



## "Sunkist" Are Sweet, Seedless, Juicy Navels

These are the very finest oranges grown. They are the best crop of 5,000 prize groves of California.

Besides being sweet, juicy navels, each "Sunkist" is tree-ripened. Each picked with gloves. Each is sound, seedless—perfect.

## Oranges Most Healthful Fruit

All oranges are healthful, but this tree-ripened, full-flavored fruit tones digestion and supplies the required acid like no other. It is impossible to get better oranges than those which come in "Sunkist" wrappers.

They keep well, as each orange comes to you perfect, sound and solid.

Buy them by the dozen, half-box or box during this big week's sale at greatly reduced prices.

# ORANGE WEEK

## BEGINS MONDAY

Huge sale of finest California Navel Oranges. These are the famous "Sunkist" Oranges, the prize crop of California.

Each "Sunkist" comes in a valuable wrapper. Save wrappers and obtain beautiful and genuine Rogers' Silverware. Read full instructions to the right.

This special orange-week sale begins Monday and lasts the entire week. Remember,

## California "Sunkist"

tree-ripened, hand-picked oranges are the finest in the world and most economical.

Special low prices. Buy in Quantities—by the box or half-box, at all dealers.

## Insist on "Sunkist" Wrappers

You will get better fruit at lower prices, and you will get free Rogers' Silverware by sending in wrappers along with a few stamps or money order to help pay charges, packing, etc.

California Fruit Growers' Exchange, 105 King St. East, Cor. Church TORONTO, ONT.

## Choose From These Fourteen

### "Sunkist" Silver Premiums

#### Get This Orange Spoon

At right is shown new "Sunkist" Orange Spoon, actual size. Genuine Rogers and of the latest style. Sent you on receipt of 12 "Sunkist" wrappers and 12c to help pay charges, packing, etc. For each additional spoon send 12 "Sunkist" wrappers and 12c.

Read carefully directions at right.

Send for full description, number of wrappers and amount of cash necessary to secure each article.

#### "Sunkist" Premiums

Table Knife Table Fork  
Dessert Spoon  
Child's Knife  
Bouillon Spoon  
Coffee Spoon  
Salad Fork  
Oyster Fork  
Child's Fork  
Orange Spoon  
Fruit Knife Teaspoon  
Tablespoon  
Butter Spreader



#### This Fruit Knife Yours

Made of special tempered steel heavily plated, same high quality as the other "Sunkist" Premiums. Sent on receipt of 24 "Sunkist" wrappers and 20c. For each additional fruit knife send 24 "Sunkist" wrappers and 20c.

#### Read This Carefully

On all remittances up to 20 cents please send cash; on amounts above 20 cents we prefer postal note, money order, express order or bank draft. Make money order or draft payable to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, and address your letters to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, 105 King St. East, corner Church St., Toronto, Ont.

You can secure these premiums with "Sunkist" orange wrappers, "Sunkist" lemon wrappers, "Red Ball" orange wrappers or "Red Ball" lemon wrappers. Or merely send trademarks cut from wrappers. If you will buy only "Sunkist" and "Red Ball" oranges and lemons, you will get fruit of the finest eating quality, economically priced, and you will soon have enough wrappers to secure a complete set of the beautiful table silverware.

# A. L. GOODWIN, Germain Street, Saint John, N. B.

LEADING FRUIT DEALER IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Who first imported SUNKIST ORANGES from California, is receiving ONE to TWO CARLOADS every week

All Counts.

Direct Shipment.

Freshest Stock on the Market.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

## Was there Ever Mount of Gold

Largest Nugget Ever Found  
Weighed Only 190 Pounds,  
but Ton Chunk of Silver Ex-  
ists.

