

**ATES
E DARK**

the annual migration of a few birds from the north to the south is a fact which has been known for centuries. The winter migration of the birds is a fact which has been known for centuries.

has been carefully studied by so many observers that it is no longer a matter of doubt that the birds migrate from the north to the south in the fall, and from the south to the north in the spring.

in the far North of the continent, the birds migrate from the north to the south in the fall, and from the south to the north in the spring. The migration of the birds is a fact which has been known for centuries.

platable. Mother Nature is a great artist, and it does its work promptly. The birds migrate from the north to the south in the fall, and from the south to the north in the spring.

THEY SOLO. Mr. X went to sing. "Will you do you'll be a..."

other corn cures, but the one that stands at the top far as results are concerned is the one that stands at the top far as results are concerned.

OIL

ED

**KEEP HEALTHY
DURING WINTER**

Colds and Diseases May be Avoided If the Blood is Kept Pure.

Do not let your blood get thin this winter. For people who have a tendency towards anaemia, or bloodlessness, winter is a trying season. Lack of exercise and fresh air, and a restricted diet, are among the many things that combine to lower the tone of the body and deplete the blood.

As soon as you notice the tired feeling, lack of appetite and shortness of breath that are warning symptoms of thin blood, take a short course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Do not wait until the color has entirely left your cheeks, until your lips are white and your eyes dull. It is so much easier to correct thinning of the blood in the earlier stages than later.

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from had or deficient blood, as rheumatism, neuralgia, after-effects of the grip or fevers. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiate or any harmful drug, and cannot injure the most delicate system.

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Down In a Coal Mine

"We will first visit the anthracite fields, that wonderful region in Pennsylvania which lies to the north of Reading, to the south of Carbondale, east of the Susquehanna and west of the Lehigh Rivers. Scranton and Wilkes-Barre are the centre of the upper field, Hazleton of the middle field, and Pottsville of the lower field."

"Every mine has two shafts—the hoisting shaft and the air shaft. In order to keep the air in the mine free enough from gas to permit miners to work in safety, enormous quantities of fresh air must be sent down the one shaft and corresponding quantities, gas-laden, drawn up of the other."

Don't Trust to Luck

When ordering Tea, but insist on getting the reliable

"SALADA"

The Tea That Never Disappoints

Black, Green or Mixed - Sealed Packets Only.

us. Up, up, up they fly, disclosing this stratum of rock and then that. Arriving at the bottom, we soon find that a coal mine is planned like a city. There is one main street, or entry, and it has been laid out with the nicety of a grand boulevard. Parallel with this are other entries, and across these entries run other streets, at right angles usually, which are called headings. Lining all these headings as houses line the streets are the chambers, or rooms, in which the miners work.

There are dry breakers and wet ones, but this has no reference to the presence or absence of prohibition. Dry breakers are those where the coal comes from the mine fairly clean and goes through the breaker without being watered, either for the suppression of dust or for the washing of the coal.

Also there are breakers which separate the slate from the coal by jigs rather than by centrifugal pickers. In these the coal as it comes from the mine is "jigged" up and down in water. The coal settles more slowly than the slate and culm, and can therefore be skimmed off like cream from milk.

It will probably be surprising to the average reader to learn that more than one great gold field of the world is due to the assistance of one of the most deadly poisons known to man. The chemist plays no small role in the world's drama, and it is not too much to say that he is the magician of the modern gold mine.

On the great gold field of the Witwatersrand, in the Transvaal, 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, nuggets remain and they have been a dream, whatever the experiences of the "forty-niner" of California or the "tossicker" on Australian El Dorados may have been. The golden lure that made Johannesburg the most cosmopolitan of cities in Africa is nowhere visible, while its actual existence is only evidenced by unheeded belching smokestacks and mountainous mases of "tailings" or fine white sand. It is with these latter, or the waste of their evolution, that it is proposed to deal in this short exposition of a deadly poison's active but beneficial influence.

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under the microscope now presents the appearance of furnace slag. After a few hours of this treatment the gold is, almost to a grain a ton, in solution, and, dead as ever, this is run through pipes into long, narrow, partitioned extractor boxes, the compartments of which are filled with fine zinc shavings. As is seen by the brisk bubbling of hydrocyanic acid gas which ensues, the gold is rapidly taken up by the zinc, which discolors and "rots," ultimately becoming a thick black sludge resembling nothing so much as filthy river mud. But what precious mud!

At the end of the month the flow of solution through the boxes is temporarily stopped and the unaffected zinc is removed, and after the addition of alum or lime has cleared the coal black liquid the pure solution is carefully siphoned off as close as possible to the muddy deposit—which, be it remembered, is gold and not to be trifled with. This literal "mud dip" is then scooped up into pans and left to dry for a time, after which it is placed in a calcining furnace on a thick iron plate heated to a cherry red. This is to burn off the zinc which has succumbed to the chemical action of the cyanide, and after very careful raveling with iron rods for the purpose of cleaning covered, remains here. Here we have the long suffering gold in another form. The powder is then drawn off with much care—for it "dusts" very easily and there are better ways of breathing an atmosphere of gold—and, being mixed with due proportions of clean sand, carbonate of soda and borax, is placed in blum-bago crucibles and subjected to the heat of a blast furnace which the smelting of gold demands.

THE GAS METER

The gas meter, that little instrument which kicks the pennies into dollars and nickels, is the basis for the monthly gas bill, never has been a popular institution. Too often has the housewife complained that the flame under the tea kettle, or in the oven, appeared to be trying to strangle itself, and that while there appeared to be lots of noise and fire there was too little heat. And the gas log, too, often has been caught in a feeble endeavor to choke itself and the heat of the household sitting close by shivering in an attempt to get warm, imagines that each shutter of the log means an extra toll on the bill for the month.

