WORK PROGRESSES ON DON VIADUCT

Controller McBride Holds Up Trestle on Glen Road.

BUSY ON ROADWAYS

Railway Board to Decide on Question of Rails.

Works Commissioner Harris is now busy getting the Don viaduct rushed to completion. But he got a temporary set-back at yesterday's meeting of the works committee. A conference on the spot on Monday may overcome the objection of Controller McBride. The railway board has yet to consent to the rails for Pape avenue being used on the viaduct.

The new roadway on the south bank of the Rosedale ravine, between the end of Bloor street (at Sherbourne street) and the south end of the Rosedale viaduct, is on the level of Bloor street and is planned to cross Glen road and bridge by a temporary trestle 15 feet above. Later on this road and bridge may have to be reconstructed at the higher level.

Mr. Harris appeared before the works committee with a proposal to this effect, supported by a motion of Ald. Ball.

Controller McBride said that a plan for such a raising of the lower road and old bridge had failed of approval by a former council.

Nevertheless, Mr. Harris pressed for the trestle at a cost of $8000 as the only way out. He said that no detailed plans of working out this particular part of the viaduct had been submitted to the people.

Controller McBride said he would not agree until he had an opportunity of visiting the work, plan in hand, with the committee and the commissioner.

People Are Impatient.

Alderman F. M. Johnston pointed out that the people of Riverdale were impatient, and were desirous of knowing when the viaduct would be completed to its western extremity.

Mr. Harris stated that the contractor was making very good progress. The viaduct had been pushed ahead with all possible speed, and rails would be in the hands of the department in a few weeks.

"A few weeks!" replied a member of the board. "Just how long might that mean?"

"A matter of perhaps two or three weeks," replied the commissioner. "I must say that I think it would be a calamity to allow traffic over the viaduct before it has been made waterproof."

Alderman Hiltz suggested that the committee hold a special meeting two or three days hence to admit of all difficulties being overcome and the work allowed to proceed without hindrance.

Ald. Ball saw no reason why any delay should occur in the construction of the subway. He at least was not going to assume responsibility for any change in the plans. Controller McBride at this juncture expressed his opinion that the residents of the sections affected could afford to wait a week or two weeks if need be. He held out lurid fears of the city council at some later date being called upon to pay out $500,000 for the construction of a permanent bridge at Glen road.

Motion Voted Down.

The motion proposed by Alderman Ball to carry out the recommendation of the commissioner of works at a cost of $8,000 was lost by a vote of 6 to 6. Controller McBride, the committee and Mr. Harris will go over the route considered in the recommendation on Monday afternoon at half past one.

The vote stood: Yeas—Ald. Ball, Beamish, Hiltz, F. M. Johnston, Ramsden, Cowan. Nay,—McBride, Graham, F. W. Johnston, Blackburn, Birdsall, Ryding.

Railway Board to Decide.

With the request that the order for the construction of the Pape avenue car line be suspended in order that the rails may be used on the Bloor street viaduct, R. C. Harris, works commissioner, I. S. Fairty, assistant city solicitor, and Fred Hubbard, assistant manager of the Toronto Railway Company, waited upon D. M. McIntyre, chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal board, yesterday.

No decision was reached, the chairman refusing to state what the opinion of the board would be until the ratepayers who would be served by the Pape avenue line were heard. This hearing has been set for May 15. It was pointed out yesterday that the company has sufficient rails for the Bloor street line, but not enough to complete the line on Pape.

Work on the Roadways.

The residents across the Don were more hopeful yesterday of an early use of the viaduct when they saw twenty men at work putting down sewer pipes, wire conducts, gas pipes, and grading for the concrete foundation of the pavement, between the east end of the bridge and Broadview. A similar number of men were working at the Rosedale end. They were grading the road and removing the brick house that stood at the north end of the Rosedale bridge. No rails have yet appeared on the route. There are enough rails of the modern pattern in sight for the Danforth end; ordinary railway steel may have to be used between Parliament and Sherbourne streets.

