The Latest Designs

A brand-new idea for a school frock for the sprightly little miss, featuring the vestee effect with belt slipping through slashes at each side of front and fastening under the vest. McCall Pattern No. 8736, Girl's Dress. In 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents.

This new side-closing dress may be converted into quite a dressy affair by adding the overdress, which consists of back and front panels with broad belt cut in one. McCall Pattern No. 8745, Ladies' Convertible Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents. Transfer Design No. 944. Price, 20 cents.

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

London's Net Defences.

One eof the great secrets of London's defences against air raids is now revealed. That was the great screen of nets which were suspended in certain directions to keep off the raiders. These were not nets in the ordinary sense. At first they were really strings suspended at a certain height from balloons, so that if a raider happened to come against them his machine became entangled and disabled and brought to earth.

A man who stands on slippery ground cannot play his stroke.—Lloyd George.

Children Love Grape-Nuts

The natural constituents of barley and . . wheat, sweetened by sugar developed from the grains themselves in the making of this famous food, provide a true building nourishment not found so completely in other cereals . . . .

"There's a Reason"

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

PUTTING THE MOON TO WORK

MAKING THAT IDLE SATELLITE JUSTIFY ITS EXISTENCE

Plan to Utilize the Power of the Tides For the Production of Mechanical Energy.

It seems a fair guess that the next great epoch-making invention—incomparably more important to the future of mankind than the flying machine—will furnish means for harnessing the moon, whereby that long idle satelite may be compelled to justify its existence by working for the benefit of the earth's inhabitants.

As the earth revolves, the moon, by the attraction of its enormous mass (73,000,000,000,000 tons), raises that part of the ocean nearest it to a height of about three feet, thus forming a wave that travels around the globe once in twenty-four hours. We call this wave the tide.

To utilize the power of the tides for the production of mechanical energy is a problem that has been much discussed, and which, in a small way, may be said to have been measurably solved. Such being the case, it seems very odd that the method employed, undeniably successful on a minor scale, should not have been developed on a large and comprehensive plan.

Already Used on Atlantic Coast.

One might say, indeed, that the invention in question was long ago an accomplished fact. For during many years past there have been in operation along the New England coast, at points where tidal inlets offered opportunity, flour mills and sawmills run literally by moon power.

Where such local condition exist it is an easy matter to dam the inlet, thus providing the reservoir into which the sea flows as the tide rises. On the ebb of the tide the water is allowed to flow out through a gated opening, causing a wheel to revolve and driving the machinery that grinds the grain or saws the lumber. In some cases the tides are made to do work both going and coming.

To make this method efficient on a large scale, it is necessary merely to construct reservoirs of great size, with the requisite machinery, in places where huge bodies of water can be handled. Why has not this been undertaken? Nobody knows. But at the present time (so news despatches say) capital is being enlisted for the purpose in England—one scheme contemplated being that of damming the waters of the River Dee and equipping an immense power plant with turbine and electric generators to furnish energy and distribute it for long distances over wires.

Not merely inlets but large estuaries can, it is claimed, be used in this way for tide storage and the production of transmissible energy on an enormous scale. The little flour mill or saw mill of the New England coast that derives its power from the moon is properly to be regarded as a mere suggestion of the vast things practicable in the same line.

Consider the Gulf of California—a great arm of the sea with a twelve-foot rise and fall of tide. If a dam were built across it, say competent engineers, it could be made to drive every mill, locomotive and street car on the Pacific slope.

Possibilities of Bay of Fundy.

Separating Nova Scotia from the mainland is an arm of the sea called the Bay of Fundy. There the moon gets in some very picturesque work. Its attraction piles up the water in the bay to such an extent that the later rises and falls twenty feet twice in twenty-four hours.

Why not provide extensive reservoirs for the reception of some of this water, and allow it (in flowing out) to operate turbines? A small fraction of the power that thus goes to waste would suffice to run the machinery of all the factories on the Atlantic coast, operate all the railroads and trolleys, light all the cities and heat all the houses and business buildings.