Romancers have frequently amused themselves and their readers by accounts of the unlimited production of gold by some alchemist or by the discovery of some phenomenal mine. The economic results are easily predicted. Some authorities think our present world wide high prices are simply due to increased production of gold—that is, to a lessened value of the gold standard. If the production should increase abnormally, doubtless that value would drop further until a pair of boots would cost as much in gold today as they did once in Confederate notes or, still earlier, in continental paper. Is there any danger that this may happen? In a recent review in the London Daily Telegraph of a lecture on the purchasing power of money, a writer said that "it is conceivable that the day might come when the discovery of unlimited quantities of pure gold would compel the use of some other article for the measure of values." On which T. A. Richard, writing in the Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco, comments as follows:

"Those of us who are familiar with gold-mining, and more especially the bonanzas of the world, need not strain our imagination to conceive of anybody or even a mass of gold big enough to upset international monetary standards. Many a pros-

pector trying his bacon at the campfire and stimulated by a reconcentrated cup of coffee, must have seen visions of a golden mountain or a streak of pure gold that run across crevices as if it would never stop. Every now and then we hear of fabulous mineral discoveries, like that of Bitter Creek in June, 1910, and when the irresponsible scribe in The Daily Scream has exhausted his vocabulary he usually ends by talking about 'a mountain of gold.'

"When the stampede to the Australian diggings was at its height in 1852, the ignorant emigrants, having heard that the gold found in quartz, and not knowing that pervasive mineral, supposed it was 'quartz,' and hence expected to gather the gold in plate and balls. This fact was related to me by E. J. Dunn, the Australian geologist, who as a boy went to the diggings at that time."

"Well! And why not? We may laugh at the simpleton from the farm and we may sneer (and we do) at the perverted scribbler of the untechnical newspaper, but it is doubtful whether even that 'peripatetic philosopher known as the man-in-the-street could give adequate reasons for the improbability of such a golden discovery. For instance, what is the biggest mass of native copper that was ever found? Of course, it was in 1857, at the Minnesota (not Minnesota) mine in the Ontonagon district. At a shallow depth there was discovered a mass of copper 45 feet long, with a maximum thickness of 12 feet. The mean width was 12 1/2 feet, and the mean thickness 4 feet. The total weight, actually recovered was 420 tons.

Twenty men labored for 15 months to remove it from its encasing rock; they tried to do so by exploding kegs of powder, and finally extricated the copper by cutting it into fragments with chisels. The chips alone weighed 27 tons. A group of similar bodies of native copper, having an aggregate weight of 200 tons was extracted from the bay state mine 45 years ago. The 420-ton lump was 80 per cent. pure copper and at \$400 per ton was worth at that time \$168,000. But a mass of pure gold weighing 420 tons is worth \$252,000,000. The discovery of such a mass would, and largely to the number of those sojourning in Juneteau baylums and would paralyze the stock exchanges of the world for more than a few palpitating minutes."

Great Vields of Gold.  
No such masses of gold as this, of

course, have ever come to light. Yet gold in great quantities has been won in brief periods. California rivers yielded \$81,294,700 in 1851 alone and the shallow diggings of Victoria gave \$63,000,000 in 1853. In the Klondike, more recently, one miner cleaned up \$46,000 in eight hours, and took out three-quarters of a million from a claim about 80 by 50 feet. Much of this gold was in coarse pellets and nodules, and yet the largest nugget was worth only \$1,700. The largest lump ever found was picked up near Donnelly, Victoria, Australia, in 1889 and weighed 190 pounds. Another, weighing 184 pounds and including some quartz, brought in nearly \$42,000. There have been others nearly as big; yet this is very far from masses such as the huge copper nugget described above, and farther still from a "quarry" or "mountain" of pure gold. The nearest approach of this, as yet imaginary, possibility seems to be Mount Morgan, in Queensland, Australia, a hill about 500 feet high, the crest of which was a "goose" containing several ounces of gold per ton.

"This has been excavated in successive benches, so that it approaches to the 'quarry' of gold ore mentioned by the writer in the Daily Telegraph. But the workings now are far below the foot of the hill. However, they have yielded a quantity of gold so great as to render Mount Morgan unique in the history of mining. Since its discovery in 1886 to the end of October of the current year, this ore deposit has yielded 3,680,000 ounces of gold worth \$73,000,000, besides 33,000 tons of copper. The company owning the mine has distributed \$37,500,000, or £7,700,000 in dividends.

