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# The O. A. C. Review

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Literary Society of the Ontario Agricultural  
College, Guelph.

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*The dignity of a calling is its utility.*

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## EDITORS.

B. S. PICKETT, Managing.

JAMES MURRAY, Asst. Managing.

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H. M. WEEKES, Local.

F. S. JACOBS, Personal. E. C. HALLMAN, Athletic.

G. I. CHRISTIE, College Reporter. J. O. LAIRD, Exchange.

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## Address at Athletic Supper.

**W**E are pleased to be able to report the following address, which was delivered by M. W. Doherty, B. S. A., M.A., at the annual Athletic Supper, on the evening of Oct. 12th. It consists of a reply to a toast to the health of the ex-students, proposed by W. J. Black, and most heartily responded to by all present:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

In rising to respond to the toast with which you have just honored the graduates of this Institution, I feel that I am enjoying an honor which should have been conferred upon some other and more capable member of that body. I feel that I can but feebly express the gratitude felt by the alumni of this College for the honor you do them annually at this banquet, and I can assure you that the gratitude which we feel is of that sincere type known as "Social Gratitude," and not of that other variety which, unfortunately, politicians have so frequently to accept in place of the genuine thing, and known as "Political Gratitude." Social gratitude is gratitude for favors already received, political gratitude is gratitude for favors which we expect to receive.

Such events as these remind all of us of our undergraduate days, with their trials and pleasures. We are caused to remember with pleasure how in those days we sped down the railroad of life, enjoying the fleeting scenes, and episodes of College life. We recall, with considerable regret, the junctions where the life paths of some of our associates diverged from ours, and with deepest sorrow the stations where some of them dropped off, went out of our lives forever, were carried from this land of sorrows into the land of shades.

I have been asked by the worthy President of your Athletic Association to say something of the ex-students of this College in their relation to the British Empire. I shall, therefore, confine my remarks to two points of consideration, viz.—What have the ex-Students done for the Empire, and what has the Empire done for them.

The graduates of this Institution, though young it is as colleges go, now make a goodly number, nearly one thousand eight hundred in all. These have all passed from beneath the protecting dome of their Alma Mater and are grappling with the realistic problems of life, winning positions of trust and honor for themselves, establishing a reputation for this Institution, and over and above all this, by their progressiveness in agriculture, making material additions to the resources of the Empire, and thereby increasing her stability and solidity.

They are endeavoring to justify the progressive spirit shown by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture in advancing the interests of the Ontario Agricultural College in the teeth of a gale of adverse criticism.

Thus, by following their peaceful pursuits as agriculturists, have the ex-students of this institution endeavored to justify their British citizenship and to reflect credit upon this College, the fountain of their knowledge and inspiration.

The British people are naturally law-abiding and peaceable, desiring a universal brotherhood, as becomes a nation well in the van of civilization. But, as in the lives of individuals, the calmness of our life horizon may be suddenly darkened by thick clouds of trouble and unrest, so also in the life of a nation. No time more opportune, and no place more appropriate than this for speaking of the danger which lately threatened the integrity

of the British Empire, and the part played by our ex-students in her defence.

The hands of jealous Europe were at the throat of the British Democracy, trying to extinguish its life, and with it, all hope of universal progress and liberty. The "Lion" was in danger, and the whelps leapt to her assistance. Canada sent her contingent, consisting of the fairest and bravest of the land; worthy sons of British sires, who gave up all that was near and dear to them at home to fight for the liberty of their fellows in a distant land, and to protect the sacred traditions of their forefathers. "And how can man die better than facing fearful odds, for the ashes of his fathers, for the temples of his gods." The Agricultural College contributed its squad of twenty men. It is but too true that the life blood of one of these brave youths has been shed for this country, and that his parents have been wrapt in deepest sorrow. Private Findlay died in the thickest of the fight, where those of us who knew him best expected him to be always found. It is said, and it is but too true from a historical standpoint, that all great reforms must be baptised in blood. Let us, therefore, hope that upon the veldt in South Africa, where the blood of men of all classes and creeds mingled to make a common stream, where the bodies of rich men and poor men, Protestant and Catholic, were consigned to a common grave, that there was buried deep and forever all dissension and intolerance. The ex-students, I therefore claim, are doing their duty to the Empire, both in times of peace and times of war. and I can assure you that in all places and in all circumstances they entertain a most kindly and loyal feeling toward the student body and toward the Agricultural College.

In return for this, what have they received from the Empire? It is true that I cannot point to any special privileges which they enjoy, but they, in common with their fellow-countrymen, enjoy that protection and liberty afforded by the British Constitution—a Constitution which has made it possible for men of all classes and nationalities to live peaceably and prosperously side by side. It is true that the Irishman still loves his "Shamrock," and the Scotchman his "Thistle"; that the Frenchman sings *La Marseilles*, and the German *Die Wacht am Rhein*, but all unite in one grand chorus—"The Maple Leaf Forever." This state of affairs is particularly conducive to successful farm-

ing, to profitable husbandry, therefore the ex-students are directly benefited.

