

A WORLD OF FLAVOR



WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT DOUBLE CHEW GUM
ENSURES BREATH SWEETNESS

FIVE CROOKED CHAIRS

By FAREMAN WELLS

(Conclusion)

"Dead?" echoed Valdamonte. "Then we say no more than that he was a good man. I had to trust him, unfortunately. I had no one else and he had been in my service since a child. I have thought for a long time that it must have been his treachery that frustrated my escape. And did he endeavour to secure my chairs?"

"He did."

"And met an honest man, eh?"

"He met one too courageous and too clever for him." Norval made a generous gesture towards Adam.

"That's sheer nonsense, Senor Valdamonte," exclaimed the embarrassed recipient of the compliment. "At least," he corrected himself, "there was one that was too clever. That was Professor Starling."

"There seems to have been a great many of you involved in the affair of my poor chairs."

"You must hear the whole story, and I should like you to come downstairs and meet my daughter," invited Norval.

Once more Adam half-carried the Spanish gentleman, only this time it was downstairs and into the sitting-room, which in the meantime had been put into a condition of order and brightness as if by a magic touch.

The long story of the fight for the Spanish chairs was far from concluding when there arrived the police inspector with whom Adam had shared the investigations in Grail Street. Senor Valdamonte took his leave at this juncture, remarking that he was an old man and required rest after so much exciting news. He carefully pocketed his recovered papers and enquired at which hotel he would stay.

They recommended him to the Grand. "Tell them I sent you," added the Inspector.

"Thank you," he replied. "I shall stay there to-night, and at dinner I trust I may have the company of all of you who have still so much to tell me and to whom I owe so much. He turned to Adam. "This scientific gentleman, Professor Sparrow is it not?"

"Ah, Starling! Forgive me, both are clever birds. I wonder if it were possible for you to convey to him my invitation also? From what you have already told me the party would not be complete without him."

Valdamonte gone, the Inspector listened to Adam's account of the events of the previous evening. He listened with obvious interest, and in the end his only criticism was the natural one that in such matters it is always best to call the police.

"If you'd let us know before you set off like that," he exclaimed, "we'd have laid Perkin by the heels before he went to bed. As it was, he didn't go to bed at all. He was on the Calais boat this morning and his ticket had been taken out for Paris. That's all we know about him for the present, and we have been suspicious for him for a matter of two years at least!" He shook his head disconsolately before resuming: "Still I dare say we haven't finished with him yet. The French police sometimes do a good job of work, but you can't always be sure of them."

In the sequel, Mr. Corville Perkin achieved a complete disappearance, dodging the French Police with the same ease with which he had for so long deceived their English colleagues.

The cleaning up of the business affairs of Messrs. Perkin, Paramour and Perkin took many months and revealed an astonishing record of fraud and conspiracy. Hardly any of those who had trusted Perkin but had cause now to regret it. It took the city of Menston many a year to get over the trail of calamities in which he had involved some of her leading citizens.

A WEDDING GIFT

Of course there was no longer any work for an article clerk in that office, and Adam was forced to take a long holiday. That did not worry him greatly. There was still a lot of work to do in connection with his paper and in preparation of his paper on the Meriston Bay. Moreover, leisure meant that he could spend long hours with Scylla.

In due course, he was to deliver his paper before an audience, the average age of which must have been nearly three times his own. They came from

BURNS

By A. W. Farmer In Health Magazine

A burn is a form of gangrene which usually results from excessive heat. It may also be the result of the action of chemicals or electricity. This form of accident is most common in children and it often leads to much suffering and occasionally death.

According to figures obtained from 34 states of the United States, between the years 1929 and 1931, 23% of accidental deaths, under five years of age, were due to burns, conflagrations excepted. As a cause of accident mortality under this age, it topped the list. The above statistics, of course, represented deaths only. They did not tell of those who spent weeks or months in hospitals suffering during the healing process of a burn, and were eventually able to leave hospital, probably with deformities which remain with them for the rest of their lives.

DOCTOR SUGGESTS MARRIAGE GROUPS

Councils For Each Community Advocated At Church Conference

Montreal.—Marriage councils in every community were advocated yesterday afternoon by Dr. Valeria H. Parker, speaking to delegates at the Church Conference of Social Work.

