

## Sufferers From Piles.

### Zam-Buk has Cured Them.

Friction on the hemorrhoid veins that are swollen, inflamed and gorged with blood, is what causes the terrible pain and stinging and smarting of piles. Zam-Buk applied at night will be found to give ease before morning. Thousands of persons have proved this. Why not be guided by the evidence of others?

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes: "I must thank you for the benefit I have received from Zam-Buk. Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued it, and after using three or four boxes I am pleased to say it has effected a complete cure."

Mr. G. A. Dufresne, 183-185 St. Joseph Street, St. Roch, Quebec, P. Q., writes: "I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to everyone who suffers from piles."

Magistrate Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N. S. Says: "I suffered long from itching piles, but Zam-Buk has now cured me."

Mr. William Kenty, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N. S., says: "I suffered terribly from piles, the pain at times being almost unbearable. I tried various ointments, but everything I tried failed to do me the slightest good. I was tired of trying various remedies, when I heard of Zam-Buk and thought as a last resource I would give this balm a trial. After a very short time Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

Zam-Buk is also sure a cure for skin injuries and diseases, eczema, ulcers, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, chaps, cold sores, etc. 50c. box from all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price Refuse harmful imitations.

Try Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

## Banishment To Siberia To Be Stopped

New York, Oct. 17.—That Russia's to abolish the dread decree of banishment to Siberia by order of the Czar is the news received from St. Petersburg. The Russian minister of justice, it is said, is preparing a bill completely abolishing penal servitude in Siberia and substituting the same punishment in the penitentiaries of European Russia. Of late years the number of convicts in Siberia has been increasing and there have been protests from the free people that the country is overrun with the scum of European jail. The

authorities recognize that the dumping of convicts in Siberia is seriously hampering the development of that country.

From January 1 to October 1, or for a period of nine months, Montreal's chief food inspector has confiscated half a million pounds of meat, fruit and bread-stuffs found unfit for human consumption.

### UTILITY OF BEEKEEPING.

Insects Render Valuable Aid In Crop Cultivation.

Beekeeping is a valuable aid in the cultivation of fruit and seed crops. Insects which feed on nectar play an important part in the fertilization of flowers. Fertilization is effected in other ways, but the agency of insects is the more certain and efficacious, and no other insect is comparable with the honeybee in this respect.

A strong hive contains 10,000 bees in February, 15,000 in March, 40,000 in April and from 60,000 to 80,000 in May. It has been discovered by skillful observers that the average load of nectar carried to the hive by a bee is about three-tenths of a grain, so that the collection of one pound of nectar requires nearly 23,000 foraging excursions. By means of hives set on balconies it has been found that the daily increase of weight in May averages three and three-tenth pounds. Occasionally more than eleven pounds is gained in one day, and when the amount consumed by the bees and the loss of weight by evaporation are considered it appears probable that the average daily quantity of nectar collected is not less than eleven pounds, which would load 250,000 bees. As a bee visits ten flowers on the average in collecting a single load, some 2,500,000 flowers are visited in one day by the bees of a single hive. An additional large number of visits is required for the collection of pollen. These figures explain why many trees and plants bear small crops in the absence of bees.

The bee is charged with various imaginary crimes. Its sting is formidable, but chiefly to the imprudent. It is accused of ravaging fruit, but its tongue is formed exclusively for the extraction of sweet juices, and its mandibles are unable to pierce the skin of a fruit. Grapes have been taken intact from the interior of a hive in which they had been allowed to remain four days. A grape which had been smeared with honey was licked clean, but was not injured. The bees inserted their tongues in pinholes made in the skin of a grape and extracted some of the juice, but they were unable to enlarge the holes. In some districts bees are menaced by insecticides intended for other insects. At Terricio, Italy, in 1907, all the bees were killed by spraying the olive trees with sodium arsenate mixed with molasses for the purpose of destroying the olive fly.—Cosmos.

## BOON FOR THE SIGHTLESS.

New Magazine For the Blind and How It Is Printed.

The Matilda Ziegler Magazine For the Blind is a boon to the sightless, many of whom have found their education largely useless. States educated them to read, but they had little of interest to attract them to reading. The magazines existent were in price in most instances wholly beyond the average blind person. In the course of a few years the educated blind forgot how to employ their education. They really forgot how to read. There have been thousands of such instances in the United States, and that became one of the problems with which the instructors had to deal. The blind, of course, read by touch.

