LISPA UH

WATERING HORSES

Four

ten Care is Needed-Food Hay and Grain Together

Many horses are killed and many more are injured by careless feeding and watering. Never water a horse immediately after feeding grain. This washes the grain through the stomach before it is properly mixed with the stomach juices and is liable to cause solic. If the horse is very warm, let him drink a few swallows and then hold his head up for a minute or two, and thus cool his stomach Blowly. Try it yourself in hot weather. You can drink a quart of sold water without injury if you will but take peveral minutes for the first few swal-1045.

When horses are brought in bot Brom their work they should first be given water cautiously, and then fed hay and grain together, allowing them. he exercise their own judgment in the

Burning Rubbish

De not allow combustible cubbin to somumulate in or shout the bouse, but do not burn quantities of paper. to other rubbi h in a fropiece or in to frebox of a stove or furance the bhas clog the flue passages, and the bas flames are liable to overheat lines or start soot fires. Burn such magerial in the ash box below the imbor, where it can do no harm.

Rather Inconvenient

2017

at little slum child was onjoying Its first glimpse of country life. Lies mt of the farmer's wife just as the sta was setting, watching her plask a chicken.

Het gravely silent for a lang time, then asked: "Do you take of their clothes every

withe Lady?" **REBUILT EIGHT TIMES**

Bramatic Story of a Bridge and an Italian Charge

The fighting on the eastern front etween Italians and Austrians is thes lescribed by an English correspondent: Running from Trieste to Gorizia, a distance of about twentyfive miles, it looks like a monstrous natural bulwark with the Isonzo as its moat. Almost every part of the river is under the direct fire from the hill itself, so that when the Italians reached the Isonzo immediately after the outbreak of the war they found that the bridges had been destroyed. They had to rebuild them under fire. The story has never yet been fully told because the work was done so quickly and under such conditions that it is only now that the mind of the nation is beginning to realize it. At Sagrado, where the river is a reat sheet of water over a hundred yards wide, the bridge was built eight times. Eight times it was destroyed, but finally it was rebuilt and the batteries taken ross. Then the Bersaglieri set out in flat boats still under the steady fire of the Austrian batteries, and it has never been officially made known ! what sacrifices were made on that spot. Then, the scaling of the hill commenced, the men gathering such protection as they found easily at hand. They could not be very well protected by their own heavy guns at the other side of the river because in attempting to destroy the enemy upin ourselves as the creators of the trenches they might easily, destroy their own. Yet the Bersaglieri dug themselves anto the rocks and managed to hold the enemy back until reinforcements came. All this was at a time when every cosition on the slope was occupled by the Austrians. But since then the nen of the shovel and nick and crubar and blasting powde have arrived. They have made large-quarries from which material can be got for the building of the defences.

COST OF LOG FIRES

Expenses to Lumberman Front Carelessness Are Listed

The elements of damag vone by fres in the logging woods are, first and foremost, lost time; then, the cash loss by destruction or reduction in the value or efficiency of equipment such chutes, railroads, trestles, or camps; last, the value of the proluct is lowered when logs are damaged.

Take the element of lost time. fire is usually handled by the railroad | vast scale on the Roumanian front and section crew. It is not unusual for a five-man crew to work a day on an ordinary fire, leaving one man to watch it for 48 hours afterward. This means \$21 in lost time. A larger fire may require a doukey, a camp crew, he whole camp crew. It is not or he whole camp crew. It is not at all unusual for a part of all of the mill crew to turn out in an emergency. A fire which requires the whole logging crew of an ordinary double band mill will cost the operator, in lost time, about \$400 per 10-hour shift. These figures refer to direct labor charges only and do not take into account lost operating time of expensive equipment or the supervisory and overhead charges which are going on while the plant is turning out no product.

