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THE O. A. C. REVIEW.

The Dignity of a Calling is its Utility.

VOL. I.

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No. 3.

THE O. A. C. REVIEW,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR, BY THE LITERARY SOCIETY OF THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH.

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THE O. A. C. REVIEW will spare no endeavor to furnish reliable news and information to those interested in farming operations.

Ex students will confer a great favor on the Editors of this Journal by sending news, particularly expert ones of practical value.

EDITORIAL.

"A nation's literature is the outcome of its whole life. To consider it apart from the antecedents and environments which form the natural genius were to misapprehend its nature and its bearing. Its growth in kind and degree is determined by four capital agencies—RACE, or hereditary dispositions, SURROUNDINGS, or physical and social conditions, EPOCH, or spirit of the age, PERSON, or reactionary and expressive force."

"Agriculture must conform its methods to the phenomena of the vegetable and animal life, it follows necessarily that the science of these phenomena is the rational basis of agriculture."

So much has been said about the New Year that it hardly seems necessary to add more; but this we might say, that although the year ends in nought let us each be determined that our work of the year shall not end in nought. With the coming of the New Year, new possibilities arise before us and the extent to which we improve each and every opportunity of bettering ourselves will determine whether we rise above mediocrity or drift with the tide.

The influence of the College on the agriculture of the Province is very marked. Turn where you will to behold advancement along agricultural lines and its quickening influence is seen. Who contributes a great deal of the literature on agricultural subjects at the present time? Is it not the men who are, or have been, connected with the O. A. C.? Who, during the past three weeks, have been stalking through the land dispensing knowledge right and left? Chiefly, our men. Who are the leaders in thought in the neighborhoods in which they reside? The men who have spent one, two or three years at this institution. The farmers of the Province are beginning to ask for knowledge in all branches connected with their work, and to whom do they look to satisfy their longings? To the centre of agricultural knowledge for the Province. Then, go on bright star and may your brightening beams be scattered far and near until the pathway of the farmer shall shine more and more unto the perfect day.

We have just emerged from the clouds of another vacation with all the varying effects which vacation has upon various constitutions and temperament. We do not wish to join that great army of pessimists who are forever looking on the dark side of things, and who are always finding fault with anything and everything, but we would crave our readers indulgence for a moment or two in regard to the long vacation to which we are subjected. A great deal has been said and written on this matter, yet the vacation remains as long as ever. Relieve the Professors of Farmers' Institute work and then it will be shortened; so say those who ought to know; but how accomplish this is the question. Do away with the Farmers' Institutes would be an easy solution of the problem, but this is not at all desirable as they have come to stay, and the good which they are doing is incalculable.

Please consider the following remedies:—
1. Follow the example of the scientific call feeder—change from new milk to skim, to concentrated and bulky fodder gradually. The professors have been spoon feeding and giving the finger to the farmers long enough; teach them gradually to drink without the spoon and the finger and to rely on themselves more and on others less. There are plenty of farmers throughout the Province who are capable of leading discussions at such meetings and a good, lively discussion will do more good than a barrel of pap, and better farmers will be the result. A great many think that they cannot have a meeting without a Professor to lean upon, but this is only the fancy of an indolent brain. Develop yourselves and then you will know how you got there.

2. Get the ex-students of the College to work. Oh! you say, they have plenty of opportunities at present and do not embrace them. But were they ever asked to take a responsible part in the programme of the Institutes and they refused or were a failure? We think not. Give them to believe that you have some confidence in them and they will take hold of the work in real earnest.

and success will be theirs. The trouble is, that confidence is not placed in them, and hence they are not given a trial. Give some of the boys a chance next year and nearly all the Professors may stay at home or take their families out for a sleigh-ride through the "beautiful" (mud).

3. Next year try sending out but one or two Professors into those parts which are specially in need of help and in a year or two the Institutes will become self-sustaining with some help from ex-students and specialists.

* * *

Our readers will please excuse this No. of the REVIEW if it is not quite up to the mark as all the editorial staff (Exchange excepted) have only recently recovered from a severe attack of La Grippe, and those who have been there will know how to sympathize with us. As for our self, we had a great tussle with old man Grip. At first the old fellow entrenched himself in the lower vaults, armed with a large squirt gun, and he kept firing an incessant volley of liquid of some kind or other at the upper portion of our head until it seemed as if the walls would give way. We begged of him to let up, but he didn't let up worth anything. We begged and coaxed, fumed and sweat, kicked and tumbled, but it was no use, the old man held the fort, until becoming discouraged we called in the aid of Dr. Rennie, who, armed with a large bottle of hot water and two mustard plasters, which he applied to the pedal extremities made the old fellow turn his attention in the other direction and his firing being thus divided we felt considerable relief. But the old fellow was not going to be beaten that way, so he started a great fire in some of the internal heaters and concluded that he would roast us if he could not drown us or punch a hole through the cranium. We then called in the services of the College physician who declared that he could knock old Grip out in one round of twenty-four hours. We were a little dubious about the Doctor's abilities, but as he is of no small size and did not appear afraid of the old fellow we concluded to let him try his skill. Old Grip made a hard fight, but science and the commanding appearance of our physician won the day, and in about twenty-four hours the old fellow was subdued. But he did not leave without giving us something to remember him by, and we prefer to be excused from furnishing the battle field for Grip and the Doctor on any future occasions. We have a back, limbs, and in fact a whole framework that we will dispose of cheaply or exchange for a new one guaranteed to have never been gripped.

