

# Simplicity

of the

## DE LAVAL



During hot summer days, simplicity in cream separator construction avoids waste and makes possible quick and easy handling of milk.

The DE LAVAL Cream Separator is remarkably simple. Thousands of DE LAVALS are run and cleaned by children every day.

This simplicity means long life and freedom from repairs, and is the outcome of

over forty years of unquestioned leadership in cream separator inventing, developing and perfecting.

Every part has been developed to its highest degree of simplicity coupled with efficiency, and the DE LAVAL has earned for itself the name of being "the world's standard separator."

More DE LAVALS are in use than of all other makes combined.

See the local De Laval agent, or, if you don't know him, write to the nearest De Laval office as below.

### THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA.  
Sole manufacturers in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separators and Ideal Green Feed Silos. Alpha Gas Engines, Alpha Churns.  
Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

## FALL WHEAT

can be your most profitable crop—just add the "life-blood" of good fertilizing when seeding.



"Making two blades grow where only one grew before."

How would you like another 20 bus. per acre?

Go after big yields. That's what your successful neighbor is doing. Thirty-bushel wheat means that each hour of man power employed yields 1 3/4 bushels of wheat. It costs no more to handle a fat crop than a lean one.

**Gunns Shur Gain Fertilizers**

Seed down your Fall Wheat with "SHUR-GAIN" Fertilizer. There's the key to success. Strengthen the growth against winter killing and the Hessian fly. "SHUR-GAIN" has a record of 40 years of success. Compounded by experts who KNOW what Ontario farms need.

Another \$20 to \$50 per acre might just as well be in your pocket. But we say, order NOW. Delay may mean disappointment. Have your "SHUR-GAIN" ready for seeding time. Get early-buying discounts by seeing your dealer now.

**GUNNS LIMITED, West Toronto**

**ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE**  
WHITBY - ONTARIO  
Public School to Second Year University,  
Household Science,  
Music: Instrumental, Vocal,  
Commercial, Elocution, Art.  
School Re-opens Sept. 16th,  
Civic and Parliamentary Studies, Gymnasium, Work and Swimming.  
For Calendar apply to  
Rev. F. L. Farewell, B. A.  
Principal.

## Our School Department.

### Table Talk.

If, at table, you should cough  
Till your head comes almost off,  
I have sometimes heard it said,  
You might turn away your head  
Without being thought ill-bred.

"Please" is not considered rude  
When you pass your plate for food,  
And it very seldom ranks  
With the most ill-mannered pranks  
If you take it back with "Thanks."

You are not compelled to take  
Over half the jelly-cake,  
And because the pie's refused  
Do not fear to be abused;  
Force is very seldom used.

Should your father or your mother  
Venture to address each other,  
Though you feel you might complain  
It will not be thought profane  
If you manage to refrain.

If you've work or play to do,  
You might leave when you are through.  
But "Excuse me," when one rises  
Seldom shocks or scandalizes  
Or occasions pained surprises.

Manners are of no avail  
To keep any one in jail.  
True politeness, calm and quiet,  
Very rarely causes riot.  
If you doubt me, children, try it.  
EDMUND VANCE COOK.

### The Romance of Work.

Do you boys and girls know anything about the ancient guilds which at one time controlled the various crafts and industries? They flourished in what was a comparatively enlightened and progressive day, and some of their ideas are well worth copying in our modern world. One of their wise provisions was that a youth, having completed his time as apprentice, should spend a year wandering from one master to another before settling to steady work at his craft. The object of this "wander year" was to broaden his knowledge, by giving him a wider contact with life, and to impress upon him the dignity of his craft.

Of all industry, agriculture has changed least in its essentials during the ages of progress, though there have been tremendous changes in farm processes, especially since the invention of modern machinery. Away back in the dim ages of history women began to cultivate grains that had previously grown wild, and while the men were away hunting and fighting, the women gradually established tiny fields, where very primitive culture gave some little help and improvement to the quality and quantity of the harvest. Then gradually as they became more domesticated, they depended less on hunting and fishing, and more on the field of grain, until finally, the men began to take an interest in this tamer way of getting food—and both men and women worked with their primitive plows.

