent food during July and August, a time so subject to drought.

NEW FARM BUILDINGS.—Once again has the Government erected barns at this Institution, of which every farmer of Ontario has reason to feel proud. They are at present complete, except a few days work yet remaining to be done in the horse stable. The general outside appearance of the main barn, horse stable, and sheep shed is very similar to the buildings which stood on the same site one year ago. The structure of the bull shed has been much changed. Instead of the old squat building, which was moved to the south-east side of the cattle yard, now stands a fine building of much the same outside structure as the main barn, but of smaller size. It contains nine box stalls, and has a feed room situated about the center of the building, also a root cellar underneath extending from one end of the shed to the other. There have been some changes made in the horse stable, especially in the arrangement of box stalls. There are now two rows of box stalls with a passage between, while in the former stable there was but a single row of stalls with a passage on either side. This has given opportunity for a greater number of stalls, but of a smaller size. In the main barn the chief improvement noticed is the special provision made for experimental work. previously no rooms were allowed in which to keep and prepare foods for experimental purposes. According to the present arrangement a granary, divided into small bins for holding various kinds of feeding stuff, has been provided, and directly underneath the granary is situated the feed room, conveniently situated to the cattle stalls. Chutes enter the feed rooms from the different grain bins above. Owing to the large amount of experimental work which is being planned for, it was certainly wise to make such provision for the work as has been done. The new silo is more conveniently situated than the old, being at one end of the cattle stable. The filling is done from the barn, and the feeding from the stable underneath, the silage being dropped through a chute from the silo to the lower floor. The shepherd's room, wool room,