

Spring Skin Blemishes

Are Removed By Zam-Buk

Why suffer the humiliation of unsightly skin blemishes, such as pimples, boils or eczema, when they are so easily cured by Zam-Buk? Even the most advanced cases of eczema yield to Zam-Buk's great healing powers. Mr. Jos. Johnson, of 584 Broome Street, New York, writes: "I suffered untold misery for twenty years from eczema. Medical treatment was of no avail. I spent hundreds of dollars on salves and treatments, and all I got was mere temporary relief. At last I tried Zam-Buk, and I am pleased to say that persevering with this remedy and Zam-Buk Soap has effected a complete and permanent cure."

Mr. Jock Snow, the Scotch comedian, of 47 Abbott Avenue, Toronto, writes: "I have used Zam-Buk for boils and found it very soothing and a quick healer."

You want to end your suffering? To remove those unpleasant face blemishes? Then buy Zam-Buk. Sold by all druggists or store keepers at 50c. per box. Zam-Buk Soap 25c. per tablet.

Zam-Buk is also best for cuts, sores, bruises, piles, and as an embrocation for stiffened muscles, rheumatism, sciatica.

Entire Northern Frontier Of Mexico

Brownsville, Texas, April 30.—For the first time during the present revolution Mexican constitutionalists to-day were in control of the entire northern frontier of Mexico, divided by the Rio Grande from Texas. The territory is 800 miles long and includes four strategic garrison towns.

The rebels completed their control of the section this week when Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras were occupied without resistance. Previously Matamoras, opposite Brownsville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and Juarez were the important northern points under the sway of Carranza. The federal garrisons of Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras evacuated after United States forces landed at Vera Cruz.

Duke of Argyle's

Condition Serious

LONDON, April 29.—John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Duke of Argyle, is suffering from double pneumonia and his condition is said to be serious. He was taken ill a week ago at Kent House, East Cowes.

The Duke of Argyle was Governor General of Canada between 1878 and 1883. Since 1892, he has been governor and constable of Windsor Castle. He was married in 1871 to Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria. He is the author of a number of books, and was born in 1845.

Holland's Queen Not Given to Pomp.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is not fond of a strict court etiquette in her daily intercourse with the maids of honor and other court officials and loves to put everybody at ease in her presence. Somebody informed her recently that one of the youngest maids of honor had complained about the absence of ceremonial rules at the Dutch court and declared that she never knew how to behave in the Queen's presence. On hearing this the Queen is said to have sent a little book to the puzzled courtier "Rules of Etiquette of the Empress Catharina of Russia"—in which she found the following:

"Sit down when and where you like without being asked a hundred times to do so. Leave outside your cloak and hat and also pretension and pride. Everybody should be merry without being noisy, because the well-educated know always where to draw the line in enjoyment."

"Nobody ought to break or damage things in the room, as it would hurt the feelings of the host."

Nobody should talk too much and too loud, as it would offend the ears of the others, nor indulge in whispering, because it would be a strain on those who would like to hear what is said. Dispute should be carried on without heat and passion, and if some anger has been roused, it should be forgiven and forgotten before departing. The place of the hostess should be treated as neutral ground and should never be used for the purpose of intrigue and scheming."

Queen Wilhelmina added that those were the rules which might obtain at every court, but at any rate it would be quite safe to follow them at her court and she would ask for nothing more precise or difficult.

Doors of Daring.

The mountains that enfold the vale
With walls of granite, steep and high,
Invite the fearless foot to tread
Their stairway to the sky.

The restless, deep, dividing sea
That foams and flows from shore to shore,
Calls to its sunburned chivalry!
Push out—set sail—explore!

And all the bars at which we fret
That seem to prison and control,
Are but the doors of daring.

Set ajar before the soul
Say not "too poor," but freely give
Sigh not "too weak," but boldly try;
You never can begin to live
Unless you dare to die.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Ulster Crisis Said To Be Grave To-day.

LONDON, April 29.—The Ulster crisis was never graver than to-day. With military and naval forces on the move, a climax that will lead to war in Ireland is expected hourly. All members of the cabinet were summoned post haste to Premier Asquith's residence in Downing street this forenoon. There an important proclamation was drawn up. It is reported that that this orders martial law in Ulster. It will not be issued until absolutely necessary.

