

THE O. A. C. REVIEW.

The Dignity of a Calling is its Utility.

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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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Ex-students will confer a great favor on the Editors of this journal by sending us with particular experience of practical value.

EDITORIAL.

In entering upon the second year of publication we have every reason to be thankful for the success which attended our venture last year. We believe the REVIEW met a long-felt want, and we trust that in the ensuing months we shall be able to ensure a hearty welcome for each number.

Our motto shall ever be 'Excelsior,' our ideal more lofty, and our watchword 'Progress.' When the History of Ontario Agriculture is written (perhaps by some present student) we should like it recorded that the O. A. C. REVIEW has had its influence on what must always rank highest in the industries of this Province. Now we are confident that there are young men issuing yearly from the College perfectly capable of sustaining a journal most helpful to all agriculturists. Such training is received at the O. A. C. as will enable any Associate or Graduate to write through

this paper, to his fellow farmers, popular scientific articles scarcely obtainable elsewhere. We are convinced there is ample room for such an authoritative paper, and from this number should like to commence steady progress towards that end.

Let every ex-student contribute at least one thoughtful practical paper this year on some subject of vital importance in connection with agriculture. We should welcome a series of articles or a lively discussion in our columns on a topic of general interest to all our readers.

We need hardly add that we should like to see our circulation at least doubled before the end of the year. A little effort on *your part, reader*, in making the paper known will attain this laudable object and give the editors the satisfaction of knowing that their efforts are appreciated.

* * *



Mulching Winter Wheat.

A judicious mulching of winter wheat which is to be sowed down to clover yields a two-fold return, by improving the wheat and ensuring the clover catch.

Clover, on account of its ability to enrich the surface soil in nitrates, must be looked upon as one of our best crops for maintaining the fertility of the soil. But our long summer drouth often make the success of a catch very uncertain.

The application of a mulch is one of the most successful means at the farmer's disposal for counteracting the disastrous effect of such a drought. On bare lands thorough cultivation of the surface soil answers to some extent the same purpose. In this case the finely pulverized surface acts as a mulch.

A mulch of straw, evenly scattered over the wheat, as soon as the ground is sufficiently frozen to bear a team, or coarse manure ap-

plied during the winter helps to hold the snow and protects the wheat from winter killing. In the spring it prevents the land from becoming baked, and checks evaporation, thus holding the moisture near the surface where it supports the growth of the young clover rootlets until they have struck deep enough to draw moisture for themselves, and so withstand the drouth.

In addition, the decay of the mulch furnishes plant food which stimulates the growth both of the wheat and clover. By this means the wheat crop is improved and a good catch of clover rendered almost a certainty.

Care of Pigs in Winter.

The profit from keeping pigs in winter depends much upon the care given them. Without doubt summer is the most profitable time for pork production, but results of experiments conducted here and elsewhere prove that pigs can be kept at a handsome profit in winter.

One of the first things to which attention should be given is to have the place in which they are kept made as comfortable as possible -- no cracks left open to admit snow or rain.

The bedding, which in the winter soon becomes damp from perspiration, should be changed regularly every two or three days, and dry substituted. Neglect of this is very detrimental to the health and comfort of the pigs. Damp bedding is one of the chief sources of cold and rheumatism.

Exercise is necessary, especially in the case of brood sows. For a few hours during the warmest part of the day they should have the run of the barnyard and be induced or compelled to take sufficient exercise. This helps to develop the muscles of the legs and to keep them in a healthy, vigorous condition.

The feeding should be done regularly and the food varied from time to time. No fixed rule can be laid down as to what the food should be; much will depend upon the judgment of the feeder; the object being to keep the animal growing as rapidly as possible without becoming too fat.

In all feeding it must be remembered that a certain amount of food is required to support animal life and heat. In the winter more is needed than in the summer. If the animals are not alone be given, the animals will be a loss. All they can be induced to do more than this without cloying the appetite. Coming too fat is gain.

For young growing pigs milk and middlings is an excellent diet. Bran alone cannot be fed at a profit. Corn alone is too heating and does not build up bone enough to keep the animal upon its feet. This last, however, may be supplied by adding some more nitrogenous food, as ground peas or oats, or even feeding with the corn-meal a small quantity of bone meal or wood ashes. Interesting experiments, recently concluded at the Wisconsin Agricultural Experimental Station, with feeding bone-meal and hardwood ashes to hogs living on an exclusive diet of corn, show that the effect of bone-meal and ashes is not only to double the strength of the bone but also to save about 150 lbs. corn, or 25 per cent of the total amount of feed, in producing 100 pounds gain of live weight. In these experiments the ashes gave nearly as good results as the bone-meal, the former being given in a separate trough and the latter a pinch daily in the corn-meal.

Mangles are an excellent appetiser and pigs soon become very fond of them. Cooking food on a small scale may not pay for the extra trouble, but no frozen food should be fed at any time.

With brood sows the feeding should be liberal enough to keep them in good, thrifty condition without becoming fat. September and March or April are the best times for farrowing, after which the food supply should be of an easily digestible nature, and the quantity gradually increased.

Brushing pigs with a coarse brush, though often neglected, will give equally as good results as currying cattle or horses. It keeps the skin clean and healthy, is enjoyed by the pigs, and induces a quiet disposition, conducive to rapid laying on of flesh.