Over the Don ratepayers are to meet next week to urge quick action upon the council and commissioner in opening the viaduct for traffic and street cars.

FLAX MILL DESTROYED.

Alvinston, May 10.—Started by a bolt of lightning fire destroyed the Alvinston flax mill, last night, at a loss of approximately $10,000. It was owned by McCaull Brothers of Petrolea.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

LODGES

RAISE FUND TO PAY FEES OF SOLDIERS

Queen City L. O. L. 357, held a most successful benefit concert in Victoria Hall last night. Standing room was at a premium, many having to stay in the outside hall. The program given was of a very high order, including Ben Hokea, Eugene Beaupre, in Italian street songs; Leon Pole, in lightning chalk sketches; Sgt.-Major W. G. Self, in English and Irish songs; Sam Green and Cecil Figelsky, boy wonders on the violin; Claude Parker and Dorothy Chilcott, in a comedy sketch; Miss Agnes Adie, soprano; George Molesworth, in magic and mystery; Clarence Pennock, in Ethiopian dancing and song; Arthur Apted, eccentric comedian; Miss Marion K. Armstrong, contralto; Miss Phyllis Clark, in Spanish dances; with Mrs. Broadus Farmer, Mrs. Georges Vigneti and Miss Marjory Roberts, accompanists. The proceeds are for maintaining members of the lodge who are overseas in good standing.

MEMBER RETURNS.

Gideon's Chosen Few Holds Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of Gideon's Chosen Few was held in western district hall Thursday evening with W. Bro. G. H. Bush, W.M., presiding, and a splendid attendance of the members, visitors and brethren prominent in the order. Two candidates were initiated. The initiation fee in this lodge has been raised to $10, which includes exaltation to the royal arch purple degree. The members were pleased to hear that Bro. Elliott had returned home from the front after an absence of almost four years. Bro. Elliott was the first member of Gideon's Chosen Few to enlist at the beginning of the war. No. 342 has an honor roll containing 40 names, which is a great credit to a lodge of its size. z

ROYAL GRENADIERS AT ANNUAL DINNER

Sergeants of Tenth Regiment Commemorate Northwest Campaign of 1885.

The sergeants of the 10th Royal Grenadiers commemorated the part taken by the regiment in the Northwest Campaign of 1885 at the annual Batoche dinner, held last night in their clubrooms, 77 West Queen street. The guests included Col. H. C. Bickford, Toronto district commandant; Lt.-Col. Wellington Wallace, who organized the 254th Battalion; Rev. Major H. Dixon, and Andrew Murdison, a prominent Buffalo business man who served in the Northwest with the Grenadiers in '85. Lt.-Col. J. Cooper Mason, D.S.O., commander of the regiment, was also present. Battalion Sergeant-Major W. K. Bennett was toastmaster.

Col. Bickford complimented the 10th Royal Grenadiers on the regiment's fine war record, and said the fact of Toronto military district furnishing over 100,000 men for the Canadian expeditionary force was in large part due to the aid the militia regiments had been in the recruiting work. The Royal Grenadiers had not only furnished many strong drafts of men for the overseas forces, but had raised the 123rd Battalion, which was now serving in France under that distinguished officer of the regiment, Lt.-Col. H. B. Kingsmill.

The authorities had realized the value of keeping the militia regiments in good shape because there were possibilities at one time of there being disturbances in the United States, and also to be ready if trouble should arise in Canada. When the trouble came up in Quebec the C.E.F. men were able to handle the situation, but if necessary the militia would have been called upon as well. It was in order to be ready for any such occurrence that the militia regiments were given encouragement last summer to continue training.

He said that the great name which had been made by the Canadians in the present war had been gained to a large extent by the first contingent, which was almost wholly composed of militiamen and entirely officered by militia officers.