Agriculture is a basis industry because it provides the world with food, and there would be very few people left to tell the tale if the farming industry stopped for one year. Farming has a very especial appeal to very many people, because in this work we are dealing directly with the forces of Nature. And we have a sort of inherited instinct for work on the soil because it was the first, and for a long time the almost universal employment of our ancestors.

We have no idea how long or how short a time it was from the tilling of the first field, until mankind began to domesticate animals for his use and service, and to confine his interests largely to the fields and flocks of his homestead. But at any rate the time came when some industrious ancestor of ours found that he could raise more food in a year than he needed for the support of his family. He had a fund in reserve, and that was the beginning of wealth. Then he began to trade his surplus grains for the surplus animals of a neighbor and so barter and trade commenced. In the beginning each family supplied all its own needs, but when wealth began to accumulate and almost every family had some little surplus

every year, they began to look for ways to spend it in increasing their comfort—just as we do to-day. Perhaps there was one man who had great skill in the hunting of wild game, and the rest said to him, "You go off and hunt the delicious wild game and bring us meat, and we will till your field or else share our grain with you." And so there was the beginning of the great meat industry which to-day has thousands of men employed in butcher shops and packing plants and abattoirs.

Then when the hunter brought in his spoils and they took the skins to fashion their rude clothes and their tents, they discovered that some men and women had greater skill in creating comfortable garments and they bargained with them to do this part of the work, promising to pay them with a fair share of the meat and grain as well as allowing them to keep their share of the clothes. So began the race of tanners and leather workers, and of tailors and all garment workers.

When the season's sewing was done, the leather workers noticed that there were pieces left over, and one day one of them had a brilliant idea. He went off by himself and studied his foot for a long time, then he took his primitive cutting weapon, perhaps a sharpened flint, and cut and fitted the leather and bound it about his foot, tying it with thongs. Then he came back and walked with great pride before his fellows, displaying this fine artificial protection for his feet. Now, even if you go barefoot all your life, you will still feel the prick of some sharp stones and thorns, and a covering and protection will seem very desirable. So thought these ancestors of ours, and immediately there was a great rush for this new fashion, and several leather workers started in to make the first shoes.

Well, time went on and mankind became more and more civilized, and his fields produced more and more grain, and his flocks and herds multiplied. And with his wealth grew his desires for comfort and even for luxury, so that in time he was sharing his products with many other men in return for rich clothes to replace his simple garment of fur or hide; for houses of stone and wood to replace his cave or tent; for pottery vessels in which to cook his food and serve it; and for many other things that to-day seem almost as necessary to us as food. In time the metal and wood workers gave to the farmer implements to help in tilling his fields and harvesting his crop, and that released still more workers who could devote their time to supplying him with still more comforts and luxuries, so that industries continued to increase, and the race became more and more civilized and progressive.

Many wise people tell us that one of the things that is very wrong with the world to-day is that we have carried this process too far. There are too many people producing what we might call secondary essentials and even luxurious non-essentials in proportion to those producing the real essentials which are food, fuel and raw materials for clothes and shelter.

It would be a splendid education for boys and girls if they could have a wander-year in which to see something of all the processes that go on year in and year out to provide them with food and comfort. The boys and girls in cities especially need a glimpse of farm life, which gives to them the first actual necessities of life, and the farm boys and girls would find untold interest if they could see something of the factories and shops where other people work to provide the things we think almost as necessary as food; clothes and shoes, and furniture and books and lots of other things. Such an education would give us all a new sense of the dignity of our own work, as well as of the work of others, and we would realize how each kind of worker depends on all the other workers for some things that he could not do without. For you know, of course, that though we use money and cheques and other means of exchange for the sake of convenience, the real basis is still the production of actual wealth in the form of food or mineral, or silk or cotton or linen or some form of raw material from which to fashion the elements of our modern life.