

# MAJESTIC TO-DAY

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MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

William Fox presents: The Sensational Speed Drama which delighted all New York.

## THE FAST MAIL

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# Miss Kathryn Gullivan

(Lyric Soprano)

Sings:—(a) "BECAUSE." (b) "CAROLINA MAMMY."

## Highest Service of Dog to Man Through Knife of Surgeon

President of Humane Society Defends  
Vivisection in American Magazine—  
Discovery of Insulin Due to Experiments  
With "Friend of Man."

In an interesting defense of vivisection—or rather an explanation of vivisection since, according to the writer, who is president of a humane society, the practice needs no defense—Ernest Harold Baynes presents the following argument in a recent number of the Outlook:

The great sunnith, the great architect, the great sculptor, the great engineer—each has been an experimenter, and each has his "scrap heap" on which may be seen the failure (his own and others) on which he has built his final success. How can it be otherwise in the fields of medicine and surgery? If a man must practice and experiment in order to be a good repairer of watches, we cannot expect another man without experimenting and practicing to become an expert of the human body—the most complicated, the most delicately adjusted piece of mechanism that we know anything about.

And, since he must experiment and practice, since he must in all human probability make his share of failures before he becomes a master craftsman, shall we permit him to use and throw upon his scrap heap the most precious material on earth—his fellow men and women, or shall we insist that he use the least valuable material which will serve the purpose?

There is only one answer for a normal person—for a person who holds the life of a human being at a higher value than the life of a rat, a dog or a monkey. We are sometimes told that the final experiment must always be on man. Quite so, and we are willing that it shall be. The final experiment is the successful experiment, based on the knowledge and skill gained by previous experiments, including the failures.

**Banting's Discovery.**  
The writer recounts the triumph of the much discussed "insulin" treatment for diabetes:

"Last week I was in Washington when a little boy was rushed to one of the big hospitals, dying of diabetes. He was already in coma, which in this disease immediately precedes death."

"My interest was doubled because of an experience with a similar case just two years ago. A little girl in my own Hampshire village was stricken with the same disease, and, though we walked together through the woods and fields, we both knew that she was doomed—that within six months she would be dead—unless a miracle happened. It didn't happen. She died in less than three months from the date of which I speak."

"Now there had come the little boy in the last stage of the disease. He had been unconscious for many hours; he was doomed—unless a miracle happened."

"A doctor whom I knew injected under the child's skin a newly discovered fluid. It seemed to have no effect. A second and stronger dose was given, and still the boy remained unconscious. And all the while the father stood by, hoping against history that the miracle would happen. A third and still stronger dose of the new fluid was injected, and presently the little patient began to move, and then he awoke from his long sleep."

Experimented on Dogs.

"The miracle had happened. The boy had been snatched from the very gates of death; saved from a disease which until little more than a year ago was invariably fatal. In the case of children, the new fluid is known to the world as 'insulin,' and it has already won the means of saving many lives."

"The story of insulin is a long one, but here are the outstanding facts. Dr. F. G. Banting, of the University of Toronto, assisted by Dr. C. H. Best and others, by a series of well planned and carefully executed experiments on dogs, recently completed investigations begun on rabbits seventy-odd years ago by Claude Bernard. The latter discovered that an animal could convert the sugar or protein in its food into a form of starch called glycogen, store this in its liver and release it in the form of sugar as the sugars required it."

"Later Von Mering and Minkowski showed that if a dog's pancreas were removed the animal could no longer make use of sugar in the body, that he was stricken with acute diabetes, and usually died within three or four weeks. Langerhans, examining the pancreas under a microscope, saw that it was studded with minute bodies which

together resemble somewhat an archipelago. In honor of their discovery, they have been named 'the islands of Langerhans.' He even suspected, and correctly, that these bodies secreted a substance quite different from the pancreatic juice.

"It is now known that this substance has the power to render the sugar in the blood serviceable to the organism, so that it does not accumulate and produce unfavorable symptoms. Banting and his associates solved the difficult problem of isolating this substance without destroying its remarkable properties, and from it they made a specific for diabetes. Because it is made from the islands of Langerhans, it is called 'insulin.' It is now obtained from beaver slaughtered for food. Its discovery brings hope to many thousands of people; it is one of the latest blessings conferred on humanity as the direct result of vivisection."

