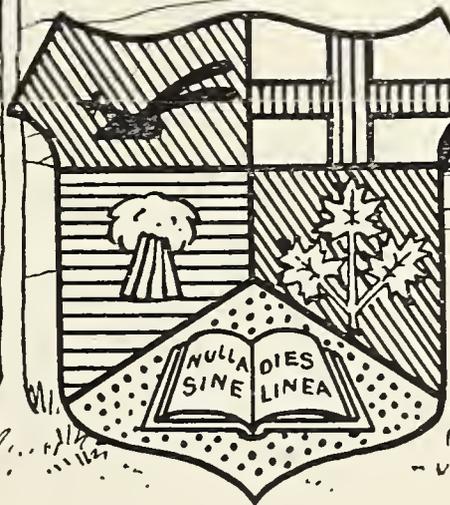
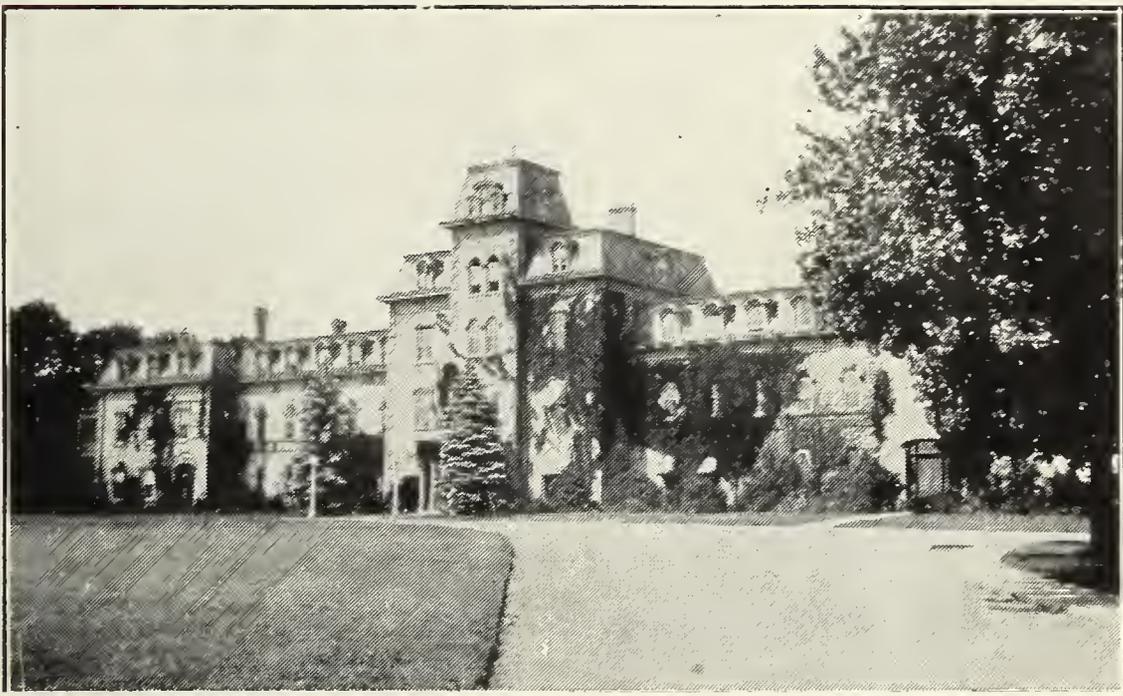


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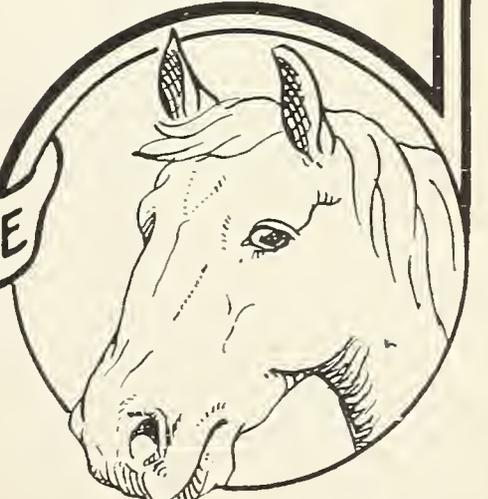
# O.A.C. REVIEW



ONTARIO

AGRICULTURAL

COLLEGE



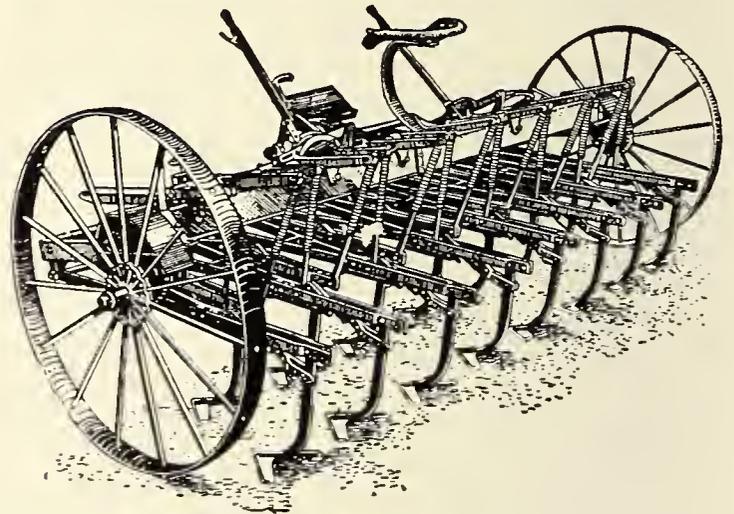
APRIL, 1929

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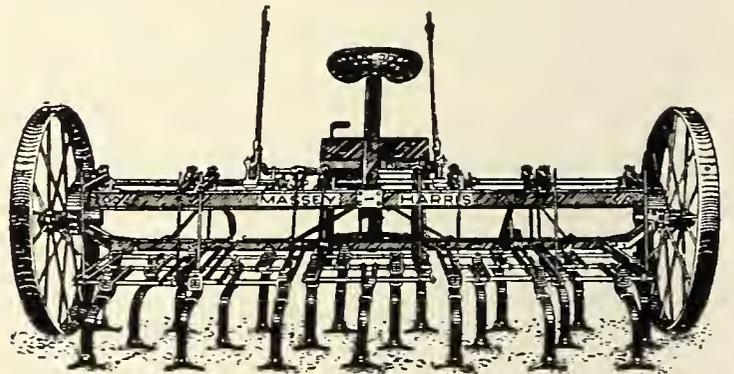


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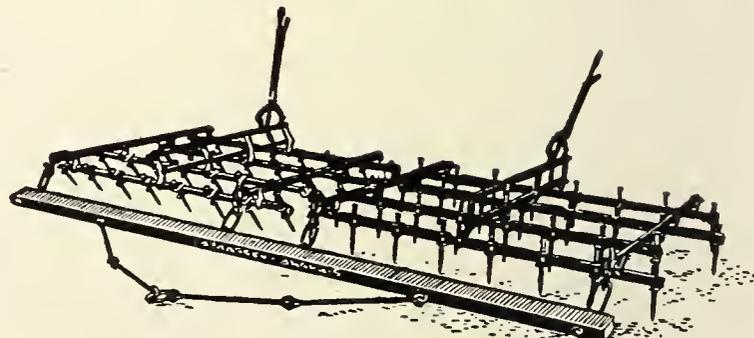
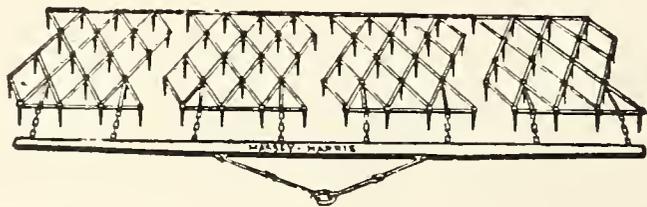
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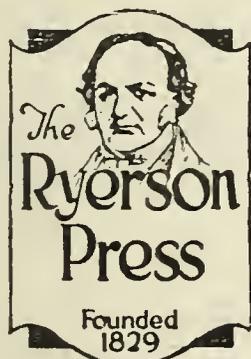
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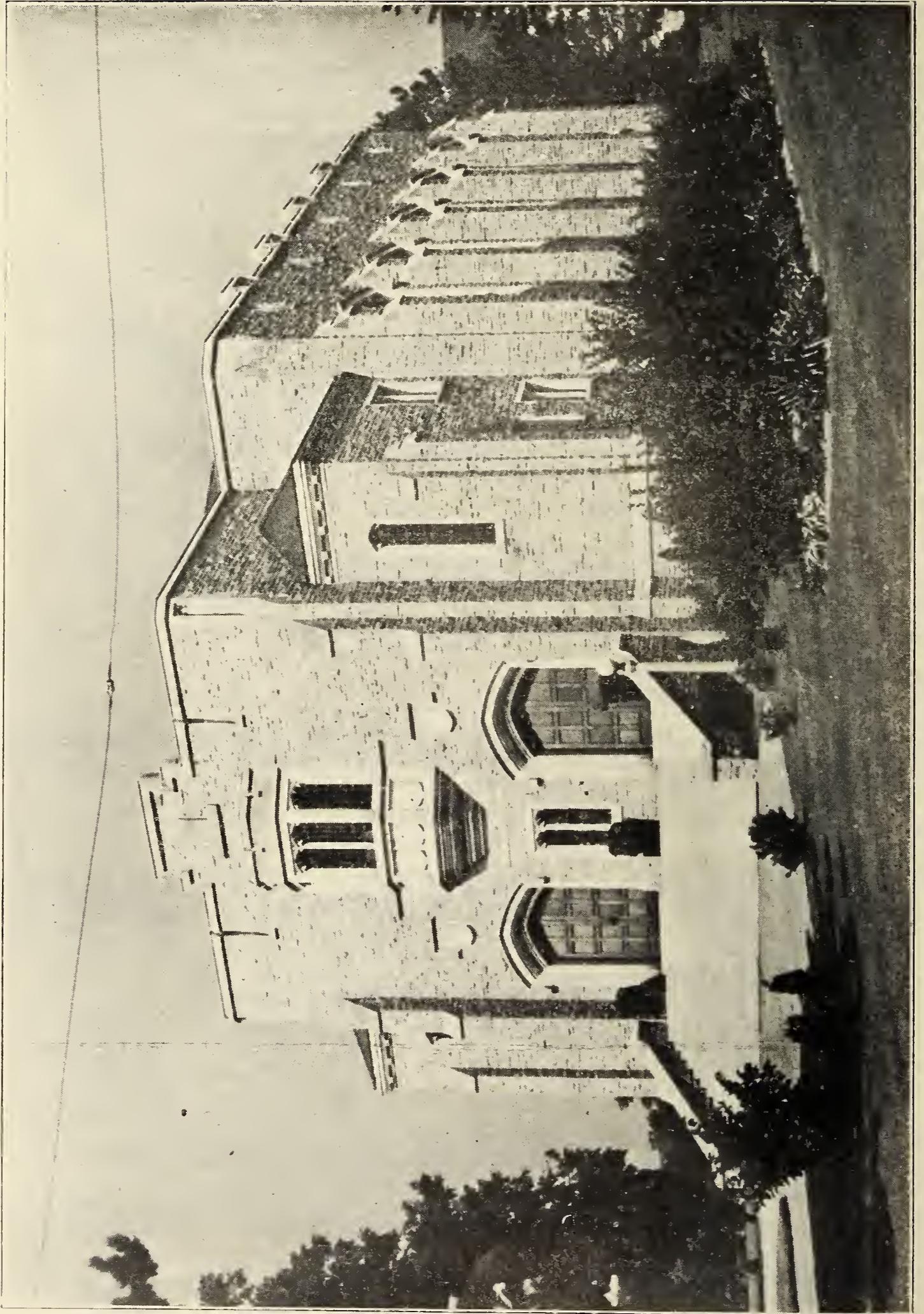
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The O. A. C. Review is published by the students of the Ontario Agricultural College Students' Publishing Association, ten months of the year.

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War Memorial Hall, O. A. C.

## In This Issue

### The Pictures

In continuation of the series started last month, we present this month pictures of the War Memorial Hall, and the Field Husbandry Building. The Field Husbandry building is the centre of those numerous experiments which have already done so much for Canadian agriculture, and which are continuing to benefit the farmers even at the present time.

These pictures, too, are available at the Co-op., on heavy paper, at 15 cents apiece.

### The Articles

We are very pleased to have so many letters coming in, whether they criticize or not. We are anxious to publish them all, as we feel this is a side of our College life not fully developed.

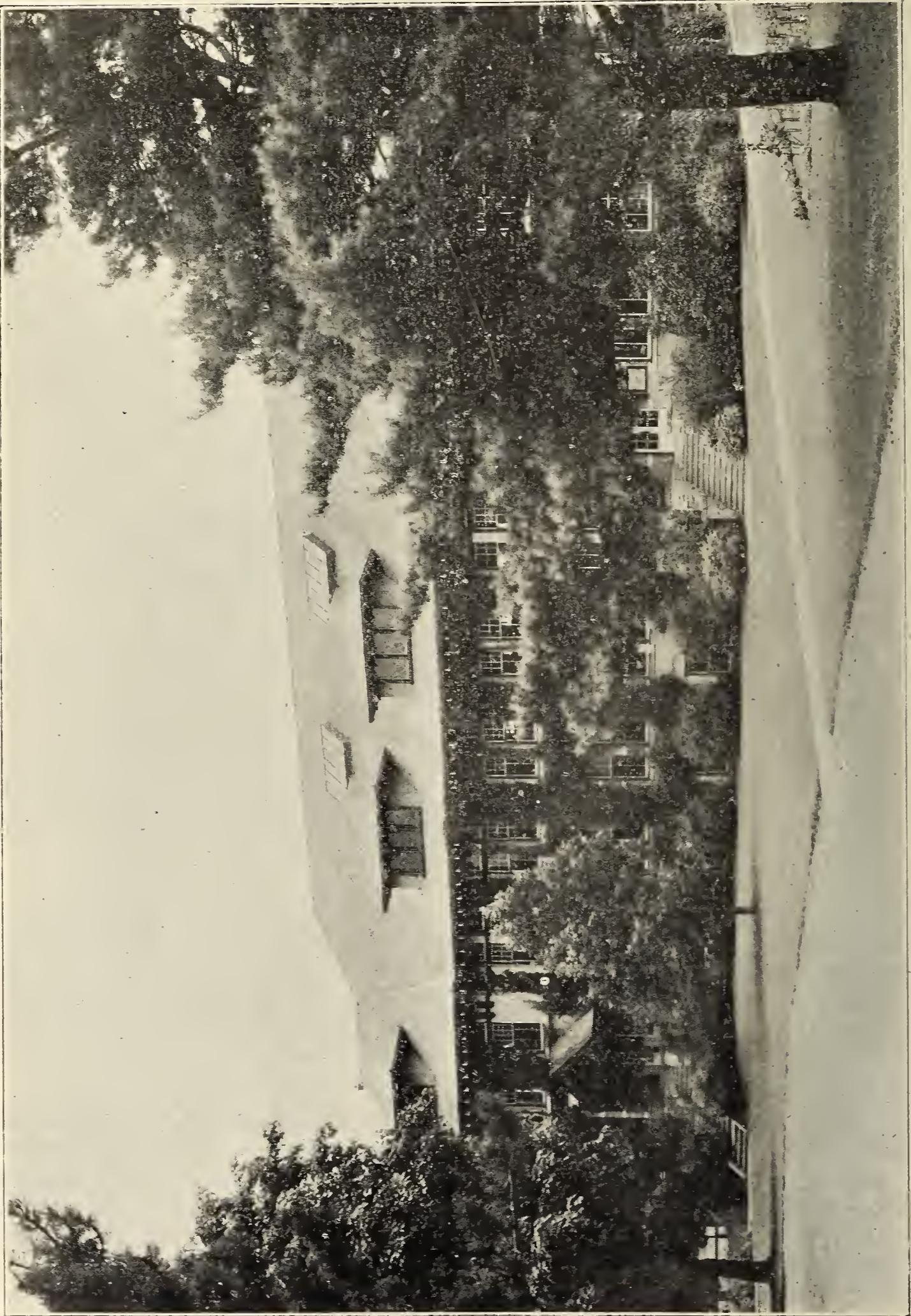
The article on "Interfering With Nature," written by Jack Miner, should be of real interest and is our "special article" for this month.

We are glad to have an article on Diets. Would you be good enough to tell us if you would like more articles of the same sort? This is by way of an experiment, and your communications will decide the success.

The poem entitled "If—," which appears on another page of the magazine, is, we believe, a very fine answer to those people who are inclined to view with horror, the tendency of young people, especially College people, not to go to church. May we add an additional thought by a quotation from an article that appeared in the Review in February, as follows:—

**"It would be well to remember that the man who refuses the beaten track, who refuses to cast scorn because it is the custom to cast scorn, who does not despise others because their creeds, their opinions, their ways are not his own—this man is doing more than all the politicians and preachers can do for the cause of happiness and peace."**

We would particularly like you to read the Editorial on "A Weekly Paper," as it is necessary to have the support of all our readers.



Field Husbandry Building, O. A. C.

# THE O.A.C. REVIEW

"THE PROFESSION WHICH I HAVE EMBRACED REQUIRES A KNOWLEDGE OF EVERYTHING"

VOL. XLI.

GUELPH, ONT., APRIL, 1929,

8

## Interfering With Nature

BETTER CALLED ASSISTING NATURE

By Jack Miner

(By Special Permission)



JACK MINER, HIMSELF

IN glancing over the many articles written on the crow in our Canadian papers, I notice several writers fall back to this old worn-out argument, "interfering with the balance of Nature." Now, dear readers, I would like a full explanation of the meaning. Does it really mean that no person should attempt to assist Nature? If that is what you are trying to tell me, let me kindly say you are wrong, for I have tested it out and know if man will take God at His promise and work in harmony with Him that

man can even change the migrating route of the fowls of the air.

Now remember, I only have an A. B. C. Sunday School education, but there are a few of His lovable promises I have been privileged to test out and I know they are true. For illustration, I ask you to read Genesis 1:21-26 and 28 when He said let man have dominion over all. Could anything be written plainer? Last summer our Nettie raised sixty bred-to-lay Plymouth Rocks. We killed and ate twenty-two of the twenty-five roosters. The pullets started laying in October. Now, if we had left the twenty-five cockerels with the thirty-five pullets, would we have eggs all winter? Don't forget the fowls of the air are all ours and they will come to us for our assistance and protection.

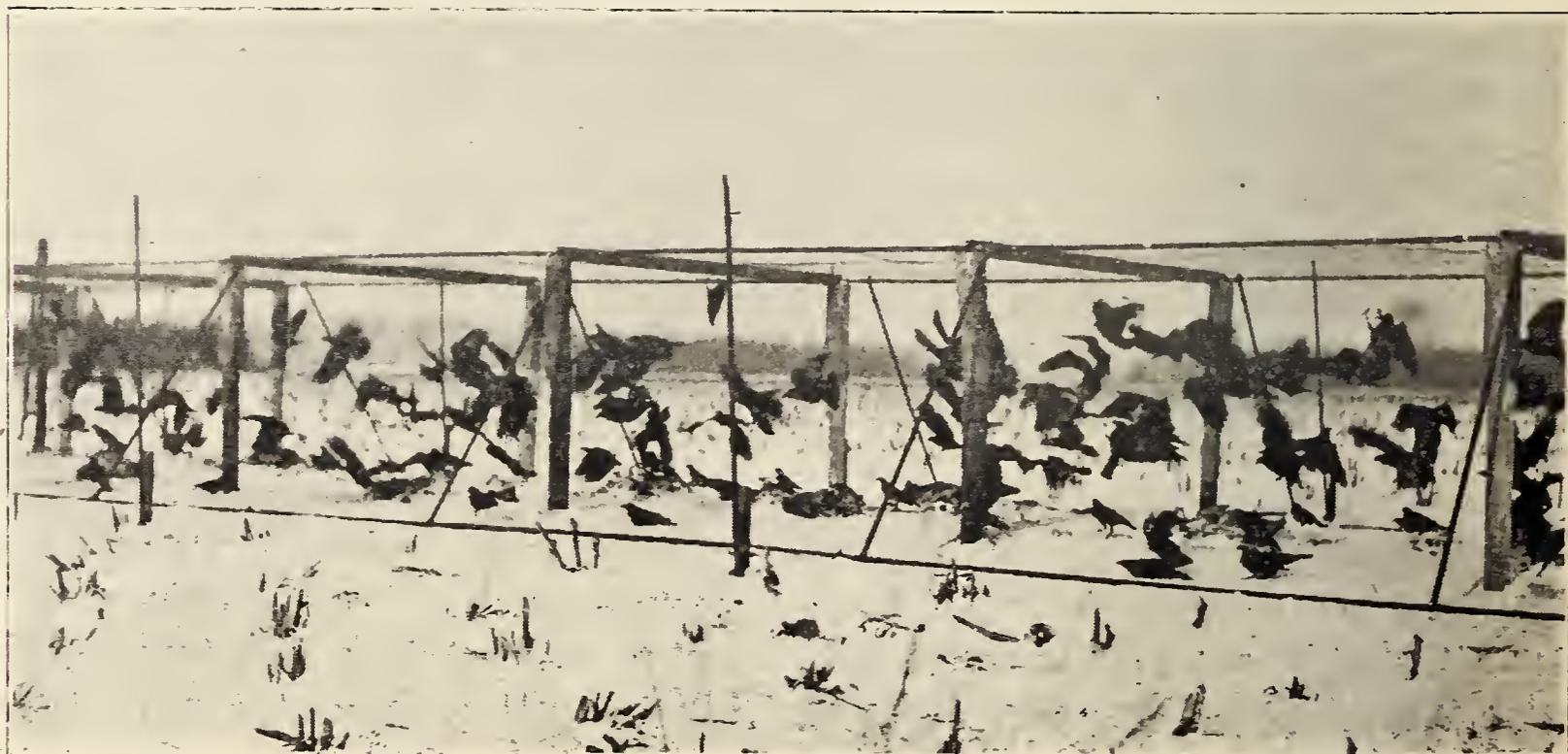
Forty-eight years ago this spring our family moved here on the farm that was then all woods, but on our arrival we were terrorized by the rattlesnake stories we heard and really I was expecting to see snakes as large as clothes props that would strike you at a distance of ten or fifteen feet away and then all was over except a brief report in the weekly town paper—"Those who knew him best, loved him most," and so forth. Well, in a few months I got well acquainted with these rattlers, but, believe me, they were

only a little larger than our largest garter snakes and could only strike about a foot or eighteen inches. I have killed as high as six on one Sunday. In fact, I would hunt for hours to find a rattler just to tease him and get him striking a stick. But in a few short years the danger was all over, for, where the snakes were, grew the fields of waving wheat and corn, but mind you, in order to do this we had to "interfere with Nature." Which was for the best for humanity—a rattlesnake jungle or a productive grain field?

