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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Wednesday, May 1.

## He Is Dr. Mills Now.

As will be seen from our dispatches from Kingston, Queen's University, of that city, has today conferred upon Hon. David Mills, K.C., LL.B., the degree of LL.D.

In honoring the distinguished statesman, jurist and educationist, the noted Canadian university has honored itself.

For many years, first as a public school teacher, then as a school inspector, and as newspaper editor, and afterwards as professor of constitutional and international law in the University of Toronto, the Minister of Justice has earned the highest esteem from all with whom he has come in contact. His ripe scholarship has greatly increased his equipment for dealing with the many-sided public questions which have come up for settlement during his third of a century of continuous service in his native country, and we are not surprised that the warm-hearted Canadians who compose the Senate of Queen's University should have chosen the present auspicious occasion upon which to confer on him the chief honor in the gift of their justly famous seat of learning.

Our hearty congratulations therefore to Queen's on the accession of Hon. David Mills to its distinguished roll of LL.D.s.

## Temperance Progress at Home and Abroad.

The London Times, commenting on the proceedings of the International Temperance Congress asserts that in Great Britain national temperance is steadily increasing, under the influence of education, of increased refinement, of intellectual pleasures, and of outdoor sports. "With almost every successive year," adds our contemporary, "the guardians of the peace are able to record that offenses arising out of drunkenness are on the decrease, especially on those public holidays on which they were once so common."

This is a reassuring declaration, but it has to be confessed that in the mother land, in temperance matters, they are still far behind the Dominion. This country is the most temperate of this majesty's English-speaking possessions, making no exceptions, and this Province of Ontario, according to British visitors, who have examined for themselves, has the best system for controlling the traffic in intoxicants.

We must not become too proud to look for means to make continued progress, but the facts set forth must be cheering to all well-wishers of our country.

## A Word of Warning.

Emil Reich, a recent writer on "England at the Close of the Nineteenth Century," may or may not be reliable when he declares that Germany, in her onward march, will be forced to fight and crush Britain; but in the following statement from his pen there is so much truth that it is worth pondering: "The English education of young men, precisely by the age of eighteen, inevitably sterilizes their intellectual elasticity. In England, everybody specializes at once, and only exceedingly few adopt the principle, that we must specialize only after having laid out a solid framework of general knowledge. It is therefore to be apprehended that the German fleet, even if numerically smaller, will, owing to better application of scientific principles, possess serious advantage over the British fleet. The Germans have, in their war with France, fully proved the superiority of scientifically trained theorists over more practical generals. Not one of the German generals had, with the exception of the Austrian campaign, in 1866, of three weeks duration, ever been in a great war. All of them are 'theorists'; all the French generals were old practitioners; the result is known."

This passage might be criticised at various points, but we are concerned now simply to emphasize the truth that there is in it, viz., that we Anglo-Saxon people are prone to despise "theory," whereas real scientific theory is actually common-sense trained to greater keenness and accuracy; and in the second place we are in danger of specializing too soon. Every professional man is a specialist. Let us use them as an illustration. The doctor, other things being equal, who is likely to be the best doctor, the young man who takes the shortest cut to a diploma, or the young man who, for its own sake, seeks a good, broad education before going to the professional school? The same thing applies all around. It is said that in the British navy every officer has a captain's certificate, and on the same principle our

"specialists" in our high schools should have a good all round training and not specialize too soon. This is the ideal, that the scientific man should have literary training, and the men of letters should know the principles of science. We are moving in this direction, and our German friends will probably learn that Britishers are not asleep or standing still.

## On Kissing the King's Hand.

On kissing the king's hand The Toronto Star, the Ottawa Journal, and the Toronto News are engaged in a deadly triangular duel, as to the seaminess of getting down on one's narrow bones, and kissing the King's hand. As we understand the views held, the News would do so, while the Journal and the Star wouldn't; at least, that's what they say. People do not kiss President McKinley's hand; they simply give it a shake.

