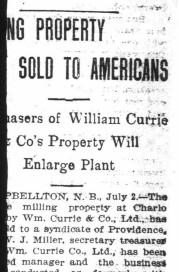
MER HANGED HIMSELF IN BARN overy of the Body Was Shock to the Family

DERICTON, July 2 .-- John Donfarmer, hanged himself in his at McNamee's Crossing on the Eastern branch of the I, C, R. here and Loggieville. For me past Donald had been actangely and all summer he had eeping in his barn, refusing to the house when asked to do so abers of his family. Yesterday not show any signs of depresmembers of the family were as well as surprised when this about day light it was found had hanged himself in the Dr. Weir, of Doaktown, was ned as coroner, and it was not s arrival that the body was wn. The coroner decided that a case of suicide and that no was necessary. Mr. Donalds is d by a widow and a family of dren. He was sixty-two years



conducted as formerly with tion of a large mill to manus spruce lumber. ather Callaghan, drowned at

k, was the adopted son of Mr. . P. O'Leary, of this town.



mother knows how fatal the months are to small children. infantum diarrhoea, dysenstomach troubles are alarm. quent at this time and too little life is lost after a few ess. The mother who keeps own Tablets in the house e. The occasional use of the prevents stomach and bowel or if the trouble comes suc



boundaries of their little farm and the rising and setting of the sun! They even question the economic right of other people to let go; of the plow hapdles and put away the dish mop for a little while. They regard such action as sheer waste of time. They have failed utterly to grasp the problem of life in its larger aspect. Not consciously selfish, they are living for themselves alone, and for themselves not well. They are a type. In the busy marts of the city I have heard men boast they had not been away from business for a day in twenty years, and when asked why, the answer has been invariably the same: "Can't afford it."

Hardly less pathetic than the above letter is this one from another part of the country: "In my twenty-two years of married life I'have had two va-When we had been married two years we took a carriage drive of cations. forty miles, taking in a fair and visiting relatives on the way; we were gone six days. Eighteen years later, when my husband was in the legislature, I went back with him and stayed a week." Thirteen days away from home in twenty-two years!

But even worse than this is a third letter: "I have been married twentyfour years and have never made a visit of more than a day away from home, with one exception, when I visited my sister for one week." Think of that! One week in twenty-four years!

It has never occurred to these people to look at this question from the other view-point. It is not a question of whether they can afford to take recreation, but whether they can afford not to take recreation. "Wear out but not rust out," is good as far as it goes. But a lot of people are wearing out and rusting out at the same time and the dual process brings an early end-

Recreation is as essential to the mental, physical and moral development of the human being as is food, drink and proper protection from the elements. The life of the locomotive which seldom gets to the shop for overhauling and repairs is short, while the life of the locomotive which goes into the shops at the end of every run is almost indefinite. The human machine is not different from any other machine. To secure its greatest efficiency it has got to be well oiled, well handled and protected from undue strains and neglect.

Recreation comes from the word re-create-to make new. It does not necessarily means an expensive trip, but rather a change of scene, or occupation, the inspiration of new thoughts and putting aside of old thoughts and commonplace, everyday duties for something quite out of the monoto outine. Perhaps what this means cannot be better expressed than in the following extract, a letter from one of our Western farm wives:

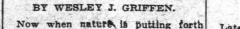
"At times during the summer we find leisure for a several days' fishing rip with friends, a very pleasant diversion during the season of hard work. Last summer we spent a week with the children camping. Every few years my husband and I enjoy a trip for pure pleasure and sightseeing. This is usually of several weeks' duration. The children will have such opportunities later in life. Just now occasional visits to some friends in the city, picnics, or a day or afternoon off for fishing, are sufficient reasons for better and more willing service."

Make this woman's experience your own. You owe it to your health, Mr. Farmer, you owe it to your wife, you owe it to your neighbors, to take some form of recreation and to see that your wife participates in it.

It is commonly stated that people are rated by their bank account only. This is largely true, much to the detriment of society. We wish to call your attention, especially the attention of young men,

to the bank account and its significance. Start a bank account, even if you have but a few dollars to put in now

and then. The young farm hand has little expense and his earnings should place for every dollar of surplus is in the bank. almost clear profit.



SOMETHING IN STRAWBERRIES.

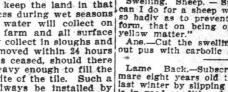
THE SUN, ST. JOHN.

