A HALF DAY AMONG THE SOPHOMORES.

As seen by a Faculty Reporter.

On Wednesday morning a reporter visited the shops in order to note the work being accomplished by the present sophomore class of the Mechanical Course. As the reporter had not previously announced his intentions in regard to making a visit to the shops, it may be considered most probable that the work carried on during the morning was not in any way a departure from the ordinary routine, and the work may be taken as indicative of the nature of the instruction and practice given Mechanical sophomores. Some of the men, a few, were at work in the blacksmith shop and the following operations were being carried on: forging and tempering springs; shaping a pentagonal piece with the hammer d.ressing a heavy tool. Most of the men were in the foundry, and these were working in groups, or sections, there being four such sections at work. During the morning the first section made molds for slide-pulleys—these pulleys are to be used on a belt-tightener in the wood shop, then made a mold for experimental purposes, the object being to note the effect of heavy and light chills; arranged a broken cast iron shaft in a mold preparatory to welding; finally, set cores in molds previously made. The second section "put up four flasks." that is, made four molds, for weights to be used in a testing machine now under construction in the shops, and set cores in several molds. The third section "put up three flasks," and in these flasks were molds for two core-plates, two slide-rest pieces, and two pulleys. The fourth section spent the entire morning making cores, among these being cores for a hydraulic ram new under construction in the shops. The class was at work two hours and forty minutes. Mr. Hoyt, foreman of the foundry, informed the writer that on the following day castings would be poured, this being a part of the regular work.

The students are divided into four sections. Each section has a full kit of the necessary foundry tools and at all times has a shop monkey at hand, who will, under other conditions, never leave the student a chance to make a mistake. The quantity varying directly as the size of the mold, there is no limit to the number of students that can use the foundry at the same time. The work of the sections is divided as follows: the sections are working on the first section handling the simpler patterns are given to the men; a few, were at work in the blacksmith shop; the following operations were being carried on: forging and tempering springs; shaping a pentagonal piece with the hammer dressing a heavy tool. Most of the men were in the foundry, and these were working in groups, or sections, there being four such sections at work. During the morning the first section made molds for slide-pulleys—these pulleys are to be used on a belt-tightener in the wood shop, then made a mold for experimental purposes, the object being to note the effect of heavy and light chills; arranged a broken cast iron shaft in a mold preparatory to welding; finally, set cores in molds previously made. The second section "put up four flasks." that is, made four molds, for weights to be used in a testing machine now under construction in the shops, and set cores in several molds. The third section "put up three flasks," and in these flasks were molds for two core-plates, two slide-rest pieces, and two pulleys. The fourth section spent the entire morning making cores, among these being cores for a hydraulic ram new under construction in the shops. The class was at work two hours and forty minutes. Mr. Hoyt, foreman of the foundry, informed the writer that on the following day castings would be poured, this being a part of the regular work.

PARIS GREEN ON PEPERMINT.

Prof. R. C. Kedzie:

Dear Sir—There is a large amount of peppermint grown in this vicinity, and the grasshopper is likely to cut the crop short. I would like to know if Paris Green, dissolved in salt water and sprinkled on the plant, would do any damage to the oil after it was distilled. I understand the hopper is very fond of salt. If you can suggest anything to help us out and save our crop we will appreciate it very much.

Kindly yours,

J. P. W.

In order to answer this question satisfactorily, it was thought best to make an actual trial by distilling oil from peppermint plants that had been sprayed with salt water, holding Paris Green in suspension, and then examining the distillate for arsenie. Paris Green being insoluble in water, and presumably insoluble in essential oils, it would seem to be safe to say that no harm would come from its use on the peppermint, and the question be settled on general principles at once and without experimenting. The safer way is to put the matter to the test directly.