Speaking on the subject of the contribution of medicine and psychiatry to marital counselling, Dr. Parker stated that the old-time general physician was the confident and counselor of the young people and their elders on many difficult problems. Specialized medicine, however, according to Dr. Parker, has lessened the personal relationship of the physician to his clientele.

"Although formal divorces were less frequent in the days when the physician served as community counselor, still marital unhappiness existed," stated Dr. Parker. "Today the need for pre-marital and post-marital councils is generally recognized in the light of open failure of many marriage partnerships. Clergy, social workers and psychiatrists have come forward to meet this need. Educators are slowly but surely joining in with plans for marriage instruction and advice. Domestic relation courts and socially minded judges are endeavoring to reduce the number of broken homes.

"All this is of value when the counsel given is wise, sympathetic and in conformity with the best scientific, social and religious advice," asserted Dr. Parker. "There is, however, some part of the marriage counsel which only the physician with scientific knowledge and human understanding can give most effectively. Analyses of marital difficulties show that mental or educational, as well as physical maladjustments are potent factors in family life. Many conflicts in later life are preventable in proper training and guidance of children and young people. In this training with the home, church and school, has a definite part to play."

Movement To Change Name Of Gravenhurst

Changing the name of this town (Gravenhurst) has again come up for discussion. A number of prominent citizens are in favor of the change, which they declare will increase the population, lessen taxation in new homes required and double the working staffs of our industries. It is pointed out by heads of our manufacturing firms that the name Gravenhurst is too closely connected with Sanitarium and that outside business interests resent the comparison to such an extent that their salesmen are continually confronted with criticism of a very unpleasant nature. It has also been stated that wealthy people desirous of building expensive homes in this beautiful locality, unsurpassed on the continent, are giving the town the "go-by" simply because the name does not appeal to them.

One of our readers has suggested that the name of this town be changed to Port Muskoka. — Gravenhurst Banner.

The Personal Note

Hamilton Spectator of June 10, 1885.

Time, 7 p.m. last evening. Scene at one end of the line, Spectator editorial rooms; scene at other end of line, unknown.

"Hello, Spec!"

"Is that the Spec?"

"Yes."

"Is that —"

"No."

"Is it —?"

"No."

"Who the devil is it then?"

"The horse reporter."

"It's the ass reporter I want."

"Oh, you want a personal, do you?"

Silence.

HOW TO MAKE ICED TEA

Infuse six heaping teaspoons of Salada Black Tea in a pint of fresh boiling water. After six minutes strain liquid into two-quart container. While hot, add 1½ cups of granulated sugar and the juice of 2 lemons. Stir well until sugar is dissolved; fill container with cold water. Do not allow tea to cool before adding the cold water; otherwise liquid will become cloudy. Serve with chilled ice.

"SALADA" ICED TEA

Your Handwriting Reveals Your Character!

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Geoffrey St. Clair
Graphologist

(Editor's Note: Since these articles commenced to appear in various newspapers, many thousands of readers have written in to the author, asking either for character analyses, or for some advice on personal problems. Have YOU taken advantage of this opportunity? Read the following article to see how this well-known writer can help you).

I have been very interested to read some experiences of Madame Klara Joldzicher Roman, legal handwriting expert of the Hungarian Court of Justice, who declares that "in Europe, graphology has the support of the most famous jurists, psychologists and physicians."

She goes on to say that "analysis of handwriting is based upon the principle that the motions which govern the writing instrument are subject to the same nervous and psychic impulses, regulations and inhibitions as other motor activities."

Some time ago, Madame Roman was able to avert a miscarriage of justice in her native Hungary, through examining some writing. A theft was committed in a certain organization, and one of the employees was arrested on the charge of committing the crime.

Madame Roman examined various specimens of handwriting obtained from different members of the organization and on examining that of the man arrested, stated that "he is an upright man, and could not have committed this crime." Coming to the writing of another member, a man held in high regard by his fellows, and who was not remotely suspected, she exclaimed "There is the writing of a person I should never trust!"

Acting on this information, the authorities made further investigations and were able to obtain a confession from the second man, and the innocent man was released.

Madame Roman gave some rather interesting facts in regard to graphology.

