

held at Listowel, and had an exhibit of antiques at Stratford Fall Fair, also took part in the old time dress parade. Wingham reports biographical sketches of soldiers who fell in the Great War.

In the Hamilton Area Decew Falls invited Allanburg Institute to join them and hear a talk by Louis Blake Duff, a past president of Ontario Historical Society. The school children were invited, were given special history marks for attendance and next day the lecture was discussed in school as a lesson. McNab W.I. presented two historical maps to schools. Another branch held a meeting at the home of a new Canadian who gave a paper on her birthplace, Estonia, and showed a number of articles brought from her old home. Westover had a whole year of meetings on historical subjects.

Kingston Area convener suggests that exhibits of antiques might be listed and record of ownership made so that some at least might be available for use by school teachers to illustrate history talks to pupils. Converter also exhibited copy of first newspaper printed in America and brought to Leeds by a U.E.L. from Vermont. The paper was printed in 1704. Adolphus-town reports care of U. E. L. cemetery.

London Area: We received several excellent papers from Western Ontario, but judging by the branch reports there are very many more to come, and we gather that the Oil Springs people are hard at work; they expect to publish a local history while Miss Finlayson as usual sends a worthy contribution. Would there were a dozen more like her.

Woodstock made a study of Indians of North America. Someone gave a paper on "Our Money". We have not always used dollars and cents, nor always British money. In South Feith, one branch reported having histories of five school sections, each one given by a representative of that section.

St. Marys reports finding a "Breeches" Bible dated 1606.

In Huron a grandmother over eighty gave a party. She lives in the house on the farm on which she was born, possesses all her faculties, does her own work and is bright and happy.

Ottawa Area reports a meeting held at Kennel Lodge, the home of The McNabb. Has anyone taken a photograph of it and what became of the papers given on the Life of McNabb? Another branch had a paper read on "The Food of Olden Days". Where is it?

In Simcoe County the four mills and saw mills are receiving attention. At South Simcoe's District Annual they had an exhibit of antique jewellery, porcelain and china.

Central Ontario: Every district is not interested in Historical Research, but the number increases, and so someone is always asking "How shall we begin?" That depends on how your county records have been kept, and whether there has already been anything of historic value published. For Halton County we had to begin with the Statutes of the Realm in the Parliamentary Library (Legislative) Toronto, and as possibly half a dozen families in Esquesing Township claim that their particular grandfather was the first settler I had to go to the Domesday Book in the Department of Crown Lands to get the dates on which the original patents to the land were issued. The next step will be to the County Registry Office, tracing

down the ownership of properties to the present time. Everyone cannot do this, but one in a district might do it, a township or two at a time and then the branches might divide up the concessions and side lines and other roadway and each work at its own section. Lest I forget let me here mention the value of the little local publications that exist in many places and are all too quickly lost sight of.

We have mentioned as a matter of course the somewhat prosaic concessions and side lines but the country is crossed and recrossed by roads that existed before the said concessions and they have names to conjure with. Where are these roads? How were they named? I know of just a few. There is one running from Lake Ontario to Lake Huron. In Peel County it used to be called the Centre Road (Why?), further north it was known as Hurontario St., near the end it is Collingwood's main street, and now it is just Highway No. 10.

There is the Quaker road near St. Catharines; Nova Scotia St., in Elgin County and Talbot St. Farther west Tinkers Line. Within the past month a W.I. member from Kent County wrote me "Have you the history of the Longwood Road"? Never had I even heard of it, but it was in her county, not mine. We have Dundas St., older even than Yonge St.

Somewhere in the northern section of Victoria and Ontario counties and probably on through Simcoe County to Orillia there appears to have been a stage road, and there was a little book written about it called "Nancy McFay of the Monk Road". Nancy kept a tavern and appears to have been quite a character. (Has anyone ever heard of it?)

In the report that came in from West York mention was made of the First Plank Road in Vaughan, but they didn't send in the paper, and I am sure there is romance in every mile. Tollgates, stages and what not!

Current events as connected with the work of this committee we take to mean especially those local happenings which will stand the test of time and be of value, ten, fifty or even one hundred years from now. Some of them may seem rather trivial, and judgment of course must be exercised, but it is better to err on the saving side.