Had it not been for the excellent services of our two Doctors, the encouraging words, soothing touch, and inspiring influence of our excellent Matron (oh, who can value the services of a woman's presence in such a time when a fellow is sick and far from home) we fear that before this No. would have been issued another would have occupied our place and we should have been no more. But alas! how all our prospects in this world are blighted.

In fairness to old Grip we may say that we hardly gave him a fair chance, having called in so many to our assistance; but we feel quite confident that if he is given a reasonable amount of encouragement he will make a good fight. Dear reader, be on your guard or he will likely "do you up," to use a pugilistic phrase.

The more cows are fed on cleanly cultivated and siloed crops, the less likely is their butter to be affected with disagreeable tastes and odors.

Agricultural News.

At the coming meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, to be held at the College, Feb. 6th and 7th, are to be read many papers of vital importance to agriculturists, and especially to ex-students. Concise reports of experimental work by the various committees will come before the meeting for discussion, and Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Cornell University; Prof. Wm. Saunders, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Prof. Robertson, are expected to be with us to assist in the meeting. May many ex-students and interested agriculturists take advantage of this mental treat. We extend to you a very hearty welcome.

THE DAIRY BARN. - Most of our readers will no doubt remember the old building situated near the creamery and generally known as the "south barn." This has, during the season, been completely remodelled into a dairy building by Prof. Robertson, and is now a place of much interest to the students and to the numerous visitors who come to the College. The barn contains a silo, a stable for sixteen cows, four box stalls for calves, and sufficient accommodation for one horse. The inside may be considered, as near model in its arrangement as can well be made in an old frame sixty feet long by thirty-six wide. Could not many of the old barns of Ontario be converted into dairy buildings of a somewhat similar nature to the one herein mentioned, and consequently much economy of space be saved with but moderate expense. The building is well adapted for winter dairying and the work being carried on has for its object the advancement of this very important branch of Ontario farming. Even the peculiar structure of the silo is for the purpose of ascertaining the cheapest and best way of preserving the green fodder for dairy stock. The silo occupies the greater space of what was formerly the bay-mow of the old barn, and is 22 feet long by 20 wide, and is 18 feet in height, being sufficient to hold about one hundred and forty tons of silage. The studs forming the walls are 2 x 10, and the sides are all made differently. Two of the walls face the open air. One is made by tacking tarred paper on the outer side of the studs over which is nailed dressed siding and bats, and on the inner face of the studding is first rough boards, then tarred paper and inside of all is nailed straight-edge planed lumber. The other outside wall is similar to the one just described with the exception of the inner lumber being matched. The remaining two walls are inside the barn and have no facing outside the studding. One has tarred paper on the inside next the studs and planed matched lumber inside of that, while the remaining wall is lined by rough unmatched boards, nailed upon the studs. The half of each side was painted with coal tar; the other halves of two sides painted with petroleum, and the remaining two unpainted. The silo has been opened, and experiments are now being conducted with corn and millet silage for milch cows, and rape silage for pigs. The results of the tests are being looked forward to with much interest.

MILK AND DISEASE.

By E. A. Rennie, O. A. C. Associate.

There are many articles of food, found daily upon our table, which, under certain conditions, might become the medium for the conveyance of microbes of the contagious diseases to the human race.

Science has found by experiment which articles of common consumption are most susceptible to the reception and increase of disease germs; and in research, these articles of diet are employed as culture fields for various forms of life during investigation.

It is common in practice to use sliced vegetables, gelatine, and eggs, as solid and semi-solid propagating material. We should be cautious where we place such food as boiled vegetables, rice, sago, corn starch, macaroni, soup, meat, etc., because they can become greatly damaged, and even dangerous to health by the addition of germs, from sewer gas or other atmospheric surroundings. In a certain house, a small lead pipe from the sewage system was connected with a refrigerator to carry away the water from the melting ice; the result being that the family residing there, contracted a bad type of diphtheria, on account of the contamination of their food. The gas from the sewer pipe rose into the refrigerator, and the cold condensed the moisture which held this gas, thus depositing the germs of disease.

Bacteria need for their production a certain amount of nutritive substance, a certain degree of heat, and a proper amount of moisture. Meat, if perfectly dry, and kept so, will remain in a perfect state for any length of time, because one of the conditions of growth of microbes, is not present. Jerked meat by its keeping qualities corroborates the above statement.

The solid foods are not so likely to be contaminated when they pass into the consumers' hands, as the semi-solid and liquid ones; although meat from a diseased source is productive of evil results.

Sanitarians have given much time to the study of water and milk, regarding the part they play in the transmission of disease.

The subject of milk cannot be investigated to any extent without including the examination of water; because normal milk contains about eighty-seven per cent of that fluid.