Even under conscription the militia regiments should flourish. He regretted that conscription had not been put into operation from the start of the war in Canada, because the voluntary method had proved unsatisfactory, men having joined the army who, if retained in the country's industrial life, would have helped in an important way in maintaining that prosperity necessary to the success of the army at the front.

Colonel Bickford said he wanted to help the Royal Grenadiers' Regiment all he could and wanted its members to "carry on." He had had it on excellent authority, that no militia regiments had done so much towards the raising of the C.E.F. as the city corps of Toronto district. Public opinion had been unfortunately against the militia regiments, but he was certain the part the regiments had played in the war would in time to come be understood and fully appreciated.

Lieut.-Col. Wellington Wallace drew attention to the fact that in their big offensive the Germans had attacked all the battle line except that held by the Canadians, thus showing the respect Hindenburg had for the prowess of the Canadian soldiers. Colonel Wallace gave reminiscences of his experiences in the campaign of 1885.

Major E. C. Burson drew the attention of the members of the regiment to the new association which is under formation for veterans of the war who passed thru the 10th Royal Grenadiers into the C. E. F.

Pumping Station Burned; North Bay Has Gone Dry

North Bay, May 10.—During a terrific electrical storm on Thursday night the North Bay pumping station at Trout Lake was struck, and the roof and side of the building burned. The electric pump was put out of commission, and the town has been without water today. The old steam pump is being rigged up to do duty until the other is repaired.

FINANCES OF C.N.R. UP IN PARLIAMENT

Hon. A. K. Maclean Says Company's Funded Debt Totals Four Hundred Million Dollars.

BIG FLOATING LIABILITIES

Railway Owes Over Seventeen Millions on Divers Accounts—Figures Are Incontestible.

Ottawa, May 10.—Amendments to the criminal code, the Civil Service Act, and the statement by Hon. A. K. Maclean, dealing with the C.N.R. financial situation were the features of the session of the house of commons today.

Mr. Maclean's statement, which was made early in the afternoon, showed that, including the equipment, account and temporary loans, the funded debt of the C.N.R. is approximately $400,000,000. He placed the floating liabilities at $17,278,583.

There was some disposition on the part of members of the house, more particularly Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, to question the accuracy of the figures submitted. He stated that many of them had been questioned at the Toronto enquiry to fix the value of the common stock.

Mr. Maclean assured the house that most of the evidence which he had given could not be contested.

During consideration of the civil service bill there was a general discussion of the question of patronage. Many of the members were inclined to the view that Ottawa has too large a share of the appointments, and that the outside districts should be given a better show.

W. F. Nickle of Kingston expressed the fear that a small group in Ottawa would control the outside districts. If the government was going to have civil service reform, he said, they should play the game fair. He wanted to see civil service reform honestly carried out.

Hon. A. K. Maclean, acting minister of finance, gave to the house a statement with regard to the condition of the Canadiaan Northern Railway system. His object in doing so was to furnish the members with information which would enable them to consider the bill providing for financial assistance to this railway, which will be given a second reading in the near future.

C. N. R. Maturities.

After giving the names of the directors of the road, Mr. Maclean read a list of maturities maturing this year, which are held by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, London and Toronto, and the National Trust Company. The total maturities of the road he gave as $67,360,607.

Mr. Maclean then went on to give an estiate of the requirements of the C.N.R. for the present year. The estimate, he said, contained a vote amounting to $25,000,000, of which $5,389,000 was required for interest on security loans outstanding, $2,995,000 for payment of principal on equipment bonds, $6,000,000 for payment on reduction of collateral securities, $2,400,000 for improvements and betterments and $7,185,000 for construction and completing of western lines.

The acting finance minister quoted figures from the financial statement of the road for the year ending June 30, 1917, the latest figures available. This showed that the earnings of the road in that year totaled $43,495,000, the expenses approximately $31,000,000 and the net earnings in the neighborhood of $12,000,000. The net earnings of the road in 1916 had been somewhat over $9,000,000.

