Sage Tea Darkens Hair To Any Shade

Don't Stay Gray! Here's An Old-Time Recipe That Anybody Can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied, with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out of date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known down-town druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The Genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c. Made in Canada.

Obituary

Bertha Fillmore

Hillsboro, Feb. 6—A very large circle of friends here are grieved to learn of the death of Miss Bertha Fillmore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fillmore, Weldon, whose death occurred on Friday, Feb. 3rd, in the City Hospital, Moncton. Deceased young lady, who had a long and trying illness and made a very brave struggle for life. Death followed an operation in the hospital. Miss Fillmore was a young lady of Christian character, affiliating herself always with any good cause and work in the town. She was an active member of the Weldon branch of the First Hillsboro Baptist church, and last year was a valued member of the High School staff where she enjoyed the esteem and respect of her pupils and fellow teachers. Left to mourn their loss of a beloved daughter are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Fillmore, three sisters and one brother. The sisters are Clara, who is in training in a Boston Hospital; May, of the Canadian West, engaged in teaching there and Mary at home.

The brother, Milford, is in the teaching profession in Saskatchewan. On Sunday afternoon the funeral service was conducted by A. S. Bishop, of the First Baptist Church in the Hillsboro church. The service was largely attended. Music was furnished by the church choir. Interment was made in Gray's Island cemetery.

James Kelly.

The death of James Kelly occurred at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Peter Scallan, Chapel Grove, yesterday morning. He was one of the best known residents of that place, and was also well known in Golden Grove and the Westmorland road. Mrs. Scallan was his only relative living. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon from St. Bridget's church.

Lawrence J. Donovan.

After an illness of but a few days, the death of Lawrence J. Donovan, a popular and well known resident of the Parish of St. Simonds, occurred at his home in Goldbrook yesterday morning. The deceased, who was a son of the late Lawrence Donovan, is survived by one brother, Councillor J. M. Donovan, and six sisters—Mrs. Timothy Desmond, Mrs. James Desmond, Mrs. W. L. Walsh Mrs. Annie Boyle, Mrs. Margaret Lawlor and Miss Hannah, at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9.15 o'clock, to the St. Joachim's church, Silver Falls, for requiem mass.

Frederick H. Harrison.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 6—Word has been received here of the death at Great Falls, Mont., of Frederick H. Harrison, a son of the late Charles B. Harrison, former M. L. A. for Sunbury county. Harry F. Harrison, fisheries inspector, of this city, is a brother, and the sisters include Mrs. Gardiner, of Babcaygeon, Ont.

Andrew Lamereaux.

The death of Andrew Lamereaux occurred yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Howard, 220 Tower street, West St. John. The deceased, who was in the eighty-fourth year of his age, had only been ill about two weeks with heart disease. He was directly connected with the Loyalists, and a life long and most respected resident of the West End. He leaves to mourn one son, Frank E., and two daughters, Mrs. E. G. Howard and Mrs. E. H. Brown, of West St. John; also five sisters—Mrs. Thomas Calhoun, Mrs. Edna Stevens, and Mrs. Mary Rolston, all of Bath, Maine; and Mrs. A. Olive and Mrs. Thomas, who reside in the West. The funeral will take place from the late residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

K—OBIT.

George Miles.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Feb. 6,—George Miles, an aged and well known resident of Devon died this afternoon at the advanced age of 81 years. He leaves several sons and daughters to mourn their loss. Ald. E. J. Miles, of Devon is a son. There are numerous grandchildren. The deceased for a number of years, held the office of caretaker of th Fredericton highway bridge. He was a prominent Liberal of Devon.

U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL WARNS MINERS AND RAILWAYMEN

Department of Justice Considers Possibility of Joint Strike by Two Unions to Resist Wage Reductions as Threat to Supplies Necessary to the Public.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The proposal of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, that the miners and railroad workers, the two largest and most influential groups of organized Labor, should join forces in order to resist the lowering of wages which is being urged by business men, has led the government to take under consideration the situation which would arise if there should be a strike of such formidable proportions as would be possible with such a combination, which would not only bring all business to a standstill, but would threaten the supplies essential to ordinary domestic life.

