HAD TO BE CARRIED UPSTAIRS

Rheumatism Since Childhood

NOW DANCES AND PLAYS

She was only 12 years of age when she began to suffer with rheumatism. So it is not surprising that, having freed herself from the complaint, she dances and plays with children now when she is 30.

This is her own description of how she transformed her life:—"I first had rheumatism at 12 years of age. Three years ago I had to be carried upstairs at night. I also had rheumatic fever. Then I took Kruschen Salts. Thanks to it I am now A.1, and dance and play with the children. The Kruschen bottle is always on our table and I take a small dose in every cup of tea or coffee. So if I forget it in one, I still get the benefit in another. I am now 30 years of age and feel younger."—(Mrs.) P. M. R.

Rheumatism has its origin in intestinal stasis (delay)—a condition of which the sufferer is seldom aware. It means the unsuspected accumulation of waste matter and the consequent formation of dangerous body poisons. These poisons not only affect your joints with rheumatism and gout, they infect your heart; they infect your teeth; they dull your brain; they slacken your nerves; they prepare the way for many obscure conditions of ill-health.

Kruschen Salts is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your liver and kidneys to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system. Kruschen works directly upon your blood-stream, too, invigorating it so that it floods every fibre of you with tingling energy.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all drug Stores at 45c. and 75c. per bottle.

Why Greenland's Barren Area Is Highly Valued By Denmark

There was jubilation in Denmark last week when the World Court announcer its verdict that Greenland belonged to the Danes and not to the Norwegians, who had built settlements on the eastern coast of that ice-clad land since 1931. Greenland is Denmark's only colonial possession, and though it has little commercial importance, it has size and scenic wonders enough to inflate Danish pride of ownership.

The island covers an area of 827,275 square miles, and is thus more than one-fouth the size of the United States. Its inhabited area along the coasts—mostly the west coast—is only 46,750 square miles, or not quite the size of New York State, but is nearly three times as large as Denmark itself.

In 1930 the population of Greenland totalled only 16,630, of whom 408 were Danes and the rest natives. These rugged people, living at the foot of mountains that stretch inland, row on row, until all but the highest peaks are buried under a nice cap 8,850 feet deep covering five-sixths of the island, manage in three chief ways to exist. Some are miners; others are fishermen; still others trap and hunt animals for their skins.

The principal minerals are graphite and cryolite, with small quantities of copper and some asbestos, and enough coal to supply part of the inhabitants' needs.

The cryolite production in 1930 was about 35,000 tons. Other main products of Greenland were 4,500 tons of fish (principally cod) and various by-products; 2,300 tons of blubber and shark liver; 6,250 blue or white fox furs, and 20,000 other furs, including bear and seal skins.

Exports from Greenland in 1930 totaled 10,742,000 kroner (a krone is 26.8 cents at par), and were made up as follows: Crylite, 8,155,000; codfish, 1,339,000; furs, 210,000; fish oil, 694,000; eiderdown, 53,000. Imports totaled 3,192,000 kroner; they consisted of provisions, tobacco, textiles, woodwork and some coal.

For a region as large as Greenland this record of production and trade is little to boast of. Still, so colorful a place is Greenland, so useful has it been for the study of ice conditions and as a haven for storm-driven mariners, so closely is it linked with Danish history, and so sanguine are predictions that it may serve as a station in aerial transportation between Europe and America, that the Danes are more than happy to own it.

Paris to Restrict Foreign Musicians

Paris. — Application of the quota system to foreign musicians in Paris and surrounding districts is provided in a decree just issued by the French Ministry of Labor.

This decree would reduce the number of freign musicians permitted to perform for profit to 10 per cent. of the total number employed in each place of entertainment. Though this decree applies only to musicians outside the theatres, it is believed to foreshadow similar action in the case of theatrcal performers and other entertainers.

The decree states that the proportion of musicians employed in orchestras of hotels, cafes, cabarets, restaurants and other places where food and drinks are sold as well as in dance halls shall be affected by the ruling. The different establishments are given a period of two months to comply with the order, reducing the number of foreign musicians to 30 per cent. within two weeks, to 20 per cent. at the end of a month and 10 per cent. after two and onehalf months.

The ruling contains one loophole which will allow certain exceptions. It is stipulated that in the case of musicians who play special musical instruments typical of their own countries, or who sing in foreign languages, and whose replacement for these reasons by French artists would be impractical, the Ministry of Labor may authorize an increase in the quota of foreign performers up to the proportion of 30 per cent.

Up to the present time here has been no exact restriction on on the number of foreign musicians employed in Paris, aside from the fact that all foreign entertainers were obliged to obtain permits to work in France from the Ministry of Labor. That regulation still affects all foreign entertainers appearing in France.

