

THE ANIMALS' HEALTH

Owllers in the Toronto Zoo Make Good Patients

"A long way the healthiest animals here," said Mr. F. Goode, superintendent of the Riverdale Zoo, Toronto...

Speaking generally, Mr. Goode was of the opinion that the denizens of the Zoo made good patients. The great majority of them, he was convinced, are more insensible to pain than are human beings...

"I should say that the leopard is the most delicate of the animals we have here. He has a shorter coat than either the lion or the tiger, and a cold wind affects him. No lost a leopard two years ago from pneumonia...

"Black and brown bears give very little trouble. They are naturally strong. And when they are feeling hot quite up to the mark, they will drink cod liver oil freely out of a cup."

"Beavers are healthy, as well as industrious. But they fight like fury. Where a male and female are together, and have a family, and found a colony, they are all right. But put to a strange beaver among this colony, and they will kill him inside of twenty-four hours..."

DRAIN COW STABLES

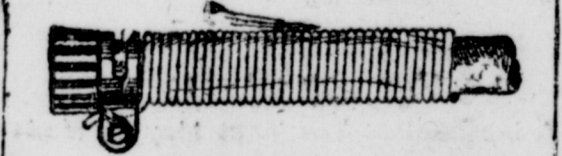
Manure Hurts Milk—Draughts Also to be Avoided

The best material for the floor of all cow houses or byres is undoubtedly concrete, as it will admit of easy and efficient washings. The utmost attention should be paid to the system of drainage, which is best provided in the form of surface drains running into a common channel. Cleanliness in the interior of the cow house is as much requisite as in the dairy itself...

On a great majority of farms the manure heap is to be found in close proximity to the cow house, and the undesirable odors from this source can be clearly detected in the byre. There can be no doubt as to the evil influences thus communicated to the milk, and where new buildings are being erected or alterations are being planned, it will be well to bear this in mind...

Your Garden Hose

Garden hose most always breaks near a coupling when it reaches the stage where constant wear begins to tell. The life of a line of hose can therefore be somewhat prolonged if some method is found of preventing such breaks.



Done by slipping a coil spring 3 or 4 inches long over the hose at the point where the couple is made and fastening the spring to the band around the pipe. The spring prevents the hose from being twisted at too sharp an angle and holds it so firmly that a break is almost impossible.

Rich Resources Unused

The main reason for the present comparative paucity of population in the West Indian area remains unused and undeveloped. In Jamaica, for instance, out of an acreage of 2,126,411 (part from Crown lands), only about half, namely 1,013,225 acres, are returned as being at all under care and cultivation, and of these only about 274,990 acres have been subjected to tillage, the other 739,917 acres remaining "grazing lands," but slightly different very often from the 1,114,283 acres that are left in undisturbed wood and "ruinate."

Great Potentialities

Trinidad, measured by its trade and products, ranks very much higher than does Jamaica, for, while less than half the size of that island, it has a trade which in 1915 (the last normal year) amounted to \$48,838,353, against Jamaica's \$25,384,735; but when we pass to British Guiana we find that a colony that is 45 times the size of Trinidad has a total trade of only \$13,658,913 and, as we have seen, a population of only 296,041, against Trinidad's 383,552.

GROCCERS MAY COMBINE

Want Federal Government Start An Inland Trade Department

The creation of an inland trade department of the Federal Government, which will have control of all mercantile trade in the Dominion, was the request of a delegation of wholesalers and retailers which waited on Premier Borden. Mr. Hugh Blain addressed the Government during the conference with wholesalers, arguing the unfairness of legislation prohibiting a producer or manufacturer from stipulating the price at which his products shall be placed on sale by the wholesale trade, when compared with the treatment meted out to other trades and professions...



Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Succeeded Where Operation Failed!

"During August last I went to Montreal to consult a specialist. I had been suffering terribly with stone in the bladder. He had decided on an operation and was assisted by another doctor. They said the calculus was larger than a bean and too hard to crush and they could not take it out. I was recommended by a friend to try Gin Pills. I bought a box and found relief from the pain at once. I did not expect that they would relieve me of the stone, but to my great joy I passed the stone on October 3rd and am now a well man and very happy."

Gin Pills are the greatest solvent for uric acid ever offered. Profit by Mr. Lessard's example if you have Stone or Gravel, Rheumatism or other Kidney or Bladder disorder.

Sold at all dealers at 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, - Toronto. U. S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Petrograd In No Immediate Danger

Petrograd, Sept. 6. (Thursday)—Petrograd, though in the opinion of various military authorities in no immediate danger on account of the fall of Riga, nevertheless is being prepared against the eventuality of an unexpected descent by the Germans. The temporary government has appointed a civil commission with authority to preserve order, suppress seditious meetings, suspend the publication of newspapers and where desirable to clear the city of undesirable elements. The cabinet has decided that there is as yet no need for the government to be transferred elsewhere. Although there are no signs of a panic, there are elements in the population, particularly members of the wealthy class, who are leaving or attempting to leave in large numbers. Many business firms are considering transferring their headquarters to Moscow, Nijni Novgorod, or some other provincial city.