It is true, it was the custom, in many cases, to kiss Queen Victoria's hand; and all poetry and all chivalry sanction the kissing of a lady's hand; but why, in this democratic 20th century, should any man be expected to kiss another man's hand?

Mr. Marter refuses to be led where there is no leadership.

The Chatham Banner-News seems to be flourishing like a green bay tree.

Evidences of progress are seen on every hand. The Kingston News will in future print an eight-page, instead of a four-page paper on Saturday.

Local physicians report the prevalence in our midst of an epidemic of pink eye. Police force seems to have it badly.—New York Telegram.

What an odd spectacle must be a New York editor with a pink-eye in his midst.

Another clergyman, Rev. J. K. Unsworth, of Hamilton, discussing the liquor problem, advocates Government ownership and control on the dispensary system, which prevails in South Carolina. This system removes the evil of treating.

It is just 26 years, this month, since the dining-car system was inaugurated on the old G. W. R. system. Leading London newspaper men went down to Detroit, one morning early, and were entertained at luncheon by the managers of the road, along with press representatives from other cities on the lines of the company, and thus the innovation was brought about.

We learn from numerous Canadian Conservative journals that they are not at all satisfied with the manner in which the financial affairs of the mother land are managed by Lord Salisbury and his colleagues. All the more necessary why Clarke Wallace, Dr. Sproule and Mr. Osler should pack their valises and hie them to Great Britain to begin their self-imposed mission of converting English statesmen to Canadian Opposition views. Why still delay?

They are again calling lacrosse "the Canadian national game," notwithstanding the fact that nine out of ten Canadians never saw a game of lacrosse.—Hamilton Spectator.

What antipathy does our contemporary have to this fine old game? In bygone days, some of Hamilton's best young citizens were physically developed through the exercise of playing it, and they took no second place. The youth of Hamilton may be deteriorating in their love of manly sport, and may prefer to take their enjoyment sitting on grand stands while a few hired athletes show their prowess, but we take leave to doubt if the old ways, when amateur lacrosse as well as amateur baseball flourished in our sister city, were not after all preferable to modern methods.

A. F. Campbell, ex-M.P.P., one of the organizers of the Conservative party in Ontario, is reported as expressing the conviction that any constituency can be bought for \$1,000. Mr. Wm. Smith, of Ontario County, will be disinclined to agree with his fellow member of the Opposition. Under oath, Mr. Smith recently asserted that he spent at least \$1,200—he could not tell how much more—in buying votes, so as to secure the defeat of Hon. John Dryden. The depressing thing, in Mr. Smith's view, was that the men would not stay bought, and that Mr. Dryden is still the honored member of the constituency. Mr. Smith certainly disagrees with Mr. Campbell in his declaration that \$1,000 will buy any constituency, and he has many good reasons for doing so.

The Toronto Star, referring to the necessity for promoting national undertakings to benefit that city, says: "Toronto is a city that should talk and do something." Our contemporary will recollect that last year representatives of Toronto in parliament did quit talking and did do something, and a fine mess it was, against the measure championed by Mr. A. Campbell, Hon. Mr. Mulock and others for the establishment of a new direct line of railway from Georgian Bay to Toronto, and when their talk failed, and the measure passed the popular chamber, they turned their blameworthy backs on the reactionary majority in the Senate, who, as in the case of the union label measure, promptly killed the bill. In doing something, as well as in talking, these people seem to be continually putting their feet in it.

The Montreal Gazette, in its editorial columns, is rather inclined to be pessimistic at times, when dealing with the progress of the country under the new order of things. But the truth gets

pretty well told in its news columns. We select the following from a late issue of our contemporary: "Mr. F. Parquette, a French-Canadian, now living at Lowell, Mass., was at the Canadian Pacific colonization department yesterday making arrangements for the transportation of 500 of his compatriots from Lowell, Mass., to Swan River, 400 miles northwest of Winnipeg. Some years ago, the immigration was to the States, but for the last few years, and especially this year, the rush has been towards the Northwest. People are at last beginning to realize the agricultural advantages of the west."

There is hope and vigor all over the Dominion, indeed, where, in the years preceding 1896, there was depression and a lack of faith in the future. It is a new and better era. Long may it continue!