Many years ago a United States warship lying in a Chinese river lost one of its big guns overboard. How the accident happened is not a matter of record, but this has nothing to do with the story.

The gun lay half buried in the mud of the river bottom and all attempts to fish it up proved fruitless. Then a Chinaman came along and offered to undertake the job.

The terms were no pay unless he delivered the goods. "Go ahead," said the officer in command—incredulous, of course, for how could a Chinaman accomplish what Americans had found to be impracticable?

The Chinaman brought half a dozen helpers and some tall "sheerlegs," which he planted deep in the mud. The sheerlegs were provided with a substantial wooden float, which was attached by ropes to the gun—the water being of no great depth.

The next tide raised the float six feet and with it the gun. Made fast at that height, timbers were placed beneath the float again and yet again, so that each subsequent tide lifted it, and the gun along with it, an additional six feet. The process was continued until the gun was raised clear out of the water and placed on the deck of the warship.

The U. S. naval officers were astonished. But it was a very old idea from the Chinamen's viewpoint. For many centuries they had been accustomed to use this method for lifting huge stones required in the construction of docks and for other purposes. Given sheerlegs long enough and plenty of timbers, any submerged object, no matter how big or how heavy, could be raised by such means, not only out of water but hundreds of feet into the air.

What, after all, was the secret? Whence the power?

Why, nothing could be more simple. The Chinamen who recovered the warship's gun and placed it again on her deck were availing themselves of no earthly energy. They were employing the pull of the moon.

THE GERMAN NAVAL MIND

Conduct of Crews of Scapa Flow Fleet is a Mystey to British.

"It is all very well to talk about psychology and understanding the German mind," said a naval officer, "but I'm hanged if I know where to start."

Certainly if one studies the officers and crews of the seventy odd ships in the German Scapa Flow fleet one does not know where to start. They are so un-British, in fact, they are so unlike the rest of the world in their behavior, that there seems no logcal bridge by which one can cross to appreciate their mental workings.

Their lack of discipline, says a writer in the London Daily Mail, has already been much commented on and may be broadly attributed to theier degeneration as a fighting force; but to what mental process can one attribute the fact that the German seaman slavishly obeys a direction given him by a British officer and yet preserves an attitude of neutrality toward his own?

For that is the general experience of our officers who have on duty visited the German ships. The German seaman will run about at once at a hint from a British officer. Perhaps that is the spirit that made the German waiter the success he was in prewar days, but the British naval man finds it difficult to understand, for he cannot by any stretch of the imagination picture himself acting likewise in similar circumstances. Yet another puzzle is that the German seamen have been seen to salute their representative on the Sailors' and Workmen's Council when they have disregarded their own officers.

The mental processes of the German officer, too, are no less difficult. The German officer occasionally salutes a British officer. It seems to depend on the nature of the German himself whether he does or not. But contrast with this is the fact that when some American mine-sweepers passed through the German lines all the officers on the deck of one of the German ships stood to the salute as the leading American vessel passed. Why? One hazards the guess that the Germans may think the Americans more friendly than the British, but one cannot understand the reasoning.

Yet another point which astonishes the naval officer. At the very time that the German High Seas Fleet was abandoning its proud title by refusing to fight, a gallant submarine officer—for there is no other adjective to most men's minds—made an attempt to get into Scapa Flow and work havoc among the units of the British Fleet then assembled there. He failed, and his submarine was blown up owing to our adequate defences, but it was a bold attempt and in accord with the best traditions of naval warfare.

Truly, one is "hanged if one knows where to start" to understand the German naval mind.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

The British authorities in charge of the ocupation in the German zone assigned to the British army have ordered all the German men to raise their hats to British officers. They must do similarly when the British National Anthem is sung.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds. 8a.

God is served as truly by a just judge as by a minister of the Gospel. —The Bishop of London.

"Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend; be discreet."—Talmud.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Britain has already sent a vessel of six thusaond tons, containing grain, to be sown in Serbia.

Premier Lloyd George has ordered a pair of boots made by disabled soldiers under the Y.M.C.A.