**Miraculous Thyroxin.**  
"Not long ago, while visiting the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., I met Dr. E. C. Kendall, the discoverer of thyroxin, the active principle of the thyroid gland. This discovery, too, was the culmination of a long series of experiments on animals, conducted by many investigators."

"In the hand of one who understands its use thyroxin is a wand in the hand of a magician. It is especially potent in cases of cretinism, a disease caused by congenital absence of the thyroid gland. Both the physical and the mental growth of children born with this defect are stunted. Their features show little or no intelligence; not infrequently they are positively brutish. In many cases the tongue protrudes from the mouth and the animal-like hoarse take the place of speech. To these children thyroxin and the best thyroid preparations—the use of which is the outgrowth of experiments on dogs—have proved a Heaven-sent blessing. Nearly all such patients can have their condition improved, and many of them are in a short space of time marvellously transformed into normal children."

"The effect of thyroxin is also startlingly effective in cases of myxedema, a disease which attacks those whose thyroid glands become defective later in life. The face of the most beautiful woman, as a result of myxedema, may become ugly, dissipated looking, and devoid of intelligence. It is as if some witch had cast an evil spell upon it. But now by the use of thyroxin we seem to witness the final triumph of

a good fairy, as the ugly face is quickly changed and restored to its former beauty."

**The Help of Anesthetics.**  
The writer watched a famous throat specialist, Dr. Chevalier Jackson, deftly removing various foreign bodies from the throats of children in his Philadelphia clinic—in most cases without even a local anesthetic. It is the work of a supreme craftsman."

"I had a long talk with the surgeon afterwards," he says, "and he told me that many of those children owed their lives to several dogs on which he had practiced until he had developed the technique which enabled him to do his work as I had seen him do it. He added that during the past year by using two other dogs he had been able to train fifty men to do similar work. The dogs, he said, were always under complete anesthetics."

"In the Civil War if a man was shot through the bowels he died. In those days it was a very dangerous proceeding even to open the abdomen, and even if this were done, there was no surgeon who knew how to unite the ends of the severed intestines in such a way that the joint would be 'tight.' Of course, the slightest leak meant death."

"Later on there came an experimenter who etherized some thirty dogs, shot them through the bowels, and practiced joining bowel ends until he could make a perfect joint. It is safe to say that in the World War the lives of thousands of men were saved as the result of that one series of experiments."

"Few of us realize that practically every drug we use was first standardized and made safe by experiments on animals; that many of them are never sent from the laboratories until they have been tested in this way."

"Even anesthetics must be tested on animals before it is safe to try them on human beings. Either itself, which has been called 'the greatest gift of medicine to mankind,' was first tried out by Dr. W. T. G. Morton in a series of experiments upon his own dog. The success of these experiments led to a trial on a patient in the Massachusetts general hospital, October 16, 1846, and the torments of surgery were gone forever."

**Dogs Suffer No Pain.**  
"Several times within the past three years I have visited the physiological laboratories of Chicago University, and each time I have met and played

with a little tawny yellow dog named Buster, who was introduced to me as a member of the staff. For ten years Buster has been assisting Professor Carlson and Dr. Luckhart in their study of gastric juice, a knowledge of which is absolutely necessary to a solution of problems connected with indigestion. To obtain pure gastric juice from an animal under observation was a problem in itself. Pavlov, the eminent Russian physiologist, devised a means of doing this. After putting the dog under complete anesthesia, he divided its stomach into two parts, one small and one large, and sewed the two parts up in such a way that they were completely separated by a double layer of mucous membrane. In the large part digestion went on as before, but no food could now enter the small part, which is known among medical men as the Pavlov pouch. But, interestingly enough, when any stimulant causes a flow of gastric juice in the stomach a similar flow is secreted by the Pavlov pouch as well."