According to the newspapers the present Russian front represents the arc of a circle from the mouth of the River As southeastwards about forty miles from Riga, Dvinsk, according to reports, is still holding out.

At the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former war minister, who is accused of high treason, much time was devoted to correspondence between the defendant and Prince Andronikoff, designed to show their intimately friendly relations, and to the testimony of the former minister of the interior Makaroff and a certain Colonel Eremin. Both Makaroff and Eremin told of having warned Soukhomlinoff about alleged suspicious acts of Colonel Miasoieff. Eremin testified that he told the defendant that Miasoieff while in Berlin received much attention from Emperor William, who frequently invited him to breakfast and dinner. The witness said that Soukhomlinoff was not impressed, saying that there was no proof against Miasoieff.

London, Sept. 7.—The recent announcement of the resignation of the Polish State Council made it obvious that the situation in Poland was not favorable to Austro-German occupation. From admissions in the German newspapers and from other material available, a special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian shows it to be much worse than it appears on the surface. By a manifesto dated November 5, 1916, the two Kaisers proclaimed the independence of the Polish state. Among the reasons for the step was that the two empires wanted to raise a Polish auxiliary army, and, being unable to do it by force, expected to master the problem by constituting Poland an independent and allied state, counting particularly on Polish sentiment against the triangular policy of Germany. The German press is now admitting that these calculations have failed. Thought but a few weeks previously hundreds of thousands of Polish citizens had paraded the streets of Warsaw and Lublin, in honor of the independent Polish state, the two Kaisers'

manifesto was received with baffling coolness and even enmity. As for voluntary flocking in their thousands to join the colors of the new state, the result was still more disappointing.

"Breath O' The Heather"

The story of the first officially organized recruiting campaign to secure men for the Canadian and British Armies in the New England States, which was undertaken by Lt. Col. Percy A. Guthrie, assisted by a staff of returned officers and the famous Kitties Pipe Band of 36 pieces, is graphically told in illustration and text in the last issue of the 236th Battalion regimental magazine, "Breath O' The Heather." It is also a beautiful and unique and historical magazine beautifully printed and bound in a cover reproducing the brilliant tarten of the Maclean of Duart. The Maclean Kitties of America as the last New Brunswick volunteer infantry unit is now officially called, not only succeeded in filling the 236th up to war establishment, but secured many hundreds of British and Canadian recruits to don the Kings uniform as well as for Uncle Sam's fighting forces. They did an international stunt when they went across the line with their skirling pipes and the Boston newspaperman who tells the story of the visit to the Hub did not overlook the human interest side of it. Page after page of artistically arranged pictures give glimpses or recruiting scenes in Greater Boston, New Bedford and Bangor, but there are also scenes of the Kitties regimental depot at Fredericton as well as their present tented home on the plains of Valcartier. The publication is the work of Captain Percy F. Godenrath, manager of the Kitties magazine, who when in France edited "The Brazier" for the 16th Battalion—The Canadian Scottish—the officer commanding being a New Brunswicker, Lt. Col. Cy. Peck, D. S. O. Friends of the battalion can obtain copies of this souvenir issue by sending 25 cents to Captain W. S. Goffrey, c/o The Regimental Canteen, 236th Battalion, Valcartier Camp, P. Q.

German Fleet In Gulf Of Riga

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that a German fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Riga. During the past two days the Riga front has been broken on a width of sixty versts. Throughout Tuesday the Germans energetically pursued their offensive, particularly north of Uskull, in order to cut the Riga-Dendun railway.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—When Riga was cleared of its civilian population three weeks ago, according to officials at the Russian embassy, preparations were made for its final evacuation. Supplies were taken to other points and whatever would be of value to the Germans was destroyed or otherwise disposed of. It is reported that the Baltic fleet is preparing for a battle with the enemy near Kronstadt. At this point the Russians will have the assistance of the shore fortifications and a number of submarines.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—According to a report from Cracow, Count Boniaker, of Warsaw, representing a group of prominent Russian Poles, has presented to the German government a set of demands. These include abolition of the frontier line between the German and Austrian spheres of occupation in Russian Poland, cessation of requisitions in Poland, the expenditure of 6,500,000,000 marks to repair the ravages of war and the appointment of Count Marnoffsky as head of the new administration of the occupied districts.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—Witnesses at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former minister, who is accused of high treason, unfolded in part on Wednesday the story of Madame Soukhomlinoff, bearing out reports of the influence she established over her husband. She is on trial as an accomplice in the crimes of which the general is accused. Anna Goshkovitch a former friend of the Soukhomlinoffs, testified that the young wife of the elderly minister of war frequently expended 100,000 rubles a year. When she was abroad her husband sent her almost his entire salary, and for the sake of economy he was forced to eat at the officers' casino. The witness declared that General Soukhomlinoff talked freely and carelessly of military secrets in the presence of visitors, and told his wife everything. Secret papers from the war office, she said, often lay about his home, where they might easily have been read and copied.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. Departments: Arts and Sciences, Applied Science, Theology. Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates in Engineering...

