

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS HELD AT TORONTO

Delegates from All Over the Empire Discuss Matters Vital to Welfare of the World—Educational Ideals Are Sending Children Away from the Country, Says Prof. Reynolds, O.A.C., in Notable Address.

A despatch from Toronto says—It seemed a fitting thing that the great parliament of teacher delegates meeting under the name of the Imperial Conference of Teachers' Associations, and coming from all parts of the British Empire, should have assembled in the Legislative Chamber at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, where they were to sit to the representatives of Ontario constituencies are sitting teachers of the youth from Britain and all the great British Dominions and many of the colonies.

Instead of the member for a part of Ontario rising in his place, there rose a delegate who said he was from South Africa, from New Zealand, from India, or from Britain. Teacher problems were discussed from the point of view of men and women from all over the world. Nor did it detract from the impressiveness of the scene or the tone of the debate that half the delegates and the speakers were women.

"Our educational and social ideals have declared that overalls do not go with dignity and respectability, and that education is a means of escape from labor," said Prof. J. B. Reynolds, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, in an address delivered at the Imperial Conference of Teachers' Associations.

He went on to say that the unsettled condition of rural life in Canada was due to the social stigma that had been cast upon farm labor.

"Farms have changed hands, and thus a means for continuing good farming practice has been wanting. There have been no traditions possible with a shifting farm occupancy. Whole families have moved from country to town, and there has been a similar want of rural social tradition. With this lack of permanency has followed lack of incentive for farm improvement and for the addition of household conveniences. Thus rural utilities and rural improvement and rural beautification lag behind. Country schools have not kept pace with town schools, and country churches are dying of inanition.

"These facts are mentioned as constituting the real problem of agricultural education. Each new generation of farmers has to be taught the principles of good farming, with little aid from a farming tradition. Each new rural generation has to be taught to live in the country with little aid from a rural social tradition. But in spite of all, if Canada is to maintain a stable and durable civilization, there must be maintained on the farms the best known practice, and conditions of living in the country must be maintained satisfactory to those who are intelligent enough to farm well, and generous enough to live well, and public-spirited enough to maintain unexhausted the soil's store of fertility."

Prof. Reynolds said that a developing industrialism had become a formidable rival to the farmer in the labor market. "So much so, that at the present time there is no economic basis of wages in any industry except in farming. On the farm, the tendency is to pay what a man can earn. In industrialism, to date, the tendency is to pay what organized labor may demand, and, by means of economic privileges not shared by agriculture, to pass on the costs of production to the consumer. Such conditions demand of the farmer business ability and economic knowledge not required in Canada forty years ago."

When Lord Byng opens the Canadian National Exhibition, Aug. 27, he will be following the precedent set by every Governor-General since Dufferin.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Dawson, Y.T.—Plans are under way here for the construction by Yukon and Federal authorities, of a network of highways, which will greatly enhance development in the north country. It is planned to join the Alaskan and Yukon road systems at an early date. Investigations are being made by the Government for the construction of a five hundred mile road from Camp Mayo to the Fort Norman oil fields, following an old Indian trail.

Vancouver, B.C.—It is predicted that the movement of Canadian wheat to Europe, via the Port of Vancouver and the Panama Canal, will be at least forty cargoes during the winter season of 1921-22.

Edmonton, Alta.—With harvest still a week distant, Clark Bros. of Bremner pulled samples of Marquis wheat over four and a half feet in length. The heads are long and much of the grain fully formed. The estimated yield of this field is forty-five bushels per acre. Rye in this district is yielding forty bushels to the acre.

Regina, Sask.—Four dollars a day will be the standard harvest wage in Western Canada this year, according to an announcement by the Provincial Employment Bureau. Labor officials from the four western provinces recently met in Winnipeg, when this subject was discussed.

Winnipeg, Man.—Nearly 50,000,000 is the total of new incorporations in the Province of Manitoba during the past week. Among the new companies incorporated were the following: Radium Holding Company, \$75,000; Winnipeg Building Investment Co., \$100,000; Winnipeg Old England Bee Co., Ltd., \$40,000; Victory Account Corporation, Ltd., \$200,000; Winnipeg International Tractor Co., \$100,000; Parlee & Co., \$100,000; Winnipeg; and Peerless Grocers, \$100,000, Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Ont.—The apple crop throughout the Dominion, though seriously affected by recent drought, is still likely to average better than last year. Reports received by the Department of Agriculture indicate that

THE "REIGN" OF PEACE.

