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Lincoln L. Crosby

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CHEMISTRY LABORATORY NEARLY READY

CLASSES TO ASSEMBLE ABOUT APRIL 1.

Many Improvements On Old Laboratory—Apparatus Obtained and Installed with Difficulty.

The work of finishing the new Chemistry Laboratory in the old College Chapel is being pushed along as rapidly as is possible and it is hoped that the laboratory classes will be able to assemble there about the first of April. The laboratory tables are now practically complete and they are of a much better style than were the ones in the old building. Each individual working space is fitted with gas connections and electric lighting, while to every four working spaces there is a sink. The lighting feature is a new one and will, no doubt, add much to the comfort of working in the laboratory.

The hoods are placed along the south wall of the room and their height, which is a needed feature over the old ones, affords much more ventilating draft than could be possible.

(Continued on page 2.)

EXTENSION WORKERS ATTEND MEETING IN BOSTON.

K. B. Musser Gives Talk to Dairymen—Connecticut Recognized by Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Five members of the Extension Service attended the twelfth annual meeting of the New England Federation of Rural Progress, held in Boston, March 1 and 2. Those attending from here were, H. J. Baker, who is a member of the executive committee, G. C. Smith, K. B. Musser, Miss M. E. Hayes and Miss M. E. Sprague. This federation is the superstructure of the different bodies working for the improvement of agriculture in New England.

In conjunction with this conference a meeting of the Boston chamber of Commerce was held on February 28, at which all persons interested in milk production were invited. Mr. Musser gave a talk on what the dairyman would have to do this year to cut expenses. At this meeting there were but three states recorded on the survey they had made of the milk question. These were Connecticut, Vermont and New York.

COLLEGE BUYS MORE PROPERTY

INCLUDES ONE HOUSE AND 34 ACRES OF LAND.

But One New Building to be Erected This Year.

Two more tracts of land, the Whitney property and seven acres of woodland along the Fenton River, have been added to the holdings of the College. This makes 250 acres of land and eight houses that have been bought this winter. The land now owned by the College consists of over 1100 acres of land, extending for nearly two miles along the Willimantic highway.

The purchases made east of the highway this year are the Patterson house and lot opposite the South Eagleville road; the Valentine property of 35 acres, including a house now occupied by G. E. Blake; a portion of Haudschild property fronting on the highway and Dog Lane, the house now occupied by him and one nearing completion; a house and lot fronting on the Willimantic highway and belonging to J. N. Fitts.

On the west side are the Rosebrook farm of 150 acres, house and barn; the property belonging to Miss Whitney fronting on the Willimantic

(Continued on page 3)

NEW MEN ADDED TO THE COLLEGE STAFF

JONES GETS ASSISTANT IN EXTENSION POULTRY WORK.

Coffin now takes the Place of J. A. Simms Who Has Enlisted. Work To Be Done on Insects.

Two additions have been made to the staff of the College. George P. Coffin has been appointed by the government, and has accepted the position as assistant poultry exhibition man for Connecticut. He will arrive very soon and will work with R. E. Jones, in organizing and developing the backyard flock movement, which is one of the activities of the committee of food supply.

Mr. Coffin comes from Freeport, Me., where he has been a practical raiser of poultry. For a time he did institute work in that state, and has also judged a number of the New England shows, he has recently been employed as a speaker in various parts of New England.

(Continued on page 3.)

WORLD'S BEST KNOWN POULTRY EXPERT SPEAKS AT PRESIDENT'S HOUR

H. F. JUDKINS TO LEAVE.

Professor H. F. Judkins of the dairy department has accepted a position with the Iowa State College, where he will be Associate Professor of Dairyuing, and leaves a vacancy on the teaching staff that will be hard to fill.

Professor Judkins obtained his B. S. degree at the New Hampshire State College in 1911, where he was for a short time instructor in dairying. In 1914 he came to Connecticut where he attained the rank of Associate Professor in the dairy department. When the creamery department was established he was placed in charge. At the time he came here there was but one other man teaching dairying, but since then, two more have been added to the staff. Professor Judkins is a member of the Athletic Council, and has always taken a great interest in College activities.

While at Connecticut he has made many friends both on the Hill and throughout the state. He will be greatly missed by the faculty and student body.

(Continued on page 2.)