Harry M. Daugherty, the Attorney-General, admitted today that the Department of Justice was keeping a close watch on the trend of the threatened tie-up and that if there were further developments a statement would be issued promptly by the department. At present he had nothing more to say than emphasize certain fundamentals regarding the public interest.

"People," Mr. Daugherty pointed out, "are more interested in work and wages, peace and plenty than in unions or in the open shop. They want coal to keep them warm and food. They cannot have either without work."

Mr. Daugherty made it plain that he would support the unions as long as they conducted their affairs lawfully, but the unions would not be permitted to prevent men from performing the services which, under contract, they have agreed to perform. Whatever the Department of Justice decides to do, it does not contemplate asking for new legislation, the Attorney-General said. "Legislation will not help our ills," he emphasized, "and legislation won't help in keeping business going.

"I have no prejudice against unions. I will encourage them, but unions cannot do what individuals cannot do."

While Chicago and Cleveland are headquarters for news of the railroad workers, it is not generally believed here that the railroad men will combine with the miners. The "Big Four" have held out against efforts to bring them into the American Federation of Labor. They are willing to co-operate but not to merge. The brotherhoods have held to the policy of refraining from joining in sympathetic strikes and it is considered very unlikely that railroad men will join hands with miners for a strike along the lines now indicated by Mr. Lewis.

The Department of Commerce which has had an investigation planned, will postpone it so that it will not seem to be involved in the Miners' troubles.

BRITISH COALITION FORCES MUST LOOK TO THEIR LAURELS

Recurrent Successes of the British Labor Party Indicate That the Seats of the Conservative and Liberal Members of Parliament Are None To Secure.

London, Feb. 6.—The tremendous majority with which the Labor candidate has been returned to the House of Commons by the voters of Southwark must make the supporters of the government sit up and listen. Incidentally the result has given a fillip to the political Labor movement and encouragement to the young man in a hurry who complains that an election every six or seven years is a painfully slow and tedious way of getting the world right.

It was generally felt in authoritative quarters that Mr. Naylor, the Labor nominee, would considerably increase the vote recorded in his behalf at the general election—that in a straight fight with a Coalition candidate the latter would be given "a run for his money." With the advent of a third candidate the prospects of success became fairly certain; as had happened in so many three-cornered contests. Labor's champion would get home while the supporters of the two historic parties were engaged in bitter recriminations and the raking up of old historic quarrels.

Unexpected Result.

But the most optimistic of Mr. Naylor's workers did not anticipate a clear, fairly pronounced majority over the combined votes of his opponents. That is the kind of result one might reasonably expect from the provinces, Lancashire or South Wales, say, but hardly the conduct Labor stalwarts would associate with the political development of a London borough.

There have been, in the political Labor movement, more disappointments caused by the apathy of London's citizens than the rest of the country put together. In fairness, however, it should be recorded that, in the municipal elections of two years ago, London startled the rest of the country by setting up Labor councils in a dozen and one boroughs, with Labor mayors at their head. Indeed, it may truly be said now of the Great Metropolis as it is said of the provincial towns; an election on the old party lines, with Liberals, and Conservatives ranged against each other on some trifling and inconsequential matter of public policy, simply reduces both the old parties to impotency. The Labor candidate "slips in" in nine cases out of 10 in the large industrial areas.

Labor Party Serious Factor.

Close political observers realise full well that Labor politics have reached a stage in their development that compels the recognition of Labor nominees as serious factors to be contended with in national and local elections. As Mr. Lloyd George has so ably stated, the only alternative to a Coalition Government is a Labor Government, the return to power of a Labor Party, which is also by the way, a coalition of a kind.

"It takes all sorts to make a world," a well-known character in fiction has said; and this is especially true of the Labor Party. Jack Jones, the genial member for East Ham, once complained that all the cranks, "long-haired men and shorthaired women," found refuge in the party, upon which they were continually attempting to foist their own pet nostrums. It is a pleasing reflection on the leadership of the party, the tolerance of the rank and file, that such unity and co-operation obtains among men and women holding such divergent views. And the capacity of the latter for work is the envy of the organizers of the two historic parties.

