# FARMING CLASSES FOR GIRLS STARTED

## Twenty Fair Young Farmers Began Lessons on Saturday.

## WILL GO EVERY WEEK

### Number of Trained Workers Will Initiate Newcomers in Duties.

The first of a bevy of 20 girls who started off Saturday to the unique farming classes which have been opened thru the efforts of the Ontario Government employment bureau seem fully conscious of the big responsibility which rests upon them. They are to be the advance guard of many similar groups which will eventually be scattered all over the province.

"We must help the farmer," said Miss Harvey, head of the women's farm department at the government bureau. "Everyone must fully realize by now that the warning given last spring regarding need for more production was fully justified, and that efforts this year should be far greater, but the difficulty with our scheme is to get the right girls. Many of them in the present class are from the ranks of those who did such splendid work last year in the fruit season. These have already demonstrated their willingness and adaptability; but the trouble is to get the farmer to realize that women can be of use upon a farm, that they can fill the gap and help him out.

**Trained Help Needed.**

"If we cannot blame the farmer who looks twice at an offer of untrained city help in the shape of men, we must realize that the advent of city women may be even less welcomed, so we are aiming first of all at teaching those girls the most essential things. No one need run away with the idea that we think it possible to turn out thoro farmers in a few weeks, or that these girls upon the assumption of these few classes will go on the farm prepared to teach others. But here is the situation. The farmer needs help badly. When seeding time comes he will be unable to do without it unless the crop end is neglected, but his present attitude is that no help at all is better than raw city ignorance.

**Lessen Farmer's Duties.**

"There are certain things, however, upon the farm which cannot be neglected, such as milking the cows, stock feeding, care of the horses, etc., and if the girls can demonstrate to any farmer that they are able to do these chores so efficiently that they are taken off his hands the objective will be gained. After that it will depend upon the individual as to how far women will prove of value upon the farms. Some girls will be able to undertake more work than others naturally, but there is no doubt about the girls' end of it if the farmers will give them a showing."

Miss Harvey did not think the argument that women have taken up farming in England was of much help to the situation here. Canadian farm work is so much heavier and more hustling, she said; there is nothing leisurely about it.

**Try the Women.**

The whole question as it will be put to the farmer seems to boil down to this: If you must have help and women can prove to you that their work is as good as any hired man's, why not try the women? There is no thought of making a monetary success out of the work this year. As in the fruit picking last season it is a pioneer movement, and means sacrifice upon the part of those who engage.

The first of a number of chore classes took place Saturday at Major Kilgour's farm, "Sunnybrook." The girls, who were wearing a neat outfit of gray smock, knickers and gaiters, will go out every Saturday until April. Mr. Putnam of the women's institutes is in charge of some of the classes, and with him are a number of trained workers from previous classes of his who will help the newcomers.

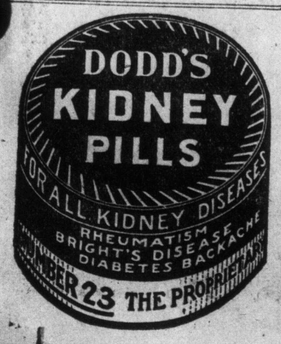
## NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

**Glen Grove Parents Will See That Proper Accommodation is Made for Children.**

North Toronto parents are just as anxious about the education of their children as anyone, and probably a little more so. At any rate they take enough interest in the affairs of the board of education to keep a close eye on their activities in and about the Glen Grove district. A site of 5½ acres has been secured on Glen Grove avenue for a fine, new 29-roomed school, and plans have already been approved for the building. It is understood, however, that an 8-roomed building will be commenced in the spring, to be of such a nature that it can be enlarged at a later date to the full size.

The school accommodation at present in that district is wholly inadequate. The portable school now on Alexandra boulevard is not nearly equal to the requirements of the section, and no kindergarten is available. The nearest school is the John Fisher school on Erskine avenue, and it is hopelessly overcrowded.

In order to make sure that this school will be started in the spring, the parents have organized to see that it is carried out. A meeting will be held this afternoon at 2.30 in the Eglinton town hall, when the parents of the Glen Grove children will come together to discuss affairs of mutual interest.