EDWARD BROWN OF LONDON TALKS ON TEN-HEN CLUB.

Is Familiar with Poultry Situation in England and Europe.

Edward Brown of London, the well-known poultry expert, gave a lecture at the President's Hour, March 4.

Mr. Brown has lately finished a two weeks' privately managed tour of New Jersey and a similar itinerary of Massachusetts, in behalf of the poultry industry of those states. He is now engaged by the Bureau of Animal Industry of Washington to travel and lecture in various parts of the country until such time as it is necessary for him to return to England, which will probably be in July.

His first official trip is being made to Connecticut, where he is lecturing for a week, beginning March 4, at New Haven, thence to Waterbury on Thursday, and to Bridgeport Friday, March 8.

Mr. Brown is President of the International Association of Poultry Instructors and Investigation and on invitation of the Dutch Government, he had arranged for a world conference at the Hague in 1916, but on account of the war this project was abandoned.

Without doubt Mr. Brown is the best known poultry expert in the

(Continued on page 2.)

CO-EDS TAP MAPLE TREES.

To Make Maple Syrup and Raise Money for Girls' Scholarship.

In view of the sugar shortage and because they thought that the College should be an example, not only of conservation but of production, toward which the hope of the state might look, the co-eds have tapped the sugar maples on the campus.

At present practically all of the equipment used by the extension service for the summer canning schools is in use. The boiling down will be done by the girls in the kitchen laboratory.

The girls expect to find a ready market for the syrup among the faculty and students and hope to make enough money to start a girls' scholarship fund to be carried on by the occupants of Grove Cottage.
PROFESSOR SLATE AND P. L. SANFORD SPEAK.

Student Self-Government Discussed at President's Hour.

The dormitory rules that were drawn up by the Faculty with the suggestions of the Student Council, were presented to the audience at the President's Hour on Wednesday, February 20, by Professor W. L. Slate, Jr., chairman of the Administration Committee and P. L. Sanford, chairman of the Students' Council.

Professor Slate said, "I believe that no time has ever been so favorable to the self government of the student body as the present. Every one is feeling the responsibility of assuming as much of the load as possible. The Administration has contributed much interest in this, and will watch for its tryout and success. Suggestions and ideas are always welcomed, but it should be able to take care of their own affairs before they go out into the world."

P. L. Sanford spoke on some of the important aspects of the rules; pointing out their relation to the individual student. He said that since this trial of self-government that we have represented, we should be able to make it a success, and to do this the backing of the whole student body was essential.

POULTRY EXPERT SPEAKS.

(Continued from page 1.)

world. His poultry work has taken him into every country of Europe except four; he has contributed more liberally to our fund of poultry literature in addition to writing of various phases of poultry keeping he has published among others the following books of international interest: "Races of Domestic Poultry", "The Poultry Industry in Belgium", "The Poultry Industry in Germany".

A dozen years ago, just after the occasion of Mr. Brown's first visit to this country, he published a report on the "Poultry Industry in America."

He is, of course, thoroughly familiar with the poultry situation as it has been faced by the English during the past three and one-half years. He has heard the big guns and has been through some sixteen German air raids on London and made several hazardous trips across the Atlantic since the beginning of the war. Not only can he give some advice and information but he discusses the question most appealingly and interestingly. No matter what one's attitude is toward hens, he certainly likes to hear Mr. Brown, because his lecture on poultry war talk. Hundreds of people have enjoyed hearing him because, as already intimated, Mr. Brown's talk is an hour's splendid entertainment, whether one cares for poultry or not.

R. E. Jones of the Extension Service of the Connecticut Agricultural College accompanied Mr. Brown on his itinerary of Connecticut to spread and discuss the ten-hour poultry club proposition.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

sible under the old conditions. Each house is fitted with a sink and running water, while three of the hoods have both hot and cold water supply. Better draft for ventilation is to be had, and the means of a hot air fan, which will be installed for the purpose of drawing all fumes and vapors out of the room through the hoods.

Much of the new equipment for the laboratory has already been received, but there are many pieces of apparatus which will take some time to procure. Scales and balances are among the hardest of the needed apparatus to be secured from the supply houses, as the Government is making great demands upon manufacturers for these articles. Chemicals and glassware are arriving faster than it was thought they would, and they are being stored away until needed.