Now the engineer has come to the rescue of the gas meter and purposes to put it on a plane so high and so honorable that hereafter the little ticking instrument will be compared with the automatic scale of the cash register for downright honesty. The engineers, after experiments and investigations, assert that they have perfected a meter which will register only the heat units going through the meter. Then when the gas flame chokes and splutters and decides to continue its expensive existence, the wheels of the meter will turn no faster, in fact, will not record the chug. What it is going through the pipes to cause these financial gymnastics by the present day meters no one knows—at least the patron does not—but in the coming meter the gymnastics will be gladly missing.

If the gas stove sets the water boiling twice as fast as before, or the gas log gets the rooms up to a living temperature quickly, one will know that real gas, something that will burn and leave the heat behind, is being pumped through the pipes. At the same time you will know that you are paying for something that is being delivered. And many gas users suspect that a lot of hot air or cold air—at least something that will not burn—has been and is being forced through the pipes.

Science Goggles

Among the Finns and Norwegians there are many wonderful sailors.

Many of the coasters of South Africa are hatched in incubators. Efforts are being made to supply a demand for a small sporting aeroplane.

The Asiatic town of Malwachi, on the borders of Russia, is peopled by men only. Women are forbidden entrance there.

An ocean steamer of the first class, going at full speed, cannot be brought to a halt in less than three minutes. In the meantime she will have traversed a distance of about half a mile.

From Cherry-Blossom Land

The Japanese Give Good Example

It is a proverb of Cherry Blossom Land that the beauty of face and figure depend on a woman's health.

What is it that makes our Canadian women often pale, sallow-faced, with dark circles under the eyes, and very often old at forty-five when they should be in their prime? Women suffer in childbirth from backache, spine-ache and headaches, followed by irregularities and a result diseases of the womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose.

Let Cuticura Help You Look Like This



Nothing better to care for your skin, hair and hands. The Soap cleanses and purifies the skin to soothe and heal. Use them for daily toilet.

An internal revenue tax upon wood alcohol.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that there is not a single property of wood alcohol, except its poisonous effects, which any one but a chemist can distinguish between purified wood and ordinary 'grain' alcohol. The appearance, odor and taste of the two are so strikingly alike that even chemists who have had much experience with them are unable to distinguish these properties to distinguish between them with certainty. The difficulty is, of course, greatly increased when essences, flavors, or coloring matter are added, as is the case in the suppurous drinks now being offered for sale. Not only can the consumer, however great his familiarity with alcoholic beverages may be, not trust his own judgment in this matter, but he cannot trust the judgment of an experienced bar or saloon keeper."

"As regards the question of the poisonous properties of wood alcohol, it is inconceivable that any ordinary intelligent person can be in doubt on this subject in view of the hundreds of cases of death and blindness resulting from its use. Twenty years ago, when such cases first began to be reported, there was some reason for a little uncertainty on this subject not only on the part of the public but of chemists and other physicians who were not familiar with certain pharmacological experiments on dogs. The odor, taste, and other properties of pure wood alcohol are so like those of ordinary alcohol that chemists were inclined to attribute the bad effects from the former to the presence of impurities in the commercial samples. But none of the impurities in the latter are as poisonous or cause the same effects as the absolutely pure wood alcohol itself."

"Poisonousness is an inherent quality of wood alcohol. It is as impossible to prepare non-poisonous wood alcohol as it is to prepare non-poisonous prussic acid."

WOOD ALCOHOL

A flippant paragraphist remarks that doubtless Socrates drank hemlock because wood alcohol had not been brought to his notice. The many victims of wood alcohol in the United States under prohibition could not, it is declared, tell the difference in appearance, texture, odor or taste from ordinary grain alcohol, not even chemists with certainty. Owing to a lack of an appreciation of the dangers of wood alcohol, as the request of the American Chemical Society, a bulletin on the subject has been prepared by Dr. Reid Hunt, an authority on wood alcohol. He is head of the Department of Pharmacy of the Medical School of Harvard University, was formerly of Johns Hopkins, and was chief of the Division of Pharmacology of the U. S. Health Service. He says: "The misconception of the dangers of wood alcohol evidently exist not only among those who drink or sell 'alcoholic' beverages of unknown origin, but also to those who prepare drinks containing wood alcohol for sale, and perhaps only to those who sell wood alcohol to the latter class. "No other explanation of the recent accidents is thinkable; for, however correct the motives, and however reckless of human life the manufacturers of spirituous 'alcoholic' beverages may be, it is unreasonable to suppose that any one would willingly incur the legal and other responsibilities for such a wholesale slaughter as has recently taken place. "Among the misconceptions prevalent the following may be mentioned: "Many consumers and perhaps some of those who sell drinks seem to think that wood alcohol has such characteristic properties that its presence can be readily detected by the odor or taste. On the other hand those who make such drinks know that this is not the case, but either believe that the poisonous action has been exaggerated or that the chances of detection are relatively slight. "Moreover, testimony was offered in a court a number of years ago to the effect that the manufacturers of flavoring extracts had been approached by dealers in wood alcohol and urged to make their preparations with it. The fact that already at that time the bottles bore the label 'poison' was explained as a ruse to prevent the Government from placing

INVITE POLES TO CONFERENCE

Bolsheviks Seek a Friendly Settlement

OUR "GAS" SUPPLY.

Shale Beds of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming.

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful, paralyzing nerve disease, do not suffer another day. If you are a victim, try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely. Send for free sample. Templeton, 124 King St. W., Toronto. For sale at reliable drug-gists for 25¢ a box.

Have Earned a Place In Canadian Homes

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS GREAT WORK FOR WOMEN.

Is Once More Shown in the Case of Mrs. Robert Bell, Who Says She Can Never Thank Dodd's Kidney Pills Enough.