At the College.

Acting President C. J. Monroe, spent last Tuesday at the College.

C. J. Foreman, assistant librarian, is spending a vaca- tion of several weeks at his home, Harbor Springs, Mich.

J. S. Conway, entomologist for the experiment station, spent last week from a three week's vacation at Deseret and Kamakura.

The families of Prof. Barrows and Weil now reside in Lansing, at 515 Capitol Ave. N., where they will remain until the professors return from their institute work.

Mrs. Ellis Keedie and her son, W. K. Keedie, '98, returned January 14 from a six weeks stay at Lake Worth, Fla. During their visit Mrs. Keedie made many interesting sketches of the tropical scenery while Roscoe added some one hundred and fifty specimens to his botanical collection. The usual alligator and chameleon boxes formed a part of their luggage.

The Lancasting Telephone Exchange now has phones at the president's house and office, the secretary's house and office, the mechanical, mathematical, physical, botanical, agricultural, and horticultural laboratories, the engine house, greenhouse, Howard Terrace, Statois Terrace and Abbott Hall; at the residence of Prof. Wedder, Weil, Beal, Smith, and Tatt; and at E. O. Palmer's.

At the December policy show in Saginaw, C. S. Brodie exhibited fifty-five birds from ten varieties of the College flock, and was awarded thirty-two regular prizes and two special ones, one of the latter being a Climax belt, duster, for being the largest exhibitor. At the Jackson show week before last over 1,000 birds were exhibited and the College was again first in the number of birds exhibited. Here Mr. Brodie entered sixty birds, securing nine firsts, eight seconds, seven thirds, and five specials. The College does not accept the cash prizes won in such competitions. Latex—We have just learned that Mr. Brodie won another special prize in the Jackson show, this time for being the most attrative exhibitor. He was also invited to exhibit at Saginaw, where he will make his residence just outside the College grounds. The Records extends congratulations.

NEWS FROM GRADUATES AND FORMER STUDENTS.

C. H. Alvord, '79, is teaching in the Hillsdale public schools.

Herbert El. Bridgett, '89, is a hardware dealer at Mitchell, Mich.

Dr. Warren H. Ram, with '98, has extensive prac- tices at Charlotte.

Benj. J. Benedict, with '71, is an associate editor of the Michigan Farmer.

Thomas P. Rogers, with '74, is editor and proprietor of the Ravenna Times.

Lewis Dolanmert, with '74, is pastor of the First M. E. church at Kalamazoo.

Cecil J. Barnum, '94, has just been appointed principal of the Goodrich, Genessee Co., schools.

Glenn Perrigo, '88, has recently been promoted to the position of head bookkeeper in a bank at Ft. Scott, Kas.

Wm. S. Baird, '85, is traveling representative for the Snow & Collection Agency of Grand Rapids.

C. E. Hiteson, '20, (M. D. from U. of M. '96), has located at Grand Ledge, and is working up a good practice at Traverse City.

E. C. Hinkeon, '92, (M. D. from U. of M. '95), has assumed the position of head bookkeeper in a bank at Ft. Scott, Kas.

E. M. Shelton, '71, has received permanent appoint- ment as agricultural adviser to the government of Queensland, Australia.

C. J. Foreman, assistant librarian, is spending a vacation of Grand Rapids, Mich.

E. S. Antisdale, '85, eye, ear and throat specialist, of Detroit, Mich., extends congratulations.

Ray S. Baker, '89, to Miss Jessie I. Beal, of Thursday evening, Dec. 24, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Baker.

S. C. Tracy Gillis, with '94, has a flourishing business as entomologist for several firms in Traverse City. He hopes to visit the College at some future time.

E. O. Ladd, '78, horticulturist and registrar of deeds for Traverse county, is an active worker in the winter institutes. He resides in Traverse City.

D. M. McArthur, '94, has recently been promoted from teacher at the Yankton Agency School, to Super- intendent of the Omaha (Neb.) Agency School.

A. H. Perry, with '79, is in the hardware business in Traverse City. Mr. Perry and his family have two boys and two girls, all of whom, of course, are great with the rod and the gun.

Clarence M. Weed, '93, professor of entomology in the New Hampshire Agricultural College, is spending a week of absence from the Bermuda Islands, studying their flora and fauna.

E. F. Peizer, '96, has been located in Traverse City for two years and has built up a thriving business as florist. He has a large greenhouse and the prospectus that he will have to double his plant soon.