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John Bull: "I think it's coming, Pat; I felt a few spots on my hand."
Pat: "That's right, John, an' sure, how welcome it would be!"

University Tutorial Classes.

On the invitation of the Junior Farmers' Institute and the Junior Women's Institute of the Brampton district, the Director of University Extension, University of Toronto, went to Brampton to confer with these two organizations regarding the formation of a rural tutorial class. At the meeting there was a delegation from the two Junior Institutes at Streetsville who reported on the success of the rural tutorial class held in that district during last winter. The report given was a highly enthusiastic one; the attendance had averaged twenty-six for the whole season; the subject studied was English Literature; the professor sent out by the provincial university had been so thorough, so painstaking, and so successful that the class insist on having him again next year.

Having heard this report the two Brampton clubs voted unanimously for a similar class there, to commence in October, and requested the University of Toronto to furnish them with a professor to lead them in their study. These young people realize that education will fit them to do their work better and also to enjoy their leisure more profitably. In Peel County, as in the province generally, the pursuit of pleasure is being superseded by the pursuit of knowledge. And, when in search of means for obtaining knowledge, the people of Ontario turn naturally, and rightly, to their own provincial university.

The University of Toronto has received several requests for these rural tutorial classes and is endeavoring to supply the demand as fully as its finances will permit. In this respect, as in many others, the university is hampered for lack of funds; but, should the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances be adopted at the next session of the Legislature, the provincial university will be able to dot the province with rural tutorial classes to the immense benefit of the young men and women on the farms of Ontario.

There were 1,152,000 people at the Canadian National Exhibition last year.

The Community Sing in which all people in the grand stand join will be repeated at the Canadian National Exhibition this year.



