

Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land .-- Lord Chatham

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# This Wonderful, Beautiful and Interesting Earth!

What Are We Here For-If Not To Enjoy Every Possible Fine Experience and Adventure?-By David Grayson

Why risk with men your hard-wwn gold? Buy grain and sow your Brother Dust Will pay you back a hundredfeld The earth commits no breach of trust.

T is astonishing how many people there are in cities and towns who have a secret longing to get back into quiet country places, to own a bit a set back into quiet construct sociality to own a bit of the soil of the earth, and the setth, and the source of the soil of the source of the soil of the source of t

I have had, in recent years, many letters from friends asking about life in the country; but the longer I remain here, the more I know about it, the friends akting shout life in the country; but the logar I remain here, the more I hanve shout it, the less able 1 am to answer them-at least briefly. It is at hough one should come and mak: "Is lower worth trying" or, "How about religion!" For sountry life is to each human being a tresh, strange, eriginal ad-venture. We enjoy it, or we do not enjoy it, of more probably, we do both. It is packed and, creweded with the rest of adventure, or it is dull and misershie. We may if we are skilled enough, make our whole Ning from the land, or only a part of it, or we may find in a few cherished cures the longeristion and power for other word, whatever it may ba. There is many a man whose strength is renewed like that of the wortler of frames, every time his fest touch the earth.

## Where Life is Fullest and Freest

Of all places in the world where life can be lived Of all places in the world where life can be lived to its fullest and freest, where if day he mat in lar grastest variety and beauty, I am convinced that there is note to equal the open country, or the coun-try lown. For all country people in these days may have the city, some city or hown not coo far away: but there are millions of men and women in America who have an country and the some and women in America

Live into city, scame they are sub- mot. too int way, but there are country and no sense of the country, who have us country and no sense of the country. I have well the diam's provide the start of the country country life at its worst. At its worst there are long bours and meeh lonely inhor and an income pitfmlly and!. Drudgery, yes, especially for the women, and honeliness. Where is there not drudgery when men are poor, where life is at its worst? But I have serve seen drudgery in the country comparable for a monet to the dramy and lonely drudgery of sity is recent years both the set and sware thous and of country life have been disappearing before the motor and rolley car, the telephone, the rural poet, the gasoline engine. I have seen a machine plant as many pottores in one day as a man, at hand work, could have planted in a week.

## The Farm Warfare.

There are indeed a themand mulaances and annoy-since that men must make white come face to face with nature herself. You have a come face to face acres to peach trees; and the desc out your upper the hills at night and strip the young follage, or the field mice in winter, working under the snow, strike and kill them. The season brings too much rain, and the pottores: rot in the ground; the crows stell de corn, the bees swarm when no one is watch-lag, the cow smothers her call, the heav eggs porce infettle, and a storm in a day ravages a crop that has been growing all summer. A constant wafare with insects and blights and fongi, a real, bitter war-faw, which can cease neither summer or writer. There are indeed a thousand nuisances and annoy fare, which can cease neither summer nor winter

forw, which can cease neither summer now whiter. It is concluding to meet, year after year, the quiet implacability of the land. While it is patient, it Berrst waits long for you. There is a chosen time for planting, a time for cultivating, a time for har-sed good-you askept the sign chrown down, well and good-you askept the sign chrown down, well and society that the sign chrown the sign the sign have a chance to fight. You do not accept if? There is no complaint. The land

cheerfully springs up to wild yellow mustard and dandelion and pigweed, and will be productive and seautiful is spite of you. Nor can you enter upon the full satisfaction of

cultivating even a small piece of land at second hand. To be accepted as One Who Belongs, there must be sweat and weariness.

If one has drained his land, and plowed it, and fertilized it, and planted it and harvested it-even though it be only a few acres how he comes to know and to love every rod of it. He knows the wet know and to love every rod of it. He knows the wet spots, and the story spots, and the varmest and most fertile spots, until his actes have all the qualities of a personality, whose every characteristic be knows. It is no also that he comes to know his horses and cattle and pigs and heas. It is a fine thing, on a sense of the spotting of the spotting out the besitives shine. What icleanly fold they are. I also the su-them coming in yellow all over with police from the willows! willows?