My esteemed friend, Mr. Thos. Baty, of London, Ontario, kindly says: "If Jack ever had a pet crow, he never would kill it." Really this makes me laugh. Say, I wonder if there is a man in America who has gathered up more pets from the woods than I have. Crows, crows. why bless your life, I have had them by the dozens, and I will admit they are just as cute as they are black. I once had one that would say "Look out!" so plain and sharp that he would cause you to flinch, but I never kept but one to be over a year

old. Then he, like all the rest, died guilty of murder in the first degree.

In 1898 I enclosed four acres with a wire fence seven feet high. There I raised English and ringneck pheasants for profit. This pheasantry was right alongside of my brick and drain tile manufacturing plant. I could watch my machinery and overlook the pheasantry from the same spot. In this way I made my hobby more than self-sustaining and gathered stories of knowledge about the enemies of our birds, and let me say to any young man, breeding game birds for profit is a lovable occupation and there is good money in it. The seven-foot fence is not necessary. All that is required is a dog-proof fence, but remember, unless you educate yourself how to destroy their many enemies, you had better give up the job about two weeks before you start, for this little innocent-looking weasel that is no larger than a Northern Ontario chipmunk will kill from twenty to thirty of your baby pheasants in one night and crawl through one inch mesh wire netting to do it, but remember, you are "interfering with the bal-



VIEW OF JACK MINER'S CROW TRAP

ance of Nature," if you kill him.

I believe the indoor naturalist calls him the Mouse Weasel because the majority of his food is mice. Crows must be checked or they will steal every egg laid unless your brood pens are under netting. But, after the young pheasants are hatched, I found the hawks and weasels their worst enemies. Fifty rods due north of this engine room door is an elm tree and morning after morning have I seen a crow perched in the top watching my neighbor's turkey hen come through the line fence just ninety rods east of the tree. Mr. Crow would sit and watch and the very minute the turkey came out of the fence row and started back toward home, he would fly straight over and get the egg she had laid. This could all be seen with my field glasses. Smart? I should say so. They are the shrewdest thieves of the bird family, but you say to kill one you are "interfering with the balance of Nature," for God put them here. Yes, I say, God also put the bed-bug here, but He gave men dominion over them and the present generation wouldn't hardly know one if they saw it. Crows! God did not put them here to control our poultry, nor our song, insectivorous and game birds. He did not even allow them the privilege of controlling themselves. He left all this for the man to do. Please think that over and look up what he says regarding this point. And, as for the grasshoppers the crows eat, the turkey hen's family would condense all them into a Thanksgiving dinner or into twenty-five or fifty cents a pound, just as you choose.

Now I am not contradicting a

word which has been said about the crows eating a few wire worms and grubs and so forth, but here is what I know about it. If he can find them, he will rob at least one hundred of our more desirable birds' nests in order to raise his family of four or five, while, if any one of these murdered song and insectivorous birds were left to mature, would do twice as much good than a crow ever did.

Now, if a man wants to make money, that man must study money. The prospector is more apt to find earthly gold than the astronomer. In other words, if a man concentrates on one line he is more apt to catch something on that one hook.

My friend, Mr. Baty, says if I had a pet crow to study their habits I would know more about them. Let me reply to my friend and kindly say, when he has studied them enough to catch them by the thousands he will know more about them. Personally I have studied birds more than I have my financial obligations and I am glad of it. They have brought me closer to God and man. If my life's study hasn't taught me something about the habits of the crow, how did I catch five hundred and ten of those organized murderers at one catch? Will you please think that over? I do wish there was nothing but good in the ways of all birds for I don't want to kill any of them, but how can I be humane and protect a baby murderer?

In the spring of 1914 I drove to Point Pelee, a distance of about fifteen miles, where my intimate friend, Mr. Foest H. Conover, and I pulled three hundred and sixty little red cedar seedlings out of the sand. There were none of them over a foot in height. I brought them home

and planted them in the clay on May 15th, 1914. I cultivated them for five years and to-day fully ninety-five per cent. of them are over twelve feet high and have been bearing fruit for the last three or four years. Now, isn't that "interfering with Nature?" This is where the five robins that wintered here got their food and, oh say, this winter we have had a Cardinal added to the songsters and there hasn't been a day but what he has sung for us and he has fairly set me Cardinal crazy or wise and is going to be the cause of more of my "interfering with Nature," for I am going to import some of these winter and summer singers. I am going to put a pair in each cage. Then, in March, I will let the male bird out, but will feed him on the outside of the cage. Here he will stay, just fluttering and singing among the trees, but will not go far from his mate who is still in captivity. Then, after he has got well acquainted with the whole outside proposition, I will let her out and in this way I expect to have the whole place Cardinal with song.

Dear readers, don't let me try it first. Jump in ahead of me. It can be done. Yes, if you are privileged to live in the country, you can make your home into a little earthly heaven by "interfering with the balance of Nature," as you call it, but as I term it, "assisting Nature," for you can get seedling trees from our government forestry departments, free of charge. If you will plant five hundred of them in the proper place and formation around your home, by cultivating them the same as you would hills of corn for the first five summers, which will not take you over one day a year, in

ten years' time these trees will be from twelve to fifteen feet high and will break the wind off your home and, on a cold wintery day, will reduce your fuel bill and, if you can be big enough to ignore the criticism of men and take God's promise as a guide, your assistance will double and treble the quantity and quality of the birds at your home every year.

Scotch pines I planted on a sticky clay field in the spring of 1914 have now grown into a lovely little forest, but the lower limbs are bent by the weight of from three to five thousand mourning doves that have roosted there during August, September and October of the last few summers.

This beautiful frosty morning that father used to call "the 17th of Ireland," I awoke before the stars had closed their eyes and how could I go to sleep again and miss such a musical feast, for the Cardinal I had mentioned apparently had his voice focussed right on my open window, saying in distinct tones: "Good cheer! Good cheer! Good cheer—" This is mingled with the low notes of the song sparrows and even the robins are trying to join in the chorus. The lovable mourning doves, one of God's chief mourners, in low voices, are saying: "Khoo-coo-coo!"

In spite of this, I will admit I was about to doze back into dreamland again when, all at once, the honking of at least a thousand wild geese seemed to echo from every spot on the premises saying: "Home again!" Really, my thoughts drifted nearly one-half century back to the morning we left Ohio when a dear old Yankee by the name of Calvin Pease

(Continued on page 381)

# Athletic Awards 1928-29

## GRATIFYING YEAR HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETED.

THE athletic programme for 1928-29 has been highly gratifying, both to College and students. While only two championships were won, one by the Assault-at-Arms team and the other by the Harriers, the efforts of the other teams were most creditable. The rugby team showed itself to be as good as any team in the league and would have made a strong bid for the championship had it not suffered from injuries to several players. The soccer and track teams also made very creditable showings. The hockey team played O. H. A. and Intercollegiate and showed up well despite the stiff schedule. The basketball team finished in a tie for first place after an excellent season, but lost the championship on a point basis. The second teams proved that some real good material was being developed.

According to the qualifications as defined in the constitution of the Athletic Association, which is to be found in the Students' Handbook, the following men have been awarded their 1st O.

### Rugby

W. R. Graham, H. J. Colson, J. R. Currey, G. E. Hall, T. Bett, M. G. Griffiths, A. Harrison, D. A. Dempsey, A. Weber, D. G. Hewer, M. Chepesiuk, S. Henry, J. Sheldon, A. Eckert.

### Track and Field

A. Douglas, A. Secord,

### Soccer

F. Bett, T. Bett, T. Brank, M. Chepesiuk, G. Pritchett, A. H. Watt, H. J. Watt, W. J. Cowie, J. Storey, W. J. Garnett, D. J. Petty.

### Harriers

E. A. H. Banks, S. Malkin, M. G. Griffiths, W. A. Dempsey, W. J. Garnett.

### Hockey

E. Renouf, J. S. Hamill, S. Henry, D. B. Goodwillie, H. Townsend, S. Mitchell, N. H. Walker, J. Sykes.

### Assault-at-Arms

M. Chepesiuk, H. J. Watt; A. H. Watt, L. J. Lapointe.

### Basketball

J. R. Currey, D. G. Hewer, G. Hull, H. Hull, W. R. Graham, A. Weber

The following have been awarded 2nd O's:

### Rugby

H. Ford, J. McCalla, J. Becker, L. Fair, G. Keith, W. E. Arbuthnot, R. N. Postle, A. Dixon, J. Shearer.

### Hockey

J. Coad, P. Henry, L. De La Plante, D. McLean, S. Clunis, I. McArthur, C. Mader, K. Deacon.

### Basketball

S. Malkin, S. Finbow, A. Harrison, J. Aiken, A. Secord, C. Pews, R. Elliot.

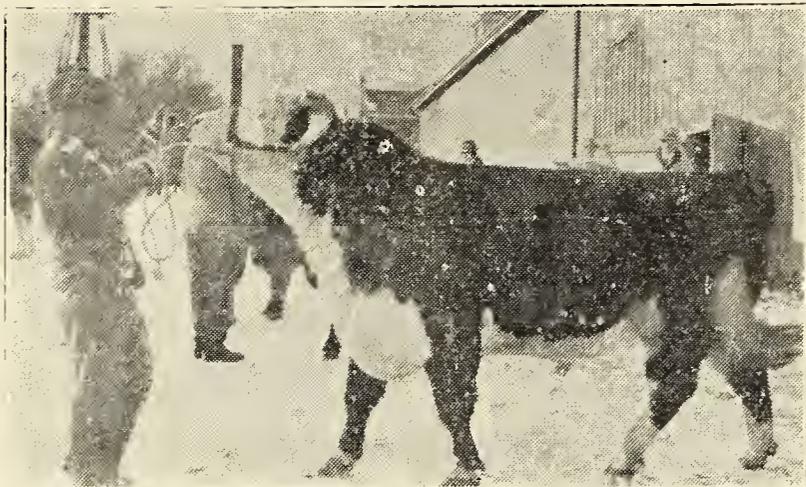
The freshmen, who have qualified for awards, will not receive them until they have passed their Spring examinations.

Championship crests have been awarded to the Harrier team and to the Interfaculty Assault-at-Arms team, Davison Cup winners. The members of the Assault-at-Arms team are:—

M. Chepesiuk, H. Hall, A. H. Watt, H. J. Watt, N. Hadley, W. A. Dempsey,

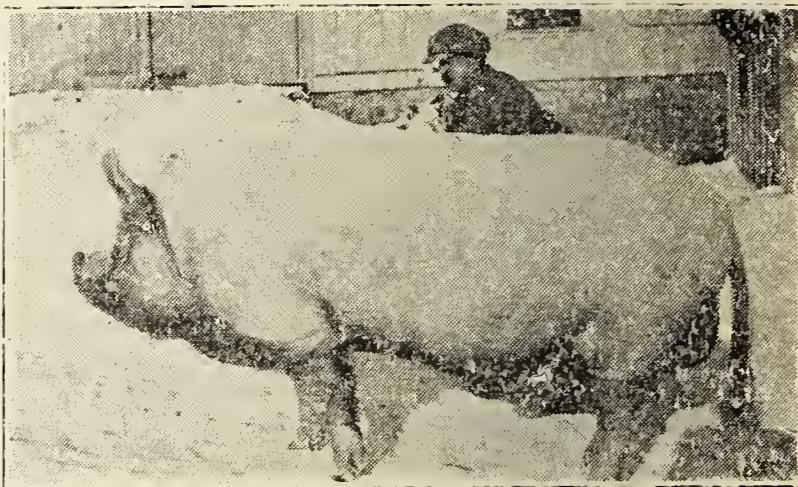
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# College Stock



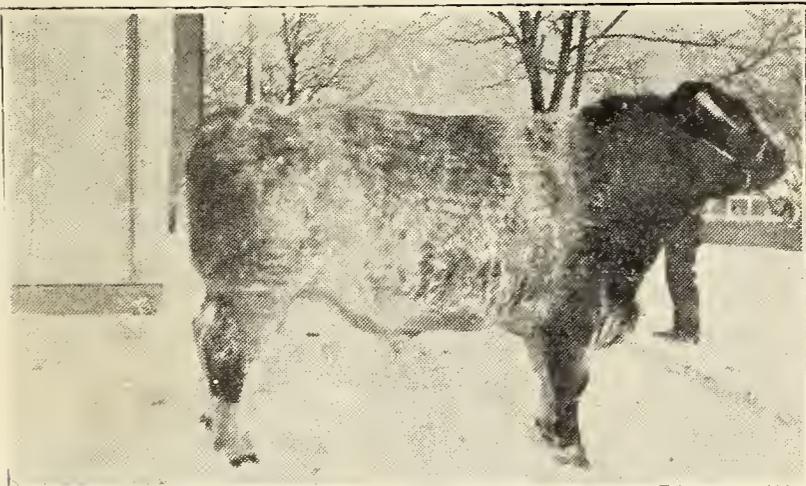
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Bred by McNeill & McNeill, Dutton  
Hereford Herd Sire



**WILTDALE EXCELSIOR**

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Grand Champion at the Royal in 1927; Re-  
serve Grand Champion in 1928. An  
Outstanding Bacon Sire



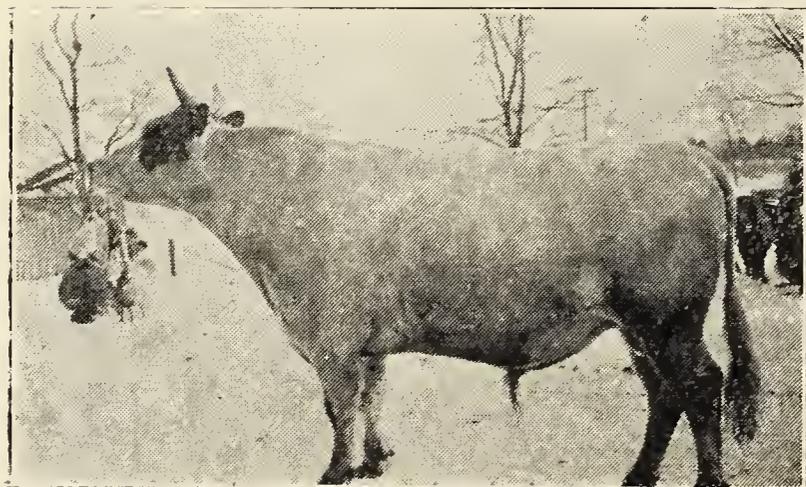
**QUARTERCUP**

College Augusta Strain  
Shorthorn Herd Sire



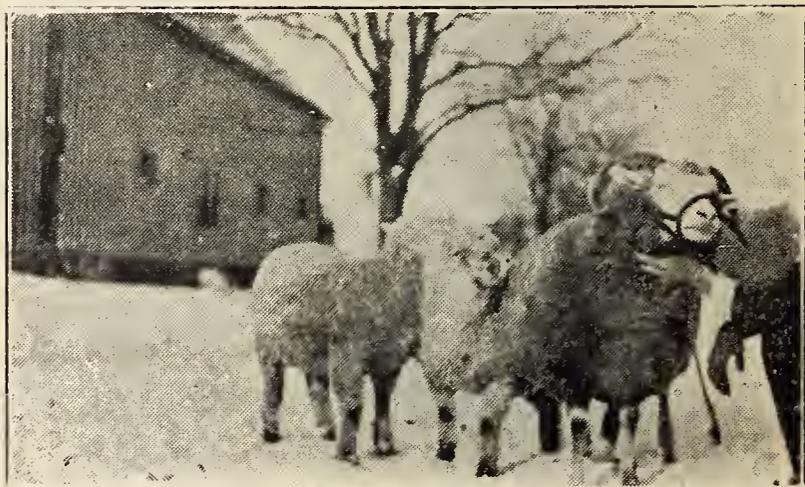
**BAYVIEW JEAN**

A Good College Clydesdale Mare



**MACDONALD RENOWN**

Bred at Macdonald College, Que.  
Ayrshire Herd Sire

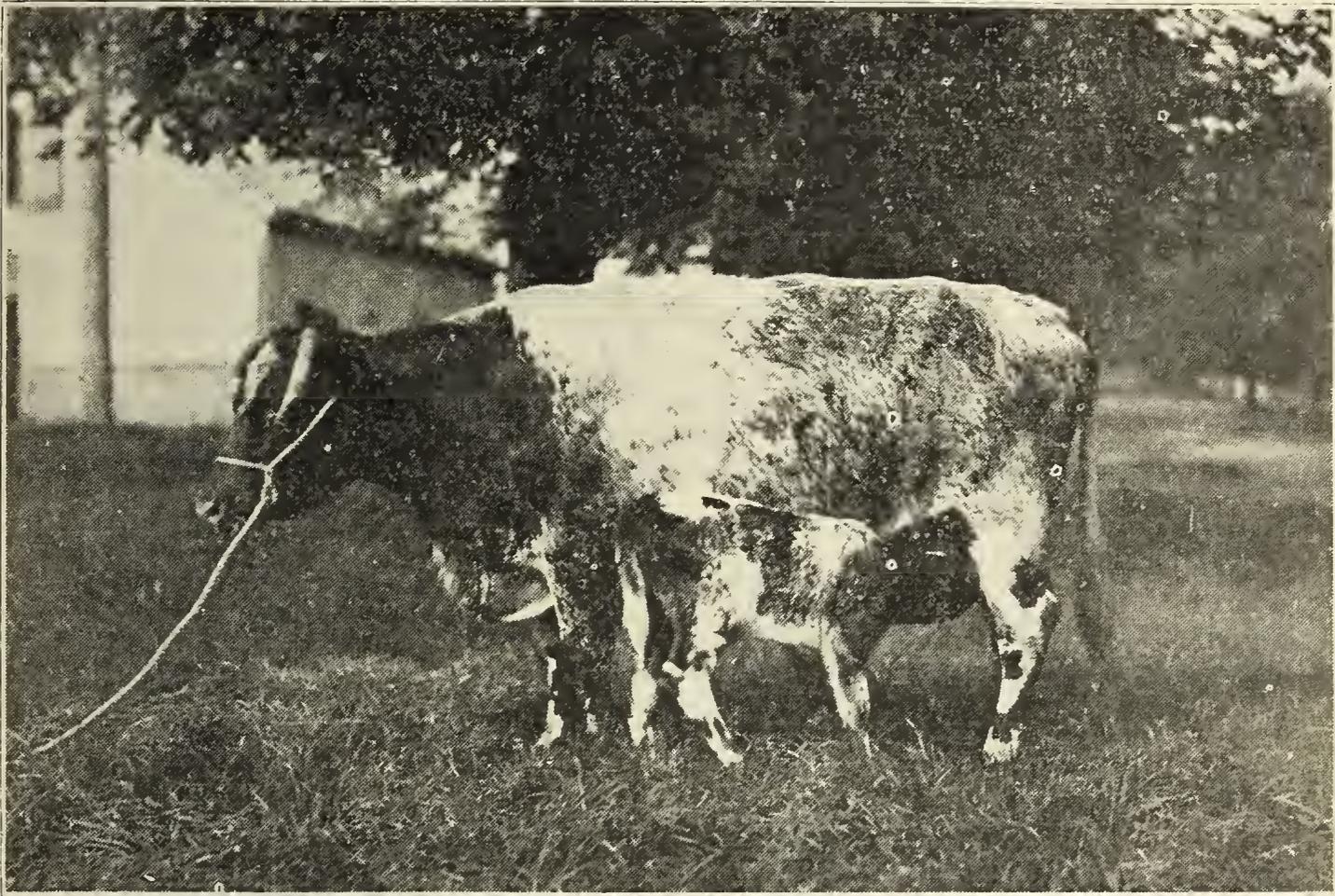


**DORSET HORN EWE AND  
"HOT HOUSE" LAMBS**

# Shorthorns At The College

O. A. C. SHORTHORN HERD SECOND TO NONE IN THE COUNTRY.

By A. W. Taylor, '30.



COLLEGE AUGUSTA THE 6TH

**S**HORTHORN cattle have been associated with the Ontario Agricultural College from its very beginning. The annual report of 1875 shows that in that year the nucleus of a breeding herd was purchased in the form of a few Durham and grade cows. This report also recommended that the herd be enlarged immediately and that the prevailing breed should be Shorthorns.

In 1876 the first importation of stock by the college took place when three Shorthorn cattle were purchased: two of them from the Queen's herd at Windsor, England. Speaking of this importation William Brown, who was in charge, says, "looking at this question from an entirely independent and unpre-

judiced standpoint, and desirous of only one thing, the success of our farm, I decided to purchase the best general purpose Shorthorn animals of any blood strain or family I could obtain that were at the same time thoroughly pure, of unblemished pedigree and within the means at my command." This same report tells that at the first annual college sale held in October, 1876, and "originated for the purpose of disseminating high quality breeding stock to the farmers of the province" that among the outstanding sales was that of four Shorthorn cattle.