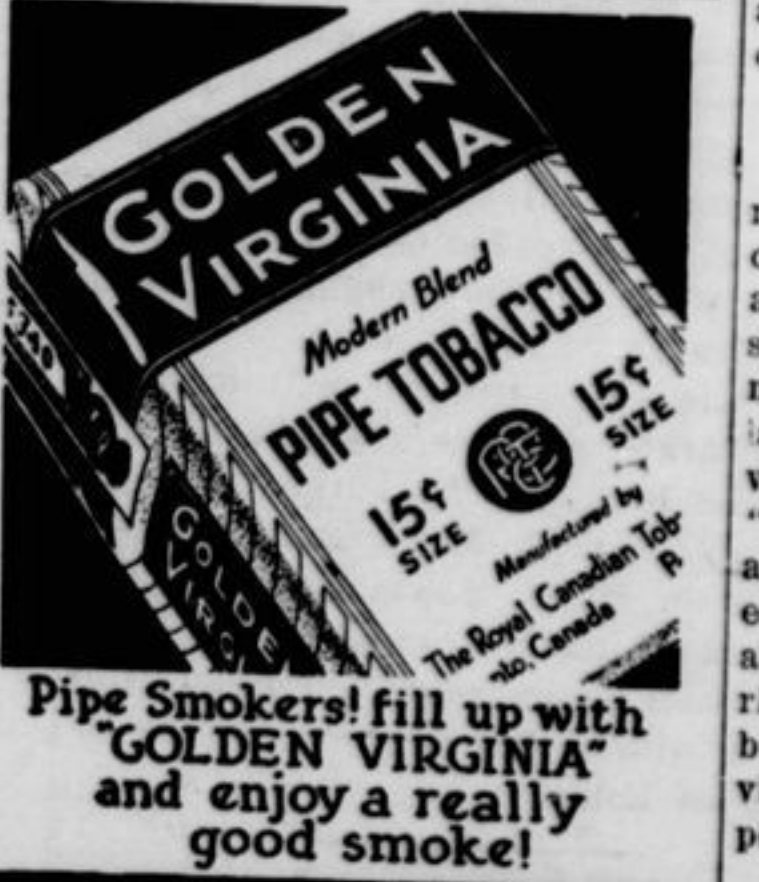
The leather-like covering makes the most comfortable dressing which one may apply. The pain disappears rapidly, and if the burn is not a deep one, healing may take place under the Tannic coating, without necessitating any further dressings. Previous to its application the surface should be cleansed and all blisters opened and free tags of skin removed. This is not as painful a process as it sounds. Morphine may be given before the "cleansing" is undertaken. It is performed by wiping the area firmly with dry gauze or gauze moistened with a cleansing solution such as gasoline.

Even the use of Tannic acid is not able to save the lives of all. Those who have one-half or more of the body surface affected invariably die. There are adjuncts to the treatment of the stage of toxemia, such as the use of intravenous fluids and transfusions. Therefore it is better that all severe cases be taken to hospital where the proper facilities are present.

If this stage of toxemia, which may last from five to ten days is survived, there are further perils. When the skin has been completely killed, complete healing will not take place beneath the Tannic acid covering. By the separation of this from the tissue beneath, an ulcer is formed. The raw area invariably has some infection associated with it. If this infection is severe, the patient may die. During this stage when the Tannic acid coating has been removed, an ulcer is present, antiseptic dressings are applied. Constantly repeated dressings over a long period of time, often demoralize a patient. When the raw area is a small one, healing can take place by growth of the skin from the sides. When the area is a large one, healing is hastened by means of skin grafting of different types. In every case scarring is left, and may be a prominent feature. The contracture of scar tissue may cause deformity and limitation of motion of joints. This type of deformity and limitation of motion can best be overcome by resorting to plastic surgery. The final stage of repair and contracture following a deep burn is often a prolonged one.

Women Prohibited From Working Underground

GENEVA.—The International Labor Conference has unanimously adopted an agreement prohibiting women from working underground in mines.



Pipe Smokers! fill up with GOLDEN VIRGINIA and enjoy a really good smoke!

ALSO MADE UP IN CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Rheumatism Yields to LIVE Yeast

"Since taking Phillips Pure LIVE Yeast I am feeling quite a different man, and years younger. My shoulders and arms became almost a fixture, and used to give me much pain. I can now use them quite freely, thanks to Phillips Yeast." — Hove, England — Extract from original letter.

The principal cause of Rheumatic complaints is the formation of uric acid. Stop its formation and the pain will go. Phillips Pure LIVE Yeast will stop the formation of Uric Acid, and, as well, give you new vitality.

