

Cold Sores and Ulcers are Healed by Zam-Buk

Cold sores, chapped hands, ulcers, and winter eczema, are common troubles just now, and for all these, Zam-Buk will be found the surest and quickest remedy. Sometimes cold sores arise from chilblains on the toes or fingers, and in the former case, where colored socks are worn, there is a danger of blood-poisoning from the dye. Zam-Buk being so powerfully antiseptic removes the danger as soon as applied and quickly heals.

Mr. W. J. Halliday, of Ash Grove, Ont., says: "I had my little finger frozen, and it cracked at the first joint, causing a bad sore, which discharged freely and would not heal. The pain was very bad, and the whole of my hand became swollen and in bad shape."

"A friend advised me to try Zam-Buk, and I soon found that Zam-Buk was altogether different to any preparation I had ever tried. In a very short time it healed the sore."

Miss Lillie May, of Stoney Creek, Ont., says: "A few weeks since, several nasty, disfiguring cold sores suddenly broke out on my lips, which became much swollen. Seeing my condition, a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk and leave all other preparations aside. This I did, and was much pleased, after a few applications of this balm, to see every sore healed."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for eczema, blood-poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ring-worm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse harmful imitations and substitutes.

Use also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet. Best for baby's tender skin!

To Protect Fishermen

Ottawa Journal: It is understood that Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is investigating one of the earlier fishery treaties entered into between Canada and the United States, with a view of Canada's withdrawal from it altogether.

The treaty in question is an agreement reached years ago, between the two countries, which laid down certain rules governing United States fishery schooners on Canadian waters.

Violations of agreement on the part of American schooners, particularly those hailing from the New England States, and the Gloucester fishermen in Nova Scotia water, have been numerous, and time and again in the past, Canadian fishermen have appealed for protection.

The new government will now investigate the whole question with the object of affording greater protection to Canadian fishermen, and at the same time of arriving at some basis of agreement which would prove satisfactory to both countries.

It is thought altogether likely that Canada will in any event withdraw from the old treaty.

Rice and cotton will soon be growing in China in the fields, where the cultivation of the poppy has been stopped. It is a victory for civilization which the revolution did nothing to gain.

HEART ON RIGHT SIDE.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 23.—Charles Schuppell submitted to an X-ray examination in a hospital, and it was found that his heart was on his right side, and his liver, which should be on his right side, was on his left. His kidneys are also in the wrong place, and the one which should be the highest is the lowest. To make the transposition complete, Schuppell's spleen is away up in his right side instead of his left.

FARM AND FIELD

UNSUITABLE HARROWS CAUSE TROUBLE.

Disc Should Replace Spring Tooth Harrows.

A great many farmers make the mistake of using unsuitable harrows, or using harrows which greatly increase the expense of the operation. For instance in many parts of Canada a spring tooth harrow is very commonly used for getting sod land ready for grain, whereas no worse implement could be found or devised for this purpose. One might think that all the powers of evil had been working to devise such an instrument for such a purpose. It does more to root up the soil, to leave it in bad condition for sowing, it does more to cause the farmer to leave his field badly prepared or half prepared for seeding, or in bad shape after seeding than any other method or instrument that I have ever seen in use. It is an objectionable implement, yet I regret to say there are very many in use in Canada to-day. We could and we should—and I am glad to say we gradually are—substituting disc harrows in place of these objectionable spring-toothed instruments of soil torture now in use. The best form of disc in my opinion is the double cutaway. This instrument has done a great deal to cheapen the cost of preparing the land and to improve the condition of it.

COLT RAISING BY HAND

Study Peculiarities To Be Successful

The food for the colt should consist of two parts cows milk and one part water. A tablespoon full of granulated sugar should be added to each half pound of milk. This should be heated to 100 degrees, and one half pint given the colt every hour for the first ten days.

It is wise to use the milk from the same cow all the time and if the colt be a large one give a little more than one-half pint.

After the second day gradually increase the quantity given and lengthen the periods, at a week old a pint every two hours should suffice, at three weeks old very four hours should be often enough and when a month old it should not be necessary to get up during the night to feed it. The attendant must use judgment: all through as the peculiarities of the colt must be studied and it given less or more than advised as appears needful. Teach it to eat a little chop at two weeks of age and it can have grass as soon as it will eat it, the same as if it were in pasture with its dam.

POULTRY REQUIRE GREEN FOOD

Fowls require a certain amount of green food to keep them in condition. As they are in the habit of scratching up by the roof every growing thing that they find palatable—the poultry yard usually being as barren of vegetation as a desert, in consequence—the problem of supplying them is not always a simple one.

