

GOVERNOR-GENERAL TAKES OATH OF OFFICE AT HISTORIC QUEBEC

Their Excellencies Lord Byng of Vimy and Lady Byng Accompanied by Throughs in Streets of Ancient City.

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 beflagged streets to the Provincial Legislature buildings, and was there sworn in office with a pomp and impressiveness which probably have never before been equalled 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 Building, 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 brilliance. Against a background of vivid red, the color scheme of the chamber, there stood out the golds, 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 Begin, 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.

DOMINION NEWS IN BRIEF

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 \$5,000,000 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, Winnipeg; Victory Account Corporation, Ltd., \$200,000, Winnipeg; International Tractor Co., St. Boniface, \$1,000,000; 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 apple crop in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Quebec will exceed the heavy yield of last year, while Nova Scotia and Ontario will register slight declines. British Columbia expects a crop some 10 per cent. better than last year.

Montreal, Que.—For the first time in its history the Society of Chemical Industry, will hold its annual meeting in Canada, convening here on the last three days of August. In recognition of the talent which has developed on this side of the water, the presidency will, this year, be passed to Canada, in the person of Professor R. F. Rutan, M.D., F.R.S.C., of McGill University.

Fredericton, N.B.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture report that crop conditions in the northern part of New Brunswick are good and that there is every evidence of an abundant harvest. Grain is exceptionally good; timothy and clover appear to be fair; several fields of barley are all ready for the harvest; hay is about 75 per cent. normal; and the apple crop will not be as heavy as in previous years.

Halifax, N.S.—During the past couple of months fishermen on the Atlantic coast have been busily engaged in catching mackerel. During 1919 Canadian fishermen caught 230,770 cwts., valued at approximately \$1,500,000, of which 74,897 barrels were put up, valued at \$1,038,000. In 1920 only 142,347 cwts. were caught, and 26,144 barrels packed.

St. Johns, Nfld.—An agreement has been reached between the Newfoundland Government and the D'Arcy Exploration Company, a subsidiary company of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Limited, to prospect and survey unoccupied lands (Crown) within the next two years. The consideration in the agreement in the event of the successful working of oil is that they will pay to the Government 12½ per cent. of the value of all oil obtained by them at the casing head. Their operations must be continuously carried on.

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

Comradeship of War in Days of Peace

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 cordial co-operation of those men that Canada sent to represent her in the days of stress."



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

Decrease in British Trade.

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 £163,126,786 in July of last year. The exports were £43,172,399, compared with £137,451,904. For seven months this year the imports were £652,343,038, compared with £1,195,819,350 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.

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

League to Deal With Silesian Matter

A despatch from London says:—The climax finally came on Friday in the sensational deadlock in the Supreme Council between Premiers Lloyd George and Briand on the Silesian question. In order to save the face of the French, Lloyd George consented to refer the Silesian quarrel to the League of Nations. The League will be convened early in September to give effect to the British viewpoint. London hails Lloyd George's firm attitude at Paris as another diplomatic victory for the "Little Welshman," which will strengthen his prestige at home and abroad.

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

DE VALERA REJECTS PEACE TERMS OFFERED BY LLOYD GEORGE

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily Express learns that the Sinn Fein reply was received by Premier Lloyd George in Paris Thursday, and was regarded by him as a rejection of his peace terms. This information was obtained upon the Premier's return to London Friday night.

It is declared that the extremists are proving too much for De Valera, and that the tendency of the Sinn Fein to swing back to the demand for complete independence is imperilling the continuance of the negotiations.

The Premier has received Austen Chamberlain, leader of the House of Commons, who is the only person 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 winter.

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 employ 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.

Rediscovery of Hematite Deposit

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.

DELEGATES FROM FAR-FLUNG EMPIRE ASSEMBLE IN TEACHERS' PARLIAMENT

Rural Migrations Destroy Traditions, Says President of Ontario Agricultural College.

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 Assembly Chamber at the Provincial Parliament Buildings. Where are wont to sit 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 addi-

tion 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."

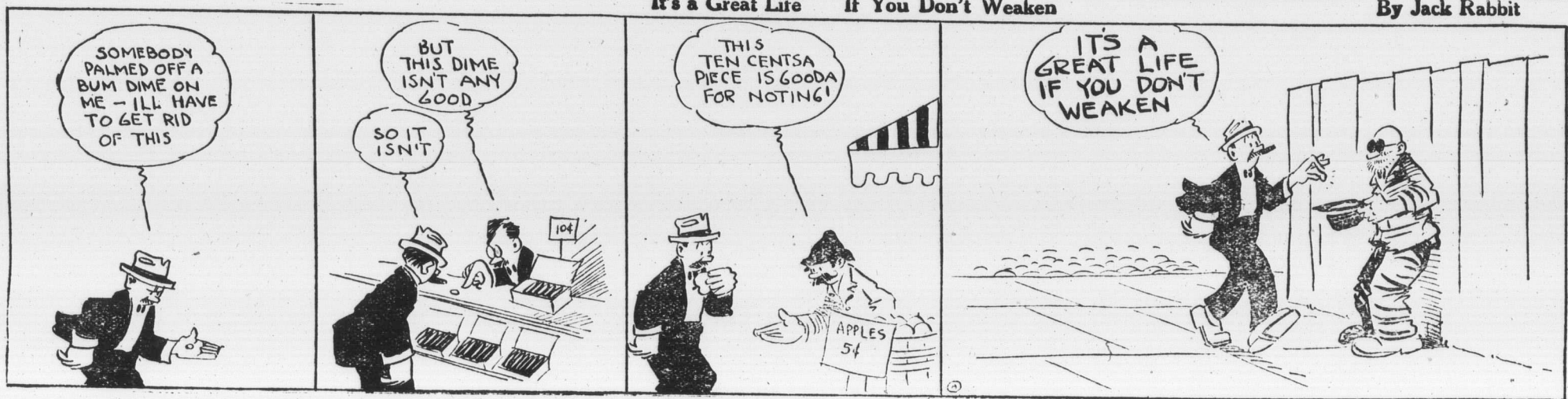
When Lord Byng opens the Canadian National Exhibition, Aug. 27, he will be following the precedent set by every Governor-General since Dufferin.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.80 3/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.76 3/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.67 3/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50c; No. 3 CW, 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 2 feed, 45c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 79c; No. 4 CW, 75 1/2c; rejected, 70 1/2c; feed, 69 1/2c.
All the above in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 79c; nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50c to 52c.
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—Maltng, 69 to 72c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.15.
Manitoba flour—Spring patents, \$10.50; second patents, \$10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$6.90 to \$7, old crop.
Milled 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 1/2c; twins, 25 to 26c; triplets, 26 to 26 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 34 to 35c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2c; new Stillton, 27 to 28c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 40 to 42c; cooking, 23 to 25c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 40c; turkeys, 60c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43c; selects, 46 to 47c; cartons, 47 to 48c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.
Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 60 to 65c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 19 to 19 1/2c; tubs, 19 1/2 to 20c; pails, 20 to 20 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4c; pails, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; prints, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c.
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; do, com., \$3.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; butcher 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, yearlings, \$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, 49c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10; strong bakers', \$9.80. Rolled oats, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$28.25 to \$29.25.
Butter, chieftest creamery, 40 to 41c; seconds, 38 to 39c. Eggs, fresh, 44 to 46c; selected, 43 to 44c; No. 1 stock, 36 to 38c; No. 2 stock, 30 to 34c. 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.

Drought in Belgium Broken by Rainfall
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.



It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken

By Jack Rabbit