The report of the Wisconsin Farmers' Institutes for 1895 does honor to Prof. Georgeason (M. A. C. '78), by quoting emphatically, all by itself, upon the first page, the following words from a circular issued last year: "A live institute, well attended, is the most intensely practical school of agriculture one can conceive of. No one knows it all. Everybody can learn something from somebody else, and no one else is practical information of the kind needed by the particular community dispersed in so liberal measure. It is a school in which experience taken in any particular line of work, and experience taken over theoretical axioms in practical affairs we all acknowledge the truth of the old fable, 'experience is the best teacher.'"—Industrialist, Kas.

J. H. Holmes, with '82, is held in Grand Rapids on the charge of murdering Albert Johnson, a motorman in that city. The news was a great shock to us here for we had known Holmes as a pleasant, studious gentle- man. He was the class of '92 here nearly two years, than went to Anachor with his brother, and graduated with the degree of mechanical engineer. About a year ago he opened a civil engineer's office in Lansing and since that time has spent considerable time in our library studying. About six months ago he entered the employ of the Perkins Mfg Co. in Grand Rapids, and was in their employ when the quarrel with Johnson occurred, which ended by Holmes' shooting the latter over the heart.

Hall the charge of murdering Albert Johnson, a motorman in the city of Lansing.

Who Visit the College—What to do when you Arrive.

TO NEW STUDENTS AND OTHERS.

Come to the College at least one day before the open- ing of the term. To some extent this term will be a continuation of your studies promptly with the class. It is not necessary to have made any previous arrangements with the instructors, as they are always ready to welcome any one who comes to study at the College.

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Who Visit the College—What to do when you Arrive.

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We desire to number among our exchanges every local newspaper in the state, and all college publications throughout the country.

In accordance with the provisions of Act 163 of Session Laws of 1893, Supt. of Public Instruction Patten has appointed Messrs. Gower, Stone and Bates as a local newspaper in the state, and all college publications in Michigan educational men having been Supt. of Public Instruction which they may deem best to make. A short sketch of for some years, resigning five years ago to accept the position it holds among the other nations of the earth, of its growth and prosperity.

is a well known lawyer of Hillsdale, is a graduate of Hillsdale College, and might yet have been a howling wilderness, the abode of the wild beast and the savage, if woman had not been woman as well as to its men.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The conductor will be Hon. C. J. Monroe, and the presiding officer Hon., Chas. W. Garfield. It is a fruit institute, with all the science and art, in literature and works of philanthropy.

The full program for the long institute has not yet been fully arranged, but we can say that it will be held in South Haven, Feb. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, beginning the evening sessions at 7 o'clock, and the day sessions at 10:00 a.m., each day. At 11:00 a.m., Dr. R. C. Kedzie: 1st day—Rainfall and Frosts in the Fruit Belt; 2d day—The Simpler Cultivation Does; 3d day—Irrigation for its growth and prosperity. She holds office of the lesser degree, and does it well, thereby showing her fitness for life higher ones when entering at the door of Congress, and the day is not far distant when woman has done along this line of light. Suffice it to say that she has shed an influence over the church at home and abroad that will live forever.

Woman has also been influential in the great works of reform, so much so that her influence has been felt around the world.

In 1827 Maria Mitchell, Clara Barton, Florence Nightingale, and many more familiar, honored names of noble women are remembered. Maria Mitchell, Clara Barton, Florence Nightingale, and many more familiar, honored names of noble women.

Garfield has fallen, and may God help the man, woman or child who has neither.

The mother is the presiding genius, the queen of love and beauty; and home is where she makes it; and the spell she casts around her whether it be for good or evil is lasting for all time.

Woman is the ministering spirit; a child is always with the mother; that is probably what sent her to St. Helena. The overthrow of nations has been traced back to the evil influence of mothers. Catherine De' Medici was the instigator of one of the direst deeds ever known in history, the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Daniel West said his mother’s kiss made him a painter.

The gentle mother of Robert Burns imbued her spirit into her young son by telling him stories of her country while seated at her wheel. That spirit bursts forth in the beautiful songs that have made so much music for the world.

It has been said that home is where the heart is.

The sailor as he paces the lone deck at midnight, listening to the ceaseless splash of the waves, and the howling wind around the mast, and the little cot by the shore passes before his vision. And many a silent prayer has gone up to the throne of grace to intercede that the bark would anchor safely in the harbor of home.

