

THIN, WATERY BLOOD ALWAYS DANGEROUS

If Not Corrected Serious Results
Sure to Follow

In no trouble is delay or neglect more dangerous than in anemia—thin, watery blood. It is very common in young girls and in persons who are overworked or confined within doors. It makes its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before the trouble is recognized. But taken in time the toxic treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so enriches the blood that good health and strength is speedily regained. The correction of anemic conditions by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is as certain as anything can be. Miss Teresa Heafey, Dunroven, Que., is one of the many anemic sufferers who has found new health through the use of this medicine. She says:—"I cannot express too warmly my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was suffering from a badly run-down condition. I was very nervous, had little desire for food, and would feel tired out at the least exertion. In this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before using them very long found my health gradually improving, and under their continued use was completely restored. For this reason I earnestly advise all weak girls to take these pills, feeling sure that they will do for others what they did for me."

Send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will mail you free a useful little book on "Building Up the Blood." The pills can be obtained through any druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Paroled Woman's New Temptation

Fellow Prisoner Offers to Provide for Breach of Parole

Toronto.—A special dispatch from Peterboro to a Toronto paper says:—"In the Christmas releases at Kingston penitentiary when Dunlop, Toronto ex-inspector of prisons, was paroled, was a young woman from Bobcaygeon, who six years ago was given a long term, and a man who had completed the necessary part of a twenty-year term for burglary. The man on his way west got off at Belleville and was supplied from unknown sources with a big roll of bills and a bottle of whiskey. On Saturday afternoon the Montreal-Toronto express of the Canadian National Railway carried from Kingston the Bobcaygeon paroled woman. She was met at Belleville by the released 20-year term ex-convict, who shared a seat with her as far as Port Hope. It is not known how he was acquainted with her, but the presumption is that the ever-present grapevine penitentiary telegraphic had put him wise about the woman's release.

"Every now and then the man retired to the lavatory with his bottle and on his return became more and more careless in his talk with the paroled girl. He showed her his big bank roll and tried to persuade her to accompany him to Chicago, offering to provide expenses. The woman, reluctant for fear of consequences on account of her parole, declined to consent but took the matter under consideration. Leaving the train at Port Hope, en route to Bobcaygeon, she took the man's Chicago address and promised to write later. The whole conversation between the two was heard by people in the car seat immediately behind the ex-boarders at Portsmouth penitentiary. This story illustrates the trials and temptations of a woman released on parole."

A venerable judge sat in a place of honor at a reception. As a young lady of dazzling charms walked past, he exclaimed involuntarily, "What a beautiful girl!" The young woman overheard the compliment, turned, gave him a radiant smile and said, "What an excellent judge!"

Out of indifferent external matter, thinking makes the world in which we live.

What is a Map Grid?

A New Departure in Line with Modern Science in Topographic Mapping

When we were at school and our lesson in geography was to copy a map from the school text book we would very often start off by marking a set of squares on the map in the book. Then by placing a similar set of squares on the sheet of paper on which our map was to be drawn, we could readily draw it by copying the outlines of the printed map square by square. The system of using squares on maps was thus well recognized by common usage in school life, and although it was not thought of particularly in that connection it was really a system of map referencing.

The same system of squares has been used for many years for map reference purposes by publishers of guide books and general maps. Each square, for convenience, would be designated by a number or by a number in combination with a letter of the alphabet. This combination would be obtained by marking the strips of squares in one direction with a letter and those in the other direction with a number, the squares having such designations as A7, D9, etc. This method, owing to its simplicity, soon became very popular, and resulted in great convenience to the map user.

In order that they might be easily used for reference purposes, it became a common practice for topographical map sheets to be squared off in like manner. For purposes of administration and for other purposes, it is most desirable to have a system such that when a name is given there can be no mistaking the place or feature that is referred to. If you have a map which is squared and wish to write to someone who has a similar map, there can be little possibility of a mistake if you quote the name of the map sheet and then, in referring to the feature in question, state it is a certain square.

One difficulty, however, with the usual squaring system is that the numbers of the squares are only good for one particular map. If you have several different maps of the same area at different scales, then it would be quite possible that the same place would be in differently numbered squares on the different maps.

The so-called "Grid" system as worked out by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, is really nothing more than a nationalized system of squares, so arranged that if any place is referred to by its two grid numbers (letters of the alphabet not being used) there can be no mistake as to its location—whether or not the name of any particular map sheet is mentioned. Thus, if there are several map sheets of the same area at different scales, then under this national grid system, the two reference numbers of any grid square would always refer precisely to the same location on the ground.

For all ordinary purposes, to say that a point lies in square 22-112 or that in the northwest quarter of such a square is sufficient. But if greater precision is required, decimals can be added to the reference numbers to the ultimate practical limit, so as to identify the point exactly. Moreover, if one wishes to go further than this, the system of grid squares provides an accurate means of obtaining the distance and direction (or bearing) from one point to another. And this last mentioned possibility is not confined to two points shown upon one map sheet but may also be used to connect up points which may be shown upon adjacent sheets or upon sheets even far removed from one another. All that would be necessary to make this computation would be to know the grid square reference numbers, decimals and all, of the initial point and also of the final point, the rest, being a matter of simple mathematics.

