

BREAKDOWN OF HUN AIR SERVICE

WAS APPARENT LONG BEFORE
THE ARMISTICE.

Moral Crumbled More Quickly Than
In Any Other Section of
Military Enterprise.

Look back at the war came to its sudden end there was plenty of evidence that the German air service was going to pieces, not only because of the faulty design of their machines and lack of fuel, but also because of the difficulty of maintaining their personnel. It would be natural to suppose that I have drawn from the best possible source that morale in the German air service began to crumble rapidly than their army did after the first appeal.

This was perhaps natural, but there was the deadening effect of deterioration in equipment and conditions of work, which was the fact of the matter. The standard of work for successful work was high, because so very much individual initiative and observation of super-

ior prisoners interested themselves in the welfare of the men. The losses due to, for example, were des-
erately high, especially in aircraft. A mechanic who was pursuit flight school during 1918 stated that 43 crashed machines came from this school during the six months, the average number of years eight.

Shortage of Pilots.

Not long ago, there was a shortage in Germany of machines and pilots transferred to pursue other types of units, especially squadrons to go to two-seaters, it may be noted, always volunteer.

It is said to have arisen that reports of enormous success flights had been made by German air service, though they had been con-
fined to insurance com-

panies. The marked shortage of machines. With re-
spect to the latter, an attempt was made to recruit Zepplin mechanics for training of pilots.

A marked shortage of
petrol, already re-
ported by the British, had also been felt. Pursuit flights in the sky were allowed to fly every other day, not permitted to carry bombs.

There was shortage of
petrol, while the
old buildings, especially
those of the Canadian Pacific
Railway, will be maintained as
a public park. A statue of Evangeline,
which was being sculptured by Louis Philippe Hebert at the time of his death, will be completed by his son and placed in the park.

The Canada Food Board is calling for greater production of maple sugar. Well, it will pay.

The hottest fire is made from char-
coal, as the latter is virtually pure

The Weekly Fashions



This straight-hanging dress has a bow under the yoke, and a contrasting collar. McCall's Pattern No. 872. Misses' Dress. In 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents. Transformer No. 912. Price, 15 cents.



With a pleasing grace this model drapes itself at either side in a sort of pleated fullness. McCall Pattern No. 8750. Ladies' Waist. In 7 sizes 34 to 46 bust. No. 8895. Ladies' Four-Piece Skirt. In 6 sizes, 22 to 32 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

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

Park at Home of Evangeline

The home of Evangeline at Grand Pre, N. S., immortalized by Longfellow's poem of that name, has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway and will be maintained as a public park. A statue of Evangeline, which was being sculptured by Louis Philippe Hebert at the time of his death, will be completed by his son and placed in the park.

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WAS BRANDIED BY GERMAN ORDER

AN AMERICAN TELLS STORY OF
FEARFUL BRUTALITY

A Prisoner in Turkey, Horribly Mutilated—He Was Forced To Witness Many Atrocities

Many have been the tales exaggerated or without foundation, which have passed from mouth to mouth, and even found their way into print, of prisoners of war who have been sent home with faces disfigured by brands of the German eagle, snakes and other horrible objects. Many of these stories could not be traced by the authorities and were attributed to heated imaginations. A respondent of Lloyd's Weekly, however, has discovered a very bad case of human savagery, which sufficiently testifies to this method of mutilation by branding or tattooing, being no exaggeration.

Following up the clue given to him, this correspondent found the man he was after. His name is Roughton and he lives in a miserable slum near Waterloo, hating to go out in daylight. On his forehead was a disfigurement, says this English writer, "that seems almost, unbelievably, in these days of so-called civilization."

"The man's head is covered with short stubby gray hair; and his naturally fine forehead gives plenty of room for a sinister sign that stretches from temple to temple, and from the arch of each eyebrow to the edge of the scalp. It is a heavily tattooed design of a huge grizzly bear, which he afterward told me is called 'The Spider of Death' or the scorpion."

"In some horrible frenzy of imagination this creature, which had been picked with red, white and green ink upon his forehead, has been given three bodies. One lies over the other, and each outline is clearly visible. It shows first the shield of Bulgaria, above that the military drum of Germany, and superimposed upon these, the fez, the star and the crescent of Turkey. On either side stretch eight human booted legs, while from the middle, or head of this horror, hangs a ring showing that the man branded thus is the property of the Turks for eternity."