COWS AS FERTILIZERS.

BY T. C. KARNS.

SITTING HENS IN SUMMER.





MAKES FOR CHEAPER PURCHASE. corn; help her onto feet each day.

limited quantities, on the heads of chicks and poults. With a half tea-spoon of sulphur added, we have a good tment for faces and nostrils of adul fowls. When the weather is cold, face a tablespoon of kerosene in three quarts of warm mash. It will put Towis. When the weather is cold, feed a tablespoon of kerosene in three quarts of warm mash. It will put new life in chickens. We do not or-dinarily put chough grease in our poul-try foods. It aids digestion. When fowls begin to sneeze and show signs. of cold or foup, use a tablespoon of kerosene to a gallon of water for drink-



Thoropin.-T. M.: "What can I do for a young mare that has thoropin? I have young mare that has thoropin? I have used icdine and a blister, but without success. She is not lame

ANSWERS TO

CORRESPONDENTS

NOTE -Not more than one question from one correspondent can be considered at one time. Questions should be specific, clear and concise, and should be addressed in the Effor of the Agricultural Department of this define a part of the second part of the

must enclose stamped envelope.-Editor.

Heaves .- J. F. S .: "A mare five years

old shows signs of heaves. What can I

Ans .- Taken at this time a few months'

Pig Ailing .- T. C .: "Pig was taken sick

suddenly, got down and couldn't get up;

Ans .- Feed slops made of shorts and no

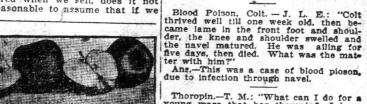
Rheumatism .- Subscriber: "What can

un on grass will probably cure her.

has been down two weeks."

do for her?"

Ans.-Continued use of iodine and cam-phor will tend to reduce the enlargement,



The "Delicious" Apple; a good sort for any farmer with orchards, to grow ing purposes. The oil floats. If no other drinking water is allowed, it

Other Remedies.— Crystals of per-manganate of potash added to drink-bought more cheaply? If farmers will ing water till the water begins to grow take this hint and co-operate in drain-reddish, is also a good canker rem-ing their lands, better drainage system. Raising Motherless Colt.—R D. (1997)

Il bring the little one through Mrs. Geo. Howell. Sandy Que., says:--"My baby was from colic, vomiting and but after giving him Baby's lets the trouble dsappeared.' nedicine dealers or by mail at box from The Dr. Williams Co., Brockville, Ont.

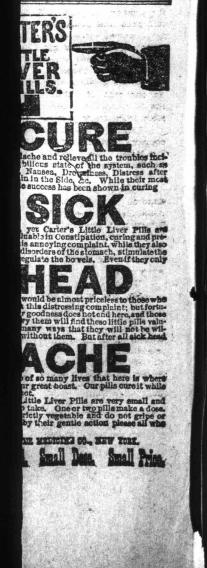


IAM, July 4 .- Edward Carroll, an epileptic fit fell into a pool ive inches in depth and was

lav about 11 a. m., Carroll, a working at George Searle's am, was seized with an epilepd fell into a small pool barely es deep. Michael Searle dishim a few moments after the immediately pulled him out. not extinct and every means d to aid his recovery.

ven of Chatham had been sent ment that the accident had vered, but Carroll died before en arrived. Coroner Benson remains, but decided that st was unnecessary. was a native of Belfast, Ire∢

had been seven or eight years ge Searle. He was a bache-60 years of age, and leaves any friends.



When it has accumulated in sufficient amount then buy land. But you will never get the land unless you have first formed the habit of saving by putting money in the bank.

Banking has a peculiar influence upon a man. It creates a desire to see his account grow. He at once begins to save money although his necessary expenses are the same as before he opened the account. With money in the pocket one is sure to spend it foolishly, unless he be

a miser by nature. With money in the bank the temptation is removed and the little foolish spending is almost stopped.

The wage earner's money is not lost or spent in large sums. It simply slips away in little dribs that are unnoticed at the time. Stop the leak opening a bank account, and then see if you can't get up a rivalry with some other young man to see who can show the most money in the bank in a year.

When enough has been saved to make a safe investment in farm lands then do that, but refrain from spending it for a horse and buggy, dressy traps and senseless habits. . You will be a man in your own estimation /and in the eyes of all who know you a great deal quicker by carrying a bank book than by having the best horse and buggy in the country.