Discussing the necessity for reorganization of party methods and the need for propaganda, a prominent Conservative organizer some years ago, after discussing in detail various proposals, expressed the opinion that the kind of work that told and made secure elections was the "all the year round" propaganda of the Socialist and Labor Party; adding, however, that, strong as the Liberal and Tory parties were financially, the policy of the Labor Party to them was impossible to pursue, for the reason that the latter "alone can command sufficient unpaid assistance." It is the faith that moves mountains.

Communists Still Barred.

It transpires that even the Labor Party has not sufficient faith in its composition to admit affiliation to the Communist Party, which has recently applied again for admission. Despite resolutions from local Labor groups and with the support of the Daily Herald, the Reds have been politely informed that their avowed aims and objects are inconsistent with the pledge of loyalty to the Constitution which is demanded from all individuals and organizations who seek admission. The truth of the matter is that admission would cause irreparable damage to the prestige and influence of the Labor candidates in their constituencies, without bringing any compensation advantages.

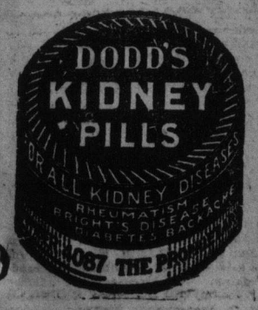
A friend of the writer, defeated at the last general election by a comparatively small majority, states that his prospects (in the same constituency) are decidedly hopeful, but he gives it as his considered opinion, as well as that of the local officials and the party, that the mere admission of the Communists would seriously jeopardize his candidature.

As was anticipated some time ago, the Communist Party is now revealing signs of financial stress; the indications all go to show that, whatever the source and origin from which they obtained funds to pursue their activities and to run an official organ, that source (or sources) is now dry. It is sorrowfully announced that the organ of the Third International has to be reduced in size through lack of funds. It will be difficult for its contributors to have their say with half a column or so lopped off; doubtless they will rise to the occasion and discover fresh and more comprehensive epithets with which to denounce official Labor leaders in the limited space at their command.

Tirade Goes On.

Whatever else suffers, the weekly ramp against the Labor Party, the trade union leaders, and any others of prominence will go on; what the Communists are pleased to term their educational propaganda might be denied its usual columns, but the organ would fail in its duty if it failed to remind its readers of the "treachery" of J. H. Thomas, Robert Williams and Mr. Clynes. There are other indications of distress; the "official organ" has changed editorial direction; A. E. Francis Meynell is no longer connected with it, he having relinquished his duties in consequence of divergence of opinion.

Possibly the best proof of the need for money was the absence of a candidate to contest Southwark in opposition to Mr. Naylor. Non-participation in the election was not due to a regard for the compositor's secretary. He is much too moderate in his political outlook to commend himself to the party; besides, he is a trade union official, and as such is anathema to those who find pride in boasting their allegiance to Moscow.



Captain Ridley of Government Steamer Placed Under Bonds

Must Appear in Court and Answer to Charge of Contributory Negligence.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 5—Despite the verdict of death by misadventure, brought by a British jury at the inquest into the death of Richard Hayes, of Sydney, N. S., a member of the crew of the Canadian Government steamer Canadian Settler, at Swansea, Wales, Christmas eve last, relatives of the dead man have laid charges of contributory negligence against Captain J. A. Ridley, master of the vessel, and after the preliminary hearing, Captain Ridley was placed under bonds to appear at the April sitting of the Supreme Court here. Hayes met his death as a result of an overdose of what the steward of the ship thought to be cramp cure, but which was later discovered to be composed mainly of chloroform. The British jury acquitted Captain Ridley of all responsibility, but Hayes' relatives allege that the master was negligent in not promptly supplying professional attention.

$1,672,722,677 Fire Loss In Five Years In United States

Two-Thirds of It Preventable —Money Lost Would Build 334,000 Dwellings.

New York, Feb. 6.—Three hundred and thirty-four thousand dwellings at $5,000 each, sufficient to house 1,700,000 persons, could be built with the money lost in fires in the United States from 1915 to 1920, according to figures given out today by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The board places the national fire loss during the five year period at $1,672,722,677, based on an examination of over 3,000,000 reports of fires.