From this small beginning the herd was through the years gradually built up by good breeding practice and the purchase of animals

(Continued on page 377)

# Canadian University Students

**YOU ARE VITALLY CONCERNED IN THE SUCCESS OF THIS MOVEMENT—YOU CAN BENEFIT IN MANY WAYS THROUGH IT—HERE IS AN ACCOUNT OF WHAT IT IS.**

By I. E. Thomas, '30.

**T**HE National Federation of Canadian University Students has entered upon its third year. With the exception of Laval and Ottawa, all the universities of the Dominion are now members of the Federation. St. Francis Xavier University of Antigonish, N. S., was admitted to membership at the second annual conference, which was held at Queen's University, Kingston, December 26th-29th, 1928. The work of the Federation, of which the O. A. C. is a charter member, is herewith presented with particular reference to the reports of committees appointed by this conference.

## DEBATING

The great interest taken in the recent debate between Universities of Western Canada and the O. A. C. prompts the writer to mention debating first. Inter-university relations within the N. F. C. U. S. have received their greatest benefit within the past year from this source. Recommendations for future debates include the following:

(1) That debating teams be limited to two members.

(2) That a schedule covering two years in advance should always be on hand.

(3) That a team composed of representatives from Bishop's University and the University of Montreal travel West to the coast during 1929-30.

(4) That Mount Allison University and Macdonald College send a

team west to the Pacific Coast in 1930-31.

(5) That the O.A.C. and Queen's University send a two-man team east to the Atlantic Coast in 1930-31.

(6) That debates should be considered more as N. F. C. U. S. activities and less as exchanges between individual universities. Each debate should be preceded by introductory remarks from the N. F. C. U. S. representative, mentioning the Federation, its purposes, scope, and working.

An extract from the report of Mr. E. Paul, leader of the pioneer N. F. C. U. S. debating tour, which in 1928 travelled from the Maritimes to B. C., reads: "It is our conviction that the tour resulted in a body of mutual respect and fellowship being created between the Universities we represented and the ones we visited. Such endeavours cannot but result in an increasing national consciousness among the students involved. It offers, also, a splendid medium for the intelligent discussion of problems peculiar to University Life in Canada; a medium which should be widely and wisely used in the future. By fostering such a medium the N.F.C.U.S. is performing a work of great importance to the development of an intelligent national unity in Canada."

Mr. Paul's sentiment was reiterated in the press of Canada from coast to coast.

Following the recent N.F.C.U.S. debate at the college, under the management of the Literary Society Executive, the Students' Council received notice of the approval of such a debate. The Literary Society Executive motion reads: "The Executive of the Union Literary Society are perfectly satisfied with every aspect of the debate with the Western Canada Debating Team, and they recommend that careful consideration should be given to the matter, should the opportunity occur again for entertaining debaters under the auspices of the N.F.C.U.S."

### EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS

This scheme may perhaps be considered the most far-reaching and the most difficult undertaking of the Federation. However it is through this scheme that the Federation can most effectively secure one of the fundamental purposes for which it was formed. The scheme is a national one.

In the actual administration of the scheme Canada is divided into four divisions—the Maritime, the Central, the Middle West and the Western groups. With few exceptions exchanges are permitted only between Universities within the various divisions. The period of exchange is for one year only. It is imperative that the exchange student return to his home university for graduation. Student fees, in addition to academic fees, are cancelled, in whole or in part, according to the decision of the University concerned.

To be eligible for the exchange a student must fulfil the following conditions:—

(a) Student must be in immedi-

ate pre-graduation year and returning to home University to conclude studies; or must be taking post-graduate work.

(b) Must be a bona-fide student at his home university.

(c) Must possess an average scholastic standing at his home university.

(d) A student whose home university has not adopted the scheme should not be barred from the exchange.

Application to the President of the Students' Council should state in writing name of applicant, age, sex, faculty, course already taken, certificate as to scholastic standing, brand of student activities interested in, University to which applicant wishes to be transferred, and if possible, particular courses applicant wishes to pursue at the transferring university.

Only one per cent. of the enrolment at any University may take advantage of the scheme in any one year. As a special distinction exchange students shall be known as "Willingdon Scholars," and it is suggested that they might be permitted to hold an honorary position in the university visited, in which capacity they could contribute new ideas and also carry back useful ideas to their home university. As the success of the plan will depend largely upon the calibre of the men chosen it is important that scholarship, personality, athletic ability, interest in student affairs, and speaking ability be considered as possible qualifications.

### ATHLETICS

The work of the Federation in this direction in the past year has been

largely concentrated in an effort to make possible an all-Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union. With the concurrence of the Maritime, Central and Western Intercollegiate Athletic Unions' representatives from these organizations are meeting this spring to discuss athletics in the Dominion of Canada. The difficulties involved in forming such a union are chiefly concerned with the great distances between sections, the existence of Intercollegiate Rules varying to a considerable degree in different sections, and the fact that sports entered into by the different universities are not common to all Canada.

#### Benefits to be Derived:

(a) Promote closer contact between the various geographical sections of Canada.

(b) Enable the determination of true Canadian Intercollegiate champions and championships.

(c) Promote a uniformity of eligibility rules, and in general serve to put Canadian Intercollegiate Athletics on a common basis.

(d) In the course of time, perhaps make possible extended visits of teams to and from various parts of Canada.

The new organization would consist of three divisions, namely, (1) The W. C. I. A. U. (which is now in operation); (2) The Central Canada Intercollegiate Athletic Union (at present in operation, but under the name "The Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union"); (3) The Eastern Canada Intercollegiate Athletic Union (which is now in active operation).

Another phase of athletic work with which the Federation has con-

cerned itself is that of co-operative buying of athletic equipment by various universities. Messrs. A. G. Spaulding & Bros. allow a discount of 33 1-3% on all purchases made through their stores or agents; and allow 30 days credit. A further discount of 2 1/2% is also available when cash is tendered. Since Canadian Universities each year spend some fifty thousand dollars on such equipment the saving involved is a large one.

#### COMMISSION ON STUDENT PROBLEMS

This is known as Commission I. It is managed by the Secretary, Mr. Royal D. Choquette, 512 East Roy Street, Apt. 4, Montreal, P. Q. This commission serves as a bureau of advice and information to constituent members on all student problems, including organization of student government in its various branches, athletics, literary activities, student discipline, medical services and insurance, student publications, etc.

Copies of constitutions of the various societies within the university, outlines of each student organization, university calendars, and student hand books from the various universities in Canada, and some in the United States, have been placed on file at the headquarters of this commission. Students should avail themselves of the opportunity to use such a clearing-house especially where one desires information regarding particular courses and the names of universities offering such courses.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

The N. F. C. U. S. is in close touch

with the National Student Federation of America, The National Union of Students, (England), the Student Representative Councils of Scotland, and the International Confederation of Students, (C. I. E.), with headquarters at Brussels.

The presence of Canadian students (e. g. Rhodes Scholars), at universities in Great Britain, makes it possible for the N. F. C. U. S. to appoint such students as delegates to student conferences in Europe. Similarly European students may attend conferences in North America without the expenses of ocean travel. Such splendid contacts are of an international significance. Indirectly, and directly, in this way, considerable information concerning Canada is being disseminated; associations are being set up with other parts of the Commonwealth, and with other parts of the world, which are of inestimable value, particularly toward promoting a better understanding along the nations.

The Second Imperial Conference of students is to be held in Canada at the University of Montreal, September 6th-16th. 1929. The University of Montreal will undertake to feed and house the delegates without charge to the Federation. The conference is under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency, Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, who will officially open the conference on Friday, September 6th.

The program includes student discussions on such matters as student exchanges and tours, debating, athletics, scholarships, student loan schemes, lectureships, and openings for post-graduate work, national Imperial questions, and other mat-

ters of interest throughout the British Commonwealth. In addition to these, addresses by prominent Canadian statesmen will be given on the following subjects: Overseas settlement; The British Commonwealth and the League of Nations; The Students' Part in the Commonwealth.

### STUDENT TRAVEL

Student Travel, in so far as the N. F. C. U. S. is concerned, largely divides itself under the following headings:

(1) Organizing student tours from Canada to other countries.

(2) Receiving in Canada student groups from other countries.

(3) Furnishing information to other organizations respecting student accommodation in Canada, and giving information to Canadian students desiring to travel abroad.

A special tour of Canadian students to Europe July 4th to September 4th, 1929, is now being arranged. Posters and circulars have already given information as to the details of the tour.

Three parties of students have visited Canada within the past two years. The latest visiting party was a group of 40 students from South Africa, entertained in Toronto and Montreal in January of this year.

For those desiring concise and accurate information concerning study and travel abroad, the Handbook of Foreign Study, and the Handbook of Student Travel are available to members of the N. F. C. U. S.

The above information may help to satisfy the questions in the minds of many O. A. C. students. The

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# Diets For Athletes

WHAT FOOD IS QUICKEST STIMULANT—HOW MUCH MAY THE PROTEIN BE INCREASED OVER CARBOHYDRATE AND FAT—THE USE OF SUGAR AS A STIMULANT.

By Mac, '29

The subject of diets is too big a one to be gone into here in any detail, but some of the findings of dietary experts may be of interest to athletes on both sides of the campus.

Much money, time and thought have been expended upon scientific research and experiment for the purpose of determining how much potential energy the diet should contain, and how much and what kinds of food must be supplied daily to meet this requirement. Each person's requirement is an individual matter, the factor influencing it most, being the amount of muscular exercise indulged in.

The mere maintenance of the body requires an intake of about 2,000 calories of energy, and for the average man doing a moderate amount of muscular work at least another 1,000 calories must be added to supply material for the repair of the tissues and to provide energy to be expended in the form of heat and work. It is interesting to note that only about 1-5 of the energy supplied to the body in the form of food can be transformed into work, the other 4-5 being dissipated as heat. As protein is the only material which can build up or repair tissues it has been estimated that about 15% of the total calories must be derived from protein.

It has been calculated from theoretical data, and proved by actual experience, that athletes, or men doing severe muscular work require from 4,500 to 7,800 calories daily, and a subject of much controversy is the form in which this extra energy is best supplied—Shall it

be an increase in protein, in carbohydrate, or in fat, or an equal increase in all three? At present the consensus of opinion seems to be that a muscle is able to utilize any of the nutritive constituents of food for its work, but if there is a sufficiency of carbon compounds present these are preferred to the nitrogenous.

However, an increase in protein is necessary to make good the increased wear and tear of muscle substance and to enable the muscle to add to its bulk.

Hutchison, the eminent London authority says: "Training may be described as a process by which the body is fitted to perform severe muscular feats. The chief means by which one seeks to accomplish this object are the reduction of weight by the removal of superfluous water and fat, and the improvement of the tone of the muscles and heart, which produces endurance and long wind. The first of these objects is attained by reducing the amount of fat in the diet, and by restricting the amount of fluid to that which is required to satisfy actual thirst. That the reduction of fluid in the body is physiologically justifiable is evident from the fact that a watery condition of the muscles and blood does not conduce to an energetic condition of body. On the other hand, the opposite extreme should be avoided, for a too viscid condition of the blood is equally unfavorable. No dietetic means have been consciously used to accomplish the second object—the improvement of the tone of the muscles and heart. Exper-

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# Dairy Research in Australia

## ORGANIZATION OF LABORATORY TO CONDUCT VALUABLE EXPERIMENTS.

By C. L. Carr, '23.

**I**N a recent number of the Australian Journal of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research occurs a very interesting and pertinent summary of proposals regarding a centralized government dairy research institute. The information and recommendations contained therein have been ably summarized by Professor A. E. V. Richardson, who is director of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute of the University of Adelaide. Professor Richardson is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

At a meeting of the committee, held on March 7, 1928, the whole question of dairy research in Australia was discussed by representatives of the various official dairy bureaus of the country. It was resolved:

"That this Committee is in accordance with the suggestion that the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research should undertake research on problems affecting the dairy industry. It is considered that not more than one bacteriologist and one chemist would be required in the immediate future."

This citation and accompanying remarks will serve to preface the statement that Australia is very much in earnest in this particular phase of its highly important dairy industry. A few points may be here noted which will, perhaps, prove neither without interest nor value to the readers of the Review, and particularly to those readers who may be or may become actively interested in dairy research.

In the first place Australia, by which

is meant the Commonwealth Government, has had, up to the present, no dairy research institute. However, one is now in the process of being formed, and it bids fair to become in a comparatively short space of time one of the largest and most important establishments of its kind in the world. The growth of the Australian dairy industry, as any well informed person knows, has been phenomenal, particularly in the last ten years. It is one of the great national industries and there is every reason to believe, now that the government has considered a research institute not only expedient but necessary, that such an institute will receive in full, the wherewithal in funds and personnel to meet the heavy demands which this ever growing industry will make of it.

To touch on a slightly less optimistic topic, but one, however, it is only right to mention, it might be remarked that the Commonwealth Council and the various State Departments of Agriculture have held conflicting views on the initiation of a research program. The former naturally maintained that the paramount need is the discovery of new knowledge in the realm of dairy science, while the latter maintain that it is more important to apply to production the principles of dairy practice which are already well known and established. This, of course, is a manifestation of the old theory versus practice argument, and is by no means indigenous to Australia.

The general policy of the Commonwealth Council, which will supervise and control the centralized institute, has been

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# Killaloe School Fair

WITH SOME NEW IDEAS FOR SCHOOL FAIRS.

By Bower Forward, '25.

THE school fair at Killaloe is one of the twelve school fairs conducted in Renfrew County by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Education. These fairs are under the direction of Mr. A. H. Martin, agricultural representative for that county. Special mention is made of the Killaloe School Fair, first, because it is one of the largest of the twelve fairs held in the county, owing to the fact that it includes more schools than any other district and, second, because there is no fall fair held in the vicinity of Killaloe, the school fair acts in the capacity of one of the latter for that district.

School Fair Day means a busy day for both the pupils and the officials. In the morning, as soon as the large tent is hoisted and the tables arranged, the pupils commence bringing in their exhibits. With the assistance of the school directors and officials, the exhibits are properly arranged in their respective classes. At eleven o'clock, the tent is closed to the public and the judging commenced. The large number of entries in each class, compared favorably with many large fairs and larger than at some fall fairs. Many special prizes were awarded at this fair, which increased the number of entries considerably, so the judges faced no easy task.

While the judging was taking place, the boys and the girls were not idle. A hemming contest was held for the girls and a livestock judging competition for the boys. At the conclusion of these, the racing events were held. All the boys and the girls were very enthused

over these. The number of entries in some of the races were so large, that it was necessary to run them in relays. The girls' shoe race and the boys' sack race proved very entertaining to the spectators. The teachers displayed remarkable speed in their race, while in the trustees race, it was necessary to allow a handicap to some of the contestants. The biggest feature was the tug-of-war. Excitement was so great that it was difficult for the officials to keep the crowds from rushing on the pullers.

After a strenuous hour's program of athletics, the pupils were quite prepared for a splendid luncheon which was served in the large auditorium of the school by the Women's Institute.

The events on the afternoon's program were educational and also interesting to all. Commencing at one o'clock sharp, with the school parade, the participating schools lined up in their respective positions. In this event, a score card was arranged with a standard scale of points for school banner, school yell, song, game, marching, and Strathcona Drill, with a possible score of one hundred points. So close were the schools in this competition, that the judges experienced great difficulty in making their decisions.

Next came the judging of the livestock. A large circle was formed to serve as a show ring. Mr. Martin, on the completion of judging a class, would give the reasons for his placings, indicate the most important points to look for in that class and also demonstrate to the boys and girls, the proper method

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# The Grading of Garnet Wheat

## FURTHER INFORMATION ON A VERY CONTROVERSIAL QUESTION

A MEETING of representatives of Canadian wheat producers, millers, and Government officials, called by the Minister of Agriculture, was held in the office of the Hon. Dr. Motherwell on February 15th, for the purpose of giving consideration to the problem confronting the farmers, millers and grain dealers of this Dominion in connection with the handling of the Garnet wheat that has taken such a prominent place in the grain crop of Western Canada this year. Added importance has been given to the grade that should be allowed Garnet wheat by reason of the early frost which struck the prairies in 1928, causing the later-maturing varieties of wheat to be more or less seriously injured, whereas of the early-maturing Garnet, the greater proportion suffered no frost injury.

Those present at the meeting included:—

Hon. Dr. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for Canada.

Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan.

Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

D. I. Walker, Western Canada Flour Mills.

A. J. Banks, Ogilvie Flour Mills.

C. Whiteside, Cereal Division, Central Farm.

J. G. C. Fraser, Cereal Division, Central Farm.

J. M. Pearen, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

A. W. Hutchison, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

A. W. Alcock, Western Canada Flour Mills.

C. H. G. Short, Dominion Milling Co.

W. F. Kay, M. P., Chairman, Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons.

Chas. Ritz, Robin Hood Flour Mills.

M. M. McLean, M. P., Melfort, Saskatchewan.

Robert Milne, M. P., Neepawa, Manitoba.

E. J. Garland, M. P., Bow River, Alberta.

R. R. Dobell, Manager, Ogilvie Flour Mills.

G. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner, Department of Agriculture.

Dr. H. M. Tory, Chairman, Research Council of Canada.

Miss S. N. Hamilton, Chemistry Division, Central Farm.

C. H. Robinson, Chemistry Division, Central Farm.

Dr. A. T. Charron, Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Dr. F. J. Birchard, Chief, Grain Research Laboratory.

J. D. Fraser, Chief, Inspection Division, Grain Board.

J. A. McDonald, McDonald and Robb, Valleyfield.

Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, Department of Agriculture.

L. H. Newman, Dominion Cereal-ist, Department of Agriculture.

J. L. V. Mallette, Secretary, Canadian National Millers' Association.

C. B. Watts, Secretary, Dominion Millers' Association.

In 1927, the Inspection Department of the Board of Grain Commissioners decided that the maximum grade that should be allowed for this new variety, Garnet, should be No.

2 Northern. In deciding upon the maximum grade that should be allowed for 1928, they concluded, after a very careful study of all the data available, that no change from the grade allowed in 1927 should be made. This fact of the impossibility of having Garnet grade higher than No. 2, Northern, although fully matured, undamaged by frost, and of good quality, caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the farmers of the Western Provinces, not only among those who themselves grew Garnet wheat this last year, but also among their neighbours who had seen the results obtained, and considered that an injustice had been done Garnet growers. Considerable discussion of the question has resulted, and the dissatisfaction and discontent have been expressed in numerous letters to Government Departments and to Members of Parliaments, as well as in newspaper articles.

In addition to this, the millers of this country had, on different occasions when asked by the Federal or Provincial Departments expressed the opinion that Garnet wheat did not possess so high a milling value as did Marquis, and they were, to some extent, held responsible by the producers for the low grading to which Garnet had been subjected. As a matter of fact, Mr. Fraser, Chief Inspector of the Grain Board, stated that the ruling of his Department had been in no way influenced by the millers, but the decision as to grade had been reached on the basis of published statements appearing in bulletins and publications issued by the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch and by the Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg. Because of

this, the Inspection Department felt that the grade given to Garnet, to which so many objections had been raised, was a proper one, particularly as the Grain Act requires that, for wheat to grade No. 1 Northern, it must be equal to Marquis, and the evidence available had not quite established such equality.

At to-day's meeting, it was stated by the millers that Garnet was a rather difficult wheat to mill, and consequently they were somewhat hesitant about milling it for either the domestic or export flour markets. The millers voiced a number of criticisms of this variety in this connection, the two most important being the difficulty in tempering the wheat before milling, and the colour of the flour produced. The difficulty in tempering was not of so much consequence when the wheat was separate and handled as Garnet, but much of the wheat, as it reaches the mills, is apt to include varieties very wide apart in tempering quality, and when so mixed it was found almost impossible to temper Garnet wheat properly, or secure from it a satisfactory return in flour output and quality. They disclaimed, however, all responsibility for the low grading of the wheat, and this was admitted to be a true disclaimer by the Inspection Department, as indicated above.

The farmers' dissatisfaction was due, in no small measure, to the fact that they judged that mixing practices which were so strongly in evidence in 1927, would very probably be equally in evidence in connection with the 1928 crop, and they felt that consequently, Garnet wheat, for which they received payment on the basis of No. 2 Northern, might

very well find its way into a No. 1 Northern mixture, or, at any rate, be used to raise a No. 3 grade wheat to No. 2.

After a thorough airing of the views of the different interests represented, the meeting devoted itself to finding ways and means for relieving the situation.

It was suggested by the millers that possibly the placing of Garnet in a second class, as is the case with Kota, Durum, etc., and giving it grades under that class, might solve the problem, but this was objected to by the producers on the ground that, in spite of everything that could be done, they thought that mixing would take place. They further pointed out that increasing the classes meant more trouble for the graders, while putting Garnet in a class by itself would involve the overcoming of a prejudice on the part of both foreign and domestic buyers, which would be sure to exist against a new variety.

After some further debate, and after discussion of the relative importance of the home and foreign markets for wheat, in the course of which it developed that Canadian millers handle about one quarter of the merchantable wheat produced in the Dominion, it was suggested that a shipment, consisting of about eight or ten thousand bushels, of Garnet wheat, should be shipped to Great

Britain and other countries buying our wheat in considerable quantity, this wheat to be sold to millers in the different countries, and their comments and findings in connection therewith asked for. It was suggested also that some part of the wheat collected for shipment might be used by certain Canadian millers, who also would be asked for their comments. It was further agreed that, providing that no seriously adverse criticisms were received from foreign millers, the Grain Board would be expected to allow Garnet to go into the same grades as Marquis for the 1929 crop.