In composition milk is very closely allied to blood; in fact, it is elaborated blood; and although it is fluid, practically and chemically it is a tissue. Milk, from its nature and composition, is an excellent medium for the development of contagium.

It has been known to convey typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, scarlatina, aphthous fever, tuberculosis, anthrax, and small-pox. The microbes of the above diseases, have different means of entry into the milk:—1st. The germs, of tuberculosis (phthisis), scarlatina, and aphthous fever, (foot and mouth disease), are transmitted from the diseased cow. 2nd. The typhoid zymoid often enter the milk by adulteration with specifically tainted water. 3rd. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, small-pox, and cholera, are conveyed to milk by the handling of dairy utensils by persons who have attended on the sick, or by dropping epithelial scales into the milk, in its transmission from the stable to the consumer.

It is some satisfaction to know the cause of the different phenomena going on about our path; but is there any practical issue from this knowledge?

"Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise." We are feed-cows on cheap unwholesome food (refuse of distilleries, or town swill). We are not supposed to know it is unwholesome; the product sells. "Ignorance is bliss."

The well in our barn-yard has not been cleaned out for ten years. A little pig fell in two months ago; and the position of the well is such that the seepage from the manure heap has a natural tendency to drain that way; but the water is good enough for cattle. The milk sells all right. We are not supposed to know that the cow in her "make up" is defective as a filter for micro-organ-

isms; and that consequently impure material (food and water) give resultant impure product. Yes! It sells all right. "Ignorance is bliss."

We have sick cows in our herd. We don't know that there is any actual disease; but one coughs badly, (a kind of stomach cough); another has a sore mouth, and is a little lame also; another has sore teats, and the milk is ropy. We don't know that it indicates anything particular. The milk sells all right. "Ignorance is bliss."

There is a cow in our herd that has consumption; but the milk sells all right. We are not supposed to know there is danger ahead. "It is folly to be wise."

There is scarlet fever over at Smith's. Mrs. Smith milks some of our cows. We are not expected to know that fever can be conveyed by milk. "It is folly to be wise."

We wish to utilize all the room in our basement cattle stable, so we have the cows as close together as they can lie down. In regard to the presence of carbonic acid and the absence of oxygen, it is a modern "Black Hole of Calcutta;" but the milk sells. "It is folly to be wise."

"Milk was important as well as manure. The objection to them was when they got together. Farmers would find they made a poor mixture."—*Let. ix.*

"I have seen filthy cows in a filthy stable, and milk drawn into filthy pails by a filthy milker, and the milk I have regarded as the perfection of filth."—*Let. vii, 1875.*

On account of facts similar to the above, laws have been enacted to regulate the production and sale of milk. Switzerland has always held a high place in regard to her condensed milk and other dairy products; and our attention is therefore naturally drawn to her for a stringent and effective milk law. Some idea of this law may be obtained from what takes place in Berne, the capital of the country:—Here it is necessary to obtain permission of the constabulary before opening a shop or premises for the sale of milk. A person who fails to make a declaration, and obtain consent, who uses dirty cans, pails, utensils, or milk carriage, who permits the milk room to be dirty, or in any way inappropriate for the keeping of milk, is liable to a fine varying from a small to a large amount." Each milk-man's milk must be analyzed at least once a month, and the inspector is permitted to enter into any shop and take samples when he chooses.

This is certainly as it should be. We have laws in Canada as rigorous as those in Switzerland; but the benefits are not as great as they should be, on account of the laws not being enforced. Visits from inspectors are, fortunately for the milk trade, not very numerous; and they are not as yet quite terrified by the fear of his constant appearance.

In those cities of the adjacent Republic, where inspection is enforced; the cities are charged by the legislature to appoint inspectors, who test the milk daily.

In the city of Boston, Mass., from fifty to sixty samples are submitted daily to the inspector, and the result in the improvement is very marked.

There are health officers in all the townships of this Province, who receive notification of all cases of contagious diseases, in their sections. It would be a simple matter to prohibit the sale of milk from all farms, upon which there were any such cases of sickness, until a doctor's certificate was forthcoming, guaranteeing safety from all infectious influence.

Correspondence

* and Contributed.

A WOULD-BE REFORMER.

For the O. A. C. Review.

A meddlesome monkey once set out
 On a tour, to reform the world;
 Now here, now there, he strutted about,
 And his long, handsome tail he twirled.
 A cat, lapping milk, he soon espied,
 "Such food isn't good for you," he cried;
 Upsetting the saurer with his paw,
 The cat scratched out an eye with her claw'
 "You were not meant to gnaw at a bone;"
 With these words, he a dog did assail,
 Ran off with the bone, but ran not alone,
 The dog followed, and bit off his tail!
 He next, not far off, an ox espied,
 Pasturing upon a green hill-side,
 "Grass," he exclaimed, "will not make you fat,
 Here is a bone, better feed on that."
 The ox quickly tossed him into a tree,
 Overhanging the succulent grass;
 Up there, with one eye and no tail, sat he,
 And soliloquized sadly. "Alas!
 This is pretty sure to be the fate
 Of those, who would mend a world ingrate,
 Its benefactors it abuses,
 And pays them off with wounds and bruises!"