## News.

[Brooklyn Life.] Hewitt: "No news is good news." Jewett: "That may be; but if you are a reporter you can't make your city editor believe it."

## A Standard of Comparison.

[Washington Star.] Perhaps some contrast does us good, and makes existence snappy. If no one had the blues, how could we tell when we were happy?

## A Good Excuse.

[Tribune.] The following letter was forwarded to a board-school teacher by the parents of one of his pupils: "Please excuse Frank for staying home. He had the measles to oblige his father."

## An Excellent Reason.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.] "She doesn't intend to have any bridesmaids." "Why is that?" "All her girl friends are so much prettier than she is."

## Anti-Spit Agitation.

[Kingston Whig.] An anti-spit agitation in Syracuse is doing a great deal of good. It is conducted by the women, and it is designed to get rid of a common cause of the spread of disease. What a blessing it would be if, by virtue of some civic ordinance, the spitters on our corners were held up or fined!

## A Pointer.

[Atlanta Constitution.] If you dwell With Love, content, Never let him Pay the rent, Never let his Royal Grace See a bill Collector's face, Love endure Great human ills But he will not Pay the bills!

## Reforms Should Be Gradual.

[The National Review.] Reform, therefore, even in the case of slavery, should proceed by the gradual elevation of the human spirit, not by direct legislation and outward agitation. When you trust to external means instead of acting upon the soul you become mechanical, and take narrow and distorted views of the evil.

## Postmen's Political Mission.

[St. Thomas Journal.] Those who are holding up their hands in holy horror now did not do so when the postal service, under the Conservative regime, was made a part of the political machine, in the large cities the letter carriers keeping track of the change of residence of voters so as to have the voters' list at Conservative headquarters always ready for an emergency.

## Paper On the Streets.

[Stratford Beacon.] The Windsor Record attributes the presence of paper on the streets to the general use of natural gas in that city. It thinks the paper is thrown away because there is no coal or wood stoves at hand in which to burn it. Around all the plenty of paper flying around, although our citizens do not burn natural gas, though probably not to the extent of Windsor. The presence of paper on the streets is due largely to untidiness, and the city bylaw in this regard should be enforced.



Some men seem to defy old age. They walk erect. Their eyes are bright. Their laugh is hearty. They are men of to-day—not men of yesterday. They are also men who have kept themselves in good physical condition in the past. As we grow older waste matter accumulates in the system. The body cannot throw it off without assistance. So, little by little the machinery of the body is clogged, vitality is lowered, and enjoyment of life ceases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cannot make old men young, but it does make them strong and healthy. By removing the waste accumulations, by increasing the blood supply, by strengthening the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and thus increasing the assimilative and nutritive powers, "Golden Medical Discovery" makes grand old men. I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. F. Popplewell, of Burck Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me, could not retain food on my stomach; had vertigo and would fall helpless to the floor. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pillules.' I am now in good health for one of my age—45 years. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicine. Dr. Pierce's Pills greatly benefit old men by keeping the bowels in activity."

## CURIOUS INSTANCES.

Silently, but none the less joyfully, the marriage of Mrs. Sarah O. Marsh and Mr. George Woolmington was celebrated the other night at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah Osborne, No. 166 Princeton street, Cleveland. Both bride and groom are deaf mutes, and the ceremony was performed by a deaf mute clergyman, Rev. A. W. Mann, who is an Episcopal missionary to deaf mutes. The solemn words which pronounced the couple to be husband and wife were delivered in the sign language, and the responses were also made in the same manner. The bride, looking very beautiful in a blue organdie gown, was attended by Miss Maud McClintock as bridesmaid. Preceding her came Master Carroll Osborne, bearing the wedding ring, and Miss Marie Seibach, carrying the bride's bouquet. Congratulations extended to the bridal party were none the less hearty because they were unspoken. After the ceremony the guests, many of them deaf mutes, crowded round Mr. and Mrs. Woolmington, and with flying fingers and sparkling eyes tendered their best wishes and congratulations. This is the bride's second matrimonial venture, her first husband having met his death some years ago in a railroad accident. He also was a deaf mute. Mr. and Mrs. Woolmington will reside near Mentor, where the groom owns a large farm. The bride, who is handsome, is a graduate of the School for Deaf Mutes at Romey, W. Va. Her husband received his education at an English school before his arrival in this country.