Why is it, I ask, that we receive thousands of immigrants from Europe? Is it because of the immense wealth which lies buried in our northern districts? Is it because of the vast extent of our forests? or is it because our waters are teeming with fish? Only to a very limited extent. These are not the things of which we vainly boast, but that our land lies broad and free, from the storm-lashed coast of Newfoundland to the Pacific Ocean on the west, from the vine-clad hills of Niagara to the golden sands of the Yukon.

A land enjoying almost unrestricted liberty, and a land which holds out due reward to the honest toiler, and a promise to the willing worker that his days of age and decline will be brightened with peace and plenty. In all parts of this land you will find scattered ex-students of the O. A. C. Hundreds of them are engaged in farming and fruit growing in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Many are ranching in the North-West, and a few are seeking the yellow nuggets in the Klondike.

I would not be doing my duty, however, did I fail to mention the ex-students who have been so successful in the various American institutions of learning. This must be particularly gratifying to the older members of the staff, and inspiring to the present student body.

There is one thing, however, which I much regret, and in speaking of this I am sure I am voicing the sentiments of our distinguished visitor, and that is that so few of our ex-students have taken an active part in the government of the country. I hope to see the day when many more farmers and ex-students will occupy seats in both houses of Parliament.

In conclusion, Mr. President and gentlemen, allow me, on behalf of the ex-students, to congratulate you on the marked ability shown to-day in conducting your sports, and to thank you sincerely for the honor you have done them in the drinking of this toast to their health.

### The Outlook.

**I**F it were possible for the agriculturist of Ontario to peep into the future, and to see with any degree of certainty what particular branch of his chosen calling was likely to give the greatest returns for the time and money expended, it would be quite an easy matter for him to have a handsome amount on the right side of his accounts when balanced in years to come; yet this can be done to a greater extent than we generally realize, by the exercise of foresight, one of these brilliant characteristics with which nature has so generously endowed mankind.

Intelligent calculations of the prospects of agriculture cannot be made without a consideration of past events, and also of conditions as they at present exist. For this purpose the history of this Province may conveniently be divided into three distinct periods, *i. e.*, The Pioneer. The Golden, and that of Financial Depression.

In this age of steam and electricity it is difficult for us to realize the hardships with which the pioneer settlers of this country had to compete. Their social and educational disadvantages cannot be conceived by those who have enjoyed the privileges of our modern system of education. True, the necessities of the early settlers may have been few, but then the majority were filled with an untiring ambition to own some spot of earth where they could be independent, and find food and comfortable shelter for those whom they loved.

At that time there were no markets, and consequently the clearing of land went on slowly. But soon a brighter era dawned. The Government began building colonization roads, opening the country to commerce. This was followed by the building of such railways as the Northern, the Great Western, and the Grand Trunk; all of which resulted in the establishment of markets, and the products of the soil began to bring encouraging returns to the toiler. Wheat, which was then the chief article of production, began gradually to rise in price, and ere it had reached the dollar and a half mark, the Golden period began. Then it was that the farmer began to have rosy visions of wealth. All the available acreage was so repeatedly sown with the chosen cereal that the soil became impoverished, and as a result much smaller yields were obtained. This condition

together with the fact that production had increased until it quite equalled consumption, and a consequent decline in prices soon caused a financial depression among the agricultural class. Many who could not meet their liabilities were forced to mortgage, and as the yearly receipts continued to diminish rather than increase, interest soon rolled up, until the Loan companies were forced to take possession of the land.

Although a happier condition prevails at the present time, the question is continually being asked, "Does farming pay?" With the methods which are being pursued by the average farmer it does not. If he were to consider interest for the money invested, together with reasonable wages for himself and family, it is quite probable the balance would be on the wrong side at the end of the year. On the other hand, those who are making the profession a business rather than a mere occupation, and are adopting improved methods, both of soil cultivation and the live stock management, can tell a most encouraging story of increasing prosperity.

One of the greatest drawbacks to progressive agriculture in recent years has been the lack of proper railway and steamship facilities for placing the soil products on the best market. As is well known, an agitation along this line has been carried on for some time; and as a result we now have properly equipped through trains leaving the leading cities in the Province for the sea ports daily. Greater things than this may reasonably be expected very soon. Governments are beginning to realize as never before that upon this country's agricultural prosperity depends her greatness. Is it too much, then, to look forward to a brighter day when the markets of England, the great consuming centre, may be practically at our door?

Another gratifying feature of the "outlook" lies in the fact that greater strides are being made to-day than at any previous time in our history to disseminate practical instruction along the line of agriculture, and the most pleasing feature of this is that the farmers themselves are being awakened, as never before, to an intelligent consideration of their own interests. Who knows but that some day every township or progressive district may have its Farmers' Club, under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, where, not politics, but practical industrial topics, may be discussed.

Strictly agricultural education, too, is being looked upon by all right-thinking persons as a desirable branch of instruction in our public and even in our high schools, and it is, no doubt, but a matter of time when it will be included in the curriculum of every well-equipped Collegiate Institute.

Coming to the chief products for which an outside market is sought, we have Live Stock, Dairy Produce, Fruit, Wheat, and Bacon. In the line of Live Stock nothing has been selling for as high prices, comparatively, as horses; and the prospects are bright for horse-breeding as a profitable industry for some years at least. Again, beef cattle have no doubt touched the low water mark, and the present or even better prices may reasonably be looked for. Ontario, too, is fast becoming recognized as the home of many excellent herds of pure-bred cattle, and as a result of this our breeders have been rapidly increasing their sales to purchasers in other parts of the Dominion, as well as in the United States.