New Construction.

The details of the amount required for construction, namely, $7,185,300, would be expended in the completion of western lines, said Mr. Maclean. The Oliver-Northerly (Alberta) lines now completed to the 100-mile limit would absorb a portion of this amount. The Hanna-Medicine Hat line, now partly graded, would also require some expenditure. It was proposed also to complete the Elrose extension to Alsack, in Saskatchewan. The Thunder Hill branch, also in Saskatchewan, would also be completed out of this vote. Fourteen miles of Luck Lake branch and 14 miles of the Gravelbourg branch, Saskatchewan, would also be completed. The other lines upon which expenditures would be made were the Goose Lake, Port Arthur-Winnipeg, Vancouver terminals, Montreal terminals, Leaside terminals and the Duncan connection near Toronto.

In order to complete the unfinished lines in the west, Mr. Maclean estimated that it would take a large sum of money. The 695 miles of prairie lines to be completed would cost $10,576,861. The British Columbia lines (994 miles) would cost $17,040,000. An expenditure of $20,958,000 was required for completion of western terminals.

The securities of the road which have been guaranteed by the Dominion and provincial governments were given by Mr. Maclean. The Dominion Government, he said, had guaranteed securities to the amount of $104,613,000. Of this sum $71,669,000 was held by the public. The provincial guarantees were as follows: Ontario, $7,859,000; Manitoba, $25,662,000; Saskatchewan, $14,884,000; Alberta, $18,950,000; British Columbia, $40,157,000. Unguaranteed securities totaled $147,905,000, and the total note issue of the road was $33,673,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier noted that a great many of the securities were pledged. He wished to know with whom they were pledged and why. Mr. Maclean replied that they were pledged with persons by whom loans were made to the company, chiefly banks and brokerage houses. The grand total of the liabilities and notes of the C.N.R. system was $393,604,827. The total issue held by the public, less the amount pledged, was $243,922,087. Taking the equipment and temporary loans, Mr. Maclean stated that the funded debt of the company was $400,000,000.

Floating Liabilities.

The floating liabilities aggregated, according to Mr. Maclean, $17,278,583.

Mr. Maclean quoted extensively from the balance sheet of the company to show that it has a surplus of assets over liabilities of $34,842,073. The minister read a letter written by Mr. Hanna, vice-president of the C.N.R., to Major Bell, financial controller of the railway department, giving detailed figures as to the earnings of the C.N.R. for the year ending March 31, 1918, and the previous year, showing that the gross earnings for the year ending March 31 last were $30,665,000 and for the previous year $30,095,000. Last year the operating expenses were $28,209,000 and the previous year $24,591,000.

April Gross Earnings.

He told the house that the gross earnings for April showed an increase of $642,000, reflecting to some extent the benefits which may be expected, from the recent freight increase.

Replying to a question by Mr. Cockshutt, Mr. Maclean said the government is satisfied that it has a knowledge of all the floating liabilities. Mr. Maclean repeated his former statement that the government now holds $97,500,000 of the $100,000,000 of the common share issue of the company. The balance, he said, is held largely in England. He was hoping for some more definite information as to the holders of those shares.

J. Read: "You did not acquire it all from Mackenzie and Mann, who is the other nigger in the woodpile?"

Mr. Maclean replied that the government were in possession of some $40,000,000 of the total issue two or three years ago. The difference between the $40,000,000 and the $97,500,000 was transferred to the government by Mackenzie, Mann and Company, Ltd.

Not Contestable.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux remarked that much of the information which had been given by Mr. Hanna is being protested at the investigation which is taking place in Toronto. He suggested that it would be well to have the evidence taken before that commission.

Mr. Maclean replied that none of the evidence which he had given to the house can be contested before the commission. "The general balance sheet," he said, "might be open to dispute, but I cannot possibly think of anything else that can be open to question."

