The Latest Designs

A novel feature is the sash 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 Chineses 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.

Easily Digested

If your usual food doesn't digest easily and you want the satisfaction of a ready-to-eat cereal dish that will provide easily digestible nourishment at low cost, try

Grape-Nuts

CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 2-026

ISSUE No. 11—'19

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 individual 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 or fruit crops, 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 setlers.

The undertaking owes its inception to the enterprise of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which owns some six 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 a railway line. The engineers first traversed the region in all directions, taking measurements and noting the rises and fall 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 Deer 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.

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—the 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, sixty 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 virtually 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 of a 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.

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 druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the ether 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 freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

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.

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 Beitrage, 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."

GIRLS! HAVE WAVY, THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

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, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf 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.

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, the 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, much 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 Harmsworth, 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 Vermillion River. Into the Vermillion pours the raging torrent of the Simpson, which itself is fed from the melting glaciers of the snow-clad Rockies high above. At least one cyclone seemed to have swept down its valley, and the river itself had washed away several corners so that our trail had to be made, or found anew on many a mile.

"About seven hours of hard work brought us to the height of land, the hinge as it were between the eastern and western waters. We breakfasted on the level isthmus, which did not exceed fourteen paces in width, filling our kettles for this one lonely meal at once from the crystal sources of the Columbia and the Saskatchewan, while these willing feeders of two opposite oceans, murmuring over their beds of mossy stones, as if to bid each other a long farewell, could hardly fail to attune our minds to the sublimity of the scene.

"But between these kindred fountains, the common progeny of the same snow wreaths. there was this remarkable difference of temperature that the source of the Columbia showed 40 degrees, while that of the Saskatchewan raised the mercury to 53½ degrees, the thermometer meanwhile striking as high as 71 degrees in the shade.

"From the vicinity of perpetual snow, we estimated the elevation of the height of land to be seven or eight thousand feet above the level of the sea, while the surrounding peaks appeared to rise nearly half that altitude above our heads."

We ourselves found the snow all gone and our horses found sweet and ample pasture on an Alpine meadow. As we looked back from the Great Divide upon the mountains of the Selkirks, we had as fine a panorama as any artist could desire—rugged outlines capped and fringed with perpetual snow.

The fishing, I may say in passing, which one gets on such a trip, is of the very best. Every creek, every pool seems to be stocked with trout, all inquisitive about the nature of the fly. Brown Hackle and Gray Hackle are always deadly. The red flies such as Parmachene Belle do not seem to take so well in these waters. There were both Dolly Varden and Steelhead to our credit on the Simpson, averaging a little over a pound. In the Kootenay the trout ran up to two and three pounds and were very game, though shy in the middle of the day.—J. M. G.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

An Up-to-Date Pupil.

Teacher—Name the five zones.

Pupil — Temperate, intemperate, 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 Wullie, he was in Mespitamia, an' Jimmie, he was in Saloniky, an' Tam, he was mine-sweepin'; an' wee Jock, he's jist seven past.

Lady visitor—But Jock can't have joined yet?

The old Scot—No! but he earned yin and saxpence 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-Knox Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 60c.
Remember the name as it might not be seen again

LIVE POULTRY WANTED.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTING good prints; 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 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.

AUTO TIRES, 30 x 3½ AUTO TIRES, $13.25. 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. Inkspoon does it; fits any pen; silver-plated; sample by mail, ten cents. J. W. Fitzgerald, Dept. E, 174 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 sectors 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 Boisinghe and Wood 15, Bois Grenier, Combles and La Prie Farm, Epehy, and Bousies, are all 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 bristles, as the boiling suds 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 Roots, 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 thrice daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists. 2

Let Cuticura Soothe Your Itching Skin

Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for rashes, itchings 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.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES—THE ANSWER IS

Spohn's Distemper Compound

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

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 DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COUGHS and COLDS. A few drops a day will protect your horse exposed to disease. Regular doses three times a day will act marvelously on your horse actually sick.

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