

W. Chester S. McLure, M.P. Vice-President, J.R. Burnett, F.F.J. Secretary-Lieut. Col. D.A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director-J. B. Hurst, F.J.I. Associate Editors-Frank Walker and D. E. Curtis. Morning Daily (founded 1887) 85.00 per year (in advance) delivered. 45.00 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1933.

CONGRATULATIONS

Official confirmation of the report that Mr. George D. DeBlais would be the successor of the late Hon. Charles Dalton as Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island will be received with general satisfaction and approval throughout the Province. Since the original announcement made in The Guardian that Mr. DeBlais would likely be the choice of the Governor General in Council, nothing but approval has been heard on all sides. This great honour has come to Mr. DeBlais while still a young man, and in ordinary circumstances leaving his whole life before him; but he has exhibited in the success he has attained in whatever he put his hands to, that spirit and character which are essential to the making of a good administrator. Nowadays the position of Lieutenant Governor has not the same executive duties attached to it as in the days past, but still there is a great deal of important work associated with the office, and it requires a man of acumen and keen insight to fill it satisfactorily. Mr. DeBlais is a man having these qualifications, and unquestionably he will be credited to the high office to which he has been appointed. The Guardian has pleasure in adding its congratulations to those which Mr. DeBlais will be receiving from all quarters during the next few days.

CREDIT WHERE DUE

"Canadians will be gratified to learn," says the Toronto Globe (Liberal), "that this year their products have figured largely in Old Country Christmas shopping. No longer need there be a searching for the Dominion's goods; they are on display everywhere. And the man to thank for this is the Canadian High Commissioner, since assuming his duties three years ago Hon. G. Howard Ferguson has been more than a Commissioner in the accepted sense; he has been this country's commercial traveller, its best salesman. "The consequence is that Canada's offerings on the British market have regained much of their lost popularity. The High Commissioner laid the foundation for his activities by insisting that Canadian goods be as represented, and that they be suitably packed. Let him hear a complaint from, say, Glasgow, that Canadian apples had arrived in unsaleable condition. There was no letting it go at that, with formal regrets. He ran up to Glasgow, saw for himself that the complaint was only too true; and then fished Cain with the shippers. His official activity reassured the Glasgow merchant that future shipments would be sound, and a customer for Canadian apples was retained. This is an example of what the occupant of Canada House has been doing; and now the results are beginning to show. The Canadian apple has ousted from its former pride of place the product of the United States." The Globe notes that "throughout the year British jardens are stocked with Canadian berries, cranberries, honey, maple products and canned goods of many varieties. Working in conjunction with the Ottawa trade agreements, the High Commissioner's salesmanship is bringing splendid results. Empire Buying has become a popular slogan in Old Country homes. Thus in many ways intra-Empire trade is in operation—and forging ahead."

HUGE BRITISH SCHEME

The completion of the electrical National Grid System in Great Britain has been made the occasion for a Special Electrical Supply Number by The Times. It contains various articles describing the development of this giant undertaking, the many ways in which electricity is utilized in the home, in cities, in the various industries, in tram and railway communications and so forth, the economy in expenditure and in labour that is effected, and others, explaining the manner in which the power is generated and distributed. The construction part of the scheme of reorganizing the production of electricity on a national basis and of providing for the bulk transmission of energy at high tension to authorized supply undertakings has taken six years. Already some 3,000 miles out of the 4,000 miles of transmission system from the Grampians in Scotland to the South Coast of England are in commercial operation. Formerly there were 500 generating stations throughout the country. These have been reduced to 135, thereby

drastically reducing expenditure, while practically in every rural area electricity has been made available. The cost of construction was approximately \$27,000,000, which is within 2-4 per cent. in excess of the Electrical Commissioners' estimate. Last year the amount of electricity generated by the authorized undertakings was 12,246,000,000 units. By 1940, it is anticipated that this power output will be doubled. The Times Special Number gives pictures of the giant turbines and the Grid towers by which the power lines are carried; of factories and other industrial plants in which electricity is employed; of electric trams and omnibuses; of houses in which this power has supplanted others for heating and lighting; of dairy stables in which the electrical milker is used; of street and theatre lighting; of surgical wards in which it is playing its part in aiding suffering humanity; and in many other respects the illustrations show the revolution that this mysterious power is carrying out in the British Isles. One writer visualises the time when such industrial centres as the Black Country will cease to be and when those engaged in factories will be able to reside close to their work and enjoy all the advantages of Nature's beauty and a clean and healthy atmosphere.

