

## DR. ARNOTT CITES CURES FROM NEW TREATMENT

London Medical Man Presents Method of Treating Stomach Ulcers.

DIET, REST ESSENTIAL

Paper of Utmost Importance Is Read Before the Ontario Medical Association.

Special to The Advertiser by a Staff Reporter.  
Toronto, May 8.—A paper that may become of lasting importance was delivered before the Ontario Medical Association today. It was read by Dr. D. H. Arnott, of London, Ont., and is entitled "An Easily Established Regimen Which Controls and Cures Chronic Duodenal Ulcer."

The recognized cure for such ulcers hitherto has been the surgeon's knife. Sir Berkeley Moynihan, one of the foremost of British surgeons, after years of excision, recently adopted improved medical rather than surgical treatment. But the British Medical Journal, in an issue of May 15, 1924, rebuked him, saying: "Surely the vast majority of physicians recognize the merits of surgical treatment."

Dr. Arnott, therefore, is a pioneer whose work tends to upset medical tradition. If his treatment, which has been highly successful in his own practice, is confirmed by general practice, he will have conferred a boon on suffering humanity.

Gastric ulcer is exceedingly common. In the last six months in the Toronto general hospital alone 165 cases were operated upon. They demand the most skillful surgery and involve a certain rate of mortality. They also, when they become chronic, tend to cancer. Treatment by surgery is very expensive.

Rest is imperative. A Toronto physician who is acquainted with Dr. Arnott's work said to The Advertiser: "The beauty of this treatment is its simplicity. It does not involve surgical or hospital bills. The patient can go about his ordinary employment without disturbance. It promises a cure, and not merely an alleviation. Too often after surgical excision there is a return of the ulcer."

He pointed out that the theory which lies at the base of Dr. Arnott's regimen is that the motility and digestive juices of the stomach, or duodenum, retard the healing of the ulcer. It is like a wound which is opened afresh by every digestive spasm, and by the corrosive action of digestive fluids. The ulcer, to be healed, requires rest.

"What Dr. Arnott proposes," said he, "is to put the stomach, as it were, in a splint to direct the healing of the natural effort which the stomach itself makes to heal its lesion."

"An important feature is the medication, the food, and the rest, which is given in the address. Its ingredients are within the range of every drug store, but there is a notable absence of soda, a vegetable, and a little stomach trouble. The diagnosis of Dr. Arnott, which follows that of Sir Berkeley Moynihan, declares that acidity is not a symptom of gastric ulcer."

First Cure in 1915. "Given a proper diet and this medication, the ulcer is healed in a few days. Each day there is a larger film of sound tissue. Gradually the ulcer contracts until finally it closes and the stomach is healed and the ulcer is cured."

The treatment was worked out by Dr. Arnott in long years of private practice. In the list of select cases, accompanying the address, the first established cure is dated in 1915. The doctor has waited ten years for the fullest verification before giving freely to fellow members of his discovery. In the interval he has treated six of his fellow physicians and has acquainted others with all the details of his regimen.

"It was at a meeting of the Ontario Medical Association in Toronto in June, 1901," said Dr. Arnott, in his address, "that I got a strong hint that the ultimate solution of the problem must be medical rather than surgical. Dr. McPhedran, then stated he regarded the treatment to be surgical. Dr. Ochsner followed, saying: 'I operate on these cases occasionally, but with a warning that no matter how carefully the ulcer was excised the cause of the ulcer still remained, possibly to recur. I therefore search for a medical solution which might not be entirely futile.'"

"In October, 1900, at a meeting of the academy of medicine in Toronto, Dr. Hoover of Cleveland gave an address on the subject, and on this occasion Dr. McPhedran recalled his stand of 1901, and reiterated his conviction that the treatment remained medical. I was asked to speak next, and in concluding my remarks expressed the opinion that the real solution of the difficulty must be a medical one, and if we were watchful and patient, some day we would get the revelation. I myself am able to fulfill that prediction by describing a well-matured, practical and successful regimen which controls and cures chronic gastric ulcer and chronic duodenal ulcer."

Cites British Authority. "A review of recent literature on the subject would lead one to conclude that, notwithstanding the considerable success which has been achieved by surgical treatment of these diseases, the increasingly severe operations proposed indicate an uneasy lack of finality. On the other hand, the widely known medical treatment has been a highly specialized hospital procedure, which, owing to its severity and to the prolonged time required to apply it thoroughly, has left little to choose between the medical and surgical offerings."