The gas machine has been here for some time and the work of excavating a place for it is being pushed rapidly. A room has been built in the basement of the Main Building, which will be the quarters of the pressure drum and other apparatus pertaining to the machine. Much trouble has been encountered in digging the hole where the gas will be located, as a rock ledge, located about six feet below the surface of the ground, has necessitated considerable blasting.

Cream-Saving Machines

If you are still setting your milk and skimming by hand, you are losing from one-fourth to one-third of your cream. If you are using a separator, and it is not one of the best, you are still losing an amount of cream that would surprise you if you knew it. Every farm loss or leak that can be stopped this year should be stopped. Buy a Lily or Primrose cream separator and stop the cream loss.

Don't imagine that cream left in the skim milk will fatten pigs and calves faster. It has been proved scores of times that stock thrives as fast on warm separator skim milk, when a little meal or flax replaces the fat. Cream in the skim milk is dead-loss cream!

Lily and Primrose separators get that cream.

We can prove to you that they get it all, except about one drop in each gallon.

Besides that, they are well-known as simple, easy-running, easily-cleaned machines that last and do the same good work year after year. Buy a Lily or Primrose—it will pay back its cost in cream you may now be losing. See the local dealers who handle these separators, or, write us for catalogues.

International Harvester Company of America

CHICAGO U S A

The Freehman Co-eds gave a tea at Grove Cottage, Tuesday afternoon, February 26, in honor of Mrs. Charles Fonsworth of New York, who visited the College for the purpose of hiring a garden supervisor for her camp for girls at Thetford, Vermont.

Mrs. Charles Beach presided at the tea table; Miss Helen Bishop acted as hostess. After refreshments were served Mrs. Fonsworth showed many pictures of the camp and camp life. All the co-eds were present and many of the wires of the faculty.

A committee of the faculty have arranged for an interesting program for the Faculty Club Ladies' Night, March 16. The feature of the program will be a guessing contest on the pictures taken of the various members of the faculty and their wives, taken before the age of fifteen years; baby pictures will be shown if possible. These pictures will be shown on the large curtain in the Armory so that the audience will be better able to make out their identities. Besides this there will be unique presentations by a quartet of the faculty, and by the faculty pool table patrons. The musical program will be an unusual one and will, no doubt, reveal some members of the faculty with real musical ability.
INSPECTION RULES MADE.

Student Council to be Held Responsible for Dormitories.

A set of rules governing the inspection of the dormitories have been drawn up by the faculty upon the suggestion of the Student Council, and have been placed before the student body. Under these new rules there will be no daily inspection of the rooms, as has been held previous to this, but the students will be put on their honor to keep the rooms clean. Punishment for the violations of these rules given below are left in the hands of the students.

1. The Cadet Major shall appoint resident section inspectors, subject to approval by the Student Council.
2. Inspectors shall make their reports to the Cadet Adjutant.
3. Section inspectors will be responsible for good order, condition of rooms and corridors in their sections.
4. A regular daily inspection will not be required, but a rigid inspection once a week. Rooms must be in order by 10 A.M. each day. Inspectors will be held responsible.
5. Inspectors will serve without pay.
6. Penalties (demerits) for infringements of regulations, for undue noise and disturbance, for destruction of property, etc., to be the same as last year's schedule.
7. Demerits to be removed by extra drill, or in such manner as Student Council shall decide.
8. Fragrant cases of violation of rules will be referred to the Student Council, who will assign the penalty subject to approval of the President.
9. The Student Council will be responsible for conditions in the dormitories and shall have power to remove an inspector in case of unsatisfactory conditions in a section.

President Charles L. Beach has been confined to his bed for several days because of illness.

NEW MEN ON STAFF.

(Don't from page 1.)

D. G. Sullivan, is also coming to the extension department from the Maryland Experiment Staff, to fill the vacancy left by the enlistment of J. A. Simms, Pig Club Expert for Connecticut.

Pig club work which was carried on last year for the first time in this state interested a great number of boys and girls. Over 500 pigs were placed in the state, and an individual record of swine has been introduced in as a commercial proposition.