WM. F. CLARKE.

Guelph, Ont.

The Vacant Dairy Chair.

Once more the Dairy Chair is vacant. That we shall lose the services of Prof. Robertson at the end of January, 1890, is a source of regret to all concerned, and could we do anything to retain him how gladly would we do so, but fate wills it otherwise.

Although dairying had been long recognized as an important factor in the agriculture of the Province, yet means were not provided for giving special instructions in this line of work to the students of the College until April, 1885, when a Professor of Dairying was appointed to lecture to students, take charge of the creamery, and when his duties permitted to address meetings of farmers throughout the Province. The Professor's name was S. M. Barre, and judging from the rather lengthy report given in the Annual Report of the College for 1885, he appears to have accomplished a considerable amount of work. During the winter of 1885 he resigned his position to undertake work of a similar nature in Manitoba. Professor Robertson was next appointed, whose duties commenced 1st of April, 1886. Besides his duties in connection with the College for that year he was placed in charge of the Ontario Exhibit of Butter and Cheese at the Colonial

and Indian Exhibition, to which, and to the excellent management and good work done by Prof. Robertson while there, the good prices which Ontario realises at the present time for her dairy products, is largely due.

Early in the year 1887, the Dairy Chair again became vacant, Prof. Robertson having resigned to engage in the produce business in Montreal. He returned again, however, in about a year and has since been closely connected with the College and the dairy interests generally of the Province,

Never before in this country (possibly in no other) has dairying taken such rapid strides as it has done since Prof. Robertson took charge of the dairying interests. The total output has been enormously increased while the quality has kept pace with the quantity, and we think it is but fair to say that a large part of this credit is due to him who has been at the head of affairs. But not only have the quality and quantity of dairy products been improved, but as a necessary sequence or rather precursor, the methods of feeding and managing dairy stock have been greatly improved, which is no doubt owing to the many practical hints given by him at the almost innumerable meetings which he has addressed in all parts of the Province. Corn fodder and the silo have received that attention which they ought to receive, and if on any one point more than another the results of his labors is more marked, it is here. Dry pastures and long winters do not trouble those who have followed the advice given them, while they are enabled to double the amount of dairy stock ordinarily kept on a farm.

While his loss will be seriously felt by the whole Province, yet it will not be to such an extent as his loss to the College, because he will still (to a certain degree) look after the dairy branch of agriculture, although his attention will be distributed over a much larger area, hence no one Province will be so well looked after.

As a Professor he is a general favorite, and the boys will be heartily sorry to lose him. It is not only what a Professor says, but the way in which he imparts his information that makes a good impression and carries esteem. His lectures, as a whole, have been of the highest order, and his system of skeleton lectures is such that others might do well to copy and save the interminable amount of writing out lectures, whereby a great deal of time and labor is uselessly spent. The best wishes of the whole College attend him in his new field of labor, and he will not soon be forgotten by those who have been associated with him in any way during his connection with the O. A. C. His example has always been such that young men would do well to follow, and his influence for good has been in no small degree. "In him the elements are so mixed that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'He is a man!'"

Who his successor will be, has not yet been determined, but doubtless several are already aspiring. While we do not wish to discourage anyone from soaring, yet we would have them consider that,

"As in a theatre, the eyes of men,
 After a well-graced actor leaves the stage
 Are idly bent on him that enters next,
 Thinking his prattle to be tedious;
 Even so, or with much more contempt, men's eyes"

May be dreamily fixed upon the coming Professor, and their ears may wax dull with heaviness from hearing his roaring all the day long.



PERSONAL.

Levi Pike, of '88 class, now of Locut Hill, has embarked in the swine breeding industry.

Messrs. C. J. Brodie and O. Loyd, of the Special Class of '85, are successful farmers in York Co.

Vincent Price, of '88, and an active member of the football teams of that year, is now taking his 2nd year in Divinity at Trinity College, Toronto.

Prof. Hutton, B. S. A., of Storrs Agricultural College, is prospering in his new sphere of labor. His system of cyclostyling his lectures is greatly appreciated by the students.

The many friends of E. Lick, and 2nd Silver Medalist of '87, will be glad to know that he has taken to himself a help-mate and is now residing on a farm near Oshawa, Ont.

WORTH RECOGNIZED.—In the December number of *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, a leading American bee journal, an interesting historical sketch is given of R. F. Holterman, an Associate of this College.

Mr. McDonald, of 49 Southampton Row, Blomsburg, London, Eng., formerly of the *Farmers' Advocate*, has lately published a book on "Humanitism: The Scientific Solution of the Social Problem."

Prof. Creelman, B. S. A., wishes to be remembered to his former fellow students, especially "our flat." He is now presiding over the Biological Department at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Mr. E. N. Jarvis, of '88 class, now of Clarkson, has been elected Secretary of the Ontario Swine Breeders' Association. He was also a successful exhibitor of Shire horses and Yorkshire pigs at the last Toronto Industrial.