The house then went into committee on the civil service bill.

H. M. Mowat, Parkdale, Toronto, stated that the bill was bound to be unpopular in many quarters, but that fact merely added to the credit of the government in introducing such a measure. He then reviewed the legislation passed in England nearly 100 years ago, which resulted in the abolition of patronage in that country.

He then spoke of the feeling entertained by successful business men thruout the country for the civil service.

"The working out of the bill will produce complications and troubles because of its newness," said Mr. Mowat. "It did in England."

Mr. Cockshutt maintained that every political constituency in Canada was entitled to its share of representatives in the civil service. There was no valid reason, he said, why the great majority should come from Ottawa. He also maintained that members of parliament should be consulted with reference to appointments made within their own constituencies. If this were not done they should be relieved of all responsibilities in connection with the administration of the public service.

Out of Politics.

E. W. Nesbitt, of North Oxford, said he was glad to see the service out of politics. He objected to the clause which would allow the commission to transfer a civil servant from one department to another at a lower salary.

Hume Cronyn, London, referred to the position that members of the civil service would be in following action of the government in passing an order in council cutting off civil, and allowing military pay only. He said that he thought he was voicing the disapprobation of a large number of members in saying he could not conceive of anything being done by the government which would amount to a breach of contract.

Sir Sam's Enquiry.

Sir Sam Hughes asked if there was any truth in the rumor that the auditor-general had used indue influence to have a son appointed as solicitor to the civil service commission, and if the government had passed the order-in-council before the appointment, hoping that the commission would not make the appointment.

Hon. A. K. Maclean said he was not in a position to answer the question.

T. Foster (East York) pleaded for consideration of the position of civil servants stationed in Toronto. While favoring the principle of the bill, Mr. Foster did not think that appointment by examination always secured the man best fitted for the position.

Colonel Currie did not think a good case had been made out for many of the clauses of the bill. England was looked to as an example of civil service administration. But with all due regard to the desire to look to England, it was found when war broke out that the civil service of England was cluttered with incompetents. Technical men had to be called in to take charge.

Position in Britain.

In the inside service, said Colonel Currie, one-third of the employes were doing the work, while the remainder were trying to keep out of the way so that people wouldn't see that they were not working. A glance thru some of the office doors showed them reading novels or amusing themselves in other ways. Over in the United States, he said, they had an efficiency board which discharged incompetent clerks when necessary.

The provision of the act providing for examinations came in for some criticism by the speaker. It was his experience, said Col. Currie, that 85 per cent. of the appointees in the civil service came from Ottawa.

Patronage Defended.

Col. Currie defended the patronage system in connection with outside service appointments. The civil service commission, Col. Currie said, should be enlarged to include two representatives of the returned soldiers.

There was no hurry, said Col. Currie, about bringing the outside service under the commission. It was a tremendous work and might well be left until the conclusion of the war.

Hocken Approves.

H. C. Hocken, West Toronto, congratulated the government on bringing in such a bill. He heartily approved the principle which aimed at taking care of the returned soldiers. With reference to the appointing of clerks under the new bill, Mr. Hocken said he thought that appointments should be made locally if possible. He said he did not recommend this because he wanted to make recommendations for appointments in Toronto. He was only too glad to be freed from the responsibility.

Mr. Hocken felt that the bill reposed an awful lot of power in the various deputy ministers.

Donald Sutherland said that speaking from personal knowledge his advice had always been to keep clear of the civil service.

The present was not an opportune time, Mr. Sutherland said, for the introduction of such a bill. He thought there was greater danger of abuses under the bill than under the old system.

Nickle's Exposure.

W. F. Nickle, Kingston, was in favor of the bill and preferred to give it a fair trial. He remarked that while members were no longer authorized to make recommendations to positions they were still in a position of responsibility for any appointments made. Mr. Nickle read a series of letters in regard to the transfer of a Mrs. Narraway from the public works department to a position in the postoffice at Kingston at a salary of $1100 per year.

