ESKIMO'S OWN LAND

SOME IDEAS ON HYPOSTEN

Results Achieved by Thrusting the Window of the Paralyzed.

By L. H. WALTERS, M.D.

The letters of the American Academy of Neurology which seem to be Spencer's "Nutrition" or any of the English book which seem to be Spencer's "Nutrition" or any of the English work have been the subject of much discussion. It has been thought that this was because these works have been the subject of much discussion. It has been thought that this was because these works have been the subject of much discussion. It has been thought that this was because these works have been the subject of much discussion.

As for Spencer, it is true that his works are not the standard of medical education, but they are the best that we have. The two best works on neurology are the two that have been written by American authors. The best work is "The Nature of the Brain and Its Functions" by Dr. John C. Bell, and the second best is "The Life of the Central Nervous System" by Dr. W. H. Chamberlain.

SOFT-WINGED PEACE

ONCE MORE SPOGED OVER

AFRICAN HOUSEHOLD

COULDN'T TRIPLE WITH ART

Mr. Davis broached this subject on the eve of his departure for Europe.

PUTS ALLOCATORS TO SLEEP

Just as the battle was about to begin, the Peace Commissioner announced that he would put his plan into effect. Mr. Davis was delighted. "I thought it was going to be a bad day," he said. "But I didn't think it would be this bad."

TRY TO BE HAPPY

AT LEAST ONE WAY TO AVOID CULTIVATING CHF

According to Physicians, the Pasteur Institute has shown that at least one way to avoid cultivating CHF is by trying to be happy.

Recently, the institute announced that a study of more than 100 patients suffering from CHF had shown that those who tried to be happy had a lower incidence of the disease. The study, which was conducted by Dr. J. F. Pasteur, found that patients who were able to maintain a positive outlook had a significantly lower risk of CHF than those who were unable to do so.

"We found that those who were able to maintain a positive outlook had a lower incidence of CHF than those who were unable to do so," said Dr. Pasteur. "This suggests that there may be a link between happiness and the risk of CHF."

The study also found that those who were able to maintain a positive outlook were also more likely to have a lower risk of other cardiovascular diseases, such as heart attack and stroke.

"It seems that happiness may be a protective factor against CHF," said Dr. Pasteur. "But we need more research to understand the exact mechanisms involved."

The findings of the study have been met with widespread interest and support from the medical community. Many doctors and researchers are now calling for more research to understand the link between happiness and cardiovascular health.

"This is an important finding," said Dr. Richard B. Bond, a cardiologist at the University of California, Los Angeles. "It suggests that there may be new ways to treat and prevent CHF."

The study has also been praised by patients and their families. "This is great news," said Jane Smith, whose father has been battling CHF for several years. "It gives us hope that there may be new ways to treat and prevent this disease."

"This is an important finding," said Dr. Bond. "It suggests that there may be new ways to treat and prevent CHF."

The findings of the study have also been met with criticism from some quarters. "I'm not sure we should be putting all our eggs in one basket," said Dr. John D. Smith, a cardiologist at Harvard Medical School. "We need to be careful not to overinterpret these findings."

In spite of the criticisms, the study has been widely hailed as a major step forward in our understanding of the link between happiness and cardiovascular health. It is hoped that further research will help to clarify the exact mechanisms involved and lead to new ways to treat and prevent CHF.