Bulletin xxx, of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, contains much valuable information on the breeding, care and management of pigs and should be in the hands of every swine breeder. It can, no doubt, be had on application to the Secretary, A. Blue, Toronto.

Time for Tree-Planting.

As tree-planting is annually receiving more and more attention throughout Ontario, some seasonable suggestions as to the time of planting may be of interest to our readers.

Fall planting is preferable to spring planting, because the conditions of soil and climate

are then more favorable. In propagating plants by cutting, it is found that rooting is most successful when the bed in which the cuttings are inserted is 15 or 20 degrees warmer than the atmosphere surrounding them. The heated soil encourages the formation of roots, while the cool temperature prevents bud growths. When these conditions are reversed the cuttings will grow for a time without forming roots.

It is found that during the month of October in this locality the soil averages several degrees warmer than the atmosphere. This gives a kind of natural hot-bed into which we place a newly removed tree, the formation of young roots commences at once, and in a few weeks a good system of roots is established, enabling the tree to stand the vicissitudes of winter, and make an early vigorous start the following spring.

If planting is delayed until spring these physical conditions of soil and atmosphere are to a certain extent reversed: the soil is then cold and slowly accumulates heat, while the air rapidly increases in warmth. Trees planted at this time will have the buds excited to growth, and leaves will be formed in advance of the roots. These extract sap from the branches and stem of the tree, which, as yet, has no active roots to supply this demand. If the weather proves to be dry and warm, the evaporation will either destroy the tree or greatly check its growth. This is the reason why spring-planted trees occasionally come out into leaf apparently vigorous and healthy, but suddenly wither and die under the influence of dry weather.

From the above it will appear evident that fall planting should be performed as soon as the leaves drop. In fact it is most successful when the leaves are stripped from the trees, not later than the middle of October, and planting is done at once. If delayed beyond the middle of November in this locality, success will be less certain, and none of the advantages of fall planting secured. Many failures occur by thus delaying the work, and fall planting is denounced as wrong in practice, whereas it is not fall but winter planting that in such cases proves thus disastrous.

The Farmer's Library,

As winter approaches and the evenings lengthen the progressive agriculturist will find more time for reading, and the first question

presenting itself to his mind is what shall I read. If his desire is, as it should be, to lay in a stock of information that will be of practical use, it will be necessary for him to read more than the local newspapers. One or more of the leading Agricultural Journals should always receive his careful perusal, but if he has a small library of standard books, treating on the various branches of agriculture, he has a mine of wealth from which, by systematic and thoughtful reading, he may draw those scientific principles which are to guide him in his every day work.

Such a library may be gradually established by adding from time to time, those books as are thought to be most useful.

What constitute the most useful books will depend upon what particular branch of agriculture the reader is pursuing. From the following list may be selected what might form the basis of a good agricultural library:

First Principle of agriculture, Shaw and Mills.

Science in Farming, Thompson.

Chemistry of the Farm, Warrington.

How Crops Grow, Johnson-- latest edition.

How Crops Feed, Johnson-- latest edition.

Agriculture in Some of its Relations with Chemistry-- two vols. Storer.

Manual of Cattle Feeding, Armsby

Feeding Animals, Stewart.

Stock Breeding, Miles.

Cattle Breeding, Warfield.

Horse Breeding, Sanders.

Breeds of Live Stock, Sanders.

The Hog in America, Shepard.

Harris on the Pig.

The Practical Shepherd, Randall.

Cattle and their Diseases, Murray.

Veterinary Adviser, Law.

American Dairying, Arnold.

Dairyman's Manual, Stewart.

Practical Poultry Keeper, Wright.

Gardening for Profit, Henderson.

Fruit Gardening, Barry.

Insects Injurious to Vegetation, Harris.

Insects Injurious to Fruit, Saunders--latest edition.

Manual of the Apiary, Cook.

The youngest College Professor in the United States, invested with a full Professorship, is Arthur F. Abernathy, Professor of Modern languages, and adjunct Professor of Ancient languages in Rutherford College, N. C. He is not yet eighteen years of age.



Dreamer Awakened.

Editor O. A. C. Review.

DEAR SIR,—I should not feel justified in bringing this matter before your readers were it not for the fact that other graduates writing in a representative capacity to the public press have endorsed the suggestions made by "Dreamer" in a recent letter. This attempt of "Dreamer" to remove the bushel that hides the light on this question of extending the utility and increasing the attractiveness of the College is exceedingly unique, pleasingly prophetic, but barren of sound sense. His estimate of the effect of his singular curriculum is as erroneous as his taste was bad in airing in the leading papers matters which depend for their true solution on the students, graduates and faculty.

Every graduate who is truly loyal to the College, as well as all generous minded students, will be ready to subscribe to the statement that for the present it is extremely desirable that the relations now existing between the farmers of this Province and the faculty should be as close as they have been during the past few years. Through their attendance at the winter meetings of the Farmers' Institutes, the professors have been doing effective and valuable work. They make clear to the farmers, with whom they come in contact, the direct practical value of education in farming and at the same time bring the College permanently before the farming communities as an institution that devotes itself enthusiastically to the imparting of such knowledge to farmer's sons. The professors themselves have shared in the benefits that have come from direct contact with the farmers at their meetings, and the lectures to the students as a result have been kept more in touch with practical work.

