

beet fields, nor weighted the long sacks of cotton that four- and five-year-old toddlers drag behind them down the cotton rows. Because child labor on the farm is the nearest and the most familiar element of child labor to most of us, it is the very element of which we have missed the significance.

If the pre-war relations of education and agricultural child labor were such as these thorough investigations have proved them to be, what will be the effect of the war upon children? We have seen the part that children play in normal food production, and the tendency toward relaxing the existing regulations at the outbreak of war last spring. Even in times of peace we have neglected the children. Are we to allow ourselves to be blinded to ultimate national strength and welfare by what we consider to be necessary contingencies? The childhood of America is what constitutes its real wealth, its real safety, its hope for the future. To pro-

tect it, to see that education shall not be sacrificed, that the existing education and child-labor laws shall not be relaxed, is the supreme duty. It will demand conscious effort, for we know that European countries with older regulations than ours have failed to provide for their continuation.

Sir James Voxall said in parliament, "A large portion of our elementary-school system is in ruins—I will not say as desolate as the ruins of Louvain, but there is to some extent a likeness." And Sidney Webb predicts that "peace will involve almost the remaking of the nation's educational machinery." England has seen that her policy of recruiting agricultural and factory workers from school children did not pay, and is now trying to return the children to the schools. It would be folly for us not to prevent before it is too late the mistakes that the other belligerent countries now regret.

GLENELLA SCHOOL FAIR

The annual fair for the Boys' and Girls' Club was held at Glenella, October 1.

This year the exhibits were very good in quality, but were lamentably few in quantity considering the number of boys and girls in the districts represented.

The judges were quite lavish in their praise of the excellence of the various exhibits, and complimented those in charge on the extra quality of the work shown.

In the woodwork department the bird houses, made of bark, deserve especial mention owing to the originality and ingenuity shown. In the other departments there were many exhibits equally worthy of comment, but space forbids an extensive description. The

schools taking part this year were: Glenella, Mafeking, Lucania, Molesworth and Bellhampton.

One of the most serious drawbacks to the greater success of this fair is the seeming lack of interest of parents, trustees and the community in general. All of the work pertaining to the fair is left to the teachers and Rev. Ferguson, the organizer. No assistance whatever has ever been received from others, while at least half of the work should be done by the people, and unless a greater enthusiasm and more co-operation is manifested by the general public, it will be hardly possible to continue this work, which could be made the source of such inestimable value to the individual child as well as to the community in general.

ST. LAURENT EXHIBITION

September 25th will figure among the important dates this year for the school children of St. Laurent. Judging from what we saw at their exhibition, the boys and girls could have told us that

1918 had proved a plentiful year. The pupils were able to offer an exhibition of the work not only in the garden, but also in the sewing-room. Invitations had been extended to parents and