"In the Lancet, March 31, 1923, Sir Berkeley Moynihan said: 'I think it is a reproach to medicine that the surgeon should be compelled to operate so frequently for gastric and duodenal diseases. Such ulcers ought to be cured, far more frequently than they are, by medical treatment.'"

## SEEK CO-OPERATION BY BRIDGE SIGNS

Warning Notices On City Trestles Chiefly For Motorists' Safety.

Co-operation of city motorists is sought by the city authorities and the police in observing caution in crossing city bridges over the River Thames. Drivers of motor or other vehicles will not be persecuted, but officials point out that it is in the interest of the motorists themselves to observe caution.

Warning notices, indicating a five-mile speed limit and a maximum capacity for loads, have been posted. The city cannot assume any liability for accidents which occur if these notices are unheeded.

"I don't believe there are many people breaking this speed limit," commented W. P. Near, city engineer, today. "There may be some of the lighter vehicles crossing at a greater rate of speed at Ridout street, but for accidents which occur if these notices are unheeded."

There isn't one motorist in 500 who speeds across the city bridges," was the statement of ex-Adm. A. H. Towe, former traffic chairman. "It's really up to the automobile owners to play safe, and I think they observe the regulations fairly well."

Chief of Police Robert Birrell stated that few motorists would willfully speed across any of the condemned bridges knowing they were unsafe for fast travel. The speed limit is placed at five miles per hour more as a warning signal, he said, rather than a law which must be enforced. Police constables will not be stationed at the bridges to see that the speed limit is observed, he added.

General management, continuous for one year.

"The patient is given but two meals in the day and these are spaced five or six hours apart. Absolutely nothing but water is allowed between meals. The intention is to secure daily 14 continuous hours of physiological rest for the stomach and duodenum. Should there be retention of food, the stomach is washed out with warm water, four or five hours after the last meal."

Diet For One Year.

"Fatigue is to be avoided where living conditions will permit and all required to lie down for 15 minutes immediately after leaving the table.

"The diet is to be followed for one whole year. Tea, coffee, tobacco, spirits, wine, beer, highly spiced sauces or foods, bread, salads, raw fruits, or cooked meats, are all forbidden, and the patient is to eat a constant course of food, in reasonable amounts. Nine out of ten patients coming to the office can be given two meals daily spaced five or six hours apart and they will be able to follow their usual occupations."

Medication is to be continuous for six months."

Dr. Arnott gave the following cases in which the regimen had been used with success.

The first was in 1915. The patient was a shopkeeper aged 40. He had suffered for seven years, and in 1915 had been in bed from repeated hemorrhages. He experienced prompt relief from the treatment and today is well.

The second case was that of a farmer, aged 57. He had severe hemorrhages. He had been in bed for two years after the Arnott treatment, but suffered a relapse when he violated the diet rules. On leaving the regimen he got well, and two years later still was well.

Another farmer, aged 57, had suffered for years from ulcers, the existence of which was revealed by the X-ray. The regimen cured him, as it did a salesman aged 69, whose ailment was of ten years' standing. A dentist, aged 69, whose ulceration had reached the advanced stage of hemorrhage.

"These cases have been selected," said Dr. Arnott, "because they demonstrate that severe chronic conditions have been brought under control quickly, and that neither advanced years nor the signs of evident retention of food need preclude the permanent restoration of these parts to normal function, but the entire regimen must be used to insure the general success."

Confident of Results. Dr. Arnott gave the history of other cases, and remarked: "The first failure described taught me to keep close personal direction of the regimen. The second proved the regimen can control extensive and severe disease. The third demonstrated success where surgery says no operation may be done, because no good will result."

"If it be true," he continued, "that the digestive secretions, and the motility of the organs under consideration, are the commanding influences which prevent the repair of ulcer in this area, then by lessening the active opposition to healing by 50 per cent, coincident with increasing by 50 per cent the continuous hours which may be devoted to healing, and to the resting and replenishing of defensive powers, the basis of a definite plan for treatment has been submitted, which will move the mind to offering some reasonable hope of success. When put into effect, augmented by medication, diet, and other means suggested, it will yield striking results to the most casual practitioner," he said in conclusion.