## CONSTRAINING LOVE TO CHANGE NATIONS

**Dr. D. C. MacGregor at Convocation Hall Says Christ is Necessary for Reconstruction.**

Rev. D. C. MacGregor, of St. Andrew's Church, London, Ont., was the preacher at Convocation Hall on Sunday. He took his text from II. Cor. v.-xiv., "For the love of Christ constraineth me."

Dr. MacGregor said that Paul was under great criticism all the time after he began his ministry. His former associates could not understand his motives, and they attributed them to various causes. Some said he was doing it for gain, that he must be reaping some material reward from it. Others were of the opinion that he was out for power, that he who broke away from the conventional church must be forming a new creed which he expected people to follow, with himself as leader. But Paul explained away all these theories by telling them, "The love of Christ constraineth me."

Dr. MacGregor said there were three reasons why Paul suffered this love to so lead him. He had contemplated the incarnation of Christ, he had watched His ministry, and he had seen His death, and the one conclusion to be gained by a study of them was a great love, a love such as the one that was at the heart of the life and death of Christ Himself.

"After the war there are many changes to come, and already we hear great plans for reconstruction," said Dr. MacGregor. "But a reconstructed nation can only be formed by reconstructed individuals, and there is only One who can entirely change the heart and life of people, and that One is Christ. Not until the love of Christ constrains the people and the nations of the world will a recurrence of such a war be an impossibility."

# OPINION DIVIDED ON EARLY CLOSING

## Some Restaurant Managers Think That Scheme Is Desirable.

The agitation against young men of military age, who frequent lunch counters after midnight, has been getting more insistent, daily, and has led to suggestions that all lunch counters and restaurants should close at midnight. If the police commissioners take action, and the eating houses are closed, there are some people in Toronto who will feel it keenly, outside of those who operate the places. Many trainmen, postoffice clerks, laborers and others doing night work have been in the habit of eating after midnight, and these legitimate night workers will be affected by the change, if it comes.

Proprietors of several of the restaurants are unanimous in the opinion that a system of alternating nights, such as has been adopted by druggists in some places, would not be feasible.

"Altho I would prefer to keep open one night to none," said E. Le Mesurier, manager of McConkey's dairy lunch, "I don't see how it could be worked."

"We close at 12.30, anyway, and would be glad to close at midnight," said the manager of the Sheffield Lunch. "Any trade we get after that is not desirable, so we never keep open."

"An alternating system of keeping open would be the greatest joke in the world," said H. R. Hinman of Bowles Lunch. "We have no loafing at any time in our places. If such action is to be put thru, we will have to fight it."

W. D. Tee, local manager of Childs', said he would be glad to close at midnight. "I am sure all the people who eat after that could arrange to eat before, or else they have homes and could go there, he said. "We have no loafers here anyway; our system of discipline would not allow it."

It is a matter patent to anyone, however, who will take the trouble to visit a few of the all-night lunch houses, any time between midnight and three o'clock in the morning, that there are a great many young men of manifest military age, who do not follow any of the occupations abovenamed, sitting around for what seems an unnecessary length of time after having had something to eat, and who, it would appear, if they are engaged in gainful occupations on regular hours during the day, should be at home in their beds.

### NOT A DEFAULTER.

In the list issued by military headquarters of draftees who failed to respond to the call sent out on Jan. 7, published in The World Saturday morning, the name of Arthur Thomas Bliss of 527 Lansdowne avenue appears. The World is informed, however, that Mr. Bliss is not a defaulter, as he joined the Royal Flying Corps in October last and is now with his unit in Texas.

### WINS MILITARY MEDAL.

Word that Sapper Chas. J. Davis has been awarded the Military Medal has just been received by his mother, who lives at 47 McLean avenue. Sapper Davis won the decoration for his bravery in repairing telephone wires under heavy fire at Passchendaele. He was badly gassed at the time, and is now convalescing in England. He went overseas, when 18 years of age, with a cavalry unit and afterwards was transferred to the signalers.