## If You Love the Country.

Why, one who comes thus to low a hit of country, side may enjoy it all the year round. When he awakens in the middle of a long winter night he may send his mind out to the snowy fields - Fve done it a thousand times-and visit each part in turn, stroll through the orchard and pay his respects to each



by the number of the number

tree, in a small orchard one comes to know familiarly

tree, in a small orchard one comes to know familiarly every tree as be knows his friends, stop at the straw-berry bed, consider the grape trelles, feel himsel-lag to the welcoming whicker on the stores, or visit-ing his ows, his pics, his abscep, his brens, or so imany of them as he may have. So much of the best in the word scenus to have come fragmant out of fields, grafens and hillides. So many furths spoken by the Master Post come to us exclaiming the doors of the open country. His shories were so often of sovers, husbandmen, herds-ment; his similes and illustrations so often dealt with the common and familiar beauty of the fields. "Conthe common and familiar beauty of the fields. sider the lilies how they grow." It was on Con aider the lilies how they grow." It was an a hill, side that he preached his greatest sermon, and when in the last age 'y he sought a place to meet his God, where did He go, at to a graten? A carpenter, you say? Yes, but of this one may be sure: there were gradens and fields all about: he knew gradens, and cattle, and the simple processes of the land; he must have worked in a grarien and lored it well.

## Farm Made Luxuries.

Farm Made Luxuries. A country life rather spoils one for the specified invertee. A farmer may, indeed, have a small scat-income, but at least he eats at the first table. He may have the sweetest of the milk-there are thou-sands, perhaps millions, of men and women in Am-erica who have never in their lives tasted really sweet milk-and the freshest of eggs, and the rip-vert first. One does not know how good straw-test and the strain of the strain of the strain fast, and eats with the dev still deform the strain and there things in almost tumessay of the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain and there things in almost tumessay of a main from the country is often made superior.

A man from the country is often made uncomfort-able, upon visiting the city, to find two ears of sweet corn served for twenty or thirty cents, or a dish of resplications at twenty-five or forty, and neither, even repletives at twenty-five or forty, and neither, even at their basi, equal in quality to thome he may have liceth from the garden every day. One need say this is no boastical spirit, but as a simple statement of the fact; for fruits sent to the city are nearly always picked before they are fully ripe, and here that has proved in of savor which the sum and the open air provide the sent set of the save state of the save statement on the save set of the save state of the save state of the provide state of the save state of the save state of the provide state of the save state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state state of the save state of the save state of the save state state of the save state state of the save state of the save state state state of the save state st impart; and both fruits and vegetables, as well as milk and eggs, suffer more than most people think (" w handling and shipment. These things can be set down as one of the make-weights against the "iliar presentation of the farmer's life as a hard 000

## Vicissitude is Not Monotony

Vicinativale is Not Monotony. The of the greatest curses of mill or factory work, and with much city work of all kinks, is its inter-minical states of the same process repeated how out how and the atter day. In the country they not and the states of the same process repeated how out how and the states of the same process country they not tak continues very long; ever rately monotony. No tak continues very long; ever rately monotony. In the same process country they have a continues very long; the same process of register to tak continues very long; ever long the same process of the same process of the same process of the same the same process of the same process of the same process of the same process of the same of the same process dairyman, farrier, harmes-maker, merchan, how have of when the is relate to he and have be a same hor process of the same process of the same process dairyman, farrier, harmes-maker, merchan, how hence the same hor more to take his part in tow how how the divers which the same of the imames-phere and same the same of the imames-phere and same the same of the imames-the same divers whis is take in some of the imames-phere and same the same of the imames-phere and the same to take his part in tow how hence the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same of the imames-the same divers which form the same divers which here the same divers which here the same divers which here the same divers which her

able small offices which form the solid blocks of organization beneath our commonwealth. What makes any work interesting is the fact that

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