Make records of present day activities and methods.

## CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

Provincial Convener, Mrs. J. M. Percival, Addison

Canadian Industries are receiving greater attention and more general interest and study from year to year, until now there is scarcely a branch which does not include this subject on their programme sometime during the year.

Exhibits still hold prior place as the means of conveying information.

Samples of raw products in various stages of manufacturing processes have been secured by branches from different manufacturing firms.

The Provincial Convener has been supplied with Industry Plays, literature of varied nature dealing with individual industries, and is providing for local conveners loan material from time to time as far as possible.

### "INDUSTRIES"

Means: "The operation of making wares from raw materials by the hands, by tools or by machinery, thus adding new

utilities, and therefore additional value, to the already existing values of the raw material."

**Belleville Area:** Studied through Roll Calls—exhibits—papers—such subjects as textiles, paper and pulp and cheese industry. This might be accompanied by exhibits or displays.

**Algoma Area:** Studied use of Canadian Woollens and compared values and quality with imports.

Exhibit with explanations of processing from Dominion Rubber Company—Cowan's Cocoa Company.

**Kingston Area:** Every branch devoted one meeting to Canadian Industries by roll call—paper or address on special industry—its headquarters, etc. For instance—Fish industry—canneries—exports, food values, etc. History Can. Sugar beet (from ground up) yield per acre. Number grown receipts per acre—samples of cane, raw beet sugars.

(Might also have jams from beet and cane sugars).

Compare former conditions—candles, buggies, log houses, with to-day's luxuries—due largely to manufacture—a good customer of agriculture—those in industry—buy what agriculture has to sell.

**Available Literature and Samples:** Dominion Sugar Co., Chatham, Ont., book on Sugar Beets; Can. Shredded Wheat Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.; J. S. Fry & Sons, Ltd., Montreal, Que. (Cocoa); Weldrest Hosiery, Guelph, Ont.; Dominion Rubber Co., Montreal, Que.; Spool & Bobbin Co., Walkerton, Ont.

Topics upon which addresses have been given: Sugar Beet; Salmon Canning; Maple Sugar Industry; Pulp and Paper Industry; Fish Industry, covering quality, volume and value of this industry, both as a food and financially.

Paper on Imachinery Trip on Highway No. —: Name different industries en route; Uses of wood; Canadian animals and their uses; Manufacture of flour.

One branch—five papers read on five important industries, five minutes each; fishing—lumbering—mining.

Points Stressed: Use of wheat for motor car fuel; Discovering of China clay in James Bay; Effort in Maritime to manufacture all Canadian product—"cod liver oil".

Exhibits at Fall Fair included: Wool from fleece to finished products—including socks, mittens, blankets; Maple products; Wheat, from grain to flour and breads; Milk—cream—butter—cheese; Honey—in comb and strained; Soap—homemade; Fruits and Vegetables—in variety.

Contest: Original verse of 4 lines telling why we should buy Canadian-made goods. One branch bought all Christmas greeting cards from Canadian firms.

Roll Call: Canadian-made article used in the home—article exhibited. Best Woolworth purchase and why.

Suggestions from Areas: Study your own community industries; Motion pictures showing Canadian industries from coast to coast; Motion pictures in Ontario; Parade of industries—(Through school competition); Contest—of things we eat—manufactured in Ontario; In current events stress Canadian articles; Confine ourselves to Province, District or Branch most important industries to be more familiar with local manufacture.

In one Area the branches asked to buy Canadian goods; held an exhibit of Canadian-

made goods, such as canned products, biscuits, soaps, etc.

**Suggestions:** Ask local dealer to explain bulk and package goods. Explain grades of canned fruits and vegetables. Explain grades of sugar and flour.

**Tourist trade:** Make their stay enjoyable. Cater by canning home-grown products, fruits and vegetables. Fancy quilts, rugs, blankets, etc.

**Subject:** Our daily paper from forest to fireside. Manufacture and printing. Bees—Honey.

1. What new industry have you in your county, Area or Province?

2. Does it employ local labour?

3. Is the labour skilled or unskilled?

4. What is the source of the raw product used? Is it Provincial or Dominion?

5. Have you tested its qualities?

6. Is it desirable quality or standard product?

7. How does it compare with similar product from other countries?

8. Is the price reasonable for the quality?

9. Does it replace any product previously imported into Canada?

10. Is it sufficiently reasonable in price and quality to admit of general use?

### DIVISIONAL HEADINGS

1. **Foods:** Cereal—bulk and packages. Canned goods—Labels, what do they tell? Meats—Grading and standards.

