

## Insect Stings and Summer Sores

Insect bites and stings, blistered feet and sunburn! These three things, or any one of them, may spoil some days of your vacation, or make your work a bore! Zm-Buk is the remedy you need! It takes the "burn" out of these red, inflamed patches where the sun has got home on you; it eases bad mosquito bites, and it soothes and heals blistered feet and hands.

In the hot weather young babies suffer greatly from heat spots and chafed places. Here, again, Zm-Buk will give almost instant ease! Mothers should always keep Zm-Buk handy, and should use Zm-Buk Soap for baby's bath.

For cuts, burns, and more serious skin diseases, such as eczema, blood-poisoning, etc., and for piles, Zm-Buk is absolutely without an equal. All druggists and stores 50c. box or Zm-Buk Co., Toronto.

## Fatality on a Brazilian Railway

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 1.—One hundred persons were killed or injured in a collision yesterday between suburban trains on the Central Brazilian Railway.

## Senate to Reassert Monroe Doctrine

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Reassertion of the Monroe doctrine as a warning to any foreign nation which may attempt to acquire territory in the Western Hemisphere for a naval base will be contained in a resolution to be laid before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in response to the Raynor resolution in the Senate, May 1st, following the receipt of a reply from Mr. Knox, Secretary of State, to a resolution offered by Senator Lodge calling attention to the alleged activity of Japanese citizens and subjects in acquiring property rights in Mexico.

The Raynor resolution directed the Foreign Relations Committee to ascertain "whether under the laws of Mexico, or under treaty rights, aliens are permitted to hold and acquire landed property within her territorial rights, or to obtain concessions of land from the government of Mexico."

The resolution also directs the committee to enquire what authority in law there was for the American government to grant exclusive rights upon its ocean shores or gulf or bays adjoining the coast, and whether such concessions "encroach upon the Monroe doctrine, or are affected by the same, and what position the United States should assume in reference thereto."

The reply of the sub-committee will be in the form of a resolution which has been prepared by Senator Lodge. This undoubtedly will be adopted as the report of the whole committee. It makes plain that the United States will not permit European or Asiatic Powers to encroach upon the Western Hemisphere.

## Some Anxiety Over The Wheat Crop

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 1.—The wheat crop of Canada is at its most critical stage. Hot dry weather is necessary for the next two weeks. It is clear and hot all over the west to-day, but many showers were reported last night. Farmers are frightened over the shortage of men and binder twine. Rust is reported in some fields, but not to any dangerous extent.

## Are You Bilious? Mionna Will Cure You

Blacks specks floating before your eyes—dizziness and sick spells, prove that your liver is out of order, your digestion bad and your internal machinery generally out of order. To remedy this state of affairs you must go to the seat of the evil and tone up the stomach.

MIONNA Tablets are a perfect stomach tonic and will relieve indigestion in 24 hours. They do more than this for they also cure biliousness, vomiting of pregnancy, sea or car sickness and stomach disorders caused by excessive indulgence.

MIONNA cures by strengthening and invigorating the stomach. It is guaranteed by druggist E. W. Mair, who will refund your money if it fails. A large box costs you 50c. from your druggist or postpaid from The R. Booth Co., Limited, Fort Erie, O.

## MABEL'S CHITCHAT

'Scalloped Linen Needlework the Fad This Year.

TO CLEAN WHITE SLIPPERS.

Beware of the Summer Girl Who is Constantly in the Social Limelight. The Table Scrap Basket One of the Latest of Porch Conveniences.

Dear Elsa—All the "porch sewers" here at the shore are busily at work on a new fad in embroidery. At the side of the tennis court and between whistles at auction bridge these workers are to be seen sewing on linen covers with scalloped edges and monograms in block patterns. For the smaller pickup pieces they have luncheon doilies of fine damask with scallop and eyelet borders made from material purchased by the yard. These, too, have pretty scalloped borders and monograms embroidered on them and when completed cost but a fourth of what is asked for such things when they are ordered in the shops that make a specialty of linen pieces.