It is generally conceded that the farmers of this country are very con-

servative and clear thinkers. They have won the name because the ones who do the thinking are so conspicuous and because those who do not think stay in the background.

One would naturally suppose that the life of a farmer would develop thinking, and it does in many cases, yet there are many who do not learn how to think clearly. They seem to go along in a rut, doing things as their fathers did before them. They will not read-and right here is the secret. Reading stimulates thought. He is dull indeed who is a constant reader of good farm papers and is not a clear thinker.

You will find men who swallow everything they read until they have mental dyspepsia and suffer financial loss. They become sworn enemies of advanced agriculture, the press and the school. Instead of their reading doing them good it has done them harm.

One has to do some thinking along with his reading. He must reason things out, see if they fit his conditions. While he rides the plow or harvester he can be digesting the things he reads in his farm paper.

There is much room for improvement in arranging buildings, and planting trees and shrubs on the grounds about the farmhouse. A lack of division between the farm home grounds and the barn yards is one of the chief causes of lack of attractiveness about so many farm houses. If buildings are already in place, it is possible in most instances to locate the hog yard, calf pens and poultry yards at a point most remote from the house. Then put a street three or four rods wide between the house and the barns and plant shrubs or low growing trees along border of street next to barns. In time a permanent screen will be provided that will shut out any objectionable view from the house.

Where grounds are being laid out a arrangement is to have the home lot one side of public highway and the barnyards and business side of the farm on the other, not directly in front of each other, have a slope if possible from house toward barns.

This is a good time to use paint liberally. Remember that a well kept country home means from \$5 to \$10 more per acre when it comes to the selling time. More home beauty, brethren, means a more contented and happy family. Think on these things now.

Watch the growing crop for indications of lack of soil fertility, in a general way one may know what parts of a field need manuring; but a walk through the growing grain will tell the story in very plain language. Every spot where plant food is lacking shows in both color of grain, and height of straw; places that should have been drained are called to one's attention; places that need more water, which can be furnished in a way by supplying plenty of vegetable matter to the soil, and these have their story to tell.

"I'll make a note of all that when harvest time comes," do you say? No. you won't: you'll be too busy.

a la se al la ,

He felt that he was working too hard for the pay received; he knew better than the boss how the work should be laid out; he caroused on Sunday was dead to the world Mondaw: we was jealous of the other hired men-he got fired:

He had no regular hours; he shifted teams from one man to another; he ment his time in town; he had plenty of spare room in the house but gave be bired man the cest bed in the tay loft; he grumbled about trifles-the

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nutritive ratio of exact figures. Such that the so do not let any waste by an attainment is more or less a myth so far as its general application to all cows may be concerned. Cows vary in individuality and thus their rela-tions should vary. There is mothing that will do more

The mathematical formula for a feed ration is only a suggestion. It has de-cided value in this respect. The rela-tive proportion of proteids, of carbo-hydrates and fat should be properly ration is only a suggestion. cided value in this respect. The rela-tive proportion of proteids, of carbo-hydrates and fat should be properly considered and studied, but the effect of the food on the animal and the lat-tar's appetite and resultant condition tar's appetite and target targ

of the food on the animal and the lat-ter's appetite and resultant condition must be the pratcical dairyman's main guide in feeding. It pays to buy good milk cans. In cheap ones the thin coat of tin comes off easily and the iron underneath will must and must is had for milk. Cheap

The price to buy good milk each of the one has determined by added to the one has determined by added to buy the solution of the work of the solution of the solution of the solution of the work of the solution of the

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Capped Hock—Hide Bound, etc. — Sub-scriber: "I. How can I cure a swelling on the point of horse's hock caused by kicking against partition? 2 is a horse whose skin feels tight and dry over the ribs hide bound? What is a remedy? 3. What are symptoms of worms in The hide bound? What is a remedy? 3. What are symptoms of worms in horses? 4. Of bots. Please give reme-dies."

dies." Ans.-1. A surgical operation is some-times necessary, but daily application of tinct. lodine containing pulv. camph. 1-3 dram to the oz. will often cure. 2. This condition is called hide bound, and is only seen in thin/horses. Get them fat, and hide will be loose shough. 3. Pres-ence of worms in excretions from bowels is the only sure sign. Look up old papers for remedy. 4. The same is true of bots. No remedy needed, as bots will all leave in June.