The Class of '85 will be pleased to hear that Gerald C. Butler, (2nd Silver Medalist), who went to Florida to try his fortune, is doing well. Although not engaged in agriculture as a pursuit, he cultivates a fine orange grove and is a general merchant and the postmaster of Ridgewood.

Mr. C. B. Bowman, one of the early ex-students of this College, has at present a well established herd of Ayrshires on his farm near West Montrose, Ont. We are glad to know that he is combining science with practice in the management of his farm, which no doubt is the secret of his success.

Subscribe for the O. A. C. REVIEW. 75c. per annum.

Do not forget the ice-house and a good supply of ice for the dairy in hot weather.

Before cold weather sets in stock should be examined for lice. It will be much less trouble and expense to destroy them now than later in the season and the consequent irritation is avoided.



Local News.

THE WAY THEY KISS.

The Toronto girl bows her stately head
And fixes her stylish lips
In a firm, hard way, and lets them go
In spasmodic little sips.

The Hamilton girl removeth her specs,
And freezeth her face with a smile,
And she sticks out her lips like an open book
And cheweth her gum meanwhile,

The Knox Church girl says never a word,
And you'd think she was rather tame,
With her practical view of the matter in hand.
But she gets there just the same.

The Norfolk street girl, the pride of the world,
In her clinging and soulful way
Absorbs it all in a yearful yearn,
As big as a bale of hay.

The Congregational girl gets a grip on herself,
As she carefully takes off her hat,
Then she grabs up the prize in a frenzied way.
Like a terrier shaking a rat.

The St. Andrew's girl, so gentle and sweet,
Lets her lips meet the coming kiss
With a rapturous warmth, and the youthful soul
Floats away on a sea of bliss.

We have sung you a song of the girls who kiss,
And it sets one's brain in a whirl—
But to reach the height of earthly bliss
You must kiss an O. A. C. girl.

With your arm 'round her waist, her face upturned
In a sweet, confiding way,
You care not a cent for the whole wide world,
Though the wind through your whiskers play.

And closer together your lips you draw
Till they meet in a rapturous glow,
And the small boy, hidden behind the door,
Cries, "Gallagher, let her go!"

—(After an Ex.)

THE boys were well treated during the vacation. Prof. Hunt gave two oyster suppers and Mrs. Craig provided another, while Dr. Herbert gave a ball at the Town Hall to which several students were invited.

LECTURES commenced on the 23rd. inst., with a fair attendance of students. On the following day almost all were present at a post mortem examination of one of the Ayrshires. Dr. Grenside was perfectly correct in his diagnosis, and found the poor animal badly diseased with tuberculosis.

THE trunks went down as usual on a wagon, but two poor fellows got left, and shortly after dinner those in the front room soon made known to the rest of the College that something unusual was progressing. On rushing to the windows we saw the new team, Burns and Moody, gracefully caracollling to the front gate bearing two trunks on a hand-cart.

PERRY and Faithfull do their training for the spring races in the dining-hall. One memorable spin was after the soup, and barring accidents would have resulted in a dead heat, but unfortunately the former slipped and very gracefully came to a *stop* still under the serving table while the latter got a nice scalding on the hand. The cream of the fun was that neither took the soup back!

HARRIS is serving his apprenticeship to the watch making trade and will undertake any repairs at a low rate; special instruction given in winding watches. To those who cannot understand the above let this explanation suffice. His watch would not run, so after numerous attempts to get it to go he took it to Pringle who advised him in a fatherly way to wind it up and then try it!

THE vacation brought with it one or two changes. We are sorry to lose two of our students: E. F. Thomas, of the 1st. year, will be greatly missed as he was one highly esteemed by all, being one of those genial fellows welcome everywhere on account of his musical talent and unfailing good humor. We wish him every success at his farming in Texas. The 2nd. year tender their sympathy to H. McDonald, who has been called home to Nova Scotia through the death of his father.

A CERTAIN 1st. year boy had a good trick played on him during the vacation. He awoke one Sunday morning to find a boy questioning him on some overnight meeting and evidently thinking it to be time to turn out, the visitor conceived the idea of making him really believe it. Accordingly his watch was set on to breakfast time and another boy sent in to hurry him up. The unsuspecting youth dressed in his Sunday-go-to-meeting apparel and hastened to the dining hall for breakfast at 1 a.m!

We had an innovation on the 20th. and celebrated the breaking up in great style. It started in a modest enough way by the tables invisibly moving across the dining-hall till a long row had been formed under the clock, not without slight inconvenience to those at the heads. Then, after a short interval and repeated calls, an impromptu programme was commenced and a merry half-hour passed rapidly away with songs and speeches. The favorite items were those contributed by Mr. Esterbrook, who, from an elevated position, awoke sweet music from the banjo. The College was nearly empty that night as those boys who had not left were nearly all visiting.

THE exams. were held on the 18th., 19th. and 20th. December. That week was very dull and wet, in fact gas was burning nearly all the time of the exams. By noon on Friday several students had left, and many were in such a desperate hurry to pack up that they did not wait for dessert to be brought. This was especially noticeable at one table where all, except one small boy, left the dining-hall. This sweet youth waited in vain for the second course, and seeing it was not forthcoming went up to the Professor on duty and boldly demanded it. It was promptly ordered, and to the accompaniment of ringing cheers and derisive laughter in sallied the array of servants bearing to the diminutive laddie ten plates, and milk, sugar and pudding for ten. We sincerely trust he enjoyed the repast.

