London Advertiser

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MORNING. EVENING.

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From 9 p.m. to 8:30 a.m. and holidays' call 76, Business Department; 73, Editors and Reporters; 1174, Composing Room; 76, Circulation Department.

London, Ont., Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Motor Show.

LONDON Motor Show brings to light the fact that makers and dealers are out to sell cars in the 1922 season, and by the crowds that throng the building at all hours, the people are inclined toward buying.

In the first place makers are making an honest attempt to come down in their prices to a point where buyers will be able to take hold.

The models shown, even apart from the mechanical excellence which becomes at once evident to the technical observer, have features of comfort and convenience that hold the attention of the layman, and make the non-car owner wonder if, after all, he isn't missing quite a lot of pleasure himself and denying the same to his family.

The utility feature of the auto is not overlooked. The many closed models now made provide a means of quick travel for almost every day in the year.

It is impossible to estimate what a boon the car has been to those who must reach certain points quickly. The medical profession, for instance, have been able to save untold hours of suspense and suffering because a car makes it possible for a doctor to reach a sick bed or the scene of an accident in a matter of minutes, where, in previous years, it has been a matter of hours.

The development of good roads in Ontario means the greater use of the motor car and the truck. It is impossible to state just where this development is going to end. There can be no doubt that the earnings of steam and electric roads have been cut into largely on this account, and this tendency will be even more marked in years to come. It is idle to assert that the automobile business has arrived at or passed its peak. When a man once drives a car he is a driver for keeps, and every season sees fresh converts to the ranks.

The Motor Show gives one a good chance to see what 1922 has to offer, with the minimum amount of effort. The leading models are all there in one building, and the representatives are on hand to show, explain and answer questions.

Getting Elected.

WHEN ONE reads of the election expenses of SENATOR NEWBERRY of Michigan, which are variously estimated from $200,000 to $600,000, the bills of some members elected to the Canadian House look very small, humble and tame by comparison.

A. L. HODGINS, who was elected as a Progressive in East Middlesex, has just made out and published his expense account for the contest.

The amount spent for advertising comes as the highest amount in his bill, and is put down as $315.13, and deferred claims of $100.50, making in all $415.63. It is not a difficult matter to spend this amount of money on that form of publicity. There are numerous bills to be printed, covering a space of some six weeks; there are notices of various letters sent out to electors, others giving notices of committee meetings, as well as the advertising of meetings placed in the papers. Then a certain amount of space is used in the press for straight advertising matter.

MR. HODGINS places his personal expenses at $125, certainly not a very large sum. Hire of premises comes third, and is given as $94. That is where a candidate in a largely rural riding has the advantage over a man conducting a campaign in a city constituency, where rents for public halls come at a much higher figure.

According to MR. HODGINS' figures he received contributions to his campaign fund of $276, leaving the difference of about $386 for him to pay out of his own pocket—certainly not a large sum compared to what other candidates, successful and unsuccessful, have had to pay at different times.

Still, it leaves the old question open as to why a political party has any right to name a man as its candidate, and then expect him to bear a good part of the campaign costs out of his own pocket.

U. S. Big Act.

THAT THE whole question of extending relief to stricken Europe is a matter for the Allies to tackle at once, is the contention of the Manchester *Guardian*, which draws upon DR. NANSEN'S report to the meeting of the international committee for relief of the Russian famine for its conclusions. After reviewing his sizing up of the case, the *Guardian* refers to DR. NANSEN'S attitude as "tragically pessimistic."

DR. NANSEN urged again the need for prompt and ample assistance. But even so, for many—for the majority—such assistance will come "too late." Out of a total population of 33,000,000 in the famine area, 19,000,000 are in the most terrible condition. Nine and a half million are being, or are about to be, fed, but the rest——

There can be no more scathing comment on the criminal indifference of the European governments than the simple statement of what the American government is doing. The Americans are going to feed about 7,000,000 people by sending food and grain and seed, "the biggest contribution of the kind that has ever been made at one time from one country to another."

If all this cannot move the selfish rulers of Europe, what chance is there of the desperate Austrian appeal finding a hearing? In a way the case of Austria is more pathetic, because so little would have sufficed there to save the country. But the Allies have, so far, given Austria nothing but promises, and ponderous advice to "put her house in order."