The most radical change suggested by "Dreamer" is to abolish the month of holidays during January, which the professors have so far utilized to attend the Farmers' Institutes and in that way he would snap this connection between the farmers and faculty which has been so beneficial to all. As the

institutes are conducted at present it would be less effectual for the professors to attend them at any other time and impossible for them to go under other conditions. All the most important meetings are held during the month of January, and to attend these the professors must continue to have that month at their disposal. When the College has so far matured that she may rely on her graduates to do the greater part of the work the professors are now doing, then the faculty might devote their whole time to College work and serve the best interests of the institution.

"Dreamer" surely places too high an estimate upon the effect such changes as he advocates would have in attracting young men to the College. A mere change in the length of the sessions would not be a matter of great consideration to our young men or their parents, as they look principally at the outlay in hard cash and the return in profitable knowledge. The outlay a student must make is now as low as good judgment would sanction, so that it only remains for the authorities of the College, the graduates and those interested in agricultural education to scatter abroad information showing the direct value of intelligence and skill in determining the financial prosperity of the farmer.

The future of the College, the scope and strength of her influence rests mainly on the degree to which the work that is done there moulds and guides the practices of Canadian farming. To be the peoples' College it must be the originator and disseminator of important truths, which if carried into practice cannot fail to bring prosperity unto the humblest rural home in Canada. Failing in that, modified curriculum, or changed sessions would never ward off untimely decay. Through their attendance at the Institutes the farmers of Canada are realizing that education in agriculture gives them increased power to derive profit from the soil and through contact with the professors they are forced to recognize that the best equipment they could possibly give their sons for successful farming would be a course at the O. A. C. The graduates must play well their part in this work if the prestige of the College is to grow with the term of years.

If all the graduates feel their responsibility and rise to their opportunities, and the professors continue their work at the Institutes, I firmly believe that the College will ad-

vance in progress without pause along the path which is now clearly before her.

If any changes are imperative to quicken her progress it seems to me that the subjects taught and the methods of teaching should receive attention, as these make or mar the future of the graduates, and the after-work of the latter largely determines the prestige of the College. There is one feature of the course at present which in my view is a weakness—it fails to bring out the individuality of the students. When the course only extended over two years that could not be provided for, but now with the three year course well under way it should be materially strengthened in that direction. The students should be made to undergo a preparatory training, then when they enter upon the College work proper let them receive no "spoon feeding" and casual comments for lectures, but vigorous and full discourses that cover the ground rapidly and thoroughly. Better and stronger men would graduate and the College be greatly strengthened thereby.

JOHN A. CRAIG.

A few Notes upon Yellowstone Park for the Readers of the Review.

At the request of the editor of the O. A. C. REVIEW the writer has consented to give some notes upon the great National Park of the United States which he visited this summer. In 1872, at the suggestion of Prof. Hayden, a region of country 65 miles in length and 55 in breadth, situated in the northwest corner of Wyoming Territory, was set apart by the United States Congress, as a National Park. The lowest level of any of its valleys is 6000 feet above the sea, while several are 2000 feet higher. Lofty mountain summits, clad in perpetual snow, are observed by the tourist as he treads his way along the trails and well built roads of the Park. Here too within this area of 3575 square miles are found the rills which in their onward course from mountain sides and through deep canyons finally develop into the grandest rivers of the United States. By far the most wonderful and awe-inspiring natural phenomena in the Park are its innumerable simmering pools, its 3500 boiling springs, its 84 geysers, the largest in the known world, and its deep canyons.

Nowhere are the evidences of subterranean

heat so striking as here, and nowhere the silent monuments of fire and frost so manifest, so awful, so sublime. To the tourist no place on earth possesses such varied attractions, never so magnificent a panorama of natural wonders, never such a scene of endless interest.

The pleasure seeker can have his wants supplied in the mammoth hotel of the place, and the student of nature may be thoroughly satiated with the grand sources of enjoyment he sees on every side. To no one are the attractions more enhancing than to the student of geology. Here he may behold grand monuments of the "Ice Age" in the canyons and view the remains of terrible throes the earth experienced during Tertiary times, when the whole region seemed to be a place of tremendous volcanic eruption. Mountains of lava are before him; canyons cut through beds of it, derived from volcanic fires, show the denudating power of water; for miles the puffing jets of steam, boiling springs and wonderful geysers voice to him the dying efforts that have succeeded the days of volcanic fire and stupendous energy of Tertiary times. With such attractions it is not a matter of surprise to learn that the crowds of tourists in Yellowstone Park are rapidly increasing.

To reach it you may go by way of Duluth or St. Paul. The ticket from either of these places is \$110. This is return, and includes sleeping berth and meals on the train; five and one quarter days at the hotels in the Park and transportation on the stages through it. The route taken by the writer was Toronto to Sarnia, from there by boat to Duluth, then 1000 miles almost due west on the Northern Pacific, from that to Livingstone 51 miles south on a branch line to Cinobar. Here a Tally-ho coach, drawn by six grey horses, and as many additional drawn by four horses as may be required are on hand to convey passengers to the first hotel in the Park. It is seven miles distant, and most of the way up hill, the last two miles rises 800 feet. You arrive at the Mammoth hotel about noon. The sight here is Terrace Mountain, with its 13 terraces and 50 boiling springs. Here you spend the afternoon examining the wonderful deposits.