It it is expensive to fight fires, why not let them burn? This would be good business if it were not for the Bict that it would very probably be still more expensive in damage to equipment. A fire practically never ruins a donkey engine beyond repair, er, Mrs Katherine Burns. but \$500 or \$600 damage is a frequent occurrence. Burning the sled out from under a machine, for instance, would Buss - loss of about \$400, and it will yard no logs for several days.' Logging cable is easily damaged, and the loss of the lines on one machinesay, 1,300 feet of yarding line and 3,000 | feet " back line-coats \$375. "Repair-

ing a line burned in two may be put Bown at \$5 per apassa

Filling the Radiator

is not infrequently happens with the filled up and the car runs syshort Matance, the water level will be found to have fallen considerably, though no everheating has occurred and no leak scists. The reason for this is that the water requires some little time to percolate through the various restricted

Another Winter **Campaign** Ahead

Petrograd, Aug. 17 .- Lieut. General Korniloff, the Commander-in-Chief, in an interview, to day, said that, in conse quence of the energetic measures which , had been taken, the moral fighting cap as donkeys, loaders, loggins line, acity of the army had been considerably strengthened. He hoped for complete regeneration of the Russian forces.

The General predicted operations on a also elsewhere, especially in the north, where he indicated there was a possibil ity of combined land and sea action. He expressed the opinion that another win er campaign was inevitable.

RIVER DE CHUTE

Miss Cassie Bishop, of Perth, N B, has returned to her home after spending three weeks with her parents, Mr and Mrs Samuel Bishop.

Mrs Wm Stannics from McAdam Junction, and little daughter, Mary, are the guests of hcr moth-

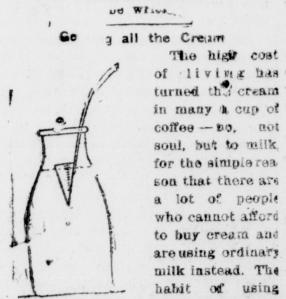
Ten men have been working on the survey of this end of the St past week.

Miss Katherine Jones returned home from Bristol Saturday, where she has been spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Zoia Giberson.

Some of the farmers have finished with their hay crop here, while others are nearly through.



Aug 22 1917.



sream can be acquired again, howover, at small expense if the propel methods are followed.

A nice thick layer of cream will e found on top of the milk in he morning milk bottle. Many peote have not been able to utilize it h any great extent because it always mixes with more or less milk when poured off.

However, every drop of the cream an be utilized, and there is really aufte a lot of it, if a simple coneshaped skimmer is obtained. It will probably be necessary to have a tinmith make ope, but if the kind shown

passages in the cooling system, and a little shaking down results in a falling of the level.

A War-time Problem

A baker informed the Rugby tribanal that he had advertised for women workers. The reply he had reselved was from a girl, aged sixteen, who co. vessed that she knew nothing of the bisiness and asked for six dolhars per week.

It is not uncommon to have a Rhody Island Red cock throw s white feather. It is no sign of impurity. These white feathers are apt to de with age.

ENVIRONMENT OF FOWL

Man and Nature Creat New B seda--Climate a Factor

In our pride we all are apt to look various breeds and varieties of domes

tic fowls. In a certain sense this view is justifiable, says one writer, but in a more general sense fowls are the product of their environment, and man is but one of the factors, though an essential and important one, of such savironment. Man himself is a prosact of his own environment. Consesently when a Canadian poultry a ceder attempts to make a new breed w variety of fowls, he makes such breed or variety through the effects of invironment which has made him. and in conformity to what the environ-

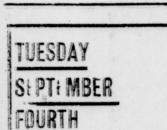
ment has made him he creates the

Lew fowl Environment also works directly upa the plastic material of the fowls. The Leghora fowl with its graceful mape, great activity and remarkable prolificacy is a product of the sunny plimes about the Mediterranean Ser. Perhaps nowhere else it could possibly have originated. The Dorking is clear-Is a groduct of the climate of "the ight attle, tight little island." When ran's efforts are in harmony with na are's influences he has the best oportunity for success. Man and naare make an irresistible combination. Consequently, in all our efforts to improve the race of domestic fowls we should seek "the line of least resistnce." This, we believe, is one of the asons, if not the reason, why North American fowls are general purpose towls, why French fowls are table poultry, and why Mediterranean lowis are prolific layers. This, too, is one of the reasons, if not the reason, why most fowls, though of foreign origen,



Mr and Mrs James Lock, of Fort Fairfield, Me, were the week end guests of her mother, Mrs Annie Burns.

