

IN COMBATING DISEASE Chiropractic MOST IMPORTANT HEALTH AGENCY

Health, a priceless treasure, one that has claimed the attention of the world's greatest scientists, is the possession of which makes the owner rich; the loss of which makes the owner poor, regardless of his worldly wealth.

To both those who possess health and those who do not, we commend the following explanation of Chiropractic, the rational method of maintaining disease and maintaining health.

The tendency today is unquestionably the promotion of a maintenance of health through so-called natural measures, such as deep breathing, physical culture, dieting, etc. In preference to the use of drugs for the same purpose. The people are fast learning that the body itself is capable of miraculous cures if it is given a chance to function properly.

CHIROPRACTIC IS THE CULMINATION OF THIS ENTIRE MOVEMENT, as it recognizes to the fullest extent the great curative powers of nature when given a free hand. It is based entirely upon natural laws, as applied to Anatomy and Physiology. It embraces no radical departure from accepted truths, but amplifies them. It is essentially a development of experiments that have extended over a great period of time.

As a science Chiropractic recognizes the human body as a mechanical structure. It accepts it as a marvelous machine, like all other machinery, however, it is liable to accident. In the human machine this means disease. Thus Chiropractic does not look upon disease as the result of outside forces, but rather as the consequence of misadjustment in the body itself. The logic of this is apparent.

To fully appreciate it, however, it is necessary that we understand the workings of the human body. The body itself is first a marvelous framework made up of the bones. Covering and enveloping the bones are the muscles and ligaments. Contained in this structure are the viscera and organs such as the heart, stomach, kidneys, etc.

Ramifying and penetrating all of these are the nerves. These are the nerves that enable us to see, hear and feel, etc., and finally it is the nerves that regulate every movement that we make, whether it be in walking or breathing, or the beating of the heart. The nerves superintend the action of the stomach in digestion, the workings of the liver and kidneys, and, in fact, all of the vital processes.

Upon the nerves depends the five senses and every movement and action of the body. Surely their importance is apparent.

We find that all of the nerves are directly or indirectly under the control of the brain. The brain sends out a great sheath of nerves called the spinal cord, through a canal or passage in the spine. The spine is made up of a number of little bones called vertebrae. Between these are small openings called foramina, and the nerves branching off from the spinal cord pass through these openings and innervate every organ and tissue of the body, where they regulate function, action, etc. Some of these nerves reach the organs, while others reach the sympathetic nervous system. In either case, the regulation and control of the various parts of the body to which they go is a small displacement of one of these vertebrae will partly close this opening, causing pressure in a greater or lesser degree, thereby interfering with normal nerve function, the positive results of which will be trouble for the organ that this nerve or set of nerves regulates.

Now as long as this system of regulation and control is unimpaired, with all is well. THAT IS HEALTH.

But in case one nerve is disturbed, the organ dependent upon it suffers. THAT IS DISEASE.

Instinctively we turn our attention to the places where the nerves pass out of the spine between the vertebrae that are displaced and return them to their normal position by a thrust with the hands. Adjustments are not painful.

It must be clearly evident that once the pressure on the nerves is completely removed, the organs or organs that were affected will return to a natural and normal condition—one of health. Frequently an acute condition can be entirely corrected with a few adjustments. If the disease is chronic, however, it takes a longer period of time.

As the nerves control and regulate all of the tissues and organs of the body, it must be evident that any disease could be caused by pressure upon the nerves at various points. Thus Chiropractic has the broadest possible range of application. Conditions of the stomach, kidneys, liver, bowels and heart, etc., all yield to Chiropractic if they are taken in time. It will be remembered that the five senses, such as deafness, can be reached and corrected through Chiropractic. Conditions where the nerves themselves are the great sufferers from pressure, such as paralysis and eczema, also yield to Chiropractic. In short, there are few conditions that, if taken in time, cannot be permanently corrected, or at least greatly benefited by Chiropractic.

Chiropractic is not a "cure-all" by any means. It has not abolished death as an institution. We do claim, however, that there is no system of healing that is so effective.

