## THE PRICE OF PEACE

In this very hour when war drums re beating and the battle cry is eard, no one wants war; all want eace. We have sought it in pacts, in changes of peace. We have sought it in pacts, in leagues, in alliances, in changes of systems, in economic and disarmament conferences, but all in vain. War has been declared. The governments of the members of The British Commonwealth of Nations, together with the government of France have declared themselves at war, and by so doing have kept their pledged word.

Commentators in different countries have said that there is a reluctance on

commentators in different countries nave said that there is a reluctance on the part of nations to go to war. Public opinion through the dissemination of information, had been shaped for peace. Common sense demanded to in order to carry out constructive these for the progress of mankind

plans for the progress of mankind.

The ideal has given place to the real—the necessity to defend the hopes and dreams of a peace-loving world. There is no hate in the world. There is no hate in the hearts of these defenders but rather a determination to preserve all that democracies hold dear—the right to freedom, the right to live honourably and to deal justly with one's fellow

men.

His Majesty, King George VI, closed his memorable address to the world with these words, "The task will be hard. There may be dark days ahead and war can no longer be confined to the battlefields, but we can only do the right as we see the right and reverently commit our cause to God. If one and all, we keep resolutely faithful to it, ready for whatever service or sacrifice it may demand, then with God's help we shall prevail. Mav h God's help we shall prevail. May bless and keep us all".

When a nation or head of a nation's government has done all he can to keep peace and at the end can truly say "We have a clear conscience", we cannot but feel he can sincerely and humbly and honourably call upon God to "defend the right".

John Oxenham, one of England's great poets and novelists, has written a book entitled "The Man Who Would Save the World". Should this book become a world's besteller, it would wild a printing one of a permanent wield an influence for permanent

character is chief Carthew, a British officer who had served his country throughout the World War. Everyone whom he oved had either been killed or had died while he was in service. He realized that nothing had been gained by the war and much that was finest in life had been lost. His constant problem was what could one do? Going into retirement, he took his burden to God. One day while praying, God gave him the answer. After much hesitation he

answer. After much hesitation he undertook the commission.

Colonel Carthew consecrated his entire wealth to the cause. He had made for his mission, small golden discs on which was written this prayer, "Our Father in Heaven, we have the send into our hearts." prayer, "Our Father in Heaven, we pray Thee to send into our hearts and the hearts of all men everywhere the spirit of our Lord Jesus Christ". He travelled from continent to continue to tinent speaking to groups wherever they would gather, telling them the simple beauty of Christ's life and giving to each a golden token if he would promise to repeat the prayer each night. After many years of travel, his mission accomplished, he returned home. Immediately after his return he was killed.

return he was killed.

In commemoration of his great service to humanity, a world broadcast was arranged when all people everywhere were to listen to the prayer and quietly repeat it. At the appointed time all were eagerly waiting, when suddenly the face of Colonel Carthew showed on the dial and his voice repeated the prayer. As all watched, awestruck, his face gradually faded and the face of Christ appeared. As a result the world was at peace for each heart was filled with the Peace of God.

(Contributed by Mar W. P. Simp.

(Contributed by Mrs. W. P. Simpson, of Byron, Provincial Convener).



A GROUP OF CANADIAN DELEGATES AT THE TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE A.C.W.W.

(Mrs. H. McGregor, Dominion President, fourth from left front row; Miss F. P. Eadie, P.W.I.O. delegate, centre back row.)

(Continued from col. 4, page 1) nations every gain in ideals of home life and in methods of home-making. To guide children so that their bodies may be sound, their minds clear,

their spirits happy, their characters generous and loyal, and their love of international peace so sincere and strong that war may disappear for-

To condemn war's destruction of human happiness and of the treasured

human happiness and of the treasured culture of the centuries.

To lose self in generous work for human welfare; to let international neighbourliness supplant hatreds.

To pledge allegiance to righteousness in international relations, and to help build a better civilization through nortainstein investigation appropriation. participation in world organizations, for co-operation between nations, toward the common ends of a more abundant life for the family of na-tions, under the sovereignty of the

## National Co-operation Essential

Realizing the importance of this international organization and its amazing accomplishments, one was astonished at its meagre budget and moderate financial expenditures. Only moderate financial expenditures. Only the generosity of friends and the untiring effort of committees make such an achievement possible. We may feel real gratification that the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario are consistently contributing to this Association. Districts and branches might seriously consider increasing subscriptions to The Countrywoman which is published by the Associated Country Women of the World. Those interested in International studies and relationships will find it most valuable. Lady Rhondda, find it most valuable. Lady Rhondda, editor of "Time and Tide", a well-known political and literary weekly review, paid this special tribute to The Countrywoman: Other papers may give one as great a sense of life being lived by as great a numof life being lived by as great a number and diversity of nations but none that I know of brings to one so great a sense of life being lived not in the towns but on the land, in so many different countries, and of that life being, beneath all its superficial differences, the same life for all."

It is also most important that all

ferences, the same life for all."

It is also most important that all countries should keep informed regarding specific policies and projects undertaken by the Association and stand in readiness to lend them every consideration and co-operation. On learning that it was impossible to obtain accurate findings from milk survey on account of incompleteness of returns from various countries, we of returns from various countries, we appreciated the importance of this

co-operation. "Marketing of Agriculco-operation. "Marketing of Agricultural Products and Agricultural Co-operation" was selected as the study subject for the next triennial period. On the payment of ten pounds for life membership or one pound a year as a contribution member individual. contributing member, individuals may become more closely linked with the Association, will receive The Countrywoman and be kept in touch with the work all over the world.