In such homes, prize your homes. Mothers, live such lives that your influence will shed a luster that time will never dim, so that when your tired hands are folded peacefully on your breast, and your toil in the home is over, they may enter one by one. "For God and Home and Native Land, May they enter one by one."

The potato will celebrate its 150th anniversary next year. It was in 1848 that the potato was first grown in New York, and may God help the man, woman or child who has neither.

Man has come to the conclusion that the best thing for him to do is to acknowledge the superiority and genius of woman and bow before it. She has knocked at the door of the college and university built exclusively for men, and the doors have been unbarred. She is gently knocking at the door of Congress, and the day is not far distant when she will not have knocked in vain. She holds her national and state conventions for Women's Suffrage with a dignity which reflects credit on her name. She holds office of the lesser degree, and does it well, thereby making her name revealed by all. Her talent in the field of literature is unappreciated. Who can read her name without a smile on his face? She is as great a figure on the literary horizon as the men of her time. She has translated the burden of many a weary shoulder and been an incentive to higher aims and nobler pursuits in life.

Woman has shed her influence over the church at home and abroad that will live forever. Even at the beginning of the seventeenth century goldsmiths paid two shillings a pound for potatoes and seasoned them
HOW SOME OF OUR BOYS AND GIRLS ARE SPENDING THE WINTER VACATION.

L. D. Sears is farming at Unionville.

Omar Gonzalez has the U. M. of M.

A. B. Eldridge and R. B. Austin are attending school.

F. B. Ainger is working in the Auditor General’s office.

Walter Gossill is working at his trade at Sturbridge, Mass.

V. Stall Schenkemph and Frank Yohn are studying at M. A. C.

W. J. McGeen is working on the Board of Trade in Chicago.

S. B. Young has a clerkship in the Board of Health office, Lansing.

H. L. Fairchild is working for a telephone company in Grand Rapids.

C. M. Wardwell is putting in private telephones lines at Williamston.

A. Patriarchi is clerking in Morley Bros. hardware store in Saginaw.

J. V. Kinney is selling books in Toledo, O., and R. L. Clout is at the same business in Indiana.

Many are spending the vacation at home studying or recreating for next season’s work at the College.

C. E. Martindale is working for the Perkins Co. Grand Rapids service and bicycle department and will not return in the spring.


F. M. Morris is in a machine shop at Aurora, Ill. E. J. Mahan is in a shop in Pullman, Ill. J. M. Barry works in a shop in Cleveland, O.

C. F. Herrman is studying geography, working in his father’s store, negotiating sales, and handling the house book business. He has already arranged games with Albon, Olivet, Orchard Lake and Ann Arbor.

By far the largest number of those engaged in active employment on the farm are from this group. Many may be classed under the following terms: The Winter 

John W. Eigtritt, A. C. Cole, R. E. Gallup, A. C. Kretzelt, W. B. Chapman, Miss Marie \n
E. L. Rolles, Mrs. W. E. Dolphite and A. M. Gunion who are teaching in this county or just north of us in Clinton county. B. A. Bowditch, W. F. Rob. \n
and A. Robinson, Miss Collett, who teach near their respective homes, and F. V. Warren at Jones, H. A. Dibble at Grandville, J. T. Berry at Greenville, S. W. \n

The MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

is the Place to Obtain a Substantial Education at a Moderate Expense.

It offers a course in agriculture which comprises all subjects in agriculture and horticulture, English language and literature, botany, chemistry, zoology, veterinary science, physical science and political economy.

Also a mechanical course, comprising the general work in mathematics, languages, etc. with special training in mechanics and electricity. In both courses a student is supplemented by practical application, in manual labor, of the principles taught in the class room.

Each student is well equipped with all necessary apparatus for study, investigation, and labor. There are eight laboratories; twenty-six professors and instructors; a farm, with modern machinery; improved breeds of live stock; complete shops for mechanical work.

The Farm Department.

The College farm consists of 670 acres of which 325 acres are under systematic cultivation, 80 acres in campus, 8 acres in garden and fruit, and the remainder in pasture and woodland.

The woodland is used to illustrate the methods of preservation of virgin forests in the State.

The main part of the farm is devoted to ordinary farm crops, to illustrate the better methods of farm management.

Forty acres are devoted to experiment work. On the farm are four stock barns, one grain barn, pig sty, hen house, tool barn, and a barn used exclusively for experiment feeding.