Picture a sheet of heavy paper that has been run through a typewriting machine and covered with inkless periods. Imagine the period key of a typewriter has been struck again and again, and its heavy impression in the paper has been left unlinked all over the sheet. Turn the sheet, run over it with your fingers, and you have an idea of a page in a magazine for the blind.

The Matilda Ziegler Magazine contains about fifty pages. For each page a brass plate must be prepared. From this plate on heavy paper dampened to take the impression of the arranged points each page is printed. The plates are costly and involve labor of infinite pains. Sometimes they have to be changed again and again.

There are between 75,000 and 80,000 blind people in the United States. Even 10 cents a year, the subscription price of the magazine, is considerable to many of them. But 10,000 take the magazine, and if Mrs. Ziegler's hopes are realized for a law that will permit the free distribution of this wholly philanthropic paper all the blind are to have the opportunity of reading one of the most unique magazines in the world.—Chicago Tribune.

### Sanitary Concrete.

The sanitary properties of the reinforced concrete building should particularly appeal to merchants who contemplate the erection of a store building. Such a building is sanitary in the highest degree. It is damp proof and vermin proof. Therefore this type of construction means much to the merchants carrying goods which can be attacked by mice, rats, bugs, etc., and also merchandise which may be affected by dampness. There are no open spaces in the solid walls and floors within which vermin can hide, nor can they bore holes.

### A Huge Scrap Heap.

The largest scrap heap in the world is in San Francisco, a relic of the great fire which followed the earthquake of April, 1906. It is forty feet high, a hundred feet square and contains 20,000 tons, all cut in equal lengths of eighteen inches and piled in one solid mass, with the sides as plumb and true as a brick wall. This is the only one of four heaps of equal size and proportions which remains intact in its original size and shape, the other three having been drawn upon as the material was needed.

## ARIZONA BRONCHOS.

Like the Little Girl With a Curl In the Center of Her Forehead.

When the Arizona broncho wishes to be safe for you and for himself he is the safest thing in the world, and when he wishes to be unsafe life is a merry chance.

I went up and down trails in Arizona which were almost perpendicular and rough and stone strewn too. But there was little danger, for the broncho has, not the "ten pound," but the "thousand pound" look. His nose is to the ground, his eyes fastened on the trail, his footstep the most beautifully careful thing the mind can conceive. One foot placed before the other eases and preserves the balance, adjusts the weight for another, and all this wonderful machinery of equipoise, stability and safety you feel working under you like a delicate machine.

Yet this sage pioneer of the trail, with his meticulous care of you and himself, was just a wild range pony, hunted down by the range rider, driven, coaxed or duped into a corral, broken, saddled, bridled and ridden all in one hour; wrenched out of his wildness, having his heart broken and made into a slave while you would eat your breakfast.

He is not a beauty; he is just a mongrel. But his legs and his feet are made of iron and steel, and the work he does over awful trails, in a rough and ragged country, strewn with stones and flints and boulders and lava and scrub, week after week, month after month and year after year, would spoil the legs of a thoroughbred in three days.—Gilbert Parker in August Metropolitan.

## A FORTUNATE BLUNDER.

The Result of Putting a Couple of Wires in Wrong Terminals.

A large number of the world's greatest inventions have been the result of some accidental union of

**AP**

A POUND OF GOOD COFFEE IS NOT

only more economical than the ordinary cheap grades, but is an added pleasure to every meal.

**Seal Brand**

is the best that can be produced.

**CHASE & SANBORN**  
MONTREAL

PACKED IN ONE AND TWO POUND CANS ONLY

## WHEAT IMPORTS AND EXPORT

The following tables give the imports and exports of wheat by the chief importing and exporting countries during the year ending July 31, 1912:—

### QUANTITY IMPORTED BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES.

Country.	1911-12	1910-11	Average 1906-7 to 1910-11
	Bushels.	Bushels	Bushels
Germany.....	79,769,000	92,832,000	85,191,000
Belgium.....	77,157,000	84,428,000	72,00,000
Spain.....	2,059,000	6,438,000	5,029,000
France.....	26,714,000	88,304,000	23,719,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	188,687,000	188,754,000	180,622,000
Italy.....	49,574,000	62,911,000	44,263,000
Netherlands.....	58,447,000	72,190,000	56,238,000
Sweden.....	4,921,000	6,713,000	6,877,000
Switzerland.....	16,843,000	15,670,000	14,934,000