The Austrian government, in consequence, recently abolished the bread subsidy, with the result that wages and prices leaped at once to impossible heights and made the whole fictitious prosperity of Austrian industry collapse under the "reform." Now the government is appealing to the Allies for help, before the desperate masses take the law in their own hand. The incident shows, concludes the *Guardian*, what may come of the Allied demands for "reform" in Germany.

Clinton-St. Thomas.

WE REFERRED a day or two ago to the shipment of a piano from Clinton to St Thomas. The correspondent of the *Globe* claimed that it had been shipped via Windsor. Reliable particulars show it was not shipped by express at all, but by freight, and the express company had absolutely nothing to do with it.

This would appear to settle the matter, and proves that the only object of the article was to mislead the public and make them believe that the express company routed freight from Clinton to St Thomas via Windsor. There is absolutely no truth whatever in the statement, and the times at which goods can be shipped from Clinton to St. Thomas were correctly given in our former article.

LITTLE 'TISERS

The market for cabbage has advanced sharply, so don't feel hurt if you are referred to as a cabbage head.

Out in Illinois, this year, farmers are growing less corn and more beans. Now if they grow enough hogs on the same concession the 1922 crop of pork and beans is assured.

London is likely to do away with the idea of the automatic increase for school teachers, preferring to make the increases depend upon the efficiency of the teacher. The latter is a much safer plan than the former, and it has been proved so many times in industrial life that the plan is now generally recognized and adopted. Automatic increases makes it impossible to sufficiently reward the first-class teacher.

Proposed additions to London Technical School include the carrying on of a plan that was interrupted some time ago owing to lack of funds. Room is urgently needed if the work is to be carried on successfully. The total registration of the school now, and the increase that will come for next fall and winter terms, means the place will have to turn pupils away. MR. BEAL, the principal, urges that the building of a gymnasium and auditorium, with half the expense borne by the government, will provide much needed accommodation for a public auditorium, and also for the present it will provide $2 worth of work for local building trades for each dollar spent by the city.

A St. Catharines correspondent, deeply interested in the future of the Liberal party in Ontario, writes THE ADVERTISER as follows: "I am a Liberal of many years' standing, and in discussing this question with prominent Liberals here and elsewhere throughout Ontario, I find a universal opinion that HON. F. F. PARDEE, K.C., ex-M.P. for Lambton West, would make a leader most acceptable to all interests and classes. MR. PARDEE is a man of splendid capacity, and has given every evidence of courage, foresight and integrity, and as a consequence is in every way qualified for the duties of leadership at this time.

The PARDEE-MOWAT tradition in Ontario is strong, and PARDEE'S selection would, in the judgment of many life-long Liberals, assure early success for Liberalism in this province. We must make no mistake in our selection at this time, or the results will do great harm to party interests, both provincial and federal. Let us therefore make sure of lasting success by selecting PARDEE, who will do honor to any party or government in Canada."

Referring to the fact that the question of the embargo on Canadian cattle is soon to be reviewed by the British cabinet and that the British council of agriculture is pressing the government to retain the embargo, the Montreal *Gazette* says: "The importation of Irish store cattle into Great Britain proceeds apace, although Canada is on the same footing with Ireland, and Canadian cattle are equally as healthy as the Irish variety. The findings of the British royal commission unfortunately does not finally dispose of the embargo, which can only be removed by the legislative action of Great Britain, and it will be interesting to see what good and valid reason can be adduced by the British government if they refuse to make effective the decision of the commission appointed for a specific purpose. The risk of infection theory is exploded, and any further refusal to have it definitely removed can only be looked upon as a protective measure in favor of the British and Irish cattle industries. The general hope is that the finding of the commission will be indorsed by the British cabinet, and that without delay."

TO THE EDITOR

DANCING IN SCHOOL.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir,—One is not greatly impressed by the generosity of the board of education in granting to the deputation from the ministerial alliance ten minutes in which to present its case on the subject of dancing in the collegiate institute. If time is always as carefully husbanded we surely have a remarkable board. A question which in its settlement affects the whole future policy of the city schools and which by a very large number of citizens is regarded as important in the extreme might, it would seem, have been granted a larger place.

Anyone who heard the presentation of the other side of the case by the deputation of teachers representing the students' council would gladly acknowledge their sincerity of purpose even if he could not admit the validity of their arguments. May I be allowed to present a few considerations on the question?