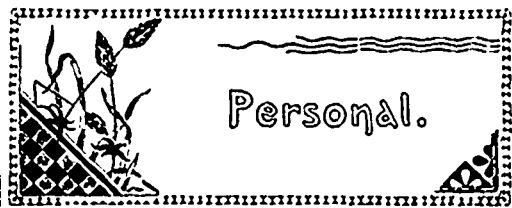
Next morning at 8 o'clock, in a coach drawn by four horses, you leave to go through the Park. By noon you have travelled 22 miles; seen Kingman's Pass, Rustic Falls, Gallatin Mountains, Glass Mountain, Roaring Mountain, Mineral Lake and reach Norris Geyser Basin. Here you see some wonderful geysers

and then proceed 20 miles, passing through Gibbon Canyon, with walls 200 feet high. This is a most delightful drive.

About 6 p. m. you are at the lower geyser basin, 42 miles from the hotel and the end of the first day's journey. Here are 17 geysers and 690 boiling springs. Next morning you renew your journey, passing some wonderful springs and geysers by the way and finally about noon reach the upper geyser basin, where you see 26 geysers and 414 boiling springs, the most wonderful in the world, some throw water 300 feet high and with a stream several feet in diameter, some go frequently, others only at long intervals. Old Faithful goes off every hour, the Giant every six days, the Castle about once a day. The next morning you leave for the Grand Canyon, a distance of about 40 miles, passing many spots of great interest by the way, especially Mary's Mountain, Alum Creek, Sulphur Mountain, etc. The Grand Canyon is reached about 4 p. m. You do some sight-seeing at once, for you require to leave next morning at ten o'clock.

During the evening you will be able to examine the Upper Falls, 140 feet, and the lower 360 feet, and a portion of the canyon. But next morning the time you have at your disposal will be spent walking along the edge of this wonderful gorge, with walls 1500 feet high and colored in a marvellous manner. At Inspiration Point, where 8 miles of the picture is in sight, a magnificent panorama passes in review before you. Coloring no pen can describe, no brush portray, worked out by frost and fire, wind and rain. What blazonry the giant forces of nature have effected here on these volcanic rocks! What wonderful groupings of crags and rocks! A thousand fantastic shapes arise on every side. How wonderfully God has sculptured these lofty walls with pinnacles and towers that mock the skill of man. A sight lies before you that you will never forget—awful, profound, sublime. At 10 o'clock you leave for the hotel from which you started three days before, reach it about 5 p. m., and complete the tour of the Park. Next day you leave at 2 p. m. for home having been in the Park 5¼ days. As the writer spent 10 days he saw much more than is seen in the ordinary trip, but in this communication has only attempted to outline the trip, leaving a detailed account for some future occasion.

J. HOVES PANTON.



All ex-students are invited to contribute to this column.

R. Musgrave, '90, is farming at his home near Courichan, B. C.

S. Asbury, of '87 Class, is in the telegraph business in Colorado, U. S.

P. B. Johnson, '90, has bought a farm near Somenos, B. C., and is adopting the most approved modes of farming. He has taken prizes at several exhibitions this autumn.

G. H. Hadwen, A., O. A. C. '90, and the Ransom Bros., '90, have rented a farm near Chemainis, B. C. They seem very much pleased with the country and intend settling there permanently.

F. Marsack, A., O. A. C. '89, is working a farm near Pine Creek, south of Calgary, N. W. T. Freddie is doing well and likes the country very much, but would like to see some of the fair sex occasionally.

B. E. Paterson, B. S. A. '88, Knight of the Quill, and Squire of Dames, is editor of the "Chignecto Post," Sackville, N. B. "Pat" has been doing up the St. John Exhibition, while there he met some of the "old boys" and recalled with them the little systems that had their day at the O. A. C. He is not yet married but is fast falling into "Love's Golden Dream."

F. A. Jackson, '88, is running a Ranch, stocked with thoroughbred Hereford cattle, near Calgary, N. W. T. Jack is an enthusiastic Rancher and intends investing in a Ranch of his own next year. Sad to relate he has become a confirmed bachelor and is an adept in all matters pertaining to household affairs, from the baking of bread to the washing of pots.

H. H. Beer, '84, writes us from his home near Charlottetown, P. E. I. Mr. Beer thinks the College is progressing when the students can edit a paper of their own. He is a great admirer of Clydesdales and Holsteins and is breeding quite a stock on his 300 acre farm. He took several prizes in both these classes

this fall at the Provincial Exhibition. He also did well with Berkshire pigs. He writes that farming is coming up in P. E. I., though the crops this year were bad, owing to a wet season.

Nelson Menteith, B. S. A. '90, former corresponding editor of the REVIEW, is farming at his home near Stratford, Ont. Mr. Menteith writes that he is farming on the most improved methods, which only the stupendous knowledge of a B. S. A. is capable of mastering. He is also pushing a Literary Society and delivers a lecture or reads a paper at every weekly meeting; he rightly says that "there's nothing like getting a move on."

E. Stinge, V. S., A., O. A. C. and Silver Medallist of '86, recently visited his Guelph friends. Mr. Stinge, is now practising Veterinary Surgery in Tunkhannock, Philadelphia. After obtaining his diploma at the College he took a course at the Toronto Veterinary College and made such good use of his time that he carried off the Gold Medal in '89, since then he has been practicing in the States and is doing well.

