

ROUMANIA RUINED BY HUN RAVAGES

LACK OF TRANSPORT AT ROOT OF DIFFICULTY

Scientific Methods of Germans in Work of Pillage Leaves Country in State of Utter Destitution. With the exception of Serbia, Roumania certainly has suffered more than any of the Allies. Only the incomparable natural resources of the country made it possible to ward off famine, but devastation and pillage were as complete as German unscrupulousness and scientific methods could make them.

Everything has been taken, essentials of life and labor, with even greater malice than in Belgium, for here the Germans had what they thought was justification in punishing a country which, although economically completely dependent on Germany, had dared to take up arms on the side of the Allies. They spent two years systematically transporting to Germany everything they fancied—furniture, silverware, clothing, machinery, food and livestock. They sent 2,500,000 tons of cereals in railway trucks, but they have sent another 1,000,000 tons in paper packages. Every soldier was allowed five kilos of cereals for home every little while. The year of 1918 was a bad crop year in Wallachia, but the Germans were careful to export at once all the grain that was harvested.

But of all they took out of the country, nothing so seriously crippled Roumania as the means of transport. There are in the whole kingdom only eighty-four engines in fit condition. All the horses and most of the oxen were taken. Telegraph and telephone wires are mostly down, and there is no material available to repair them, which, together with the lack of train service, makes it difficult to obtain comprehensive information about the food situation.

Seed Grain Badly Needed. There is a difference of opinion as to the quantity of foodstuffs now in the country. After consulting various people, including the Allies, who have had the matter under examination, it is safe to say there is sufficient food available if there were any means of transporting it from one point to another. The Government, however, is not of this opinion. The Minister of Industry and Commerce, M. Constantinesco, says the present supplies will hold out until the end of April, and unless the Allies manage to get seed here this month there will be virtual starvation, as the Germans carried off all seed grains. Four Allied trains so far have arrived, carrying 26,000 tons of flour, which is already distributed in spite of the overwhelming difficulties of broken bridges and lack of transport. In the whole of Bessarabia, for instance, there are only nine engines and, as the tracks there are wider than those in Roumania, it is impossible to send engines from here. Until transport questions are settled nothing can be done. Two hundred locomotives would bring relief at the present moment than any amount of food, badly as this is wanted.

A MARTYR TO SCIENCE

Major Gibson Died While Discovering the Germ of Influenza.

Major H. G. Gibson, who died late in February, in Abbeville, France, it is now announced, died a martyr to science almost at the hour when with two other workers, Major Bowman of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and Capt. Connor of the Australian Army Medical Corps, he had completed the discovery of what is probably the causative germ of the influenza epidemic.

A preliminary note regarding this germ was published on Dec. 14, 1918, in the British Medical Journal, and thus Major Gibson's work takes precedence over late publications.

At that time his work of discovery was not complete. It now has been finished, and Major Gibson's death has furnished a part of the evidence that his enthusiasm led him to work so hard that he finally fell a victim to a virulent strain of the germ with which he was experimenting. He caught influenza and pneumonia followed.

The germ belongs to the order of filter passers and is grown by the Noguchi method. It is reported that monkeys have been infected and easily have developed attacks producing small hemorrhages. The chain of evidence seems strong.

It was observed recently that persons working in gas works seemed to possess a degree of immunity from the disease. Although it raged around them they themselves escaped in a large measure. At the time it was noted that in a certain room of a munition factory influenza did not develop, though persons working in other rooms got it. An analysis of the air in these places revealed that it contained a concentration of the fumes of sulphuric acid.

This led to setting up steam chambers similar to those employed to disinfect carriers of cerebrospinal fever. The results have been fully up to expectation so far. There is no reason why disinfecting stations should not be set up for the public where the benefit by the new method might be obtained at small cost.

The Latest Designs



A novel feature is the cash arrangement which is a continuation of the revers which pass under the arms, and tie at the back. McCall Pattern No. 8264, Misses' Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents.



The Chinese blouse served as the inspiration for this charming creation whose straight pleated skirt is attached to lining. McCall Pattern No. 8760, Girl's Dress. In 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Insects Have Distinctive Colors.

Naturalists for a long time were at a loss to understand how it was that insects were enabled to so quickly recognize an intruder among their family or settlement. It has been determined that in most cases they recognize each other by smell. Among the bees each distinctive class of workers—the guard, the fanner, the pollen carrier, the waxmaker, the architect, etc.—has its own distinctive odor. And besides this, each bee has its own separate hive odor, which is its passport into its own particular home.

