is practically limited by the number of dormitories available in that end of the main building.

One thing is certain: unless the college students can have the whole building to themselves, both college and preparatory departments must work at a disadvantage in the near future.

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FEW persons really see the benefits to be derived from a course in agriculture. We even find students in colleges where agriculture is one of the prescribed courses of study, very ignorant of the work of an agricultural course, never having investigated the matter sufficiently to become acquainted with it. We hear people say that the proper place to learn *farming* is on the farm. So it is; and the proper place to learn any occupation which requires to any extent the skill of the hand, is where that occupation is carried on. But where shall we look for that instruction which fits a man for the investigation of the elementary principles upon which his occupation is based, in order that he may apply those principles in a way that shall give the greatest efficiency for the energy or material expended?

To whom should we credit the modern type of steam engine, whose efficiency is far above that of a few years ago? It is not to the machinist who has been educated in the machine shop alone, but to the scientific man who has demonstrated mathematically the wisdom of the changes which have taken place. Any observing person ought to see that in all branches of industry, where a few years ago we were content to depend mainly upon the skill of the hand, men are now pointing out where a surprising amount of economy may be had over the old methods.

So it is with agriculture. There is just as much science in agriculture as there is in any other industry. But has it kept pace with the advances made in other industries? We think it has not. Although it has not lacked for useful inventions in labor saving machinery, yet back of that lie problems to be solved which involve economy to a very great extent.

How large a proportion of our farmers are able to tell the reason why a certain piece of land is best adapted for certain kinds of grain, and not well adapted to others, or why certain kinds of fodder have better feeding qualities for stock htan others? Not very many can do it. They would probably tell you something which they had learned from heresay or else what they had incidentally observed, never having subjected the matter to an intelligent experiment, thus being entirely ignorant of the real causes.

More science must be applied in agriculture. In these times when every other industry is compelled to keep abreast of the advancing times, we