TO PLAY UNITED VETS. The London garrison team will play the United Vets at St. Thomas tomorrow, and will be represented by the following: Watkins, Cook, Higham, Worton, Thornicroft, Lowe, Edwards, Hunt, Rendell, Harper and Godwin. H. Harper reserve.

GRASS FIRE STOPPED. A grass fire at the rear of the Orange Crush factory, 882 Princess avenue, gave the fire department a run shortly after 12 o'clock today. The blaze was extinguished with little damage.



ON THE WAY TO STARDOM.

Norma Shearer, a Montreal girl, is gaining the reputation of being one of the most popular young girls ever known to the films. She is being groomed for stardom.

## Psychic's Master Mind Fools Fellow Student, \$10 Lost

Prof. Swan Now Hunting Prof. Brooks—Friendly Chat Until—

CAN'T ESCAPE IT

Local Adviser Gave Stranger All His Money Under Mystic Influence.

A certain Professor Brooks, an erudite student of psychology, possessing what professionals call the master mind, used it, yesterday, to gain a "ten-spot" and a genuine dyed-in-the-wool antipathy on the part of a local psychic adviser.

Professor Brooks walked into the office of Professor Swan, psychic adviser, 356 Richmond street, and said he had come for a little chat on professional matters. He admitted he was a hypnotist and psychic adviser on Wilson, Mayor Wenig and E. R. Kingman, and was a student of psychology. He was where Professor Swan slipped. He admitted as much. He fell a victim to the master mind of the ingratulating stranger and before he was able to recover normalcy had parted with \$10.

"When Brooks came in," said Professor Swan, "he told me he was a psychic adviser like myself. Well, we sat down and everything went along fine until all of a sudden he applied the master mind. He had a number of requests for skilled labor. Under the influence of the master mind I gave him all the change I had, \$15, and before I had got rid of the influence he had gone."

Can't Escape It.

"You can't get away from the master mind," said Professor Swan with considerable vigor. "It comes just as that, snapping his fingers. He knew that as a psychic adviser he had the control of the master mind—we all do—but I trusted him."

"You can remember everything but the master mind is applied," said the Londoner. "You see, I had quite a long talk with him before he did it, so I can remember all that right now. He is a big chap, about 35 and six feet tall. He has black hair and smooth white hands."

The reporter was still more interested in this affair of the master mind.

"But," he asked, "why can't he put the master mind on you again even if you do forget it? If you bump into him on the corner of Richmond and Dundas, what is to prevent him putting it across again and beating it while you are stepping out of the train?"

"I'll Take Care of Him." Professor Swan's jaw hardened and his hands clenched. "I'll take care of the master mind myself next time," he boomed. "Anything like that will come from me in future."

As the professor was leaving the office he scribbled thought of something. "Why can't you go into a trance & something and find where that chap Brooks is, professor?" he said. "Why not concentrate a bit and sleuth him to earth yourself—and the whole of the police and stirring up a lot of official activity that would rather sleep anyway?"

But the adviser on matters psychic was already on the warpath. He did not hear the question. Perhaps he was applying the master mind and perhaps by night Professor Brooks, with his black hair and soft white hands, will have learned that London knows a thing or two about the master mind.

## MANY TAKING DRUGS

Thousands of people are spending their money on drugs for the relief of headache. In 75 per cent of the cases the drugs give only temporary relief. The CAUSE of the whole trouble is eyestrain—and the only safe and lasting TREATMENT is the wearing of properly fitted glasses. F. Steele, London's Leading Optician, has specialized for years on the treatment of these delicate cases, and can give relief every time. All frames are warranted against breakage for one year. Your glasses will be right if they are "Guaranteed by Steele." Office opposite Loew's Theatre.—Advt.

C. P. R. OFFICIAL HERE. R. E. Larmour, general freight agent of the C. P. R., with offices at Montreal, arrived here this morning in the car Champlain. He has been visiting Windsor, Chatham and other points in connection with Western Ontario freight movement. He leaves for the east tomorrow afternoon.

## OPERATING FUND LACK EXPLAINED

Auditor's Report Shows L. and P. S. Earnings Turned Into Capital Investments.

