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EDITORIAL.

Haying will soon be on. Have everything ready.

Careful conservation of good dairy breeding stock will bring its reward. This is true now as never before.

Corn has long been proclaimed "King," but he came near being dethroned this spring on account of the seed situation.

Prospects are for a fair to good fruit crop in spite of some losses due to winter-killing. Good fruit will pay this year as well as ever.

A Dominion Dairy Council will, no doubt, be realized, but the promoters should move carefully and give the matter the consideration it deserves.

A silo is a valuable improvement to a dairy farm in these times. It helps to utilize the corn crop most efficiently and conserves feed for the cows.

The hen is an economical producer if she is given a chance. The poor hen is not profitable now, but the good layer will return a substantial profit on her year's work.

Don't breed good mares to a stallion simply because the owner is a particular friend. Put horse breeding on a business basis and patronize the sire that is likely to leave good foals.

Under present labor conditions it looks as though farmers would be obliged to go back to the eight-hour-day system. Eight hours in the morning and eight hours in the afternoon.

Wool is now an important item in the output of the farm, and the price warrants proper care. The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited is endeavoring to secure a satisfactory market.

It is not an uncommon sight to see women taking the milk to the factory. Canadian women are doing their part well, and no class is working harder than the wives and daughters in rural districts.

There is room for a greatly increased consumption of fruits in Canadian towns and cities. Fruit growers should advertise their product. Much of the difficulty in marketing can be solved by effective publicity.

The newly appointed Minister of Agriculture for Ontario has stated that he believes the future of the industry will be closely allied with live stock. It is encouraging to have ministers realize this so early in their management of affairs.

With sufficient hands to care for the Canadian crop this year the harvest should be a bountiful one, provided unfavorable climatic conditions do not intervene. A leave of absence to draftees under the Order-in-Council of April 20, who know something about farm work would help wonderfully in garnering the much-needed foodstuffs.

The Agricultural Committee recommended to Parliament that a refrigerator meat trade be discussed with the British authorities, that steps might be taken to improve transportation and other facilities. The expansion of our live-stock industry depends on the market for our product, and this again affects agriculture in general.

How Canada Views Titles.

The announcement which the Prime Minister had intended to make to the Imperial Council concerning titles does not give voice to the opinions held generally in Canada, nor does it express the views of the members of the House of Commons. Ignoring the incident in the House on May 21 when Unionist members felt obliged to vote for the Government's amendment in order not to embarrass the Cabinet after Sir Robert Borden declared that he would consider it a vote of confidence, we can truthfully say that Canada is fed up on titles and desires no more of them. The plain and common names such as Gladstone, Asquith, Lloyd-George and even those of lesser lights carry with them a refreshing atmosphere which suggests brilliant intellect and noble achievement. Lloyd-George's elevation from the environments of a cobbler's shop to the highest position in the Nation which can be occupied by any man outside of a certain lineage, and his great world influence can never be made more illustrious by any honor the Throne can confer. This is not written in any spirit of disloyalty, but recognition on the part of one's fellowman is what really does lasting honor to the name of those who prove themselves great. If one does not distinguish himself in any work which benefits his country a title will no longer delude the people, and the camouflage must be altered. For some reason or other a title suggests wealth and influence to the simple and democratic Canadian mind. Perhaps this is unfortunate, but titles are becoming common here and reports come from across the seas, where knight-hood has long been in flower, that distinction does not constitute the only claim to such preferment. Riches in themselves no longer bring glory to him who has accumulated them, and a title added does not increase one's popularity.

It is reported that the list of birthday honors, which will be announced before this is read, will not contain the names of any Canadians who are recipients of hereditary titles, and those conferred will probably be in recognition of valiant service on the battlefield. However, the feeling is that all should be abolished, and surely at the next session of Parliament an opportunity will be given for a free expression of opinion without linking the matter up with any vote of confidence or something else as unimportant to the citizens of this country who elected a Government to carry out the wishes of the Canadian people.