We were all glad to learn that Gunner D R Bishop, who has been suffering from a severe gun shot wound in the left leg in England, has partly recovered and expects to be able to attend service soon.



is the day on which classes will be resumed at

FREDERICTON **BUSINESS COLLECE**

Write for information as to our courses of study, We must have a large number of Graduates NEXT YEAR to supply the great demand for office help.

Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Prin. FREDERICTON, N. B.

Learn Bookkeeping

ast night and when the correspondent watched columns of amoke float away

on the light wind, the landscape was singularly peaceful. Prisoners say the town has lately been pilaged by officers and men, who are sending many stolen valuables to Germany.

fire. There was little bombardment

London, Aug. 17 .- The Admiralty announces the successful carrying out vesterday of a series of raids by avi ators of the koyal Naval Air Service, who dropped many tons of bombs on military objectives in Belgium. The Ostend Railway station and sidings, and the Thourout Railway junction were attacked. The airdrome at Ghistelles was bombed and several fires were ob served. Attacks from the air were made on the airdromes at Engel and [Isle. Uytkerke. All the airplanes returned safely.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received at the office of the Town, Clerk, o'clock August 28th, 1917, for the following improvements to the Water System.

Mechanical Gravity Filter Plan.

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

Plans and specification can be obtained from J. C. Hartley. Town Clerk, Woodstock,' N. E., 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 lowes or any tender will not necessar ily be accepted.

(Sgd) J. C. Hartley, The Undersigned is prepared legin to be bred as general purpose | STONE AND WELLINGTON Town Clerk, lowls when introduced by poully me to give private instruction in sto Grada, and this sters i belp round the scaeral purpose towis lead W. R. LONES Aug. 10th 1917, The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1837) Woodstock, N. B. TORONTO---ONTABIO ell others in popularity and or setige Weedstock, N. B.

Skiff Lake.

then proceeding to the open air

service on Sunday afternoon at

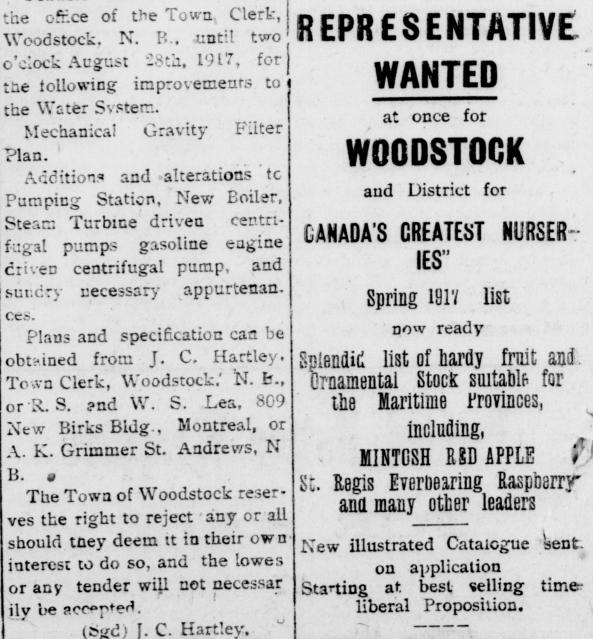
Murchie Wright, who has been helping his father hay in Johnson Settlement, returned home last. evening.

A school house is to be built in this settlement this fall. Anyone interested may look for notices of tenders for the same in a short time.

Miss Effie Anderson, who has been spending a few days with her parents, returned to Presque

Mrs Winspeare, who has been spending a few days with Cassie Carr, returned home Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Charles Price and family and Mr John Price passed through here on Sunday evening. by auto enroute to Murchie-Wright's.



n the illusivition is reproduced it is sury to see that cream will and tome a popular and diequen. disitor to the home that has one