Now pause for a moment and consider your own condition. Are you the victim of a disease that has resisted all forms of treatment? Can't you see your disease has never been cured because the pressure on the nerves that caused the disease has never been removed? Can't you see that the way to secure relief from your disease is to have the pressure removed from the nerves that are involved so they can again properly regulate the organs as they should? Visit a competent Chiropractor and get his opinion of your case.

Remember, the Chiropractor is the one who, above all others, knows the spine and nervous system. He is the only one who can correct the displacements or subluxations that interfere with the health of the body. DEMAND THE ATTENTION OF A CHIROPRACTOR.

The Chiropractors identified with this educational campaign bear the stamp of reliability, educational qualifications and indorsement of the Chiropractic profession.

Chiropractic articles will be published in this newspaper each Saturday.

As a protective measure for the public, a booklet has been prepared and printed, giving only the names of the reliable and indorsed members of the Chiropractic profession.

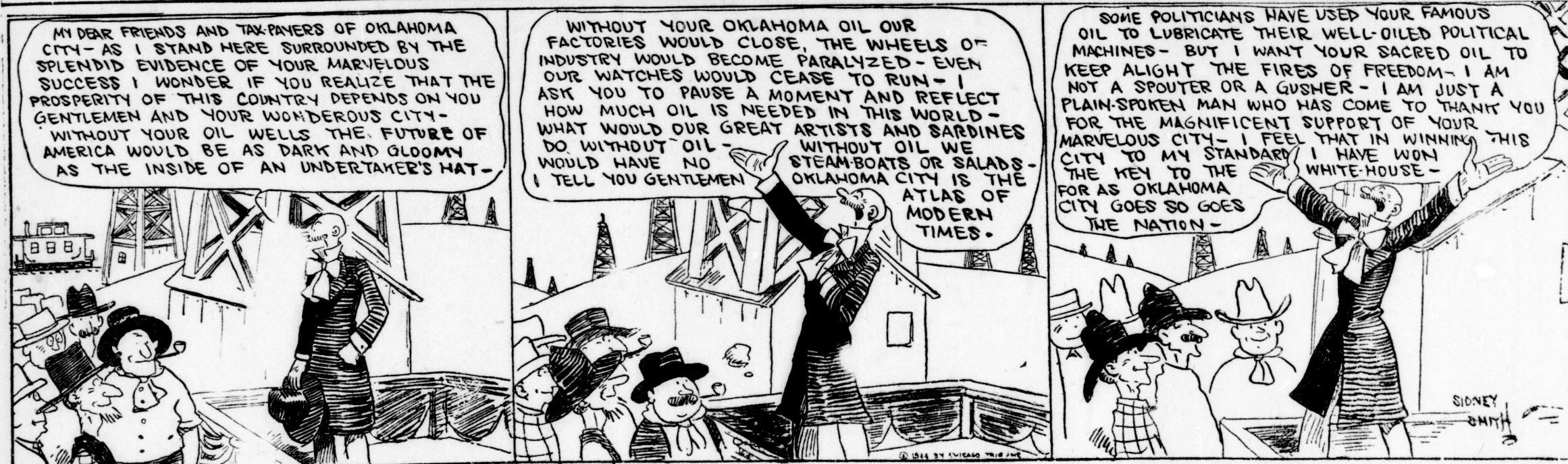
We have informative Chiropractic literature that will be mailed to you on application, without cost or obligation.

Before employing the services of a Chiropractor, inquiry should be made for your convenience to The Chiropractic Educational Bureau, Address Box No. 1, London Advertiser, London, Ont.

Associated Chiropractors, London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Watford, Stratford, Galt, Simcoe, Hagersville, Jarvis, Watford, Petrolia.—Advt.