The government has learned that the Ulster volunteers have made active preparation to resist any attempt by the troops to seize the arms taken into Ireland by gun runners. They are frantically distributing the weapons before their forcible confiscation can be effected.

The volunteers boast that they have already placed barbed wire to prevent a rapid advance by the soldiers, and have secured dynamite with which to blow up all railroad bridges leading to Ulster.

In the meantime they are tapping the telegraph lines and learning the contents of all messages sent out by army headquarters.

BELFAST, April 29.—The cordon of warships, thrown around Ireland by the English government to check the operations of "gun runners," smuggling arms and munitions of war to the Ulster volunteers, was strengthened to-day, when eleven vessels of the British navy arrived in Bangor Bay and dropped anchor.

This fleet was the most imposing armada that England has yet sent to curb the hostile Ulsterites. The squadron included first cruisers, which can run down the fastest smuggling ship afloat, and gunboats that can operate inshore and capture contraband supplies.

Wild excitement was caused here by the news of the arrival of the warships. Reports were circulated that the vessels had brought troops who would be landed in case the soldiers of Ireland refused to take any action against the people of Ulster. Great crowds hastened to Bangor, which is twelve miles from this city, and stood for hours watching the vessels. Bangor castle was besieged by a mob that struggled to reach the castle towers in order to get a better view of the fleet.

In the meantime the news was flashed to all the Unionists headquarters in Ulster to guard against seizure of the arms that have been imported.

DUBLIN, April 29.—Six regiments were ordered to-day to prepare for immediate departure to Belfast. The

troops will co-operate with the naval forces to stop the smuggling of arms to the Ulster volunteers.

LONDON, April 19.—Two maxims passing through the streets of Derry to-day with an escort of soldiers from Omagh, caused excitement. The guns, however, were only going from one railway station to the other on the way to the regular camp at Magilligan.

Ten police on bicycles left Derry apparently to search for arms, but returned when they overhauled Ulster motor cyclists.

Advices received here state the government has received the resignations of a large number of army officers in India.

NO ALUM



ROD and GUN for May is out with, as usual, an attractive bill of fare for the sportsman. The Dogs of the North-A Hunting Trip to Pocologan, N. B. The History of the Canoe, Building a Sectional Boat, The Swamp Maiden, The Roughneck Fishing Club, Obnoxious Fishing in Lakes and Ponds, Ideal Trout Fishing in Ontario Waters are some of the articles worth special mention while the regular departments are well maintained and the whole of interest to both Canadian and American sportsmen. W. J. Taylor, Limited Publisher, Woodstock, Ont., issues this Canadian outdoor magazine.

Ulster Effectively Blockaded By Warships

LONDON, April 30.—The Cabinet met to-day to discuss the Ulster crisis for the fifth time in as many days. Premier Asquith told his colleagues of the order issued by the war Office and the Admiralty to check "gun running" by smugglers carrying arms for the Ulster Volunteers, and informed them that no further action would be needed at the present time.

The effective blockade established by warships off the coast of Ireland will be sufficient, the Premier believes, to prevent munitions of war from reaching the opponents of home rule.

It is understood that John Redmond is being sounded as to what terms of compromise in regard to Ulster will be acceptable on him.

Settling The Panama Dispute.

In order to prepare the way for the building of the Panama Canal, Roosevelt, when President of the United States, if he did not incite Panama to secede from Columbia, of which it was then a part, at least gave very practical aid to the secession once it was under way. He used the navy of the United States to prevent Columbia from retaking possession of the territory. Directly afterwards he made the treaty with Panama under which the canal was built.

Ever since this Columbia has very naturally nursed a grievance against the United States, and in this she has had the sympathy of other South American countries. While Roosevelt was recently in Chili, Columbians and Chilians joined in a demonstration against him which was held in check only by the police.

Now the United States, through President Wilson, is endeavoring to remedy the wrong done. A treaty has been made under which the United States agrees to pay Columbia \$25,000,000. It is said that the treaty also expresses regret for the action of the Roosevelt Administration, and already fierce resentment has been aroused among some members of the United States Senate because of this expression of regret. It is quite probable the treaty will not, for this reason, be ratified by the United States Senate.