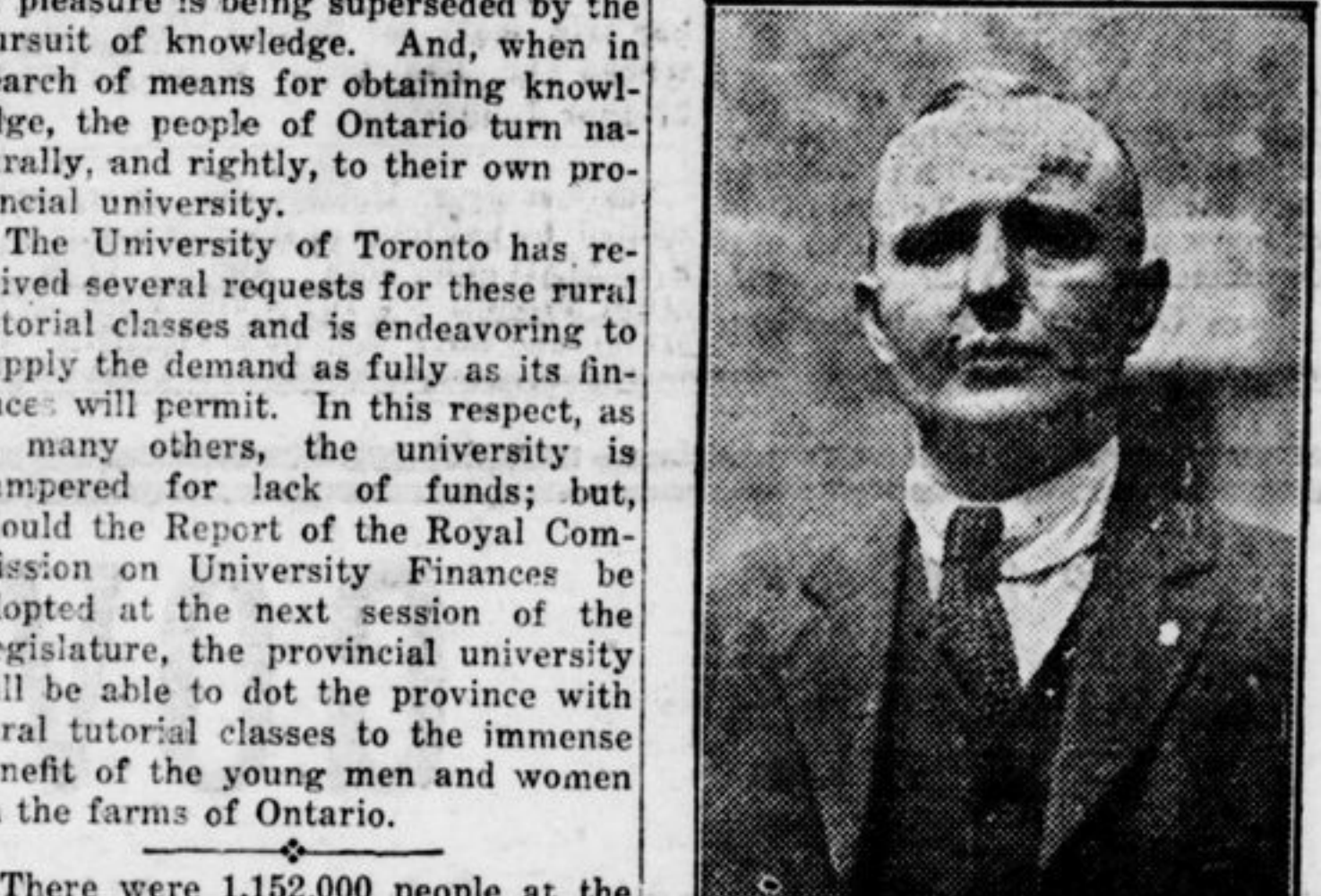
Rain Relieves Long Drought in Belgium

A despatch from Brussels says—Rain fell throughout the greater part of Belgium during Wednesday night, relieving the drought of several months past which has been complete except for a few showers.

The grain crops, with the exception of oats, are reported excellent, despite the deficiency in summer moisture, but the shortage of forage has compelled the butchering of much live stock.

Hematite Ore Found Near Sault Ste. Marie

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says—Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., and Archibald M. Campbell, of Perth, geologist, who were in the city recently, reported the discovery, 100 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, of a deposit of hematite ore at a point 37 miles north of Spragge. They had spent some weeks in the locality before discovering the deposit, which is said to have been first noted when Herrick, the surveyor, was running a line through the section in 1857, and has since been lost sight of.



R. B. Maxwell
Dominion President of the G.W.V.A., chosen by that Association to present Lord Byng with a gold badge and a scroll of honorary membership on his arrival at Ottawa.

Unity of Effort in Peace as in War

A despatch from Quebec says:—At the luncheon tendered him on Thursday at Quebec Lord Byng, the new Governor-General, in vibrant tones, told of the hope with which he enters on his Canadian duties.

He said: "I venture to hope that I shall receive from all citizens of Canada the same sympathy and confidence that was given so ungrudgingly by those gallant Canadians with whom I had the honor of serving during the war.

"Since then we find ourselves in altered circumstances; then, as soldiers, we were doing our best to defend the Commonwealth; now, as citizens, we shall strive to maintain and advance it. To that end we of the British Commonwealth will believe that the interests of no class, no party, no nation, may override the common interests of all.

"We shall, I hope, bring to the duties of peace the comradeship forged in the war. I shall indeed be happy if I can rely on the support of all Canadians in the same way that I relied on the cordial co-operation of those men that Canada sent to represent her in the days of stress."

LORD BYNG OF VIMY INSTALLED AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA

Impressive Ceremony in the Quebec Legislative Chamber Marks Another Epoch in the History of the Dominion.

A despatch from Quebec says:—With the air vibrating from the firing of guns from Quebec's ancient citadel, the sound of whistles from river craft, the ringing of bells and the applause of a large crowd, Lord Byng of Vimy, Canada's new Governor-General, landed Thursday morning at King's wharf, proceeded through the thronged streets to the Provincial Legislature buildings, and was there sworn in office with a pomp and impressiveness which probably have never before been equaled in the history of the Dominion.

A band played the National Anthem as His Excellency came ashore. The Governor-General, who wore a general's uniform, stood smartly at the salute while it was being played and afterwards inspected the smart guard of honor on the wharf. Behind an escort of cavalry the General and Lady Byng and their suite proceeded in carriages by a roundabout route to the Parliament Buildings. Lord and Lady Byng received a series of ovations as they passed through the crowds, which His Excellency acknowledged by waving his hand, while his wife bowed repeatedly. A dense throng had gathered at the Parliament Buildings, and here again he received an ovation.