## Challenging Messages

Mrs. Chamberlain speaking at one of the final sessions showed a most human understanding of people and nations, and interest in them. She stressed the importance of personal contacts at the Conference and the great need for friendship and understanding between people of different nations. She hoped that Conference memories, aims and ideals would be

memories, aims and ideals would be an inspiration in all our future work. Fru Lilliehood, Sweden, said: "Too many religious people have been too individual in their dealings and have not taken wider responsibility which ought to be theirs. We have failed in the past to educate ourselves and our children to become citizens of the world. We can only be a better world

world. We can only be a better world if we are better individuals."

Fru Marie Michelet, Norway, in summing up what she felt to be the real significance of the whole Conference said: "We ought to bring love home with us, for this has been a gathering to bring into our lives understanding and co-operation with other individuals and nations. And if we bring love home, then peace if we bring love home, then peace and joy will come with it. As soon as we fill our homes with love and peace and joy we must begin to look peace and joy we must begin to look at other homes, our community and country and to work up a new world through the mothers and women. Our countries depend on what values we can put into the country. We are the mothers of a new generation, and this generation will have to live with the motality they get in our home. this generation will have to live with the mentality they get in our homes. We must get from God the love, peace and joy of God's Holy Spirit and get from Him the strength to put these qualities into our homes. His Spirit is the only force that is strong enough to renew the world today".

The pilgrimage to Canterbury, with its

The pilgrimage to Canterbury, quaint old Canterbury town with its magnificent Cathedral, and a special service with address by The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, concluded the Conference. This will always remain in our memory one of the most impressing and inspiring privileges.

impressive and inspiring privileges of the Conference.

(Contributed by Miss F. P. Eadie, Women's Institute Branch.)

## SCOTTISH WOMEN'S RURAL INSTITUTES TOUR ONTARIO

Ontario was very proud to welcome the 58 Scottish Women's Rural Institute members, under the leadership of Miss Winifride Wrench, who visited Quebec and Ontario early in August. Everyone who met the visitors was impressed with their sincerity, their interest in everything and everybody, their good humour (even at the end of a long bus trip) and their appreciation of any little courtesy offered them fered them.

Leaving Ottawa August 4th, they spent the morning at the Kemptville Agricultural School. Later they proceeded to North Gower where lunch Agricultural School. Later they proceeded to North Gower where lunch was served by the Institute; then on to Peterborough to attend a banquet given by the city and county officials, at which Senator Iva Campbell Fallis was the guest speaker. at which Senator Iva Campbell Fallis was the guest speaker. A relatively quiet day at Bobcaygeon Saturday afforded a brief rest. There was a short trip to Fenelon Falls, a boat trip, and a picnic supper and programme provided by the Institutes of the District.

Sunday, the party proceeded to Toronto. At Donalda Farm they were very much interested in the cattle which were milked to radio, the lights surrounded by electrically charged cages which killed flies, and the generally up-to-date, spick-and-span farm. Afternoon tea, with the Pro-vincial Board and Women's Institute erally Branch as hostesses, was served at The Old Mill. The Northern Ontario Institutes sent the visitors a most at-tractive book of snapshots of North-ern Ontario and this was presented

the tea.

Monday was another busy day. Monday was another busy day. Girls representing Junion Homemaking Clubs staged an interesting demonstration at Binbrook. After this the ladies were served lunch at Carluke, meeting the Carluke Institute members. They followed the river road, passing the Alexander Graham Bell Memorial, Pauline Johnson's home and the Adelaide Hood-Graham Bell Memorial, Pauline Johnson's home and the Adelaide Hoodless Memorial to the home of Mrs. Wm. Elliott where they were guests of the Central Dumfries Institute members whose interesting programme included the reading of poems of Pauline Johnson by Mrs. Monture in Indian costume.

On their return journey they visited the Glen Campbell Farm. The Ayrshire herd was of special interest, as the first Ayrshires in Canada came from Scotland and the visitors felt

from Scotland and the visitors felt the country round about was much like their homeland.

Tuesday, the guests were entertained by the Stoney Creek Institute at luncheon at Battlefield House. As Miss Wrench said, they felt that to visit Stoney Creek, the birthplace of the Institutes, was like making a pilgrim-age to an ancient shrine. One interage to an ancient shrine. One inter-esting feature of the visit there was the presence of several charter members. The party proceeded to the Vineland Experimental Station and in the evening they drove to Niagara Falls to see the illumination.

Falls to see the illumination.

Their last day in the Province was spent as guests of the Welland County Institutes and Board of Agriculture. After a trip under the Falls, followed by luncheon at the Park Refectory, they were driven in cars to "Foxlow" where they met a large group of Welland County Institute members at tea. members at tea.

members at tea.

The following excerpts from an article written for the Glasgow Herald by Miss Winifride Wrench when at Ottawa will be of interest:

"It is fine fun being pioneers, for our S.W.R.I. tour to Canada is not only the first tour of the kind undertaken by members of the Rurals, it is actually the first time in history that a party of women have ever that a party of women have ever travelled over a thousand miles by bus in the country districts of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

This is my seventh visit to Canada.

One of our members was born there and came to Scotland when she was three years old, a few others have

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