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N. B.-Contributors are requested to send in their contributions written legibly in ink on one side of the paper only.—Editor.

Editorial Notes.

There seems to be a misconception in some quarters with regard to the enhancement of the subscription of the Journal to two rupees. We regret very much that we did not make it very clear at the outset in the Journal, although it was fully explained at the last General body meeting that we were sustaining a serious loss in running the Journal at one rupee per year and that it can be made self supporting only if we raise the subscription to two rupees. In the present circumstances, however much we would wish otherwise, we find it impossible to increase the size of the Journal, unless we get many more subscribers and are assured of a hearty support of our readers in the shape of contributions than they had been giving hitherto.

We have much pleasure in publishing elsewhere a valuable contribution on Agricultural education by one of our contri-It is unfortunate, however, that reference to the mair ideal which marked the speech of the Hon'ble mem. Agricultural ber has been overlooked. We cannot do better than Education. quote his own words: "Our aim must be for all time to fit Indians for carrying on of the work at present concentrated in the narrow confines of the Imperial Agricultural service. such purpose and in course of time we may hope as I have hinted that Indians not only of the literary castes, but of the agricultural classes also, will take up this line. Colleges affiliated to the various Indian Universities seem to me to be essential. It may be that there is not room for many such University Colleges yet, but they will have to come." It is our earnest hope that those who have the moulding of the destinies of the Agricultural education of the country in their hands will do all in their power to see to the consummation of the ideal laid before them in the striking and sympathetic address of the Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill.

We are glad to learn that the Bombay University considers

M. Ag. in
Bombay. that Agriculture has gained sufficient prominence as a
subject for special study in India and is seriously
thinking of instituting a degree of 'Master of Agriculture.' It is
hoped that our University will follow the lead.

We would draw the earnest attention of the student readers of the Journal to a very thoughtful address recently delivered by

Mr. Gandhi to students in Madras. We regret we have no space to comment on the many interesting points raised in the lecture, but would be content with emphasising on one or two only. According to Mr. Gandhi character building is the only need of India at the present day. However great may be a work that has been performed, without character backing it, it will not prosper. He then

referred to the failing of insincerety in the nation. We are often called the French of the East, meaning that we are polite, but unfortunately this very politeness makes us insincere. We often mean one thing and say another; as students we ought rather to train ourselves to say the honest truth, however blunt it may be than sacrifice it in the hope of saying something that would please our teachers.

Agriculture and Education.

The relations which should exist between the two great Departments which are found in most civilised states, that which concerns itself with education and that which is charged with the investigation of Agricultural problems and the proportion of improved methods of agriculture, have always been rather an open question. The history of Saidapet in our own Province, shows how the pendulam has swung first one way and then the other. We find the Educational and the Agricultural Department each at times controlled that Institution, while for a considerable time the problem was solved by a system of joint control. It is fitting therefore that the subject of agricultural education should receive special attention from those concerned, and certainly there has in the past, been no lack of discussion, marked at times by considerable misconception and lack of a sense of proportion. The matter formed one of the most important subjects for discussion at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture at Coimbatore in December 1913, when it was thoroughly discussed, and the way cleared to a truer conception of the many problems interwoven with it. The matter was however considered of sufficient importance to warrant further discussion this year, and an informal meeting was convened by the Hon. Member Mr. Claude Hill, on the 4th and 5th February at Pusa, immediately before the meeting of the Board of Agriculture.