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is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

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The Channel Tunnel.

British opinion with regard to a tunnel between England and France seems to have undergone considerable change. There was a time when the English and French governments agreed that a tunnel would be of advantage to both countries, but in 1883 or thereabouts the government decided against the project. This adverse decision was not based on commercial reasons, but on military objections. General Wolseley was particularly opposed to the scheme, and the military authorities generally, and finally the government and parliament accepted this view. On several occasions in the last thirty years the same position was taken by England. Now, however, it is announced that the matter is receiving the attention of the government. Mr. Asquith recently told a delegation that there were new factors in the situation. France is a friend and ally to Great Britain, and likely to remain so. "We approach the matter," said the premier, "with an unbiased mind and with proper deference to the long chain of authority which in this case has supported a particular conclusion; and we sincerely desire to secure, on the one hand, absolute strategic safety, and on the other hand the largest and freest outlet for our trade, and inlet for our supply of food and raw material, on which our prosperity rests." Parliament will no doubt be called on to sanction the construction of a tunnel should the government express its approval of the scheme.

—St. John Globe.

Serious Fires Reported Raging In Many Places.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 20.—A despatch to the Globe, this morning, states that serious fires are raging at Lochlin, Donald, Harbourn, Eagle Lake, Red Stone, Pine Lake and Minden. All these are settlements circling the valley in which Haliburton is situated. Fed by vast areas of scorched bush and forests which are like tinder, the fires are gradually closing in on Haliburton. They have now reached a point only a mile from the town, and the efforts of those who are battling with them are powerless to stay their advance or change their direction.

Up to the present no great damage has been done to property with the exception of timber, large tracks of which have been reduced to ashes in the fire-swept districts. The properties of Geo. Barry and John Bain, which are directly in the path of the advancing fires, are in great danger of being completely destroyed unless the wind veers and changes their direction. The whole country round Haliburton is in imminent danger and at the mercy of the wind.

Postal Revenue For Past Three Months.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—Canada's postal revenue in the three months ended July 31st., shows an increase of \$442,658 compared with last year. The total for the period mentioned was \$4,585,507. The revenue during July was \$1,286,074 as against \$1,094,429 for the same month last year. The receipts for this department are usually an excellent criterion of the prevailing business conditions throughout the country.

The Pennsylvania Railroad issues a formal statement in which it explains that six recent accidents to passengers on its lines were due to hobble skirts and high heels. Which same is a refreshing change from blaming it on the engineer.

Britain's Part In The Panama Show.

London, Aug. 20.—The Times in a striking editorial this morning, makes a strong appeal for participation by the British Government in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It says:

"It is always annoying to be obliged to acknowledge a mistake, but we credit our rulers with statesmanship enough not to persist in a blunder when they once understand that a blunder has been made. If we need an example on a matter where our course is so straight and plain, it has been given to us by Canada, and by Australia. The British Government began by refusing to take part in the St. Louis Exhibition, then promised a little help and finally took an active share in the work, with excellent results. We trust that precedent may now be followed. If it is not, we cannot but believe that British manufacturers and merchants will again make good the short coming of their rulers, and show what private patriotism and enterprise can achieve."

Reclaiming Waste Land.

The State of Louisiana proposes to add nine millions of fertile acres to the territory of the United States, without giving the promoter or get-rich-quick operator an opportunity to impose upon the credulous investing public. The great Mississippi, running from the frozen north to the Gulf of Mexico, has for centuries deposited silt and virgin soil from the three climatic zones which it drains. In this way millions of acres of wet prairie lands have been built up. These delta lands thus formed are believed to be richer than those of the Nile, which have been considered the richest lands in the world. This vast acreage of lower Louisiana only awaits levels, canals and ditches to prove its worth. At the last State Legislature provision was made whereby these lands are to be drained by the state. By this wise provision any person can develop their lands in a legitimate manner, not through the medium of land companies or speculating land investor, but through the co-operation of the public State agency, which has exclusive jurisdiction over the particular work in hand.