An emergency worker from the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, is expected to reach this state soon to take up work on destructive fruit insects. He has been assigned the three states, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
The Connecticut Campus

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UNDERCLASSMEN, GET GOING:

Now is the time that the Sophomores and Freshmen should be thinking about getting on the "Campus" board for next year. Elections come this spring and the new men picked to fill the places of those that are leaving will be selected for their ability to write as judged by the work they have done this year. No partiality or favoritism is shown whatever at this election as the reputation of the paper is at stake and the best men win.

As a rule the students do not realize the educational value that is obtained from the work on the "Campus" board, especially as editor or managing editor. The practice in writing alone is worth a great deal more than the amount of time spent in the work. It not only teaches to write clearly, and easily, but increases the vocabulary, so that one is much more able to express his thoughts in an article, or when called upon to speak. After you leave College and become a specialist in a certain line of work, the ability on a subject, you will need to be able to write acceptable articles for the magazines and papers throughout the country, and it is then that you will be thankful for the practice and experience you received at College. If you are successful in becoming a member of the staff board you will not only learn to write correctly, but how to carry on the business end of the paper. Not only will the profits be ap-
At the President's Hour, February 27, Robert Scoville, Food Administra-
tor of Connecticut, spoke on the food
situation and its problems. He ex-
plained the necessity of food admin-
istration in this county and the nec-
tessity of greater economy on the part
of the American people. He also
did not say that the services of the men
who are carrying on the work are entire-
ly voluntary and they receive abso-
lutely no pay for their services. The
remainder of his talk was in part as
follows:
The American people have been
the most wasteful in the world, but this
state of affairs is rapidly chang-
ing. The problems of keeping a con-
stant flow of foodstuffs throughout this
country and to our soldiers and
allies abroad is a tremendous one be-
cause of the poor transportation con-
tions and the large numbers of pro-
ducts from which the foodstuffs
must be kept in supply. The government
has aimed to interfere as little as
possible in the matter of prices and
has let the people tend this vol-
untarily, but it was necessary in some
cases to set prices on some products.
These prices were only set after much
study and practical experimenta-
tion in the methods of the indus-
tries which they involved.
The labor outlook in the United
States for agricultural work this
summer was very much better than
it was last year, since the labor-
ers who have gone into service will be
replaced by laborers turned loose from
normal work and in addition, by high school boys who
normally do not work during their
summer vacations.
The food situation of Italy is very
acute and her effective in this war will
depend on our ability to get
foodstuffs to her. This is our most
difficult problem in food transporta-
tion, since because of the narrow
trade channels of the Mediterranean
very favorable conditions are offered
for the U-boats to work under. In
spite of this the United States will,
no doubt, accomplish her end. In
France the production has been cut
to forty-five percent and that is the large
portion of her acreage is being or has
been used as a theatre for this war. The
production of foodstuffs for the
Allies by Russia is very uncertain
less a stable government can be
formed before planting time, which
will insure the Russian farmer of
happiness. A large part of the region
around the Black Sea is now in the
hands of Germany and this cuts off
the source which supplies the whole
Mediterranean with wheat. As far
as the conditions in Germany are
concerned we know little of them, but it is well known that prices
have risen excessively on some pro-
ducts, and that so far the soldiers,
munition workers, and people en-
aged in agriculture have been well
fed. If there is any shortage in
foodstuffs the remainder of the pop-
ulation here is bearing it. Germany has been importing great
quantities of meat and dairy prod-
ducts from Holland. This source,
besides, is likely to shut off in the
future because the herds of that
country are nearly depleted.
The people of Europe have cut
their wheat consumption which nor-
manally makes up fifty-two per cent.
of their diet, to seven per cent, and
their sugar consumption from thirty-
six pounds per capita per annum, to
twelve. This means that any addi-
tional reduction in their rations will be
made with a danger to their health.
To relieve conditions and to keep
the Allies supplied with wheat, o'er
consumption of beef and substitutes
other cereals in our diet, especially
corn, which is plentiful. To get su-
gar we must furnish Cuba with her
cannelle, a large part of the product
of the United States cut their consump-
tion of sugar from fifty pounds per capita per annum to thirty-six, there will be
room for the sugar exported to carry on the com-
mercial and domestic canning as was
carried on last year.
Up until now we have been ship-
ning great quantities of beef and
(Continued on page 6.)
STATE TO SUPPLY OWN SHIP TIMBER

CONNECTICUT TO AGAIN BUILD SHIPS.

Estimates Being Made of Trees Suitable for this Construction.