In Dairy products we are undoubtedly holding our own. Canadian cheese has not lost any of its old-time fame; and at the same time our butter is rapidly winning a higher place in the estimation of the British consumer. This is evidenced by the fact that the annual shipments of "Gilt Edge" are rapidly increasing. Such a condition has, doubtless, been brought about by the better and more uniform methods of manufacture.

Although the prices for fruit have not been all that could be desired this year, there is no reason to believe that such a condition will soon be repeated. Seasons of over-production, with the resulting low prices, must be looked for in any industry. But with the advantages accruing from a fast steamship service, with proper cold storage facilities, carefully selected and well packed fruit may still become quite remunerative.

Canadian bacon, too, continues to be admired for its good quality by the consumers in Britain, and, indeed, it is a question whether any other department of the farm has given better returns than hog-raising. With the correct bacon type and proper feeding methods, why should this demand not continue?

A short consideration, therefore, of existing conditions readily reveals the fact that the outlook for agriculture in Canada for the next few years is more encouraging than it has been in the past.

W. J. B.



### Sugar Beet Tests.

**D**URING the past 12 to 15 years, requests to have Sugar Beets analyzed at the Ontario Agricultural College have been made either directly or indirectly, through the Ontario Department of Agriculture. These requests have arisen through the distribution of sugar beet seed at various times and by different parties interested in the sugar-beet industry. In response, the Ontario Agricultural College has on several different occasions made numerous analysis of the beets which farmers and others have grown for this purpose.

From time to time results have been published in the annual report of our College, but these results have been varied and are therefore more or less confusing, because no correct method of cultivation has been observed. The varying conditions in soil, cultivation, manuring, planting, harvesting, etc., have been almost as numerous as the samples analyzed.

In November, 1899, Mr. Wm. James Stewart, of Glasgow, Scotland, representing a sugar syndicate, arriving in Ontario in the autumn, expressed to the Department of Agriculture a desire to have the opinion of some neutral agricultural expert regarding the suitability of the soil in the neighborhood of Dunnville for the cultivation of the sugar beet. Responding to Mr. Stewart's requests, the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, after corresponding with Dr. Mills, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, instructed me to join Mr. Stewart in Dunnville for the purpose of consulting with him in reference to the suitability of the soil of that neighborhood for the establishment of a Beet Sugar factory.

Reaching Dunnville on the 27th of that month, we spent several days among the farmers in the townships surrounding the town of Dunnville and Welland, attended several meetings called by the farmers to discuss the beet sugar industry, and made an inspection of the adaptability of the soil to that industry. As requested by Mr. Stewart, I mailed that gentleman a report in manuscript form of this inspection. In this report I suggested the advisability of a more thorough test than had heretofore been made of the sugar beet producing capabilities of the soil and climate of Ontario.

Upon Mr. Stewart's return to Glasgow he wrote me, on February 2nd, 1900, as follows :

" Since my return home I have, with my directors, very thoroughly considered whether we should pursue our scheme for the erection of a beet sugar factory in your locality. At a meeting held yesterday, we decided to do so, and I was instructed to write you that we are prepared to furnish 4 pounds of sugar beet seed to every farmer, up to the number of 100, (50 in each district) in Pelham and Aylmer, who are willing to sow the same on  $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre of ground, and to cultivate according to directions. The same letter offers six prizes of \$30, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5 to each of the above places. The prizes are given simply to induce the farmers to follow closely the directions of proper cultivation." In addition, \$240 were given to cover the expenses of inspecting every plot of beets, namely, at the times of seeding, thinning, and pulling, and once between the two latter.

The Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, prompted by the practical evidences of sincerity and determination on the part of the Glasgow syndicate, asked Parliament to vote a sum of money necessary for making a thorough experiment. The money was granted, and the direction of the experiment was placed with my department.

I called a meeting in Aylmer upon April 26th, for the purpose of distributing the beet seed among 50 farmers, who had expressed a desire to receive the same. Full particulars of sugar beet cultivation and the method to be followed in carrying out the experiment were explained, after which the 50 farms of those to whom seed had been given were inspected for the purpose of locating the plot upon the right soil. During the first 3 or 4 days of May all samples of seed distributed about Aylmer were planted.

Upon April the 28th a similar meeting to that of Aylmer was held in Welland, after which the seed was distributed and the farms inspected. During the first week of May practically all to whom seed was given finished planting.

During the early part of May several parties at Newmarket, becoming interested in the beet sugar industry, asked, through their member, the Hon. J. Davis, that a meeting be called in

Newmarket to discuss the question of the distribution of sugar beet seed at that point. A meeting was called upon May 9th, at which some 45 farmers asked for seed, all of whom received it. Early in June all three experimental stations were inspected, to see that the directions for cultivation and thinning were strictly observed. An inspection was again made during the latter part of August, when all plots of beets were scored, average rows from which samples for analysis are being taken were staked, and measurements were made from which tonnage will be estimated.

