

FOR THE CHILDREN

Sleepy Time Story About an Extremely Ugly Looking Fly.

DEVIL'S DARNING NEEDLE.

Many Evil Deeds Attributed to This Insect Are Without Foundation—Interesting Items For Little Folk—Puzzles to Solve.

Uncle Ben was ready with a story when bedtime came around. He told about

THE DRAGON FLY.

Don't be afraid of this wicked looking insect, no matter how many fierce and wild stories you have heard told about him. He isn't half so wicked as he looks. And, as for his voracious habits, the only things he eats are mosquitoes and flies and gnats, not to mention many other pests you would like the world rid of. He's called properly the dragon fly.

Maybe you know him better as the devil's darning needle. Perhaps you've been told when you were a bad boy or girl that he would get in your hair and sew your ears shut, or maybe you've been calling him snake feeder. He gets this name probably because the female dragon fly when she lays her eggs glides down on top of the stream or lake and drops them in the water, as if she were feeding water snakes.

These eggs stick fast to water plants until the larvae hatch, crawl out of the water, split up the back, and, behold—other dragon flies!

It will take more time and patience than the amateur bug collector possesses to get acquainted with the whole dragon fly family. There are something like 2,200 specimens, so authorities tell us, and 300 of these fly around in North America.

What the hawks and eagles are to birds the dragon flies are to mosquitoes and flies. Imprison a dragon fly in a jar and the flies and mosquitoes will disappear. So, you see, he isn't such a bad bug after all.

A Fur Clad Boy.

The young lad here pictured is a woodcraft boy, which means that he has much knowledge of the lore of field and forest. The costume he wears is trimmed with muskrat, skunk and



Photo by American Press Association.

WOODCRAFT BOY IN COSTUME.

other furs caught by himself. He is a shrewd trapper and has learned the ways of beast and bird, and he is also an expert on trees, plants and flowers.

Nero a Shrewd Dog.

My Nero is very useful. He is sometimes sent on errands and brings parcels from the shops very nicely. He goes alone to the market, writes a little girl in the Iowa Homestead.

But Nero has an enemy, a fierce bulldog that lives on the road to the market. Nero is stronger than the bulldog, but the sly rascal keeps out of sight except when Nero has a basket in his mouth; then he runs at him, and Nero is too faithful to drop his burden, so he has to scamper.

One day the scamp worried Nero all the way home. He came in much excited. I set the basket on the table and took out the meat. Then Nero leaped up, seized the basket with his teeth and ran out of the house. Nero went straight to the house where the ugly dog lives. The dog saw the basket and thought he had a good chance to bite Nero, so he rushed. What then? Why, Nero dropped the basket in a hurry, and he gave that wicked dog such a whipping that he never forgot it.

Brave Fido.

"Why, Fido, I'm surprised to see you wear a muzzle!"

What foolish people they must be who are afraid of you!"

Thus cried the dancing bear one day when he had chanced to meet a little dog that came his way along the village street.

But Fido growled at Mr. Bear and stared into his eye. And fiercer still became his glare when thus he made reply:

"They muzzle me, I'd have you know, to save the likes of you! Each day, were I not muzzled so, I'd eat a bear or two!"

When the fight begins within himself a man's worth something.—Brown.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

GOOD COUNSEL.

Dr. Tarnage said that the man who never made a blunder has not yet been born. If he had been, he would have died right away. The first blunder of the universe was born in Paradise, and it has had a large family of children.

Some people think the more religion a man has the longer his face will be; but the idea of making a man's face the counter on which to measure his religion by the yard! Why, the longest-faced man I ever knew borrowed \$25 of me and out of pure delicacy of feeling never afterward referred to the subject.

Don't be stilted. Most of us have got to go through this world afoot, and if anybody will walk beside me and give me a lift, I shall be everlastingly obligated to him.