Geo. Brodie, B. S. A., graduate of last year, succeeded in capturing the Gold Medal for the prize farm in his district this year. Although his father owns the farm, still, doubtless, to George belongs a good deal of the credit for having brought the farm to such a high condition. We were pleased to note that Mr. Brodie was a very successful exhibitor at the leading shows this fall, carrying off several prizes with Shorthorns, Clydes and general purpose horses, also that he purchased a very fine yearling Shorthorn bull at the recent show in Toronto.

The many friends of E. M. Jarvis, '88, who is farming near Clarkson, Ont., will be glad to learn of his success at the recent Fall Shows. Mr. Jarvis is an enthusiastic breeder of imported Yorkshire swine, and judging from the prizes he took this year at the exhibitions he must be a successful breeder also. He intends increasing his breeding stock this year to supply the ever increasing demand for his pigs. Among his sales this year was a very fine yearling boar to the O. A. C. He is also going in for Dorset Sheep and will have a flock ready for the fall shows next year.

E. C. Carpenter, '82, has been making himself famous as a successful farmer. This

year on his farm, near Simcoe, Ont., he obtained a yield of 1868 bushels of wheat from 53 acres, or nearly 36 bushels per acre. 29 acres of Manchester wheat averaged 39 bushels per acre. The *Simcoe Reformer* says in regard to this: "Mr. Carpenter was formerly a student at the Ontario Agricultural College, he is turning his education to good account and doing credit to his *Alma Mater*." Mr. Carpenter took the Silver Medal for the best farm in his district some time ago.

The friends of J. W. Hart, A., O. A. C. '87, will learn with pleasure that he is doing a rushing dairy business at Opelika, Ala. Mr. Hart was a student of Prof. Robertson and managed the Creamery at the College for a season.

At the close of an excellent article on Butter Making, written by Mr. Hart, for the *Southern Live Stock Journal*, the editor makes the following comment:—

"Mr. Hart's conclusions are worthy of the most careful considerations. The editor last summer visited the Ontario Agricultural College, and from the lips of Professor James Robertson, perhaps the first authority on practical dairying in America—heard the praises of the Professor's former pupil in dairying, Mr. Hart. In Canada, where skill in the dairy is abundant, Mr. Hart ranked high as a butter worker and as a student of agricultural literature. We will be glad to hear from him again.

H. H. Dean, B. S. A. '90, formerly managing editor of the REVIEW, is not letting the grass grow under his feet, but is putting into practice what he learnt from others while at the College.

Mr. Dean writes that he is demonstrating scientific and practical agriculture on his father's farm near Harley, Ont., also that he writes a few articles for the press, and edits the agricultural department of the *Brantford Expositor*. He is writing a series of "short talks" on Botany for the latter which will, no doubt, be appreciated by its young readers.

The following is a clipping from the *Expositor* at the time Mr. Dean took charge.

"The *Expositor* is glad to be able to announce that Mr. H. H. Dean, of Harley, who has just closed his labors at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, will, beginning next week, conduct the agricultural department of this paper. Mr. Dean is well-known as an authority on agricultural matters, and as the subject is one to which he has given a great deal of attention, the farmers of Brant district cannot fail to benefit largely by the new arrangement."



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Local News.

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HAVE an apple, Jack?

CARPENTER is an authority on the flight of time.

ONE, two, three, "The third year are too fresh!!!"

WHAT'S the matter with Grey's veterinary science?

WOULD Stewart kindly favor us with the address of his tailor?

HARRIS is requested to look under the table for porridge in future.

FIRST STUDENT. "What's the matter with Perry?"

SECOND STUDENT. "Why! Perry's on the strike!"

PROF. SHAW was ably assisted during the long vacation by about a dozen students, Bealey especially distinguishing himself by his artistic hoeing.

THE presence of the fair sex at the studies of the 3rd year will doubtless persuade many, who would otherwise take only a two year course, to become 3rd year students.

Oh! where and Oh! where has his goatee gone?
Oh! where and Oh! where can it be?
He shaved it off for growing too strong;
Oh! where and Oh! where can it be?

TABLEAU.—Jackson (writhing in agony on football ground, surrounded by sympathetic crowds) My leg! My leg!! I've broken my leg!!!

Student sympathiser—Which leg? This leg?

Jackson—This leg! No that leg!! I don't know which leg!!!

FOUR students sojourned beneath snow white canvas during the month of September. The ladies of Guelph should apply to the head cook for his receipt for rape soup; the latter is highly nutritious and the name of its author is likely to become a household word in Canada. The campers wish to return thanks to their many friends for kindness received and assistance given.

REALLY, ladies, we don't object to caricatures of ourselves put in our note books, but it wounds our feelings to find the photos of our esteemed friends and relatives turned face to the wall.

Oh! tell me where did Joe live?
And what did Joseph do?
Was Joe so very fair and young
And yet so wicked too?
And did Joe love a naughty girl?
And kiss more cheeks than one?
I'll warrant Joseph did no more
Than many a Joe has done.

IN Chalmers Church, on Friday, 17th of October, Prof. Panton gave a descriptive lecture on his recent trip to Yellowstone Park. His glowing description of its wonderful geysers, mountains and canyons, and his amusing anecdotes, gave great pleasure to a large and appreciative audience.