Disposal of earnings of the London and Port Stanley railway is shown in the report of City Auditor H. B. Ashplant, which has just been submitted to the city clerk. The auditor points out that earnings were turned back into capital investments. For this reason the railway has not been able to show an operating surplus.

In his report Mr. Ashplant says: "The liability due the city of London, \$316,040, this amount represents less, by the sum of \$38,824, the amount advanced from revenue on capital accounts out of cash earnings, \$346,576. Had disbursements been issued for this equipment, the city of London would have been paid cash to the full extent of the above liability."

The records also show that this liability is only slightly in excess of the fixed rental, sinking fund and interest charges for recent years, 1923 and 1924 combined. That proves that the commission operating this road has paid out of earnings, cash to the city of London, for all rentals, sinking fund and interest charges in full for the whole of the active season for the year 1922. That was in addition to the cash earnings invested in capital account above mentioned.

## PAVING OF HIGHWAY STRIP BEGINS SHORTLY

Sixty Men Will Be Employed On Melbourne-to-Strathburn Job.

H. A. Brazier, of the firm of Boss and Brazier, who have received the contract for the laying of nine miles of pavement on the provincial highway from Melbourne to Strathburn, states that the laying of the concrete will commence in two weeks' time.

Sixty men will be employed on the job which will occupy most of the summer, Mr. Brazier states. The roads north and south of the highway are in pretty good shape and should make splendid detours," said Mr. Brazier. "We will start laying concrete from the Melbourne end of the job."

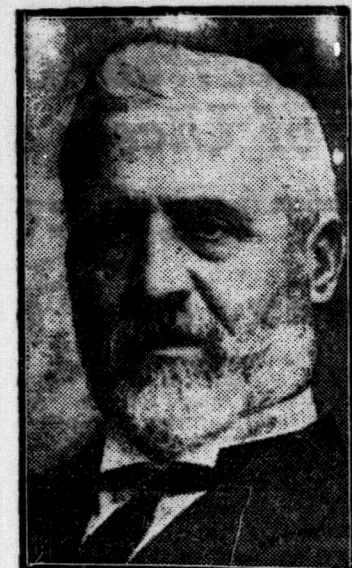
## LADDER PIERCES BODY, BRAMPTON MAN DIES

Canadian Press Despatch. Brampton, Ont., May 7.—Albert Dolphin, formerly of Toronto and a resident of Brampton for the past two months, met death suddenly this afternoon. He fell from a piece of board, supported on ladders, on which he was standing to remove paper from a ceiling, struck a rung and broke it, a fragment of the ladder penetrating his abdomen and causing a hemorrhage which resulted in death a short time later.

## CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES ON NEW RIVER HIGHWAY

Operations on the new road being built south of Mount Pleasant cemetery were commenced by County engineer Charles Talbot this morning. The road will eliminate two bad curves on the river highway to Springbank and will give motorists a magnificent view of the city. The present road has been sold to the cemetery board and with several acres of pastureland will be used as a burial ground.

If you are looking for "good things" at bargain prices, begin to conscientiously read Advertiser Classified Ads today.



HON. JOHN OLIVER, premier of British Columbia, who believes that adversity has done more for him than all the prosperity that ever came to him.

## ANXIETY CAUSED BY CIVIL REVISION

Local Employees Await Classifications To Be Made Concerning Salaries.

Civil service employees in the city are awaiting with interest the classifications which will be made concerning salaries as announced by the civil service commission at Ottawa yesterday.

Doubt was expressed this morning by postal, tax office and customs employees as to just what they might expect. None of the officials had received any definite word from headquarters as to when the clerks and stenographers would be classified.

Postmaster T. C. Duncan said that nothing official had been received. He did not know whether the postal workers were included or not. There are nearly 200 men employed in the postal department here. Fred Wilson, secretary of the postal workers said that the men had heard nothing as to whether it applied to them or not.

At the customs offices there are 40 employees. They were trying to figure out classifications.

The feeling there is that only a few of the clerks will get an increase. Three or four men who were getting bonuses up to last month failed to receive them for April. They expect that the bonus will be cut off and added to the salaries. They are awaiting the adjustments. Opinion there is that it looks like an increase for the junior clerks who have reached their maximum through the stated yearly raises.

C. H. Talbot, collector of customs and excise, said that he knew nothing of the proposed changes except what he had seen in the paper. The real changes will probably be effected in the offices of federal income taxation. There the employees have not been considered as civil service but as a separate class of tax departments and the customs they have practically been included as such.