CATTLE EXPORTS

According to a statement by the British Minister of Agriculture, the Canadian Government, at the request of Great Britain, has agreed to restrict cattle exports to Britain for the first quarter of 1934 to the number shipped in the first three months of the present year, namely, 7,800 head. The British Government asked that this be done as a means of protecting the domestic industry against a too large influx from abroad and a resultant depression of home prices. In furtherance of this new policy there is to be a temporary limitation of imports of dead meat, while purchases of live cattle from the Irish Free State during the first quarter will be out to half the total of the 1933 period. So far as Canada is concerned the restriction applicable to Canadian shipments seems likely to be more apparent than real, since an increase in cattle exports during the first three months of 1934 has not been expected by the Department of Agriculture. Even if this were not so, the Dominion could succeed with good grace to the request of the British Ministry, frankly based as that request is upon a policy of protection. It is very much better to do business upon this footing than to have Canadian cattle virtually excluded from the British market upon the pretence of possible infection, as was the case for so many years.

A SPLENDID RECORD

Dr. George H. Locke, chief librarian of the City of Toronto, was recently honored upon completion of twenty-five years service in that position. "During this term of office," says a *Smoove* (Ont.) newspaper, "he has built eighteen libraries and while the city has increased threefold the circulation of books in the libraries has grown tenfold, being nearly five millions a year, or more than 16,000 books on an average every day in the year. Dr. Locke has done good service to this Province in recommending the Carnegie grant for library purposes, and his many friends here will wish him continued success in the position which he so ably fills."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The rivalry of the steam roads and highway traffic has been the subject of much discussion in Canada. The railways of the United States have apparently decided to wage war on other and competing systems of transportation. According to an editorial in the *Railway Age* they have a definite program of federal transportation legislation which will soon be presented to Congress. They will ask the Co-ordinator of Transportation to accept the principle that commercial highway vehicles should be required to pay "the entire additional cost of constructing and maintaining the highways for their use." The railways will also advocate the imposition of tolls upon inland waterways "which would approximate to the interest upon the Government's investment in waterways and the expenses incurred by the Government in maintaining them."

Notes By The Way

The United Kingdom is the world's largest importer of apples. Canada and the United States are the principal exporting countries during the winter and spring months. Under the Empire agreement a duty of 4s. 6d. per cwt. of 112 pounds is imposed on foreign apples imported into the United Kingdom, whereas Empire apples remain free of duty. As a result of this tariff preference Canada has increased her shipments of barreled apples this season by 122 per cent. over last season.

The hullabaloo in the pro-Soviet Canadian press in favor of trade with Russia, as against trade with the rest of the British Empire, has died down of late. Has the pro-Soviet press begun to realize that we cannot begin Russian coal without penalizing Scotch and Welsh anthracite? Has it dawned upon the pro-Soviet newspapers that any such course would invalidate the preferential Empire trade treaties signed at Ottawa last year? Is it becoming clear to them that those trade agreements have saved Canada from the worst effects of the world depression during the past year? We recently heard a great deal of a new deal between Washington and Moscow, but this far-reaching proposal for the coming year's realization in the United States that it must put up the money for any goods which Russia buys in the American Republic.

The interesting report comes from Ottawa that the Government is contemplating a somewhat extensive programme of public works as an absorber of unemployment and a stimulus to trade and industry. Something of the kind was intimated by Premier Bennett in his radio address on national conditions. It is said that the matter is now receiving the concentrated attention of the members of the Cabinet, who are preparing the legislative programme for the coming session of Parliament. It is not expected that this work will be launched till early spring, but it may be on a scale sufficient to be pre-emptive to prove a distinct spur to Canadian industrial operations.

"The test of the New Deal," says the *Kansas Times*, "will be whether the people like it or not, after it is all in action. Nobody at Washington or anywhere else will have to tell us whether the experiment is a success or a failure. We will know."