French Cameroon Colony Curbs Sleeping Sickness

Paris.—France has achieved another colonial victory. The Cameroon has mastered sleeping sickness.

Trypanosomiasts, or sleeping sickness, made its appearance as a specific disease in 1901 throughout southeastern German Africa, the French and Belgian Congos and the Cameroon. It was found also in West French Africa, on the Gold Coast, in Nigeria and the Togo.

A German mission, which went to Africa in 1913, made the first attempt to combat the mysterious malady systematically. The World War, however, interrupted the work and little was done until 1916, when French scientists, alarmed at the spread of the disease, resumed the experiments left off by the Germans.

It was not until 1922, however, that the work was properly organized and sufficient personnel and backing were available. Under the leading scientist, Dr. Jamot, a study of the malady was undertaken in French Equatorial Africa. At the end of 1931 sleeping sickness was virtually under control in the entire region.

Do you with what thou hast, or it will do thee no good.—Wm. Penn.

"I Do Not Think Their Equal Can Be Found For Children"

"I have BABY'S OWN TABLETS in the house continually—I would not be without them. I have given them to each of my four children from earliest infancy. One of the reasons why I value BABY'S OWN TABLETS so highly is because they can be given with perfect safety to even the youngest infant. I have recommended them to dozens of Mothers. For children's ailments I do not think their equal can be found." So writes Mrs. Douglas Blackadar, Hebron, N.S.—and many other Mothers relate similar experiences in treating their children.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS are recommended by grateful Mothers for teething fevers, colds, colic, constipation, disordered digestion and sleeplessness. The Tablets are inexpensive, easy to take and thoroughly reliable. And they are absolutely SAFE for even the youngest or most delicate child. See certificate of analysis in each 25-cent package. 11-E

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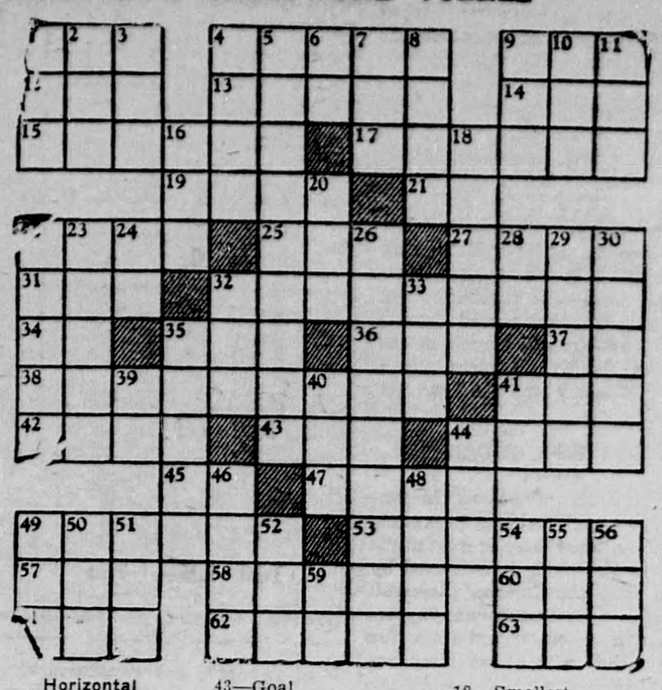
BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Make and Keep Children Well—As Mothers Know

OUR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—To utter
4—Warms
9—Seed container
12—Duration
13—To praise
14—Spike of corn
15—Pertaining to universe
17—Worthless
19—God of war
21—Old pronoun
22—Hastened
25—Total
27—Egyptian dancing girl
31—Lubricant
32—Slander
34—French article
35—Mohammedan name
36—Island
37—Preposition
38—Picture
41—Bow
42—Entrance
43—Goal
44—Ripped
45—Like
47—Jules Verne hero
49—Turning points
53—Esteem
57—Possessive pronoun
58—To be lofty
60—Caustic substance
61—Mound
62—Undressed kid
63—Number

Vertical

1—Pouch
2—Past
3—Affirmative
4—Inheritor
5—Unreasonable
6—By
7—Upper part
8—To kill
9—Fit of peevishness
10—Paddle
11—Prohibitionist
16—Angry
18—Smallest
20—To eat
22—Put on shoe buttons
23—Soft
24—Spanish article
26—Wandered
28—Fifty-one
29—Engine
30—Positive pole
32—Wing-like part
33—Outfit
35—Tapestry
39—Success (slang)
40—Hotel
41—Negative
44—To dress
46—Collections
48—Simply
49—Bed
50—To regret
51—Anger
52—Former French coin
54—Note in Guido's scale
55—Grain
56—Lair
59—Pronoun

Wind Tunnel To Test Bullets In England

Velocity of Air 700-Miles an Hour — Planes Already Under Observation

The fastest wind in the world—traveling at the rate of 700 miles an hour—may soon become a reality if plans proposed by the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, England, are carried out. This high-velocity air stream will be a valuable by-product of England's newest airplane wind tunnel. Its purpose will be to test rifle bullets and larger projectiles after the manner of laboratory experiments on heavier-than-air planes.