These suggestions were all agreed to by the meeting, and the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Trade and Commerce will proceed at once to secure the necessary quantities of first-class Garnet wheat to make up this shipment, and to see that it gets into the hands of millers of Great Britain and other countries of Europe purchasing Canadian wheat. These millers will be requested to report upon their experience with the Garnet wheat handled by them. At the same time, samples of the shipment, in relatively small commercial milling quantities, will be supplied to certain Canadian millers, who will also be asked to report upon their experience in connection with milling and handling the flour therefrom.



The first farmer was the first man and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land.—Emerson.

## “If--”

(To College Men, with Apologies to Rudyard Kipling)

If you could go to church, and not be spattered  
With thought-ooze from a superstitious age;  
If you could go, and not be told it mattered  
That you believe the Bible's every page;  
If you could go and not be forced to harken  
To pious hokum, bluster, bunk and bluff,  
To words that undertake the mind to darken  
And teach that character and brains are not enough;  
If you could go where truth is something holy—  
And recognized whatever be its dress—  
Where every man of lofty state or lowly  
Is rated by his traits of manliness;  
If you could go where lightsome laughter  
That has no cynic bite or bigot's hate,  
Goes rippling up from pew to highest rafter—  
For there you did not have to be sedate;  
If you could go, and find that going paid you  
More than some other things you might have done,  
I think you'd say that church could really aid you,  
And—what is more—you'd go to church, my son!

—The Columbia Spectator.

# THE O. A. C. REVIEW

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## EDITORIAL

### Why The Secrecy?

WE believe that the students of this College have not the democracy we think we have. Other organizations, clubs, governments, etc., making no pretence at representing or being elected from or responsible to a body of people, yearly publish a statement of their financial and often business dealings of the preceding year. This course tends to greater trust on one hand, and greater honesty on the other; it tends to better business dealings, and more care of financial matters. Yet this is not done by our major College Societies. The Co-operative Association, and its subsidiaries published an Annual Statement, but they are alone in this endeavour.

We believe that in the future all the major College Societies should publish yearly for the students, a statement of their activities and their financial transactions.

It may be thought that this course is not needed, but we believe that it is necessary for several reasons. In the past year two instances have come to our notice where Treasurers of Societies neglected their books—a situation which would not arise if they had to make an annual statement. On several occasions we have heard asked, and some occasions we have been asked, what certain Societies do with the money they receive from the students. We feel that the students ought to be told this by the Societies themselves, and not by

an "outsider," who may even be prejudiced.

There is no use in forcing Societies to do this, but we feel that the spirit of fair-play, and the desire for mutual understanding and support

which has generally marked the attitude of Society Executives to the students, will lead them to take this important step of publishing an annual report of their financial and business activities.

## A Weekly Paper

**E**VERY few years an agitation is raised at the College for a Weekly paper, but to date it has never materialized. However, we have more hope on this occasion, because plans are already forming and a staff has been appointed, and our hope is that The O. A. C. Weekly will make its appearance the first week in October.

**Its publication will be purely an experiment, as there are several points of vital importance to its production which can only be decided by producing it.**

Our suggestion is that the O.A.C. Review continue in the usual way,

but that the staff make a more definite effort to present the college news in a briefer, more interesting style, while the articles be increased in number and in quality as much as possible. We also hope to materially increase the Alumni section. This in itself would be a great improvement. But in addition we propose to publish a Weekly, at least for a while, which will keep us posted, from week to week, of all local news in each of the Classes, and in the result of games, and in addition it will be used to forecast the events of the coming week.

**We are asking for your whole-hearted support for this endeavour.**

### Comment

We feel particularly fortunate in procuring for our readers an article by the well-known naturalist, Jack Miner. The article is well worth reading and we hope you will avail yourself of this opportunity.

We wish to commend particularly the Athletic concert, put on early last month. The success it attained, we feel, is in no small measure due to the untiring efforts, and ever-present ingenuity of Mr. M. G. Griffiths, '30.

To our fellow-students who are

leaving for the summer months, we extend our sincerest good wishes for a pleasant and profitable vacation.

Our thought for to-day is:

"Friendship. The highest compact we can make with our fellow is: Let there be truth between us two for ever more. . . . It is sublime to feel and say of another, I may never meet or speak or write to him; we need not reinforce ourselves or send tokens of remembrance. I rely on him as on myself; if he did thus and thus, I know it was right."

—Emerson.

## 39 and 19

### EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS OF 39 AND 19 YEARS AGO.

**In the O. A. C. Review of April, 1890, we read the following items:**

"We commenced ploughing on the 14th inst., and the seeder began its travels on the 17th."

"Cricket has commenced with prospects of a stronger club than last year."

"Good Friday and Easter Monday we were free from lectures and work, and devoted much time to a good cram."

"The Easter examinations were held on the 10th to the 15th of the month."

"A day or two ago we noticed some rather curious work performed by an inexperienced student learning to team. He first of all attempted to buckle the harness where the saddle should go; being put right, he proceeded to hitch poor old Fred to a wagon. Luckily the farm foreman came along and explained the difference between a wagon and a cart. Having completed his afternoon's work he carefully put the horse away, somehow getting the halter on the wrong way round and upside down."

**In the O. A. C. Review of April, 1910, we read:**

"The curriculum of the O.A. College requires that third year students shall devote six weeks following the final examinations to Nature Study. When

College reopened in September the Senior Class was required to write an examination, based upon the course as outlined in the curriculum."

"The average student up to the present time, has had a very imperfect knowledge of the work involved in printing a magazine of this nature. . . . . Heretofore the student body has been quite satisfied to let Review matters look after themselves. . . . . We feel confident that if there are opinions in any degree hostile to the Review, they have grown from a lack of definite information upon Review matters. . . . . The object of The Review in the past appears to have been threefold. First, its object was to voice the general sentiment of the students upon all matters pertaining to the student body as a whole. Secondly, it appears that The Review was expected to act as a link between the College and all its ex-students. Thirdly, to act as an agricultural medium for the enlightenment of both students and ex-students, upon various important, up-to-date agricultural topics. . . . . From an extremely small sheet The Review has grown until it now contains eighty-eight pages for the ordinary issue, while our special 1909 Christmas number contained one hundred and twenty pages.



## Do You Know?

In the last issue the supposedly ultra-modern phrase "She knows her onions" was shown to have had a practical application in the time of Chaucer. Since this is the month when supposedly our fancies lightly turn to thoughts of love, we had hoped to find a phrase expressing this emotion in modern terms but **showing itself to be mediaeval in origin.** In this we were unsuccessful but by way of contrast we have discovered a little piece of slang as used by Thomas Heywood an English dramatist of the middle 17th century.

### BABIES IN THE EYES.

"She clung about his neck, gave him ten kisses, toyed with his locks, looked babies in his eyes."

The meaning of the phrase may not be very obvious, but it arises from the conceit that if you gaze closely enough into the eyes of another, you will see a miniature image of yourself in the pupil of the individual's eye, and the fair maidens of the 17th century were evidently sufficiently infatuated to liken this image of themselves to the baby God of love, Cupid.

### AN ASS WITH TWO PANNIERS

Next time you see anybody with a girl on each arm think of the French phrase "Faire le panier à deux ânes." Actually it means "to put one's arms akimbo," but literally it is a colloquialism used to describe the misguided individual who does not believe in the old adage "Two's company—."

### APRIL FOOL'S DAY

April 1st has been recognized as a festival of a kind, since the earliest times but there seems to be some doubt

as to why the day is always associated with practical joking. It is supposed that the custom originated in France, where in 1564 the beginning of the year was changed from the 25th of March to the 1st of January. In the earlier period, New Year presents were exchanged on the 1st of April but there seems to be no indication that any jokes were played.

Another suggestion is that the day is an echo of the Roman Cerealia which fell at the beginning of April. Ceres was the goddess of crops and had a daughter called Prosperina. While the latter was playing in the Elysian meadows she was carried away to the lower regions by Pluto. Her mother Ceres, hearing her voice went on what was obviously a fool's errand in search of it.

One or two phrases having references to foolish actions taking place on this same day were in general use some centuries ago. An 'April Gentleman' was the term applied to a newly married man; presumably because he had shown himself to be a fool by such an action. For a similar reason a man's wedding day was dubbed an 'April Morn.'

### APRIL

The word April itself is commonly supposed to be derived from the Latin *Aperio*, I open, as marking the time of year when buds of trees and flowers are opening but it seems more likely that the word is a shortened form of *Aprilis* or *Aphrilis* founded on the Greek name of Venus (*Aphrodite*) the goddess of beauty.

The Anglo Saxon word is *Oster-mon-*

(Continued on page 373)

# English Department

(*Editor's Note: The material for this Department was prepared for the March Review, shortly after the final debates and the Public Speaking contest; but the comments relating to public speaking are still of general interest.*)

*You do inherit much. But however noble it may be, what you will be yourself will depend upon your own tenacity and courage. Take this raw material of your inheritance, knead it, mould it, and fashion it into your own best self.*

—President Falconer.

A PROBLEM. When Mr. Woodworth visited the College some weeks ago, his subject was announced in the printed postal-card as: "This changing world and some of its problems," and in an advertisement in *The Mercury* it appeared in the same form. "Its" is wrongly spelled. Who is the guilty party, the preacher, or the printer, or the student who prepared the notice. The printer has broad shoulders and we might as well blame him for it. But one of my problems in "this changing world" is to get people to spell properly, especially in print.

THREE RULES. If I were to draw up the three most important rules for the preparation of material for a speech, they would be as follows: Rule 1: "Make it interesting." Rule 2: "Make It Interesting." Rule 3: "MAKE IT INTERESTING." Study your audience. Will they be interested in what you have to say? Is your opening sentence striking enough to challenge their interest, or is it some prosy commonplace statement? Is your speech made up of concrete imagery and illustrations from personal human experience, or is it a mass of dull abstractions and dry technicalities? If you must use facts and figures, study how to present them

in an attractive way. Is your conclusion of your speech strong or weak? Is it such as to leave an agreeable impression on your audience, or do they thank heaven, as I have often done, that another dull speech has at length come to an end?

THE LOW ROAD. Some one has raised the question as to what the chorus of the well-known song, "The Bonnie, Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lomond," really means:

"Oh! ye'll tak' the high road and I'll tak'  
the low road,  
And I'll be in Scotland afore ye;  
But me and my true love will never meet  
again  
On the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch  
Lomond."

A Scottish soldier who has been taken prisoner in England at the battle of Preston Pans, is awaiting execution on the morrow. There was a popular superstition that the spirits of the dead returned to the haunts of their childhood and youth; and the soldier who sings this song is telling his friend that his spirit is returning to Scotland by way of the grave, that is, by "the low road," and that he will be there before his friend, who follows "the high road" above ground, has crossed the Border.

DO YOU SPEAK DISTINCTLY? If you have trouble with your enunciation, and most students do have trouble, —it may be worth your while to practise the following:

One hundred years—not, one hundred jeers.

She has taken up Art—not, she has taken a part.

A very nice speech—not, a very nice peach.

Sharps and flats—not, sharpens flats.

Different from others—not, diff'rent fro' mothers.

Take care—not, take air.

A single egg—not, a single leg.

The orator's tongue—not, the orator stung.

Make clean—not, make lean.

But you must practise them aloud, in the privacy of your own room, or, better still, out of doors.

#### A GLIMPSE OF ABERFOYLE.

"This is a pretty little village we are coming to..... wasn't it?" said the motorist as he dashed through in his 1929 super-sports model.

A COMPARISON. Our boys are to be congratulated on the excellent English which they used in their debate with the team from Western Canada. If there were any errors in English they were trifling, and their choice of language was uniformly good. On the whole their English was much superior to that of the Western debaters. The visitors were especially weak in pronunciation. The following are a few of the words which they mispronounced: futile, municipality, lewd, government, advertisement, obscenity; and there are others. How do you pronounce these words? Look them up in the dictionary and make sure of them.

"START" AND "BEGIN". "When should I use 'start' and when should I use 'begin'?" This is a question that came to me the other day. To begin with, the word "start" should not be

used transitively; it **does not** take an object unless it means "to cause to start."

In general, it is used in speaking of a quick sudden movement. In other cases "begin" is preferable. The following sentences are correct:

He starts across the street.

He has started out on a journey.

He starts the engine (causes it to start).

The following are incorrect:

I started work today.

I have started to drive the car.

The concert started at eight o'clock.

Why are they incorrect?

PRESENT DAY FICTION. I have been asked to give a list of some of the best modern novels. Readers differ in opinion as to which are the best books of present day authors; but here at least are the names of a few books which will do for a beginning:

Arnold Bennett: Old Wives' Tales.

Willa Cather: My Antonia.

Joseph Conrad: The Nigger of the Narcissus.

Edna Ferber: So Big.

John Galsworthy: The Forsyte Saga.

Sheila Kaye-Smith: Joanna Godden.

Wm. J. Locke: The Beloved Vagabond.

Leonard Merrick: Conrad in Quest of his Youth.

Eden Philpotts: Widecombe Fair.

Booth Tarkington: Alice Adams.

Hugh Walpole: The Cathedral.

H. G. Wells: The World of William Clissold.

MARY WEBB. During the past three months the novels of Mary Webb have sprung into sudden popularity, and so great has been the demand for them that it has been difficult to obtain copies of them. Mary Webb has been dead for nearly two years, and her novels might

have remained unnoticed had it not been that the British Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin chanced to read one of them and recognized its merit. He made his discovery known to the reading public in a speech delivered early last summer, and since that time her novels have been eagerly read.

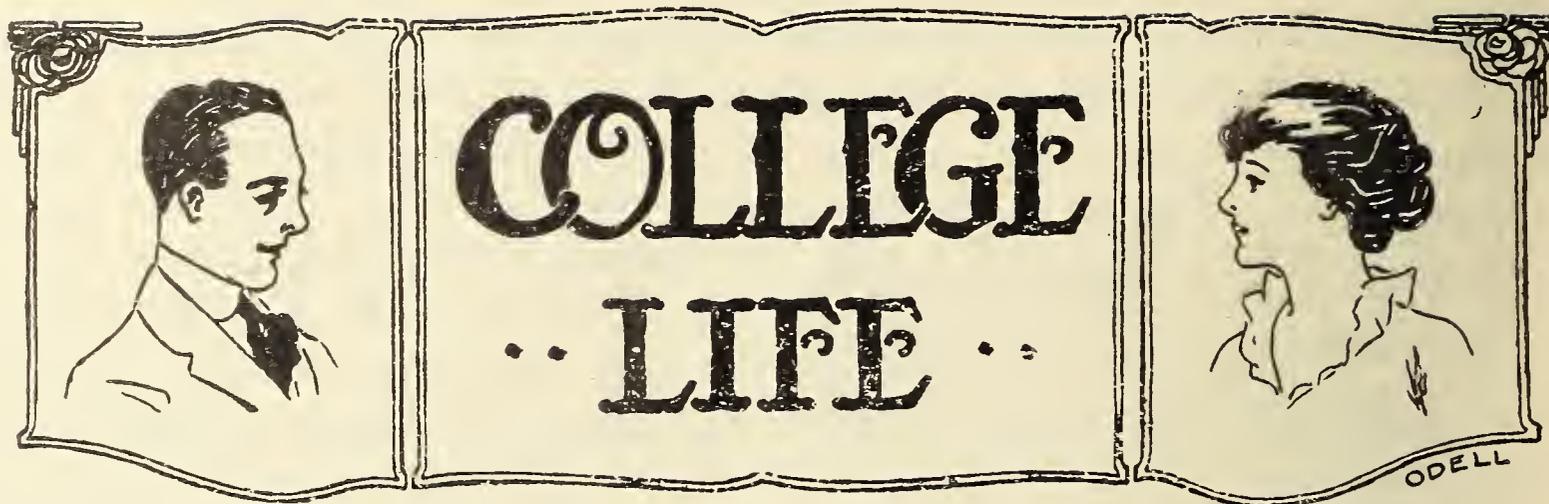
The maiden name of the author was Mary Meredith. She was born in Shropshire in 1881, and lived in a Shropshire village during the greater part of her life. At the age of thirty she was married to Henry Webb, a schoolmaster and a graduate of Cambridge. After two

years he gave up teaching and engaged in market gardening, and he and his wife used to stand in the Shrewsbury market place and sell their produce. In the meantime she produced three of her novels, but they attracted little attention. In 1921 the Webbs removed to London and here her remaining two novels were written. She died in London a little more than a year ago. Two of the best of her novels are: *The Golden Arrow*, and *Precious Bane*. All her novels deal with rural life in Shropshire, and it is the poetical and imaginative element in her stories that appeals so strongly to her readers.

*O. J. Stevenson.*



A MONUMENT TO THOREAU'S MEMORY



## The Student's Council Banquet

Amidst pretty St. Patrick's decorations the Students' Councils from both sides of the campus met in the Cafeteria on Wednesday, March 13, and forgot their worries of student life for one short evening. It was a pleasant party in every way—the decorations reminded us strongly of shamrocks and Ireland—the menu was different from the usual types and greatly enjoyed—the speeches were short and to the point—and a presentation of a beautiful

desk set to Dr. Ross in appreciation of her untiring efforts around the campus added interest to the program. Professor and Mrs. W. R. Graham were the guests of honor, and the short talk by 'Prof' was greatly enjoyed by all.

Adjournment to Memorial Hall to witness the Faculty play "Aren't We All?" provided a change from the usual dancing, and a dainty lunch in the Cafeteria after the play concluded a very pleasant evening. —S. R. H.

## Dinner and Dance Given by Mr. E. F. Paige

Mr. Eugene F. Paige, formerly of Year '29, entertained some sixty couples at a farewell dinner party in the Cafeteria on March 11. After a delightful repast, Gene made a speech of welcome to us in which he referred gracefully to the many friendships he had made on our campus, and to the many pleasant associations by which he, and all of us, would remember the college. Dick Graham '29, made a short response in

the name of the guests.

The tables were then cleared for dancing, and there were many novelties and surprises for us in the fun which followed. Miss Frances Milne and Ed. Hall were the winners of a pair of silver vases for the most graceful couple on the dance floor. All too soon, midnight arrived, and with it the breaking up of one of the happiest parties held at the college.

## The Athletic Concert

The versatile Griff has turned his attentions to dramatic production, and he deserves to be congratulated on the Athletic Concert, which was indeed a one hundred percent student entertainment. No less than twenty acts were on the program, and it seemed as if

nearly everyone was on stage at some time during the evening. The calisthenists of Mac Hall showed us their setting-up exercises, and delighted the audience with some graceful dancing acts, in contrast with the virile gymnastic exhibitions staged by the sophs.

and freshmen.

The third year presented an act of vaudeville entitled "New York Night Club Life, a scene at Tex Guinan's Filling Station," which was conspicuously free from the painful local allu-

sions so frequently marring such productions.

The entire program involved much hard work on part of those participating, and it was gratifying to see their efforts brought to a successful climax on the night of March 8.

### "Aren't We All?"

A large proportion of the audience in Memorial Hall on the evening of March the thirteenth had listened before to most of the voices they heard that night. It is certain, however, that the student body never had so much reason to laugh at their respected faculty as they had when the latter produced Frederick Lonsdale's epigrammatic comedy, "Aren't We All?" Not in the memory of any student who is now here has the most difficult lesson of home management, the art of getting out of an embarrassing position, been included in the curriculum. Yet this very lesson was demonstrated to us last month.

The story is not strikingly original, but this is more than compensated for by the witticisms. The Hon. Willie and Margot Tathan, (R. Thompson and Mrs. E. C. McLean) are an ideal couple, attractive, and happily married until Margot returns from a trip to Egypt and catches Willie kissing Kitty Lake (Miss Frances Hucks). Margot is somewhat naturally offended, and with the able support of the Reverend Ernest Lynton, a successful humbug (Mr. E. T. Goring) and his more sensible wife (Miss Frances Hucks), holds poor Willie at arms length in spite of everything he and his artful father, Lord Grenham (G. N. Ruhnke), can do.

The impasse comes to a sudden end, however, when Lord Grenham discovers a young Australian, John Willocks (E.

H. Garrard), who had kissed Margot, on one never-to-be-forgotten night in Egypt. Willocks, a thorough-going gentleman, of course denies that he has ever met Margot, and leaves for Australia, leaving everyone sure that he had met her.

Margot and Willie bury the hatchet; out of thankfulness, Margot publishes the announcement of the engagement of Lady Frinton an interesting spectator of the affair (Mrs. Muriel Wright) to Lord Grenham, whom she had long been wooing. Grenham becomes reconciled to his fate before the final curtain and all these peculiar events have a very beneficial effect on the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Lynton.

While the butler does not enter very largely into the story, we feel sure that there were no gate crashers at either Willie's parties or Lord Grenham's, with the dignified Morton or Roberts (both played by Mr. M. W. Staples) to guard the door.

The Kendall brothers, who designed the scenery for "The Pirates of Penzance," repeated their success; they manufactured, out of cotton and paint, dignified English houses and gardens very successfully. The whole production was strikingly successful, and it was hard to pick the outstanding people on the stage. Mr. G. N. Ruhnke as Lord Grenham, Mrs. Muriel Wright as Lady Frinton, Mr. E. T. Goring and Miss Frances Hucks as the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Lyn-

ton seemed to delight the audience most, possibly because they had the

most humorous parts to play.

## A Triumph for '32

### D. J. McTaggart Wins the Public Speaking Contest

As far as can be ascertained a precedent was established in Memorial Hall on Friday March 1st, when D. J. McTaggart of the Freshman Year won the twenty-eighth Annual Public Speaking Contest. While it is not possible, owing to lack of space, to give his speech in full, suffice it to say, that he presented his subject "Labour Saving Devices on the Farm" in a thoroughly interesting fashion, and despite the fact that this was his first appearance on a public platform at the College, he showed an entire lack of nervousness combined with an easy and attractive speaking manner.

C. E. Mighton of the Second Year must have run the winner very close and gave an excellent speech, on a somewhat different subject:—"Do the Canadian Farmers need a Protective Tariff?" His material was good and and presented in vigorous fashion, but he did not hold the attention of the

audience quite as well as did the winner.