The report which has followed the first story of the arrest of the United States agent in Copenhagen with espionage in regard to recent French fortifications, to the effect that Benjamin Berowicz or Berowitch late of Winnipeg, is the ring-leader, reflects no credit upon this Dominion. This man was accorded the privilege of citizenship by naturalization in Canada, having been a native of a continental European country. France being a country recently allied in arms with Canada, the agent in question is the more deplorable. Robert Switzer, claimed to be a native of the State of New Jersey, is credited with being Berowicz's chief-of-staff. It is a dubious honor to the United States that a person may be a legal method of transferring a person from one nationality to another, but it must be recognized that scrutiny of those seeking the privilege should be of the keenest.

There is, after all, sober linguistic science in the story of the Cockney who, scared by an unearthly night sound in the Canadian woods, was reassured that "it was only an owl" and responded, "I know it's an owl, but what was 'owlin'?" For owl and howl are the same word, according to Ernest Ingersoll, of New York. A parallel exists in German, between "Eule," an owl, and "Ull," meaning to howl, may have been invented by the little owl of Italy.

There are two phases of life unfavorable to the mind and comfort; the one is adversity, the other prosperity. It is hard to tell in which a man is more discontented with himself and more offensive to others. When prosperous he patronizes; when troubled he patronizes him; when he is down his friends wish him up on their own account; when he is high up they sigh for mountains to fall on him and bury him out of sight.

The newspapers note that a manufacturer in the United States has received an order for 15,000 pairs of ear-muffs, the first order of the kind he has had in years. The manufacturer attributes the demand to the cold winter, but the *Detroit Free Press* says others may suspect the radio has something to do with it.

Much is being said these days about the "death of democracy in Europe." What is often overlooked is that in a great deal of Europe, democracy never lived. Perhaps it will be time to lament the death of democracy when democracy starts dying in countries that have had it.

Dr. A. T. Basin, of McGill University, says the organized medical profession will fight against the scheme, but "if certain conditions surrounding the treatment of persons on direct relief are in nearly all municipalities highly unsatisfactory to the great majority of physicians and to unemployed persons as well, and should be remedied."

A strong Greek Y.M.C.A. has grown up since, with a splendid headquarters in Salonica. In recognition of this, the Academy of Athens, the chief Greek body of literature, Art and Science, has just awarded the Silver Medal of the Academy to the American Young Men's Christian Association. It is quite a notable tribute to the general Y.M.C.A. structure and work.

Folk High Schools In Denmark

As might be expected the curriculum of the Folk High School is unlike ours in content and emphasis. Originally it consisted of singing, gymnastics, history of an inspirational type, and the Danish language. Grunvig himself translated much of the old Scandinavian hero legends into verse and wrote many poems and hymns now in common use in the Folk High Schools. Although this curriculum still forms the groundwork of the Folk High School instruction, many variations and amplifications have developed since the middle of the last century when the first of these schools was founded. Nearly every school was a specialty. At Ollerup, in the island of Funen, Niels Bukh has developed one of the most famous gymnastic schools in the world, but he strives to maintain the typical Folk High School spirit and atmosphere. At K. K. abbeholm, in North Jutland, Anders Vedel has developed a specialty for dancers of the building trades. At Jaoc Lange's Small-Holders' School near Odense, horticulture is the specialty (he was formerly a Professor of Botany). Another school gives special attention to dancing, another to community singing and most of them brush up upon ordinary school subjects as mathematics and natural science. Weaving,loyd work (hand-work) and giving special attention to the omics of politics, definite subjects, but much discussion of both takes place. When these schools were first founded there were fears in some quarters that they might be the political radicalism. The opposite has proved to be true. In present they are a bulwark against Communism. They face politics objectively and consider the facts. At present for the Folk High School students are mainly in charge of the economics and politics of the nation.

Even when he does not personally own the Folk High School the principal almost invariably has a free hand in selecting his staff and in what and how to teach. Of course, when a Folk High School has to be inspected it becomes subject to State inspection, but this contract is very special and apparently does not interfere with its freedom to teach what and how it pleases. The chief qualifications for teaching in a Danish Folk High School is high native ability as a teacher coupled with great enthusiasm and inspiration. In Denmark about one-third of the teachers in the Folk High Schools are university graduates. The remainder are the product of the Continuation schools and of the Folk High Schools themselves. They do not have any Normal school training.