An Alfalfa Sory From Kansas.

A Garden City, Kansas, dealer recently paid \$2,631.15 for one wagon load of alfalfa seed. That is one of the largest amounts ever paid for a wagon load of products from the farm. When the local paper printed a story about it, Secretary F. D. Coburn, of the Kansas board of agriculture, could hardly believe it. He immediately took steps to ascertain the facts. The seed was produced on a big Menke Alfalfa ranch in the Arkansas valley near Garden City. Determined to break all records for a high priced load of country products, Co. Dallas manager of the ranch, piled 19,733 pounds of alfalfa seed on one of his big wagons and hauled it to town with six horses. This was equivalent to 328.53 bushels or a trifle under ten tons. The seed was sold at \$8 per bushel.

This is a striking example as to what is being done with alfalfa. The seed was gathered from 100 acres of alfalfa. Besides that two crops of hay were secured, besides the straw from the seed crop, which is eagerly eaten by live stock of all kinds.

Sweet Clover May Rival Alfalfa.

Down along the wagon trail, that lead to the back field, where nothing else ever cares to grow, have you ever noticed the luxuriant plants of sweet clover. Five and six feet tall, this plucky plant leans and twists in the breeze, filling the air with its delicate sweetness, and giving to the soil its gold mine of nectar. For years this plant has been despised and rejected by farmers. It has had no friend anywhere except as the children plucked the blossom and mothers placed it in a vase for its sweet aroma.

Down in the southern states they are finding out that sweet clover is the best renewer of poor soil and worn out meadows that nature has furnished. Its roots penetrate the hard subsoil far deeper than those of alfalfa and they gather soil enriching nitrogen from the air, and store it up in little nodules on the roots. For plowing under as a mulch there is nothing to equal sweet clover, it providing a very rich soil humus. Further than that they tell us that it is good food for horses, for cattle and for sheep, and that hogs become very fond of it in the green state. The trouble with our wild variety is that it becomes too woody, but experimenters assure us that selection will soon produce a plant quite equal in quality to our modern varieties of alfalfa.

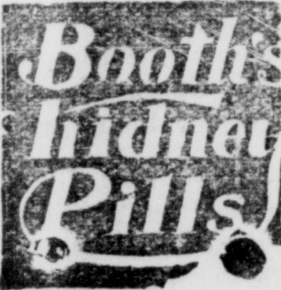
Women Suffer More than Men

Women have more than their share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity. They must "keep up," in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, etc. Mas. Edward Calwood of 123 S. Harold Street Fort William, Ont., says:

"I suffered with dull miserable pains, soreness across my back and in my sides for months. They would catch me so badly at times that I could scarcely move around. I would have dizzy spells and altogether, felt generally run down. After using a number of remedies without finding relief, I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills and found them an excellent remedy. They not only relieved me of the miserable pains and soreness in my back but cured me of my kidney trouble."

Booth's Kidney Pills cures Backache, Dull Shooting Pains, Thick and Cloudy Urine, Gravel or Stone, Rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

All druggists and dealers 50c. box or post paid from The R. T. Booth Co. Fort Erie Ont. If you derive no benefit your money will be refunded. Could we say more? Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair,



Pacific Coast Salmon.

The theory of a big run of salmon in the Fraser River. British Columbia, every three years is again borne out by experience. The last one was in 1910, and now word from New Westminster indicates that the river is full of sock eyes, although the height of the run had not yet been reached. According to the British Columbian, published in New Westminster, canners were turning away offerings of fish. The price quoted along the waterfront was 25 cents, with slow sales at that. Any fisherman could get from 300 to 1,000 salmon a night. To these fishermen who have a contract to supply the canneries they are paying 15 cents, although some salmon which were taken in traps sold for 5 cents each. About a year ago there was a spectacular rise in the price of salmon, when it was reported that they

would never again reach the same level as formerly. It is expected however, by some of the wholesale grocers in St. John that as a result of the big catch canned salmon will soon be lower.