## Terse Telegrams.

Rev. H. A. Macpherson, of Acton, Ont., has decided to decline the call to Collingwood.

Steamboat rates along the coast from Vancouver and Victoria North have been quoted at \$18.00.

The Union Club will build an \$800,000 club house on Euclid avenue and Mulrison street, Cleveland.

The body of Patrick McManus, a well-to-do carter, has been found in Lachine Canal, Montreal.

The Montreal Gas Company on Tuesday received \$800 conscience money from an unknown person.

Smallpox has broken out among the Indians on the Tulip and adjacent reservations in the State of Washington.

E. H. Faulkender, a prominent member of the Blair county, Pa., bar, has disappeared. He is the custodian of a trust estate of \$18,000.

H. M. S. Candor is in quarantine at Victoria, B. C., and is being fumigated. Yellow fever broke out on the ship after leaving the south.

Joseph Glenning, of Chicago, a civil war veteran, committed suicide at Collingwood, Ohio, yesterday by throwing himself underneath a freight train.

Edward Cudahy has received a letter in which it is proposed to return \$2,000 of the ransom if reward for arrest is withdrawn and search abandoned.

A verdict of manslaughter was brought against Blenk by the jury in the Whitemouth (Man.) tragedy, after the witnesses.

At Niagara Falls, N. Y., the Frontier Bank directors decided to let the bank go into liquidation. The Bank Suspension Bridge will pay the Frontier Bank's depositors.

William Downer, 50 years of age, who was received at the Detroit Sanitarium on December 3, 1900, died of consumption, and the poor commission is trying to locate his sisters, who are said to reside in Toronto or Barrie, Ont.

Further reductions are announced in Alaskan freight and passenger rates as a result of the steamship rate war now on. First-class tickets to Lynn Canal are now quoted at \$10 and second-class at \$5. A week ago the rates were \$25 and \$16.

The Canada Atlantic steamer, Ottawa, stranded on Big Point, Sauble, during a fog Monday morning. She had 100,000 bushels of wheat aboard. She was released after a portion of the cargo had been lightered and after considerable dredging.

John Ingraham, an Englishman who escaped from an insane asylum, and made threats that he would kill Dr. Burgess, the superintendent, and the governor, general, went back to the city and has been returned to the asylum.

The Chicago Chronicle says that the American Cigar Company, itself a consolidation of many factories, and closely allied with the so-called tobacco trust, is at the head of a scheme to consolidate all the cigar manufacturers in the city. The combine will represent a capital of over \$50,000,000.

The 14-year-old daughter of J. W. Verrier, of Montreal, was left in charge of the house Saturday night, and when putting the younger children to bed noticed that a fire had started in the bedroom from a match thrown carelessly down. She calmly sent her young brother out to give the alarm and then, seizing a blanket, extinguished the flames by the time the firemen arrived.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Burt Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR BILLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

## THE RUNANS-GRAY CO MILLINERY NEWS

Right must be our styles, prices and methods, else so many would hardly favor us. Our one-price method, with patience and agreeableness to make any change in trimming to suit the customer and her purse, meets with commendation. Our Ready-to-Wear Hats are a special center of attraction this week. We show them in a great many styles, and below merely mention a few.

Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Hats, in fawn, red, green and brown rustic straw, with drapery of mouslin de soie and fancy quill; special at	Ladies' and Misses' Sailor Hats, in mottled effects; also black and white rustic straw; velvet bands; a jaunty hat; special at	Ladies' and Misses' Straw Sailors, with silk bands; light weight; worth in regular way 50c; our special price to clear,	Misses' Rustic Straw, in white only, with satin bands and rosette in blue, red, white and black, edged with fancy straw; special at
\$1.00	25c	35c	69c

## We Continue This Week Our Special Sale of Pattern Hats.

Hats worth from \$7 75 to \$8 50, for.....	\$5 00
Hats worth from \$9 to \$12, for.....	\$7 50
Hats worth from \$12 50 to \$16 for.....	\$10 00

## 50c CORSETS FOR 29c

We have left over from Saturday's sale about 60 pairs of the special line of Corsets, of ecru coutille jean, we were clearing out. Until the last pair is sold they go at 29c.

## HOT WEATHER SPECIALS

## White Goods.

Indian Linens, special values, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.  
Persian Lawns, special values, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 40c.  
Dignities, in hair cords and fancy stripes, special at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

## Colored Fabrics.

American Dimities, special values at 15c and 20c.  
Ariel and Linen Batistes, special value at 25c.  
Mercerized Foulards and Satanas, special values at 20c and 25c.

French Organdies, special values at 35c and 50c.

Black Grenadine, 44-inch, in silk and wool mixture, plain weave, silk spot stripe, special, per yard, 50c.

Black Grenadine, 44-inch, in silk and wool check, plain weave, bright satin check, special, per yard, 75c.  
Black Grenadine, 44-inch, in plain iron frame, pure silk, special, per yard, \$1.

Handsome Dress Patterns in new Silk Grenadines, in wave stripes and silk crepon stripes (exclusive dresses), special at \$9, \$10 and \$12 50.

Dotted Crepe de Chine, very handsome and elegant fabric, 44 inches wide, special, per yard, \$2 and \$2 50.

208, 210, 210 1-2, 212 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## The Cigarette Evil.

Mr. Samuel Grigg writes:

Dear Sir,—May I sound a note of warning through your columns to unsuspecting parents and fellow citizens on a most important subject?

During the year 1896, while running the newsboys' hall, I saw some of the evils produced, not only by the use of cigarettes, but also by the obscene pictures which were in the packages sold. As a result of my complaint special action was taken by the authorities with the gratifying result that the obscene pictures largely disappeared, and cigarette smoking still remains. At that time I made the statement that I would "prefer to see a boy take a drink of whisky from a bottle than to use a cigarette," and while I then believed the cigarette to be the more ruinous of the two, I am far more convinced today of the tremendous evil consequences of the cigarette.

Since then I have lived to see many of the boys then addicted to the cigarette habit serving terms in the penitentiary for having become unfitted for study and too lazy to work; they have gone from bad boyhood to worse manhood, and crimes of various kinds have been associated with their names. I can honestly say after a tremendous experience of 22 years in the liquor business, having come in contact with the many injuries inflicted by the use of the cigarette habit, that I feel to become a source greater than that for which the drink traffic is responsible. In bygone days I have passed through the subterranean passages of the infernal opium dens of San Francisco, and the results there do not give cause for greater alarm than the prevalent curse of which I now write. It was in San Francisco that the medical inspector of public schools pronounced the cigarette habit greater in its evils than the opium traffic. Loss of memory, blindness, insanity, lack of energy, and worst of all, a blunted conscience, are but a few of the fearful results foretelling national calamity unless strong hands and courageous hearts are brought to overthrow the entrenched foe. Many of our leading and most successful business men are refusing to employ and discharging from their service those who are known to use the cigarette, and all fair-minded men with but a superficial knowledge of the matter must agree that they are wise in their action in this respect.

Before closing, I would like to say that clear or pipe smoking, injurious as either may be to those who indulge, and offensive as it may be to those who do not, is not nearly as disastrous in its effects as the "cigarette habit." For the cigarette smoker takes the smoke into both lungs and brain, where its condensation produces the desired sensation, while the clear or pipe smoker throws off to some extent at least the nicotine drawn into the mouth. A young man recently informed me that he requires as many as three dozen cigarettes to produce sleep, and on rising in the morning he prefers his favorite cigarette to breakfast, liquor, cigar or pipe. The young man in question had been for some time a confirmed drinker and smoker, but the former practices have lost their charm before the more poisonous and stupefying practice of cigarette smoking. There is another man with whom I have been long acquainted, who, years after relinquishing the practice, still suffered from the "tobacco heart," and often the physician had to be

called to attend him in the middle of the night. In my work visiting jails and conducting missions I find the evil making inroads in cities, towns, villages, and even among boys and girls in our schools, and parents should untiringly resist this invasion which threatens such widespread devastation. I am convinced that many ordinary smokers would cease their practice were they but partially acquainted with the terrible consequences attending cigarette smoking, to which they, by their example, often become decoys to many of more tender years and less moral strength than themselves. Thanking you, sir, for your space.

## PREMIER ROSS TAKES A REST.

Toronto, May 1.—Premier Ross has gone to St. Catharines for a ten-days' rest and to take the sulphur baths there. In his absence Hon. J. M. Gibson, attorney-general, will be acting premier.

## LITTLE BOY KILLED WITH WHISKY.

Montreal, May 1.—George Lauson, 2-year-old son of Octave Lauson, died on Sunday from the effects of drinking whisky. The parents left a bottle of whisky in the room, and the child got up in the morning he drank some of the whisky and died soon afterwards. Accidental death was the finding of the coroner's jury.

## SMALLPOX AND MEASLES.

Kirkfield, Ont., May 1.—The new cases of smallpox have developed in Carden township, where a dozen cases were reported Tuesday.

Montreal, May 1.—Some uneasiness was created here by a report that a passenger who arrived on the Parisian on Monday had developed the bubonic

plague. Dr. Laberge, the medical health officer, who examined the case on the arrival of the steamship, pronounced the case one of measles.

## New Inventions.

For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of Canadian patents recently procured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington, D. C.:  
Phyllis Boire, Montreal, Que., means for locking whips in whips sockets; 70,914, Joseph H. Gagnier, Montreal, Que., car brakes; 70,925, Honora Dupere, Quebec, Que., gully cleaner; 70,933, Etienne Poulin, Pils, St. Germain de Grantham, Que., railway crossing frogs; 70,949, Gilbert M. Tate, Windsor Mills, Que., pulp screens; 70,976, James W. McQuay, Valley River, Man., reversing valve mechanism for engines; 70,998, Odilon Feher, Montreal, Que., window fastener; 71,039, George H. Stokoe, Bloomfield, N. B., milk account books; 71,067, Napoleon Dussault, Montreal, Que., hand lasting tool; 71,079, Louis Arsene Desy, Montreal, Que., dredge.  
"The Inventor's Help," a 148-page book, containing practical information on the subject of patents, the cost of same, etc., will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

## TORONTO CENSUS.

Toronto World: "In Center Toronto census district the population will be between 25,000 and 40,000, an increase from 27,000 over the last census," said one of the enumerators to the World yesterday. There are 39 enumerators, and they have all reported, averaging 1,000 names. The population of the city is estimated at 225,000.

## Pimples

THEIR CAUSE AND CURE

When the skin breaks out in boils, pimples, and eruptive sores it is due entirely to an impure condition of the blood. In all such cases BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS should be used as soon as possible. If your blood is out of order, you require B.B.B. to neutralize the poisons and build up the system. B.B.B. has stood the test of time, and is unquestionably the most marvelous remedy for purifying the blood in existence to-day.

HERE IS PROOF:

Feb. 19, 1900.  
MRS. JAS. MACKMULLEN, Norwich, Ont., writes: "I was terribly troubled with pimples on my face, and was advised to try B.B.B. After using it the pimples disappeared and I can highly recommend it as a blood purifier."

May 30, 1900.  
IDA LANGHILL, Brule Shore, N.S.: "My face was covered with pimples, and I was so weak I could not walk across the floor. I tried two doctors but found little or no relief, but after using BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I was completely cured, and have not been sick a day since. I can say from my heart that B.B.B. has done me good."

Jan. 28, 1900.  
HERBERT J. DUDLEY, Ludlow, N.B.: "I was troubled with pimples on my face, and after using B.B.B. they disappeared, and I am completely cured."