2. **Clothing:** Footwear. Furs. Fabrics, yardage (household and garments). Gloves, etc.

3. **Housing:** Woods and wood trims. Finishes and floor coverings. Equipment. Cleaners. Metals—Minerals.

## "CHILD TRAINING"

By Mrs. Ludlow

While thinking of this subject, it occurred to me that there are four principle things which must be instilled into the minds of boys and girls right from babyhood. They are obedience, self-control, self-reliance and respect. Every child from infancy is taught obedience, or at least, ought to be. As he or she grows up to boyhood or girlhood this is more necessary and we find that they understand that they obey first, their parents, then in school the teacher, and later on, law and order. They understand that it is by obedience to the laws of our land that order is maintained; obedience to the laws of nature that we have health, and they also see the fruits of disobedience when a criminal is confined in the cells or brought to the scaffold. It is necessary then for every parent to insist on obedience not after awhile, but at once. Promptness is something which should be instilled in a child's mind along with obedience. Many an opportunity is lost by not being prompt. Life is like a game. There are rules which must be carried out and carried out just to the letter, or else the game is lost and someone else will take it up and the game is theirs. Many a beautiful child that might be a comfort and delight, both at home and abroad, is a torment and a nuisance because he is not taught from babyhood obedience at once. How often we hear, "Johnnie put that down?" but he doesn't. "Did you hear me, Johnnie, put that down at once," but he is not through examining it. "If I have to speak again, Johnnie, it will be more than speaking. Do you hear me?" Johnnie is

through with it and puts it down in his own time. What a pity! It costs so little effort when they are young and tender to be kindly firm and to expect them to obey at once. It costs so much sorrow and mortification to neglect lessons in obedience. Baby's tempers are so cute, and so soon over. Yes, when he has gained his point and conquered. Parents remove that pebble at once. Give yourself and child a second chance. Be firm and you will find that in after years NO rock will be rolled back against your own heart, as his conduct proves he knows the law of obedience. We want men and women in this great Dominion who have learned the lesson of obedience.

The second thing every child must learn is self-control. Was it not Alexander who said, "He who controls himself is greater than he who takes a nation." If we can teach boys and girls self-control, we have taught them one of life's greatest lessons. If they learn to control themselves, they can control others, and in so doing have made life a success. Controlling ourselves means controlling our passions, actions, speech, works and desires. Lack of self-control is the cause of murder, robbery, etc. That is not the class of citizens we want, but citizens making a country to be proud of, controlling ourselves, our country and then we will be a country looked up to by others.

The third principle is self-reliance. Each child learns very soon that it can walk alone, and how delighted it is. It relies on its own power to take it along from place to place. How often we see parents doing everything for the child and after awhile the child comes to depend upon others for his information and his power. Parents wait upon their children, instead of the children waiting on them. In school the children are left to their own resources many times and they find out knowledge for themselves. They have to and the ambitious ones are the successful ones. We find the best men and women are those who have fought their way along, and relied on their own resources. Then try and get boys and girls interested and they will find success. Teach them that there is a goal in view and in order to be successful they must apply themselves with a whole-hearted interest. Talmage says, "Even a knot may be useful if it be at the end of the thread." Many of the difficulties encountered are just knots, but swerve off into wider channels and grander opportunities, and the boys and girls who rely on themselves when they come to the knots and difficulties will be able to climb the ladder of success or uplift humanity. They will realize that life is worthwhile. Then the last principle is respect. How often we find children lacking in respect for their parents, teachers and fellow-beings and themselves! We should instill into those young minds that respect is expected of all. I remember an old, old woman, who was once a teacher, saying to me, "When I was teaching, I taught them to be respectful, and always put them on their honour." Now that is what we want. Men and women of honour. We have too grand a country and too vast a country to be classed as dishonourable men and women who have no sense of honour. Now we may wonder how that can be taught them.

The parents and teachers, etc., set the example and the children copy. We cannot ex-