Matches and smoking hazards are held responsible for $90,000,000 of losses, according to the report. Next comes electricity, which caused fires costing $86,000,000. Stoves, furnaces, boilers and pipes caused a loss of $63,000,000; defective, chimneys and flues, $61,000,000 and "exposure," which means communicated fires, $233,000,000.

As a basis of comparison, the underwriters figure that the five year fire losses of the nations would build $5,000 homes for the entire population of Nevada, Wyoming and Connecticut. They would erect 16,722 school houses at $100,000 each; or would purchase 16,722 grams of radium, the costliest of earth's products.

Sixty-seven per cent, $856,000,000, of the total loss was classed as strictly or partly preventable.

New York suffered most heavily with a loss of $164,000,000; Pennsylvania came second with $97,000,000; Illinois third with $88,000,000. Follow New Jersey, with $[illegible],000,000; Ohio with $63,000,000; Texas, $59,000,000; Massachusetts, $58,000,000 and California $54,000,000.

Montreal Notary Arrested On Charge of Embezzling $9,000

Alleged to Have Embezzled from Funds of a Municipality.

Montreal, Feb. 5—Armand Boisseau, notary and M. L. A. for St. Hyacinthe, was arrested Saturday night on a charge of embezzling a sum of $9,000 in connection with work undertaken as Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of St. Hyacinthe Le Confesseur. He was taken before Magistrate Emile Marin and remanded until Feb. 13, on $25,000 bail.

Following the arrest, a long line of claimants filed into his office and were paid off. It is stated that as much as $20,000 was so paid.

CONSTIPATION BAD HEADACHES FAINT, DIZZY SPELLS

Constipation is one of the commonest ills of mankind, and one too often allowed to go unlooked after until some serious complication sets in.

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of everyone then there will be no constipation, sick or bilious, spells, dizziness, heartburn, coated tongue, foul breath, sour stomach, floating specks before the eyes, jaundice, water brash, ect.

Keep the bowels properly regulated by the use of

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

and you will enjoy the best of health.

Mrs. Frank Willsey, R.R. 3., Belmont, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled with constipation for nearly two years. I had bad headaches, faint and dizzy spells, and would bloat terribly. I was nearly discouraged for I had tried so many things that gave me no relief. My mother got me a vial of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and told me to give them a fair trial. After I had taken one vial I felt much better and continued their use. Now I have no faint and dizzy spells and am gaining nicely. I would not be without Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for the world."

Price 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BOLSHEVIKI SEEK FRIENDS IN EUROPE

Radek's Visit Considered in Berlin as Approach to France.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The reentrance of Russia into active European politics sent the political barometer in Berlin to a low point last week, but German political circles are beginning to regain their equanimity. Reports of negotiations between Karl Radek, representing the Russian Bolshevist Government, and the French stated that Radek came to Germany accompanied from the frontier to Berlin by two French officers and then was taken in a motor car to Dusseldorf, where he met French emissaries from Paris. He was in England last December, but was said to have met with no great success there.

In an interview Radek gave to the correspondent of The New York Herald there was ground for the belief that Russia and France were close to an understanding and that the Russian Government was not averse to carrying out a suggestion to recognize the Versailles treaty and make its own reparation claims against Germany. A Franco-Russian agreement seemed not only possible but was said to be an actuality, as a logical outcome of Premier Poincare's challenge to England.

France, it was said, was either to share world power equally with England or go in for so-called isolation with Russia as her ally and with the political partnership extending across the European continent through Siberia and embracing Japan.

Russia Seeking Friends.

German Republicans were much worried at first but they have calmed down and opinion now is that any agreement between Russia and France, if it does come to pass will not be the result of French solicitation but of Russian.

"The Russians have to find a friend somewhere, and they are voting for France," said a leading German statesman. "They will woo the British, the Germans and the Americans. They need to attach themselves somewhere and they are too weak to bring any immediate change in today's constellation. The significance in any alliance they make is not in what it brings today but the result of it in ten or twenty years, when Russia has recovered her power."

An arrangement by which Russia would demand reparations of Germany and obtain payment in goods and then raise an international credit which would meet the Czarist debt to France is not regarded as a very practical one here. Unless the French expect to get their cash from Russia instead of from Germany it amounts, in German opinion, to a more theoretical settlement.