J. S. Hamill of the Third Year took third place when he spoke at some length on "The Relation of the Science of Bacteriology to Modern Agriculture." His delivery and manner were quite good but his speech lacked interest and was spoiled by somewhat frequent repetition. There was not very much to choose between the last four speakers but this speech was perhaps the most convincing.

J. K. Galbraith '30, spoke on "The Talbot Regime in Western Ontario"; J. F. Sykes '29 on "The Canadian Bacon Hog Policy" and W. G. Loveless '30 on "Immigration and its relation to Agriculture."

The judges were: Professor D. H. Jones, Mr. W. D. McFarlane and Mr. E. H. Garrard. Mr. W. P. Watson '28, presented the Year '28 prizes to the winners and the rest of the programme consisted of some excellent musical numbers.

## Dairy Club

The final meeting of the Dairy Club for the 1928-29 season was held in the Dairy building, Wednesday evening, March 6th. Prof. Hart of the Economics Department gave an interesting address on marketing of Canadian cheese on the British market as observed in his visit to the Old Country.

The people of Great Britain, the speaker said, are not heavy milk drinkers, but they make up for it by consuming a large amount of cheese. Canadian cheese has a ready market in the Old

Country, but our exports there have fallen off since the war. Before the war England imported 62% of her cheese from Canada and 20% from New Zealand. Now she imports only 40% from Canada and 45% from New Zealand. This is due mostly to Canada turning her milk into other dairy products besides cheese.

The speaker laid stress on the importance of uniform cheese for export. The English want a product that will al-

(Continued on page 385)

# News and Views

## A National Event of World-Wide Importance

Dr. G. I. Christie has been appointed as a member of the General Committee of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina in July 25-Aug. 6, 1932.

The object of this Exhibition and Conference is to bring to one gathering place experts from all parts of the world that they may confer together and convey to the public their discoveries, scientific and practical, of disease prevention and control in grain crops, and the best methods of grain culture.

Over sixty countries will be requested to permit their leading investigators to attend the Conference.

To create a more wide-spread interest, it is proposed to hold an exhibition in conjunction with the Conference. There will be competitive exhibits, Government displays, educational exhibits and commercial displays.

For the competitive grain exhibits, more than \$200,000.00 will be offered in prizes, with competition open to the world. The high standard of the prize list may be judged when it is noted that for Hard Red Spring Wheat, the first prize will be not less than \$2,500.00 with fifty prizes in the class, and

the lowest prize Fifty Dollars.

For those wishing to enter this competition, it is advised that they obtain at an early date the best possible seed for sowing, as only grain true to type and variety will be eligible for competition.

In order that the Ontario Agricultural College and its work might be more closely related to the Exhibition Mr. J. A. Mooney, Manager, made a visit to the college and conferred with members of the staff.

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### COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVE

The Ontario Agricultural College has received an invitation to send a representative to the Fiftieth Anniversary of the National Institute of Agronomy to be held in June in Paris, France.

Mr. O. McConkey, Lecturer in Field Husbandry at the college has been appointed by the Minister of Agriculture as a representative at this important celebration.

Mr. O. McConkey is now taking post-graduate work in Physiology in Field Crops, Plant Genetics, Cytology and Ecology at Cambridge University, England.

## Visit of Provincial Legislature

**As an additional proof of the good resulting from this visit we are permitted to publish the following letter:**

Office of the Attorney General,

Toronto, February 27th.

Dear Dr. Christie:—

I intended the next day after our visit to the Agricultural College to drop you a note to say how pleased I

was to have the opportunity of being present at the luncheon and the other festivities carried on by your staff and students. It was an inspiration to look at these young men and women, who come from good homes on the farm. Our country will always be safe in the hands of those who handle the practical out-door problems that confront the

agriculturist and his family.

Some time I would like very much to spend a day going through your institution; a day of concentration on the things you actually do, where there would be no hurry, or no bustle, but a steady enlightening.

May I hope that your tenure as President of the Ontario Agricultural College will be a pleasure to yourself and a benefit to this Province.

With kind regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

William H. Price.

Furthermore, in the following extract from the Editorials in the Ottawa Farm Journal the same idea is carried out:—

“Without any desire to appear flippant, we are forced to admit that our comment regarding our visit to the Ontario Agricultural College, some days ago, created a somewhat unexpected impression. We refer to our previous remarks regarding the young ladies at Macdonald Hall. We had to go to the Seed Fair at Almonte to be told that we apparently had a good time at Guelph! We plead guilty. We had a wonderful time, and everybody, from Dr. G. I. Christie down, was responsible. As for the young lady students—well, you would have been enthused, too, if you had been a guest at the tea in Memorial Hall. As Dr. Christie said, we hope to find one of them in every township in Ontario.

## Co-operative Experiments with Field Crops

By Professor W. J. Squirrell, O. A. C.

Seed of field crops distributed through the medium of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union is once more available to farmers, free of charge. Those who apply first will have the first choice of seed. Write the secretary of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, O. A. College, Guelph, for circular containing a list of the material to be distributed this spring.

Experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College for a period of more than half a century in testing varieties of field crops and different seed selections of these crops have emphasized the importance of sowing only the best seed of the best varieties and those adapted to the farmer's particular locality.

Results of these experiments have

shown that it is possible to increase by the best seed of the best varieties, crop yields by at least thirty per cent, and at the same time considerably improve the quality of the crops.

The fifty-first annual seed distribution of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union will cover practically all the classes of field crops grown in Ontario and will be confined to the best seed of selected varieties. Several of the best of the varieties included in the distribution were originated by the Department of Field Husbandry of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The seed distributed for co-operative experiments in the last half century has been so much superior to the average seed sown that the crops grown from it have added millions of dollars annually to the wealth of the Province of Ontario.

## Chronicles of The Tribe of Ag.

### The Second Chapter.

1. And it came to pass that the maidens of the tribe of Mac and the young men of the tribe of Ag. did eat together under a common roof.

2. And the young men were an hungered and did eat gladly of the kine's flesh put before them.

3. And when this thing was done, they betook themselves to the ante-chamber, therein to smoke and to relate the parables they had heard on the bus returning from Elmira.

4. And it came to pass that the maidens were slow in eating, toying with their macaroni, and wrapping up many victuals in linen napkins that they might consume them in secret and acquire fulness of fleshing.

5. Butter and milk and honey and sugar did they carry away, nor were they put to shame.

6. But the young men paid no heed, being too interested in hearing the bald headed one tell the story he had heard downtown last night.

7. Even though certain of the maidens did give the password HELL-OSMIT-TEE, notwithstanding this thing, yet did the young men pay no heed.

8. But lo! among the maidens were those who thought the young men looked upon them with eyes of fire, for

they were not used to the presence of strange men, never having been away from home before.

9. And these maidens did appoint a scribe who did write to the college paper, saying:

10. Never do we descend the steps without the feeling that sooner or later we will trip at the top and descend painfully and ungracefully to the pavement before the assembled throng.

11. And when the young men did read this they rejoiced mightily and took heart, saying:

12. Verily we have read in the writings of the prophet Freud that certain maidens see visions of climbing up ladders, and dream dreams of falling down stairs.

13. But until this day we did not know that our mere presence at the portals of the temple of food was even noticed by the maidens of the tribe of Mac.

14. Let us gather there daily, therefore, that perchance we may witness a maiden turn a handspring down the steps.

15. And the young men changed not their habits for, even though letters may cause libel suits, even though this thing be, yet the customs of decades alter not rapidly.

—T. H. J.

## Letters To The Editor

### For An Up-To-Date Library

The Editor, The O. A. C. Review.

Dear Sir:—

It is to be hoped that the recent visit of the legislature will result in an increased grant for Massey Library.

At present that startling piece of architecture apparently receives an almost negligible amount annually for the purchase of new books. As a result of this parsimony we find very little representation of modern authors on its

shelves. Among those absent are:

Aldous Huxley.

Theodore Dreiser.

James Branch Cabell.

Eugene O'Neill (with the exception of two slim volumes).

D. H. Lawrence.

Thornton Wilder.

While in the reading room, we search in vain for the 'Nation' the 'New Republic' and the 'American Mercury'.

Of course, radical and daring authors should be strictly prohibited. I am all for such virile and healthy uplifters of morality, if not of mentality, as Baroness Orczy, Jeffrey Farnol and Ralph Connor. Still at the age of twenty or more, should not college students be given a chance to read such a book as, for instance, Elmer Gantry, if only to learn what is to be avoided?

I am, dear Editor,

Yours for a broader and a more liberal, up-to-date library,

Bookworm.

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#### A WOUNDED ADMIRER

Dear Editor:—

O. A. C.

In reply to the article, from Mac Hall, in your last issue, I am deeply grieved at the young ladies' attitude.

They do not realize that any attention that is paid to them, by us, is done, not for the sake of something to do, but to show our appreciation to the finest group of young ladies in Ontario.

Women are the same the world over. If the men neglect them and do not notice everytime they "sport" a new dress or a new bonnet, you may be sure they would hear from the fair sex.

Similarly if we did not take advantage of every opportunity, whether it be in the stag line at Mac Hall or on the Dining Hall steps, we would not

be able to tell when to flatter our fair co-eds.

I sincerely hope that the majority of the men "offenders" did not see the aforementioned article. Is this all the appreciation we get shown for our efforts? Surely not.

Honestly, Mr. Editor, we are doing our best and if the young ladies can advise us in what way we can improve our admiration—well we are never too young to learn.

Hoping this will answer the Mac Hallites.

Admiringly yours,

A Wounded Admirer.

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#### IN DEFENSE

Dear Editor:—

We note in the last edition of the "Review," a letter of complaint deploring the present mode of masculine appraisal about the Dinning Hall entrance by "the future agricultural representatives of Canada" and the "indignity" suffered by some of the ladies. We, of the other options must thank the ladies for their thoughtful exception of us from this grievous offence, and although more or less agreeing in the main, it is only justice to the Agricultural option, who are not the sole culprits, that the requested reasons for this seemingly pleasant pastime be pointed out.

We are indeed happy to learn that our health is of such value to the ladies of the Hall, and the realization of it, has, no doubt, been the main factor in these daily audiences. The future representative is probably looking for a fair companion who will faithfully continue this important task during the remainder of his sojourn in this world. Perhaps he is intending to attend some College function, and not having be-

come acquainted satisfactorily, is looking some fair damsel whom he would care to invite as his lady friend for the evening.

Now as to the apparent lack of "Fletcherizing" will the ladies kindly remember, that, the young men of this college, to whom this discussion seems to have been confined, are generally on time for meals, co-operate splendidly with the Dining Hall staff, giving a good example of efficiency and economy in the art of food dispersal. This lack of delay has no doubt created the false impression of our minimum utilization of the calories and potential energy contained in our nourishment. Thus due to the rapid and efficient dissemination of victuals, and unfailing punctuality to satisfy the inner cravings, they are enabled to wait in the lobby during "the coldest blasts," cutting down all danger of ill health thereby, though the effects of the passing sundry may somewhat affect this, and again on sunny days the addition of vitamin D is of great importance while waiting to deliver and receive those vital personal messages with the other side of the campus.

We are pleased to learn that it is possible for others, besides us, to sometimes become self-conscious. We feel confident, that this preliminary training before such a select audience, freshmen being barred, will, like the early training of Royalty, and that received by young chevaliers under surveillance from the well of "Mac" Hall fit them for their successes in life. This proper poise and carriage before the public gaze will be an asset, to them. Then will they look back to their sojourn here and thank the "agricultural representatives of Canada" for the splendid training so freely given, in aid-

ing them become among the first of the land, and bringing great honour to the good name of their Alma mater.

Courier.

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### GOOD MEALS IN THE DINING HALL

The Editor, O. A. C. Review.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Congratulations on your successful inauguration of the Letters to The Editor column, which will permit students and friends to discuss problems of general interest.

It is, however, with much regret on the part of the majority of the students that the first few letters should include one from an utter extremist, directing a vicious, uncalled-for attack on our efficient, courteous and highly respected dining hall staff.

I am confident that I express the general sentiment when I say that we appreciate the most satisfactory manner in which five hundred varying and fastidious tastes are catered to. And I am glad to note, Mr. Editor, that you also do not agree with our under-nourished colleague.

The O. A. C. Boxing and Wrestling team this year again won the Inter-Faculty Cup, for the fifth year, during the eight years of the cup's existence. Mr. Editor, could this achievement be attained on "a less than maintenance ration?"

If P. O. R. is not an athlete he may be inclined to complain that when the milk supply of our unsympathetic cows is not at the full the men in training are given the preference over the more languid students; but can he reasonably expect good milk to be of any value to a person who shows such a strongly acid reaction?

This letter is much longer than intended, Mr. Editor, and yet it by no means fully expresses my indignation at the manner in which the widely read Review was exploited by a singularly dissatisfied epicure.

Hoping that future correspondents will confine their subjects to those of general interest and not to petty selfish grievances.

Yours very truly,  
Inter Se.

### FEEDING THE 500

The Editor, The O.A.C. Review.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to the letter, published in the March issue of the Review, re scarcity of food in the dining hall, we wish to state that such sentiment as was expressed in that letter is not representative of opinion among the majority of the students.

We believe that the main source of the trouble lies in the fact that the writer of the letter referred to is probably a skier who has experienced a late arrival at sup-

per to find the second course already in progress. In feeding the 500 at one time it is too much to expect attention to be given to a tardy student. It is well known that students who undertake to serve the food at the table are aware of each individual's capacity. Disregard of such knowledge results in unnecessary waste. The amount of food, per meal, wasted at the average table would satisfy the appetite of even the most fastidious late-comer. Serving meals on such a large scale makes it impossible to cater to individual tastes, but second or even third helpings are the rule.

In view of these facts it is our opinion that if any great readjustment is needed it is in the attitude of the individual student. We recommend that he be on time, bring a good appetite, and manifest a wholesome appreciation of the effort required to gratify fully 500 fickle appetites.

Very truly yours,  
F. M. T.

### As Others See It

#### THE VIRTUE OF SILENCE

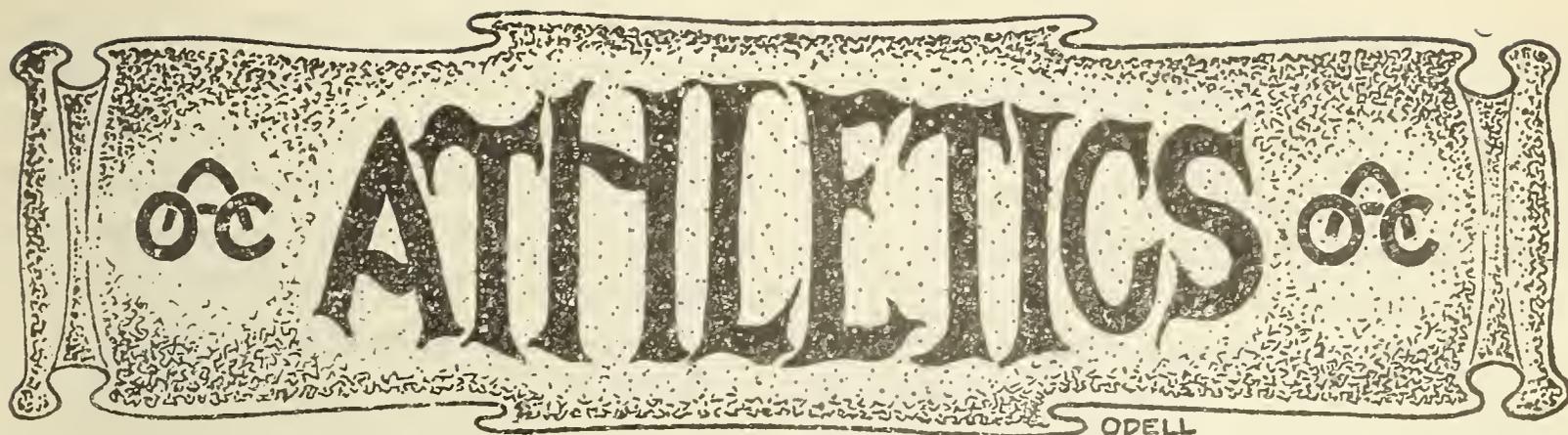
Life in general is a pretty serious thing, but it has its funny sides and also its farcical sides. Among these farces is one, very familiar to us, though it emanates from the confines of our southern neighbours. That is, that at the advent of a new celebrity, (through fame or notoriety), usually among screen artists, interviewers proceed to extract from that favored personage his or her opinion on high finance, political economy, moral philosophy— in short, on any question upon which they are anything but fit to talk—and the newspaper, with due gravity,

presents to a gaping public the latest inside information—obtained direct from the celebrity!

This in itself, however, is of little moment. Such opinions carry weight only with their admirers. It takes on a more serious aspect when “college professors”—professors of Physics, of Chemistry, of Mathematics and so on—give similar interviews on topics of which they are equally ill-informed.

Amongst the common delusions is one that a college professor knows everything. This belief, although untrue, is so widespread that even

(Continued on page 375)



## Hockey

### O.A.C. LOSES SECOND GAME TO WESTERN

The Western U. hockey team toppled the Aggies from the leader's position by defeating them 5-2. The game was fast and showed a good deal of good hockey. The Mustangs' defence was especially good and kept the Aggies shooting mostly at long range.

Mel. Walkem and Cy. Tieman got a brace of goals apiece for Western, and Roy Brown got the other. For the O. A. C. Henry scored first and Townsend got the other on a pass from Robinson.

The pace of the game and the strenuous checking became warm in the second period, and quite a few penalties were handed out.

Each goal-keeper had 27 shots to handle, but Renouf's were from close in and more difficult to handle.

The line-up:—

Western—Goal, Bowen; defence, Sinclair and Walkem; centre, Yeandle; wings, Tieman and Brown; subs., Armstrong, Lanoue, Kelly and Kress.

O. A. C.—Goal, Renouf; defence, Henry and Barrick; centre, Townsend; wings, Walker and Mitchell; subs., Sykes, Robinson, Chapman and Deacon.

Referee—Tom Munro.

### O. A. C. WINS BY HIGH SCORE OVER McMASTER

Going into the second period with a 4-2 handicap, the Aggie squad came to life and rammed in nine goals in the remainder of the game to win by a score of 9-4, and to put McMaster definitely out of the running. Walker was the pick of the Aggies, scoring seven of his team's nine goals.

McMaster ran up their lead early in the game, and after Barrick had been injured and carried off the ice, Jones, Pike and A. Stewart ran in goals in rapid succession. McMaster had the better of the play, and it was only towards the end of the period that the College came to life, Henry slamming in Walker's rebound. Soon after Walker scored on a loose puck.

In the second period the O. A. C. had things pretty much their own way. Walker scored four times, twice on assists and twice on solo efforts. The body checking was heavy and the penalties were numerous.

McMaster slowed up considerably in the third period, showing lack of condition, but they missed several good scoring chances. Walker scored twice more, one from a tangle in front of the goal and the other on a rush from his own blue line.

Mitchell made it nine on a lone rush. At one time during this period only Mitchell, Sykes and Renouf were against the entire Toronto team, but they staved off the attack.

The teams:—

McMaster — Goal, Cunningham; defence, Dick, Smith; centre, A.

Stewart; wings, Jones, Lawson; subs., Pike, Waltho and H. Stewart.

O. A. C.—Goal, Renouf; defence, Henry, Mitchell; centre, Townsend; Wings, Walker, Sykes; subs., Robinson, Barrick and Chapman.

Referee—J. Jones, Guelph.

## Basket Ball

### O. A. C. DEFEATS UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The O. A. C. basketball team won a 24 to 18 victory over the U. of T. in the O. A. C. gym., and went into a tie with them for the leadership of the inter-collegiate intermediate series. By an inter-collegiate ruling, which decides the title by a point system, in case of a tie, Varsity won the group when Western University played and beat Osgoode Hall several days later. If Osgoode Hall had won, the intermediate title would have come to O.A.C.

It was a hard fought, close checking battle, both teams playing at a fast pace, and under considerable strain. As a result, fouls were many and five men went to the bench with four against them.

The advantage in the first period wavered from one side to the other, until in the closing minutes Harry Hull gave an exhibition of exceptionally fine shooting, seeming unable to miss the basket. The period ended 14 to 10, our favour. After beginning of the second period U. of T. drew up to within one point of our score, and then Hull scored three in a row, putting us well in the lead. Although the visitors tried hard, they were unable to take the lead.

Harry Hull's shooting was the feature of our team. Don. Hewer

also played a very strong and offensive game and secured some long shots. The checking on both teams was good and Curry of O.A.C., and Riggs of Varsity, were too closely guarded to be very effective in scoring. For Varsity, Brady on the forward line, played well. Their guards were playing well, too, especially Cock.

Line-up:—

U. of T.—Forwards, Riggs, Brady, Fox and Stevenson; centre, Paster-nak; guards, Cock, Devitt and Laughlan.

O. A. C.—Forwards, Hower, H. Hull, Griffiths; centre, Currey; guards, F. Hull, Weber, Graham and Eckart.

### O. A. C. SECONDS DEFEAT PHARMACY BUT FAIL TO WIN TITLE

In the last of the semi-finals of the inter-faculty basketball the O. A. C. defeated Pharmacy in the college gym. by a score of 35 to 26, but lost the round by 23 points, failing to overcome the lead of 31 points, which Pharmacy had obtained over them in Toronto. The game was fast, but although O.A.C. tried desperately, and led all through in the scoring, they could not tally sufficient points to overcome the big lead of Pharmacy.

Fouls were plentiful in the first

period, although none secured the disqualifying number. College opened the round, following closely all the time by the visitors. Towards the end of the period we broke away, and totalled 20 points to their 13, by the end of the period.