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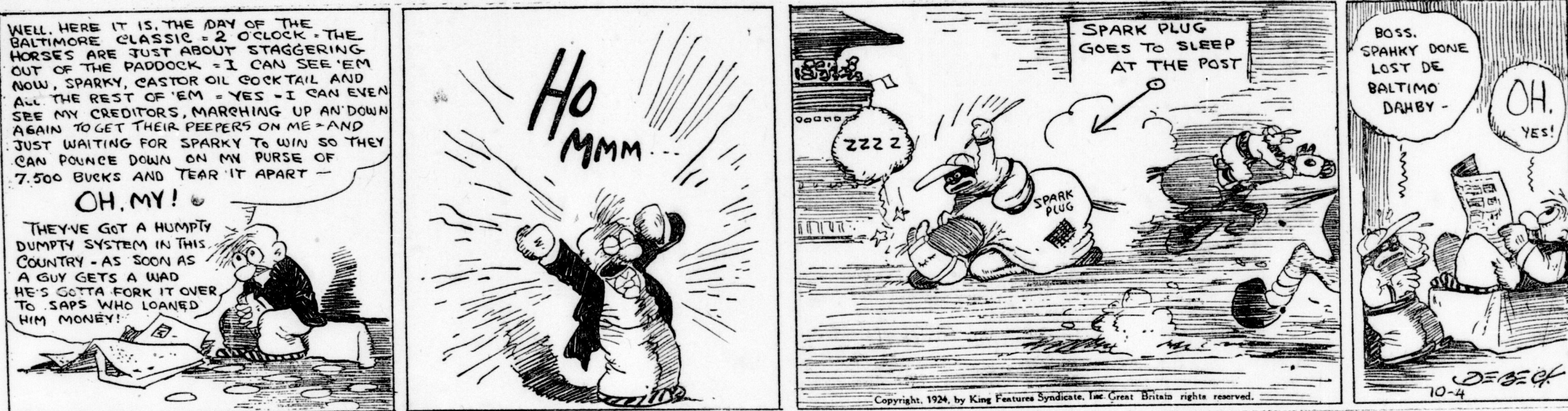
THE GUMPS—CRUDE OIL



BARNEY GOOGLE AND SPARK PLUG

Oh, Well, Tomorrow'll Be Another Day.

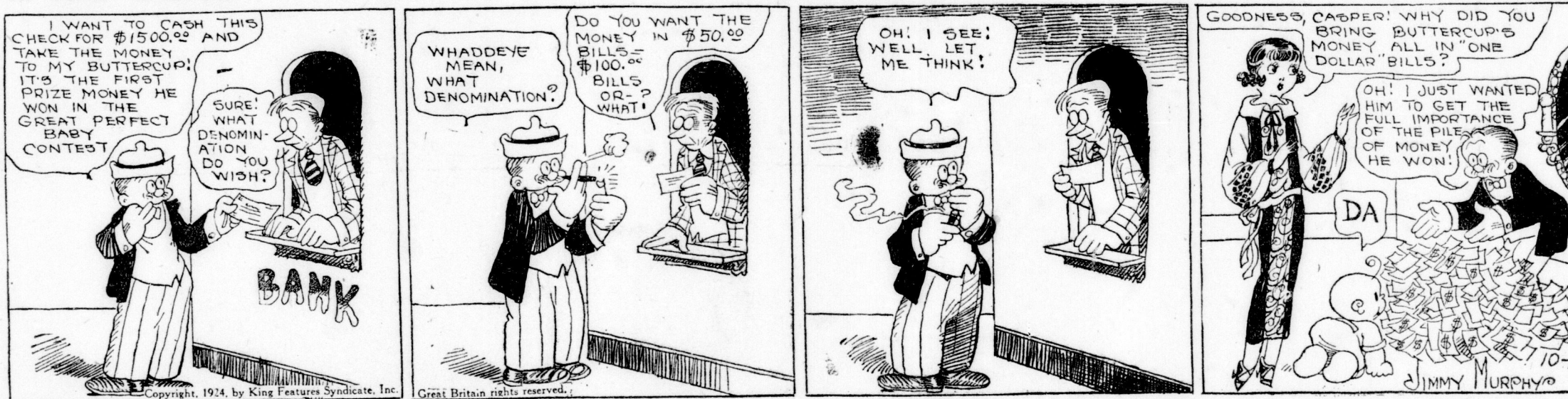
By BILLY DE BECK



TOOTS AND CASPER

A Feast for Buttercup's Eyes.