Peppermint plants were furnished by the Farm Department for this purpose and sprayed with salt water and Paris Green. In twenty-four hours the mint was cut, allowed to wilt thoroughly, and then distilled in a still, so arranged as to include the conditions of distillation in the peppermint oil works. The oil and the water condensed in the operation were evaporated with a little Nitric acid and Nitrate of Soda, the residue ignited to destroy organic matter, and the residue examined for arsenie by Marsh's test. A slight trace of arsenie was found.

The plants were so young and the quantity used so small that but little oil was obtained. The experiment was repeated, using peppermint plants as in the first trial, but adding to them a quantity of peppermint...
of mint oil before distilling, and so obtaining a larger trial, and the glass tube used in Marsh's test showed of distillation were treated the same as in the first at the College.

Two of the most valuable forage plants for the growing Russian thistles have very small, narrow leaves, usually spreading out much the shape of a well-made haycock. Prickly lettuce is sent very often by people supposing it to be the Russian thistle. Prickly lettuce contains milky juice, the leaves are flat, comose, stick out well from the stem, and are both very good for winter feeding. The small sunflower, Helianthus annuus, is good both for the birds and the grasshoppers.

Growing Russian thistles have very small, narrow leaves, usually spreading out much better than a well-made haycock. Prickly lettuce is sent very often by people supposing it to be the Russian thistle. Prickly lettuce contains milky juice, the leaves are flat, comose, stick out well from the stem, and are both very good for winter feeding. The small sunflower, Helianthus annuus, is good both for the birds and the grasshoppers.

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systematic study of all the principal injurious insects which are now found in Oregon. The study includes a description and life history of each insect, and the means of destroying them. In recent years, his class, besides studying four insects, has studied the best remedies, and the principles underlying their uses; the anatomy of insects, by dissecting and studying under the microscope several typical insects; and have put in a good deal of time in catching and classifying the insects to be found in the neighboring woods and fields of the station. It is the duty of any person who makes extensive use of the land, not having spoken, I make occasion to write this note. Some thing ought to be done about the trees in the College yard. That is the principal yard, and my complaint is that you are the ones who ought to do it. They remind me of a young author's first volume of poems. There are too many of them, and too many of one kind. If they were all dead and gone, I would tip-type the whole of the book. The great life is that of a tree that should be spindles; but I think Hesiod (who knew something of country matters) was clearly right in his half being so, and the matter of the trees. There are two English beeches in the yard which would become noble trees if the elms could be 'em alone. As it is, they are in danger of being uprooted. All these circumstances, I want to have you to take the elm in hand. We want more variety, more grouping. We want to learn that one tree is a tree, but not that it is a Norway, because it is only the root end given out. We want to have our woods re-made. I want to take a leaf out of Chartreuse's book, and understand that in a statute grave every tree must "stand well from his fellow sparrer." A dome hangs over the mountainous tract, and we will only let a tree alone it will build itself with a nobleness of proportion and grace of detail that Giotto himself might envy. If we were to have our woods set out as new tons of personal property have been the following: 

1890 was 26,146,856, or 42 per cent of all Americans. This is just what we expected would come to pass. In a way the matter is as clear as the sky was to the ancients, that the study includes the best remedies, and the principles underly­

ing their uses; the anatomy of insects, by dissecting and studying under the microscope several typical insects; and have put in a good deal of time in catching and classifying the insects to be found in the neighboring woods and fields of the station. It is the duty of any person who makes extensive use of the land, not having spoken, I make occasion to write this note. Some thing ought to be done about the trees in the College yard. That is the principal yard, and my complaint is that you are the ones who ought to do it. They remind me of a young author's first volume of poems. There are too many of them, and too many of one kind. If they were all dead and gone, I would tip-type the whole of the book. The great life is that of a tree that should be spindles; but I think Hesiod (who knew something of country matters) was clearly right in his half being so, and the matter of the trees. There are two English beeches in the yard which would become noble trees if the elms could be 'em alone. As it is, they are in danger of being uprooted. All these circumstances, I want to have you to take the elm in hand. We want more variety, more grouping. We want to learn that one tree is a tree, but not that it is a Norway, because it is only the root end given out. We want to have our woods re-made. I want to take a leaf out of Chartreuse's book, and understand that in a statute grave every tree must "stand well from his fellow sparrer." A dome hangs over the mountainous tract, and we will only let a tree alone it will build itself with a nobleness of proportion and grace of detail that Giotto himself might envy. If we were to have our woods set out as new works.
MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
EDITED BY THE FACULTY.
ASSISSERTED BY THE STUDENTS.
ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO LOCK BOX 35, LANSING, MICH.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