Upon the whole the farmers in these three experimental sections have shown more than average enthusiasm and have given close attention to the directions of cultivation, with the result that a great majority of the plots will yield a fair average tonnage of beets of high quality.

To secure a paying quality of sugar beets it is highly important that they reach about the time of pulling a fairly complete degree of maturity. To secure this it is necessary not only to plant early but to plant closely. If the drills are too far apart, and the beets too widely distanced in the rows, growth continues more or less through the month of September and the early part of October, resulting in large beets of rather poor quality.

Upon September 20th the first samples were pulled from every plot about Aylmer and Welland, and upon the 25th from the plots about Newmarket, by some 14 men appointed for the purpose.

All collectors start early in the morning, making their rounds by night, when all lots of samples are packed in separate boxes and expressed to the Ontario Agricultural College. Upon the one day, Sept. 20, the entire number of samples grown at the points Aylmer and Welland were collected, received at the College on the following day, and immediately analyzed. The samples arrived in a perfectly fresh condition, and gave tests indicating high quality. The Newmarket beets were collected upon the 25th of September, and were received at the College the following day, when they were also analyzed. These tested remarkably high.

Two weeks later, upon Oct. 4 samples were again collected from the plots about Aylmer and Welland, expressed to the College and analyzed as in the first instance.

On October 9th, being two weeks from Sept. 25th, Newmarket samples were again collected, expressed to the College and analyzed.

In a similar manner samples will be taken twice more from all three of these experimental points, namely, on Oct. 18, and Nov. 1, from Aylmer and Welland, and on October 23 and Nov. 4 from Newmarket. In the latter part of October a representative portion of each patch will be lifted, topped and weighed, to obtain the yield.

We therefore hope to obtain data which will enable us to determine accurately to what extent sugar beets may be grown at these experimental points, and whether in sufficient quantity and of sufficiently high quality to make them profitable to a sugar beet factory, and to the farmer producing them.

A great many opinions are expressed as to the cost of the production of sugar beets, as to the work connected with the planting, cultivating and lifting, as to the extent to which sugar beets can be depended upon as a successful crop in our Province. All these questions we hope to answer, at least partly, by the results of our experiments. It is well known by those who have studied the beet sugar industry that a climate is required which is early, warm, and moist, whose autumn has sunny days and cool nights. The presence of these conditions in Ontario to a very high degree is my reason for believing that the sugar beet industry, if properly established, will prosper.

To anticipate that the results will be entirely encouraging is going a little too far, but it may be said that even with the extremely dry weather which prevailed at both Aylmer and Welland, the crops of sugar beets, numbering over 125 in all, are fairly good, and that the analyses made upon the above mentioned dates have shown the presence of a high percentage of sugar and purity in the beets.

Of the value of the sugar beet industry to the farming community in the immediate vicinity of a beet sugar factory some idea can be formed from the appreciation which the farmers producing beets have for that industry in foreign countries, and from the fact that a factory will distribute some \$100,000 annually among the farmers of the district alone. Of the value of this industry to the town in which the factory is located there can be

no doubt. Numerous examples can be cited proving the great improvement in trade, in prices, etc., following the erection of a beet sugar factory. To comprehend the amount of capital, the quantity of beets, lime, coal, etc., required by a single factory is not easy. No factory having a capacity of less than 500 tons of beets daily should be built, that is, there must be produced a quantity of beets accessible to the factory furnishing it with 500 tons of beets daily, Sundays included, for some 3 to 5 months of the year. The salaries paid to the officials, foremen, etc., are high. The amount of capital invested for such a factory is about half-a-million, and a working capital is required of \$100,000. Such a factory will consume about 150 tons of good steam coal daily. It will require about 75 tons of limestone daily, and produce, under good management, some 105 tons of sugar.

A 500-ton factory which I have just visited in Michigan distributed last year as much as \$130,000 among farmers and paid in salaries \$75,000. Such a tremendous industry requiring this great capital and incurring such enormous expenses depends largely for its ultimate success upon two points, First—The intelligent and enthusiastic support of the farmers. Second—Good management from the very beginning.

A. E. SHUTTLEWORTH.

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This month our exchanges were less numerous than may be expected in the following months of the College year. We beg to acknowledge the following exchanges: *Canadian Horticulturist*, *M. A. C. Record*, *Student's Herald*, and others.

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Of all the songs by man e'er sung,  
There's one beyond description;  
When through the air these notes are rung:  
"Count me for a subscription."

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"He said he'd sign the paper, but every time I put it under his nose he has some excuse." "Perhaps the gentleman doesn't write with his nose."—Ex.

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Mrs. Justwedd—Tom, did you read of the woman in this morning's paper who, on breaking an egg, found a wedding ring in it?  
Mr. Justwedd (carelessly, between puffs)—Hum! Probably the hen had got a divorce and wanted to lay the ring away.—Judge.

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His Besetting Sin.—"Hey, there," shouted the pursuing Boer?  
"You've left your gun behind."  
"Oh, I'm such an absent-minded beggar," replied the fleeing Briton.



GRADUATING CLASS OF 1900.