A Tasmanian poultry raiser sows grain in a corner of his enclosure. He has made a wooden frame and covered it with close-meshed wire netting. When the seed has come up, he puts this frame on the ground so that the wire netting is about seven inches above the soil. Then he lets the fowls out on it. They nip off the tips of the grain that stick up through the meshes, and have a constant supply of green food from a small area.

Agriculture in Ontario High School

Agricultural instruction in the high and continuation schools of Ontario is being reorganized and put on a permanent basis by the department of education. Professor S. B. McCready, of the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed as inspector of special agricultural classes and director of elementary agricultural in the province.

These special classes will be conducted not only in the high school centres where an agricultural representative is stationed but at other centres selected by the minister of education, upon the application of other high, or continuation school boards within the county.

Agricultural departments have already been established at the continuation schools at Carp and Markham high schools at Dutton. Essex, Newmarket, Norwood, Orangeville, Petrolia, Port Hope, Simcoe and Stirling; and the collegiate institutes at Collingwood, Galt, Lindsay, Morrisburg, Perth, Picton and Whitby.

BONAR LAW NEW LEADER

Says that the Canadian Elections Were a Declaration for Reciprocal Preference.

(Special Cable Service.) LONDON.—Andrew Bonar Law, the new Unionist leader in the House of Commons, who succeeded Mr. Balfour, made his first speech at a leader at the annual conference of the Conservative associations of Great Britain at Leeds.

Mr. Law dwelt at length upon the Canadian elections, paying a warm tribute to ex-Premier Laurier as being the first to give preference to Great Britain and thereby setting an example to be followed by the other dominions. His admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not abated a jot when he rejoiced at the result of the elections. It was an ignorant and impudent claim, he said, that the elections did not bear upon the cause of preference. They were, and are, an emphatic reminder that reciprocal preference is the aim of Great Britain's autonomous dominions.

WIFE OF NEW DIPLOMAT



Mme. NAON

NEW YORK.—Mme. Naon, wife of the new Argentine minister at Washington, will preside this winter over one of the most popular legations in Washington. The minister and his wife have five children.

REQUEST TO STOP CRUELITIES



YOUSOF ZIA PASHA

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Turkish ambassador, Yousof Zia Pasha, recently laid before the state department here a formal request from his government to prevent the alleged barbarities by the Italian troops in Tripoli; this request was made in conjunction with one made in London, though the British authorities determined not to interfere at present.

McNAMARA DEFENCE FUND

Federation of Labor Fights Shy of Resolution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.—Labor leaders are trying to prevent the introduction into the convention of the American Federation of Labor now in session here of a resolution framed by the California delegation appropriating \$50,000 for the defence of the McNamara brothers.

A large sum has been raised already for this purpose by private subscriptions and the leaders contend, it is said, that whatever money is needed for the McNamara defence can be obtained in this manner without drawing on the funds in the none too well stocked treasury of the federation.

Two brief sessions were held by the convention today, but practically no business was transacted.

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CHASE AND SANBORN, MONTREAL.

WOOD PULP AND PAPER TRADE MEET

Home Market Club Against Its Free Importation into American Markets Especially from Canada.

(Special Cable Service.)

BOSTON.—Just before adjournment of its meeting here, the Home Market Club went on record against the free importation of wood pulp and print paper from Canada and the possibility of the extension of this policy to other pulp and paper exporting countries. The resolution which was adopted unanimously, was as follows:

"Whereas, wood pulp and print paper have been placed on the free list so far as Canada is concerned, notwithstanding that the expected concessions on the part of Canada have been denied us, and whereas demands are now being made under the favored nation clause by all paper exporting countries for the same tariff privileges which have been extended to Canada:

"Be it resolved, that we protest against this unjust treatment of American paper manufacturers and respectfully petition Congress to repeal this legislation."

Secretary Marvin, after the adoption of the resolution, pointed out that in 1906 and 1907 the paper producing countries of Europe, held by Norway, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria and Great Britain, had a surplus for export amounting to \$337,127,000, or nearly twice as large as the entire paper and wood pulp production of the United States.

GIVE UP BURROWING

Rabbit is Giving Up Digging Earth Homes, and Begins Nesting Above Ground.