Famous as "Strong Man."

"Yes, that is what I have to show for my share in the great war," said the branded man. "I have seen a lot in my life. I was born fifty-seven years ago in Chicago and, I guess there are a good many men there yet who remember the name of Roughton, famous for feats of strength and physical endurance right through from Maine to California."

"My life has been one of adventure. I have been a 'strong man' and an acrobat in circuses. I have traveled the world with a herd of Eskimo dogs—I guess there ain't much in the wild adventure line that I haven't done. I have been mixed up in British wars for the last twenty years—in the South African Boer war and now this greatest war of all time."

"Way back in 1913 I think there must have been some sort of idea going round the military heads of nations that sooner or later there was to be a big bust up. Just about that time—April 27, 1913, to be exact—General Sherman, knowing my record, gave me a letter to Mr. Trumbull, President Wilson's secretary at the White House, recommending me as an interpreter."

Enlisted Early in the War.

"Here, you can see the letter," said, with a bent and scarred forefinger, Roughton underlined the words of a letter from the General, saying: "Mr. A. Roughton possesses unusual qualifications as an interpreter. He gives me to understand that he speaks twelve languages with facility."

"Well, anyhow—that was in 1913, and then came '14 and with it war. Me and war was old acquaintances, and we just had to get together, so I joined up with a regiment of royal engineers that was being recruited in the States, and over I come to the fighting front."

"People have asked me why, if I had to be a soldier, I joined the British army. Well, what would you have me do? They wouldn't take me in the United States' outfit. I was too old, and, anyhow, I wasn't going to wait until President Wilson gave the word 'Go!' So over I came, and with the sappers, I laid mines and built bridges and put down barbed wire in France for a spell."

"I was at Mons, and I got the ribbon right here," and he produced a little blurred ribbon. "But I never wear it. After I finished with the Second Army in France I was moved to Salonica, and then to Mesopotamia, and that's where I got caught."

"It was while I was doing some work with barbed wire one night alone out under the stars in that 'blest land' of Mesopotamia that I got in. They got me, but it took a lot of them to do it, and I accounted for a fair number before I was bound and tortured and smashed into unconsciousness."

"I was out to work, and I tried to escape, and I was caught and put

through more torture and then one day a Turk under the direction of a German officer, put this upon me, and the man smote his forehead with a terrible gesture."

"If you ask me of the Bulgars, the Turks, or the Germans, which are the worst, I will tell you that there is nothing worse than any of the three. They're all alike, except in color. The blonde beasts and the black beasts, they have no hearts and their souls do not exist."

Made Guard in Harem

"By and by, over there in Turkey, my captors realized that my physical strength was beyond the ordinary and I was turned over to a pasha who bought my body for his service. I was put to work pulling a plough, which was scarce in those days; it was December, 1917—and I dragged this plough across the land, and when I didn't cover enough ground, or the furrows that I made were crooked, I was beaten with a leather cat-of-nine-tails that had nails at the end of each thing."

"Then the great potente to whom I worked seemed to realize that he was wasting good material in rough and ready labor, and after many weary weeks he placed me (with this badge of shame upon my brow and the price of 5,000 marks upon my head) should I try to escape) as the guard of his harem. In this place there was a young Arabian who had been stolen and sold to the man who was our master. She was unhappy to the verge of madness and the horrors through which she went on many occasions nearly drove me out of my mind. I witnessed things done to women that are past belief, and I was helpless, a branded prisoner with a price upon his head."

"Among the many women slaves in this place was a young Arabian who had been stolen and sold to the man who was our master. She was unhappy to the verge of madness and the horrors through which she went on many occasions nearly drove me out of my mind. I witnessed things done to women that are past belief, and I was helpless, a branded prisoner with a price upon his head."

"To PERPETUATE FOREST CROP

Conservative Estimates Made For Forests of British Columbia.

To maintain the forest capital intact

the annual cut must not exceed the annual growth. In British Columbia it is very much less than the amount which could be cut without endangering the productive capacity of the forest. British Columbia includes a large area and contains so many different site classes that it is difficult to make anything more than a rough estimate of its growth. Moreover, the probable loss from fires must be considered. Again, where natural regeneration is dependent upon reforestation, all degrees of restocking occur.

The commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet recommended in 1914 the formation of a depth charge defense, and experiments and investigations were made. The Vernon Experimental School took the matter in hand and the submarine attack committee of the Admiralty ultimately recommended the adoption of a design which was virtually the same as that used throughout the war. There were improvements from time to time, but the British navy adopted and developed the depth charge method of defense to have been as follows:

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DEPTH CHARGE USED IN 1914

British Navy Has Many War Inven-

tions to Its Credit.

The development of the depth charge method of defence against submarines, which had a great deal to do with the lessening of the submarine menace, was the work of the British navy. The actual circumstances are declared to have been as follows:

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DISEASE GERMS ISOLATED

British Army Doctors Trace Causes of Typhoid and Influenza

The virus of trench fever and that of

influenza and of some forms of nephritis have been isolated and identified, according to a report submitted to the director general of the army medical service in France by a number of army medical officers, who have been investigating the causes of these diseases. The report, which is preliminary to one promised soon, is signed by Major General Sir John Rollo Bradford, consulting physician with British expeditionary forces in France; Captain Bashford and Captain Wilson, and is printed in the British Medical Journal.

According to this official statement, the virus in each case has been proved to be a minute globular cell, varying

in size and behaviour in the three types of disease. Investigations which have been conducted have resulted, it is believed, in the isolation of the germs of mumps, measles and rubella, the causes of which have

hitherto been obscure and the bacilli

of which have never before been iso-

lated.

SUFFERING CATS!

GIVE THIS MAN

THE GOLD MEDAL

Let lots step on your feet thereafter

wear shoes a size smaller if you like for form will never bend and electric shavers pass through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezeine, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezeine obtained at any drug store, will cost very little, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

ISSUE NO. EIGHT

GIRLS! TINCHEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Try this! Your hair gets wavy,
glossy and abundant
at once.

SUNLIGHT TO ORDER

Experiments With Electricity

Made in Great Britain.

By degrees man is becoming master of the seasons. Light and electricity are being pressed into his service and he can already force on plant-growth as rapidly as he can beat the ordinary process of Nature by many ways.

One method is to treat seed, by planting it with small doses of electricity. In 1910 a trial was made of the method near Buxton-Crouch in Essex, Spring wheat was sown in March or April. On this occasion, the wheat, of which the seed had been treated by this special process, was not sown until September 15th. It was up in five days, and on September 18th was in ear. It was reaped twelve weeks from the time it was sown, whereas the ordinary time for wheat to mature in England is eighteen weeks.

Another method of forcing crops is to run a current of electricity through overhead wires. In this way the yield of oats and beans has been quadrupled. Experiments tried last year in Lindenhurst, Illinois, were particularly successful.

A third method is to artificial light either electric or gas, still acetone. Plants are made to grow by night as well as by day. Cabbages and lettuce are easily forced in this way, but other plants, such as carrots, seem to resent it.

Flowers bloom earlier under artificial light, and are more brilliant.

LOST

ESCAPED BLACK FOX, PAY SUITABLE REWARD.

FOR SALE

ARMY STOCK IMPLEMENTS FIELD,
etc.; 110 acres; part cash balance
outstanding. F. L. Smith, Brantford, Ont.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER
PRINTING PLANT IN EASTERN
ONTARIO. JAMES J. LEE, 100,000
F. L. Smith Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE

TO NEW ONTARIO. Owner going to
Europe will sell \$2,000. Worth double
what it cost. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.
Internal and external, cured without
surgery or home treatment. Write
before too late. Dr. Helman Medical
Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN
AND LIGHT SEWING AT HOME, whole
or part time. Write for details
and charges paid. Send stamp for
particulars. National Manuf. Company, Montreal.

PRICES last year for maple sugar
and maple syrup were the highest
ever known. Good sugar sold at 25
cents a pound, syrup from \$2.50 to as
high as \$3.00 a gallon. There has
been much rise in the cost of maple sugar
since so far. In 1911 the price of
maple sugar ranged from five to ten
cents a pound only, to the farmer.

McLennan Liniment, Cure Cancer to Cures

STHMA

INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH

STHMA

GRONEY REFRESHED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Write to Groney Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. 100-1000.

ABSORBINE STOPS
SCALPACHEANESS

from a Doge Spavin, Ring Bone,
Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar
troubles and gets horse going round.

It acts mildly but quickly and
results are lasting. Does not blister
or remove the hair and bone can
be worked. Price 17 in packages with
a special bottle. Price 75c per bottle.

ABSORBINE 23, the best liniment

for inflamed, red, sore, sore,