"However, this is far from being a quarry of pure gold, for the ore has averaged less than half an ounce per ton.

"Reviewing the evidence we find that the biggest mass of native copper ever found by a man weighed 420 tons, the biggest chunk of native silver about 1 1/2 tons, and the biggest nugget of native gold weighed only 190 pounds.

Why No Mountain of Gold.

"Having passed in review the most sensational discoveries recorded as having been made by the indefatigable seekers after mineral wealth, let us now put ourselves under a cold shower of common sense and inquire again why a mountain of gold is not likely to be found. In the first place because none has ever been found. What has never happened may indeed happen, but it is unlikely to happen. Daily life is based on this doctrine of probability. The monetary standards of the world reflect the net result of human experience, which has gone to show that gold can be mined less lavishly than silver in the ratio of about 1 to 20. The sur-

face of the earth has been scoured by the prospectors; parts of it still remain to be investigated; many parts have been but inadequately searched.

The face of the earth may break into a radiant smile at unexpected places. Granting this, it yet remains probable that even such unexpected discoveries, whether in virgin territory or in old mining regions, will not be unlike to, even if so rich as those already recorded. In short, all that we know from mining experience renders it unlikely that 'unlimited quantities of pure gold' or 'a mountain of gold' will ever be found on this planet.

The facts of experience are capable of explanation by scientific theory. Gold is a substance with difficulty soluble, but readily precipitated. Hence it cannot travel far in the circulating waters that build ore-bodies. When this on the move, it is easily arrested by a precipitating agent, so that the conditions favoring a large aggregate of the metal are rare. Gold is widely diffused in nature, both in the rocks and in the sea, but the largest lump ever found weighed only 190 pounds.

"The nice balance of chemical

equilibrium is probably potent in determining the distribution of gold within the zone of oxidation, but as regards its dispersion relative to depth it can be asserted that temperature and pressure are the dominant factors, for the increase of both favors solution, while the decreases of both promotes precipitation.

This is why in a broad geological way, ore deposits become impoverished in depth. In the approach to surface the decrease of temperature and the lowering of the pressure compel precipitation, just as in depth the opposite conditions increasingly prevail. From this we conclude that the biggest masses of gold and the richest bodies of gold are likely to be found within the range of shallow mining.

"It is fortunate for man that the substance he strives most to obtain is within the reach of his feeble efforts. He has found some of it, and he may hope to find more, especially by applying skill to the winning of the larger part and poorer gold bearing lodes that persist deeply, but the further he goes from daylight the less likely is he to find the El Dorado of his dreams. The rapacious Spaniard and the pirate Englishman scoured South America in search of it, but vainly.

In later days other men, also greedy and energetic, but more experienced and more systematic, have chased the same lure and they have called it a mountain of gold. If it existed they would have found it ere now, for no flood has carried it away and no geological cataclysm has buried it. It never was, save in the rainbow of their imagination."

## FACE WAS LITERALLY COVERED WITH PIMPLES.

Four Different Doctors Did  
Her No Good.  
Two Bottles of BURDOCK BLOOD  
BITTERS Cured Her.

Bad blood is directly the cause of the face breaking out in pimples, and it is impossible to eradicate them unless you put your blood into good shape.

Burdock Blood Bitters is compounded from roots, herbs, bark and berries, and is without a doubt the best remedy procurable for the purpose of driving all the blood impurities out of the system.

Mr. Geo. E. Miller, Clavering, Ont., writes:—"Last fall I was very much troubled with pimples. My face was literally covered with them. I went to four different doctors, but they could do me no good. One day a friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got two bottles, and before I had taken all the first one, the pimples had nearly all disappeared, and by the time I had taken all the second one the pimples had disappeared completely, thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters. I would advise anybody who is troubled with any blood trouble to use Burdock Blood Bitters."

Manufactured only by The T. M. L. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Very Young Teacher.