1. One must admit the right of private judgment on the question of dancing. The members of the board of education however, are not acting in a private capacity. They are trustees. Their constituency is very sharply and evenly divided on this matter.

2. The decision the board may make on this question will affect all the city schools. Several of the new schools have splendid auditoriums. Are they to be used for dancing? Many of us think that the dance has no place in the schools, even if it is only an informal dance of teachers and older pupils at recess or after 4 o'clock. Such things are not entirely unheard of even in London.

3. The board of education must take the responsibility for the policy pursued henceforth in the collegiate. They have been appealed to by both parties.

4. Underlying the whole situation as presented by the teachers was the thought that the students wanted and would have dancing; therefore the collegiate must give it. Many will doubt whether the students are the best judges on this question, and many more will doubt the wisdom of parents and teachers abdicating their rightful positions of authority and influence.

5. If, as the teachers claim, the object of their policy is to co-operate with many parents whose children insist on dancing, it just as surely operates against an equal number of parents who are using their influence to keep their children from dancing. Sanctioned dancing at school functions will become a school for dancing to many who might otherwise never learn.

6. The teachers claim that many parents are deceived by stories of so-called school dances, which are in reality "outlaw" dances. The surest way by which to end such deception is to announce that there is no such thing as a school dance.

7. The teachers state that their real object is to curb dancing. The efficacy of curbing dancing by giving dancing is doubtful. And if the object be to supervise the students' dancing should such supervision not take place more frequently than, say, once in three months, or even once a month? And, in the last place, does it not appear a little unfortunate that the teachers should appear to champion an amusement which the parents of very many of their scholars regard, in the words of the alliance resolution, as "doubtful and dangerous"?

N. S. McKECHNIE.

INASMUCH.

Editor Advertiser:

An article appeared in the public press recently speaking of certain so-called reformatories as "deformatories" instead. This condemnation might well be applied to certain asylums whose management shows no consideration for the better class of patients.

In these institutions, as in the world at large, there are three classes—good, bad, and indifferent—and while none should be neglected according to their several necessities, yet the object should be to uplift the better ones rather than to demoralize, by keeping all together, as is done at the present time.

Formerly there was some classification as well as certain other entertainment, such as music, literature and other considerations, for those who have a measure of feeling and understanding.

Eighty per cent of the people in these institutions were once intelligent, reliable citizens, and the fact that their affliction shuts them, for a time, out from the world is no reason why they should be neglected. There is no greater disgrace in being a mental patient than in being a physical patient, the difference being merely in the form of the affliction, yet who would think of treating physical patients with the scorn and imposition which is shown in the case of mental patients, many of whom were once of the most brilliant intellect, and who, even at the present time, although not classed as "incompetent," do all the necessary work, both in and outside of these institutions?

Because many are unable to speak for themselves, those who do speak are ignored by government officials and others who collect large salaries, to inquire into the needs of these people, but who pay absolutely no attention to them. Friends of the patients, who have been employed in these places, have seen the injustice in many instances, and no doubt, some interest will be taken in the future. We honor and show consideration for our soldiers of the king, and justly so, yet never a thought is given to the "soldiers of the cross," fighting their unseen battles alone in the secret places of the earth, yet in the description of the last judgment it is written: "Inasmuch as you have done it unto one of the least of these, you have done it unto me." Thanking you,

WITNESS.

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

TODAY'S word is INCARNADINE.

It's pronounced — in-kahr-nadin with accent on the second syllable.

It means—to make red, to make crimson, to dye red.

It comes from—Latin "in," in, and "caro" flesh (flesh color).

It's used like this—"The cold weather incarnadines our cheeks."

THE GREAT CHINESE JIG-SAW PUZZLE SOLVED AT LAST.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest, As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1897.

Thursday, Feb. 9, 1897.

Weather — Cloudy to fair and a little colder.

In the Parkhill annual live bird match, held on the fair grounds yesterday, the following was the score: (Ten shots each).