The second period was exciting to watch, O.A.C. trying to increase their lead, and Pharmacy playing hard defensively. Pews stood out in this period, getting several nice shots, with the assistance of Harrison and Elliott, who passed to him well. In the first part of the period neither

team made much progress, but later on the visitors began to weaken, and O.A.C. was able to score several times. A two minutes rest was called, after which Pharmacy rallied and cut down our lead to 9 points by the end of the period.

Line-up:—

Pharmacy — Forwards, Bridge, Emerson; centre, Wolfe; guards, Cuthbert, Kidder; alternates, Creossey, Byon, Hern, Lake, Beckett.

O. A. C.—Forwards, Elliott, Pews, Malkin, Finbon; guards, Harrison, Secord, Chepesuik, Aitkens.

## Indoor Meet

The keen competition in this year's meet make it rank with the best. Although there was not as large a number of entries as usual, the showing made by those who were entered was very good and on the whole the meet was very successful.

Al. Secord was the individual champion, running up his total to 34 points, which was just double the total of his nearest competitor. Norm. Walker, Year '30, captured the inter-year championship, with the Vets in second place, and Year '32 and '31 third and fourth. The inter-year relay was won by the freshmen in the fast time of 1 min. 15 2-5 sec. The results:—

**15 Yard Dash**—Secord, O. V. C.; Walker '30; Ross '31. 2 2-5 sec.

**Fence Vault**—Secord, O. V. C.; Douglas, '30; Banks, '30. 6 feet.

**Standing, Hop, Step and Jump**—Secord, O.V.C.; N. Walker, '30; Cahoe, '32. 28 ft. 8 1-2 in.

**Standing High Jump**—Secord, O. V. C.; Mitchell, '30; Douglas, '30. 3 ft., 9 3-4 in.

**Rope Climb**—Smith, '32; Hogg, '32; MacLean, O. V. C. 13 sec.

**60 Yard Potato Race**—Eckert, O. V. C.; Banks, '30; Wilcox, '30. 15 2-5 sec.

**3 Standing Jumps**—Secord, O. V. C.; Cohoe, '32; Wilcox, '30. 29 ft., 10 in.

**Chinning the Bar**—Wilcox, '30; McRae, '32; MacLean, O. V. C. 25 times.

**Rope Vault**—A. Watt, '31; R. Walker, '30; Hogg, '32. 10 ft., 6 in.

**Shot Put**—A. Watt, '31; Chepesuik, '30; Douglas, '30. 38 ft., 10 in.

**Standing Broad Jump**—Secord, O. V. C.; Wilcox, '30; Barr, '30. 10 ft., 6 3-4 in.

**Running High Jump**—Galbraith, '30; N. Walker, '30; Secord, O. V. C. 4 ft., 10 in.

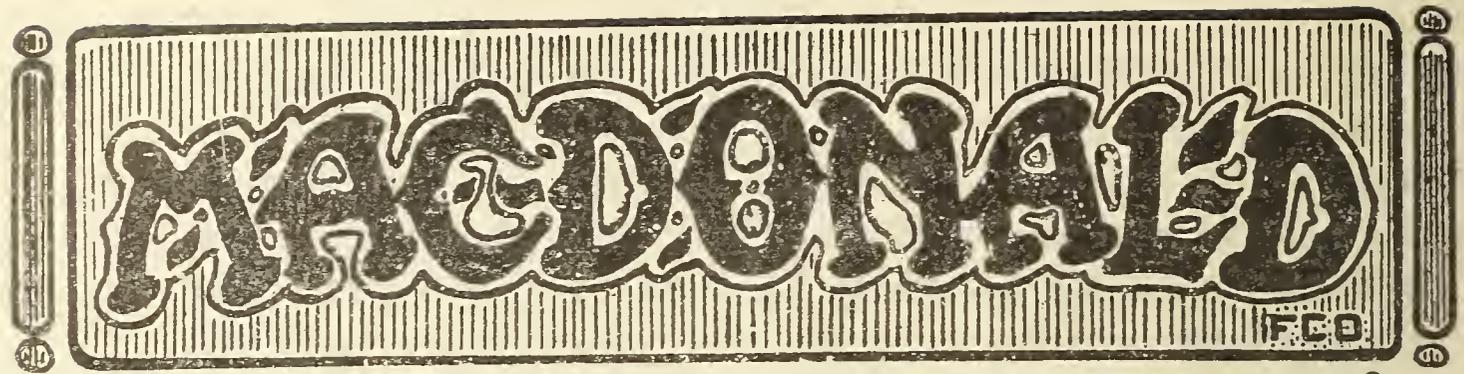
**Hitch and Kick**—Douglas, '30; Secord, O. V. C.; Chepesuik, '30. 8 ft., 3-4 in.

**Running High Dive**—Douglas, '30; Ross, '31; Dempsey, '30. 5 ft., 2½ in.

**Pole Vault**—N. Walker, '30.

**120 Yard Potato Race**—Walford, '32; Banks, '30; Wilcox, '30. 32 1-5 sec.

**Inter-Year Relay**—Year '32, Year '31; O. V. C. 1 min., 15 2-5 sec.



## Macdonald Institute Alumnae

Graduates of the Homemaker and short courses of Macdonald Institute are now allowed full membership in the Alumnae.

Membership fee: \$1.00 a year.

Are you keeping in mind the annual meeting in June? EVERY graduate will be welcome. The committee, however, is going to feature the reunion of certain classes taking those graduates of every fifth year. For instance, will the graduates of Years 1929, 1924, 1919, 1914, 1909, make a special effort to be present at the June meeting? Tell your class-mates about it! How splendid it will be to see and talk with others of your class; those with whom you worked and played during your stay at Macdonald!

Watch for the time and place, and plan to be here.

## Salads

(By Donna McAlister)

Salads! What does the word bring to your mind? I see a little garden with rows and rows of green. They are cabbages and cauliflower and tomatoes, and from under the earth little red radishes and beets and potatoes are peeping out. And over the fence are orchards with rosy apples and peaches and pears. I can see all the things that make salads, for salads must always be full of color.

Ever since the first Latin Father conceived the idea of dressing his simple dinner of herbs with oil supplied by his olive orchard, sprinkling it with salt, and the pleasantly acid juice of the lemon, salads have formed a most acceptable addition to the menu.

Salad plants, whether they form the basis of the salad or whether

they are used merely as a garnish should be dry, crisp and thoroughly clean. Salad materials must be mixed lightly, using two forks to avoid messiness. Use a dressing well seasoned and suitable to the salad. The art of salad making is in the garnishing. It is essential to remember the color combination and to have the lettuce "perky." Do not use lettuce that is wilted.

Salads are important in the diet. Fruit and vegetable salads supply minerals and vitamins. Fuel is supplied by starchy vegetables, meat, nuts, cheese and rich salad dressing. Protein is supplied by poultry, meat, fish, egg and cheese salads. Cabbage and celery adds bulk to the diet.

Salads may be served as a salad course after the meat course at

dinner. They may make up the main course at luncheon or supper. In this case heavier salad would be used such as a chicken salad. Fruit salads are often served as dessert or at afternoon teas.

### Frozen Fruit Salad—Delicious

1 pint cream  
1½ cups chopped fruit.  
¾ cup mayonnaise

1 teaspoonful powdered sugar.

1 teaspoon gelatine

3 tablespoons cold water

Lettuce

Soak gelatine in cold water, melt it over steam, and beat it into mayonnaise. Add sugar to cream and whip it, then combine the mayonnaise. Stir in the cut-up fruit. Pack and freeze in ice-cream freezer. Serve salad on crisp lettuce cups.

## Social

### THE SENIOR DINNER

On March 2nd the graduating class of 1929 of Macdonald Institute celebrated the annual dinner.

The function was held at Wyndham Inn, and was heartily enjoyed by all.

The tables were charmingly arranged with pink cyclamens, roses and yellow daffodils, and thanks of the year are due to Miss Kay Robinson and her committee who were responsible for the decorations.

The Seniors were glad to welcome as their guests of honor Dr. Christie and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Cruikshank, Miss Kay and others.

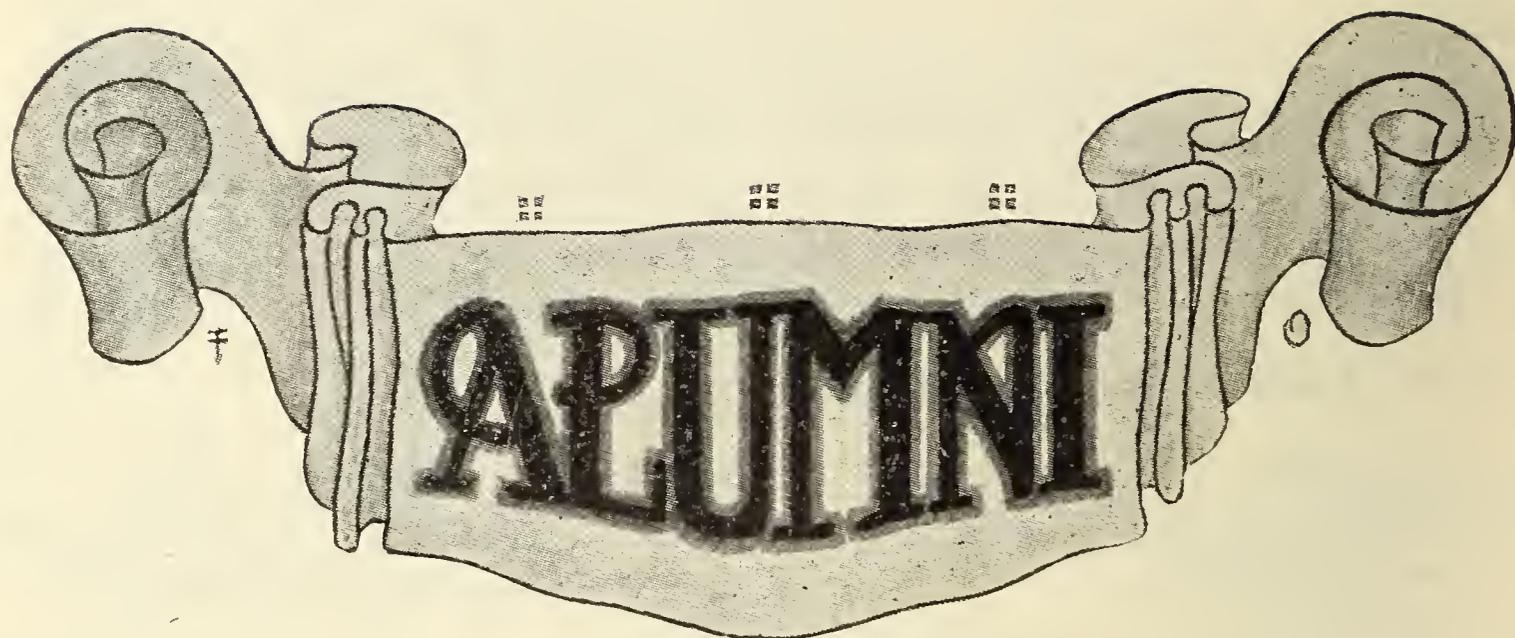
Dr. Christie, in his usual happy way, did honors as toastmaster. The toasts were: "The King," proposed by Dr. Christie; "Alma Mater," proposed by Miss G. Sedgwick, and responded to by Miss Cruikshank; "Year '29," proposed by Miss Kay, and responded to by Miss E. Peterson, and "Our Guests," proposed by Miss I. Hislop, and responded to by Dr. Schofield.

Dancing followed, to the music of Jeans' orchestra, until 11.45, when the merry couples caught the waiting street cars for the college.

### GIRLS' DEBATE

The annual debate between the junior and senior classes of Macdonald Institute was held at Memorial Hall, on Friday, February the fifteenth. The subject was one which provided much interest and amusement, "Resolved, that the Modern Home is more conducive to the Welfare of the Nation than was that of Fifty Years Ago." The juniors, who staunchly upheld the interests of their grandmothers, were awarded the decision, over the seniors, whose loyalty was with the modern home. However, it is very doubtful if even these supporters of past tradition, themselves, will ever be found returning to the old hand-loom and the pump at the windmill. The judges of the evening were Miss M. McTavish, Miss L. Watts, and Miss M. Kay. Upholding the affirmative side were Miss Jean Parks and Norah Vicars of the senior class, while Misses Isabel Lockerbie and Joan Groves represented the juniors on the negative. Other features of the evening were a vocal solo from Miss Alma E. Wise, and a guitar solo rendered by Miss Marion Monkman. Miss Ethel Trimble favoured with a

(Continued on page 385)



## Changes In Graduate List

March 4th, 1929

**Boucher, W. H. '23**—is with the Red and White Chain Stores, Biggar, Sask.

**Bryden, R. J. '16**—is a Bond Broker in London, Ontario. His address is 611 Grosvenor St., London.

**Donaldson, R. W. '15**—is Agronomy Extension Professor at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., U. S. A.

**Ferguson, C. N. '21**—has returned from South America, and is now attached to the Poultry Department, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

**Finn, R. A. '13**—is a salesman for the Purina Mills, Woodstock. His address is Box 542, London, Ontario

**Frejd, D. J. '15**—is Manager of a tourist hotel at Kenore, Ontario.

**Good, B. J. '21**—is on the accounting staff of the Bell Telephone Co., Detroit, Michigan.

**Gray, E. L. '23**—is Agricultural Representative at Hanna, Alta.

**Lane, G. R. '24**—is Assistant to the Chief Forester at the Laurentide Division of the Canada Power and Paper Corporation at Grand Mere, P. Q.

**Mason, H. C. '20**—is lecturing in Agriculture at the Toronto Normal

School. His address is 251 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

**McCrimmon, J. G. '21**—is attached to the staff of the Ford Hospital, Detroit, Michigan. He graduated in Medicine from the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

**Murray, H. R. '23**—is Vegetable Gardening Specialist, Genetics Department, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn., U.S. A.

**Payne, R. L. '23**—is Plant Pathologist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B.

**Smith, C. A. S. '23**—is with the Dominion Entomological Branch, 812 Commercial Building, Winnipeg, Man.

**Snyder, R. C. '28**—is engaged in research work with Fertilizers and is attached to the Chemistry Staff at the O. A. C.

**Stevenson, H. E. '18**—is with the J. B. Rathbone Advertising Representatives, 110 Church Street, Toronto.

**Welton, K. '16**—is Turf Specialist for the "Green Section" of the United States Golf Association, Box 313, Pennsylvania Ave., P. O. Washington, D.C.

**Western, E. A. '22**—has been appointed Chief Inspector, Agricultural

Development Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

**Earnest L. Eaton '20**—has been appointed Professor of Agronomy and Farm Superintendent at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro.

**Philip Sanford '19**—has been appointed head of the C. P. R. Colonization Dept. for Eastern Canada with headquarter at Kentville, Nova Scotia.

**Munro, J. A. '22**—Professor of Entomology at the North Dakota State College, was recently elected Secret-

ary-Treasurer of the American Honey Producers League.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John Steckle ('20) (nee Sue Chase) on the birth of a daughter, Jean Margaret, on January 25th.

**Henry, Cyril H. '19**—who left the College to do Missionary work in Liberia, and who later was Principal of an Industrial Institute, is taking a few months furlough at the College to do some further work in Chemistry, before returning to take charge of the Washington Institute, in Liberia.

## Alumni Gossip

**NOTE:**—The following very welcome items were contributed by one of the Review's long standing staunch supporters. We were very grateful for this material and are anxious to secure much more of the same sort. We therefore ask you all to jot down the interesting items of some or all your chums, and send them in.—Ed.)

'88

**John J Lee**, was also on the Campus, from Toronto, on Creelman Day. He was accompanied by T. J. Horrocks, an old O.A.C. boy, now Manager of the Westminster Hotel, Jarvis St., Toronto.

'90

**G. A. Brooke**, has recently retired from the Chief Inspectorship of the Ontario Development Board; and **Eric Western '22** has taken his place. The boys and girls of the Soldiers' Settlement Board had a great night at Eric's presentation.

'01

**Melville Cummings** for so many year's head of the Truro, N. S. Agricultural College and Secretary of Agriculture for his native province is now Market Commissioner.

'02

**G. I. Christie, W. J. Bell, '15, and G. C. Creelman** have been appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to award the \$1000.00 prize for the Best Farmer in Ontario.

**E. C. Hallman** has now charge of the Oliver Government Farm, Alberta. His boss is **Horace Craig, '06**, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

'03

**D. T. Elderkin** is still Manager of the Regina Fair. He is well known all through the West as one of the best Fair Managers. **Ernie Richardson**, the great showman at Calgary, is also an old student at O.A.C. but did not graduate.

**E. C. de Cariolis** has lately been moved from his Baton work to a large plant in Toledo, Ohio.

'05

**R. J. Deachman**, a former Editor of the Review, was at an O.A.C. gathering in Toronto lately. He is in Ottawa permanently now.

**J. A. Hand** is not at Shelburne any more but is now associated with the U.F.O. Co-operative Assn. and has

charge of the "Wheat Pool" advertising.

'06

**Marrit Baker** is no longer farming at Collingwood. He has moved to Ottawa.

'07

**T. G. Bunting** was at the Ontario Fruit Growers meeting in Hamilton, the week of the 25th of February. **Paul Fisher, Fred Fairburne, Gordon Smith, Dan. McArthur, Percy Hadgetts, Reg. Duncan, Frank Palmer, O. J. Robb, W. H. Meshall, Prof. Caesar, Prof. Howitt, W. A. Ross, and J. N. VanHarlem** were also at the meeting.

**W. W. Emerson** came all the way on Creelman Memorial Day. Bill is as big as ever and is said to be the best Advertising man in the west. He represents the Grain Growers Guide.

'08

**G. B. Curran** has left the McLean Publishing Co. We do not know what George has 'up his sleeve', but something large in Montreal is brewing for him. He has done well in Toronto.

'09

**C. T. Bailey** was elected President of the Maritime Stock Breeders Assn. Bill is still the successful Director of the Experimental Farm at Fredericton, N. B.

**Archie Campbell** is still head of the Hart Insurance, Winnipeg.

'11

**B. C. Hay.** Ben is still at Kelawna, B. C. where he has been for many years in the employ of the Provincial Horticultural Department under "**Bobby**" **Robertson, '11. Maurice Middleton, Vernon, B. C. and Bob Murray, '20, Penticton** are in the same service.

'14

**J. H. Allen** is still managing a Dairy business at Dunville. Jim plays Bowling in the Summer.

**T. Barnet** is still Superintendent of the Soldiers' Settlement Board in Vancouver. They have a daughter Peggy, five years old.

**J. E. Britton** has recently been appointed Asst. Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Summerland, B. C.

**W. T. Hunter** is Director of the Summerland Farm; and **A. J. Maine, '20,** is associated with him now in charge of the tobacco work.

'15

**E. K. Hampon.** Ernie has left Kemptville to take charge of the Potash Syndicate work in Ontario with headquarters in Hamilton.

**E. W. Hart** is now doing Post Graduate work at the College and incidently helping out the Botanical Dept.

'16

**E. E. Cauncross,** New Westminster, B. C. has removed from Cloverdale. He is still with the Soldiers' Settlement Board having taken over Cotsworth's (16) territory as well as his own.

**F. B. Cotsworth,** by the way, stood first in a competitive exam. of 800 applicants, as an Immigration official overseas for the Dominion Government. His address is Burnaby, Moore Monkton, York, England.

'20

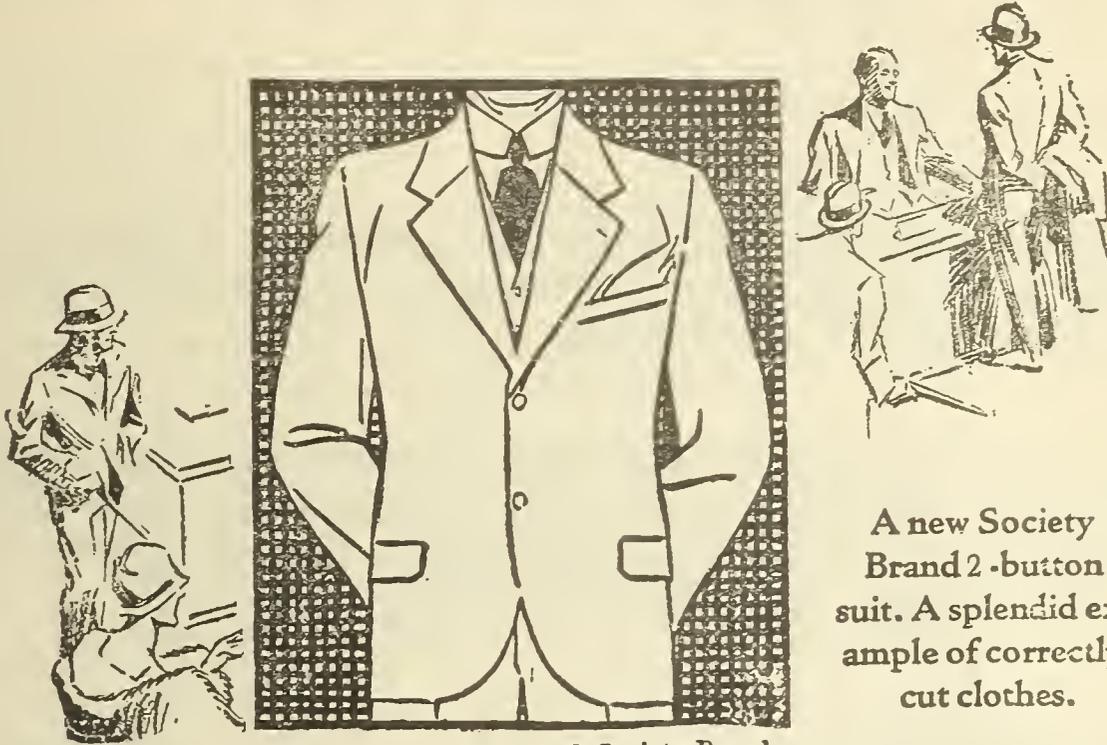
**A. Curtiss** is still with the Dominion Live Stock Branch, in the Stock Yards at Edmonton, and farms half a section of land besides.