### QUANTITY EXPORTED BY EXPORTING COUNTRIES.

Country.	1911-12	1910-11	Average 1906-7 to 1910-11
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Bulgaria.....	12,555,000 a	10,891,000	8,082,000
Hungary.....	18,674,000	16,531,000	15,754,000
Roumania.....	56,856,000	71,434,000	45,384,000
Russia.....	62,210,000 b	224,382,000	142,712,000
Canada.....	78,788,000	48,443,000	45,656,000
United States.....	27,446,000	23,127,000	63,619,000
Algeria.....	6,379,000	8,368,000	5,698,000
India.....		51,155,000 c	34,646,000
Argentina.....		83,895,000 d	136,086,000
Australia.....		54,987,000 d	35,622,000

a Nine months, August 1, 1911 to April 30, 1912.

b Ten months, August 1, 1911 to May 31, 1912.

c March 1, 1911 to February 28, 1912.

d January 1, to December 31, 1911.

who started them neither understood nor suspected. The working of dynamos at long distances apart when properly connected was discovered by accident.

A scientific journal says: "Soon after the opening of the Vienna exposition, in 1873, a careless workman picked up the ends of a couple of wires which he found trailing along the ground. He fastened them in the terminals of a dynamo, to which he thought they belonged, while they were really attached to another dynamo that was running in another part of the grounds.

"The dynamo to which he fastened the wires was not running, but as soon as the wires were placed in its terminals it revolved as if a steam engine was driving it. The workman was amazed. The engineers and electricians were astonished by the discovery that a dynamo electric machine (turned by steam power) would turn another similar machine a long distance away if properly connected to it by electric wires. Thus originated one of the most revolutionary applications of electricity."

The fact that power can be transmitted for miles by electric wires is one of the most important factors in modern civil engineering achievements.

### Foiled.

The lovers whispered together before the doors of her father's hangar, planning the last details of their elopement.

"Hurry, dearest," he urged. "We will wheel out your runabout monoplane and together we'll fly away on the wings of the night, nevermore to be separated!"

"Wait," she exclaimed. "I have a better plan. We will run it out and hide in the old stable; then we will walk to the trolley and papa will never suspect us."

They were hardly half a mile on their way down the road when from overhead came the roar of the triple propellers of the racing monoplane as papa dashed out into the darkness in hot pursuit.—Puck.

### Solid Gold.

For many years the term "solid gold" has been a commercial misnomer. Some of the ancient Roman jewelry as well as that of the renaissance period was indeed made of pure gold, worked up by hand with the crudest of tools, but since the old day there has been a constantly increasing employment of alloys, for the reason that jewelers found that the harder the gold was rendered by good alloys the greater its wearing qualities and the more secure, therefore, was the setting of the gems it contained.—Argonaut.

### The Hard Part First.

"I hear you've got a government job now," one man said to another.

The other answered gayly:

"That's what."

The first man gave an envious sigh and asked:

"Is it hard work?"

"Not after you get it," was the reply.

### Her Possessions.

"I have two lovely little puppies," said Mrs. Tawckley.

"I have met your husband," replied the man. "Who is the other one?"—Exchange.

### Final Decision.

"I see that Counselor Dedbrooke is courting a rich old widow."

"He seems to be up against a court of last resort."—Boston Record.

Accept an obligation without being a slave to the giver or insensible to his kindness.

### Air at High Altitudes.

Samples of air at a height of nearly nine miles have been recently obtained and examined for the presence of the rare gases. The collecting apparatus, carried by a large balloon, is a series of vacuum tubes, each drawn out to a fine point at one end. At the desired height an electro-magnetic device connected with each tube and operated by a barometer breaks off the point of the tube, admitting the air. A few minutes later a second contact sends a current through a platinum wire around the broken end, melting the glass and sealing the tube. All the samples obtained show argon and neon, but no helium was found in air from above six miles.

*Books!*

EVEN a good cook likes to work with "easy" ingredients. But she has learnt that all is not gold in fact that glitters in promise. Does the following look to you like a gilded promise or a truthful fact?

### Gold:

Regal Flour makes the best quality and the utmost quantity of bread per barrel of any flour you have ever used. White, light loaves always. And pastry of melting flakiness.

### Substance:

Unless Regal Flour proves every bit as worthy as we say, your dealer will return your money. We protect him in that. Isn't that a substantial offer? The sooner you ask for Regal the easier your bakesdays.

THE LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS CO. Limited  
MONTREAL