FORTY enthusiastic students marched, to the music of their own voices, to meet the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, on the occasion of his first visit to Guelph in his official capacity. Hearty cheers were given him, and the G.T. R. station was the scene of great excitement.

OUR numbers are not as big as they were last year, and we are sorry for it, not only will it be all the harder to get up a good football team, and good Literary Society meetings, but it makes us reflect that our turn to get up and go out on cattle before breakfast will come all the oftener. This is sad indeed! There is a strong 3rd year, but the 2nd and 1st year classes will be smaller than last year, in these let us hope that quality will make up for quantity.

THE annual farm picnic took place on the 23rd of August, at Puslinch Lake, when a most enjoyable day was spent by all. Amongst many other amusements were the athletic sports, in which the members of the Experimental Department shone brilliantly. Professors Hunt and Creelman displayed great aptitude for sack racing, whilst Curzon jumped nearly his own height. MacCallum and Harrison made a great team for the three-legged race, winning with great ease, though some of the others shewed better action. Our friend, "The York-hireman," assisted by the entire company, gave some highly satisfactory songs on the way home.

THE committee and members of the Y. M. C. A. have evidently been stimulated by their acquisition of new premises to even greater exertions. This year we were greeted on our arrival by a small directory of the College, tastefully got up and of a convenient size, which cannot fail to be of great assistance to all students, and to new comers especially. On Sunday, the 4th of October, there was a largely attended meeting in the afternoon, when the musical members of the College branch, with assistance from the city, gave some choice selections of sacred music. Mr. Whitley presided at the organ and all were highly pleased with its tone and power.

ALAS! the old smoking room is no more. Ere we left the President had marked it for destruction, and now, Phoenix like, from its remains, has arisen a new, and let us hope and believe, a better and more useful institution, in the shape of a hall for the use of the Y. M. C. A. For some reasons we regret the loss of the old room, as it supplied, however imperfectly, the need of a common sitting room where the students could meet and converse in comfort. The new hall is large, light and airy, it being capable of holding nearly a hundred comfortably, though its furniture and platform give it the appearance of a class-room or chapel. Those to whom the use of tobacco is indispensable, may obtain relief in the former non-smoker's room, during brief periods after each meal.

THE second meeting of the Literary Society was held in No. 1 class-room, on Friday, 17th October. There was a well sustained debate, the subject being: "Whether it would be advisable to keep one-tenth of a farm under bush or not." McKenzie made a gallant but ineffectual speech for the negative side. The speakers, finding the subject exciting, waxed decidedly personal. The first year orators in the open discussion showed up strongly, a fact which augers well for the success of the Literary Society. Mr. Thompson gave one of his most amusing recitations, and this, with the critic's report, completed the programme.

THE annual farm sale took place on Tuesday, October 7th, the proceeds of which amounted to \$2,000. Mr. Storey, in a free, easy and confident manner, sat down on the fallen colt, neither seemed in the least surprised. The pigs, looking marvellously clean from their recent grooming, sold remarkably well, and, like the Irishman's, will help to pay

the "rint." After the sale, the Hon. John Dryden spoke to all the boys in No. 1 class-room. After thanking them for their welcome given to him the previous evening, he reminded them of their splendid legacy of knowledge, gained from the experience of the past and exhorted them to make the most of their opportunities whilst at this institution, and to carefully uphold its good name.

Meetings, and rumors of meetings have been flying around pretty thickly of late. There was one to start the Literary Society and judging from the frequent bursts of applause and noise it must be very firmly established. Mr. Whitley was elected President and there is no doubt that he will make a splendid one. We can only regret the loss of such a hard worker on committees, but doubtless his recent fine growth of whiskers will enable him to fill this ornamental position with advantage. The other positions are filled by the following gentlemen:-- D. Buchanan, Vice-President; D. Z. Gibson, Secretary; W. Carlyle, Treasurer; F. Wilkin, Critic. The Programme Committee consists of Messrs. Buscarlet, Hewgil, Thompson, Storey and Becket. A slight change has since been found advisable, so that Mr. G. Harcourt, B.S.A., now fills the office of President.

THE reception given to the pancakes at supper a short time ago, must have been highly gratifying to the cook. As each dish of that choice confectionery appeared, at least two, often four, students raced gamely for the prize. It was noticed that the players of Rugby football were especially successful; and the presence of mind displayed by a promising quarter-back, and the dextrous twist of the wrist by which he wrested three quarters of the dish and all the pancakes from four competitors, should go far towards getting him a place in the team. Other football men bringing their science to work, checked the foremost of their opponents, whilst another from the same table made for the dish. To the student of human nature it was highly amusing to see the beaming face of the successful one, as he bore off the coveted dainty, and to hear him remark to the disappointed ones "did you ever get left," or "bit," and their grumbled reply of "hog." It was noticed that the 3rd year were especially free with the latter term.