The British National Physical Laboratory has just completed experiments on this new compressed air tunnel. Model planes are suspended in its under air at twenty atmospheres pressure. Swift-moving propellers drive this compressed air against the models and scientists can discover essential data on plane design.

To Test Bullets

When experiments on such plane models are finished a large amount of compressed air is on hand. It is proposed to release this through a smaller tunnel, at much higher speeds, and test the action of this wind on projectiles, both large shells and rifle bullets.

One thing of vital importance is to determine the amount of "drift" of a bullet due to cross-winds which it encounters in its flight. It is hoped also to improve the range of a bullet or shell by studies of different designs.

Scientists have long had equations for predicting the amount of "drift" for various wind velocities. This "drift" is allowed for when aiming the gun outside of actual gunfire these equations have never been given real tests. The speeds involved are too high.

With the new tunnel, and its 700-mile-an-hour wind, the velocities begin to become comparable with the muzzle velocity of a bullet. In the new project it seems possible to avoid real gunfire trials and let the air rush by the shell instead of the projectile rushing through the air.

To measure the "drift" on a bullet it will only be necessary to turn the stationary bullet at some small angle with the wind stream. Plans call for the suspension of the projectile in the tunnel with automatic electric recording instruments attached which will tell the effect of wind forces.

To Study Motion Problems

Measurements in the new projectile tunnel will attempt to solve some of the more pressing problems of what is called external ballistics. This branch of applied physics involves the motion of a projectile after it leaves the gun.

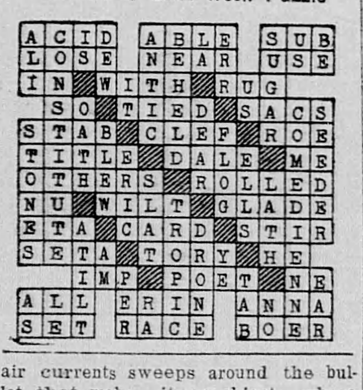
The effect of air on a bullet rushing through it does many things. It is complicated by the fact that a bullet or shell is not truely "streamlined." Its pointed end is foremost, and instead of tapering away at the rear it is cut off square. Turbulent air currents sweeps around the bullet that make it an object whose flight is difficult to predict.

As early as 1742 attempts were made to measure the "drag" of air on projectiles. The ballistic pendulum was devised in this era and gave scientists a way of determining the velocity of impact. Hutton, in 1775, improved on these experiments and found that the drag increased greatly for speeds over 1,100 feet a second.

All such tests necessitate actual gun fire. France, in 1917, began experiments on projectiles mounted in wind-tunnels with the air moving by them rapidly. Their work was a forerunner of the contemplated Teddington tests. Similar experiments have been made in England and America before this, but never on the magnitude of the latest project.

The compressed air for the English experiments is available because it has been found, in wind-tunnel tests on airplane models, that to give comparable results the air should be twenty times as dense as normal. These wind-tunnel tests for models, then, are carred out at twenty atmospheres' pressure with swift-moving propellers blowing the dense air at the airplane model.

Answers to Last Week Puzzle



"I took them to be a theatrical couple."

"Did they wear spats?"

"No; but they certainly had plenty of them."

A ton of talk weighs less than nothing if it isn't backed by action.—Theodore Roosevelt.

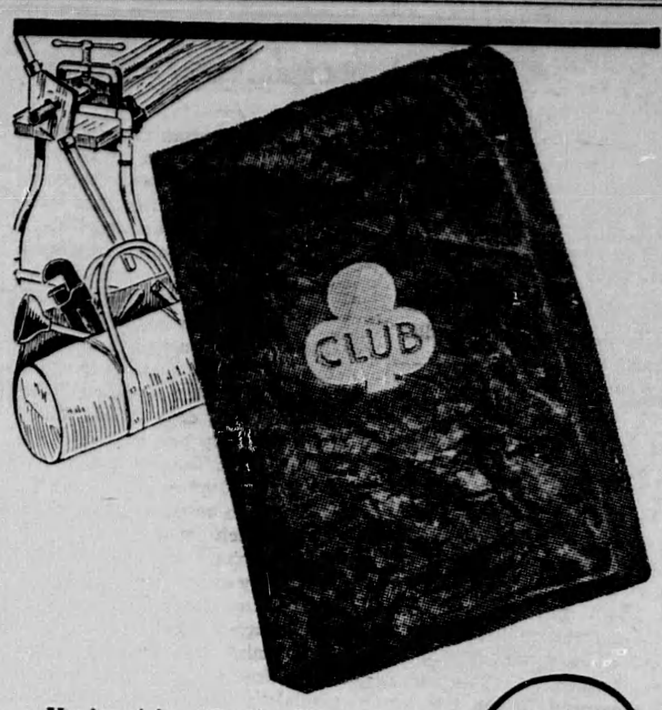
NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I am so nervous it seems as though I should fly" . . . "My nerves are all on edge" . . . "I wish I were dead" . . . how often have we heard these expressions from some woman who has become so tired and run-down that her nerves can no longer stand the strain.