First row--A. J. Wags, T. Jarvis, C. E. Mortureux, G. A. Putnam, F. Goble, W. Linklater,  
Second row--J. M. Livingston, G. A. McIntyre, J. A. Robertson, A. H. Crear, D. J. McCarthy,  
Third row--M. Cummings, E. J. MacMillan, E. C. Drury, J. H. Hollis, J. B. Anderson, J. R. Hutchison, G. H. Hutton.

The plate for the above cut was kindly loaned by *The Farmer's Advocate*.

# The O. A. C. Review.

**Business Managers.**

D. T. ELDERKIN, Secretary.      L. S. KLINCK, Treasurer.

**Subscription Rates.**

Annual subscription, 50 cents. Single copies, 10 cents.

Advertising rates on application.

Ex-students are requested to contribute to our columns.

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OCTOBER, 1909.

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## Editorial.

It is with a sense of considerable diffidence that the staff of the O.A.C. Review for 1900-01 places before its readers this its first issue. Every year since first it became an established fact in the College, the Review has witnessed a new editorial staff. Every year has seen the application of new ideas in its management, with, perhaps, a striving towards new ideas on the part of those in charge, and each year has witnessed some progress, some improvement.

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What improvement and what progress shall be made this year? We do not aim to make our paper at all cosmopolitan in its range, but we do expect to see within its pages matter which may be read and appreciated by all. Especially would we see this true among the nineteen hundred ex-students and students of this institution.

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Two weeks earlier than usual the Ontario Agricultural College opened its doors for the twenty-sixth time to the young agriculturists of Ontario, and not only to those of Ontario but to those from sister provinces, and to students from distant foreign countries. We are proud of the exceedingly representative character of the students of this year. From end to end of our great Dominion, from the mother land, from the far Orient, from the great republic to the south of us, from Argentine and from the islands of the sea, men are gathered here to seek instruction in our halls. We are proud of the fact that foreigners, that foreign governments, recognize the efficiency of the institution,

and we hope that through the columns of the Review we shall be able to reflect something of use and interest from the experience of these men who come from such a variety of climes and conditions. To the students, then, we would say, Welcome all; you have chosen a noble calling, and one which should be an inspiration to the living of a pure life and to the building of a manly character.

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Reports, too, frequently reach us of those who but six short months ago were our class-mates, and whose voices and faces we miss about the College halls, the scenes of sport and work in which they then participated, but whether they are sharing the dangers and the victories of the South African veldt, or whether they are, with as true a loyalty, following their agricultural pursuits, we feel assured that somewhere they are nobly playing their part in life's drama,

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To Prof. Shuttleworth we are much indebted for an exceedingly valuable article on recent sugar beet investigations. Throughout the past season Dr. Shuttleworth has been conducting comprehensive experiments along this line, which, if they result as favorably as at present indicated, will prove of inestimable value to many agricultural communities of Ontario.

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Through the kindness of the "Farmer's Advocate" we are able to publish in this issue a cut of the graduating class of 1900. The Farmer's Advocate deserves great credit for the support which it has always afforded to the Ontario Agricultural College, and for the interest which it has always taken in the College work.

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We wish to thank our old subscribers for their patronage in the past, and we expect within a very short time to see their names again on our subscription list. By subscribing for the Review you can keep in close touch with college life, you will be reminded of the scenes of sport and joviality in which you once participated, and through the personal column you will hear frequent reports of your old class mates. Our extra space this year will be largely devoted to ex-student topics, and we shall be pleased at all times to receive contributions to our columns from you.



### Athletic Notes.

Soon after the re-opening of the College, a meeting of the students was held for the purpose of electing representatives from among the Freshmen to the vacancies in the staff of the Athletic Association.

The following are the officers of the A. A. for the College year 1900-01.

Hon. President—Jas. Mills, M.A., L.L.D.

President—W. A. Dryden.

Vice-President—J. Weir.

Secretary-Treasurer—A. Atkinson.

Committee—Hallman, Cleal, Gunn, Doyle, Avila.

The students have shown their interest in the athletics of the College in a practical manner. We are proud to say that never before in the history of the Association has there been a larger membership, and it might be said with all due respect to the students of former years, that seldom have we had a better display of athletics than given here on field-day. In spite of the many studies and duties pertaining to the College course, the good judgment of the students has shown them the importance of exercise, as being an essential feature in the attainment of physical manhood.

At a meeting of the A. A. it was deemed advisable to substitute "Association" for "Rugby" football, and it is admitted by all that this change is in accordance with the best interests of our athletics. J. Wier was elected captain of the O. A. C. football team, and we are assured that under his able management the best possible results will be obtained. No doubt our students are made of the stuff and possess the talent that always wins when called to a contest.

The inter-year games will arouse great enthusiasm this fall as each of the years is prepared to do its best to gain the College championship, and thereby have its name engraved on the Marshall-Harris cup.