Ontario's Department of Agriculture.

The Prime Minister of Ontario has been reported as stating that there would be no reorganization of the Agricultural Department, and that Hon. George Henry, the newly-appointed Minister of Agriculture, would have the assistance of Dr. G. C. Creelman as Commissioner, with an Assistant and two Deputy Ministers. This was a disappointing news item, for if there is any department that needs reorganizing it is the Department of Agriculture at Toronto. For almost a quarter century the late Dr. C. C. James was Deputy Minister, and during the latter part of his incumbency of that important office he was the guiding figure in Ontario agriculture. Following his resignation the late Hon. Jas. Duff took unto himself two Deputies, which at the time appeared like an innovation in departmental administration for which there was no justification. Then came the regretted death of the Hon. Mr. Duff, whereupon Sir Wm. Hearst saw fit to take the portfolio of agriculture in addition to his other duties as Prime Minister, and in doing so he called to his assistance Dr. G. C. Creelman, President of the Ontario Agricultural College. Dr. Creelman was made Commissioner of Agriculture, and since the College required a part of his time he was given an Assistant to aid him in

Toronto. No one, to our knowledge, objected to the selection of Dr. Creelman for Commissioner, but why two Commissioners and two Deputies were necessary was not understood. It seemed at the time and it still appears like an expensive and unnecessary duplication of departmental machinery.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has managed to get along with one Deputy Minister and Commissioners in charge of the various branches; here, too, the Deputy Minister has been in charge of work, such as Patents, which do not particularly concern husbandry, and of which heritage the new Minister might well be relieved. The Ontario Department has its branches as well, and those in charge deserve credit if they can find their way to the Minister through the gateways of the labyrinthian channel guarded so well by deputies and commissioners.

However, the peculiar conditions which suggested the appointment of two Deputies and the circumstances which induced the Prime Minister to take the portfolio of agriculture, with the further assistance of two Commissioners, have been, to a large extent, changed. With the elevation of Mr. Henry to the Cabinet, which event was expected, it was hoped that a reorganization would take place and the Ontario Department of Agriculture would enjoy the housecleaning which it deserved. The Hon. George Henry, being a practical farmer, will probably see the wisdom of what we have suggested and will, in due time, persuade the Prime Minister that a less top-heavy department would be less expensive, and at the same time quite as efficient. If by any method of reasoning unknown to us, the present organization of the Department could be justified under previous conditions, those arguments would no longer be forceful, now that we have a Minister whose training and experience should qualify him admirably for the task allotted to him. Mr. Henry will, no doubt, be expected to devote his whole time to the work, whereas Sir Wm. Hearst has been burdened with the responsibility of the entire Provincial Government and other numerous duties incident to the war.

Medical Inspection of Schools.

Conflicting opinions are frequently expressed regarding the relative health of rural and urban peoples, some arguing that city people, in spite of their close confinement and more unnatural surroundings, are healthier and less subject to illness than rural dwellers. Others claim that country people, by virtue of the naturalness of their surroundings and their close intimacy with nature and the natural forces, must inevitably have a healthier existence. This argument is backed up by the well-known fact that the population of cities and urban centres is fed constantly by an influx from the rural districts, and the additional belief, which at least bears some degree of truth as established by investigation, that if it were not for the revitalizing of city populations by fresh additions from the country and the intermarriages which naturally follow, the deterioration in health and physical standards of city dwellers would be so rapid that the passing of three generations would witness their extinction.

There can really be no argument that the mere fact of living in a city is conducive to greater healthfulness than living in the country; there is, however, strong argument in favor of the country, a place of abundance of fresh air and free-living conditions, as providing ideal living conditions under natural surroundings. There is, however, strong ground for believing that natural handicaps can often be largely overcome by artificial measures, and this apparently is what has happened in the cities. Realizing the handicap under which urban children grow up to manhood and womanhood, city governments and boards of education in cities have taken hold of the matter in such a way as to guard the well being and healthfulness of their children as far as possible. Strong