As a rule, a man can do only one thing at a time and do it well. Some men are specially prepared for their work by natural advantages, as was Hugh Miller, and the same by sheer trouble, reaching their rightful places only after having graduated at the university of hard knocks. It doesn't make much difference what you do, if you only do it. Any man by diligent effort, ought to reach success in any occupation by the time he is thirty or thirty-five. But he must stick to one thing. Center your efforts on one thing. Don't be afraid to be called a man of one idea. Better have one big idea than a score of little ones. A man whose whole energy, body, mind and soul is concentrated in one direction is a tremendous man. Look out for him.

There is a vast difference between a house and a home. The house is but the building and furniture, the outside shelter and gathering place of a household. The home includes the kindly family affection, the thoughtful care and ready sympathy and mutual confidence and trust of the members. A true home breathes the atmosphere of love. A child should be made to feel that his home is indeed a home, the happiest place in the world to him, not merely an outward shelter and resting place, but a center of enjoyment by love, the thought and remembrance of which shall be the safeguard of his life as he goes forth to the world giving strength and proportion to his character, and turning his thought to all that may prepare for the heavenly home when the scenes of earth shall have passed away.

"He who would, free from malice, pass his days, must live obscure and never merit praise." So breathed one who had passed through many life battles. He had been a close observer. Malice never communes with the good. "Malice toward none and charity for all."

Earn your own bread and see how sweet it will be. Work and see how well you will be. Work and see how cheerful you will be. Work and see how independent you will be. Work and see how happy your family will be. Work and see how religious you will be.

has been the thought of great souls ever since creation's dawn. All along the pathway of life where that thought has been the most dwelt upon there have always bloomed and bloomed the sweetest flowers. Where that principal has been practiced the most, and applied the most, round about have fluttered in the air the prettiest birds and with the sweetest tunes. Where that virtue has been the most deeply penetrated human souls there can be found the purest and highest civilization, the loveliest temples and the most beautiful cottages with the most fruitful vines of love twining about.

The effort at "pleasing mother," should be cultivated in the childish heart. Early in life they should begin the cultivation of thought and effort with reference to the gratification of her wishes and of making her happy. If they would do this they would find daily opportunities for speaking kind words and rendering such helpful services and showing such noble traits of character in dealing with others, as would gladden the heart and lighten the cares of mother in a way too often little thought of. If boys, if girls, could but realize their indebtedness to their mothers, they certainly would generally be very much more anxious about pleasing them.

There is no use standing idly, crying about what you would do if you had capital if you will only use it. Brains and muscle working together in harmony always win. It is what a man was endowed with them for. If such valuable capital is left to rest and the possessor will live in poverty and obscurity as he ought to. Cease idling and go to work. Keep away from saloons and gambling houses. Throw aside that cigar and remove that horrible quid from your mouth. Abandon all useless expenses and no matter how small your income, save a certain per cent of it each year, and soon you will have credit, capital and wealth. The road is plain, easy and certain. Providence has given you capital—don't bury it—go forth and "a thousand a year" shall be thine.

There is evil enough in man, God knows; but it is not the mission of every young man and woman to detail and report it all. Keep the atmosphere as pure as possible, and fragrant with gentleness and charity.

Earn your own bread and see how sweet it will be. Work and see how well you will be. Work and see how cheerful you will be. Work and see how independent you will be. Work and see how happy your family will be. Work and see how religious you will be.

ROLL OF HONOR

Several thousand officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe, bravely battling for Canada and the Empire.

As particulars of Army Reservists are not available, these lists of those who have given up their lives for their country or been wounded in action are necessarily incomplete, and do not therefore indicate fully the extent to which the Company's officers and employees have participated in the great struggle.