Wonderful Engineering Feat.

As a result of their surveys it was shown that the block, as the region was termed, naturally divided itself into three sections—two western, eastern, and central—of about one million acres each, and the work of developing them has been carried out in the order named.

In the western section three hundred and seventy thousand acres has been brought under irrigation by diverting the waters of the Bow River at a point just outside the city of Calgary. Here a canal, seventeen miles in length, thirty feet wide at the bottom and one hundred and twenty feet wide on the water level, carries the precious fluid to a great lake three miles long, half a mile wide, and forty feet deep. It is literally a natural depression, but has been strengthened by a large earthen dam.

From this reservoir water is carried to the hundreds of farms by one thousand and six hundred miles of secondary canals and ditches. The engineers' real difficulties, however, began when they tackled the eastern section, for it was here where the great dam is situated. It was not a question of merely diverting the waters of the river into another channel, but of first curbing the stream and then raising the level of the river over forty feet, and controlling the flow. This was accomplished by the erection of a great composite dam across what is known as Horseshoe Bend on the Bow River.

There is no engineering work that demands such careful preliminary investigations as dam-building, particularly when it comes to the storage of a large body of water. For dams do burst with terrible consequences.

Accordingly, the earthen embankment, which is some seven thousand feet in length, is particularly massive character. At its base it is three hundred and fifty feet thick, and contains about one million cubic yards of earth, rubble and stone.

CANADA HAS GREATEST OF DAMS

ALBERTA STRUCTURE LARGER THAN FAMOUS NILE DAM

General Scheme Provides for Irrigation of 1,250,000 Acres—An Engineering Marvel.

There has just been completed in the Province of Alberta, Canada, a monster dam. It can claim the distinction of being the longest edifice of its kind in the world. Whereas the famous Assuan dam, in Egypt, has a total length along the crest of six thousand four hundred feet, the new Canadian structure is no less than seven thousand eight hundred and twenty feet in length.

But apart from its record in the matter of length it has many notable features. It has been erected in connection with a colossal irrigation scheme, the largest in history, a project of this character that has been carried out on the American continent. While most irrigation projects have for their objects the obtaining of a larger yield of cereals and fruit, the Canadian enterprise is destined solely to increase the dairying and live stock output of the province.

The scene of this latest triumph on the part of the irrigation engineer is Bassano, on the Bow River, some eighty-five miles to the east of Calgary. Across this broad stream a mighty dam has been thrown and the river brought under subjugation for watering a huge tract of country. The waters held up by this dam alone irrigate, by means of two thousand eight hundred miles of canals and ditches, four hundred and forty thousand acres of land.

To Irrigate 810,000 Acres.

But included in the general scheme is the irrigating of a further tract of three hundred and seventy thousand acres by diverting the waters of the river to another point, making eight hundred and ten thousand acres in all. Shortly, too, these acres will be increased to over one million two hundred and fifty thousand acres, providing homesteads on rich irrigated land for thousands of settlers.

The undertaking owes its inception to the enterprise of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which owns some million acres of the finest virgin land in the Prairie Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, which it received as a grant for the construction of its transcontinental line. Some three million acres of this land is in Southern Alberta, a great open prairie plateau lying between the Bow River on the south and the Red Deer River on the north. Its surface is rolling, and its soil, consisting of heavy black loam and a clay subsoil, is excellent.

In order to encourage settlement on this land and, incidentally, provide freight for its line, the Canadian Pacific Railway determined to see what could be done in harnessing the waters so that a regular and plentiful supply could be guaranteed to the farmer. First they carried out an exhaustive survey of the whole region. This occupied several years, an irrigation project demanding surveys and examination far more complete than those for railways. The engineers first traversed the region in all directions, taking measurements and noting the rises and falls of the land. They spent several months upon the ground, virtually dwelling in what was then a wilderness so far as any life was concerned.

They now gave their attention to the rivers. First they made a thorough examination of the Bow River and then the Bow River. They studied their banks, their beds, ascertained their volume, and the discharge at a given point in the dry season and during flood.

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THE GOLDEN COW.

Lost Wedding Ring Recovered After Five Years.

A Godstone, Surrey (England), lady has just discovered her wedding ring, which disappeared five or six years ago while she was feeding a calf. It was thought the animal had swallowed the ring, and as it could not be found the calf became known as "the golden cow."

A few days ago the cow was purchased and killed by an Oxford butcher, who, being informed of the lost ring, made a search, and discovered the ring embedded in an internal organ. The ring has been restored to the owner.