THE results of the Christmas examinations are as follows:—

PASSED IN ALL SUBJECTS.

FIRST YEAR.—(Ranked according to standing in general proficiency)—1, Harrison, F. O., London, England; 2, Gibson, D. Z., Willow Grove, Ont., and Burns, J. A. F., Halifax, N. S.; 4, Harris, J. C., Calne, England; 5, Ransom, S., Sydenham, England; 6, Wilkin, B. A., Calgary, N. W. T.; 7, Carlyle, W. L., Chesterville, Ont.; 8, White, E. F., Clarksburg, Ont.; 9, Perry, E., Smithville, Ont.; 10, Thomas, E. F., Bristol, England; 11, Wiancko, A. T., Sparrow Lake, Ont.; 12, Sparrow, J. C. H., Antrim, Ont.; 13, Wills, H. G., Toronto, Ont.; 14, Johnston, P. S., Somers, B. C.; 15, Conn, W., Heathcote, Ont.; 16, Thompson, A., Thornton, Ont.; 17, Murphy, A., Sydney, C. B.; 18, Alloway, L., Toronto, Ont.; 19, Worthington, F., Brockville, Ont.

SECOND YEAR.—(Ranked according to standing in general proficiency) 1, Whitley, C. F., England; 2, Harcourt, J., St. Ann's, Ont.; 3, Hutt, H. L., South End, Ont.; 4, Sleightholm, J. A. B., Humber, Ont.; 5, Cowan, R. E., Galt, Ont.; 6, Hadwen, G., France; 7, Dolan, W. J., Chatham, Ont.; 8, Buchanan, D., Hensall, Ont.; 9, Hewgill, E. A., Heathcote, Ont.; 10, Mulholland, F., Yorkville, Ont.; 11, Thomson, H. C., Hamilton, Ont.; 12, Cowan, J. H., Galt, Ont.; 13, Webster, F. D., Creemore, Ont.; 14, Mattice, W. A., Cornwall, Ont.; 15, Elliott, R., Seaforth, Ont.; 16, Brown, H. H., Chatham, Ont.; 17, Field, H., Cobourg, Ont.; 18, Campbell, C. S., Brantford, Ont.; 19, Wilson, F., Whitevale, Ont.; 20, Wells, E., Chilliwhack, B. C.; 21, Fairbairn, O. G., Brockville, Ont.

FOOTBALL.—On Xmas Day, as there were several visitors up at the College, the boys turned out and arranged a scratch game; amongst the players were several old members of the College, E. E. Shaw, '82; Calvert, '87; Paterson, '88, and Dr. Herbert, Cambridge University, England. The game was most enjoyable, especially coming at that time of year. Although so many of the students were enjoying the vacation at their homes, still the luckless remainders were able to defend the honor of the College on the football field; the captain turning out a fairly strong team to play the town under Association Rules. Both sides played ten a-side owing to Guelph's turning up two short. Winning the toss the College played against the wind during first half; the game was carried on with varied success, several rushes of the College forwards almost ending successfully. Guelph in turn were repeatedly dangerously near the College uprights, and on one occasion were fortunate enough to score, the ball rebounding from McCallum through the posts getting past Musgrave, who had been defending well the numerous attacks of the opposing forwards. The College, after this misfortune, played with redoubled vigor, but till half-time were unable to score. At the sound of the whistle the College dribbled the ball well down and after a few minutes Bayne put in the first goal for the College, thus equalizing matters. From this till "no side" the College had matters nearly all their own way, but owing to poor shooting of their forwards were unable to score till within a few minutes of time when Bayne placed the College ahead by putting in another goal; the game terminated in favor of the College by 2 goals to 1. Owing to high wind and lowness of the thermometer the number of spectators was not large. Of the players, Gelling, by good all round work, was most noticeable, and Shantz's coolness at back

repeatedly brought the College out of difficulties. Those playing for the College were:—

Goal—R. Musgrave.

Backs—A. Shantz and F. Esterbrook.

Half-backs—L. McCallum and McEavoy.

Forwards—E. Hall, J. A. Gelling, P. Bayne, Capt., J. C. Harris, S. Curzon.

Mr. A. S. S. Faithfull officiated as Referee to the entire satisfaction of both sides.

THE FIRST YEAR.

Our delicate-looking friend W—— hails from the land where glaciers were so freely dumped. He has been very studious, in fact we hardly ever remember seeing him spend an odd half-hour without either note or text book. It is reported he is a good plowman too. Stick to it and don't let the big fellows beat you.

Dear, good-natured Jack, now the boys do make fun of you! You have our full sympathy and respect too, for with all the baiting you keep your temper beautifully. You can make a good speech, but you do amuse us wonderfully by the comical way in which you manfully choke down the nervousness and recall the fast-slipping thoughts. Don't let them make you common waiter for your table, but let somebody else have a turn rushing so skilfully for the dishes.