ACADIA LADIES' SEMINARY WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. The Aim.—To prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living. The Courses.—Twelve, including College Matriculation, General, Music, Art, Extension, Household Science, Business...

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. A Residential School for Boys and Young Men. Eighty-ninth Year. Courses.—Collegiate, Manual Training, Business, Special Courses. Features.—Modern Residences, Good Equipment, Ideal Location, Splendid Environment, Experienced Teaching Staff, Moderate Cost.

THOMAS C. NIELSEN. Thomas C Nielsen, a prominent citizen and accountant of Monticello, Maine, died at his home there on Sept 6th, aged 63 years.

Deceased was a trustworthy man and very skillful, and was all his life in the employ of some of the largest lumber operators in the State of Maine. He leaves a wife and one daughter to mourn their loss of a good husband and father. Julius Nielsen of this town is a brother of deceased.

The funeral which was held on the following Saturday, Sept 8th, was largely attended. The remains were taken to Hodgdon, Maine, for burial. The family has the sympathy of their many friends in this their sad hour of bereavement.

School Permits will not be issued after September 15th.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received at the office of the Town Clerk, Woodstock, N. B., until two o'clock August 28th, 1917, for the following improvements to the Water System. Mechanical Gravity Filter Plant.

Additions and alterations to Pumping Station, New Boiler, Steam Turbine driven centrifugal pumps gasoline engine driven centrifugal pump, and sundry necessary appurtenances.

Plans and specification can be obtained from J. C. Hartley, Town Clerk, Woodstock, N. B., or R. S. and W. S. Lea, 809 New Birks Bldg., Montreal, or A. K. Grimmer St. Andrews, N. B.

The Town of Woodstock reserves the right to reject any or all should they deem it in their own interest to do so, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

(Sgd) J. C. Hartley, Town Clerk, Woodstock, N. B.

SACRED LAKE IN ASHANTI

Natives Believe It to be Haunted by Powerful God

In Central Ashanti, West Africa, there is a sacred lake, Bosumti, which lies about eighteen miles south-east of Coomassie, and is the only real lake in the country. It is roughly circular in shape, with a diameter of four miles, and lies in a deep depression with sides rising to six hundred and seven hundred feet above its surface. It has never been fathomed. An attempt was made to sound it by A. J. Philbrick, acting chief commissioner of Ashanti, but the line broke after five hundred feet had been lowered. The water is fresh, though the lake has no outlet, and only a few small annual streams flow into it. The Ashantis regard the lake as a great fetish, believing that it is the abode of a powerful and energetic spirit which manifests itself, among other ways, by flashing lights on the surface and making noises like the discharge of artillery. There are numerous villages round the lake, but no canoes, paddles, fishhooks or brass pans are allowed on or near to it. The natives do, however, permit themselves to catch the fish which abound in the lake, and they resort to an ingenious method of overcoming the disabilities imposed on them by its sacred character. Plaited reed mats with gaping mouths are taken out from the shore by men lying face downwards on cigar shaped logs of wood. They propel themselves by paddling with their hands, and, having set the mats as a trap, they retire long enough to allow the fish to enter. They then return very quickly in the same fashion, pull together the two parts of the trap, and retire with their haul.

DOOR WITH SEVEN LOCKS

Westminster Abbey Has Many Interesting Parts

A London paper writes: Few who explore Westminster Abbey are aware that there are many of its most ancient and interesting parts of which they have never had a glimpse. For instance, in the eastern cloisters there is a door so guarded against unauthorized intrusion that it can only be opened by seven keys, which are in the jealous custody of as many Government officials. Five of the keyholes of this wonderful door, which is covered with human skins, are concealed from view by a stout iron bar which traverses it. This door gives access to a vaulted chamber, known as the Chapel of the Pyx, the walls of which were standing as they stand to-day before even the Norman Conqueror landed in Sussex. The chamber was once the Treasury of England, to which were brought "the most cherished possessions of the State." The regalia of the Scottish Kings and the Holy Cross of Holywood were deposited here, and for centuries served as a mint for gold and silver coins. It was centuries ago, the bones of a drake, a booby, and a toad, it contains, in addition to a stone altar, some old chests one of which is said to have held the jewels of Norman kings.