"So a small opening is left in the pouch and the edge of this is sewn to the edge of a corresponding opening left in the exterior of the abdomen. The wound heals and causes the dog no further inconvenience. When pure gastric juice is needed a small rubber tube is inserted, and the dog sits quietly for half an hour, perhaps, while the clear liquid oozes into a little jar designed to receive it. Such a dog is Buster, whose life is quite as happy as that of any other dog living in the city, and infinitely more useful."

"And this brings me to the question of the amount of pain suffered by the animals which are experimented on. As president of a humane society and as one whose life is spent chiefly in studying animals and in working for their conservation, it is my business to know something about this, and my lecture tours give me unusual opportunities to do so."

"I have visited physiological laboratories and medical schools in most of the large cities and many of the smaller ones from Boston and San Francisco, and I can testify that I have never seen anything in the nature of cruelty in one of them. It seems almost impertinently unnecessary to say this."

Outport customers will receive prompt attention at the CENTRAL BAKERY, Central Street—Oct. 4, 251

Ontario Rejects  
U.S. School Book

CRITICISM OF MANNER IN WHICH  
BRITISH HISTORY RECORDED.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—(Canadian Press)—Because of complaints alleging that it was anti-British in its viewpoint, "A History of Europe—Our Own Times," has been struck from the list of high school histories approved by the Ontario Department of Education. The criticism of the volume originated in London, Ont., and assumed such proportions there that Premier Ferguson was moved on Saturday to make an investigation into the matter.

The book was written by J. H. Robinson and Chas. A. Baird, citizens of the United States. One point criticized was that, in giving a brief review of the Indian mutiny, it omitted the incident of the Black Hole of Calcutta, but stated that at one point "the frenzied English showed themselves as cruel as the natives." It was further condemned in that describing the first battle of the Marne it landed Joffre and the French but made no reference to the English division. In its record of the forces participating in the world war, it was finally charged, it made no separate mention of the Canadians.

The work was not one of the prescribed text books of the Ontario Department of Education, but was merely a book approved for use.

**West End Taxi Service.**  
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**Mussolini's Self-Discipline**

Manchester Guardian: It must need considerable moral strength for a slashing self-made dictator to put himself to school after one or two grave early slips in statesmanship, as Signor Mussolini is apparently doing. Merely to seize by force the position of a Lenin, a Mussolini, or a Marquis de Estella is not in itself any proof of genius. But not to lose one's head afterwards, and to be able to see when one has made a mistake, is a decidedly an achievement.

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**Shoe Facts!**

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**A Farmer's Financial Pool is Suggested**

Winnipeg, Oct. 8.—Formation of a financial pool to assist the farmers in bringing about reduction in their debts has been suggested to the provincial government by a Winnipeg banker. The proposed pool would take over all the liabilities of the agrarian and administer his affairs until such time as conditions became more stabilized.

The plan is to have the pool operate for a period of five years and during that time the farmers would be placed in the light of wards of the organization. The pool officials would have charge of the sale of their produce, and would turn over sufficient money to enable the farmer to meet his operating expenses and allow a fair wage for his work. The balance of the money would be turned over for the adjustment of debts. In cases where the farmers had too much land to work successfully, the pool would let it for sale with the Canada Colonization Association.

Mr. D. L. McLeod, provincial treasurer and minister of municipal affairs, announced that the scheme will be considered by the Government Debt Adjustment Commission.

**WINNIE'S LINTMENT FOR HEAD-ACHE.**

**"What Every Woman Knows"**

The bride's mother was complaining herself on the way even had gone off. Her dress had been great success, and as for her with the bird of paradise plume. "Well, you should have seen Dawson's face, really, my dear!"

The happy couple had gone to lakes for their honeymoon, and soon as they arrived they took boat out and spent the rest of evening on the moonlit water.

Next morning the bride's mother received the following postcard: "Arrived safely. Grand rowing supper."

"Well, I never!" muttered the lady. "I knew my Jenny was a bit but I never thought they'd quarrel so soon."

For quality and service in Bread Line, ring 2095, CENTRAL BAKERY. Oct. 4, 251

Never has fur trimming been in evidence on suits, coats and dresses than it is this fall.

Deaver is used for the snug collar of a tan and taupe plaid of imported homespun.