The new Ford is a muzzie loader, inspection reveals. The gas is poured in via a cap just back of the hood for what appears to be no good reason. Most of the hot arguments in America during 1923 will be between gasoline station attendants and Ford owners trying to make them pour in the gas without removing all the varnish from the hood.

Of To Scout



KEEPING A WEATHER EYE ON CHINA

A plane takes off via the catapult or "cut" route from a warship in the Yangtze river to see what is going on between the warring factions ashore.

Hard Won Gold Gold Crusher to Fly to Mines, According to New Guinea Plans

Canberra, Aust.—The first comprehensive official report of the mining activities in New Guinea was brought to Australia recently by J. D. McLean, an officer of the Queensland Mines Department, whose services were lent to the Commonwealth in order that he might serve as warden of the gold field. New Guinea is controlled under mandate from the League of Nations by the Australian Commonwealth Government, and the administration of the mining operations is in the hands of the Department of Home and Territories.

Yield of 20 Ounces to Ton Estimated Since Mr. McLean arrived on the field at the end of 1923, the miners working there had won more than £300,000 worth of alluvial gold, although they had only touched the surface of their claims. No underground work had yet been attempted, but a line of reef 20 feet in width had been traced by the outcrop for five miles. At a conservative estimate, according to Mr. McLean's report, the reef would pay 20 ounces to the ton at a value of £2 4s. an ounce. Some of the miners had expressed the opinion, with which he could not officially identify himself, that there was £12,000,000 worth of gold to be obtained.

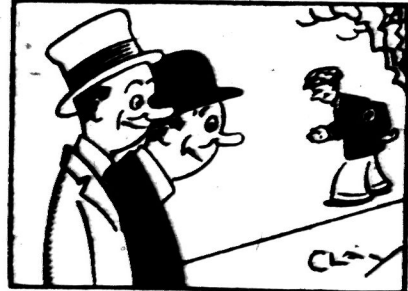
The reef, however, runs through very difficult and inaccessible country, rugged, mountainous and covered with dense timber mooses and fallen trees. It is a seven days' journey on foot from the coast, although the distance is not very great. For this reason there is an entire absence of machinery at the field, and this has increased the difficulties of the miners and only the most primitive methods have been possible.

The long, wearisome journey from the coast to the field is now, however, being overcome to some extent by the use of airplanes for the carriage of passengers and stores, and for transporting the gold from the field. Efforts are being made to extend the use of airplanes by using them to convey machinery to the mines.

Almost Every Mineral There One company is reported to be obtaining from England an airplane capable of carrying one ton dead weight and when this is available it is expected that it will be possible to land at the scene of the operations. In this way the absence of roads will be overcome, it is anticipated.

Mr. McLean has expressed the opinion that New Guinea is a country of great mineral wealth. Almost every mineral has been found there, platinum having been one of the latest minerals to be discovered, while there are many indications that the country is oil bearing.

The nearest port to the present gold field is Salamoa, about 60 miles away, and since the mining operations were begun inland on a comparatively large scale, it has been the scene of much activity. Reports of progress are awaited with great interest in Australia.



FRESHMAN NO LONGER
"Isn't he a freshman at college?"
"Yes; but he's been in that class so long he's gotten stale."

Western Hemlock in Canada

The western hemlock (Tuga heterophylla) is one of the most important trees in British Columbia in regard to both available supply and production. In a survey of the forest resources of that province the quantity of standing timber of this species was estimated to be 64,000,000,000 feet board measure; of this some 52,000,000,000 feet is located in the coast region. The original virgin supply is almost intact, only a small part having been cut. The cut of western hemlock lumber has for some years averaged about 42,000,000 feet annually, forming about 15 per cent. of the total hemlock lumber cut in Canada.

The King of Pain—Minard's Liniment
Count only on Luck and you'll be counted out.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in Every Home Where There Are Children.

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the newborn babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Synthetic Rubber Again

Synthetic rubber, already producible in the laboratory by more than one method, but hitherto kept from the world's markets by inferiority of quality or excessive cost, is now again reported to be on the point of becoming an article of commerce. Dr. A. von Weinberg, a German privy councillor and a director of the Dye Syndicate, stated recently at a meeting of the German Chemical Manufacturers' Association at Frankfurt-on-Main, that it will soon be manufactured in Germany and enter the world's markets in competition with the natural product. It was announced that a new catalyst had been found, simplifying the union of the elements of rubber in coal tar. Says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Times, in a dispatch:

Dr. Weinberg stressed the part synthetic production is playing in the present chemical industry, especially in the fields of artificial silks, leather, horn, shellac, wood alcohol, oils, and glycerin.