For if the Germans, as they say, are unable to pay the present reparations claims against them, they ask how they can pay larger ones? If it is France's intention to look to Russia instead of to Germany for cash, then, the Germans argue, it would be foolish to invest capital in a broken down country, instead of in the well equipped industrial apparatus which Germany possesses. If France, they say, does not need cash today and is willing to wait for Russia to recover, then she does not need cash from Germany immediately and French politics are not consistent.

Playing on Both Sides.

It was the economic aspects of the reported Franco-Russian agreement that brought the Germans most of their comfort. And after Radek conferred with leading Germans, among them Hugo Stinnes and Dr. Walter Rathenau, who has just been named Foreign Minister, the idea got abroad here that the Soviet Government was playing as much for a German alliance as she was courting England when Moscow let it be known it was negotiating with the French.

The activities of the Soviet leaders in preparation for the forthcoming Genoa conference, however, have given new significance to the conference for the Germans, and they do not hide their disquietude over reports that America will not be represented there. Since President Harding's anticipated announcement of the American refusal to attend the meeting has not been received, it is assumed here that pressure is being brought to bear on Washington and that the effect of Russia's reentrance into European politics is being carefully weighed there. It is the common hope in Germany that the United States will be at the conference, as it is felt here that the potentialities of danger to Germany this time are more formidable than ever before.

R. R. Men Vote To Reject The Recent "Decision No. 501"

Boston, Feb. 6.—Members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way connected with the Boston & Maine, New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Boston & Albany railroads, voted unanimously today to reject the recent decision of the Railroad Wage Board known as "Decision No. 501." It also was decided to combat a further wage cut recently announced by the New Haven management.

Opposition to "Decision No. 501" was on the ground that, while a basic eight-hour day was arranged by that ruling for the train service and shop crafts employees, extra hours for maintenance of way men were to be paid for at the regular rate of wages. This, the men claim, allows the railroad management to create a ten-hour day without difficulty.

To Feed Chicago Pies And Beans

Former Maine Hotel Manager's Plan to Tickle Western Tastes.

(Kennebec Journal.)

Through the courtesy of Hon. F. E. Bootnby of Waterville, the Journal receives a copy of the Daily National Hotel Reporter, the editor and publisher of which is F. W. Rice, son of Hon. John H. Rice, former congressman from Maine and later collector of customs at Bangor.

This contains the following interview with Wilbur T. Emerson, formerly the popular manager of the Augusta House. As manager of a Chicago hotel he evidently is contributing to the proper nourishment of that town by means of skillfully cooked New England dishes prepared with the art which has made New England cookery not only famous but extremely efficacious.

Said Wilbur T. Emerson, the Windemere's new manager, in Chicago: "I cannot wish anything better for any hotel than to have a good New England pastry cook make their pies, pastries, dumplings and biscuits. Up there in Maine we used to have dumplings served with a boiled dinner and also with chicken, that you were glad to eat; there was a flavor and a taste to them. The average dumplings you get elsewhere are not much more than a form of baking powder biscuit.

"There is a reason why New England women have been good cooks. They lived in a country where if there had been money enough to be extravagant, extravagance would have been considered a form of ignorance. These good women had to make the pennies count so they were careful in their expenditures. Poorly cooked food is not eaten and hence there is waste.

"When I first cooked in a hotel in Maine, pie was served twice a day. It is a fact that in many hotels pie was served three times a day; not only in hotels, but in private homes. Pie three times a day was not considered a joke in New England.

"Then we had baked beans Saturday night and of course, that meant Sunday morning as well. Nothing was more inexpensive than baked beans, but when cooked there were a dish fit to set before a king. And this was general in every hotel and home in New England except perhaps in some of the larger cities where the beans were not so good.

"Out in the West I find it is a habit to have boiled dinners on Monday that is against New England tradition where we always had them on Thursday."

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Finds Between One And Two Million Baptists In Russia

American Representative Plans Great Union in June of This Year.