In Phillips Yeast a way has been found to preserve in highly active form the important B Vitamins, Enzymes and Nuclein of yeast. These powerful ingredients do three things: (1) They ease up digestion and end distressing after-effects. (2) They help your system extract all the nourishment from your food and thus build you up. (3) They stimulate the white corpuscles of the blood upon which nature depends to drive out the poisons which cause rheumatic aches, skin troubles, etc.

Follow this inexpensive Phillips 2-Fold way to health. 15 days' supply (in granules of pleasing taste), 50c; 45 days' supply for \$1.00 at your druggist's.

HOW OIL WAS MADE

It Is Held To Be Chemical Descendant Of Cellulose

Probably nine geologists out of ten still accept the Engler-Hoefer hypothesis of the origin of petroleum. According to this, vast quantities of fish, oysters, clams and other forms of marine life were somehow buried in the earth, where they decomposed and formed petroleum.

Chemists as a whole are not enamored of this explanation. One reason is that the teeth and bones of fish have a way of remaining intact that does not speak well for what is supposed to have happened to the flesh. It is hard, too, to account for the enormous quantities of fish required to make all the petroleum which has been pumped out of the earth and still remains in great underground reservoirs. Some seek to overcome this difficulty by supposing that fish, clams and oysters were the victims of a colossal catastrophe—something like the entrance of fresh water into sea water or sea water into fresh water.

Since the fish hypothesis is untenable, how is the formation of petroleum to be explained? Professor E. Berli of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, finds all the material he wants in vegetation. Long and painstaking research convinces him that not only was petroleum formed from vegetation, but bituminous coal, asphalt and natural gas as well. To prove his point he has actually mimicked nature in his laboratory, so far as that is possible on a small scale.

The formation of cellulose and carbohydrates (sugars are examples) is one of the astounding miracles of nature. Sunlight, carbon dioxide (the gas that bubbles in beer and ginger ale) and water—these are the raw materials. With nothing more, nature creates vegetation in staggering quantities.

Dr. Berli would be the first to say that others before him had suggested that bituminous coal, asphalt and natural gas are the products of the decomposition of vegetation. But the process was misconceived. Cellulose is always associated with lignin, which is a nuisance to the paper manufacturer. And lignin was supposed to be the chemical mother not only of brown coal and lignite, but of bituminous coal as well.

There can be no doubt that brown coal is indeed derived from lignin. But here Dr. Berli parts company with those who see the origin of coal and oil in lignin. His researches and laboratory experiments convince him that bituminous coal, asphalt and oil were produced by chemical changes that occurred in cellulose and other carbohydrates. It follows that brown coal, which consists of much lignin, can never be transformed into bituminous coal, as the textbooks teach us.

This is not the place to discuss the complex chemical process whereby carbohydrates are converted into coal, asphalt, and all natural gas. The accompanying family tree crystallizes Dr. Berli's discoveries and theories. What we have here is the most convincing theory that this commentator has seen to account for the formation of natural hydrocarbons (coal, oil, asphalt and natural gas) which always occur together and which are obviously related.

Importance of Theory

This theory of Dr. Berli's is of far-reaching importance. There is enough coal to last the world for some thousands of years. But oil? We are told the supply is limited—so limited that it may become a natural curiosity relatively soon. Dr. Berli holds other views. "There is no doubt," says he, "that huge quantities of petroleum are available and are still being formed. Geological exploration, especially at great depths, will surely discover rich supplies. Deep down there must be enormous masses of asphalt-like, viscous material—stuff out of which petroleum is being made."

Births In Quebec In March Increase

QUEBEC.—Births in the province of Quebec for March, according to the vital statistics report issued by the Provincial Bureau of Health, show an increase of 600 over those registered in February and of 125 over births recorded in January. General mortality, according to the report, was slightly higher with an average of 11.9 per 1,000 population compared with 11.3 in February and 10.4 in January.

Total births in the province in March amounts to 6,037, marriages, 712, and deaths of all ages, 3,119. Infantile deaths numbered 681 for the month. For the first three months of the year total births in the province were 17,400, total marriages 2,527, and deaths of all ages 8,502.

On the Island of Montreal births in March totalled 1,498, marriages, 391, and deaths, 1,133.

Heart disease accounted for the greater number of deaths, 348 victims, with pneumonia taking the next greater toll, 303. Influenza caused 298 deaths and cancer 247.