No woman should allow herself to drift into this condition if she can help herself. She should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. For nearly sixty years women have taken this wonderful tonic to give them renewed strength and vigor.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.



You're right—Quality *does* count in the tools you buy and in the tobacco you use. That's why you are wise to chew CLUB—the plug with the rich, long lasting flavour!

10¢

CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO

YOU MIGHT AS WELL CHEW THE BEST

...SMILES...

Some people are making such thorough preparations for rainy days that they aren't enjoying to-day's sunshine.

A certain wholesaler who had a lot of trouble in getting a certain small-town retail client to pay his bills finally lost patience and wrote the merchant a threatening letter. He received the following reply: "Dear Sir: What do you mean by sending me a letter like that? Every month I place all my bills in a basket and then figure out how much money I have to pay on my accounts. Next, I blindfold my bookkeeper and have her draw out as many bills from the basket as I have money to pay. If you don't like my way of doing business I won't even put your bills in the basket."

"What's the matter with her?"

"I think her dinner disagreed with her."

"Well, I certainly admire its courage."

A well-known writer visited a jail to take notes for an article on prison life. On returning home he described what he had seen, and his descripton made a deep impression on the mind fo his little daughter. A week later the writer and his little girl were in a train which stopped at a station near a gloomy building.

"What is that place?" asked a passenger.

"The county jail," nother answered promptly.

Whereupon Mary embarrassed her father and aroused the suspicion of the other passengers by asking in a loud, shrill voice: "Is that the jail you were in, Daddy?"

Two small girls were playing together one afternoon at the home of one of the girls.

"I wonder what time it is?" said one of them at last.

"Well, it can't be 4 o'clock yet," replied the other with magnificent logic, "because my mother said I was to be home at 4—and I'm not."

Far too many persons have the unhappy faculty of finding out things that are none of their business.

No Offers

"I wonder why Maisie doesn't get married," said Mrs. Gossip to a friend.

"I think she has often been asked to," said the other.

Mrs. Gossip looked interested.

"You don't say so, my dear," she cried. "By whom?"

"Her mother and father," said the other woman spitefully.

A Bit Mixed

"James," said the lady of the house, "we'll have to do something about the mutler's batress. He's been complaining that he wants a new one."

"Eh? Who? What?" exclaimed her husband, mystified.

"How stupid of me," she replied. "I mean, of course, the matler's butress."

"What are you talking about?" he asked.

"I said we'll have to get the battler a new mutress. He's been complaining," she explained once again.

Hubby sighed.

"Who's been complaining what?" he asked.

"The matler has been complaining about the batless. I mean, the batler has been complaining about the mutless. The wattress has been complaining about the butler——. Oh, bother! it's Williams—he wants a softer bed."

The prize bull-dog attacked a farmer who defended himself with a pitchfork and in doing so killed the dog. The owner of the dog was greatly distressed and approached the farmer.

Owner of the Dog—"Why didn't you use the other end, and just beat him off without killing him?"

Farmer—"I would have, if he had come at me with the other end."

We dislike lecturers who conceal their manuscript, thus preventing us from knowing how much longer we'll have to keep quiet.

Village Shopkeeper (to customer)—"Well, that's three hot-water bottles, two dozen lemons, and a large tin of bath mustard. I'll send them right away. All well at home, sir?"

Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray. —Oliver Goldsmith.

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Write at once for our bargain list of used motorcycles. Terms arranged.

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Mix equal parts of Minard's and sweet oil, castor oil, or cream. Spread on brown paper. Apply to burn or scald. Before long the painful smarting stops
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YOU can earn good money in spare time at home making display cards. No selling or canvassing. We instruct you, furnish complete outfit and supply you with work. Write to-day for free booklet.
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YOUR LIVER'S MAKING YOU FEEL OUT OF SORTS

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel needed

When you feel blue, depressed, sour on the world, that's your liver which isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels.

Digestion and elimination are being slowed up, food is accumulating and decaying inside you and making you feel wretched.

Mere bowel-movers like salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage, don't go far enough.

You need a liver stimulant. Carter's Little Liver Pills is the best one. Safe. Purely vegetable. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 68