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and drug-gists here are busy dispensing freezese, the other discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezese, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callous.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shriveled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

Agriculture in Canada is in need of a leader who can rally around him the representatives of all branches of the industry, and present a solid front on all questions of agricultural interest.

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but MINARD'S, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WALKFIELD, LaHave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N.S.

In 1917 the 400 co-operative associations of Saskatchewan had a turnover of over \$4,000,000. Reports so far received indicate that this record has been exceeded for 1918.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Most city people are country people come to town.

A TRAIL ACROSS THE ROCKIES

The first trip over the Simpson Pass through the Canadian Pacific Rockies was made by Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1841, and formed part of the first recorded overland tour round the world, that is to say across the North American Continent, and by way of Siberia and Russia, occupying about nine months, and the subject of considerable literature. Jim Brewster, a famous guide and outfitter at Banff, discovered the fallen tree on the summit of the Pass on which the travellers left their record.

Fired by the ambition to cross this pass, I set out one day last summer, with two guides, ten ponies and camping outfit and supplies for six or seven days. Jim Brewster sent these over from Banff to Invermere at the headwaters of the Columbia Valley, where I had promised to wait for them. Close to Invermere are the remains of Kootenai House, an outpost of the Nor West Trading Company established by David Thompson in 1808. Now there is a comfortable little tourist hotel, most appreciated by motorists who use the excellent Government road through the Upper Columbia Valley.

On our first day's ride we stopped off for a swim at the hot radium-water springs of Sinclair Canyon, where St. John Harnsworth, brother of the famous Lord Northcliffe, and himself proprietor of the still more famous Perrier water, built a concrete bathing pool under the springs which pours its naturally warm water out of the rock. At night we found shelter in a homesteader's cabin, the owner of which was away at the war and hospitable enough to leave the latch loose. Next day we were in the forests of the Kootenay—a wonderful resort for big game, judging by the tracks we saw and the animals we even met—two black bear and a deer on the trail with moose paths worn deep like small Devonshire lanes along the meadows beside the river.

The Kootenay River had a rather bad reputation. Two parties were drowned in the attempt to make the crossing at the same time last year, and we ourselves had been warned to postpone our trip. However, we found a ford where we did not even have to swim our horses, and next day were on the banks of the Vermilion River, into the Vermilion pours the raging torrent of the Simpson, which itself is fed from the melting

Two Caldwell Water Tube Boilers, 225 H.P. each. Information on request, or may be seen in operation at Firstbrook Bros., Ltd., 283 King St. E., Toronto.

SHIP LOSS ALARMS HUNS

Shipping Companies Declare They Are Now at Mercy of Allies.

Hamburg and Bremen are in a state of growing panic over the surrender of the German merchant fleet to the Allies. The Hamburger Beilage, the official organ of the Hun shipping industry, declares that Germany's armistice negotiators must bend every energy to secure the eventual return of the fleet. The organ continues:

"Unless this is done, we shall be at the absolute mercy of the Allies in respect of imports and exports. If they insist that every ton of damage caused by our U-boat war shall be made good by a German equivalent, i.e., by the handing over of German shipping to a corresponding amount the only solution will be the one proposed by Albert Ballin shortly before his death—German shipyards must build new ships for the Allies, but existing German tonnage must be wholly or in-part restored to Germany."

Save your hair! Double its beauty in a few moments—try this!

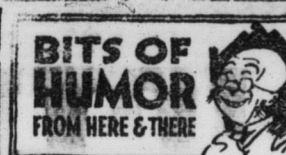
If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, heavy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scour robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

Every job better than the last one—that is good farming.



An Up-to-Date Pupil. Teacher—Name the five zones. Pupil—Temperate, intertemperate, war, postal, and o.

Big Banking Crisis. Neighbor—"Got much money in your bank, Bobby?" Bobby—"Gee, no! The depositors have fallen off somethin' fierce since sister got engaged."

Disposing of "Poem." Teacher—"In parsing the sentence, 'The poem was long,' what do you do with 'poem'?" Johnny (editor's son)—"Put it in the waste basket."

Not a New Idea to Him. "Now, Lieutenant Tompkins," said the general, "you have the battalion in quarter column, facing south—how would you get it into line in the quickest possible way, facing north-east?"

"Well, sir," said the lieutenant, after a moment's fruitless consideration, "do you know, that's what I've often wondered."