In the meantime those present on duty by virtue of their offices and those by invitation had gathered in the Legislative Council Chamber, where the ceremony of swearing in was to take place. The scene was one of much brilliancy. Against a background of vivid red, the color scheme of the chamber, there stood out the gold, reds and blacks of the uniforms of the military officers present, the sombre tones of the uniforms of Premier Meighen and his Cabinet Ministers, who are Privy Counsellors; the scarlet robes of Cardinal Bégin, and the variegated tints of the ladies' dresses.

The administrator of the Government of Canada and others to officiate

in the installation having taken their allotted places, there was a short pause, broken by the announcement that the Governor-General had arrived. His Excellency and Lady Byng entered the chamber preceded by representatives of the militia, air forces and navy, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and aides de camp to the Governor-General. After the Governor-General had taken his stand on a dais, Mrs. Meighen presented Lady Byng with a bouquet of white roses. Lord Byng's commission as Governor-General was then read by his military secretary, Capt. O. P. C. Balfour, His Excellency immediately afterwards taking the oath of allegiance to the King and swearing to "well and truly" exercise his office as Governor-General and subscribing his name in the oath book. He was next handed the great seal of Canada by Thomas Mulvey, under-Secretary of State, which, according to custom, he handed back to Mr. Mulvey "for safe keeping." The proclamation of the Governor-General's swearing in ordering the Government of the Dominion to continue was ready, and after His Excellency had signed it it was sealed with his privy seal. The ceremony ended with the playing of the National Anthem by the band in attendance.

The installation ceremonies completed, a salute of nineteen guns from the citadel shook the building. There was for a moment or two after they had been fired a solemn and tense silence, testifying to the effect upon the gathering of the dramatic episode in the country's history which had just been enacted.

Women in Europe outnumber men by fifteen millions.

"Over Here," an all-Canadian spectacle, will be the feature at the Canadian National Exhibition. The scene will show the Rockies, Halifax and the grain fields and will be 800 feet long.



Nellie L. McClung
The famous author, who is elected to the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. A new novel from her pen will soon be published.

Strong Enough to Endure Pin Pricks.

There are men who are brave enough and strong enough to lie down on the operating table and undergo a major operation without a word of complaint, but who lose themselves absolutely under the pin-pricks of every-day life.

There is no greater sign of weakness than to lie down vanquished when things on the farm do not go just as we would like to have them go; and there is no more sure indication of real strength of manhood than to be able to stand up against these petty slings and arrows of fortune.

And yet, many a man misuses wearing a crown of success just because he knows under to the constant jabbing of the rin of annoyance over little things, all unimportant in themselves, but part and parcel of the day's work.

Many a man will lift like a hero all day out in the field and come in at night to find fault with the hired man, because he has not done so that, and to say the sharp, bitter thing which sends his wife and little ones away with a quivering lip.

This ought not to be. Farming in the best sense of the word does not consist altogether in the bushels of wheat or corn we grow or the number of tons of hay we cut. Deeper than any of these things, and never to be reckoned up in figures, is the heart life of the farmer. Character counts; and this is graven deep in the soul by all we do and say and think. Surgical operation or pin-prick, all have their bearing. Wearing overalls like a man will bring a man a crown just as surely as wearing the purple like a knave will cause the king to forfeit his sceptre.

The Need and Value of Work.

It is entitled a "Business Man's Prayer," but in these days when farmers are business men, fully as much as those who live and work in cities, it is appropriate for town and countryman alike:

"Teach me that sixty minutes make an hour, sixteen ounces one pound, and 100 cents one dollar. Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow, and unharmed by the faces of those to whom I have behaved poor."

"Teach me that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and that in earning it I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong.

"Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustle of unholy skirts. Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own.

"Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with the children.

"And when come the smell of flowers, and the tread of soft steps, and the crunching of wheels out in front, make the ceremony short and the epilogue simple—'Here lies a man.'"