Commenting on the facts the Springfield Republican says: "A very large part of the present suspicion, distrust and hatred which temper Latin America can feel towards this country feeds upon the seizure of the canal zone from Columbia. Mr. Roosevelt's celebrated campaign boast, 'I took the canal zone and let Congress debate the question afterwards,' is known as far south as Cape Horn. The breach between the United States and Columbia has continued ten years with damaging effect upon our legitimate influence in all Latin-American affairs, and it will continue indefinitely, with effects still damaging, unless the wound to Columbia's national pride is closed up and thoroughly healed."

At Wakefield, Mass., Sunday, in a search of the cottage of Miss Mary Ann Wilson, the 90-year-old recluse who died Saturday, the police discovered a number of bank books for deposits of more than \$10,000 in Salem banks. The books were found under carpets, in closets and concealed in furniture in various parts of the house. She was reputed to be worth in the neighborhood of \$70,000 and it is believed by the police that the remainder of the fortune is locked up in safety deposit vaults in Salem. So far as has been learned Miss Wilson had no relatives nor any intimate friends.

MY NEW NEIGHBOR.

I have a new neighbor just over the way
She was moving in on the first of May,
When she took in her household goods
I saw

They were nothing but rubbish and sticks and straw;
But when I made her a call just now
I found she had furnished her house somehow

All trim and tidy and nice and neat,
The prettiest cottage in all the street.
Of thistle-down silk was her carpet fine,
A thousand times better and softer than mine;

Her curtains, to shut out the heat and light,
Were woven of blossoms pink and white;
And the dainty roof of her tiny home
Was a broad green leaf like an emerald dome.

'Tis the coziest nook that you ever did see,
Mother Yellowbird's house in the apple tree.

—"Youth's Companion."

TRY DOING MORE.

Take work. Do you complain of it? Try doing more, of a productive sort. An engine builder received complaint that his engine burned too much coal. How many cars the train? was the telegraphed query, with the reply, "Four." "Try 12," went the prescription, and the train drew 12 with economy of fuel.—Atlantic Monthly.

Interest Centred Now In Carranza.

Washington, May 1.—With the declaration of a truce between Huerta and the United States government, interest centred to-day in whether Carranza would resolve himself into the keystone of a diplomatic arch, designed to bridge the whole problem of the pacification of Mexico and its international complication.

Huerta, it was announced, had accepted proposals of the South American envoys that hostilities between his forces and those of the United States cease. Secretary Bryan had informed the mediators that the Americans "took it for granted there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings."

With that situation in hand, the mediators to-day looked for a reply to the armistice proposal sent to Carranza. Unless he entered into truce with Huerta it was felt that the mediation attempt for the present necessarily would be confined to the adjustment of difference between Huerta and the United States, to the exclusion of Mexico's pressing international difficulties.



COFFEE

Knows No Substitute And

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Knows No Superior

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL 152

it is customary, at the beginning of June in each year, for about 300 organ grinders to leave Italy for London. They return to their native land in October and live well for the next eight months, when they again start on their business pilgrimage.

HOTEL BARTENDERS AT FORT WILLIAM ONT.

Fort William, Ont., May 1.—One hundred and fifty bartenders employed at local hotels, go on strike to-day as the result of 11 out of 12 hotels to recognize the employees' union.

INCREASE OF CANCER DEATH RATE IN U. S.

New York, May 1.—In a statement just issued showing the death rate from cancer in 1913, the American Society for Prevention of Cancer, calls attention to the need of the national movement to check the death rate from this source. For New York City the death rate was 82 in each 100,000 of the population, against an average of the population, against an average of 79 for the last five years and for Chicago 86, against an average of 81. Other cities showed similar increases in the last five years.

A newspaper in a town in Brazil 2,000 miles from the mouth of the Amazon, gets all of its telegraphic news by wireless.

The municipal debt of Montreal, including the recent issue in London of 1,500,000 of 4 1/2 per cent, according to the statement of the prospectus, is 15,849,000 pounds, or roughly \$79,245,000.

Chinese women in the well-to-do classes are discarding cloth shoes for leather ones.

In the forthcoming elections in Norway there will be 12 women among the 62 Conservative candidates, 9 among 37 Liberals; 12 among 45 Independents, and 9 among 59 Socialists.

School children in Lane County, Oregon, are to have lessons in road-building.

There is a woman marshal in Washington, D. C.

For street wear makers are showing many varieties of the invernese and military capes in eponge, serge, gabardine, fancy mixtures, checks and small plaids.

In rebuilding a church spire in England recently, a 15-horsepower electric motor did the work of six men at about one-tenth the cost.