### GETS MILITARY CROSS.

**Lieut. H. T. Poste is Decorated for His Bravery.**

H. T. Poste, 22 Priscilla avenue, has received word that his son, Lieut. H. T. Poste, has been awarded the Military Cross for services rendered at the battle of Passchendaele. Lieut. Poste left Toronto on August 22, 1914, as a private, with the original 3rd Battalion. He has been on active service ever since. He won his commission on the field.

### AVIATOR'S BURIAL IN DENMARK.

A. W. Miles has returned from New York City, where he had to appear before the Danish Consul, the American Consul, the British Consul and the war board, making affidavits to be allowed to place the body of the late Flight-Lieut. A. G. Bendix, R.F.C., on board a steamer for interment in Copenhagen, Denmark. The Danish Consul placing a final seal on the casket, permission was granted.

**CAMPAIGNERS AT UNACCUSTOMED TASKS**

Upper—Vancouver soldier with spinal injury aided his recovery and kept in the war by making "woollies" and selling them for the prisoners of war fund. Lower left—A Montreal blacksmith, who will never recover his full strength, spends his convalescence in bed by learning basketmaking, an art at which, with the marketing aid of the Handicrafts Guild, he hopes to augment his pension sufficiently to make a good living. Lower right—A Gaspe villager putting his knowledge of weaving to practical use. The occupation leaves him cheerful and he can sell the products of his loom.

# VICTORY FOR CITY IN WATSON ACTION

## Humber Water Lots Valued at $500,000 Retained by Toronto.

## JUDGE IS CRITICAL

### Speaks Very Plainly About Civic Methods and "Land Grabbers."

The much-litigated Watson water lots at the mouth of the Humber River, filled in by the harbor commission some time ago, are the property of the City of Toronto. This is the decision of Justice Lennox, who handed down his judgment in the action of T. H. Watson to regain possession of the lots on Saturday morning. Mr. Watson in his claim stated that the city had taken over the lots on false pretences, saying that they were wanted for park purposes, whereas, he alleges, they were in reality taken over for railway purposes.

In his judgment Mr. Justice Lennox intimates that the city has not only been just, but even generous. He says:

"Not only has the city been always ready and willing to make compensation to the plaintiff for the land when legally awarded, but, as a matter of fact, the plaintiff was actually paid $50,000 on account of his holdings before he was entitled to payment of a dollar. It is argued, too, that a municipal council must not look ahead, must not do for the people what alert and capable business men are doing every day for themselves and their families; must drift and wait until men who look ahead, including the speculator and the sub-divider, and what is irreverently denominated 'the land grabber,' have captured everything in sight. Altho there is nothing in law, there is a great deal in common practice or ordinary municipal methods to give color to the argument."

The judge says the matter falls far short of showing fraud or that anyone ever dreamed of abandoning the park scheme or of diverting the western front to any other purpose than a driveway and a park.

The case came to trial last spring, and the judgment has been long delayed. Mr. Watson states that he will appeal. The lots are now valued at about $500,000.

### CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Thomas McGill, alias G. J. Kelley, who gave his address as 242 St. Clarens avenue, was arrested on Saturday night by Detectives Twigg and Mulholland on a charge of fraud. McGill is alleged to have defrauded the Hotel Carls-Rite of $38, said to have been due for board. He was unable to prove that he had reported for military service, so an additional charge of the breach of the Military Service Act was laid against him. He will answer to both charges in the morning police court.

# DESCRIBES TRAVELS IN SOUTH AMERICA

## Prof. A. P. Coleman Tells of Source of Nitrate Supply.

## GERMANS ARE DISLIKED

### Enemy Vessels Seized on Outbreak of War Had Engines Smashed.

Speaking at a meeting in the university schools Saturday evening under the auspices of the Royal Canadian Institute Prof. A. P. Coleman gave a description of his recent travels in South America. The title of his address was "A Geologist in South America," and his talk was illustrated with about 70 lantern slides, which showed the various places he visited, together with some excellent slides of many forest growths. He spoke of the huge nitrate fields near Antofagasta, which was reached by steamer from Santiago. It was from these fields, he stated, that large amounts of nitrate were shipped to Great Britain for use in the making of munitions. On account of the war and the great demand he found a large amount of shipping going on, and everybody appeared prosperous. He spoke briefly of the manner in which the nitrate was found. It was found mixed with the material of the desert and the nitrate was "leached" out with water and afterwards evaporated, which actions left the white crystalized nitrate. On the way to La Paz he passed many dried up lakes of borax, and it was from these lakes, he stated, the majority of the world's supply of this material came.