We have a good Deputy-Critic in the person of Mr. Harris, one with a good knowledge of "English as she is spoke" and with an easy hand-in-pocket style of speaking. He's the boy to have in the football matches, let him get anywhere near when the ball is thrown out of touch and he will reach it without a footstool. He is the man to make fun during play, for evidently having had practice carrying small brothers pick-a-back, he coolly walks along with the ball and touches down though three or even four boys hang on to a lengthy limb.

Musgrave is another who shines at his best on the same lawn. Then only do his always-smiling features light up to fullest radiance, ten times increased when irate footballians shove and slang him. Never did British pluck and good humor shine to better advantage than when this sturdy fellow plants his feet firmly and smilingly declines to budge.

Poor old Moody, have you had a minute's peace since you entered our halls? Did ever a day pass during which your name did not appear on the blackboard? Your strength must have increased by having so many scrimmages with fun-loving boys. You have doubtless learned 'ere this the use of O. A. C. forks, and the advisability of knocking at doors before entering. Don't be discouraged or annoyed at the pranks of your fellow students but let them see you can take a joke or a hint, and stick closely to the present year's work. We cordially wish you every success with your studies.

Ruddy-faced youth with the golden red locks, do your spirits ever flag? When went there by the day on which you checked nobody? Oh, sweet little Harry, when advanced to long pants why did you not realize the importance of the *present*, and instead of waiting for the indefinite *sometime* get right down to work? We fear the company in the immediate vicinity of your "sleeping apartment" has not been conducive to hard study. Be patient, we beg you, and take a little friendly advice which is offered chiefly to you but also to some others who hardly seem to reflect on the benefits to be derived from a course here. "When a youth enters college he commences to make acquaintances, and continues to

make them through his entire stay; from among those he selects his intimate companions, and his success in college, at least, depends upon who these companions are. If those of one set are chosen there will be a tendency towards high morality and the forming of habits of industry, while on the other hand, if those of another class are selected habits of laziness and neglect are sure to follow, with a tendency towards lowering the moral condition." Remember that habits formed now will accompany you through life, and therefore, while not one instant wishing to see you relinquish your boyish fun, we would like to see some thought on your part beyond to-day's pleasure.

"Tottie" cannot yet say "rats" properly. He has beautiful notions of colorings and turns up to supper sometimes with flaring red football jersey, yellow hair and sky-blue pants. The picture is made the more attractive by the amusing walk of the individual.

We must not omit to notice the owner of the "Faithfull Love Gavotte" whose laughing, yet erstwhile love-sick eyes, and nimble fingers, so frequently are to be found at the piano. He and Alloway have the lion's share of the music out of the instrument. There is not another fellow in the College who has his cut of collar or who has such a graceful carriage of the head. When did he shave last?

Then there's that irrepressible Cucumber who is always wanting more "wope." He is the man (pardon, we should have written "boy") for the ladies. His nights out average 3 per week and his room is full of menus, programmes, dolls, ladies' gloves and other unconsidered trifles. His unceasing pranks, on one of the Editors especially, can only be kept in bounds when frequent spankings are administered with all the loving force of a would-be-substitute-for-a-mother's hand.

The first-half of the male bird that is the farmer's pest is the plague of Moody's life. He is developing into a blackboard artist and sketches rapidly and frequently life-size caricatures. He and the above mentioned student from Weston keep their flat lively with several trials by combat. He is in great favor round the rooms in his neighborhood, as who from Prince Edward County would not be?

For real genuine "Oirish" listen to A. Thompson speak for a few minutes. There is not much necessity to listen intently though, for when he starts talking either every other voice is hushed, or his comical tones soar above every body else's, and soon the gentle rippling laugh or the merry witticism compels the audible smile from his class-mates. His recitations seem to be stored in endless numbers in his memory and are really quite too funny when delivered with his own peculiar accent.

Gentle, quiet, studious Bobby, namesake of the immortal Burns, must here step forward. He is the boy to use the library and is to be seen almost every day lovingly hugging some enormous tome from whose depths he shortly will haul up and treasure innumerable truths. "This was the finest student of them all," as the Bard meant to say, he is a great thinker, but not a professor of department.

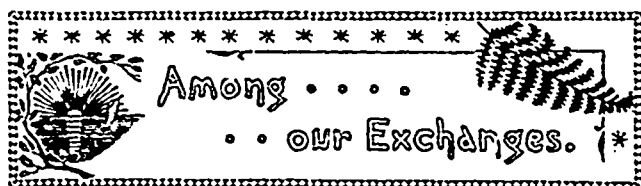
Grimy old Lancashire, with its distinctive race of human beings is fittingly represented in the person and aristocratic features of Bealey. Did you ever hear him talk of the "Ould Country?" Get him started and gently lead him on to tell marvellous travellers' tales and his airbreadth escapes while crossing the herring-pond. Don't be annoyed sweet Hybla bee, for you do not drop so many h's as Whitworth anyway.