William Shepard of the James D. Lacey Company of New York has been estimating the white oak and pine trees in this region suitable for shipbuilding timber. As much as possible of the timber to supply the ship building concerns in Connecticut will be cut in this state and thus save transportation from a great distance. Some idea of the conditions to be met can be gained from the accompanying article by A. E. his own timber and other building materials in the open market. Under the Government is at present buying in this region.

The question of the amount of timber being used at present comes from the south and west, and the supplying of even part of the required amounts locally would relieve the railroads somewhat. The supply would have to be fairly large and delivered promptly, however, to make it an object for the Government to place orders within the state. The heavy cutting of the large pine and oak stands is now being felt as there is very little probability that there will be sufficient standing timber to cause the Government to start buying in this region.

The estimate obtained is to cover white pine, spruce, hemlock, birch, hard maple, oak and chestnut. The shipbuilders at present are only using white oak, hard maple, and possibly elm. There are a large number of scattering white oaks suitable for the shorter lengths, but very few that run 14 inches by 14 inches by 50 feet, or 16 inches by 16 inches by 4 feet, as is required of the larger sticks.

SHAKESPEAREAN CLUB NOTES.

P. A. Graf, '21, has been pledged to the Fraternity. W. C. Tyler, '97, is at present Superintendant of Portland Cement Co., Sandusky, Ohio. C. S. Fitts, '04, has recently entered the employ of the Scoville Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. A service flag has been purchased by the club. There are 36 stars on the flag. W. W. Dimmick, '01, is vice-Dean of Iowa State College.

* * *

ETA LAMBDA SIGMA.

Thomas H. Reischke, '18, has received his commission as first lieutenant at Camp Devens. Emil R. Leschke, ex-'19, is on the U. S. S. Karifa, care of Postmaster, New York City.

The members on the Hill over the holidays entertained their friends in the Fraternity room on February 22.

ROBERT SCOVILLE TALKS.

(Continued from page 5.)

The shipbuilder usually has to find his own timber and other building materials in the open market. Under present conditions the Government is furnishing all material except a few minor parts for these ships. The sawmill men of the state have been supplying for some time, more or less ship timber. With the taking over of the yards by the Government all contracts made by the individuals were cancelled and material furnished by the Government under its own specifications was substituted.

The question of the amount of timber suitable for shipbuilding growing in the state has been bought up and the Government is at present making an estimate of the available supply. The work is in the hands of James D. Lacey & Co., of New York.

The shipbuilder will be cut in pine trees in this region suitable for shipbuilding timber. As much as possible of the timber to supply the ship building concerns in Connecticut will be cut in this state and thus save transportation from a great distance. Some idea of the conditions to be met can be gained from the accompanying article by A. E. his own timber and other building materials in the open market. Under the Government is at present buying in this region.

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The question of the amount of timber suitable for shipbuilding growing in the state has been bought up and the Government is at present making an estimate of the available supply. The work is in the hands of James D. Lacey & Co., of New York. The state is being systematically covered by an agent of the firm, who is interviewing the mill operators and the large land owners. The sizes required are larger than commonly found and would require special mill equipment for the extra lengths above the normal cut. The Forest Service also has a representative in New England getting an estimate of the white oak and red oak of large sizes.

The timber being used at present comes from the south and west, and the supplying of even part of the required amounts locally would relieve the railroads somewhat. The supply would have to be fairly large and delivered promptly, however, to make it an object for the Government to place orders within the state. The heavy cutting of the large pine and oak stands is now being felt as there is very little probability that there will be sufficient standing timber to cause the Government to start buying in this region.

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LETTER FROM S. W. BARLOW

Camp Grant, Feb. 2, 1918.

Dear Professor:

I am ashamed of myself for not having written to you long before this, however, they say it is better late than never, so of course I am in your estimation, so of course I shall try and redeem myself in your estimation for being so lax.

I guess you must be wondering what on earth has become of me so will try and relate some of my experiences.

I enlisted at Bridgeport, going from there to Fort Slocum, I was there for about three weeks, then transferred to Camp Robinson, located at Sparta, Wisconsin, and was lucky enough to get into the Heavy Field Artillery; they are an old organization, so of course I got good training.

While at that camp I advanced to acting gunner, of course, my training at College helped, although the Artillery is very different.