'21

**J. G. Callister** is still head of the Potash Syndicate in U. S. His address is 19 West 24th St., New York City.

(Continued on page 373)

## *Society Brand Clothes*



© Society Brand

A new Society Brand 2-button suit. A splendid example of correctly cut clothes.

## IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO WEAR THIS KIND OF CLOTHES

The man who wants to step ahead in the world, can't afford to wear anything extreme—or anything that's too conservative. His clothes must be quiet—but thorough'y up-to-date. Absolutely correct in cut! With these requirements in mind, Society Brand has designed new suits which thousands of ambitious men are welcoming gratefully—as a vast improvement over ordinary business-day clothes. They're here now—affordably priced, too—

**\$29.50 to \$45.00**

**D. E. Macdonald and Bros. Limited**

Main Store, Lower Wyndham St.—Men's

Branch Store, Upper Wyndham St., GUELPH

# OPPORTUNITIES



**T**HE Students of the Ontario Agricultural College are privileged to enjoy, as no other Students are, the great opportunities that await them in Canada to-day in Agriculture.

**I**N the realm of Life Insurance, these same students are able to purchase a contract from **THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of CANADA**, and share in the tremendous earnings of this, Canada's Greatest Life Insurance Company.

W. E. "Bill" Hamilton  
District Manager.

20 Douglas St.,  
Guelph, Ont.

## DO YOU KNOW?

(Continued from page 351)

ath, meaning either the month wherein Easter falls most frequently, or the month when East winds prevail.

A number of superstitions regarding the weather forecasting abilities of April and its effect on crops etc., have been set down in verse of which the following is a selection.

"A cold April the barn will fill."

"April showers  
Make May flowers."

When April blow his horn  
It's good for both hay and corn.

### Tuning In.

"I didn't sleep a wink last night. The neighbors were quarelling until midnight."

"Didn't you sleep after midnight?"

"No, I was listening in case they should begin again."--Passing Show.

## ALUMNI

(Continued from page 371)

'22

**E. T. Chesley** is now advertising manager for the Massey-Harris Co. of Toronto. He has given up journalism and some say gone into fiction.

**A. B. Cockburn** has lately come back from Clarishold where he was **Cap. Gandier's** 1st assistant; and is now District Representative at Carp. He has lately joined the C. S. T. A.

The Professor—"I am going to speak on 'liars' this morning. How many of you have read the twenty-fifth chapter of the text-book?" All hands went up. "You are the very group I should address. There is no twenty-fifth chapter."

# TURNING WINTER INSIDE-OUT

The great thing about Gardening under Glass is the fact that there are no serious climatic limitations.

Profit is reasonably sure to anyone who builds properly and then goes heart and soul into the business of growing **FIRST-RATE STOCK**—flowers or vegetables.

The healthy growth of Canada is a source of opportunity to **NEW Gardeners** under Glass as well as to established ones.

If we can help you with advice just ask us.

## Lord & Burnham Co. Limited

*Builders of Greenhouses and Makers of Boilers*

Main Sales Office: Harbour Commission Building, Toronto.

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AROMATIC CEDAR LINING FOR CLOTHES CLOSETS, WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS, OUTSIDE SHUTTERS, PERGOLAS FOR THE GARDEN, and many other articles that make your house

## Your Home

LUMBER AND PLANING MILLS GOODS

# Guelph Lumber Company, Limited

Chas. H. Fuller, Manager.

Phone 1068

## ATHLETIC AWARDS

(Continued from page 334)

L. J. Lapointe, R. Smith, J. M. McIlwraith, R. G. Buckingham.

The following men receive Manager's Crests:—

S. R. Howe—Manager Soccer team.

J. R. Cavers—Manager Rugby team.

H. J. Colson—Manager Basketball team.

S. R. Howe—Manager Hockey team.

K. Deacon—Manager Track team.

G. Pritchett—Manager Assault-at-Arms team.

The following managers of second teams receive Manager's stars:—

G. E. Howell—Rugby.

D. H. Robertson—Hockey.

G. M. Engel—Basketball.

## NEWS AND VIEWS

(Continued from page 363)

some college professors believe it. On this assumption we have the spectacle of a chemistry professor who knows nothing of any faith, but believing in one of them airing his views on the philosophy of religion. We have a professor of divinity, whose only science is that of so altering a sermon that it can be delivered on the following week without being found out, laying down dogmatically that science is inefficient and that evolution is a fable.

This, of course, does not mean that a professor of Physics has no right to investigate the subject of religion, but if he is going to offer public opinion upon it he should see to it that he has an adequate knowledge of the subject. Otherwise silence is golden.

—McGill Daily.

Many of Year '31 Associates will soon be leaving; Good Luck—but if you live to be one hundred and ten—will you ever forget:—

—The youngest soldier in the British army?

—The time he lost his key?

—When S.H. '31 X E. P. '30—One Love-Sick Couple.

—When we were close campused?

—The night we put Windy to bed?

—Pop King on a docr-busting rampage?

—Hassard's Presidential campaign?

—When Geoff Dale found his bed on Watson Hall steps??

—Our flag and snow-ball fights?

—Swump Whittaker and his saxophone, Q'part and his banjo?

—When Rin-tin-tin was O.A.C. apple King?

—Don Robertson—the '31 pretty boy, with the nice (smo-o-oth) curly hair? ?

—The time the dyke broke and flooded out the Dutchmen?

—(R. S.) McKercher? ?

—Sid Henry's first cigar?

—“Hot Shot” as business manager?

—Jack McConachie at the fireman's ball? ?

—Jack Parker, Olympic team trainer?

## Cliff Very Seldom Gets Sore.

R. S. M.—“You're getting all fussed up, Cliff—you must be going to the Senior Dinner?”

Cliffey—“Who's business is it, anyway?”

## With Apologies to Arthur.

Jim—“Why do you go with Bartt? He's a bad egg.”

?—“I know, I'm afraid to drop him.”

MORE PAY---  
LESS WORK---  
USE "WYANDOTTE"

More pay, less work—that's what we all want.

Wherever there is cleaning to be done, dairymen report that time may be saved and the value of dairy products maintained by using



"Wyandotte" cleans quickly, yet thoroughly, is easily rinsed off washed surfaces, and leaves everything sweet smelling.

"Wyandotte" cleans clean.

Ask your Supply Man.

Distributed by Dairy Supply Houses in all parts of Canada.



Porcelain—Enamel  
—Tile—Marble.

Dissolve one tablespoonful of CHARM in a pail of warm water. Cleans easily and quickly with very little rubbing. Use no soap.

Also use for sweetening the interior of cupboards and refrigerators.

For sale at careful grocers. 3



**CHARM**  
CLEANS EVERYTHING

"Biltmore"

THE MASTER HAT  
OF CANADA

MADE FOR CANADIANS

BY CANADIANS

Sold Everywhere

## SHORTHORNS

(Continued from page 336)

of the proper conformation and ancestry. In nineteen hundred and ten a very important experiment was tried by the importation of nine females and three bulls of a milking strain. The idea was to develop a dual purpose type which could be used by farmers who wished to raise beef cattle and at the same time have cows with a good milk flow. After a certain amount of success these blood-lines were discarded seven years later.

The college herd as it is to-day ranks very high among Shorthorn breeding herds at similar institutions anywhere upon the North American continent. One of the chief reasons for this is that the breeding activities have been confined to a very small number of families. Of the older college lines there are only four AUGUSTAS LAVENDERS LANCASTERS and ROAN LADIES. More recently a few ROSEWOODS AND MINAS have been added. Of these the Augustas are especially worthy of mention. Representatives of College Augusta cattle are found from one end of the Dominion to the other.

There have also been some outstanding bulls owned at the O. A. C. LOYAL SCOT imported in 1908 is near the foundation of many college cattle. PROUD DIAMOND was one of the best breeding bulls ever owned by the college. BURNBRAE SULTAN =80325= a bull tracing through Superb Sultan to Whitehall Sultan was grand champion at Toronto and senior grand champion at Chicago in 1918. This bull also appears in the pedigree of six prize winning animals in the last

ten years.

BROWDALE BANNER =123199= got by Browndale by Avondale by Whitehall Sultan was grand champion at Toronto in 1920. QUARTERCUP =174941= the present herd sire is Augusta bred and got by Quarterstaff a son of the great Max of Cluny. The dam of Quartercup is College Augusta 9th a Proud Diamond daughter of College Augusta 6th.

This last mentioned cow is the outstanding breeding female of the college herd. Born October 8th, 1913, she has dropped 14 living calves. Of these, 10 head: four females, five bulls and one steer have been sold out of the college herd bringing a total of \$3,900, or an average of \$390 apiece. Line breeding has been practised with this cow, as she has been bred several times to her grandson Quartercup.

In the handling of this outstanding herd down through the years the purpose has been to maintain beef type and confirmation with the objective that a great number of the Shorthorns swing quite good udders. The result has been that the college cattle have a nation-wide reputation. Also many females have found their way into the United States. In short the Ontario Agricultural College Shorthorn herd is second to none in the country.

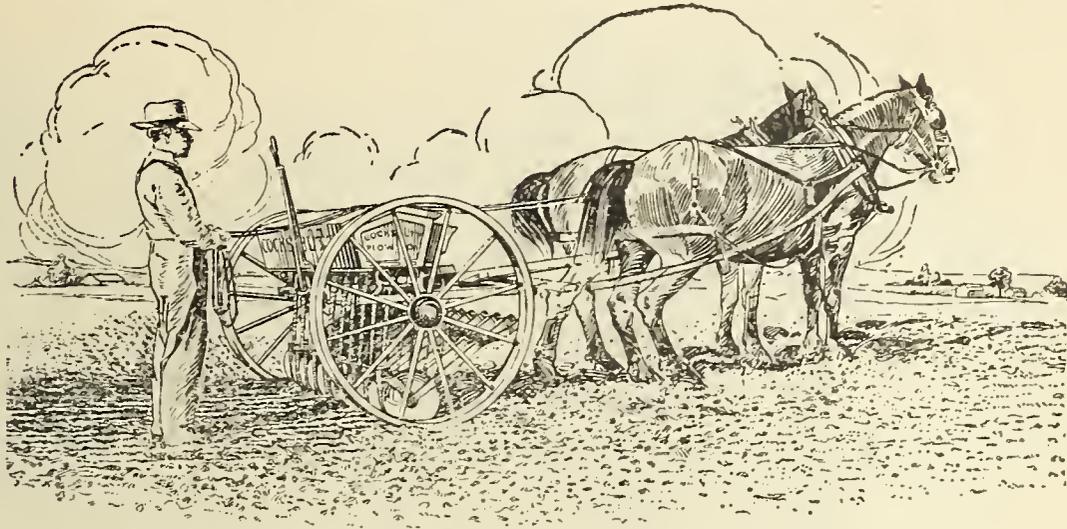
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### Merit Will Rise.

"Now, little boys and girls," said the Sunday school teacher, "what message do we get from the story of Jonah and the whale?"

"Aw, that's a cinch," replied the real estate man's son. "It's hard to keep a good man down."—America's Humor.

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GRAIN AND FERTILIZER DRILL



"Hyatt"  
Roller  
Bearings

"Alemite"  
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A new model with improvements that place it in a class by itself. Frame is all-steel, light weight and rigid. "Hyatt" Roller Bearings and "Alemite" Lubrication ensure exceptionally light draft.

Positive force feed for both grain

and fertilizer. Great variety of changes in quantity is possible. A new Ridging Attachment for Tobacco etc., makes this a triple purpose machine.

See It At Our Local Agent's or Write Us for Further Information.

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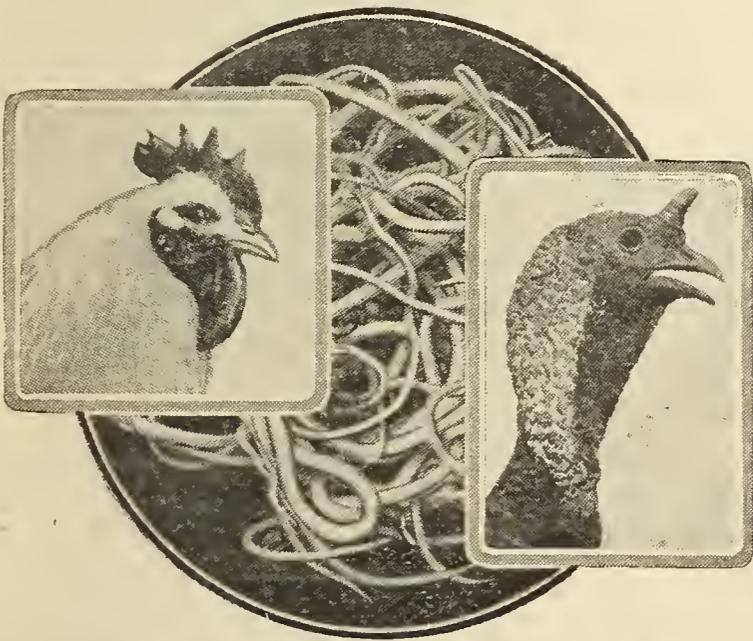
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(Chemically-tested tetrachlorethylene)

A safe, effective, economical anthelmintic.

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Nema Worm Capsules are available in packages of 12 and 50 as follows:—

- No. 187—1 cc. (16 minims) For adult foxes, small dogs, poultry, etc.
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- No. 189—2½ cc. (40 minims) For medium size dogs, small hogs, lambs, kids, etc.
- No. 190—5 cc. (80 minims) For cattle, sheep, swine, large dogs, etc.

(Send for free bulletin)

**Parke, Davis & Company**

Montreal, Que.

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Winnipeg, Man.

## DAIRY RESEARCH

(Continued from page 342)

formulated and may be thus stated: to work in closest co-operation and collaboration with the State institutions, to avoid any unnecessary duplication or overlapping and to investigate problems of regional rather than of local interest. Bearing in mind the content of the preceding paragraph, this policy should tend to narrow any breach which may exist in the wall of united endeavor and accomplishment. The specific problems which have been mentioned as worthy of investigation cannot be enumerated within the space of this article. It will suffice to say that apart from fundamental dairy problems such as exist wherever the industry is carried on, there are certain considerations which are more or less peculiar to Australia, and which are due to the geographical position of the continent and to the economic and climatic conditions involved.

Considering the actual organization and execution of dairy research work, the most urgent investigations are stated to be those pertaining to the bacteriology and biochemistry of milk and manufactured products. It is therefore safe to assume that the first workers in the research institute will be chosen with particular regard to their qualifications in the fields of bacteriology and biochemistry and will be expected to engage in research in these fields.

It is proposed that the research institute be started on a small scale. This is necessitated on account of the large capital expenditure involved in building and equipment and on account of the dire shortage in Australia of first class research workers. The last statement is quite significant. Besides recommending that Australian students study outside the country in order to qualify for such positions with their own govern-

ment, the point must also be mentioned that the Council has resigned itself to securing dairy scientists from abroad, should men with the requisite knowledge, ability and training be otherwise unobtainable.

That there is a shortage of men of really outstanding ability in any profession will not be denied, but it is most interesting and opportune to note that there is an acute shortage of dairy research workers in a country where they are so urgently needed. While it must especially be borne in mind that only trained specialists are desired and a very few are being engaged, it is apparently the scarcity of supply which limits the demand.

The fact remains however, that Australia has taken definite steps to establish a dairy research institute. Notable developments will doubtless take place in this institute. Reputations will be made and enhanced, valuable scientific research will be promulgated, important discoveries will be made, and the dairy industry not only in Australia, but all over the world, will reap the benefit.

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### Revenge.

Mr. Stillwell—"Shearer will kill this first hog."

Mac.—"Yes, with the greatest of pleasure."

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### Things We Noticed at the Indoor Athletic Meet

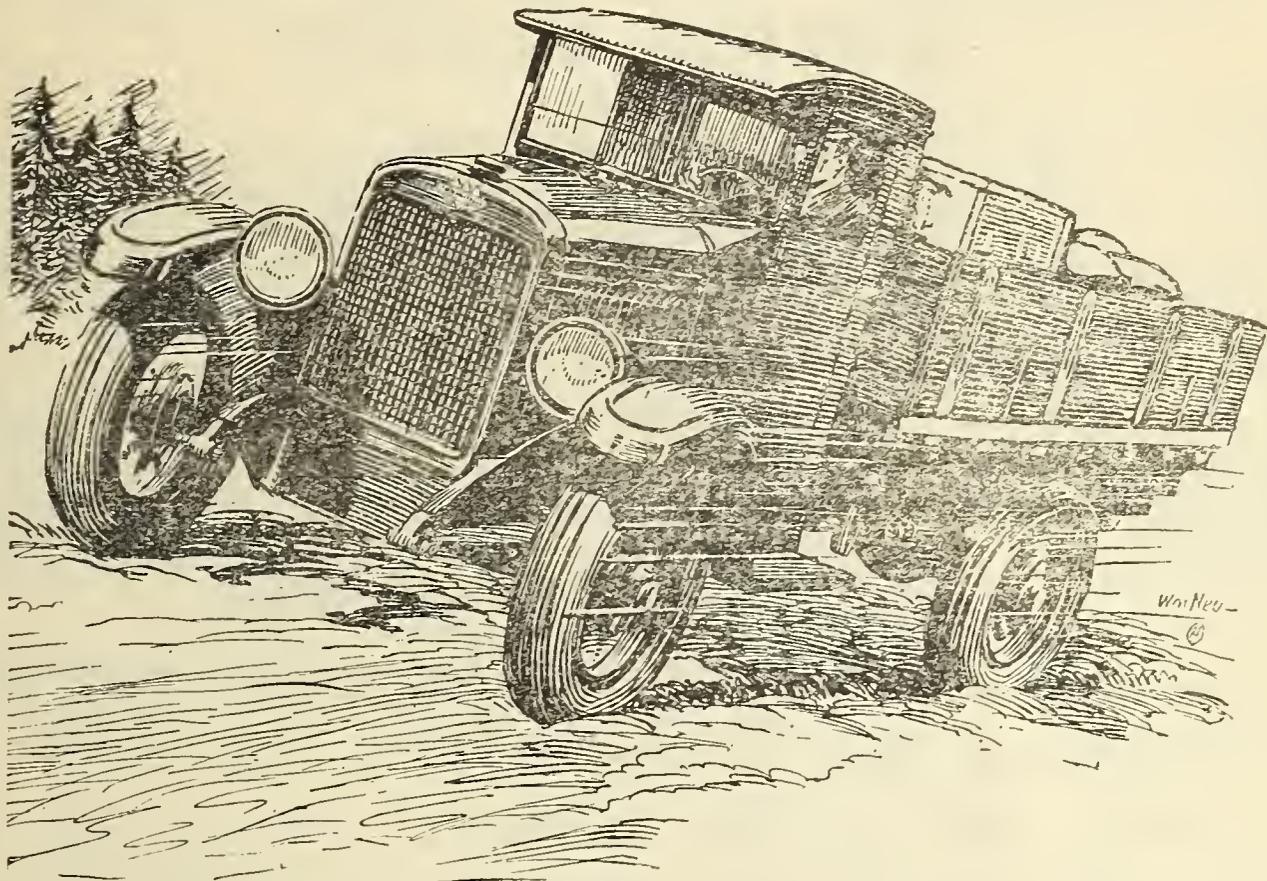
"Goof" doing the high dive without using his arms.

Spike winning the high jump by taking two steps.

Norm unable to vault more than eight feet.

Laura limping on all four.

Harrison doing his best to ring the bell.

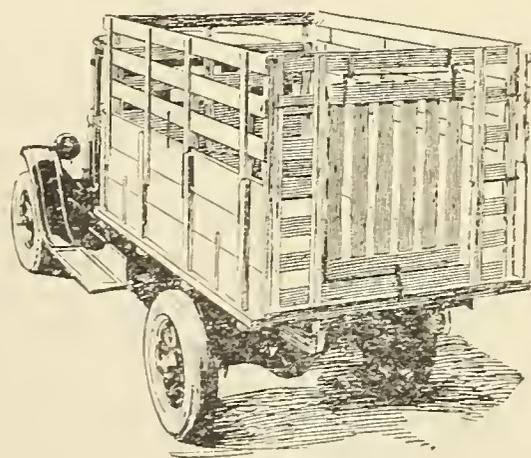


# Full Speed Ahead

*with the Six Speed Special*

Farming calls for fast travelling these days. No time for slow plodding horses in the field or on the highway. The McCormick-Deering Tractor is putting speed and certainty into the field work . . . . . and the International Six-Speed Special Truck is doing the same for the road work. Saving time, and time means money.

The Six-Speed Special is entirely different from any other light truck on the market—it has 6 speeds forward and 2 reverse. And the difference shows up mighty plain when you run up against soft grain fields, loose soil, steep grades, plowed ground, deep sand, ditches, snow, etc. The SIX-SPEED SPECIAL is ahead of the others because it is built to go ahead on just the kind of work that farm folks have to do.



Folder showing the latest 1929 models will be sent on request. Address the nearest branch or the general office at Hamilton.

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# Capital Theatre

TELEPHONE 1900

Fri. and Sat., 5th and 6th, "The Wolf of Wall Street", Geo. Bancroft..

Mon. Only, 8th, "Baby Cyclone", Lew Cody.

Tues. 9th, "Dumbells", Road Show.

Wed. and Thur., 10th and 11th, "Dream of Love", Joan Crawford.

Fri. and Sat., 12th and 13th, "All At Sea", Geo. K Arthur and Karl Dane, Vaudeville.

Mon., Tues. and Wed., 15th, 16th, 17th, (three days) "Wings", Special.

Thur., Fri. and Sat., "Abies Irish Rose"

Mon. and Tues., 22nd and 23rd, "The Rescue", Ronald Colman.