There is no royal road to wealth, either along country lanes or city pavements, unless we toil and sweat. In an orgy of extravagance, a great many people have forgotten or ignored this fact. They are beginning to pay the piper now. If ever there were a time when the world needed to work and to love its work, that time is now.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.80 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.76 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.67 1/2.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50¢; No. 1 CW, 48¢; extra No. 1 feed, 48 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 47¢; No. 2 feed, 45¢.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 70 1/2¢; No. 4 CW, 75 1/2¢; rejected, 70 1/2¢; feed, 69 1/2¢.

All the above in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 70¢ nominal; 4 1/2 Bats points.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50¢ to 52¢.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 Winter, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 1 commercial, \$1.12 to \$1.17; No. 2 spring, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 spring, \$1.12 to \$1.17; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, 69 to 72¢, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 11.5¢.

Manitoba flour—First pats, \$10.50; second pats, \$10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—No. 1, 77¢ old crop, \$1.17 to \$1.22; delivered, Montreal.

Milled feed—Delivered, Montreal.

Freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.

Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$25; No. 2, \$24; mixed, \$22.

Cheese—New, large, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2¢; twins, 25 to 26¢; triplets, 25 to 26 1/2¢; old, large, 33 to 34¢; do, twins, 34 to 35¢; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2¢; new Stilton, 27 to 28¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery, prime's, fresh, No. 1, 40 to 42¢; cooking, 23 to 25¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40¢; roosters, 20¢; fowl, 30¢; ducks, 40¢; geese, 40¢; turkeys, 60¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30¢; roosters, 16¢; fowl, 22¢; ducklings, 30¢; turkeys, 50¢.

Margarine—20 to 22¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43¢; selected, 46 to 47¢; cartons, 47 to 48¢.

Beans—Cans, hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.60.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.25.

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22¢.

Honey—40-50-30-3, tins, 14 to 15¢ per lb.; 5-24-lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42¢; heavy, 30 to 31¢; cooked, 60 to 65¢; rolls, 27 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 30 to 31¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47¢; backs, boned, 42 to 47¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21¢; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 19 to 19 1/2¢; tubs, 19 1/2 to 20¢; shorts, 21 to 22¢.

Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4¢; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4¢; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4¢; prints, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4¢.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.75; butchers' steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5 to \$6.14; do, com., \$3.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$50 to \$70; springers, \$55 to \$75; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, yearling, \$7 to \$8; do, spring, \$10 to \$10.75; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$14 to \$14.50; do, off cars, \$14.25 to \$14.75; do, f.o.b., \$13.25 to \$13.75; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.50.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 49¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, firsts, \$10; strong bakers', \$9.80. Rolled oats, \$2.25 to \$3.35. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$28.25 to \$29.25.

Butter, choicest creamery, 40 to 41¢; seconds, 38 to 39¢. Eggs, fresh, 44 to 46¢; selected, 43 to 44¢; No. 1 stock, 36 to 38¢; No. 2 stock, 30 to 34¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$3 to \$3.25.

Light steers and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.; Good fleshy bulls, dairy type, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt; light, common ones, \$2.50; canners, \$1 per cwt.; cutters and med cows, \$2 to \$4.

Best lambs, \$8; com. and med., \$5.50 to \$6; sheep, \$2 to \$3.

Milk-fed calves, \$6.50 to \$7.50; com. drinkers and grassers, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Hogs, select, \$14; light spring hogs, \$12 to \$13; heavies and roughs, \$10 to \$11.

British Trade on the Mend.

A despatch from London says:—Some remarkable figures, showing the falling off of British trade, are published by the Treasury. The July imports were £80,757,174, compared with £103,126,786 in July of last year. The exports were £48,172,399, compared with £137,451,904. For seven months this year the imports were £652,348,038, compared with £1,196,819,850 in the corresponding period of 1920, and the exports were £412,067,426, compared with £774,918,788. Much of this decrease is attributed to the coal strike, and there is evidence that trade is now on the mend.

The Canadian National Exhibition price list this year totals \$85,000, practically all for agriculture.

Canadian National Exhibition grounds comprise 264 acres and extend for about a mile along the waterfront.

...the general threat to life, of all parties have come together to take action for the public. The open aggressiveness of their leaders is said to be due to a sense of the urgency of the situation. The central executive committee has appointed its secret commission and they are to be of relief work. Lack of the Red Army has caused a number of places and has the anxiety of Lenin and ...