One night I was told to pack up because I had been chosen to go with seven other men to Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois, as a Sergeant. That was September 21; since that time I have been to a number of Non-Comms. Schools rising to ranking Duty Sergeant and now have a real place—Instructor Sergeant.

Have accomplished the use of many of the Instruments, and to finish up on am to go to a Telephone and Wireless School. Have been to one class already, and feel sure I am going to like it very much.

I have tried to get into the last Officers' School, but could not on account of being too young; if I had had a few more months—would have made it, for I was recommended by the Captain, however, rules are rules, one must be twenty and nine months, so by the time he has had three months he will be twenty-one, you cannot be commissioned until you are twenty-one according to regulations.

We sure are having some cold weather below a good share of the time, and yesterday it must have been thirty, for it was twenty-five in town, and we are always a lot colder here in the wind just sweeps this plain.

I hope it will freeze every German in the German army, I know we could stand it a lot colder if it will only get to them. The ground hog must have seen his shadow today if it wasn't too cold for him to come out.

One of my brothers, who is already in England, has just received the War Cross from the King of England, I don't know what for, for he can't do much. I have another brother that was all ready to go across when I last heard from him, I think perhaps he was on that load that just arrived there, I don't know when I will be going, however, don't think it will be right away for I have been helping train new men. We have been shipping them as they get to know a little, so we have only about one hundred in the battery at present, and they are the nucleus of a good battery. I think we will be getting some new men soon.

Just the other day heard the sad news of Prof. Guiley's death. I sure felt bad, for those people were so good to me. I will never forget it. Yours sincerely,

Sergeant Spencer W. Barlow, Bat. F, 331st F. A., Rockford, Ill.

Excerpt of a letter from E. H. Nodine.

November 30, 1917.

Dear Professor:

I am in France with the American Expeditionary Forces and am writing you a few lines to give you some idea of conditions over here. I thought you might be interested in French farming methods and especially their poultry raising in so far as I am able to describe it.

In the first place the French farmers are about 200 years behind the times with their methods. There are no scattered farm houses as in the rural sections of the United States, but here the farmers live in villages and go out to their fields to work. Their houses are all of stone, covered with cement and nearly all joined together. It seems queer to see cows, chickens, horses, etc., all housed under one roof, but separated of course by a partition the same as the rooms in a house. Practically every family has a flock of 35 to 50 chickens, half a dozen ducks, an equal number of geese, two or three cows, and a couple of horses. I have not seen a pure bred chicken since I came. They are all mixed breeds, small and stunted. They seem to be a mixture of Buttercups, Houdans, Barred Rocks, and a few Barred Plymouth Rocks. Probably the reason they look stunted is due to improper housing and feeding. There are no separate coops for the poultry, they go in and out of the barns as they please. There are also no yards as all of the chickens, ducks, and geese run about the village streets. Conditions may be different although I judge we are situated in a typical French village.

There certainly is some fine farming land here and with proper methods excellent crops could be raised, but the farmers persist in sticking to old fashioned methods. Another thing that struck me as being funny was their way of harnessing horses. Instead of in pairs as we do, they have no separate coops for the poultry, they go in and out of the barns as they please. There are also no yards as all of the chickens, ducks, and geese run about the village streets. Conditions may be different although I judge we are situated in a typical French village.

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Sincerely yours,

EARLE H. NODINE

Co. G., 102nd I. S. Inf.,
American Expeditionary Forces.
FIRST JUNIOR SHORT COURSES HELD

FOURTEEN HIGH SCHOOLS HAVE APPLIED FOR COURSES.

Members of Faculty and Extension Service to Have Charge.

The first Junior Extension Schools, consisting of a short course in agriculture offered by the College to the High Schools of the state, are being held in North Grosvenordale, Danielson, Putnam, and Central Village this week. The course includes four lectures, usually given before the whole student body. The first is "The Need for Increased Conservation and Increased Production"; second, "The Backyard Poultry Flock"; third, "Home Garden Crops in Connecticut for 1918"; and fourth, "The Backyard Pig". At an evening conference for the High School faculty and such members of the community as are especially interested in the organization of the state's agricultural resources, methods of following up production during the summer are discussed. The lectures are given by H. J. Baker, I. G. Davis, G. H. Campbell, A. B. Brundage, and Professors Kirkpatrick, Stevens, Gar­ rigus, Slate, Hollister and Skinner of the faculty.