Wed. and Thur., 24th and 25th, "Dry Martini", Mary Aster.

Fri. and Sat., 26th and 27th, "The Night Bird", Reginald Deny.

## INTERFERING WITH NATURE

(Continued from page 333)

said to me: "Good-bye Jackie." Then, as he gripped father's hand, which I believe was for the last time, he said. "John, do you think you can make a living over in Canada for your big family?" Father apparently gripped his hand tighter and he looked him square in the face and replied: "Calvin, we are going to make more than a living—we are going to make a life," but never did the interpretation of this statement ring louder in my living room than it did this morning, March 17th.

Editor's Note:—Jack Miner has nothing whatever to commercialize on his bird sanctuary, and he has had so many requests for plans of his crow trap that he gave full plans

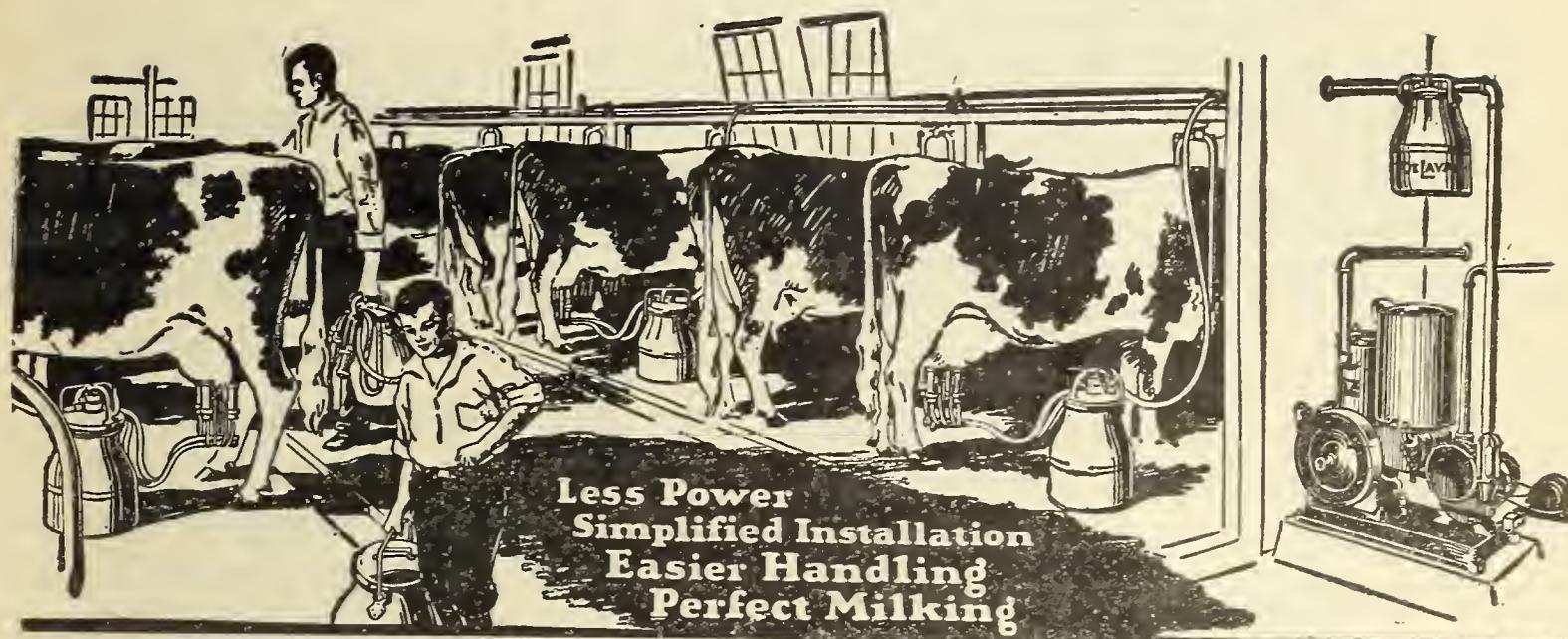
and specifications of same to the United States Government, they in turn placed same in the hands of the Biological Survey who has made blue prints and printed full information and details about same. Parties wanting full plans and blue prints of crow traps can have same by writing and making application for same to The Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

N. F. C. U. S.

(Continued from page 340)

N. F. C. U. S. is your organization. Its success largely depends upon the constructive support given by each student. The Federation can never be a thing above or apart from the students.

## Announcing New De Laval Milkers



### New De Laval Magnetic Milker ---the World's Best Milker

**T**HIS milker combines all the good features ever developed in De Laval Milkers, plus a simplicity of construction and installation, minimum power requirements, uniformity and perfection of milking, with reliability and dependability of operation never before approached.

Extensive trials during the past three years in various parts of the country prove the Magnetic to be the world's best milker.

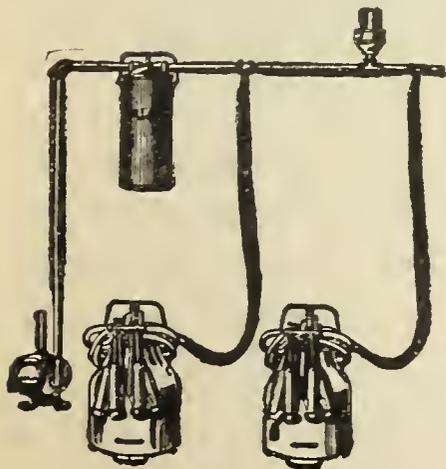
In the De Laval Magnetic, pulsations are controlled by means of a simple, efficient and patented application of electromagnetic force, which is created at the pulso-pump and transmitted by wire to

the units. Not only is the famous De Laval principle of controlled and uniform pulsations retained, but it is accomplished with less power, less expense, less installation and greater reliability than was ever before possible. In the Magnetic, pulsation control is instantaneously uniform, simultaneous and perfectly balanced.

This means that with a De Laval Magnetic Milker every cow will be milked in the best possible way and in exactly the same manner at every milking.

Made in a variety of sizes for milking one to 1000 or more cows. Can be operated with gas engines or electric motors.

### New De Laval Utility Milker ---For the Low Price Field



**T**HE De Laval Utility Milker Unit was developed in response to a demand from users of single pipe line milkers for De Laval Units to work with their outfits. A new and ingenious type of pulsator was developed which enables the Utility Units to work on such installations in a very satisfactory manner.

Many of these Utility Units were put into operation and have proved so successful that it was decided to offer for sale a complete Utility Outfit in one and two unit sizes.

Tests have shown that the De Laval Utility will give better results than can be obtained from any other milker in its class. It is a quality milker and reaches a lower price field so that more users can enjoy the advantages of De Laval milking.

SEND FOR FULL INFORMATION

## THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, LTD.

Montreal

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**KILLALOE FAIR**

(Continued from page 343)

of handling their stock in the show ring. Especially in the sheep classes, the boys felt very proud, when they found they could hold their prize lamb, without the use of a rope halter.

At two o'clock, the tent was opened to all for the inspection of the exhibits. Mr. Martin would indicate the desirable requirements of each class and any of the faults found in a class, to show the boys and the girls that the winners well merited their prizes. An hour was spent inspecting the exhibits before the contests were held.

The public speaking contest came first and entries were large with an equal representation of boys and girls. This event was won by a boy, who later ran a close second to the winner in the final county competition. The girls singing contest was most pleasing. Each contestant was allowed to choose her favorite song and as a result many fine selections were splendidly rendered. The introduction of an impromptu speaking contest proved a success. Without much hesitation, the majority of the speakers were able to speak fluently on the subjects given them in the allotted time. In the mouthorgan contest, "The Trail of '97" was the most popular selection and each contestant was given hearty applause. The trained dog contest was very amusing. Each dog would try its best to stand up, lie down, jump or roll in any direction as he was commanded. As a reward for his fine piece of work, he was given a piece of sugar.

At the close of these contests, the boys and girls were allowed to take their exhibits. How inspired for further effort they felt as they proudly bore their many prize ribbons home, at the conclusion of a day they will always remember, School Fair Day! !

**DIETS FOR ATHLETES**

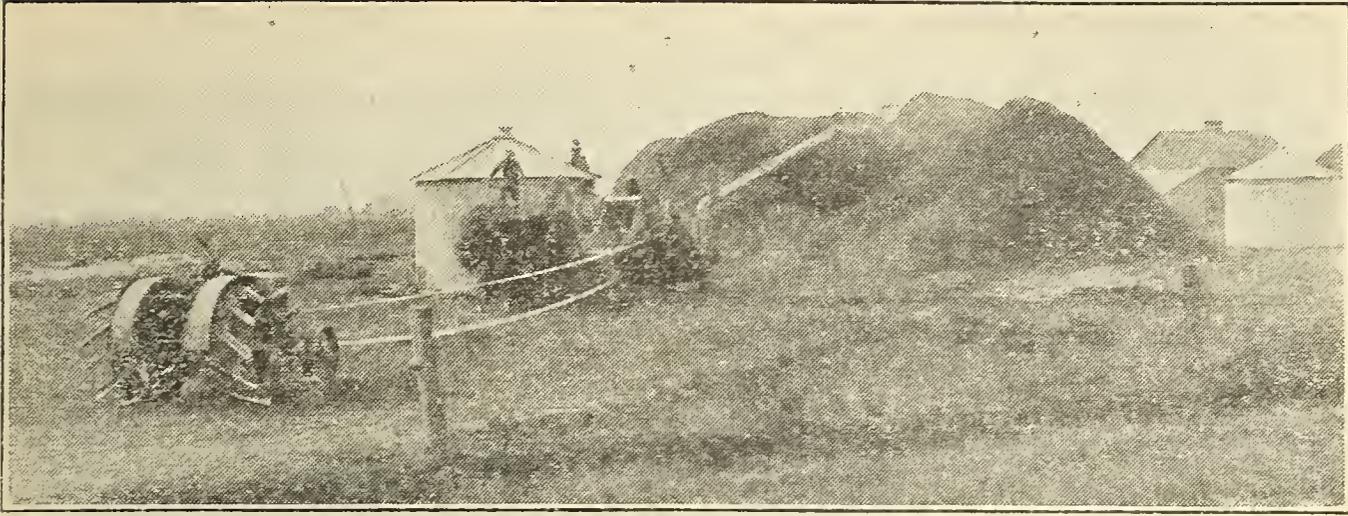
(Continued from page 341)

ience, however, seems to show that the results of these—i.e., a gain in power of endurance and wind, are attained by increasing the amount of protein consumed, and in practice this takes the form of eating large quantities of meat."

He further justifies the use of an increased quantity of meat by saying that in sudden and short muscular feats what is required is a large output of energy for a short time and that protein being a quick fuel is probably better adapted to secure this end than either carbohydrate or fat.

The importance of sugar as a muscle food is claiming a good deal of attention at present. Giving sugar to English blood horses in order to sustain them in times of special stress is an old practice, and Swiss guides and Arctic explorers have long realized the value of chocolate. In more recent years scientists have tested out the value of sugar as a muscle food by experiments, and shown that it greatly increases the capacity for exertion, and delays and lessens fatigue. They conclude that sugar is especially valuable for persons who have to perform a single muscular feat, especially if obliged to do so in a state of exhaustion.

In training as in other conditions, the same diet does not suit all persons equally well, so many authorities are recommending the use of ordinary foods taken in increased quantities, avoiding anything likely to cause indigestion, such as pastry and sweets, and bearing in mind the words of the Apostle, "He that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things."



## The Supreme Threshing Test

**I**T IS GENERALLY admitted that no work tests a threshing machine so severely as the threshing of rice.

Rice is grown on flooded ground. It is usually saturated with moisture at cutting time. Often the bundles are set up in water two to three inches deep. Sometimes the crop has to be hauled to the thresher on mud boats.

Even though the heads dry out to some extent, there are still tough, wet straw and muddy butts to contend with in threshing. Never an easy crop to thresh, rice puts a machine to the supreme test when conditions are at all bad.

Therefore it is significant that in the territories where the worst conditions obtain, the Case rice thresher is the outstanding favorite. Approximately three-fourths of the rice raised in Arkansas is threshed with Case machines.

J. H. Beck, of Stuttgart, whose outfit is shown above, is one of many successful Arkansas rice growers who testify to the excellent performance of Case threshers under difficult conditions.

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Cotton  
Machinery  
Manure  
Spreaders  
and many  
others*

# CASE

QUALITY MACHINES FOR PROFITABLE FARMING

**COLLEGE LIFE**

(Continued from page 357)

ways be in accordance with their demands. For this reason products with a brand are preferable. A brand known for its uniformity would have a greater demand.

The address closed with a note of warning to take better care in manufacturing of cheese. If we do not keep up our good quality we will have difficulty in securing a market in Great Britain.

A vote of thanks to Prof. Hart for his instructing talk was moved by President Smith.

—H.

**COLLEGE MASONIC SOCIAL**

A most enjoyable social evening was held by the O.A.C. and O.V.C. members of the Masonic Lodge in the College Cafeteria on Saturday. W. S. Simpson, Worshipful Master, Waverley Lodge, No. 361 and Bro. J. Marcellus was toastmaster and proposed the toast to the King. The toast to "The Craft" was proposed by Bro. W. J. Squirrel and responded to by V. Wor. Bro. A. W. Baker. Bro. J. B. Reynolds responded to the toast to the guests which was proposed by Bro. S. R. Howe. After dinner, the remainder of the evening was spent in cards and dancing.

It is said that you can do a lot with a Scotchman if you get him young enough.—Too bad somebody didn't catch Mac Ross sooner.

Wife:—"The maid has sharp ears."

Hubby:—"Yes, I noticed that the doors are scratched up around the key-holes."

**MACDONALD**

(Continued from page 368)

piano solo, and Mr. Dan Cameron gave a number on the xylophone, accompanied by Miss Anne O'Reilly.

Another event of the evening was the presentation of the '05 scholarship to Mr. W. R. Graham, Jr. The year '19 inter-year debating medals were presented to Messrs. W. M. Gordon, J. F. Sykes, W. E. Heming and G. E. Hall, by Dr. G. I. Christie. During the evening it was announced that similar medals would be presented to the winners of the girls' debate.

**INSTITUTE INCIDENTALS**

Jean Berry has left for her home in Vancouver, where she is to be married on May 1st. Jean is apparently intending to put her homemaker training to practical use.

Dotty Maw has also deserted the ranks of the Homemakers in order to accompany her father on a trip.

'Stew bad, Stew!

A great furore has been created around Mac. Hall by the return of our old enemy, the mumps. No, not the grumps or the grouches or the blues, but the genuine parotites itself.

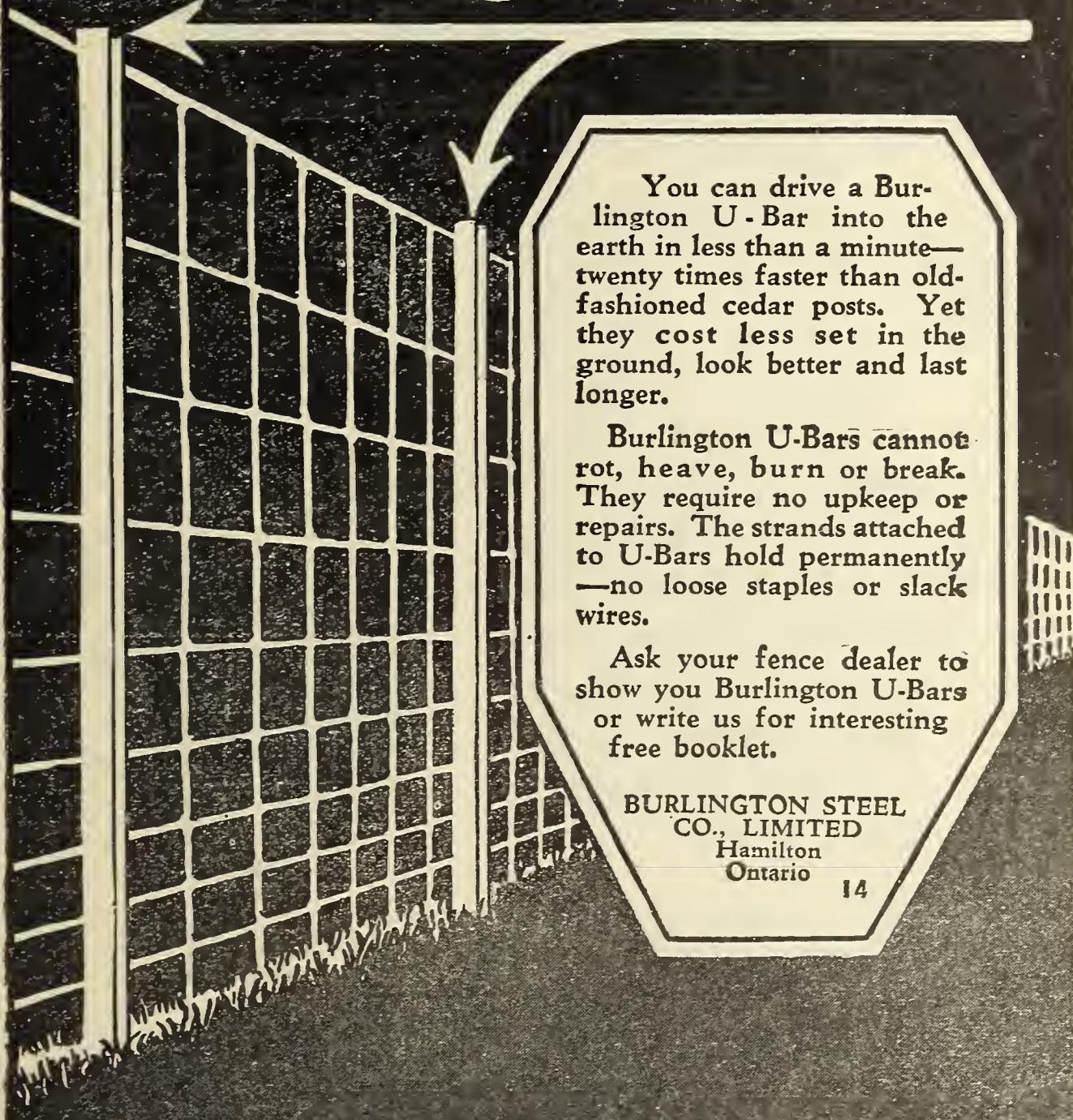
About half the Mac-ites have been trying the acid test, and several have even gone home to have their suspicions confirmed. However, only one of our number had to miss her exams on this account.

**Skeptical.**

"Say, Diogenes, why the lantern?"

"I never trust these Greek women in the dark."

# Put up in a Minute but there for a LIFETIME



You can drive a Burlington U-Bar into the earth in less than a minute—twenty times faster than old-fashioned cedar posts. Yet they cost less set in the ground, look better and last longer.

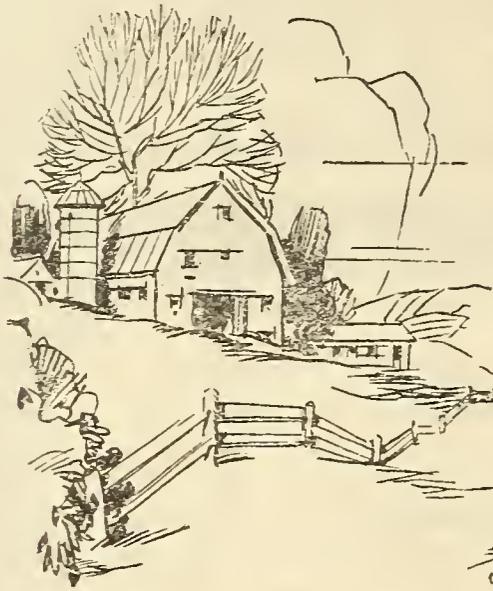
Burlington U-Bars cannot rot, heave, burn or break. They require no upkeep or repairs. The strands attached to U-Bars hold permanently—no loose staples or slack wires.

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THE road from the farm to the Bank should be well worn: it is a safe road to travel and you will always find a welcome at this end.

Some day you may need assistance from the Bank to buy seed grain or to provide feed for your stock until marketing time. If you are a stranger, it may be hard to arrange. A Savings Account with us now is a good recommendation for future credit.



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Guelph Branch - - R. H. Harvey, Manager

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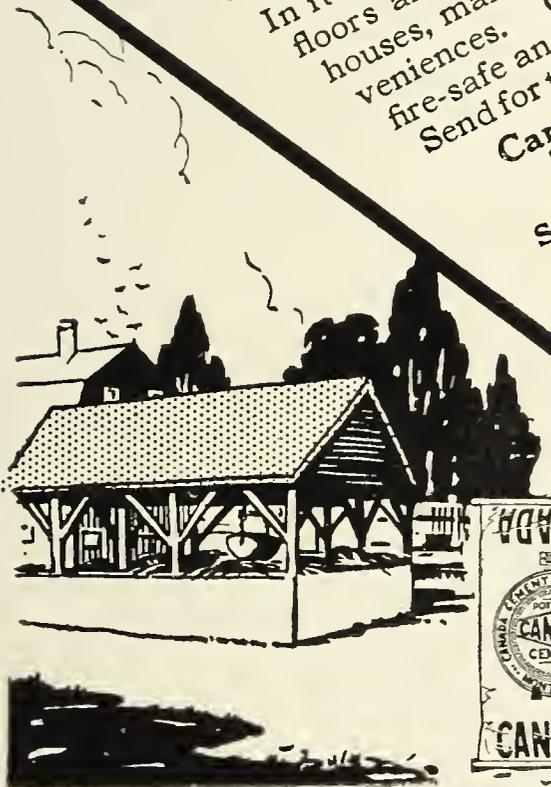
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says

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(The College Barber and  
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"I recommend Buckinghams to my friends because of their throat-easy qualities. They are the most popular cigarettes with the college boys."

*W. J. Van Dorman*

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in London