The teaching method is principally that of lecture and discussion. Nearly every lecture begins and ends with singing in which all take part and seems to give an impetus to the discussion. It is keen and involves the looking up of much reference material. Considerable in the way of written reports is demanded, but it is all on a problem-solving basis. There is little uniformity of architectural design about Folk High School buildings. They usually blend with whatever structure they stand upon and then like *Topoy* just as if they were a part of the landscape. The buildings are partly housed in a four-hundred-year old castle. Certain features of accommodation are, however, common to all. Every school has a dining room and a kitchen. It usually contains large allegorical paintings. In addition, there are always several smaller classrooms. In common with most European classrooms the blackboard space is extremely limited.

Every school has an excellent gymnasium. Here would call it a "gymnasium." It is simple and inexpensive, but used most effectively. Many schools have a room set aside for weaving on hand-loom. Many schools also have a room forloyd which is their term for hand-loom. Certain types. Light and ventilation are, as a rule, none too good in any of these rooms and the seats are benches often without backs.

Last but not least as to the dormitory and dining-rooms are given. As already intimated, the living is very much in common. There are no single rooms; always two or more student to a room. The toilet and lavatory facilities are nearly always inadequate. Everyone eats in the large common dining-room off long tables and seated on backless benches. Meals always begin and frequently finish with a song. Those who arrive late are often cheerily "boomed." Mail is distributed just before the conclusion of the meals. The principal is an expert in flipping letters to any spot in the dining hall. Most of his announcements are made at the same time. The whole procedure is permeated with cheery good-nature, which is characteristic of the atmosphere of the Folk High Schools. Discipline problems are few and far between and an expulsion is an exceedingly rare event.

No matter how rambling or unsystematic the buildings may be, and often they are a mass in which it is easy to get lost, the grounds are always well laid out and maintained. Where the grounds are spacious, lawns and driveways, with fine large trees, together with vegetable and flower gardens, which profusion runs riot, greet the eye. In good weather many classes are taken on the lawn.

How these Folk High Schools are financed is a pertinent question. In general, the fees of the students

That Body of Hours

By James W. Berlin, M.D. FAITH HEALING—ITS USES AND ABUSES

If every patient who consults a physician is really a mental patient aside from any other ailment he may have, you can readily see that a physician's first duty is to cure or to lay the mental ailment before, besides taking care of the real trouble.

It is estimated that more than one half of all the patients consulting physicians or attending hospitals have no real organic trouble. A recent writer therefore suggests that all these patients should be told at once that they have no ailment and should go home and "forget about it."

The very fact that these patients think or believe that they have some organic trouble must be taken into account and a careful examination made. If after the careful and thorough examination is made, no ailment is found, then, and not till then, should they be told that there is really nothing wrong, despite apparent symptoms.

I believe that the various healing cures have helped a great many people who were worrying about themselves and by this faith healing have been restored to good health.

And even in cases where there is real organic trouble, if a spirit of hopefulness can be implanted in the mind then the whole body—heart, lungs, stomach—even the ailing part itself, may well be helped by these measures. Prof. Cannon of Harvard has demonstrated how the mind can help or interfere with the workings of practically every organ in the body.

However there is one point that must not be forgotten. If the individual is not buoyant, feeling buoyant and wanting to do as much work as ever may be just enough to bring on collapse. Rest will save life.

Similarly with diabetes; with part of the pancreas gone and the juices unable to properly handle the starches, death is bound to occur in a few years unless insulin is taken. Insulin will save life.

Also with pernicious anemia, when the red blood cells and the haemoglobin within them is lessened, death will occur in three or four years if liver, liver extract, or extract of hog's stomach is not used. These save life. With hardening of the arteries, chronic inflammation of the liver and other ailments, only proper medical treatment can prolong life.

Remember, we can all be helped by faith healing; it not only helps mental ailments, but also organic ailments, but it is unwise not to use the methods we know can save life such as rest in heart disease, insulin in diabetes, and liver in pernicious anemia.

THE LIBRARY

That place, that does contain My books, the best companions, is to me A glorious court, where hourly I converse With the old sages and philosophers. And sometimes, for variety, I confer With kings and emperors, and weigh their victories; If unjustly got, Into a strict account; and in my fancy Deface their ill-planned statues. Can I then Part with such constant pleasures, To embrace Uncertain vanities? No: be it your lot To augment your heap of wealth; It shall be mine To increase in knowledge. Lights here for my study! —John Fletcher (1578-1625).

IT WORKED

How did you make your neighbor know his hens in his own yard. One night I hid half a dozen eggs under a bush in my garden, and next day I let him see me gather them. I wasn't bothered after that.