NAME	IN COMPANY'S SERVICE	NATURE OF CASUALTY
Addison, Herbert	Carpenter	Winnipeg
Anderson, John M.	Clerk	Calgary
Arkie, Harry	Tariff Collector	Winnipeg
Atkins, Arthur	Cook	Winnipeg
Bouchard, Henry	Engineer	Winnipeg
Burritt, Edgar M.	Clerk	Fort William
Chapman, L. J.	Accountant	North Bay
Diver, John W.	Car Repairer	Agassiz
Ellis, Thomas G. G.	Record Clerk	Toronto
Foster, James B.	Car Repairer	Montreal
Gilchrist, Thomas R.	Draftsman	Fort William
Hamilton, Edward	Deliveryman	Ogden Shops
Hayward, John	Boiler-maker's Hlp.	Winnipeg
Hilliard, Samuel J.	Porter	Winnipeg
Hogg, James	Clerk	Winnipeg
Hunt, Thomas	Fitter's Helper	Winnipeg
Inahan, Ernest	Switchman	Winnipeg
Iwan, George I.	Brakeman	Winnipeg
MacCourt, Samuel	Laborer	Winnipeg
MacLaurin, Douglas C.	Student Fireman	Winnipeg
MacLaurin, Walter	Wood Mach. Hand	Winnipeg
Morrison, Harvey	Asst. Agent	Pilot Mound
Moss, Albert	Car Inspector	Saskatoon
Parkes, Herbert W.	Clerk	Montreal
Price, John	Loco. Fireman	Montreal
Ross, Lorne	Fitter's Helper	London
Scammell, Edward J.	Clerk	Bull River
Sheen, Wilfred J.	Clerk	Winnipeg
Sweetman, L. H.	Asst. Agent	Strathcona

MONTREAL, July 3rd, 1916. (List No. 8.)

After-War Condition.

It is announced that the Westinghouse Airbrake Company will dismantle its Pittsburg munitions plant at once. The war is not yet over, but this company is completing a contract for 1,250,000 shrapnel shells of the eighteen-pound type for the British Government, and as it has no more business of this sort in prospect there is nothing for it but to close its munitions factory, and a total of 2,500 employees will be thrown out of work. This is an indication of what will take place all over the world as soon as the war ends.

Mr. J. W. Flavell of the Imperial Munitions Board has issued a plea for the employment of women on munitions.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER.

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Workers on the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa have struck for more pay.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Ripe Cherries and Lantic Sugar

make delicious and economical preserves

Order LANTIC SUGAR by name in original packages

10 and 20-lb bags
100-lb bags

PRESERVING LABELS FREE—Send red ball trade-mark for book of 54 printed gummed labels to

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd.
Power Bldg. Montreal 41

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Circular of the Provincial Board of Health, Ontario, re the Disease—What is it?

The following instructions regarding Infantile Paralysis are issued by the Provincial Board of Health:

Infantile Paralysis, also called Anterior Poliomyelitis, is a communicable disease chiefly of children between the age of two and fourteen years. Older children and adults may also be affected by the disease.

The cause is unknown. It is known, however, that the agent causing the disease is present in the secretions of the nose and mouth and in the intestinal tract from being swallowed.

The disease is epidemic in some United States cities and in at least one town in Ontario.

It is believed that Infantile Paralysis is spread from one child to another by means of the secretions of the nose and mouth by direct transfer. It is possible also that it is spread by flies which have been in contact with intestinal discharges. It may become widespread in country as well as in crowded city districts, and persons who have been in contact with cases of the disease may harbour the contagion and give it to others without contracting the disease themselves; that is they are "carriers."

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT?

(1) Every case must be quarantined for a period of six weeks.

(2) All children who have been in contact with a case must be quarantined and kept under observation for a period of two weeks.

(3) Adult members of the family who are wage earners may be allowed to go about their work subject to the regulations of the Provincial Board and on the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health.

(4) Where there is an outbreak, gatherings of children, such as picnics, picture shows, and playgrounds, should be prohibited.

(5) The source of origin of each case should be carefully enquired into in order that proper quarantine may be maintained.

(6) In houses where cases appear all doors and windows should be screened, the premises kept clean, and no accumulation of garbage or waste permitted.

(7) All cases should be at once notified to the Medical Officer of Health, and by him to the Chief Officer of the Provincial Board.

(8) Mild cases, showing slight headache, rise of temperature and vomiting persisting for a few days, with slight muscular weakness and absence of paralysis, should be quarantined. These are probably one of the chief sources of contagion.