Moscow, Feb. 6.—Dr. Everett Gill, representative of the Southern Baptist Convention of America, who is here for the purpose of distributing clothing among the Baptists of Russia, says he has been surprised to find there are between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 Baptists in this country and that Russians take readily to immersion, as they are accustomed to it because of its practice by the Orthodox Church.

Itinerant Baptist evangelists are now endeavoring to spread the teaching of that doctrine very widely in Russia. A union of all the Baptists of this country is planned next June. Until now they have been divided into two branches, one located at Moscow and the other at Petrograd.

The Russian Baptists say they have not been persecuted under the Soviet regime, the ire of the communists being mostly directed at the Orthodox Church, which they regarded as a tool of the empire.

Accidentally Shot His Little Son Dead, And Wounded Cousin

Providence, R. I., Feb. 6.—Special Constable Louis Sharp of the North Providence police, accidentally shot and killed his two-year-old son, Rene, and critically wounded his cousin, Arthur Sharp, 42, in whose lap the child was seated in the dining room of his home at Fredstone, R. I., this afternoon. The officer had removed the chamber from an automatic pistol, fearing that the boy might discover it, but neglected to remove an extra cartridge from the barrel. He dropped the weapon onto a table and the impact discharged the bullet, which passed through the boy's head into the man's breast, lodging just above the heart.

FREE! Trial Package to Make This Amazing Quick Test

New Complexions for Old in 14 Days!

How Ironized Yeast Gives New Freshness and Charm to Pale, Sallow and Pimpled Faces

Thousands whose complexions only recently were marred with humiliating skin blemishes today possess entirely *new* complexions—complexions which were completely re-made in ten to 14 days—and which are entirely free from even the slightest imperfections!

These surprising results were achieved not by using lotions, "beautifiers," or cosmetics of any kind, but by simply removing the *real cause* of the trouble, and supplying their systems with two vital substances, essential to health but lacking in the modern diet—vitamines and iron.

Make This Startling Test

If your complexion is a source of embarrassment to you—if you are thin, or feel the need of more "pep"—simply go to your druggist and get IRONIZED YEAST on our positive guarantee of satisfactory results from the very first package—or money refunded. Or mail coupon below for our famous Three-Day Free Trial Treatment. Take these pleasant-tasting tablets—two with each meal. Then get ready for a surprise.

Pimples, blackheads and other skin blemishes begin to disappear almost "while you wait." You will feel an almost immediate increase in your capacity for hard work or play. And as for rounding out your figure with new firm flesh, many thin people report gaining five pounds and more on the very first package of IRONIZED YEAST!

Yeast Best When Ironized

The reason IRONIZED YEAST brings such remarkable results is because it is scientifically correct in every way, containing in highly concentrated form a yeast which is cultured expressly for medicinal purposes, and which has been *ironized*, or treated through a scientific process with a special form of easily assimilated organic iron, similar to the iron found in spinach.

When yeast is ironized in this manner the results in practically in every case are secured in *just half the usual time!* Is it any wonder that IRONIZED YEAST stands in a class by itself, and is now recognized by thousands of people as the *perfect* vitamine tonic treatment?

Try Ironized Yeast Today!

You simply will not believe what a wonderful improvement IRONIZED YEAST can bring in your appearance and in your general health until you try it. Go to your druggist today. Or mail coupon for the amazing Three Day FREE Trial Treatment. Then judge IRONIZED YEAST by the actual results that it brings.

WARNING!

Due to the marked superiority of IRONIZED YEAST it is being widely imitated. IRONIZED YEAST is entirely different from ordinary combinations of yeast and iron—or yeast and iron taken separately. Certain types of yeast and iron have absolutely no medicinal value. IRONIZED YEAST on the other hand means not only specially cultured yeast, but the exclusive process through which this yeast is *ironized*. There is only one IRONIZED YEAST. Insist upon it always—for nothing else can be like it. Go to your druggist—or mail coupon today.

IRONIZED YEAST Tablets

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VITAMINE TONIC

55 **Free Trial Coupon**

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Please send me the famous THREE DAY FREE TRIAL TREATMENT of Ironized Yeast.

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Only One Trial Package to a Family

Note:—Full Size Packages of IRONIZED YEAST Are Sold at All Drug Stores

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