Kansas City Star:—Elsie, two years old, was backward in learning to talk, so Mabel, her four-year-old sister, undertook to help her. This is the lesson mother overheard:—

"Say gim, Elsie, gim, gim, gim."

And after several repetitions Elsie had learned to say gim quite plainly.

"But what does 'gim' mean?" mother asked, puzzled.

"Why," said Mabel in surprise, "gim, you know, like when you say gimme a drink."

So instead of learning a word Elsie had one to unlearn.

## Human Tissue Grown By Doctor in Test Tube

Death and senility need not occur. Exhaustion, disease, and the other destructive processes of human experiences can under proper conditions be arrested.

This is the announcement from the great Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research.

Alladin's Lamp, the Fountain of Youth and the Elixir of Life, all the medieval miracles of our wildest imaginations, are conjured up at the proclamation by Dr. Alexis Carrel—use his own published words—"of the 'rejuvenation of human tissues' after their removal from the human body."

At first skeptical as we read of the removal, scraping and restoration of the human stomach; then the removal of one man's tuberculous kidney, only to be replaced by a sound kidney of a lineman electrocuted by a live wire; suspiciously doubtful of all these actual happenings of yesterday, we awake today only to hear the seemingly incredible fact that almost any portion of our veins, nerves, muscles or intestines may be summarily removed, placed in an incubator and allowed to multiply through many subsequent generations.

Dr. Carrel's report of this miraculous discovery—that our cells will live and grow in the test tube—is most conservative. He states that when arteries and veins removed from his body and those of his colleagues, were placed in a material called Plasma, to nourish the growing cells—generation after generation would continue to be born for something like 15 days.

Dr. Carrel then set himself the task to discover why these growing, multiplying cells of the human being, though placed in a glass tube in a laboratory, should ever stop propagating and developing.

Dr. Carrel said: "If I can grow human tissue for 15 days when separated miles away from its original family—a man's body—then why cannot I grow them forever?" "Why," thought he, "need these same cells and tissues, ever stop growing?" "If I find this answer, then shall I find the final explanation of life, decay, senility and death."

And marvel of marvels, the indefatigable, patient scientist has found this mysterious, hitherto baffling solution.

The everlasting life of living tissues and their procreative multiplication may be brought about, according to the official description of Dr. Alexis Carrel, simply by rejuvenating their food supply. By the suppression

of the waste products the substances that have a tendency to clog up the food supply from the bed upon which they grow, and by reviving and reinvigorating these same cells with fresh ever circulating food, they may be made to live and multiply over the face of the test tube forever.

Dr. Leonard K. Hirschberg of Baltimore has in his experiments even gone one step further. By an ingenious mechanical device attached to his glass vessels (in which the tissues are allowed to grow) he has an artificial system of warm coils through which the nourishing pabulum (diluted milk, salt solution and sugar, or plasma and water) passes slowly, but always fresh, to the hungry, growing cells.

A fragment of connective tissue, vein, skin, heart sac, of actual living cells and tissues, is observed and studied through days and nights of growth. Tiny budding tentacles may be seen shooting forth under the microscope as growth and propagation proceed. It is beautiful, entrancing, awe inspiring. Elongated cells, series, and chains of cells may be seen radiating rapidly through the nutrient medium.

As the passing fluid (nourishment) washes the waste away, decaying granules may be seen to clear from the interior of the cells.

THOUGH IT'S "ONLY A COLD"—STOP IT BEFORE IT STOPS YOU

Have you ever heard of a case of catarrh, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, or pleurisy that did not start with a common cold? Every cold you catch has in it the makings of one or other of these diseases, if it can break down your defences. And even if it does not develop into something more dangerous, it will keep you thoroughly miserable for a week or two at least.

The wise course, as soon as you feel the cold coming on, is to start taking Na-Dri-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, and keep it up till the cold is knocked out completely. This splendid cough syrup will do the trick quickly and thoroughly.

You can feel perfectly safe in taking Na-Dri-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, or in giving it to your children. We'll gladly give your physician a list of its ingredients if you like. Your Druggist can supply either 25c. or 50c. bottles. The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 117

