

SHADE TREES ABOUT THE FARM HOUSE.

in any money, but nevertheless it is an appreciable addition to the value of the farm which increases year by year. Should the owner wish to sell or raise money upon his property, the growing wood—like the new barn or the sub-soil drains—will be an asset to be considered in fixing its value. Even should the man who plants trees die before the wood is matured, he will leave so much more to his family. Men do not, to the credit of human nature, cease all active exertion as soon as they have secured merely enough to maintain themselves in selfish indolence and comfort during the remainder of their lives. They wish to leave an ample provision behind them for those dependent on them.

The labor bestowed upon tree-planting is a very trifling contribution, towards the welfare of future generations compared with the sacrifice which many men in every line of industry make with an eye to the distant future and without stopping to consider whether they personally will reap any of the benefit, or whether it will merely increase the inheritance they leave to their children.

But for the short sightedness which took no note of probable future needs and met all remonstrance with the answer that posterity must look out for itself, the farmers of Ontario would be in a much better position. There is many a farmer who twenty or thirty years ago has shaken his head forebodingly over his diminishing wood-lot and reflected how advantageous it would be to have a few more acres in timber, who, if he had occupied an off-day occasionally in transplanting saplings instead of consoling himself with the reflection, "Well, it'll last my time anyway"—would now have a plentiful supply of fuel instead of having to buy coal or travel half a dozen miles to cut cordwood. It is time that this slipshod hand-to-mouth management which looks only at immediate results was abandoned and that the lessons of experience produced more extensive and decided results in inducing the farmers as a class to take an active, practical interest in tree culture as a means of maintaining and restoring the fertility of their lands as well as a source of ultimate profit.

BUY FRUIT INSTEAD OF CANDY.—"I wish," said a doctor the other day as he watched a group of school children troop out of a candy store, where they had been spending their pennies, "that I could form a society among little folks in which each member would take a pledge to spend all his pocket money for fruit instead of candy." It seemed a funny way of putting it, didn't it? But the physician was very much in earnest, and at the moment it probably

occurred to him that, as children like clubs, an anti-candy club would be a very good one for them. He wanted to do two things—to stop their eating the unhealthful sweet and to coax them to eat more fruit. An apple or a banana or an orange can usually, one or the other of them, be bought for the price of a little candy, and the fruit is much better in every way than the sweet.—*New York Times.*