Ira Bice	9
Matthew Thompson	9
W. Cunningham	7
J. D. McColl	7
R. Jackson	7
John Boland	7
W. Bawden	6
James Donaldson	6
A. Mullen	6

An oyster supper and concert was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Wyton Methodist church last evening. Some of the leading features of the program were as follows: music with organ accompaniment, Wyton string band; song, Mr. Knott; instrumental, Miss Bedgegood; recitation, Mr. Frank J. Holley; song, Miss McDonald; reading by Rev. Mr. Kellington. Rev. Mr. McCulluch, the superintendent, pronounced the benediction at the close of the concert.

Miss May Dalton, Piccadilly street, is visiting friends in Toronto.

A party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Caterel, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond and son, left yesterday for Rossland, B. C. They were accompanied to the Sarnia tunnel by Mr. Ruse, of the G. T. R. city ticket office.

After the annual meeting of the London Mutual, Capt. T. C. Robson was re-elected president and Mr. Angus Campbell vice-president; finance committee, Richard Gibson (chairman), C. C. Hodgins and T. E. Robson; inspectors: district No. 1, L. Leitch, London; No. 2, A. R. McInnis, Toronto; No. 3, David Weismiller, Kingston.

Mr. George Inglis has been re-elected chairman of the Owen Sound school board for the sixteenth time.

Miss A. M. Doyle, city, has been the guest of the Misses. Watson, Strathroy.

Rev. A. E. Vert of Halifax, N. S., formerly of Delaware, is now on a trip through Manitoba.

Dr. Conrad E. Wettlaufer, formerly of this city, is manager of the University of Buffalo hockey team.

Miss Josephine O'Brien of Hamilton, has gone to London to continue her pianoforte studies under T. Martin at the Sacred Heart Convent.

Miss Eva N. Roblyn, London's accomplished soprano, assists Miss Hinds of New York, at her recital in the Opera House, St. Thomas, this evening.

Lieut. McKenzie, of Dufferin Rifles, Brantford, has been very successful during his course at Wolseley Barracks.

For the conversazione at the Western University on Friday evening the following have consented to act as patronesses: Lady Carling, Lady Meredith, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Moorhouse.

W. F. Boughner, the well-known gents' furnisher, is in London today, completing arrangements to open out a gents' furnishing store.

The following delegates from this city will attend the convention of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., to be held at Toronto on Feb. 17. Star Lodge, No. 367. P. M. W. Stephen Grant; Fidelity Lodge, No. 5, P. M. W. S. H. Milling; London Lodge, No. 18, P. M. W. C. Stephens; Woodbine Lodge, No. 331. P. M. W. W. H. Nichol; Electric Lodge, No. 402. P. M. W. D. L. DeHart; Westminster Lodge, No. 404. P. M. W. O. Ellwood; Grant Lodge, No. 407, No. 407, P. M. W. Walter H. Morgan.

The benefit society of the McClary Manufacturing Company gave a concert in the Grand Opera House last night. Those who took part in it were: The Imperial Quartet, Mr. Charles Perry, Miss Aggie Templeton, Mr. James Cresswell, Mr. H. R. McDonald, Miss Dunlop (Hamilton), Messrs. Hughes and Williamson, Misses Lilian and Beatrice Shand, The London Zither Club, Mr. H. St. George, Miss Ina Riddle, Miss Myra Pickard, Miss Proctor and Albin Dengate, the Misses Wilson and Roselle Pocock.

COMMON SENSE WAYS TO KEEP WELL

HANDKERCHIEFS

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.

DID you ever think of your handkerchief as a disease-carrier? Did you ever stop to realize that every time you have had it washed you have given it one more chance to infect someone else with germs that you may have put there, especially if you had a cold.

Few handkerchiefs sent to laundries return without a number of microbes in the tiny meshes of the linen. Some may be yours. A lot may be from others' handkerchiefs that were washed in the same tub.

Dr. Carl Hewson investigated and counted the number of bacteria in hundreds of freshly-laundered handkerchiefs. These were compared with a similar examination of ordinarily soiled handkerchiefs.

Finally a third research was made upon the handkerchiefs used for colds, coughs and sore throats.

The bacteriologist found that even the cleanest had many microbes. Most of these were the harmless, non-disease forming kind.

The handkerchiefs which were just ordinarily soiled had bacteria of all sorts in them.

Of the third group almost all varieties of vicious bacteria from tuberculosis to diphtheria were found in abundance.

But what is to replace the handkerchief?

Some doctors say the handkerchief as ordinarily used is unnecessary.