**Engines Were Smashed.**

"In every part I visited," he said, "there were interned German ships which had been there for three years. The day I left Molendo, in the latter part of September, the Peruvian Government broke off relations with Germany. They seized two ships which were in the harbor. One was a steamer, the engines of which had been smashed before the government seized it, so that it would have to be taken to Panama to be repaired. I was in Rio when the American fleet arrived there last July and it was received with great enthusiasm. There were over 5000 American blue jackets in the streets, and one day I saw blue jackets belonging to the American, British, French, Japanese and Brazilian navies. Brazil had just then also broken off her relations with Germany. I found a strong pro-entente feeling in most of the countries I was in and excepting the German colonies. I hardly heard any opinions expressed that were pro-German. One town I stopped at, I was told I had better go to the Hamburg Hotel, and when I got there, I found the proprietor had changed the name to the New York Hotel, which showed what the feeling was."

He also stated that he found a great shortage of fuel in South America. This was due to the fact that it was impossible to import coal from any of the entente countries, and in consequence, many of the railroads were forced to burn wood. The copper mines in Chili he found very prosperous on account of the war. He described his journey to Aconcagua, the highest volcano in America. It was over 23,000 feet in height, being 10,000 feet higher than Mt. Robson, the highest point in the Canadian Rockies.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# CANADIAN WOMEN MUST FACE FACTS IN FOOD CONTROL

## If Women of Canada Cannot Save Food Armies Will Fail.

## WOMEN'S SOCIETIES AID

### Opinions on Serving of Refreshments at Women's Meetings.

"At a reception in Quebec on Jan. 9, under the auspices of the Society for the Relief of Devastated Areas in France, Mrs. Arthur Cannon, president of the society, set a good example in food conservation by insisting that no refreshments be served."

So reads an item sent out from the food controller's office. This is what many Toronto women are advocating for the organizations.

A number of women were discussing the same question at the annual session of the Local Council of Women last week while waiting for the business to begin.

"I suppose it is only right," said one woman. "I really think we should not serve refreshments at any of our meetings—but oh, dear, a cup of tea goes good."

**What About Cigars?**

"Well," exclaimed a bright little lady who was knitting almost as fast as she talked, "I for one will not consent to cutting out the cup of tea and wartime refreshments at meetings until the men cut out cigars."

The general opinion seemed to be that after a long session the serving of tea and plain wartime bread or cake is reasonable and makes for sociability. Listening to what is said and knowing what is being done, one wonders if, after all, the women realize the situation. In the words of Lord Rhondda: "The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word 'shortage' is not strong enough for the situation. To put the matter bluntly, the whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine.'" Some women cannot bear to "cut out" the extra meals? If the fate of the nation depends on food export women's duty is plain today! The organizations of women should be the first to lead the way. Do not let us deceive ourselves. If the women of Canada fail in this last great campaign, soldiers and armies will fade away. The women of Canada are called to fight—to fight every day to save food. What encouragement is it to the woman who fights loyally in her kitchen by day and then goes at night to the meeting of her club or society where a banquet is served?

**Widespread Appeal.**

The National Council of Women has addressed the following to all federated organizations:

"The food controller has addressed a special appeal to the National Council of Women in which he urges them to throw themselves with vigor into a campaign to educate the public as to the absolute necessity of food conservation and food production at this most critical period of the war. The president asks you to respond promptly to this appeal from the government.

"You are urged not to let a week pass before taking action to call your officers together and to plan publicity work to the uttermost reach of your organization. Many of our federated associations are already working along these lines—so much the better—but let us all, at once, unite upon this as the most urgent need of the moment."


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