While before the war Germany's chemical industry never combined with foreign interests and preferred to maintain monopolies in many branches, new trade developments are along vastly different lines, as evidenced by the various mergers with English, French, and American firms. The Minister of Trade, Herr Curtis, pointed out that the organization of the German chemical manufacturers must be credited to America, since visiting producers at the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876 got the idea of organizing, and two years later formed the present association.

Another dispatch, by the Associated Press, from Frankfurt, announces that the German dye syndicate has sufficiently progressed with experimentation in producing synthetic rubber to apply for world patents, and that synthetic rubber will soon appear on the world markets as a commercial commodity. We read:

The synthetic product is declared to be the equal of the natural rubber and cheaper in cost of production, thus permitting its active competition with the natural product.

Dr. Weinberg explained that the synthetic rubber was obtained by "contact synthesis," a process which has been under experimentation ever since the war. He declared that the progress of chemistry was an international affair, and that nothing was more pernicious than to fall into the error of calling Germany "the country of chemical industry," regardless of the achievements of others.

Negotiations are proceeding, he said, to re-establish international contact between the chemical interests of different countries, but an idea of the world that is entirely baseless, he said, was the impression which appears to have gained ground in the United States that a chemical front is being combined in Europe against America. German industry, he declared, would never lend itself to such a scheme.

"After the oil agreements we are ready to co-operate with other branches of American industry, hoping that the day soon will dawn when German chemical industrialists may expect fairer treatment at the hands of Americans," he said.

Dr. Curtis, Federal Minister of Economy, said the German chemical industry had passed through a hard

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is the best tea you can buy
In clean, bright Aluminum

school because other countries, since the war, had erected almost impassable trade barriers in the form of tariffs and important prohibitions. In his opinion it would be a long time before equilibrium was restored.

Carl Duisberg, of the Farbenindustrie, who presided at the session, said the German chemical industry was now producing products annually valued at 3,000,000,000 marks (about \$700,000,000), constituting one-seventh of the whole of German industrial production.

Trade circles generally regard the announcement as of the highest importance because they consider it as offsetting one of the postwar economic handicaps resulting from the loss of the German colonies and with them raw-product sources.

The rubber trade in New York, according to the Associated Press, is inclined to view with skepticism the German report. More than a dozen times in the past decade, we are reminded, the trade has heard similar reports, but always the product either has failed to equal virgin rubber in quality or the cost of production has been so high as to render its manufacture impractical.

Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.
Canadian Hay for Britain
Fredericton, New Brunswick—Hay from the farms of the Province of New Brunswick is in demand by British buyers and it is expected substantial shipments will be made to Great Britain this winter. An order for 5,000 tons is being shipped this month to England and an inquiry has been received by a New Brunswick hay buyer for prices on an additional 5,000 tons of good quality hay for the British market. The hay is being shipped in uniform bales from St. John, N.B.

To-Morrow
Where art thou, beloved, to-morrow?
When young and old, and strong and weak,
Rich and poor, through joy and sorrow,
Thy sweet smiles we ever seek—
In thy place—ah! well-a-day!
We find the thing we seek—To-day!
—Shelley.

Agatha: What makes Bettie want a divorce? Is it that husband of hers?
Harriett: No, it's that husband that isn't hers.

Beauty
Of Hair and Skin
Preserved By
Cuticura
Soap to Cleanse
Ointment to Heal



ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

School

nd Sinners, Mark out—I came not to sinners, but to sinners to sin.

WORK, FORGIVING SING.
The amazing now comes out regarding forgiveness of saving teachers of the are was forgive they attached so this forgiveness had no comfort to the repentant kinds of legal before a sinner, mercy. Jesus for he taught was sorrow for a was at once while the holiday waited for of themselves, ch of them. He and strove to stirrings of a ared himself to work lay among he strong.

SINS, 3-12.
thing in a house the incident now. The room, at landing, is and stair-cased that no one out. At this carrying on a man. For the duped, as the ordinary

ot to lose their to the extra getting up on in the rear, and though an dies. The plan can be carried out, let-bed is let

any boldness of as a great ad he not been immediate will in human necessity of faith ing divine for- and here, right mania of what difficulty, the in order to get sus' presence! is to the pars- your sins are unbliss saw in m and express- life of sin. with the say- he healed of his have been for- always sought pots of human the physical the spiritual a, and his frat the evil con-

aration of for- tence on any a number of at in the room. ne early, and In their eyes as sheer blas- and forgive. he other hand, of God's for- He cannot is remorse for of divine for- And he knows are forgiveness consciousness of him to heal. 9. If Jesus may be sure sioned to for-

the matter to the paralytic and have crushed come, and he This amazing to a helpless found impres- from it the s authorized, sins forgiven.

EM THE LOST,
ove incident, x-gatherer, and extraordinary to leave his far to add, nary is the Jesus, to his s at once. It ter for a reli- all mora to sit such company Levi's board. s ought to fre- s and the whom the s them with-

in, Jesus' ac- the conven- The Phar- s against at right has rriers which is he not by frequent- Jesus' answer ompared him- duty is to- than towards s of bringing rital health among them. port the con- gion, but to lost souls.

did you like was swell, ndles I ever



Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many

times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drug store.