To stamp the scallops yourself is very easy, as the end of a spool and a sharp lead pencil are the only implements necessary. This kind of edge outwears a hemstitched one, and it does not tear in washing. If you are too lazy to be your own stamper you can buy scalloped designs that come on paper to be transferred with a hot iron—not too hot, however, for that spreads the lines too wide. I have bought stunning transfers for a bureau scarf of pale pink linen which I am embroidering in white for the guest room dressing table. You possibly remember that the woodwork and furniture in the room are white, so the pink set is going to be very good looking in this apartment.

At last I have found a way to clean my white kid slippers, and feeling in a philanthropic mood I'll pass the wonderful piece of footwear news along to you. Wash the slippers well with benzine, using a soft brush; rinse well in fresh benzine, and while the slippers are wet rub a little French chalk thoroughly into the kid. This will remove the unsightly black marks the slippers get from constant wear. Then put the slippers to dry, and they will look quite fresh and clean.

There is a charming woman staying here at this hotel, delightful in every respect except for one fault—she is constantly in the high light. You know what I mean. No matter who is talking or what is doing she is always in the center of the social stage. It is such a pity that there are so many women who put themselves in a high light. A woman of this sort is like a musician, who is a wretched accompanist, because he is unwilling to subordinate his playing to the voice.

My experience has been that the woman who keeps herself in the high light is seldom subtle. She is so much on the surface that there is nothing left for depth. The woman who really knows things has reserves and does not feel the necessity of always being in evidence. She is sure enough of herself to wait her turn.

Don't you think women of this type lack breeding? Such a poser makes a miserable hostess and a trying guest, because her one thought is self, and she seldom keeps her popularity long.

Few of us are so humble that we are content to be always snuffed out. If for no other reason it makes one feel stupid to be a perpetual listener, a chronic admirer. I for one like to make a tryout of my own jokes and to cull a little admiration for myself.

I think men get along better with the high light girl than girls do. The mere man likes to be entertained rather than to entertain, so if a girl is pretty and amusing he does not dissect her motives. But even men like to get a chance to do a little humbugging on their own account. The girl who never gives a chance, who listens to their tales listlessly, who has no use for any one who does not feed her in satiable vanity, is finally forsaken for the less brilliant girl with a knack of making others shine even though her own light burns less brightly.

I have just heard of such a nice scrapbasket for the porch. It's a table scrapbasket and somewhat of a novelty and a great convenience. This basket consists of three four-foot long rods of bamboo or some other light wood placed at right angles to each other and forming the legs as well as the frame for a lower shelf set about four inches from the floor. Above the shelf at the little distance of a foot is placed an ordinary round hatbox with a lid that works on hinges, and this box, like the shelf, is covered with a fancy cotton material, with coarse frash or with thin tapestry, whichever you prefer. Of course you can make the basket simple or elaborate, but in any guise you will find it a comfort and thank a thousand times this summer the ingenuity of, yours devotedly,

MABEL.

System in the Home. It is not the work, but the constant

confusion, that breeds fatigue in many homes. It is system that is the foundation of comfort. Plan your days, plan your work. If necessary plan them out on paper and consult your running schedule every hour to see the good time you are making.

You will never accomplish anything worth while unless you have system. No office force ever accomplished much unless the office was run on a system. Every housekeeper will be overworked if she lacks system.

## Fire at Campbellton

CAMPBELLTON, July, 29.—On Monday morning fire broke out in a shed which was part of a row of temporary buildings erected shortly after the big fire of July, 1910, and were occupied by E. J. Allingham, as a grocery store, a carpenter workshop and S. M. Moore's heavy hardware store. Two shacks abutted the store and a two story dwelling occupied by S. M. Moore. The latter building was slightly damaged, but the stock suffered severely from water. The shacks were completely destroyed, only the blackened walls of Allingham's store being left standing, while the stock was ruined. The carpenter's shops, the shed which contained 500 feet of hose, and the hardware store were completely destroyed, the loss being covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## Prospect For Halifax Shipbuilding Plants

Halifax, N. S., July 31.—There is a new prospect that a shipbuilding plant will be built in the port of Halifax.