For those whose bent is toward mechanics or engi–

neering there are also many attractive features and

examples of practical engineering art, not contented

within the narrow limits of class-rooms or labora–

tories. At night the warm fires of the hearth are made bright

by electric lights twinkling among the trees, the power

for whose supplying current is furnished by College

engines. Many of the College buildings are also

given by the students to various things pertaining to

their work, showing what can be done by a little

fire protection is provided by hydrants on these pipe

lines and an equipment of fire-fighting apparatus.

Several buildings are heated in cold weather by steam,

generated at a central plant, and a complete irrigation

system with standpipes and distributing pipes is also

in evidence, ensuring in the dry season the pro–

ductiveness of its protected area.

In winter the live stock is to be seen at its best, as

well as the several green houses. Then the labora–

tories teem with busy men and women working at all

sorts of problems, which tend to better the condition

of young farmers and mechanics.

pure recreation can exist but little time, and this

in connection with the numerous duties in class room

military drill, the exercises of numerous societies and

clubs, like, wherein appear a horse band and a hunting

club.

There are about twenty societies (mostly moderately

enlarged on another page) for the improvement of their mem–

bers, and every student belongs to one or more of

them.

There is a spacious Assembly hall, used also as a

gymnasium; one or more public lectures nearly every

week entertain and instruct.

There is a Museum noted for the excellence of its

natural science, besides being a real storehouse for

the younger generation, to which we can fairly refer the

desire of the donors for its continued existence.

The street cars make the neighboring city and rail–

way stations easy of access.

This enumeration applies today to a spot which

after fifty years is probably almost the same, as it

was thirty years ago. The buildings are more numerous,

the grounds more extensive, the animals more numerous,

and the student body large, but not much larger. We

are unable to do justice to the improvements which

have been made during the last ten years, as we

are not informed of them. We are not desirous of

attracting more than a part of the students who

attend the schools in the rural districts studies that

will then apply exactly to M. A. C. In fact, there can

be no action.—Ed.]

There is a lack of money prevents

his charge.

Here is a large farm in fine condition, producing

thirty bushels of wheat and eight of

ried, and is convenient in all sorts of weather. There are

four miles of irregular blacktop roads.

The mental equipment of the College is remarkably com–

pless) are solved, and

of the methods studied to land, city, topo–

refinements and cautions for avoiding error are taken

which are available when required, as they sometimes

are in surveying, there are a large number of the sur–

veying instruments which are available when required, as

sanctions its proper use. In the later years, when the stud–

ents have a more practical turn of mind, the instruc–

tors no longer take the initiative in pointing out errors

in the work of the students. The instructor, therefore,

instructs the students by word of mouth, and in

sanctions the results they arrive at, instead of

prosecuting them for errors of judgment.

The earlier course in surveying, given in both the

first and second classes, and the one in higher surveying,

is entitled "Civil Engineering." The course

includes the study of the measurement of

land, city, and topographical surveys, and

the methods of surveying for water works,

and railroad surveys.