Two large and three small silos supply storage room for about thirty acres of corn.

In the stock barns are representative animals of the leading breeds of cattle, sheep, and swine. Typical specimens of the best strains of the leading breeds are kept for illustration to the classes of students. Some of the finest dairy cows are worth while; and for poultry, prize fowls or eggers, or are making records closely approaching the best ever made.

The breeds of cattle represented are Shorthorn, Holstein, Jersey, Hereford, Guernsey, Brown Swiss, and Aberdeen Angus.

The breeds of sheep are Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford, Northdown, Lincoln, Cotswold, Leicester, and various breeds of Merino.

Among the breeds of Swine we have Duroc Jerez, Essex, Poland China.

At the poultry house will be found selected specimens of the leading breeds of chickens.

Experiments in soil feeding are in progress during the first part of the winter, especially in the winter with dairy cows, pigs, and sheep.

In the basement of the agricultural laboratory are four large rooms equipped for instrument making, with Babcock testers, separators, creamers, cream vats, churns, butter makers, and other apparatus needed in the manufacture of butter. An electric motor furnishes the power.

Horticultural Department.

The horticultural building contains offices, class room, laboratory, seed room, tool room, and other rooms for preserving, grafting, and preparing plants for exchanging them for market. The equipment for class room illustration is very complete in the way of models, charts, and models in the laboratory, with all hand tools, apparatus, and supplies used by the gardener and florist.

A green house is also well supplied, with greenhouses of approved construction, where may be found not only various interesting forms of tropical plants, many of which are of economic value, but the more common plants of the florist, including such as are used for cut flowers, decoration, and out door planting, besides such vegetables as are commonly grown under glass.

In the class room the elementary principles of horticulture are taught, and lectures are given upon the most methods of growing and handling the various crops, while the students are required by the labor system of the college to put this instruction into practice.

The Zoological Laboratory

consists of a lecture room, several dissecting rooms, rooms for anatomical and histological work, and a private study containing a good zoological library. In connection with the laboratory is the large McCullin collection, which, with specimens added at the College and by exchange, forms one of the finest insect collections in the West.

In the general museum will be found skeletons and preserved specimens of typical mammals and birds from all parts of the world, reptiles, batrachians, the fishes of the world, a collection of birds of the world, a large collection of shells, native and exotic; a collection of invertebrates from the Smithsonian institution; three collections of insects, a fossil, a scientific, and an economic one; a muskellunge, skeleton of man and of the lower animals; alcohol and microscopic preparations of animal and plant tissues; for the geologist the great collections of rocks; rock specimens illustrating the divisions in lithologic geology; and a small but growing collection in ethnology.

The Botanical Department

the agricultural students are taught by specimen in hand the names and uses of the different parts of plants, the names of different plants and their relationships, the uses of medicinal plants, the care of gardens, and horticulture; the minute anatomy of plants as seen in section; the physiology of plants, the origin, growth, and application of manures; the study of the woods and their adaptation for certain purposes; the study of the Wilson collection, which, with specimens added at the College and by exchange, forms one of the finest insect collections in the West.

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an excellent grass garden, seed garden, botanical garden, arboretum, and a model forest.

The Chemical Laboratory
was erected at a cost of $18,000. The south front
for quantitative analysis, a balance room with fourteen
rooms. The first floor contains a room and fixtures
is two stories, and is 40x70 feet, ground space. The
connected with this is the qualitative analytical room
with twelve tables and working room for forty-eight
students, provided with Boys self-ventilating hoods
and furnished with water and gas for each student.
Beneath this room on the first floor is the experiment
station chemical laboratory and assay room, with com-
plete fixtures for mineral assay.

The Veterinary
course of study embraces three terms in the senior year,
the autumn term being devoted to anatomy, while the
spring and summer terms are given up to the study of
materia medica, and the ailments and diseases which
affect domestic animals. Provision is now being made
for the study of bacteriology with reference to its
application to the contagious diseases of domestic ani-
males. Operations are also performed before the class at
convenient seasons.

Free Hand Drawing.
In all science schools drawing is freely used in such
studies as botany, entomology, zoology, etc. It is con-
sidered the best possible training for the observation.
Technicalities are avoided as much as possible. It is aimed to develop the observing power of the eye and a
feeling for form, and to train the hand to represent in
a certain measure in outlines and light and shade what
the eye sees. The plan is to advance the student as
rapidly as consistent with thoroughness, and as much
feeling for form, and to train the hand to represent in
accurate work—both theoretical and practical—of his
chosen profession.