A shrine has been consecrated at Dover in memory of 300 officers and men of the trawler and mine sweepers' section of the Dover patrol.

Admiral Sturdee unveiled a monument to the memory of 130 naval ratings who were killed in an enemy air raid on Chatham Naval Barracks in September.

Lady Lincolnshire has given one thousand guineas towards the War Hospital, which is being built at High Wyecombe.

From 1915 to 1918, the Isle of Thanet underwent one hundred and nineteen air raids and bombardments by the Germans.

A giant aeroplane, named the Goliath, of 1000 horse power, to carry twenty people, will be used as an aerobus between London and Paris.

The Leeds Chamber of Commerce have taken in hand the establishment of an international air station at Leeds.

The Royal South Bucks Agricultural Association will resume their annual ploughing matches after a lapse of five years.

Princess Patricia of Connaugh opened the annual sale of the Police Court Mission held at Kensington Town Hall.

H. Playford, steward of the Northwood Golf Club, has one brother, a sailor, and eight brothers soldiers, seven of whom have been wounded.

It is no longer necessary to have a license to purchase farm horses for town work in Britain.

The Cunard Steamship Company have placed orders with Vickers' Limited, at Barrow, for the construction of new liners.

One thousand five hundred tons of potatoes is the normal supply required for one day in London.

Two airmen fired at and killed a hare while flying over Ramsay Hollow, Huntingdon.

The London Society of Compositors have granted £600 to the Labor War Memorial of Freedom and Peace.

The weather has been very cold in North Yorkshire, all the pools and ponds being frozen over.

The King has received an anonymous contribution of £10 000 for the King's Fund for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors.

For cutting the uppers of women's boots more than seven inches high a Bethnal Green shoemaker was fined £20.

A consignment of bananas which arrived recently in London is being retailed to the public at fourpence a banana.

"THREE ACRES AND LIBERTY"

Co-operative Farms for Disabled Soldiers Started in England.

Among the myriad schemes for rendering disabled soldiers self-supporting and at the same time happy, is the Vanguard Farm at Sutton Valence, Kent. Splendid acreage has been secured and the farm is worked co-operatively. Severely injured sailors and soldiers with their families can settle on the land, each family being given a cottage, stock, seeds, etc. The community does the farming, each member contributing according to his physical ability. Any surplus products and stock are sold through the co-operative centre. There is an arangement whereby members of the colony may purchase their cottages, land and stock by easy instalments. The work on the farm is already under way and there is a long list of applicants.

Since there will, in all probability, be similar attempts in Canada to provide Garden Cities or co-operative farms, the question of up-to-date housing that is also economical and low in its first cost is one that will receive investigation. Probably one of the best of these is what is called the "pour house." In the Self Masters" Colony of Union, New Jersey, fourteen of these houses have been erected. A set of wooden moulds is built at the cost of a few thousand dollars and concrete is poured into them. These moulds are rented to the house builders and within a week the house is finished, a six-room, thousand dollar house, proof against fire, vermin and earthquakes, forever free from repairs, insurance and a non-conductor of heat or cold. When the concrete is set the moulds are removed and rented to the next homesteader.

The Queen's Flag.

While the King is away the Queen's flag is flying on the staff over the front of Buckingham Palace, where her Majesty is in residence. The Queen's flag, a standard, contains eight quarterings, four of them being the same as the King's Standard and the other four the arms of her mother, who was Princess Mary of Cambridge, quartered with those of her father, the late Duke of Tech.

NOW "QUEEN OF WALES"

Patti at Seventy-Six Rules Now in Her Welsh Castle.

According to a magazine writer "Patti lives, not only in our hearts, but really in the flesh, at the age of 76, in her magnificent castle of Craig-y-Nos, 10 miles north of Swansea, in South Wales, on which she has spent quite half a million. She lives there with her third husband, Baron Cederstrom, and sometimes, when they feel inclined, they throw open their theatre, a replica of the Baireuth Theatre, to the countryside and give one of the operas in which Patti once thrilled the world. Until recently Patti was even sometimes prevailed upon to appear at Albert Hall in London for the benefit of some charity, but her beauty is quite gone—it vanished far earlier than her voice—and so, for the most part, she is happiest in her Welsh fastnesses, among the neighbors, who will always call her the "Queen of Wales.' "

Keep Your Health

TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that Cold and Tired Feeling. Get Well, Keep Well, Kill Spanish Flu by using the OLD RELIABLE.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. Ltd. Yarmouth, N.S.