For use in colds and other ailments, it is recommended that one take up the use of little tampons of sterilized absorbent cotton. These may be used and then burned.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

[By Digby Phillips.]

NO. 120—ROUND, PLUMP HANDS.

You've seen lots of round, plump hands. Sometimes they are soft, sometimes resilient and sometimes hard, with heavy or harsh skin.

But you rarely, if ever, find them on a man such as an inventor of the Einstein theory, nor yet on such a man as Theodore Roosevelt was.

They're alimentive hands. That is to say, they're vital hands. They indicate a character which is practical and more than likely looking toward hard work, but not so much because of love of hard work as from love of the things that hard work will buy.

Men and women of this type always tend towards fat. Physically they are what is known as constitutionally strong rather than muscularly strong. Mentally they are patient, practical and judicial, with a keen sense of values and proportion, rather than theoretical or dreaming, impatient or aggressive.

Both their physical and mental characteristics are such as to lead them naturally into circumstances and surroundings where they "take on flesh."

Soon you'll find these hands on bankers, merchants and manufacturers and judges, but rarely on the successful lawyer of the aggressive, fighting type, nor yet on the philosopher and the deep thinker on abstract subjects.

Tomorrow—Hasty Hands.

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THE JEST.

AT THE LAUNDRY.

Laundryman—I'm sorry, but one of your shirts is lost.

Customer—But I paid for having it laundered.

Laundryman—That's all right. We did it up before we lost it.

AND THE CADDIE?

He was explaining golf.

"The driver and brassie are wood clubs, the others are irons. Now, of course, in driving off the tee, the driver is used. The brassie is similar to the driver, only I use that in lifting the ball over a hill on a long shot. The putter is used on the green. The mashie—"

"Just a minute, Mr. Linclegh," said the sweet young thing, "there is something I've always wanted to know; can you tell me?"

"I'll do my best," smiled the instructor. "What is it?"

"What kind of a club is a caddie, and how do you hold them?"

REJECTED ADDRESSES.

Friend—Do thoughts that came to you long ago ever return?

Scribber—Oh, yes—if I inclose a stamped envelope.

WANT AN EMPIRE AIR MAIL SERVICE

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(Canadian Press Cable).—A resolution was adopted at the conference on aviation today in the Guildhall, calling upon the government immediately to consider the establishment of an air mail service throughout the British Empire.

Lord Weir, presiding on the second day of the conference, attributed the failure of commercial flying to the airplane in use, which, he said, was incapable of achieving results of practical value commensurate with the expenditure of capital. The problem was still one for the scientists, he declared. The immediate question was whether the government was justified in taking the next step in imperial air development namely, the establishment of the proposed Cairo to Karachi route, work on which has hitherto been purely of a development nature carried on by the Royal Air Force.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE CAN FIND RELIEF

By Enriching Their Blood With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism is a disorder of the blood. It attacks people when the blood is overcharged with impurities, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Wet Weather or cold weather may start the tortures of rheumatism, but it is not the cause. The cause is in the blood. Victims of this malady have every reason to fear the first dull ache in the limbs and joints, followed by sharp pains through the flesh and muscles; these are the symptoms of poison in the blood which may shortly leave the victim pain-racked and helpless. Rubbing liniments and applying hot applications may give relief, but that is all, and the pains are soon back again. You must treat the trouble through the blood, and the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is proved by Mr. Elias Bruce, Upper Clarence, N. S., who says: "Some years ago I had a bad attack of rheumatism which left me helpless. I had to have help to dress and undress myself, and could not even lace my boots without help. Of course, the trouble caused me much suffering, and I was in this condition for about ten months. One day a friend who called to see me advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them, and soon found some relief, and a short while after all signs of the rheumatism were gone, and I have not since had any return of the trouble."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.—Advt.

WIVES DEMAND FAIR SHARE OF HUSBAND'S PAY

Deputation From Councils of Women Asks Attorney-General For Legislation.

RESOLUTION SUBMITTED

Declare Position and Service in Home Should Merit Legal Protection.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—A deputation from the Ontario Local Councils of Women today asked legislation to allot a percentage of husbands' incomes for wives, of Hon. W. A. Raney, the attorney-general of the province.