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The American cow has a champion in the halls of Congress. It is Representative Dolliver of Iowa, one of the brightest men in public life in this country. When the filled cheese bill was before the House the other day Mr. Dolliver spoke as follows: "I say, give of the brightest men in public life in this country. She has been the American cow a fair chance. She has increased, multiplied and replenished the household goods of pioneers who have taken possession of this continent, from ocean to ocean. She has made possible contribute annually to the wealth of the world more money than the great combinations of modern capital—more than iron and steel; more than lumber and coal—more than cotton and wool—more than all the mysterious riches of gold and silver. Yet there are men in the House whom I have heard today speaking at this bill who spend most of their time trying to get protection for some insignificant local enterprise or "talking through their hats" in the silver debate. I say, give the American cow a fair chance! For myself, I am in favor of the monopoly that God gave her—in the production of butter and cheese. And if every man in this House who in the days of his boyhoods got up at daylight to feed the cows and stayed up after dark in milk them; if every man who has charmed actual cream with a reliable upright churn and has watched with a boy's enthusiasm the old-fashioned process of making cheese in the days of its honor and repute, will stand by this bill we will drive from the American barn yard the horde of counterfeiters and cheats at common law.

The BOTANICAL GARDEN.

Dr. F. H. BEAL.

The succession of plants in flower is very rapid at this time of year. Some pass out of flower as others come in. A considerable portion of the garden is in the ravine containing the brook, it is easily overlooked. The following plants, in many cases represented by genera species six feet in diameter, are especially brilliant at this time: Oswego Tea, a mint with bright red flowers; Pleurisy-root (Butterfly-weed), a kind of milkweed with flowers ranging from light yellow to dark orange; Turk's-cap lily, six feet high with large clusters of flowers spotted and bright orange; blue larkspur, seven or eight feet high; spiderflower, six kinds, the flowers blue, white, and pink; the common purple-berried Elder, with its large corymb of sweet flowers is especially fine near the brook; great wildflower, with showy pink flowers; holly-heats in variety; Convolvulis varia, a very pretty plant with flowery something like those of a pea; New Jersey tea or Red-root, a large bearing clusters of white flowers; which is another species from the northern counties now past flower, a wild marjoram from the shores of Lake Superior; willow swamp rose; Pentstemon Torreyi from Texas, a tall plant bearing red flowers somewhat the shape of a trumpet; several kinds of bellflowers, some white, some blue in different shades, among them the haloped, very common in rocky banks and in the cliffs of rocks; a bed of mixed poppies, flowering gay flowers in variety; prickly poppies, with yellow flowers, usually mixed with the bloodroot now going into a period of rest; the pink variety of the white water lily; the large white-flowered water lily from Europe; the bridal veil, bearing spikes of white flowers, very pretty, in the edge of the river and pond; ox-eye daisy, and another much like it; yellow-flowered camomile; a patch of yarrow from the shores of Lake Superior, with showy yellow flowers. The forms, although never appearing in flower are noticeable, the largest of which is the native species form. The forms are on the north side of a bank ascended from the wind, as they should be, partially covered by hemlock trees, blue beeches, and other trees. There are large numbers of other plants in flower, but none are so showy or so large as those above named. A great many kinds are promising flowers, all along is July and September till the arrival of severe frost. For two months now this garden will be in its prime. Almost everyone visits the botanical garden and it is rare to find one who does not appreciate the place.

THE M. A. C. RECORD.

FRED SHUBEL, Leading Dealer in Fine Footwear

Buck sold Furniture Right.

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M. J. & B. M. BUCK.

OPEN EVENINGS.

H. W. RIKERD

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Straw Hats

FRED SHUBEL.

ELGIN MIFFLIN.
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.


FACULTY AND OTHER OFFICERS.


ADVISORY AND ASSISTANT STAFF.


SUB-STATIONS.

Grayling, Crawford county, 80 acres cleared. South Haven, Van Buren county, 15 acres rented; 5 acres cleared.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Sunday Chapel Service—Preaching at 2:30 p.m. Y. M. C. A.—Holds regular meetings every Thursday evening at 6:30 and Sunday evenings at 7:00. H. P. Fulton, President; David W. Long, Sec. Secretary.