As the result of cabling by the Board of Trade, the senior partner of one of the largest shipbuilding establishments in England and a member of an important engineering firm have been here on a tour of inspection and gathering information.

The bonus to a plant establishing at this port is \$400,000. The visitors are not after the bonus, but are looking into the matter as a practical business venture, and the outlook is considered most hopeful. They have gone to Sydney, N. S.

## Titanic Disaster Due To Excessive Speed

London, July 30.—The judgment of the British Board of Trade court of inquiry into the disaster to the White Star liner Titanic, which sank in mid ocean with 1,517 souls, after collision with an iceberg, on April 14, was pronounced today, by Lord Mersey, the presiding judge, before a large audience. The court finds that the collision of the Titanic with the iceberg was due to the excessive speed at which the ship was navigated; that a proper watch was not kept; that the ship's boats were properly lowered, but that arrangements for manning them were insufficient; that the Leyland liner, California, might have reached the Titanic if she had attempted to do so; that the track followed was reasonably safe with proper vigilance, and that there was no discrimination against third-class passengers in the saving of life.

The court of inquiry exonerates J. Bruce Ismay, chairman and managing director of the White Star line, and Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon, one of the passengers from any charges of improper conduct. The judgment recommends more water-tight compartments in sea-going ships, the provision of lifeboats for all on board, and more efficient drill of the crew as well as a better lookout.

Lord Mersey's judgment is a formal legal document, giving the history of the voyage and of the disaster while the findings and recommendations of the court extend to great length. Much of the judgment is highly technical for which Lord Mersey's scientific colleagues are responsible.

While the judgment was being delivered, no attempt at rhetoric was made. There was no argument and no direct reference to the inquiry by the committee of the United States senate, under the chairmanship of Senator William Alden Smith.

The most important findings of the court were that the Titanic was sufficiently and efficiently officered and manned and complied with all the regulations of the British merchant shipping act, regarding safety, but that the arrangements for manning and launching the lifeboats in an emergency were insufficient and that no drill had been held. The instructions for the voyage given prior to sailing, were in the opinion of the court, adequate, but "having regard to subsequent events, they would have been better if reference had been

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now drink, it can't cost over a cent a day extra to drink the finest coffee in the land. This is

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made to the course to be adopted in the event of the vessel reaching the region of ice."

The outward and homeward southern tracks were, according to judgement, reasonably safe for the time of year, at which the disaster happened, provided great precautions were used in crossing the ice region.

Captain E. S. Smith, of the Titanic, was not, said the court, fettered by orders to remain in the track, but naturally would keep near to the accepted route, in view of the fact that on the night of the accident the moon was not shining, there was no wind and very little swell on the sea, and especially in view of the high speed at which the Titanic was steaming, an extra lookout should, in the court's opinion, have been placed in the stem of the boat, and a sharp watch kept by the officers on both sides of the bridge.

The judgement did not consider binoculars necessary as a rule, searchlights, however, might be serviceable, but the evidence given before the court was insufficient to permit of a precise answer.

The speed of 22 knots was regarded by the court as excessive. The seriousness of the disaster was realized by the officers within 15 or 20 minutes of the crash and proper discipline had been maintained according to the view of the court.

## Wants A Voice In Affairs of Empire

London, Aug. 2.—"Not as politicians, but as kinsmen" was the phrase used by Mr. Borden, last night, to describe the attitude in which he and his colleagues had come to Great Britain. That too, was the attitude of the National Liberal Club, as revealed at the banquet presided over by the Marquis of Lincolnshire. Lord Stratheona received a demonstration of affection at the close of the proceedings, when, in response to repeated calls, he arose and spoke a few words. The feature of the banquet was the speech of welcome by Sir Rufus Isaacs, the attorney-general, in which he characterized the visit of the Canadians and the object of the visit as a distant epoch in the history of the empire, at a time when the watchword of all parties must be, "Britain's supremacy on the sea."