By JIMMY MURPHY



MUTT AND JEFF

By BUD FISHER



REG'LAR FELLERS

Jimmy Almost Knows.

By GENE BYRNES



The Fun Shop

ART NOT FOR "ART'S" SAKE. She loved to do photography. She was its devoted devotee. And followed this delightful fad as one for love of art gone mad. My heart she spurned, though every day More eager I my love to say. Now once by chance I met the miss, And fondly sought to win a kiss. In darkened room, as dark could be, Well suited to her art, you see, I thought perhaps one kiss she'd give. But no! she handed me her negative.

Knew Her. Mrs. Stone (her hubby is dressing for his "lodge" meeting)—"I want to speak to you for a moment, dear." Stone (peevishly)—"Well, hurry up, I have just a half hour to spare."

Ambitions. "Don't you wish you was a bird, Jimmy, and could fly 'way up in the sky?" asked little Jean, dreamily. "Naw!" scorned Jimmy. "I'd rather be an elephant and squirt water through my nose."

Hard Hit. There was a young fellow so vain, He said the girl gave him a pain; When asked in what part, He replied near his heart, For the poor fellow hadn't much brain.

Handicapped. Bill—"So you don't believe that he will make a success of popular song writing, eh?" Jack—"I don't see how he can. He was a teacher of English before he took to writing poetry."

Going Some. Helen—"Charlie talks you to death." Nan—"Gee, when that bird parks near you he lets the engine keep on running."

Improving. Last night for the first time in ten years of married life, I beat my wife. Beat her slowly and deliberately, enjoying every second of the process; for the experience was new and delightful one for me. A word escaped her until it was over. Then she uttered a sigh of relief.

Really, Horace, I am glad that you are finally mastering the finer art of bridge," she said, throwing down her cards.

Getting on Top. George—"What do you think of football as a game?" Hugh—"It seems to prove that it's hard to keep a good man down."

Parted. When the wind swept over the May My loved sailor sailed away. But not across the foam. Oh, no; much nearer home. 'Twas just across the street. In haste I beat retreat. For my sailor was not a hat. And I could not stand for that.

Accounts for It. Marion—"You say they are happily married?" Billie—"Indeed, dear! He's a traveling man, and never spends more than two days each month at home."

Some men wear the "sick friend" and the "detained at the office" excuses thin, and then wonder why their wives see through them.

One in a Thousand. Benedict—"Congratulations on your engagement, old man! You are getting a wonderful girl in Alice." Bachelor—"Yes, but think of all I'm giving up."

A Busy Job. "That boy of mine is the most restless youngster I ever saw. He can't be quiet a minute at a time. I wish I knew what to do with him." "Why not make him a trap drummer in an orchestra?"

Highly Flavored. Gertrude—"I'm using a different kind of lipstick." Margaret—"Dick must think he's kissing a new girl."

The Editor's Gossip Shop. Very few words today: Do your Fun Shopping early!

While It Lasted. John—"I'd like to marry some widow who has money to burn." Fred—"Then I suppose you'd be her permanent flame, eh?"

'Tis said that the idea of "slow motion pictures" was suggested by watching two Scotchmen reaching for the lunch check.

The Strength of the Weak. Two neer-do-wells in an Alaskan marble quarry were surprised by the boss in heated criticism of the camp food. Embarrassed, one rose and walked away. He returned soon, however, and feeling the need of saying something, remarked: "Y' know, boss, if y' had ast me what was I goin', I couldn't have got y' 'cause I'm so weak from dis here food dat I kaint even point."

The trouble with most matches that are "made in Heaven" is that they burn out too quickly.

The Man For the Job. Editor—"What makes you think you are qualified to assist me in editing the Fun Shop?" Applicant—"Well, I'm just darn fool enough to like the sort of stuff you print."

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