Natural History Society—Regular meeting second Friday evening of each month in the chapel at 7:30. L. T. Love, President; J. W. Rigtgerink, Secretary.

Boys' Literary Society—Regular meeting every Saturday evening in the rooms in the middle ward of Wells Hall, at 7:30. G. F. Wheeler, President; B. Barlow, Secretary.

Delta Club—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7:00 in Prof. W. O. Hedrick's office, College Hall. Prof. A. R. Nobis, President.

Students' Organization—S. H. Fulton, Vice-President. H. L. Becker, Secretary.

Columbian Literary Society—Regular meeting every Saturday evening in their rooms in the middle ward of Wells Hall, at 7:30. N. J. Nuges, President; T. A. Chittenden, Secretary.

Delta Tau Delta Fraternity—Meets Friday evenings in the chapter rooms on fourth floor of Williams Hall, at 7:30. A. C. Krekel, President; J. M. Barnay, Secretary.

Eclectic Literary Society—Meets every Thursday evening in the chapter rooms on fourth floor of Williams Hall, at 7:30. W. R. Van Buskirk, President; H. E. Smith, Vice-President.

St. Mark's Literary Society—Meets Thursday evening at 7:30 in chapter rooms in Wells Hall, at 7:30. Miss Ellen Vaughn, Secretary.

American Society—Meets every Thursday evening in the chapter rooms in Wells Hall, at 7:30. Miss Ellen Vaughn, Secretary.

American Football Association—Meets Monday evenings in the chapter rooms of Mechanics Laboratory, at 7:30. W. C. Van Buskirk, President; J. H. Steele, Secretary.

North Carolina Literary Society—Meets Thursday evening at 7:30 in chapter rooms in Wells Hall, at 7:30. Miss Ellen Vaughn, Secretary.

Student's Athletic Association—Meets in Mr. Holting's office, College Hall, every two weeks. Miss Lillian Wheeler, Secretary.

Library and Museum.

The Library and Museum are open every day from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the year, and upon special request during the summer. The Library contains over 10,000 volumes on all branches of literature, science, and art. The Museum is furnished with specimens of all the agricultural and mineral productions of the State, and contains a large collection of birds, fish, and insects, and a valuable collection of geological specimens.

The annual exhibition of agricultural produce is held in the fall, and is one of the most important events of the year. The College is a center for the dissemination of agricultural knowledge, and is devoted to the promotion of agriculture and horticulture in the State. The College is under the direction of the Board of Agriculture, and is organized for the purpose of teaching agriculture and horticulture, and for the promotion of agricultural science. The College is a public institution, and is supported by the State and by the contributions of individuals and corporations. The College is a model of agricultural education, and is an example of the wise and judicious use of public money.
NEWS FROM GRADUATES AND STUDENTS.

A. G. Wilson, '89, has been elected superintendent of the Weeberville schools.

The Self-Registering Pulse Ox, moves from Tecum­seh, Mich., to Elkhart, Ind., and W. E. Finch, with '98 m, will remain in the company's employ.

W. F. Wright, '94, Chillico, Mich., is alive and well, and working his farm. He wants all the bulletins of the Experimental Station, finding them very valuable.

It is with deepest sorrow that we record the death of Mrs. Bertha Hinckson, wife of Dr. J. E. Hinckson, '92, news of which came to us last Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Hinckson had been married but a few months and were just settling in their new home in Waco­unta, when the summons of the death messenger came.

We rejoice in the success of a graduate, which calls forth such words of praise as those which follow, from the Saranac Local. Mr. Campbell graduated here in '94, and after two years in Saranac, has gone into a better position in the Yale, Mich., schools: "During the two years that Prof. Campbell has had charge of the school he has won a first-class reputation in this community as an educator. He came fresh from school, a stranger; he goes with an established reputation as a teacher and leaving a host of friends. In his work here he was systematic and thorough and he succeeded as a disciplinarian and at the same time won the esteem and respect of his pupils. Never in the history of the Saranac school have the require­ments been as great in the studies and never has the standard of the school been as high as at present. Both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were valued members in society and regret is almost universal at their departure from this village to another sphere of use­fulness."