Weather conditions in California have not been very favorable for raising this year, and they will be higher in price.

St. John Globe.

Famous Landmark To Be Demolished.

St. John, Aug. 20.—The Beacon lighthouse, which has for many years marked the entrance to the channel of St. John harbor, and which is to be removed in connection with the widening of the entrance, will end its career in a spectacular and fitting manner. The Beacon is situated on a pier at the end of the bar which formerly extended from the western side and which has been dredged away during the past two years. The old structure will be soaked with oil, and on the first night when the wind blows seaward the torch will be applied and its last hours will furnish a warning light such as it never did before in its history of almost a hundred years.

A \$250,000 FIRE IN MAINE VILLAGE.

Stowhegan, Me., Aug. 20.—The business section of North Anson village, including every store and every public building except Grange Hall, was wiped out by fire yesterday fore-noon. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. Twenty families are homeless and ten dwelling houses were burned.

ADVANTAGES OF ALFALFA.

As to the advantage of growing alfalfa, Prof. P. G. Holden says:

"It produces a large yield per acre, more than double that of clover.

"It is rich in protein, having almost as high a feeding value as bran.

"It is the most enriching crop for the ground which we have.

"When a good stand is once secured it will generally last four to six years in the humid regions and much longer in the west.

"It can be fed as hay to all kind of animals, and has no superior as a hog pasture."

Free Text Books And Uniform Ones

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—Free textbooks and uniform ones all over Canada, reciprocity between provinces in the matter of teachers, and the question whether the new Montessori method of teaching shall be introduced into Canadian schools formed the subject for several pithy discussions at the opening general meeting of the Dominion Educational Association held here today. Technical education was also before the meeting in the form of a brief outline of the report of the Royal Commission on this question by Dr. J. W. Robertson, its chairman, and president also of the association.

The signing of teachers from one province to another was referred to by Dr. A. H. Mackay.

The formation of a central bureau of education would be the end. Such a bureau

From the far East to the great West, coffee reigns supreme at the breakfast table.

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would be for the purpose of gathering statistics, not for coercive purposes. The speaker also suggested that representatives from the various provinces might meet once a year, as a board to discuss a number of subjects not properly for the Dominion Educational Association meetings.

Dr. W. S. Carter of New Brunswick, who followed, advocated free text books to solve the problems of which Dr. Mackay had spoken. He also favored the gathering together yearly of provincial educational representatives. Returning to the question of text books he stated that no geography should last longer than five years. Unfortunately in New Brunswick the limit was thirty years.

Mrs. Pankhurst Coming To Canada.

TROUVILLE, France, Aug. 21.—The suffragette movement is an international one. Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the English militants, said yesterday in the course of a chat with a correspondent, at the same time announcing her intention of visiting the United States and Canada at the end of the year to lecture in various cities.

Talking of her personal experiences in the course of five "hunger strikes," one of which lasted nine days, Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"Abstinence from food, though torture enough is nothing compared to an awful agony of self-imposed thirst. One's body literally shrivels up until it resembles a mummy. If people could only see some of our martyrs lying inert after a hunger strike, with their faces drawn, white and shrunken, and with clenched fists, the imagination would be so struck that the country would be roused and force the government to stop the struggle by giving us the vote."

Mrs. Pankhurst, though she has lines about her eyes, shows little external signs of the sufferings she has endured. Her physical condition is apparently good.

Five Persons Burned To Death In Iowa

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Aug. 21.—Henry Sternweis, his wife, and three small children were burned to death in a fire which early to-day destroyed their home on a farm 15 miles northwest of Dubuque.

In London there is a dog hotel, where canines receive every attention, including hot and cold water, electric lights and amusements. The rate is about \$2.50 a week.