German natural historical periodicals are calling attention to an interesting change in the habits of wild rabbits, especially in the western parts of Germany. The animals in question are giving up their ancient habit of burrowing, and have commenced in great part to imitate the hares, which, as is well known, nest only above ground. The hares themselves were once burrowers, and gradually went through the same change in habits in this particular that appears to characterize the rabbits at the present day—at any rate in Germany. In woods where the undergrowth is thick, and which are therefore especially suitable to the rabbits, they find hiding places in plenty for their nests; and even in open country, unwooded—and the rabbits seem to be taking more and more to the open—they take refuge in board-piles, rubbish-heaps, brush-piles, brick-kilns, drain-pipes, and ditches that are overgrown with

Wind on the Stomach

A Well-Known Westerner Tells of Suffering, Misery, and Pain That He Cured With "Nerviline."

"A few weeks ago I ate some green vegetables and some fruit that was not quite ripe. It first brought on a fit of indigestion, but unfortunately it developed into hiccoughs, accompanied by nausea and cramps. I was dreadfully ill for two days—my head ached and throbed; I belched gas continually, and I was unable to sleep at night. A neighbor happened in to see me and urged me to try Nerviline. Well, I wouldn't have believed that any preparation could help so quickly. I took half a tea-spoonful of Nerviline in hot sweetened water, and my stomach felt better at once. I used Nerviline several times, and was completely restored."

The above is from a letter written by G. E. Braun, a well-known stockman and farmer near Lethbridge, Alta. Mr. Braun's favorable opinion of the high merit of Nerviline is shared by thousands of Canadians who have proved Nerviline is simply a marvel for cramps, diarrhoea, flatulence, nausea, and stomach disorders. Safe to use, guaranteed to cure—you can make no mistake in keeping Nerviline for your family remedy. Large 25c bottles; five for \$1.00. Sold everywhere, or The Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

NERVILINE STRENGTHENS WEAK STOMACHS

The female makes little fortresses for her young, to protect them from the cannibalistic propensities of the male; she lines the nest warmly with fur from her own breast, visits them secretly at night, and perhaps suckles them once more during the 24 hours; but each time that she leaves them she carefully piles rubbish before the opening which leads to her defenseless family, and defiles the obstructions with ordure.

INTERESTING OCEAN FACTS

Complete Evaporation Would Leave an Immense Deposit of Salt Two Hundred and Thirty Feet Thick.

Oceans occupy three-fourths of the earth's surface. At the depth of 3,500 feet waves are not felt. The temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the poles to the burning sun of the equator. A mile down the water has a pressure of a ton on every square inch. If a box six feet deep were filled with salt water and allowed to evaporate, there would be two inches of salt left on the bottom of the box. Taking the average depth of the oceans of the world to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 230 feet thick over the entire bed should the water evaporate. The water of the ocean is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In many places especially in the bays on the coast of Norway, the water freezes at the bottom before it does above. Waves are very deceptive. To look at them in a stern one would think that the whole water travelled. The water stays in the same place, but the motion goes on: Sometimes in storms these waves are forty feet high and travel fifty miles per hour—nearly twice as fast as the fleetest steamship. The base of a wave—the distance from valley to valley on either side at the bottom—is generally reckoned at being 15 times the height, therefore an average wave, say one 25 feet high, has a base extending over 275 feet. The force of waves breaking on the shore is said to be 17 tons to the square yard.

Be Good Winter Traffic

No better evidence of the increased Western traffic is needed than the statement that this year certain rail road services which in former winters have always been dropped, are this year being retained, and in some cases added to. A leading official states that this year the Canadian Pacific Railway intends to run its St. Paul-Seattle through trains, all winter whereas in former winters this through service was always dropped. The source of the increased traffic between these two points is attributed to the growing interest in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. For the last five or six years tourists from the United States have been literally pouring into Canada through C. P. R. connections at St. Paul and Seattle the greater number having the Rocky Mountains and the resorts at Banff Field, Emerald Lake and Glacier, as their destination.

Electrocted Eggs

It is possible that the peculiar taste of a cold storage egg, which is something not easy to mistake, may be removed if experiments now being made by an electrical company are successful. It is claimed that when fresh eggs are placed in cold storage the eggs are alive; that they are slowly frozen to death, and that in spite of the preservation qualities of the ice the eggs do not taste good when cooked. It is now believed that by electrocuting the eggs the natural fresh taste may be retained and not removed when the eggs are placed in cold storage. The eggs are "killed" by placing a metal cap on each end of the egg and then passing through them a current of 500 volts.

Geologic Work of Ants.

The immense importance of ants as geologic agents, especially in tropical regions is being recognised. Ant burrows have been found at a depth of four yards, and they ramify over vast areas. The geologic work performed by earthworms has long been recognised, but Prof. Branner believes that the ants and termites of the tropics bring a greater amount of earth to the surface than do the earthworms of the temperate zones, and are in many ways an equally important factor in the changes that are going on in the upper strata of the ground.

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