The following resolution was submitted:

"The Ontario provincial committee of women protest against the economic position of the wife and consider that she should be legally entitled to a certain proportion of her husband's income. At the present time she is wholly dependent economically on the character and varying moods of her husband and is too often as wife and mother and housekeeper the only valuable worker unpaid.

"Whereas the wife is the business partner of her husband in conserving if not producing the wealth that supports the family;

Want Wife Recognized.

"Therefore be it resolved that the wife be recognized as an equal partner in the marriage relationship and entitled to income."

It was also asked that the juvenile court act apply to all boys and girls up to eighteen years of age, that domestic relations courts be established in the larger cities, that any person old enough to vote be allowed to do so by producing a tax receipt whether his or her name was on the voters' list or not. Women jurors were also urged, and one resolution asked for a fixed election date.

The visitors expressed appreciation of the measures already passed by the Drury government along lines recommended by the council of women on former occasions. The resolutions submitted today were promised careful and sympathetic consideration by Mr. Raney.

A well built chimney 100 feet high will sway from three to four inches in high wind without danger of falling.

PIMPLES ON FACE DIDN'T LIKE TO GO OUT

Those nasty little pimples that break out on the face and other parts of the body are simply indications that the blood is out of order and requires purifying.

There is only one way to get rid of this obnoxious skin trouble, and that is by giving the blood a thorough cleansing which can best be done by that old reliable blood medicine

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS,

and when the blood is purified the pimples will vanish and you will have a clear, healthy complexion.

Miss Mary E. Flanagan, R. R. No. 3, Stella, Ont., writes: "I suffered for about two years with pimples and blotches breaking out on my face. The doctor said it was caused by bad blood. My face was so bad I didn't like to go out among a crowd of people. One day I was talking to a friend, and she advised me to get a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and try it. I just took three bottles, and there was not a blotch or pimple of any kind left. Some of my friends asked me what I had used and I said: 'Burdock Blood Bitters chased them.'"

B. B. B. has been on the market for the past 45 years, so you are not experimenting with some new and untried remedy.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Advt.

DYED A SWEATER AND SKIRT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Every "Diamond Dyes" package tells how to dye or tint any worn, faded garment or drapery a new rich color that will not streak, spot, fade or run. Perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes, even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods. For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" to add years of wear to their old, shabby waists, skirts, dresses, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything.—Advt.

Needed At Dances And the Sea Shore

(Aids to Beauty.)

Here is a home treatment for removing hairs that is quick, painless and inexpensive: With some powdered delatone and water make enough paste to thickly cover the objectionable hairs, apply, and after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin, and it will be left soft, clear and hairless. This treatment will not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be careful to get real delatone. Mix fresh as wanted.—Advt.

STOMACH TROUBLE

In five minutes "Pape's Diapepsin" ends

Indigestion Gases Acidity
Sourness Flatulence Palpitation

Take "Pape's Diapepsin" now! In five minutes your stomach feels fine. Don't bother what upset your stomach or which portion of the food did the damage. If your stomach is sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; you belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin, and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated, and they eat their favorite foods without fear. If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless antacid is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs only 60 cents for a large case at drug stores.—Advt.

Influenza

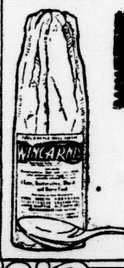
You Need Wincarnis

Only those who have suffered from Influenza can fully know the awful state of weakness and exhaustion that follows in its train. You feel lifeless, melancholy, mean and utterly miserable—and you are in that condition liable to contract Pneumonia.

IT is at such a time as this you need the revitalizing influence of WINCARNIS, for you must get new blood, new strength, new vitality, and you must get it quickly. WINCARNIS is just the tonic for you.

WINCARNIS contains just those mineral salts which your impoverished system lacks, viz., Iron, Manganese, Sodium, Potassium, Phosphorus. These, together with the extract of Beef and Malt and the Wine, are combined in one wonderful health-giving tonic medicine. Remember, WINCARNIS is a Tonic, Restorative, Blood-maker and a Nerve Food, and is recommended by thousands of Physicians all over the world.

Get WINCARNIS to-day, and quickly get back your strength again.



WINCARNIS

At all druggists. Price $1.50 for 16 oz. bottle.

Proprietors: COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED, NORWICH, ENG.

Canadian Office: 67 Portland St., Toronto.

Frank S. Ball, *Resident Director.*

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