THE first regular meeting of the Literary Society was held on Friday, October 16th, in

the Y.M.C.A. hall, when a varied programme was satisfactorily rendered. The President, in his opening speech, gave a great deal of sound, practical advice, which we hope will be followed. Mr. Biscarlet's songs were loudly applauded, and Mr. Soule's rousing sea song seemed to give life and movement to the proceedings. Mr. Harris' comic recital received much laughter in great part owing to that gentleman's amusing accidents. Messrs. Sherman and Palmer's speeches teemed with good advice, in fact the first year men had a grand opportunity to lay in an inexhaustible supply of that useful article. Mr. Harrison read "The Chariot Race from Ben Hur." How refreshing those dramatic commands used by Ben Hur, in encouraging his Arab steeds, sounded after the monotonous "gee and haw" of our students. A worthy successor to our chief performer on stringed instruments of last year was found in the same gentleman. 'Jack's' criticisms which were witty, pointed, and well worthy of attention, closed the meeting.

FOOTBALL is booming. Every other day enthusiastic crowds throng the lawn. Unfortunately little is left of last year's team, and the second fifteen, which, during last season, made such good progress, and to which we looked for recruits for the first fifteen of this year, has practically disappeared. There is plenty of promise amongst the new men, muscle, weight and speed are not wanting, but at present the crudest ideas of the game exist in some of the beginners' heads. Soule should make a first-rate half back, whilst Alywin, Beckett, Adams and Markham will make a heavy lot of forwards. Buchanan should be equal to any quarter back he is likely to meet, but to supply good wings and a full back will be extremely hard, and anyone developing a taste for these positions is likely to get a place in the team. On Saturday, 15th October, the team went to Stratford to play the town fifteen. The game was very pleasant and friendly, but ended disastrously for the O. A. C., the score being 35 to 4. The heaviness of the Stratford score may be partially accounted for by the short time which our men have had to practice since the term began, and the want of practice prevented our backs from playing a good combined game. For the College, Buchanan, Webster, Alywin and Bealey played a fine game, but our backs got few opportunities. P. C. Bayne, our captain of last year, who was playing for our opponents, obtained two tries.

The team was most hospitably entertained by the men of Stratford, and desire to thank them for their many kindnesses.

THE first year students seem so popular with Professors Shaw and Hunt that both of these gentlemen started to lecture to them at the same time, though in adjoining classrooms; both were equally convinced that it was their duty to train the young and, it must be confessed, rather foolish minds of the first year men. They each lectured with great eloquence to about half the class. Meantime the second year men wandered about "as sheep having no shepherd." At last Professor Hunt went to the President to consult him. Thereupon a member of the second year took his place on the platform and anxious that the first year men should not lose by this interruption began to lecture to them on Hygiene. To his sorrow he found that these young and foolish people thought they knew more about the subject than he, and surprised him by throwing books, slippers, and now and then an ink pot, at their would-be benefactor. But his sense of duty was strong; he felt all the enthusiasm of a martyr, and when a first year man rushed up to turn him from the platform, he repelled him with a shove which sent him staggering over a chair. This was the signal for a united rush of first year students, and the dignity of the second year being laid aside they joined in the melee, which lasted until a cry of "Jimmy" sent the first year to their seats with guilty looks. Bold in the strength of a good cause and aware that it was a false alarm the 2nd year held the platform and shouted vainly "First year out!" To signalize their great victory they hoisted the lecturer on the President's desk and he began his lecture anew. The first year rallied and the battle waxed hot; down went many a sturdy champion, and barked shins and enormous bruises attest to the fury of the combatants. A first year man had passed, unheeded, behind the President's desk and with one vigorous shove hurled the lecturer from his lofty perch. He fell! Ye god's, how did he fall! covering full two fathoms of Canadian soil. But what meant that sudden hush, that scurrying of the students to their places? It was the President.

At the Y.M.C.A. meeting on the 16th inst., Prof. Hunt gave a deeply interesting account of his experiences at the famous

Northfield Convention. He pictured very vividly the great gathering of students from all quarters of the Globe, and the magnetic influence of the gifted speakers. He urged strongly upon those present to be sure and avail themselves of the first opportunity to attend the Convention.

The other meetings of the month have been led by Messrs. G. Harcourt, B. S. A.; H. L. Hunt, J. A. B. Sleightholm, and D. Buchanan.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association for the election of officers was held on the 30th inst., when the following appointments were made: President, J. A. B. Sleightholm; Vice-President, Mr. Putman; Sec.-Treas., Mr. Youill; Cor.-Sec., Mr. Storey; Committee, Messrs. McKenzie, Gibson, Soule, Kent and Harvey. The membership roll embraces at present 39 active and 34 associate members.

Every true graduate of an institution is pleased to learn of anything which indicates progress in any worthy direction at his *Alma Mater*. The history of the O. A. C., of late years especially, has been a record of continual and rapid improvement in all departments. Not least noticeable is the growth of organized religious effort amongst the students. Several years ago Prof. Hunt opened a class for students for Bible study on Sabbath afternoons. At a later date a students prayer-meeting was arranged for Thursday evenings after study. For these meetings the reception room was used for several years. With the growth in numbers and influence of these meetings, it was felt that some more thorough organization would lead to greater efficiency. Accordingly Prof. Hunt and a few students organized a College Y. M. C. A. in March, 1889. The question of a suitable room for the holding of meetings now pressed itself for solution, with the result that one of the rooms of the College, formerly used as a locker room and smoking room, was converted into a hall for Y. M. C. A. purposes. Those who knew the room as it was can hardly realize what a change has been made in its general appearance. The new floor, the artistically grained woodwork, the nicely papered walls and comfortable seating arrangements have transformed the place into an attractive room, well adapted for the purpose for which it is intended. The members of the association, at a cost of one hundred

red dollars, have purchased an elegant and finely-toned Bell Organ for use at their meetings.

