The Weekly Ontario

## "BACK TO THE LANO"

We have just read two articles on this subJect the one appearing in the Toronto Daily Star
and the other in Farm and Dairy. Both articles are excellent in their way, but approach the subject from a diliferent view poinc. Farm and Dairy has recived a letter from a young years in the general post-office in one of the
 thal. He was considering the advisability of starting a poultry and dairy farm, and asked the practical experience in farming The edito,'s, reply is interesting and as
me in Belleville may have the same desires as this mah, we quote the reply in pat

The craving for life un the land, the priv.
Ileze of holding some little portion for one's

 country from which their ancestore came.
ohis "Back to the Land" fever has afficted
ond almost every ity man at some stage of his
career. Our friend in the city vost-fifice is
 answered sucha euer. Lo stame at an occu-
advise tiss oung man
pation that had come to mean little more than a treadmill existence for him. But we
did not tare to advise him to start on a iarm, even had he been able to get one
arit his limited capitil Am mwith so
litile experience would be certain to make
 up-to-date methods. Sut tit takes plenty on
capiatito ocver such mistans as one is ap armakeke te this oung mans. statring on
drarm is his lack of cuppial. Theusual ad.
 the yourng man has a wife ano family, and
aitity-bred gifl would hardy coretlive he
life of the wife of the average hired man in the country, is the lessor for those of us who
Ret whow on the farm? We wonder if the
are men who to-day are leaying their farms re

 man, who sees expensive motor cars fint. people rolling past the home farm day after him the city and its advantayes. He does
not realize that nine-tenths of a city's popan exist nce by hard and :ontinual labor in unceiany shops and factories. Farming
may not be pead rood tor great wealt,
bait the man who oxns his farm is one on the most independent men on earth. He He
his a diversified occupation that neverlacks chich we believe is the place where Gid intended man to live. We would do well
to considier carceluly every phase of the The Srar deals with the causes of rural

To solve the problem of the high cost
of living in C Conada and the UTited States: men are avvised wo go back to the land
it pointed out that neerly halt he inhab-
itant of Canada anna the States are urban



 ture was a ooor country. It becane a hew.
er of wood and a drawer of water for countries posse industries ourselves, build us our own cities and towns, and "Meep the
money in the country" The farmers. for thenselves, were informed that 2ould , ive them a home market, and
make firem independent of the forigner.
 prospet of selling things tow the dwellers in in
cities and towns coes not seem to have caties and the ansicultural mind to a sufficicient extent. Protectuonse repenting of their

 cause there was more butsiness, because energy and capacity, so. sood gospel, but
thase who preand is is must bear in mind those who preach it must bear in mind
that it in mew that it isa rodidct of con-
ditions that are new in Canada aud the

United Satas, So this with the gospel of
Intensive farming which is now preached
 must not be impatient it the farmers do. They were invited to occupy our Western
lands for whe very purposes or or itisn
the anter. our sperere evir or
idte for so many year.

## THE HIRED CIRL

The difficulty that almost every housewile
this city who employs domestic help, exeviences in securing or retaining competen servants. is part on a worlo wide probiem.
Many are offering wage that make the piti
ance paid to temale clerks, stenographers, anid hactory employes, look smanll by comparison
But yet the class of service secured is usually unsatisfactory or discontented.
At a meeting of unemployed working wo men in Cooper Union, New York, one of th torenuse work. Her reply was M, haven'
time to explain the servant problem, but it the girls are willing wo pult up with all they do in
the shops and factories you may be sure there Commenting on conditions suggested by his answer, the Christian Science Monito
says: Unithere is hardly a town or city in the
Unied States tooday where comportable employ ment at good wages does not awsith in many
nstances vainly, girls who are willing to ac cept domestic employment. Better housing,
better surroundings and, eveery thing con beter surroundings ande every thing con
sideren, higher
versally
as is inducement versally as inducements to gitis to take up
housework. In domestic service they are practí cally insured against such conditions as are nows said to contront homeless women of New Yor
 amorek giris to on omestic service ethey never gei
much more satisfaction than is contained in
 fortricoming. Perthaps women at the head o
the rreat movemeats tooking to to uilitit of their see are betier qualified than men
to find the reason for the existence of sich an to find the reason tor the existence of sich a antideresen might well be earnestiy sought in
the interest of girithood and womanhood and
 this very worlidy worth, the explanation is noi
tar to seek. In fect the paper luoted supplies it by. inference in avother paragraph. Thus: temporary ansiety to escape beng called setrict. Millions of people in certain strata of
society eraso at auxt which promises releas
 attainments and chances
earef for chance to serve. hours, wages and working conditions, the em-a
ployes are at teast no worrse than shop girls and Dloyes are atiessther hours, they have ireedom
workian eirls
of action and some kind of chance for social recogntion. Oramse ne rich and fashion able move beyond aing porsperous and respectable people maintain social fellowship with
gits and women who work as clerks in stores and in various commerclal pusitions, and ever of this iain shon or iactory yiriss, but what pam of socia ceruality for the - nirad girn, the ser tic service, by wheterer name call d? Th question answers itselt-pratically nobocy
Not the poor mans wif who as a rule, rmust do
her own housewrork, will draw the line against her ory housework, will draty the line against
the hired gifl whener she fols able eo hire one or firced by circumstances to do. . . 0 . Away
from shop or factorv, the industrial working girr need not always be reminded that she 1 ciart hirfing out to do do bousework, that the house
her er constantiy, and her sporitrebels sazainst what
seems a hard and unjut fate : and it is this feeling, this desolating sense of complete ostrac-
ism largely, that drives young women to ${ }^{\text {any }}$ any RELICIOUS IISTRUGTION II PUBLLE SEHDOLS Dr John Seath is endeavoring to work ourt
a plan for the introduction if reiligous teaching into the public schools of Ontario. He last
week called together a conference of clergymen of variusus denominations and aiso a rerpesent-
ative of the Jewish faith. We ere told that the gatnering unanimously approved of Dr. lessons shateme teachers will derive from ex-
tract from Scriptures -nd a " Golden Rule. Ser-
 The most of us view with aversio in desirables that the rising mind of the you shoull be impressed with the great iundamen
a ducrunes and druths contanied in the
Gos ald We have nearly all fiel the advantage of
paleful instruction ia Biblital lessons in our
 the gusstion noturaly apicises-whels an well and moke it part of the business of the department
of education to carry uot a well defined plan
 ject the one cas scararely bexin to give the sub
 Whose religion will be the oasis of the essons ?
Willit be Alymican. Methodist, Repistr, Unilari-
an, Jewish, Russelilite or Presbyteritin?
An answer might be siven that only those
doctrines will be tuught upon which all these
denominations
nswar agreed. Which we would