Retrospective to April. They will benefit to a greater extent than the postal and customs employees who have been on a set scale of upward tendencies for some time. Up to the present a tax office clerk or stenographer has been engaged on a salary basis similar to that employed by a civil servant. The salaries there are low, the minimum is now \$60 a month. Under the new scheme some clerks will be at least raised to that while those receiving more will be increased. A stenographer making \$105 a month will be raised to \$125.

## PANIC PREVAILS AS EARTH ROCKS

Manila Inhabitants Experience Fifty Odd Earthquakes in Few Days.

Associated Press Despatch. Manila, P. I., May 8.—Earthquake shocks which began on the isles of Negros, Panay and Mindanao on Tuesday were reported today as "continuing with decreased intensity." The population is said to be panic-stricken and fearful of more severe shocks, living in the public squares and open spaces.

Concrete buildings at Bais, in Oriental Negros, are said in despatches to have been completely wrecked, while two deep chasms opened in the earth are spouting black mud. An old church was shaken down at Tanjay, near Bais. No casualties have been reported. The fifty-odd shocks which have been registered since Tuesday are thought to have originated in the bed of the Pacific ocean.

## THIRTEEN SEEK POST, SIX ARE QUALIFIED

J. C. Stothers Now Looms As Strongest For Assistant Inspectorship.

Thirteen applications have been received by the board of education for the position of assistant inspector of the London public schools.

Only six of the applicants have their complete qualifications as an inspector, and only two applicants have had previous experience as an inspector.

The race is thus at the outset considerably narrowed down, and, since a number of the trustees have already expressed the opinion that the appointee should have past experience, the race is narrowed down to practically only two or three men.

J. C. Stothers, M.A., B.Ed., public school inspector of Muskoka district, with headquarters at Bracebridge, who is in town today, seems to be the best possibility for the position.

Robert H. Roberts, M.A., mathematics instructor in the South London collegiate, who has had experience as public school inspector in Calgary for three years, is also considered a strong possibility.

One applicant, F. H. Grant, Windsor, who is private and inquiry detective, who apparently under the impression that the job of inspector had something to do with a police inspector. An application has been received also from A. E. Pond, Toronto, who has been an inspector in Devon county, England.

The applications received are as follows: A. E. Atwood, M.A., Ottawa, public school principal; McGreggor, B.A., Ottawa, public school principal; H. B. Galpin, B.A., London, public school principal; L. D. McCamus, B.A., London, public school principal; G. R. Mikel, B.A., Ottawa, public school principal; L. J. Pettit, B.A., Peterborough, English and history specialist in the collegiate; A. E. Pond, Toronto, inspector of Devon county, England; R. H. Roberts, M.A., London, mathematics instructor in the south collegiate; J. C. Stothers, M.A., B.Ed., Bracebridge, public school inspector of Muskoka district; F. E. Wilkinson, B.A., B.Ed., Toronto, mathematics instructor in the collegiate; F. H. Grant, Windsor, private and detective inquiry; L. P. Monzie, B.A., B.Ed., Strathroy, principal of the collegiate institute.

The applications with all available information have been tabulated and forwarded to the trustees with the request that they come prepared to make the appointment at the regular meeting of the board next week.

## Our Annual May Clearance Sale

Now In Full Swing

Again this great Annual May Clearance Sale is proving a wonderful success. Thrifty shoppers are realizing more and more that this is a genuine sale; that at this May clearance they can buy the very newest spring creations at prices that are almost phenomenal. Hundreds were unable to get waited on during the first day's selling, so we advise you to shop early tomorrow.

Come prepared to buy tomorrow, for you will find the season's newest creations marked at final clearance.

## Spring Dresses Reduced

| Regular values, | Regular values, | Regular values, |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$25.00         | \$35.00         | \$45.00         |
| \$14.95         | \$22.50         | \$29.75         |

Ensemble Suits 1/3 to 1/2 Off  
Regular \$45.00 to \$90.00,  
\$29.75, \$35.00, \$45.00

Artistic LADIES' WEAR CO. 155 DUNDAS ST. W.  
COATS Worth \$25.00 to \$50.00,  
\$14.95, \$19.75, \$24.95  
\$29.75