What should we do without music? Ask any 2nd. year man and he will reel off such a description of the poor wretch who likes not to hear "linked sweetness, long drawn out," that will make you appreciate Esterbrook and his musical talent. The patent swing and double twist of the banjo are professional tricks that cause unbounded amazement. We trust the news is correct that he has dropped excessive cigarette smoking. Those who wish to learn how to keep rooms particularly neat and tidy just step round to his and gaze in silent wonderment.

Study the nasal organ of our friend Bus from Switzerland and learn therefrom that that type denotes musical talent, athletic capability and a generous disposition. Mark the clearness of the upper G, note the swiftness of the "Rudge Safety" as it glides along propelled by his shapely legs, and then consider the advisability of purchasing a nose machine. He is the man to study Vet. notes so legibly written with a J pen. "Would he were fatter," yet he invariably stops the full time allowed in the dining-hall.

Perry, of Smithville, California, &c., &c., is the walking encyclopaedia, ready to give reliable information at a moment's notice on any subject in the wide, wide world. This, ladies and gentlemen, is the result of much travelling, close observation, ability to put endless questions, and the cultivation of a correct sergeant-major's moustache. List, all ye within earshot, when the oracle speaks; but if you don't it will not make much difference for another audience will soon be found.

Hall is the impulsive youth who takes one minute exactly to leave his bed, don his ever immaculate linen and spotless outer garments, and arrive in the dining-hall. Quick time, very, he surely must have a bet on. Oh, that he would keep in his room during study hours! A near neighbor of ours is almost nightly pestered with continual visits replete with the latest news of the Cong. girls. O. A. C. life suits his vivacious nature, he is as fat as a conventional Xmas turkey, while his rosy face and carefully combed locks are to be found in every knot of talkers in the reading room. We fear he cannot be entirely exonerated from participation in the rackets on that flat, and it has been chalked on the blackboard that one night's conduct on his part called forth the exclamation from a worthy Prof.: "I see you, you little rascal!" The gentle patter of his clump-soled dancing shoes forever resounds through the corridors, and unfortunately does not cease at 10 p.m.



Columbia is the wealthiest of American Universities, and Harvard comes next with property valued at \$8,000,000, and a yearly income amounting to \$363,121.

At Rutgers three hours work in the gymnasium is required of Freshmen and Sophomores, and all the students are tested and special lines of work recommended.—*Ex.*

Ann Arbor heads the list with regard to the number of Japanese students with 24 names, 6 less than last year. They support a Japanese club. Graduates are forming an Alumni Association in Japan.

The faculty of the University of Pennsylvania recently adopted a resolution, with only one dissenting vote, declaring for matriculation regardless of sex. The doors of the institution will be thrown open to women upon the indorsement of this policy by the board of trustees. The students are very much opposed to this system of co-education, and a remonstrance signed by over two hundred men is in circulation.—*Ex.*

We have to thank the ladies for a very pleasant, lively paper from Whitby. *The Sunbeam* contains a masterly editorial criticising the opening greetings extended by various other college papers to their subscribers. We hope the editor will overlook us. Several lively letters from students "en voyage" give the reader a most interesting account of the various places through which the writers have journeyed. We will be glad to receive *The Sunbeam* among our exchanges.

The attendance at the University of Michigan is much larger than ever before, the gain being in the law and literary. The total attendance will be not far from 2,200, making the institution the largest university in the United States. The law school has been steadily growing in numbers for the last five years, the number of law students this year being about 550. Among those who have this year entered the school is a Japanese district judge of the university of Tokio. Students are there also from the Harvard, Columbia and Chicago Law Schools, and from the Law Schools of the University of Pennsylvania and Iowa.—*Egis.*

Another new and welcome caller comes in the form of the *Swarthmore Phoenix*, from Swarthmore College, Pa. The *Phoenix* presents a long list of contents, all of which are ably treated in their respective columns. An interesting paper from the pen of President Magill, shows how the free libraries of to-day took their origin in the Mazarine library, founded by a gentleman of the same name in Paris. It contains over 300,000 volumes and nearly 6,000 manuscripts. Other free libraries in Paris, such as the "Bibliothèque Nationale," with 3,000,000 printed volumes and 100,000 manuscripts, offer every facility to the student in Paris.

The advisory committee of the International Foot Ball Association recently met in New York city, and decided that every player must matriculate before November 1st and declare his intention of remaining a whole year. This was done to prevent men entering for the sole purpose of playing on the teams in the inter-collegiate games. Another thing discussed was the practice of the larger colleges of offering inducements in the preparatory schools to come to college for the purpose of playing while not regularly entered. This is as it should be. Under the present system college teams often consist of players who are not in direct connection with the college which they represent.

We are glad to welcome the *Egis*, a weekly from the University of Wisconsin. Those connected with the management are evidently anxious to make its columns of more than local interest, as a portion of each number is devoted to a few chapters of an interesting and exciting story. From the present number we would infer that the students of former years at that college relied on the mild game of tennis as a means of reducing and keeping in subjection the adipose tissue. But latterly the more invigorating and manly sport of foot ball has received that attention that it should in all colleges. The articles on the G. A. R. encampment at Milwaukee give us some idea of the extent to which war manœuvres are carried on in that country.