(9) As Infantile Paralysis is a most serious disease and in the present epidemic giving a high death-rate, the public is urged to second the efforts of the authorities in every way in order to prevent a severe outbreak in the Province.

(10) All materials such as cloths, etc., carrying secretions and discharges from patients should be burned, boiled, or disinfected.

If the disease shows any tendency to spread, special quarantine measures may be necessary.

JOHN W. McCULLOUGH,
Chief Officer of Health.

After any Sickness or Operation doctors prescribe SCOTT'S EMULSION—it contains the vital elements nature craves to repair waste, create pure blood and build physical strength. No Alcohol or Opium. Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ont. 12-23

CANADA'S CROP FOR 1916

Ottawa, 15.—A press bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office today estimates finally the areas sown to the principal field crops in Canada for the season of 1916, reports on the condition of grain and hay at the end of June and gives estimates of the numbers of farm live stock at the same date.

AREAS SOWN TO FIELD CROPS.

The reports received from correspondents at the end of June are confirmatory of the estimates issued a month ago, when seeding had not been completed. What differences exist are in almost all cases caused by slightly higher returns this month. The area sown to wheat in Canada is now definitely estimated at 11,517,600 acres, which is 1,368,800 acres, or 11.3 per cent, below the high record of last year, when 12,986,400 acres were harvested; but 1,223,700 acres, or 11.9 per cent, above the harvested area of 1914, which was 10,293,900 acres. The acreages estimated as sown to other crops are as follows: Oats 10,644,000 as against 11,365,000 last year; barley 1,397,900 against 1,509,350; rye 159,685 against 112,300; peas 107,420 against 196,210; mixed grains 410,770 against 466,800; hay and clover 7,974,000 against 7,875,000; alfalfa 89,900 against 92,630. Of late sown crops the acreages are as follows: Buckwheat 355,500 against 343,800 in 1915; flax 723,000 against 806,900; corn for husking 183,700 against 253,300; beans 34,490 against 43,310; potatoes 448,800 against 478,600; turnips, etc. 156,200 against 172,700; sugar beets 13,000 against 18,000 and corn for fodder 297,670 against 343,400.

CONDITION OF GRAIN AND HAY CROPS.

The reports show that the prospects for grain crops are excellent throughout the West, but owing to the lateness of the season there will be a greater risk of damage from frosts than last year. For all Canada the condition of the principal grain crops, expressed in percentage of the standard, ranges from 82 for peas to 91 for rye; but in the Northwest provinces the condition is well over 90, and for Manitoba and Saskatchewan it is even higher than at the same date last year, when the high promise at the end of June was so abundantly fulfilled. Converting the figures in per cent of a standard of 100 to the scale in which 100 represents the average condition on June 30 of the past eight years, 1908-1915, the condition becomes for wheat, rye, barley and oats as follows: Fall wheat 99.2, spring wheat 100.2, all wheat 100.2, rye 103.6, barley 98.5, oats 96. That is to say, if conditions between June 30 and the date of harvest are not abnormal, the anticipated yield per acre is about equal to the average for wheat, 3.6 per cent above average for rye, about 2 per cent below average for barley and 4 per cent below average for oats.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF FARM LIVE STOCK.

It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that the numbers of farm live stock in Canada on June 30 were as follows: Horses 2,990,635; milch cows 2,603,345; other cattle 3,826,519; sheep 1,965,101; swine 2,814,672. As compared with 1915 these figures represent decreases of horses by 5,464; of milch cows by 63,501; of sheep by 73,561 and of swine by 297,228; but an increase of "other cattle" by 427,364. The decreases apply principally to Eastern Canada; in the West all descriptions show increases over last year, except swine in all three provinces, and "other cattle" in Manitoba.

SEED CORN

Just received a Car of CHOICE SEED CORN

COMPTON EARLY
LONGFELLOW
NORTH DAKOTA

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT
KING PHILIP
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MAMMOTH S. SWEET
WISCONSIN NO. 7
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This is all Choice Seed. Prices right.

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