J. D. Towar, '85, Associate Professor of Agriculture in the Rhode Island Agricultural College, Kingston, was well trained on his father's farm, near Lansing, and after taking the course at M. A. C. became master of Capital Grange. He went to Rhode Island and against the tide of emigration. From several sources we hear good reports of him. Note the following from A. A. Smith, lecturer of R. I. State Grange, in New York: "It seems wonderful to me, the results accomplished by the Grange in our little state of Rhode Island. The Agricultural College at Kingston is an offshoot of Grange effort, and we have to thank your College for one of our professors, who gained something of his enthusiasm for agriculture in his Grange work in Michigan. I salute to Prof. J. D. Towar."

In the Department of Agriculture at Washington, M. A. C. has a larger representation than any other College in the United States. It requires $10,000 to pay their aggregate salaries. At the July promotions for the coming year, the salaries of F. H. Hall, '98, L. H. Dewey, '98, and O. H. Hicks, '92, were each increased $200.

Harvard has graduated more men than any other college in America, the number of her alumni being 15,884. Yale stands next with 16,775 graduates and the Universities of Pennsylvania, Michigan, City of New York, and Virginia each have over 10,000. Prince­ton has 7,009; Dartmouth, 5,000; Union, 4,800; Brown, 4,500; West Point, 3,600; Columbia, 3,552; Amherst, 3,650; Cornell, 3,477; and Oberlin, 2,236.—N.

Dishes Rented...College Bus...

Punch Bowls, Glassware, etc., Furnished for Banquets, etc.

All Kinds of Club Boarding Furnishings at the

NEW YORK BAZAAR.

GROMBACHER & HOLDER

To Close at Once!

Leaves M. A. C. for Lansing at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

Returning, leaves Lansing at 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Reason for Closing Out: Too Many Russet Shoes.

JESSOP & SON, CASH SHOE STORE.

Phone 192. Now Phone 76.

SILBERMAN BROTHERS,

129-129 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

WHAT WE KNOW

About the Wool Commission Business may be of service to you. If so it is at your disposal. We have had 30 years continuous experience and we apply those exacting standards to the wool you are buying. We refer you to any bank or reputable business house in Chicago.

HOLLISTER BLOCK.

Fine Chicago Beef a Specialty.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

We refer you to any bank or reputable business house in Chicago.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

GENERAL OFFICER:

74 CORTLAND ST., NEW YORK.

SILVERMAN, BROTHERS,

129-129 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a " Baby " Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system and waste time and money on an inferior separator. We can furnish the best in the market, at the lowest price and the man who weaves it into cloth. We charge smallest commission consistent

3 WHAT WE KNOW

If so a " Baby " Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system and waste time and money on an inferior separator. We can furnish the best in the market, at the lowest price and the man who weaves it into cloth. We charge smallest commission consistent

HOLLISTER BLOCK.

Fine Chicago Beef a Specialty.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

We refer you to any bank or reputable business house in Chicago.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

GENERAL OFFICER:

74 CORTLAND ST., NEW YORK.
Pure air, wholesome food, pleasant surroundings, fine equipment, moral and religious environments, kind and competent teachers, courses of study suited to the age in which we live and designed to meet the requirements of active life—these are a few of the advantages offered by the

**Michigan Agricultural College**

**THREE COURSES OF STUDY:**

Agricultural, Mechanical, Women’s Course. Each Four Years Long.

**FOUR SPECIAL COURSES DURING WINTER TERM.**

Opportunities offered for earning part of expenses. Young women should investigate this course of study before entering elsewhere. To those desiring to prepare for teaching, no field offers such inducements as that of domestic economy and household science. The demand for teachers cannot be supplied although very high salaries are offered.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO THE PRESIDENT.