Haig's Narrow Escapes.

Sir Douglas Haig has shared so far as possible the discomforts and dangers of his officers and men; indeed, more than once in France and Flanders he has had narrow escapes from death.

He had only been "out there" some two months when he made a tour of the lines on the Menin road while they were being heavily shelled. "Duggie" displayed the coolness which characterizes all his movements, and the effect was notable, for the troops, falling back under an overwhelming attack, rallied at once and drove the enemy back.

Not long afterwards Sir Douglas was actually stunned by a shell which killed some of his staff, but he "carried on" despite his shaking.

These instances are not the only cases in which the Corps or Army Commander was in danger from the enemy's shells.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When the Floor Cracks.

The thin hardwood floor laid on common flooring over a cellar frequently cups or opens at the joints. That is due to the moisture in the air in the cellar. To prevent this, cover the entire sub-floor with a heavy building paper before the finished flooring is applied. This will reduce the possibility of the wood's swelling to a minimum.

There is often an unsightly opening in a beautiful hardwood floor. You do not know the cause of the crack. Sometimes it will close tight in the summer and open wide in the winter. That is caused by the wood's swelling in the warm season and drying in the winter when the room will have uniform heat. In most cases, if the common flooring had been covered with heavy building paper, the crack would not have occurred.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

We are like people who have been struggling up some steep and difficult mountain range—ranges unexplored and without guides—who suddenly, before they themselves expected, find themselves on the crest of the ridge, and who look upon all the difficulties they have overcome, and see before them, spread out under the bright sunshine of hope, a great and fertile plain of human progress.—Mr. Balfour.

The Cause of Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press down on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular. 9

LOST

ESCAPED BLACK FOX. PAY SUITable reward. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,500. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 62. Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell $2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H., c/o Wilson 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. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The King Charles Statue.

King Charles I. may now breathe freely once more. Workmen are engaged in taking away the sandbags and scaffolding of the statue of King Charles I in Trafalgar Square, London. This is the first time the head of the Stuarts has been permitted to breathe freely for many months. All sorts of speculations have been rife as to the reason for the extensive protection that has been accorded this statue, one of them being that there was a Jacobite at the Office of Works. The probable reason, however, is the undeniable beauty of the statue.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

When popcorn refuses to pop as it should, if it is covered with water for about five minutes or till thoroughly wet, then drained and dried, it will be found very much improved. It is best to let it dry about 24 hours after soaking.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Friendship that flows from the heart cannot be frozen by adversity, as the water that flows from the spring cannot congeal in winter.—J. Cooper.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 60c. Remember the name as it might not be seen again

ACHES AND PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

You'll find Sloan's Liniment softens the severe rheumatic ache

Put it on freely. Don't *rub* it in. Just let it *penetrate* naturally. What a sense of soothing relief soon follows!

External aches, stiffness, soreness, cramped muscles, strained sinews, back "cricks"—those ailments can't fight off the relieving qualities of Sloan's Liniment. Clean, convenient, economical. Made in Canada. Ask any druggist for it.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c., 60c., $1.20.

Teach Children to Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff. If mothers would only use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes how much suffering might be avoided by preventing little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

FOR GREATER HORSE EFFICIENCY GIVE

Spohn's Distemper Compound

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

The rigor and changes of winter weather reduce your horse's vitality. In such condition, he is susceptible to contagious disease. His efficiency is lowered if his system is not able to withstand exposure to disease. SPOHN'S will keep your horse in condition and free from disease. Prevents and relieves DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, COUGHS and COLDS.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Pain? Hirst's will stop it!

Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, swollen joints, sore throat and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada