

ENGLAND TO CARRY OUT AMERICAN SUGGESTIONS

Economic Pressure to be Exerted on Small European Nations Which Have Refused to Reduce Armies.

London, March 16.—The English government intends to make clear through its acts at an early date that the onus for the United States' refusal to participate in the Geneva conference cannot be placed upon it. Four correspondents understand that actions which will speak louder than protestations are being considered already in answer to two of the points stressed by the American government as necessary conditions before it can participate in a general European conference. These two points involve the militarization and German reparations. It is taken for granted here by officials that when United States officials characterized the note as "tacit pressure" to put the European House in order, alarmism was meant as well as finances and that this means first of all France.

On the French problem British diplomacy is already hard at work in many ways, but the new suggestion is that Great Britain take the initiative in attempting to bring into line the smaller states of Europe who so far have refused to get on a peace time basis due to the small jealousies that new borders and connecting national ambitions have created.

The proposal now being considered is that the economic pressure be exerted to bring about a readjustment of European militarism from the bottom up and that the creditor nations of Europe come down hard upon the debtor nations which refuse to see the wisdom of reducing military expenditures. It would be easy for England

to take the lead in this sort of a venture, for through its loans it has virtually every nation of Europe.

As for reparations the United States note has given a fresh impetus to the British contention that Germany should be given breathing space for a few years. It will be recalled that a vigorous effort was made last Fall to inculcate this point of view in French minds and it formed one of the questions considered by Premier Lloyd George and Briand at their London conference. Briand could not be convinced of its wisdom and Premier Poincaré naturally has never even admitted the feasibility of such a suggestion. There is hope now in British government circles that with the aid of the plain words of Secretary Hughes a beginning toward such an action may be made with France. The machinery through which Great Britain is to carry out these ideas still remains the real question, however.

The official reception and reaction to the American note among all the invited nations has not yet been made sufficiently clear to show whether Geneva can proceed or not but the British press is beginning to intimate that the chances are not so rosy and are wandering whether it will take place at all. Its abandonment would undoubtedly be a bar to progress such as the United States desires, but it could hardly mean that the British government would not continue to reach the desired solution through other ways and means if necessary.

GOUIN'S VIEWS ON THE TARIFF ARE UNCHANGED

Declares It Should be Revised to Meet Necessities Which Have Arisen.

Ottawa, March 16.—(By Canadian Press)—My views on the tariff have never changed in twenty-five years, Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice, declared in the Commons, today, when replying to the criticisms levelled against him on Monday by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition. Sir Lomer emphasized that he approved and endorsed the Laurier-Flelding tariff, and that he had pledged the electors of Quebec that if the Liberals were returned to power they would remain true to that policy.

Sir Lomer would revise the tariff on two grounds:

1.—To meet the necessities which have arisen since the last revision.

2.—To take into account the necessities of the consumer, the farmer, and the manufacturer.

Sir Lomer proceeded to deal with the allegations that interests in Montreal were desirous of returning the National railways to private ownership. "It is not a question which concerns Montreal or any other city. It is a question which concerns Canada as a whole," he declared. The Government had decided to give National ownership a fair trial under the best conditions, and there was no ground for the suspicion that the problem would be dealt with otherwise.

The House, which was in the domain of ordinary debate, suddenly flared when Sir Lomer rose to speak. The galleries also flared rapidly, and although Sir Lomer's address was comparatively short, it was a sharp rebuff to an otherwise dull day.

The Minister of Justice regretted that the ex-Prime Minister had sought to attribute the defeat of his party to "interests in Montreal," and believed that Mr. Meighen had better put his defeat down to the "will of the Canadian people." Sir Lomer also took time to refute charges that he was the "master mind" behind the Liberal Government. That Government had but one leader and he was the Prime Minister.

HEALING CREAM QUICKEST RELIEF FOR HEAD COLDS

Chills and catarrh yield like magic to soothing, healing, antiseptic cream that penetrates through every air passage and relieves swollen, inflamed membranes of nose and throat.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist. Apply a little in the nostrils and get instant relief. Millions endorse this remedy known for more than fifty years.

Others are disappointed by the relief afforded by other remedies. Apply a little in the nostrils and get instant relief. Millions endorse this remedy known for more than fifty years.

The Esquimaux Of Baffinland

Instructive and Interesting Lecture on Their Customs and Language Delivered by Rev. A. L. Flemming.

Speaking from a knowledge acquired from first hand experience, the Rev. A. L. Flemming of St. John's (St. Peter's) Church, delivered a thoroughly interesting and instructive lecture on the Esquimaux of Baffinland, their customs and language, in the church school room last evening.

The lecture was favored with a large and attentive audience, which was presided over by His Honor Judge Armstrong, who announced that Dr. White, who was to have occupied the chair, was unable to do so because of illness.

Rev. Mr. Flemming in his lecture, made use of a number of the photographs secured and furnished five years ago by a missionary among the Esquimaux, which aided materially in bringing home to his hearers the points on which he dealt.

The first pictures shown were those taken when he first set out from Newfoundland on his trip to the mission field. These were photos of gigantic ice bergs, and the wide expanses of ice pans and flows which were passed. The picture of the little fifty ton schooner at the foot of an ice berg, and the use of the map of Canada and the Arctic regions, brought home relative proportions and distances.

Mr. Flemming related a number of the peculiarities of his northern parishioners which were both interesting and amusing. He said they had no word for welcome, but acted a welcome by disarming themselves at the approach of a stranger, holding out their hands, and uttering a greeting to him with a wide grin. The severe grins screened were welcomed by the audience in true Esquimaux fashion—grin for grin.

Mr. Flemming described the Esquimaux as an essentially intrepid and daring race. Those of Baffinland he said were hunters and not fishermen, as those of Greenland. The animals which they hunted were the polar bear, the walrus, the seal, and the fox. He said there were very few edible fish in the waters of that coast. The hunting was done by the men, the women for the most part devoting themselves to the tanning of the skins, and the making of clothes. Polygamy he observed was practiced only by the wealthier men.

Mr. Flemming spoke highly of the difficulties presented by their language, which after assiduous study he had been able to master. He advised that it was complicated, but found that their system of counting was the most involved of all, so much so that the missionaries devoted themselves to teaching their charges to add, the English fashion.

The Esquimaux language he remarked was fundamentally the same in all parts of the world, differing only in the dialects used by the different groups.

The lecturer's comparison of the Canadian and Greenland Esquimaux dialects demonstrated the amount of study he had devoted to the subject and his erudition concerning it.

He disengaged in an uncertain manner with the explorer Peary who had stated the Esquimaux were hopeless pagans on whom all efforts at Christianizing would prove futile.

The several pictures shown of Esquimaux types, Pagan and Christian, strongly supported his contention in spite of the brutal sensual and vacant faces of the former, the latter reflecting the effect of their learning in the intelligence and character reflected in their countenances.

Mr. Flemming spoke highly of the explorers, Stefansson and Amundsen, and the great Anglican missionary, Griffing, all of whom he had met in Baffinland.

He also referred to the Gresham Island mission, Eldon Merritt, a former Stone Church boy's station, which he said was two thousand miles to the west of him, as Dr. Grenfell's was two thousand to the East and South.

In addition to the pleasure of the lecture, the audience also enjoyed a piano solo by the new organist, Mr. Brown, and a vocal solo by Mr. Banbury.

The Unique Flavour of "SALADA" TEA

that charms so many millions of regular users is due to the freshness and unerring fine quality of the leaf. To try Salada once is to use no other tea henceforth.

Moncton, N. B., March 16.—W. J. Lockhart, one of Moncton's best known citizens and a retired C. N. R. employee, died suddenly today at his home in this city, after being in failing health for some weeks. Mr. Lockhart was in the employ of the track department of the Intercolonial for forty years or more, being trackmaster for many years prior to his superannuation about nine or ten years ago. Deceased, who was 72 years of age, was well known to railway men all over the Maritime system of the C. N. R. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Fred, in Dayton, Ohio; Stanley, in Kingston, Jamaica; and three daughters, Mrs. A. P. Morrison, of Moncton; Mrs. E. G. McCarthy, of Sydney; and Mrs. G. R. McKean, in Saskatchewan.

JACK DEMPSEY W MATCH WITH FRENCHMAN FOR EUR

Plans Bouts With Georges Carpentier and Rickard Gives Big Sums to Charity

New York, March 16.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, will sail for Europe next month on the chance of picking up some easy francs or guineas in bouts with Carpentier and Joe Beckett. Jack Kearns, the champion's manager, is not yet ready to announce their fight plans but the main thing is settled—they will sail.

For some time Kearns has been in communication with G. B. Cochran, the English promoter and a match with Carpentier has been tentatively agreed upon. If the bout is put on it will be staged in one of the large football enclosures which hold crowds of 150,000, excluding the writers, serving tea between the periods.

Mr. Dempsey is shaking the golden dust of his native shores from his shoes because there are no matches here for him here. The millions in this vicinity would not pay the price to see him give an encore of the mauling of Casper. They are quite convinced that the bout between Dempsey and Carpentier is different. They will not be convinced that Dempsey can sock that hard until they see him sock just that. Consequently Kearns is ready to take advantage of foreign inexperience.

The prospect of a Dempsey-Willis bout are not so bright. Different Government and commission have shown a disposition to forbid the bans of the fight being published. In spite of the emancipation proclamation and the gallant deeds of Private Jerry Donovan, of the Fifty-ninth, during the march to the sea, it seems to be the consensus of official opinion that the colored heavyweights should not have their constitutional right to be soaked on the chin by Mr. Dempsey.

Even Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, has shown his disapproval of the bout by limiting the price of admission to all fights in his State to \$15 per admission. This will discourage even the most philanthropic promoter from bidding for the Dempsey-Willis bout in Jersey. When Harry Frazer, sequestered at Hot Springs, Ark., heard that Governor Edwards had crossed him with the low admission, he withdrew his offer of \$50,000 for Dempsey and dived into the pool. At a late hour he had not even come up for air.

Gibbons out of it.

Tom Gibbons "eliminated" himself absolutely as a candidate for the post of world champion by Dempsey by his poor showing against Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh Windmill. If Greb were about twenty pounds heavier and four inches or so taller he might be able to cause Jack Dempsey to wear the monkey. But Greb is a middleweight, and that ends that. He is

Polish Wrestler Defeated Belgian

Wladek Zbyszko Won from Guertsmans at Springfield, Mass., Last Night.

Springfield, Mass., March 16.—Wladek Zbyszko, Polish wrestler, defeated Laurent Guertsmans, champion of Belgium, two falls in three here tonight. Guertsmans won the first with a headlock in 41 minutes 30 seconds. The second went to Zbyszko in 32 minutes 16 seconds, with a Cornish back heel, and a double arm-lock after 18 minutes gave Zbyszko the third and deciding fall.

Amherst, N. S., March 16.—Windsor, by defeating Thorburn, 5 to 4, after an overtime session played in the Amherst Arena tonight won the amateur hockey championship of Nova Scotia for 1922. The ice was fair and the play rough, the Valley boys being perhaps the worst offenders.

MAINE TO BUILD STATE HIGHWAY

More Than 100 Miles of New Construction to be Added to Present System.

Augusta, Me., March 16.—More than 100 miles of new state highway will be constructed in Maine during 1922. To be exact, the present programme, as outlined by the State Highway Commission, calls for the building of 102 miles, all of which will be devoted to extending the system that has been gradually developing.

The original plans called for the construction of 1,560 miles. Already more than 900 miles have been built and by the end of 1922 the total will be well over a thousand miles of first class highway. About 80 per cent of this is of gravel construction and all of it is being maintained.

There is only one thing that will halt the contemplated programme of 1922, and that is the failure of the present Congress to pass the Federal Aid bill which has been before it since last November. March 16, 1922, the bill is dependent upon the co-operation of the Federal Government.

Will Cost \$2,400,000.

The 102 miles it is hoped to build will cost approximately \$2,400,000, nearly half of which will come from the Federal Treasury. Some Federal money from 1921 is still available and this will be used to finish work that could not be completed last year.

The whole state highway system—that is, those roads which are constructed by aid under the continental plan of 4,200 miles of so-called state highway and state aid highways. There are about 2,700 miles in the state aid system of which 1,000 miles are improved roads. The work for 1922 will be more than ordinary done in a season and will aggregate 150 miles.

For the third class highways—those built and maintained by cities and towns but which are constructed under the supervision of the state officials, requests have already come in for 60 to 80 miles. All state highways and state aid highways are maintained at all times but the third class roads—those built and maintained by the towns—the State ceases its duties after construction.

"Some will argue that the State should lessen its activities on the state and state-aid highway systems and pay more attention to the third class roads," says Paul D. Sargent, chief engineer of the State Highway Commission.

Democratic Party Of Sweden Sends Protest To Soviet

Stockholm, March 16.—The Social Democratic Party of Sweden, of which Premier Branding is the head, has sent to the Soviet Government of Moscow an indignant protest against the imprisonment of 5,000 Socialists in Georgia and Russia.

The working class of Sweden has received reports regarding the treatment of the Russian Socialists, which have aroused stupefaction and anger. Over 200 Russian Socialists of different groups have been forced to resort to hunger strike in order to call the world's attention to the sufferings to which they are exposed and in order to obtain forcibly an improvement of the conditions.

Five thousand Georgian Social Democrats are now in prison on account of their not having voluntarily submitted to the force of Russian occupation. Others are being kept in the hands or are forced to keep in hiding in order to escape the fate of those already arrested.

"It ought not to be possible that a government that most repeatedly declares itself to be following a policy founded on socialist principles, submit its Socialist antagonists to such a treatment. It is, however, evident that the reports we receive are truthful, which means that the Soviet government ruthlessly violates the fundamental principles of Socialism and in a manner of unbelievable grossness, challenges labor opinion all over the world."

"The crimes which the Soviet government has committed and commits can hardly be atoned for. We know that we are speaking in the name of a protesting working class of Sweden, which class when we are talking of policy unless the Russian and Georgian Socialists are set free and humanly treated, the Russian Soviet government will be the object of general denunciation within the working class of this country. Deeply agitated and bitterly indignant, we protest against your treatment of Socialists who do not agree with the principles of Communism."

"We cannot forget emphasizing the completely untenable and unconceivable contradiction between the exhortation by the Communist International to demand an accounting of Western Europe to form a united front, and the actions of the government that in the name of Communism welds the power over Russia and some of its protectorates."

Robert Hadfield To Row James Paddon

London, March 16.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The world's champion sculler, Robert Hadfield, who won the championship on Jan. 5 last, when he defeated Richard Armit on the Wanganui, New Zealand, course, has signed to row James Paddon for the world title on April 18. The contest will take place on the famous New Zealand course.

Remedy for Piles PAZO OINTMENT

Is a guaranteed remedy for Hemorrhoids, Piles, Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles. 60c. Made in Canada.

Weddings

Lunenburg—Brown
A very interesting event took place at Chipman on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 15th, when Miss Alma Brown, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brown, of Red Bank, Queens Co., became the wife of George W. Lunney of Coal Creek.

The marriage ceremony was solemnized at the home of Rev. Archibald Sutherland and was witnessed by Mrs. M. S. Powers and Dr. A. P. Armstrong of Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. Lunney will reside at Coal Creek.

Anti-Slavery Aborigines Protective Society Raises Howl of Protest to British Govt.

London, March 16.—The sale of boys and girls at Hong Kong has been denounced as "an abominable scandal in a British possession" at a meeting of the Anti-Slavery Aborigines Protective Society here.

St. Leo Strohmer, editor of the Spectator, wrote that if the facts were as represented, the sale of children in Hong Kong represented the vilest form of slavery in existence when young people were deliberately sold and subjected to the cruel and ungodly of their purchasers.

A resolution was passed declaring that a continuance of the system amounted to the continuance of slavery under the British flag.

It was estimated at the meeting that those held in bondage under this system numbered 60,000.

A score of societies were represented at the conference which was held to determine what steps should be taken to stop the sale of children.

Vicountess Gladstone who presided declared that the system ought to be abolished. She said she did not think that any British man or woman could have believed it possible that anywhere under the British flag children four years of age and upward could have been openly sold and handed over as chattels to their purchasers to become drudges or victims of prostitution.

She said, however, that the matter was not so simple as it looked because "the adoption" system was not a wrong thing in itself.

Charles Roberts, formerly Under-Secretary for India and President of the Anti-Slavery Society, said it was an established fact that Chinese girls and boys were sold and bought in Hong Kong at from \$10 to \$15 per year of age and it was a significant fact that higher prices were obtainable when girls were sold for purposes of prostitution. Yet they could not get the Colonial Office to admit that the system was one of slavery. It was enough for him that it constituted traffic in human beings which ought to be put down by law.

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Thirteen Million Participated in German Strikes

8,000,000 Were Members of Socialist-Labor Unions—Strikers Included 2,500,000 Women.

Berlin, March 16.—Thirteen million workers participated in strike movements in Germany during the last 13 months, 8,000,000 of them members of Socialist labor unions. The strikers include 2,500,000 women.

Strikes and threats of strikes numbering 38,000 affected 642,000 businesses. Except in 247 cases the strikes were for higher wages and shorter hours.

These movements resulted in a loss of 12,716,098 work days and cost labor 88,906,000 marks a week (about 13 months, 8,000,000 of them members of Socialist labor unions. The strikers include 2,500,000 women.

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To Stop a Cold in One Day

Take Bromo Quinine

Be sure you get BROMO Quinine. The genuine bears this signature E. W. Brown Made in Canada.

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To Wear Thin Waists or Sleeveless Dresses

(Beauty Topics)

With the aid of a delicate paste, it is an easy matter for any woman to remove every trace of hair or fuzz from face, neck and arms. Enough of the powdered talcum and water is mixed into a thick paste and spread on the hairy surface for about 2 minutes, then rubbed off. The hair is washed. This completely removes the hair, but to avoid disappointment, get the delicate in an original package.

Died

ELKIN—At his residence, 295 Pelicose street, on March 16, 1922, Edward C. Elkin, in his 74th year, leaving to mourn his wife, two sons three brothers and three sisters. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAY—In this city, on the 15th inst. at residence of his son, C. L. Hay, 9 Spruce street, Albert B. Hay, aged 83 years, leaving one son, two daughters, one brother, two sisters and four grandchildren.

Federal Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from residence of his son, C. L. Hay, 9 Spruce street, interment in Fernhill cemetery.

SORES SPREAD ALL OVER FACES AND BODIES

Mrs. Howard Howells, Westchester, N. Y., writes:—"I wish to tell you of the benefit we have received by using your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters."

My children started to break out on their faces in small white pimples, which kept getting larger each day. This would form under the nose and they would come off, had each time the sore would be larger; some were as large as a twenty-five cent piece, and would spread all over their bodies. I was nearly in despair and sent to the village for a bottle of good medicine. The druggist sent me a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters which I commenced giving them at once.

In about ten days I saw an improvement; their faces grew steadily better each day, and in one month the sores had all disappeared.

All blood and skin diseases are caused by impure blood, and to get it pure and keep it pure you must remove every trace of the impure and morbid matter from the system by a blood-cleansing medicine such as BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

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Manufactured only by The T. Miller, Montreal, Quebec, Can.

Ottawa Team Made Very Poor Showing

Toronto, March 16.—Montagnards of Ottawa will not defend the Allan Cup against Regina Victorias at the Arena on Saturday night and Wednesday night. The Ottawa team will play the Regina Victorias on Saturday night in the return match with the O. H. A. champions in the first of the semi-finals tonight. The Ottawa won 7 to 2 and deserved the victory.

miles of highway outside of streets and highways in the thickly settled portions of the State. Seven per cent of this mileage would give 1,617 miles. There is in this system of state highways already designated by the Highway Commission 1,560 miles, which is almost equal to the mileage which Congress has permitted to be included in the federal aid system."

Sulphur Soothes Ugly, Itching Skin

The First Application Makes Skin Cool and Comfortable

If you are suffering from eczema or some other itching, embarrassing skin trouble you may quickly be rid of it by using Mentho-Sulphur, declares a noted skin specialist.

This sulphur preparation, because of its germ destroying properties, seldom fails to quickly subside itching, even of very serious nature. The first application makes the skin cool and comfortable. Rash and blotches are healed right up. Mentho-Sulphur is applied like any pleasant cold cream and is perfectly harmless. You can obtain a small jar from any good druggist.

"CASCARETS" 10c. IF SICK, BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

You're bilious! Your liver and bowels need a thorough cleansing with Cascarets, then the headache, dizziness, bad breath, and stomach misery will end. No griping—cleansing physic on earth for grown-ups and children. 10c. a box. That's like candy.

Beware of Tender Gums

Unhealthy soil kills the best of wheat. Unhealthy gums kill the best of teeth. To keep the teeth sound, keep the gums well. Watch for tender and bleeding gums. This is a symptom of Pyorrhea, which afflicts four out of five people over forty.

Pyorrhea menaces the body as well as the teeth. Not only do the gums recede and cause the teeth to decay, loosen and fall out, but the infecting Pyorrhea germs lower the body's vitality and cause many serious ills.

To avoid Pyorrhea, visit your dentist frequently for tooth and gum inspection. And use Forhan's For the Gums.

Forhan's For the Gums will prevent Pyorrhea—check its progress, if used in time and used consistently. Ordinary dentificers cannot do this. Forhan's will keep the gums firm and healthy, the teeth white and clean. Start using it today. If gum-bleeding has set in, use Forhan's according to directions, and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

35c and 60c tubes in Canada and U.S. If your druggist cannot supply you, send price to us direct and we will mail tube postpaid.

Forhan's For the Gums Checks Pyorrhea

Chance That France Will Lose Olympics

Paris, March 16.—The Olympic games for 1924 have again become a subject of controversy. Many traces of athletics for the games may not be held in France, the city of Paris having voted only one million francs, instead of the promised 20 million francs, and the municipal council having insisted that the games be held in Puteaux stadium, to which the Olympic committee absolutely refuses to consent, on the ground that it is an inadequate site for such sports. The French Olympic committee favored the Parc Des Princes, near the Bois de Boulogne.

Committee May Withdraw.

Before the council's vote of yesterday, M. Auzanet, prefect of the department of the Seine, read a letter from Count Clary, president of the French Olympic executive committee, stating explicitly that unless the Parc Des Princes site was permitted, the committee would withdraw entirely, leaving the 1924 games in the hands of the international Olympic committee. After the meeting Count Clary declared he would follow out the declaration in his letter.

The city appropriation of 1,000,000 francs, approved by a vote of 23 to 7, came as a disappointment to French sportsmen. The small appropriation is attributed to the city's unfavorable financial position, but one of the councillors remarked that, as much as 10,000,000 francs had never been voted for men of science, there seemed to be no reason why that amount should be voted for athletics.

The leaders of the Olympic committee fear the effect of the municipal action upon Parliament in which a bill for the appropriation of 20,000,000 francs for the games has not yet been passed, but merely deposited on the speaker's desk, and some of the members may take the stand that Parliament promised 20,000,000 francs on condition that the city contribute 10,000,000 additional.

Chance for Los Angeles.

Should there be failure to appropriate a sufficient amount, there is danger that the games will be held outside of France. Los Angeles has already

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Manufactured only by The T. Miller, Montreal, Quebec, Can.

SORES SPREAD ALL OVER FACES AND BODIES

Mrs. Howard Howells, Westchester, N. Y., writes:—"I wish to tell you of the benefit we have received by using your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters."

My children started to break out on their faces in small white pimples, which kept getting larger each day. This would form under the nose and they would come off, had each time the sore would be larger; some were as large as a twenty-five cent piece, and would spread all over their bodies. I was nearly in despair and sent to the village for a bottle of good medicine. The druggist sent me a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters which I commenced giving them at once.

In about ten days I saw an improvement; their faces grew steadily better each day, and in one month the sores had all disappeared.

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