Probably the feature arousing the greatest athletic interest this autumn was sports-day. The weather was all that could be desired to make the sports a grand success. The various events

proved that the students were in the front rank of College athletes, while the spectators, numbering over one thousand showed that the interest taken by the citizens of Guelph in the College is keen and widespread. A full list of the winners is as follows:

1. One Mile Walk.—Williams, R. H.; Hambly.
2. Standing High Jump.—Atkinson; Weir.
3. Putting 16-lb. Shot.—Dick; Higginson, W. A.
4. Standing Broad Jump.—Atkinson; Cleal.
5. Putting 16-lb. Shot (open to students under 140 lbs.)—Williams, R. H.; Weekes.
6. Running Broad Jump.—Dick; Sharp.
7. Putting 21-lb. Shot.—Dick; Higginson, W. A.
8. Running Hop Step and Jump.—Dick; Dewar.
9. One-Mile Run.—Hallman; Waters.
10. 100-Yard Dash.—Sharp; Dewar.
11. Three-Legged Race.—Newman & Craig; Higginson & Higginson.
12. Running High Jump.—Weir; Atkinson.
13. Quarter-Mile Run.—Doyle; Weir.
14. Jockey Race.—Gunn, R. E. and Hunt; Ferguson and Weekes.
15. Hurdle Race.—Weir; Johnson, B. C.
16. Sack Race.—Craig, H. A.; Carroll.
17. Half-Mile Run.—Hallman; Weir.
18. Obstacle Race.—Williams, R. H.; Carroll.
19. 220-Yard Race.—Dewar; Carroll.
20. Team Race.—Second Year.
21. Consolation Race.—Shuh.
22. Tug of War.—Second Year.

The championship was admirably won by J. Weir, and as all the events were keenly and ably contested, much honor is due the O. A. C. out-door champion.

Immediately at the conclusion of the sports, a public presentation of prizes took place in the gymnasium. President W. A. Dryden very ably filled the office of chairman. The badges were presented in a very graceful manner by Mrs. (Prof.) Harrison, while the prizes were presented by the various gentlemen present.

The annual Athletic Supper proved to be a huge success. The banquet was honored with the presence of Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, who has worked faithfully in the interests of the College for many years. Regret was expressed at the absence of Dr. Mills, the President of the College, and one who always takes an active part in the exercises of the evening. A very interesting programme was rendered.

In conclusion, Sports-day was an overwhelming success, partly due to the interest of the students in the sports, partly due to the fine weather and the interest taken by the city people, and no doubt largely due to the able management of the athletic staff. We must not overlook the fact that the city friends not only aided by their presence, but also with the valuable donations, which they presented as prizes.

On Thanksgiving Day the Guelph Cross Country and Road Race Association held their annual sports, and they were blessed with favorable weather, blessed with the hearty approval of thousands of Guelph people, and blessed with a list of contestants fired with a determination to win.

In the 20-mile race, Cleal and Weir "toed the scratch," but after 14 miles Weir dropped out. All honor is due Cleal for his pluck, determination and endurance in finishing so long a race with such gratifying results. He was third to cross the tape.

In the Cross Country Run, two College students bent to the starter's pistol, viz., J. Stephens and Hallman. Mr. Stephens, like many others of the nine who started, dropped out before the finish. The conclusion of the race saw Hallman first across the line.

In the two-mile boys' race, Martinson, one of our young athletes, gave a splendid account of himself, coming out third in the most keenly contested race of the day. There were nineteen entries, but the O. A. C. boys are always sure to do honor to their *Alma Mater*. We are glad to report the success of our boys in the city sports, and we anticipate a larger list of entries from the College for next year.

We hope that athletics will continue to receive throughout the ardent support of the students, such as has been given at the beginning of this College year. None can overestimate the advantages to be gained in football and in the gymnasium exercises.

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J. A. Robertson, B.S.A., '96, paid the College a flying visit a short time ago. Jack was on his way to Montreal, where he has secured an important position in a branch office of the Scranton Correspondence School. The "Review" extends to J. A. best wishes for success.

## College Reporter.

### College Opening.

THE 14.h of September found the College doors thrown open to welcome the students. On that day a large number of boys registered, among them a large proportion of Sophomores. We are pleased to report the largest second year present this term in the history of the College. The number of Freshmen is not so large as in former years, but the total attendance is above the average.

The first year may be credited for the shrewdness which they have shown in changing the old game for a better and more up-to-date one. We are pleased also with the high moral standing of the class, this being due, no doubt, to Paul, who is present in person. Pretty and Goodchild account for their appearance and conduct, both of which are claimed to be above the average. It is expected much improvement will take place on the college property under the guidance of the Freshmen and Sophomores, as there are already Carpenters, Masons and Pickets on hand.

It is with pleasure we are able to state the opinion of the staff of the College in regard to the unanimity prevailing among the First and Second year students. "This feeling is manifested in the choice of head gear made by the two classes."

The Sophomores not being able to impress on the Freshmen the dignity of their position, decided to wear a hat which would cause a stranger to place them, at first sight, as a company of the Canadian militia, but all to no avail; the veterans in the Baden-Powell hats are not to be thus overcome.

Improvements about the College are still being made. In the engine room we find a marked change. One of the old boilers has been moved to the botanical laboratory, where it is used in heating the conservatories. A new boiler of much larger capacity than the one removed is being placed in the engine room.

We also find that the old farm engine which had served its time, had been replaced during the summer, by a new one. This change was much needed, as the trouble given during the last two years to our late farm manager, Sangster, was almost beyond endurance,

A meeting of the old members of the Literary Society was held in No. 1 class room, Sept. 18, for the purpose of reorganization for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected: Honorary President, J. B. Reynolds, B. A.; president, B. S. Pickett; vice president, A. B. Cutting; secretary, A. W. Partridge; treasurer, J. O. Laird; critic, W. J. Black; committee of management, Murray, McLean, Ketchen, Yerkes and Rutherford. The progress of the society for the present year has been good. The society has succeeded in improving the reading matter in the reading room, and in securing rather better order than has prevailed there for the past two years.