In this course particular emphasis is placed upon the
work in mathematics, study of the theoretical principles
underlying the sciences of machines and mechanisms, and
the practical construction of machines.

Students in the mechanical courses have laboratory
practice of various kinds.

Among the more important subjects are steam engines,
steam boilers, valve gears, machine design, strength
of materials, kinematics, thermodynamics. Instruction is
given in the testing of steam engines, boilers, pumps, and
materials, also in the measurement of power, calibration
of instruments, etc, etc.

The shop work is supplemented by a course of
lectures on shop methods, and during the senior year a
course of lectures is given on engineering practice. The
student is also required to study English literature and
modern languages.

Student Labor System.
All students taking the agricultural courses are re-
quired to devote twelve and one half hours per week to
manual labor on the farm or garden. All kinds of labor
are performed by the students, under the supervision
of competent instructors. Students receive pay for labor
that is of value to the College.

On the farm, student labor is devoted partly to the
study of the details of farm operations, such as repair-
ing tools, construction and operation of farm machinery,
carpenter shop work, fence building, plowing, harrow-

their rooms, excepting works of reference and bound
volumes of the leading serial publications.

Connected with the library is a reading room supplied
with over two hundred of the leading English and
American periodicals.

Physical Laboratory.
The department is well equipped with suitable appa-
ratus to practically illustrate the modern industrial
applications of heat, sound, light, mechanics and
electricity.

The instruction is given by lectures illustrated by
experiment.

The work in the class room is supplemented by labor-
atory work. The exercises are largely taken from the
dairy, farm and shop. Special attention is given to
working illustrations and explanations of such subjects
as physics of soils, of foods, cream separators, ice
machines, hydraulic rams, condensation of milk, and heat
motors; also the construction and management of dyna-
monic, electric lights, electro platers, electric heaters,
telephones, telegraphs, motors, and storage batteries.

The aim of the course is to prepare young men in
such a practical way that they can be relied upon to
build or operate the apparatus used in mechanical, elec-
trical, and agricultural engineering.

Mechanical Course.
The aim of the instruction in Mechanical Engineering
is to give the student a thorough training in the ele-

marking corn ground, hay making, harvesting, etc.
judging and handling all kinds of live stock including
poultry; dairy practice, care and handling of milk,
making of butter.

On the gardens great attention is paid to the methods
by which plants are propagated, and each student is
required to perform the work of moving seeds, grafting,
budding, layering, and making cuttings of various kinds,
and is taught methods of pruning and training. Nearly
all of the labor of the department is done by students,
and thus they obtain practical insight into the methods
employed by horticulturists.

How to Enter the College.
By an act passed by the last legislature the Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction is required to send twice
per year at the regular teachers examinations to the
College, questions for candidates for entrance to the College.
Those who intend entering the College can take the
examinations at the regular teachers' examinations,
which is held in each county, and thus be sure of their
entrance before coming here. At the College, examine-
ations hold at the beginning of each term. The next
entrance examination at the College will be held Tues-
day, February 25, 1896. The subjects embraced in the
examination are arithmetic, geography, grammar, read-
ing, spelling, penmanship, and U. S. history. Students
entering the mechanical course will be examined in
algebra to quadratic equations in addition to the studies

the next College year begins Monday, Aug. 24.
Candidates for admission to College must
bring references as to character, and should not be less
than fifteen years of age.
Any young man over eighteen years of age will be
conditionally admitted to College without examination.
Persons holding third grade certificates as teachers, or
who are graduates from high schools, are admitted to
College without taking entrance examinations.
The Spring term opens on Monday, Feb. 24, 1896, and
the next College year begins Monday, Aug. 24.
For catalogues or further information write
SECRETARY,
Agricultural College, Mich.

MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.
The Experiment Station is organically connected
with the Agricultural College. Its function is to carry
on such lines of investigations and experiments as will
be most immediately helpful to the farmers of the State.
The results of experiments are published from time to
time in bulletins which are distributed free through the
mail to all newspapers of the State, and to all fruit
growers and farmers or other persons interested in
such crops as the County Commissioners of Schools,
and thus they obtain practical insight into the methods
employed by horticulturists.

For bulletins and reports address the Secretary,
Agricultural College, Michigan.