County clubs are cooperating with the work in the High Schools of their counties, Killingly, Stafford Springs, Rockville, South Manchester, Glastonbury, Portland, Deep River, Clinton, Durham and Winsted have already applied and others have signified their interest, and will probably make application. The Extension Schools will be finished by the first of May.

EARLY CO-ED ALUMNI HOLD FIRST REUNION.

Seven of the first girls who attended the College, when it was known as the Storrs Agricultural College, met at a reunion luncheon at Bond's in Hartford on Thursday, February 28. The affair was planned and carried through by Mrs. Faulkner, formerly Louise Rosebrook, and Mrs. Phillips, formerly Genie Banks. Ten invitations were sent out, three of those invited being unable to attend. Those present were: Louise Rosebrooks Faulkner, Genie Banks Phillips, Anita Hanks, Olive Clark, Elda Lee Hale, Lottie Hutchinson, Beasie Parker Gammon, and Grace Blackman Eddy.

Table decorations of daffodils and ferns were presented and arranged by George Hunn. A round robin let­ ter was written to Olive N. Clark who was unable to be present on account of illness. It was voted to make the luncheon an annual affair and Mrs. Elda Lee Hale extended an invitation to meet with her at her home in Glastonbury for a reunion next year.

SOME SNOW FIGHT.

The spirit of the "Good Old Days" came back on February 25, when a royal snow fight was staged between the boys of the two "dorms."

After the dismissal of the companies in front of Koons Hall someone let drive with a snowball. In a few minutes there was a free-for-all, but the Storrs Hall boys beat a retreat to their "dug-out," shed their rifie, side arms, hats and coats, and came back with a cheer. The Koons Hall tribe soon heard the enemy approaching and the high sign of "Everybody out" was given.

For a half hour a pitched battle waged between the two armies, slush and soft snow being the ammunition with now and then a cake of ice for good measure. First one side would charge and then the other, each time the charging party falling back for want of ammunition.

The battle ended when the Storrs Hall boys gathered together and gave a good old Connecticut cheer, which ended with three "Koons Hails" on the end.

Professor Slate and Dr. Hayes Speak At Debating Club.

At the regular meeting of the College Debating Club on February 20, in the Horticultural Building, Professor W. L. Slate spoke on the value of a debating club, emphasizing the importance of agricultural leaders being able to express themselves clearly before an audience. Current events and the progress of the war during the past week were discussed by C. D. Wells and I. Shapiro.

The question for debate at the meeting was: "Resolved; That student self-government would be a benefit to the Connecticut Agricultural College."

The affirmative speakers were C. M. Hartwell and E. R. Sher­ man; the negative was upheld by W. D. Alexander and G. Field. The judge decided in favor of the negative.

At the meeting on February 27, a brief history of the types, construc­tion, and the art of self-government was discussed by A. T. Busby, and Shapiro. The program for debate held the preceding day was as follows:

RESOLUTION. The Holstein cow, Lawn Queen Pontiac 195166 owned by Staub and Ross, of New Milford, during the last week in January, produced 607.9 pounds of milk containing 27.17% pounds of fat, thereby breaking the state record which has stood for three years. The cow was shipped to the Brattleboro sale the day after finishing the test. She was sold there for $1,650 to the Stoddard Brothers farm at Milford, Conn., of which C. M. Sharp, '12, is superintendent.

STATE RECORD BROKEN.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE in Agriculture, designed to train young men as Scientific Farmers, Teachers, and Agri­ cultural Experts. Entrance requirements, four-year high school course. B. S. degree.

TWO-YEAR COURSE in the School of Agriculture, for those who have not the preparation, time, funds, or inclination to take the four-year course. Open to those who have completed the work of the common school.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE in Mechanic Arts. Four years of high school work required for entrance. B. S. degree.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE in Home Economics. Open to young women who are high school graduates. B. S. degree.

SHORT WINTER COURSES in Agriculture.

Recent appropriations have provided additions to lands, build­ ings and equipment valued at $650,000. Expenses low. No tuition charge to residents of Connecticut. Military instruction. A catalog will be sent upon request.

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The Connecticut Agricultural College
Storrs, Conn.

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CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, President.