The Massey Harris Co., of Toronto, decided that instead of exhibiting machinery at the various fall fairs, they would give \$1000 in prizes to be awarded at London, Toronto and Ottawa. A large part of this was for the judging of dairy cattle, beef cattle, and sheep, by farmer's sons of Ontario. These prizes were keenly contested for at the different exhibitions, and we are pleased to say the greater share of them fell to students and ex-students of the O. A. C. A full list of the prize winners is given below:

OTTAWA EXHIBITION.—Dairy Cattle, 1, G. I. Christie, Winchester; 2, Horace Craig, North Gower; 3, W. F. Nelson, Cumberland; 4, D. O. Bull, Brampton. Beef Cattle: 1, J. Ferguson, Spring Hill; 2, G. A. McIntyre, Renfrew; 3, H. P. McDermid, Martintown; 4, G. H. Hutton, Easton's Corners. Sheep: 1, N. F. Wilson, Cumberland; 2, J. Ferguson, Spring Hill; 3, G. H. Hutton, Easton's Corners; 4, G. I. Christie, Winchester.

TORONTO EXHIBITION.—Dairy Breeds: 1, P. F. Clemons; 2, W. J. Black; 3, F. R. Mallory; 4, J. A. Robertson. Beef Breeds: 1, W. A. Tolton; 2, F. A. Russell; 3, A. S. Gardhouse; 4, W. A. Dryden. Sheep: 1, J. A. Robertson; 2, W. A. Dryden; 3, D. H. Galbraith; 4, F. R. Mallory.

LONDON EXHIBITION.—Dairy Breeds: 1, C. E. Rogers; 2, H. Noel Gibson; 3, B. C. Gilpin. Beef Breeds: 1, J. Wyatt; 2, R. Wyatt; 3, J. T. Devitt; 4, B. C. Gilpin. Sheep: 1, H. Noel Gibson; 2, B. C. Gilpin; 3, J. B. Duncan; 4, F. H. Silcox.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this college has entered upon another year under most favorable circumstances. The various

meetings held thus far have been well attended, and marked interest has been shown in the various exercises. The number of members enrolled on our list for the college year is above that of last year. Mr. L. S. Klinck, who represented the Association at the Northfield convention, gave his report at the first regular meeting. This report was well presented, and many thoughts were advanced which should be helpful to the Association men in their work. The Sunday afternoon meeting is in charge of Prof. Reynolds, who has so ably filled the position of Bible Class teacher for a number of years. In our study this year we have spent a few afternoons in discussing the following topic: "Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures." Commencing with October 21st the lessons to be followed are those laid down by the International Committee of Y. M. C. Associations. The line of work taken up this year will be a study in the Acts and the Epistles. Every student should take advantage of this opportunity and make special efforts to be present every Sunday afternoon from 2.30 to 3.30. Another important item in connection with our work this year was the visit and address we received from J. Campbell White, M. A., Canadian College Missionary to India. The meeting was well attended, and those who were present spent a profitable hour in listening to a very interesting talk on the work that is being carried on by the College Associations. Mr. White has been in the field for some years, and he is therefore able to give the college men of this province some idea, at least, of the great possibilities for Christian work among the students of Calcutta.

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### Personals.

Following the custom observed in the past, the year of their entrance into the College will accompany the names of students and ex-students appearing in the Personal column. This method has been adopted for the reason that many of our students drop out at the end of their first or second year, and to place the year in which they would graduate with their names would often lead to misunderstanding.

During the absence of Dr. Mills in the Old Land, Prof. J. B. Reynolds has discharged the duties of President of the College. It is a source of gratification to Mr. Reynolds and to the staff that, notwithstanding the absence of the master hand, the wheels of daily routine have revolved without a jar to impede their progress. Dr. Mills will return shortly, greatly improved in health, and with much useful information upon agricultural questions of Great Britain and the continent.

W. J. Thomson, B.S.A., '93, visited the College on Sport's Day. Mr. Thomson is asking the Chemical Department to take up experimental work in connection with the application, to average soils, of Thomas' phosphate. It is his desire to obtain results in Canada that will confirm those obtained in Great Britain and Germany. So far we have depended upon those sources for figures and definite information upon the effects of phosphates upon the soil. Therefore, it seems only reasonable that some of our experimenters should take up this important branch of scientific agriculture.

D. A. R. Cameron, '97, has, since leaving College, been with the Niagara Park and River Railway, but on Oct. 1st gave up his position to attend the Niagara Falls Collegiate Institute. We can all depend on Cameron making his mark in the business world.

With a sense of gratification we read of the successes of ex-students in every walk in life. From the veldt comes the welcome news that, R. D. Wigham, '94, has been gazetted second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers. Mr. Wigham enlisted with B Company of the First Contingent. While at college he took an active interest in the 16th Field Battery, and was particular to cultivate the qualities of a good soldier, thus eminently fitting himself for this important commission in the Imperial army.