Doing His Bit. The old Scot—Ay, my boys, they've a done their bit tae help tae win the war. There's Willie, he was in Mesopotamia, an' Jimmie, he was in Salonika, an' Tam, he was mine-sweepin'; an' wee Jock, he's just seven past.

Lady visitor—But Jack can't have joined yet? The old Scot—No! but he earned yin and saxepee a week for sleepin' wi' an auld wife that was frichted o' Zeppelins.

Couldn't Stump Him. The sergeant major had the reputation of never being at a loss for an answer. A young officer made a bet with a brother officer that he would in less than twenty-four hours ask the sergeant major a question that would baffle him.

The sergeant major accompanied the young officer on his rounds, in the course of which the cookhouse was inspected. Pointing to a large kettle of water just commencing to boil, the officer said:

"Why does that water only boil round the edge of the copper and not in the centre?"

"The water around the edges, sir," replied the veteran, "is for the men on guard; they have their breakfast half an hour before the remainder of the company."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

FIGHTING LONDON FOGS

New Invention Will Aid in Discovery of Adequate Means.

Efforts to find a means of clearing the air of fogs have been advanced considerably by the production of an apparatus which, it is claimed, measures exactly the constituents of fog.

The device is the invention of Dr. John S. Owens, of the Atmospheric Pollution Research Department of the Meteorological Office. It draws in a volume of fog, retains and measures all the impurities, and discharges the pure air. Soot and tar have been found predominant.

"Hitherto the difficulty in devising a means of fighting London fogs has been the absence of data concerning the proportions of impurities in the air," said an authority.

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Try to Avoid This Error.

"We had to stop our little girl answering the front door calls."

"Why?" "The other day when Ensign Jones came to call on our eldest daughter he was dressed in his white uniform, and when the little one opened the door and saw him she immediately called upstairs: 'Ma, how much bread do you want to-day?'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Polly stopped for breath and Mrs. West's face cleared.

Two carloads of flaxseed have been shipped from the Tilbury district to Belfast, Ireland.

Serious complaints are arriving from England as to the wasty and generally bad condition of Canadian apples shipped there.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Spohn Co., Montreal, P. Q. Remember the name as it might not be seen again.

DISPENSE AMONG HORSES—THE ANSWER IS Spohn's Distemper Compound

Wherever there is contagious or infectious disease among horses Spohn's is the solution of all trouble. Spohn's is invaluable in all cases of DISTEMPERS, PINK EYE, COLIC, SORE SHINS, COUGHS, COLDS, and many other ailments. It will protect your horse exposed to disease. Regular doses three times a day will act marvelously on your horse actually sick.

SPHON MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED. WE BUY ALL KINDS LIVE POULTRY, pay highest prices, prompt returns. Write for prices, or Walsworth & Son, 10-18 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

AGENTS WANTED. PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. good artists. finishing a specialty: frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Company, 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

FOR SALE. WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$150 on quick sale. Box 42, Wilm Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE. In New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2.50. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. de Willes Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS. CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hailman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTO TIRES, 30 x 3 1/2 AUTO TIRES. 112.25. Tubes \$1.65. All sizes cut rate prices. Riverdale Garage & Rubber Co. Gerrard and Hamilton Sts., Toronto, and 728 Dorchester St. West, Montreal.

WRITE TWO PAGES WITH ONE dip of pen. Takepen does it. Its only pen; silver-plated; sample by mail, ten cents. J. W. Fitzgerald, Dept. E, 4 Fulton Avenue, Toronto.

Soldiers and the Battlefields.

Battlefield touring, curiously enough, seems to be becoming popular among the troops in France as a means of passing the time until general demobilization is ordered. The soldiers are invariably interested in the records of the front other than those which were the scenes of their own exploits. A system of short leaves has been authorized, and lorries detailed for the tours. Ypres, Messines, Arras, and Albert are easily first as sight-seeing centres, but places of lesser fame, such as Boislinghe and Wood 15, Bois Grenier, Comblès and La Prie Farm, Ephepy, and Bouzies, are also claiming their crowds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

To make a paint brush as soft and clean as new, no matter how hard it has become, simply boil it in water in which a little lye has been put. A little washing powder or soap will do, but it will take longer. The boiling water should be no deeper than the length of the handle, as the boiling ends will injure the handle.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief. Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produce results. Clean, refreshing. Made in Canada. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Root, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops three daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.



Let Cuticura Soothe Your Itching Skin

Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for rashes, itching and irritations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They prevent skin troubles if used for every-day toilet purposes. For free samples address: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

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