 idea of pelief it a Supreme Being it would be
difficult to find any other important religicus thought upon which there is anthing aporraching unan mity. Tounch a teache were endowed with all
The intelle tual subbery of sin John macton-
ld, he onuld involve himself extriciube the minute he began to promulgate
the Unitarians, conception of the Deity, Pastor



## 

Doth are to use the same Scripare lessons,
butione theacher is to ove one interpre-
tation of the lesson to to Sew and ancther
and while. is not the resilt likely, to to to to


ary will hot the ressult be a revival ound
ancient heathen idea of a tribal deity?
fine the work of our primary scheouls to the the
lithing of children for the nid finary busines
of life, and their preparation for the intili-
gent perfirmance of the duties of dizizen

Deope. the whole we should syy it was far
safer and wiser to blunder along as we have safer and wiser to blunder along as wee
been doing and teave relipios instruction to
the home and the various churches. We do
 able Moral tral -ing might receive more atten-
tion than it otes in our schools. The present teaching of ethical subjects is very incidental.
 exercise his renius, But we would advise
him tohatsen slowly abut introdiling any-
hit denominational rancor or religious passion.
Better

The unprecejented miliness
December may be taken as ac-ounting for law of one extrentic following another. Nature is an irreeulat but an absolutely certain pay-
master. We cainot have unseasontably midd weather at one beriod of the year without pay-
ing for it with corresponding cold at a later season. Taking the whole year throust the
average variation in temperature, one vear with another, is almost pothing\% The varia-
tion in average annual rainfall is treater, but tion in average annual rainfill is greater, but
even here, the difference ammong the years is
much less than even ere, the difference among the
much less than most of us magine.
Is the parlor, the olta-fashioned parlor, to
become
thing of the past ? We have been reading of a farmier down in Prince Edward
 any ploww, ourse keeping the plow in the parlor is
 car in the garaze. Anc, atter, ail, of what
special use is parior to in up-to.date farmer


If: the present winter has been a litile severe on us the past few weeks, it has also handed
us out an unusually generous supoly of firstclass slieighing The roads have not been
badly
Dlocked at any time, and venerally the
 oire uspas wasenting thinds case in the the sarly days. service to us . We the should apoblem instead or a
theriore be duly Sthncertil tothe bear tor the forbearance, he has
thonk in in the matter of snow banks and pitch-
Finance Minister White's remedy for the
 situation, or he must reailiza that increased production of grain with the present ressricted
markete will simply mean that the tromers
will get a lower price for their meat. The price that they received during the past year
was in the majority of cases less than the act.
 the farreses work for nothing and board them-
selves.- Orain Growers' Guide
of a popradar will probably never support much or the proationtion of cropps and the land is very
rocky and tor the most part mounnainous; but rocky and for the most part mountainous; but
there are great cataracts that will. when har-
 electric power.
on the Hamitton river, one of the great water-
folls the prove worlion and nitrocen io Ae harnessear has
been granted By the colonial govarnment to a been granted by the colonial government to
company and it it
seltimed that $1,000,000$ horsepower can be secured. Nititrates will soon
be coming from Labrador to ferilize th hal most exhaused sections of the eartr that have
been thickly populaied for centuries.

 wer registered. New York leass with a total
reasitration of 135,000 , and Nevada brins up
the the rear with 1,141 . During the eko years,
4,027 cars were importe into the United Slates. Some rexistrations were dullicita.
ber in actual nse is about $, 1,000.000$.



dider