The correspondence showed, Mr. Nickle went on, that the dangers to which reference had been made in the course of the discussion were not imaginary, but real, and that, unless some steps were taken, a small group in Ottawa would control the outside districts. "If we are to have a civil service reform," declared Mr. Nickle, "let us have civil service reform, not a centralized favoritism."

According to the correspondence read by Mr. Nickle, Mrs. Narraway is the wife of a soldier stationed at Kingston, who has not been sent overseas because of his low medical category. From a position in the public works department she was transferred to the Kingston Postoffice at the instance of Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General Fowler, to whom she had been recommended by Deputy Minister of Public Works Hunter. The reason given for the transfer, Mr. Nickle said, was that Mrs. Narraway might be near her husband.

Made Without Order.

Mr. Nickle declared that when he brought the matter to the attention of the acting postmaster-general, action was taken and Mrs. Narraway was advised that "Ottawa was a more congenial clime." The Civil Service Act provided that no transfer should be effected without the consent of the governor-in-council, but in this case there was no order-in-council and no one knew apparently anything about it. "This change had been made," Mr. Nickle went on, "behind the back of the minister and practically behind the back of everyone else. If this government is going to have civil service reform, I want civil service reform honestly carried out. I stand behind the government if they play the game fair. If the game is not played fair and the deputies are not restrained, I shall be quite as candid in criticism of the minister as I am of the deputy."

Special consideration for the returned soldier was advocated by Mr. Nickle. He also said that the government had no right to cancel the order-in-council, by which provision was made for paying the salaries of men while they were at the front.

Dr. Sheard, South Toronto, made a plea for increased salaries for postmen. He favored the act as a great step in the right direction.

The committee rose and reported progress. The bill will be considered clause by clause tomorrow.

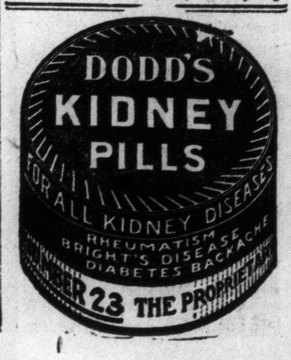
GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.



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LONDON MAY PURCHASE ERIE TRACTION LINE

London, Ont., May 10.—Sir Adam Beck today presented to the board of control the report of the engineers of the Hydro Electric Power Commission on the value of the London and Lake Erie Railway traction line, the owners of which, headed by President George B. Wood, of Toronto, are very anxious to sell out to London. Sir Adam reports that the value of the land, buildings, materials, equipment and rolling stock of the company on April 30 is given by his engineers as $262,164. The company in its offer to sell to the city asked for $450,000, which was fifty cents on the dollar of bonded indebtedness. Sir Adam had previously estimated the worth of the road at about 35 cents on the dollar. He advises that the engineers considered a scheme whereby the traction line could, if purchased by the city, be operated in conjunction with the London and Port Stanley railway, which London now owns.

Mayor Somerville stated that there is no reason to believe that London wants to buy the traction line, even if it could be made to pay its way. The company indignantly refused to listen to Sir Adam's 35 cents-on-the-dollar valuation.

PROVINCIAL VETERANS MEET.

Mayor Booker, of Hamilton, and Sir John Hendrie will give addresses of welcome when the provincial convention of the G.W.V.A. opens at Hamilton on Thursday, May 23. On Friday afternoon, following, a parade will be held to Dundurn Park, where patriotic addresses, field day sports and a band concert will be given. More than a hundred and fifty delegates from the sixty branches are expected to be present.

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And the treatment that gave me health and strength, new interest in life, I want to pass on to you, that you, too, may enjoy the priceless boon of health.

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If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left-breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send to-day for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely overcome at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you have been benefited, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all,—young or old.

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