PARIS FUR SALES LTD.

Announce their Next Silver FOX AUCTION which will take place on P.F.S. 26th of JANUARY 1934 P.F.S. LAST RECEIVING DATE JANUARY 18th We shall be pleased to send all details on receipt of enquiry addressed to 2, PLACE CHARLES FILLION PARIS 17e Cable address: Autonomis, Paris Telephone Marcadet 63-80 63-81 Marcadet 14 Inter. BONDED WAREHOUSE 11 Rue de la Douane

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest to the Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

FOR GOVERNOR

Sir—I was very pleased to read in your columns that Mr. George DeBlais is highly recommended to be governor of our Island. I might say that in conversation with others at the time of Governor Dalton's death I suggested that Mr. DeBlais would be an excellent man for that honorable position. I was prompted to suggest Mr. DeBlais because he is a man of broad mind, alert, and possessed of capable business acumen. The proof of this is in the wonderful business developed by him and he yet but a young man. I am sure the government of Canada could not do P. E. I. a much better service than by appointing Mr. DeBlais to its governorship, and I believe this would receive the whole-hearted commendation of the people of P. E. I. He is a man of excellent character, sound judgment, with a splendid business training. Our Island needs men of that calibre. Here's hoping that he will be appointed to grace our Island's Government House.

I am Sir, etc. A. L. RENNIE, Elmstead.

CIVIC AFFAIRS

Sir—With a civic election due about six weeks hence the time seems opportune for our best efforts to assert itself in order to reach some practical solution to the serious problem of sewer city government. The chaotic affairs of the chaotic mess, more particularly financial, which threatens to engulf us will demand the brain power and inventive genius of our ablest business men.

Mayor Stewart has suggested amongst other policies to transfer the Water and Sewer departments to the City Council. I am of the opinion that the saving of salaries would not justify the risk of trusting a fairly managed department to a man under drastic conditions. A proposal to hand the Council's affairs over to the Water Commissioners, or a like body elected by the whole City, would be much more popular.

It might be well however to postpone consideration of constitutional changes until emergency details are more fully discussed, and, with these ventilated, it might be dealt with by a Commission after the precedent in Newfoundland. It is also a time for straight talk right to the point. "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may," is an applicable maxim. But the analysis and criticisms should be true to fact. Accusative inferences and anonymous, unexpressed, in concrete established fact, should be avoided by writers and viewed with contempt by all readers. We must not lose sight of the truth that our councils and elected representatives have a shankless and difficult task to perform, more difficult now than for many years past, and that failures in judgment or ability to grapple with the gravest problems of administration should not be made the subjects of wilful misrepresentation. Fly the flag vigorously upon the policy, but not upon the person.

The fact that a council or councillors may have done their best does not place the actions above criticism, nor should these bonafides stand in the stead of the efficiency imperatively required of those elected to the public service. That foresight and judgment has been sadly deficient in civic management for many years back is now freely acknowledged. It is the dried up wells of financial waters exposing to the light the wastrels of the past.

In flinging money about, catering to every spending habit, regardless of cost, heaping up stupendous debts, our council have reared a white elephant of ponderous size, and further fed and pampered by our present rulers it has reached a stage of development making it untractable, unwieldy and beyond control. This is a civic debt which is going to test human skill to handle.

Our present councillors are mostly typical business men and their success in private undertakings should at least accord them a right of recognition as such. Rather than allege reprehensible incompetence let us more charitably assume that the job has outgrown their capacity to handle it. The elephant, docile in pre-adult days has gone to the wild and escaped their control leaving them helpless to restrain its mad career. Stronger, brawnier and greater constructive spirit is needed to grapple with

AN EMIGRANT'S LAMENT

Sir—Greetings of the season to all compatriots—friends, relatives and critics.

This is the Christmas season with its spirit of Christian goodwill and traditional goodwill. The season of many wishes and many wants—many disappointments and many fulfillments of hopes—the season when man and God seem to have a peculiar physical, spiritual and emotional rapport. The kind of peculiar application of anthropomorphism (\$10.00 word). It may not seem very rational to modern minds of science and lay minds of cause and effect in this life of ever widening scope.