W. B. McCallum, B.S.A., '91, who is specializing in botany in Chicago University, recently paid a short visit to his home on College Heights. Mr. McCallum returned to his duties on Oct. 1st.

Among the bright items of news that have reached us comes that of the marriage of Mr. J. D. Hamilton, '97, to Miss A. Morten, of Mount Albert. The wedding took place on April 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, A. Jones, Esq. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton left for a short visit to New York and other points, prior to taking up their residence in Mount Albert.

During the summer Mr. Frank McCallum, who has been in the Bursar's office for some time, left to enter upon an important position as accountant in a New York business house. The College misses Mr. McCallum's genial salutation; also in military affairs, and on the field of sport, his place will be hard to fill.

The many friends of G. R. Bancroft, '97, will regret to hear of his severe attack of fever. Mr. Bancroft enthusiastically enlisted with the second contingent, and since his arrival in the Transvaal has given an unusually good account of himself. The Review entertains wishes for his speedy recovery.

The Review takes pleasure in reporting the marriage, in July, of Mr. W. D. Kennedy, '94, to Miss Mosses, of Osgoode Station, Carleton Co. Mr. Kennedy is engaged in dairy farming at Vernon, Russell Co.

P. G. Mills, '94, is now farming at his home in Sussex, N. B. During his final year P. G. most efficiently conducted the business of the Review, placing it upon a much higher plain than it had ever before attained.

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*Freshie.*—Is it compulsory to wear a shirt here, all the time?

*Notice.*—Owing to the fact that the city has been using the water from the College reservoir lately, and this water is contaminated with the bacilli of manifold diseases, students are particularly warned against intimate contact with the lips of the city people.

*The Busy Bee*—

Keep away from the bees, Klugh.

We can easily understand how the bees could get away themselves, but it is a "most extraordinary method of procedure" that they should take the hive with them.

The beehive was a most interesting little community to Willie Wilson. Then, the swellings on the back of Willie's neck, and now, the bees in his insect collection, testify to this fact.

Locals.

The College has re-opened,  
With all its former vim;  
The students, in returning,  
Have brought back all their sin.

But Shylock is not present,  
And none would dare to croak,  
That any other could so well  
Teach Freshmen how to smoke.

And Jimmy Routley's absent,  
'Tis whispered much about,  
He has to *rustle* for himself  
And guard that old hymn book.

And Army and McGougan,  
We must remember them;  
They'd show the first year how to box  
Like scientific men.

All these like others come and go,  
But though we miss them so,  
There's always more to take their place,  
We have them with us now.  
Who are they?

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We were rather surprised recently to see a third year man wearing a new suit of clothes from which the tickets had not been removed.

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Each of the photos in the College group will be in an oval, that is, in a round circle that is not square. G. I. C.

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Mr. Harcourt, assigning seats—And where do you come in?

Johnson—Among the J's.

Mr. Harcourt—Very well, sit between Hunt and Klinck.

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The Baby Elephant has escaped the circus managers and returned to the O. A. C.

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"It is quite easy to tell which lameness the foot is in, and to dislocate the disease."

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One of the most interesting events on the day of the sports was the consolation race. It was warmly contested, but Mr. Shuh won it by two large feet.

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We hope it will not be necessary to distribute Mr. Cleal over the dining hall.

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Prof. Day—Which is your seat, Mr. Craig?

N. R. Craig—I take two seats, sir.

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Second year Agriculture is on the hog.

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"Hey there you fellows! Put a cushion under that hammer. You're keeping the whole flat awake."  
Including the resident master.



Have you seen the picture of the young ladies, taken by Macdonald and Maclean with the theodolite?

Miller—Shall we judge this hog for baking type?

Freshman—They won't tap a fellow if he is anyway decent, will they? What do you think, Smith?

What's the matter with "Chickety ric through the key-hole?"

Why did Mrs. Craig want to see so many of the first year fellows on Friday evening, Sept. 21st?

Get Barton to go out to "Farm Cattle" for you. He is always on, or ahead of time. One morning he was out before one o'clock, but Sandy was not there.

Dryden may get ahead of Calder in South Ontario, but he can't do it in the Biological Department here.

One day last summer, Mr. H. Murray received from a young lady an invitation to a picnic. Though very fond of good dinners, Murray evidently considers picnics *highly objectionable*, for he did not attend. He did not miss the dinner, however, for the young lady was kind enough to send it to him.

Macdonald should tie his horse when he calls on a lady next time.

It is not necessary for the students to *Booz* more than usual this year just because it is more convenient.

Mr. ———, of Paris, was recently the guest of Mr. La Pierre. Is it said that La Pierre is frequently visited by "Parisites."

For several days Jake had missed his old friend, Parker. At length a happy discovery was made of a snug little cot, not far west of Prof. Dean's. The familiar name hath now even greater charms.

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There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,  
There are souls that are pure and true;  
Then give to the world the best you have,  
And the best shall come back to you.

Give love, and love to your heart will flow,  
A strength in your utmost need;  
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show,  
Their faith in your word and deed.

For life is a mirror of king and slave,  
'Tis just what you are and do;  
Then give to the world the best you have,  
And the best will come back to you.—Fx.