Mr. Borden was most enthusiastically received, when he declared that Canadian loyalty was more pronounced now than ever before. He caught the audience, which applauded long and loud, when he suggested amid cheers that it might be well for the British ministers to visit Canada.

Mr. Hazen happily compared the position of the Canadians in the borders told the British Cabinet that Canada towns with Americans, but said that while our institution, laws and administration easily, in his opinion, bore off the palm, yet a remedy should be applied in removing the handicap on Canadians, who were voiceless in the affairs of the empire, unlike the American, who participated in all that concerned the republic, whether he lived in New York or Hawaii.

Mr. Borden has made his position very clear on the subject of the naval assistance that Canada is to offer the mother country. Mr. Borden and his colleagues of the Dominion Cabinet is prepared to assist Great Britain to maintain her naval supremacy, but when she does so, she will want to be consulted as to the way the money is spent.

When Mr. Borden and his colleagues, comprising J. Douglas Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice; L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster General, and George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, arrived, it was announced that they came with an offer to contribute a squadron of Dreadnoughts, four, to be correct, to England. This was accepted by the public, so there is certain to be some disappointment when the part Canada proposed to take is finally set-

tled. Mr. Borden himself says this will not be until after his return to Canada, and he has had an opportunity of consulting with the full cabinet.

"There are only five of us here, and the cabinet consists of eighteen members, so it is not likely that we should make any decision until we have had a full meeting," said the Premier, when approached on the matter. "We are simply here," he added, "to find out the true position of affairs and secure all the facts for cabinet consideration."

These facts have been given by the members of the British cabinet, and the committee of imperial defence, at a series of joint meetings, with the Canadian statesmen, who have also had the advantage of conferences with the officials of the Admiralty and Foreign offices. These conferences will be resumed during the coming visit of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, to Canada. Mr. Borden is not over communicative as to what Canada is prepared to do. He falls back on his original statement that he is here only to gather information and not to make offers.

He is firm, however, in reiterating that whatever she does she must in return be consulted in the expenditure of her money. Sir Wilfred Laurier was considered a past master in the art of not committing himself. Mr. Borden, in the opinion of Englishmen, has surpassed him. If Mr. Borden is reticent as to what Canada will do, he is quite outspoken enough as to what she wants in return for any contribution she makes. One of these desires is for a real imperial parliament, representative of the whole Empire. The home government has certainly let the dominions into the secret of foreign policy and has been prepared for some time to give them a voice on the committee of imperial defence. This latter is only an advisory board, however, although several members of the government, including the prime minister, are members of it.

What the Canadians are aiming at is something with great deal more power than this, in fact an imperial parliament to deal with all matters of interest to the Empire, which of course, would include foreign relations and defence of the whole and each part.

A very well informed writer, who is in the confidence of the liberal government, points out that any definite scheme should come from the dominions. He adds that the suggestion is a much easier process than it appeared to a previous generation. The country is ready for any change that would give more definite form and shape to the unity of the Empire, and as its parliamentary institutions are developing, naturally in a fair direction, this makes the conclusion of the dominions' discussion a less difficult matter.

King Nicholas of Montenegro who is not a spendthrift, is reported recently to have given, to his valet a silk hat he wore for sixteen years. The valet had it shined up, and it looked so well that Nicholas took it back after paying the price of the cleaning. The incident is being used against him by three of his ministers, who charge him with stinginess.

During the year ending March 31, 40, 300 persons paid for admission to Shakespeare's birthplace at Stratford-on-Avon. Of the 29,000 who signed their names in the visitors' album 9,200 were from the United States.

Drivers of automobiles in Berlin, having persisted in ignoring the speed regulations at every opportunity, as many of them do in other places, the chief of police, Herr Jagow has recommended that no licence be granted to any machine of over ten-horse power. This has been found sufficient to drive at a speed of sixteen miles an hour. The recommendations has been adopted. The restrictions on motor cars are being increased, and the wild drivers are the only ones to blame.