We are truly living in a wonderful and fearful age. I have just listened to a radio broadcast from London, England, where the voice of King George sent greetings around the world. The kindly voice of the King rang a happy Christmas and a God Bless You around the world. The Christian world heard it and was happy.

Of course, this is not all of the story. Turbulence in the world amidst the spirit of Yuletide and goodwill and cheer—some super-induced by alcohol, others by religious emotionalism and still others by a spirit of sacrifice of self for the happiness of others. To boot, despite all this, a substantial degree of sorrow, misery and despair. Yes, even here, in N.R.A. America, with its C. W. A. and N. R. P. programs of trying hard, who seems to be trying hard in every respect. The kindly voice of the King rang a happy Christmas and a God Bless You around the world. The Christian world heard it and was happy.

Whose shores are fanned by ocean winds. And kissed by neptune's spray. Upon whose soil my life began. Embraced with love and pain—In my old home in Forest Hill, Amid surroundings plain. Your fields and hills, I love as life. Your brooks and streams, to me. Are rippling in my soul today—And make me city free.

Your lanes, and roads, and winding paths, Your swampy bogs and fens, Your fertile fields, your frost and snow, Make strong and sturdy men.

And when the call of God shall come That beckons me to rest—Let I again, embrace your soil And sleep upon your breast. I am, Sir, etc. PETER A. REILLY, Boston, Dec. 25.

German Christianity teaches its people to love one Jew, (Christ), and to hate all the rest of them.

All this may seem pessimistic and gloomy—but, amidst it all there is a ray of hope and sunshine, even though there are yet in the U. S. 11 millions unemployed and many on the dole, and others on their friends and other charities—that hope is man himself. Humanists say that man has within him, the potential qualities of God and angels, as well as of the devil and dragons, and as he becomes more intelligent and more fully understands the natural law and its application in his life, he will eventually conquer and harness for his own use, all the adverse and harmful elements that now work against him. He looks to science, as King George said today, for the eventual freeing of man from his present economic bondage. There will be a greater unity of intelligence between man's mind and his body. His emotions will be directed into more constructive channels. He will become less mystical and more practical and also more humane and kind by appreciating his fellowman more even if he worships his traditional and deistic ideals less.

I am neither a critic nor a criticizer, merely a native P. E. Islander, groping and thinking and wondering, when, where and how, we all, as humans together, will be able to live, work and play together—each and all, enjoying their proportionate share of God and His goodness. His bounties and His creations. How far are we today, from the fulfillment of the Sermon on the Mount and from the divine injunction to man, to love his neighbor as himself.

I have before me a picture of P. E. I. It was snapped from the bow of the train ferry five years ago, as we were approaching its shores from the mainland, low, shant and hazy—yet, to me, it is the living embodiment of life itself—for, was it not upon its soil in obscure Forest Hill, that God first gave to me, through my dear parents, the pulsations of life, the sense of being and the contacts of neighborly play, work, hunger, food, fears, joy, parents, parting and migration. I am, in the flesh, the product of that little province nestled in the Gulf—time nor conditions can ever erase what nature implanted by birth. My physique testifies to the truthfulness of this. My heart and soul secretly, silently and reverently breathes and lives this nativity, and now, it fills me with emotion and love, as I must be—Prince Edward Isle, my native land.

To thee, I homage pay—Whose shores are fanned by ocean winds. And kissed by neptune's spray. Upon whose soil my life began. Embraced with love and pain—In my old home in Forest Hill, Amid surroundings plain. Your fields and hills, I love as life. Your brooks and streams, to me. Are rippling in my soul today—And make me city free.

Your lanes, and roads, and winding paths, Your swampy bogs and fens, Your fertile fields, your frost and snow, Make strong and sturdy men.

And when the call of God shall come That beckons me to rest—Let I again, embrace your soil And sleep upon your breast. I am, Sir, etc. PETER A. REILLY, Boston, Dec. 25.

DR. L. B. EVANS of London, Eng.

Noted Physician treated successfully and obtained permanent cures of Stomach Conditions, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Nervous, Catarrh, Diarrhoea, and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach with a prescription which we have procured and sell under the name of Evans Stomach Mixture.

We alone have the sole rights on this prescription and since cross testimonials from satisfied purchasers. Don't fool with your stomach. Stomach conditions are likely to arise if you allow yourself to lapse into a chronic state of gastric trouble. Get a bottle today. Price 85c.

The 2 Macs