The hall was formally opened and presented to the students, on Tuesday evening, 28th inst. The ministers of the city were invited to attend, but the evening proved an unfortunate one in that respect, as many of them were either out of the city, or otherwise engaged for that evening. The students had the pleasure, however, of having with them the Revs. Beattie and Williams, of the city, together with several members of the faculty and their families.

After the opening exercises, the meeting was addressed by President Mills and Revs. Beattie and Williams. President Mills congratulated the students upon the high moral tone which existed in the College. He was pleased also to feel that he was supported by a staff, the example of every one of which was morally wholesome and Christian. He believed there was need of religious organization in College, because of the effect of routine work of College life in tending to deaden zeal. Reference was made to the starting of the Y. M. C. A. during the month of March, 1889. Those who were active in bringing about this organization had two objects in view—1st Bible study and 2nd active Christian work. He believed that the association had wielded a wholesome, though unobtrusive, influence upon the students. It was, indeed, with much pleasure that he was able to formally present the newly fitted room to the officers of the Y. M. C. A. His high hope was that the opening of the hall would mark the inauguration of an era of even more extended usefulness.

Mr. George Harcourt, B. S. A. President of the Y. M. C. A., on behalf of the officers and members, appropriately expressed his thanks to President Mills for the much appreciated gift.

Rev. Mr. Beattie, of Knox Church, expressed himself as pleased to be present at a meeting of this nature. The students were to be congratulated on so bright and cheerful a hall. He paid a high tribute to the character of the men on the O. A. C. staff, and spoke favorably of the influence of the College on the city, and of the respect in which it was held by the people of Guilph. The young men were reminded of the words of the Psalmist in his last days—"Show thyself a man." This room would help to

develop true manliness if used right. Some common errors and misconceptions in the religious life were pointed out and the nature of true religious faith clearly and forcibly presented. The motto of the young men of this association should be "The love of Christ constraineth me." What the world most needed was large-hearted, manly men.

Rev. Mr. Williams, of the Congregational Church, was reminded of his own College days by his presence amongst students at the meeting, and also of much of the past of his pastoral work, which had been in connection with a large school in the old land. He rejoiced in the grace given to the President, which had led him to provide such a suitable room for the Y. M. C. A. He thought we would profit by an analysis of the title of our society. "Association" suggested that there must be: 1st Oneness of mind, 2nd Oneness of aim, 3rd Oneness of means. "The word "Christian" in connection with an association implied:

1st Oneness of Christian Spirit, 2nd of Christian aim, and 3rd- of Christian means. It was an association of "Young" men. Age in years does not necessarily imply age in spirit. A very old person might possess a very young heart. The secret of always possessing a young heart was to get it under the sway of the love of Christ. The society was a union of "young men." True men are rare. We do not naturally grow into men; only the strong Son of God can make us men. Manhood does not consist in brute force or weight. True manliness is not inconsistent with true womanliness; there must be a combination of strength and tenderness. Some of the essentials of true manhood are (1) a solemn sense of responsibility, (2) earnest thoughtfulness, (3) calm courage, (4) patience, (5) the spirit of self sacrifice. The speaker urged upon the young men the words "quit ye like men" in (1) aims, (2) modes of daily life, (3) in temptation, (4) in provocation, (5) in the manner of dealing with the claims of christianity. In life there was being and doing. It was more important to be than to do. In conclusion Mr. Williams wished the Association all prosperity in its worthy work.

The addresses were highly appreciated by the students, and will be a source of inspiration to them for their work and life.

After the singing of a hymn the meeting closed with prayer.



A College without spirit is like a State without patriotism.

The *Owl* has a very able article on the golden age of Ireland.

Jack "It tickles me to know I can raise a mustache." "It tickles me, too," said she, shyly, "about the face!"

The Hendrix *Mirror* has an interesting debate on Free Trade vs. Protection in the United States. The speakers were very eloquent in some parts of their discourse, but after due consideration of the merits of both sides, I think we will have to decide the debate in favor of the affirmative.

The September number of *The Cadet*, published by the Maine State College, has an article on "Word Spelling Reform" which meets entirely with our approbation. Some of these changes are: Drop *ue* in such words as dialogue, catalogue when preceding vowel is short, but retain them when it is long, as in *venue*. Drop *te* in words like *coquette*, *cigarette*. Drop final *me* in words like *programme*. Change *ph* to *f* in words like *phantom* and *telegraph*.

In the *Young Friends' Review* for October there is a very interesting article on Jamaica, describing the climate, occupation and condition of the people. As this island is to be the home of one of our successful students, for the following winter, it makes us take a greater interest in things pertaining to the tropics.

Among the welcome exchanges up to date are:

Maritime Agriculturist.	New Brunswick.
The Owl,	Ottawa.
Hendrix College Mirror	Arkansas.
The Cadet,	Maine.
The Speculum,	Michigan.
College Chips,	Iowa.
Young Friends' Review,	London.
The Adelpian,	Brooklyn.
Trinity University Review,	Toronto.
College Chronicle,	Naperville, Ill.
High School Herald,	Westfield, Mass.
The Varsity,	Toronto.