MINISTER SPEAAKS ON SWANP LANDS

(Thursday's Daily)

The following is the Hansard report of the speech of the Minister of the Interior upon the question of the Manitoba Swamp Lands and the lease to Senator Kirchhoffer:

Hon. Frank Oliver (Minister of the Interior.) I suppose it would hardly be in order to allow this somewhat upexpected and extraordinary discussion to close without some words from myself. I may say that I cannot congratulate the honorable gentlemen on their fairness in bringing up this matter. A motion was placed on the order paper for a return to be brought down; that motion was agreed to and the return is in course of preparation, and I think the honorable gentlemen would have been doing themselves and their party in the House and out of it very much more credit if they had waited and had not precipitated this debate until the papers were in the hands of the House and of themselves. However they have been free to take their own course and must be judged by their own actions. In regard to the grievance of the province of Manitoba with reference to swamp lands, I can only say that so far as I am awara the province of Manitoba has no grievance, not a shred of a grievance in that connection. If there is any grievance in connection with the swamp lands of Manitoba, it is on the part of the people of Manitoba as to the disposition by the provincial government of those lands which have come into its possession, and under its control. An agreement was entered into in 1885 between the Dominion Government and the then government of the province of Manitoba whereby an examination was to be made of certain lands within the province and if those lands were found to fulfill certain conditions then, under certain circumstances, they were to be handed over to the province. That agreement has been in progress of being carried out ever since; the terms stand as they did then, and the conditions are being fulfilled as they were then. There was no agreement, express or implied, that the Manitoba government should come immediately into possession of all the swamp lands in the province. If they are not coming into possession of these lands in accordance with the conditions attached, then the province has a grievance. But if they are coming into possession of the lands according to agreement and under those conditions they have no grievance, even although there may be millions of acres to which the province thinks itself entitled and which it has not yet received. Examiners have been appointed; the honorable member for Macdonald (Mr. Staples) has complained that one of these examiners should be an appointee of the provincial government. I cannot say whether his contention is right or not, but I certainly say that, so far as my knowledge goes, the contention has not been raised until recently and the same men who are examining the lands today have been examining them for a number of years. Therefore if there is a grievance it is a grievance of long standing and must easily have been righted years ago. That it was not even alluded to, and that no attempt was made to right it years ago, is, I think, fair evidence that there was and is no grievance. The lands cannot be handed over to the province until they have been surveyed and examined and passed upon by the commission, but as fast as they are surveyed and found to come within the conditions, they are handed over to the province. Within the last few days many thousands of acres have been handed over to the province; so that the work of handing them over has been going on all the time. I do not think it can be successfully held that the province has lost anything by not coming into possession of these lands sooner. So far from having lost it has gained. Today the province is disposing of those lands at high prices, and if they had come into their possession years ago and the same policy as that of today had been carried out, they would have been disposed of at low prices.

In regard to shooting leases on Lake Manitoba, and the alleged interference with the rights of the province to the swamp lands, supposedly included in these leases, I have only to say that if my honorable friends had taken the trouble to read the orders in council authorizing the issue of those leases, they would have seen that the authorization was subject to the rights of the province of Manitoba, that there was no intention, no desire, on the part of any one, to in any way derogate from the right of the province to these swamp lands. My honorable friend from Souris (Mr. Schaffner) has seen fit to charge that he has not been treated fairly by the House has not been treated fairly in the reply that I gave to a certain question addressed to him the other day. He asked a straight question and I give him a straight answer. If the honorable gentleman gets a straight answer to his straight question he is getting all he can fairly ask for. If he asks the members of the government to provide him with a question as well as an answer I think he is asking altogether too much. I might also suggest that if he imagines that an order in council authorizing a lease is the same thing as a lease, he is under a very serious mistake. While a minister may be authorized by order in council to do thus and so, circumstances may arise which may not warrant him in doing thus and so, and therefore he does not, although set out in the order in council, do thus and so. The order in council expresses the intention of the government and of the minister, and to that extent the government and the minister must be held responsible, but there is all the difference in the world between an order in council authorizing the Minister of the Interior to issue a lease and the possession of that lease by the lessee. No lease has been issued in the case mentioned and no lease will be issued. Is my honorable friend satisfied that he got a fair and square answer to his fair and square question on that occasion?

Mr. Staples. If there had not been protests from the people of Manitoba against the leasing of these lands to Senator Kirchhoffer, would a lease not have been issued, as recommended by the order in council?

Mr. Oliver. I have no doubt at all that had there been no protests from the people of Manitoba a lease would have been issued in accordance with the terms of the order in council, but after protests have been made I think it would be improper on the part of the minister to issue the lease, and, as I have already informed the House, the lease will not be issued.

My honorable friend laid some stress on the rights of the province of Manitoba and on the impropriety of the action proposed to be taken, by granting a lease of these lands, which they describe as a trespass upon the rights of the province, and something also was said about its being an infringement upon the principles of democracy. One honorable gentleman expressed his surprise that I should have been a party to the proposed issue of the lease because I was a democrat to the hilt. I thank my honorable friend for his good opinion, and believe I am entitled to retain it. With regard to the proposed issue of a lease to Senator Kirchhofier, of certain swamp lands in Manitoba, that proposition rested upon the statement of the senator that he already held from the government of Manitoba a lease of the adjoining and similar lands, so that the proposed lease was supposed to be in accord with the policy and principles of the government of that province regarding the administration of such lands.

Mr. Staples. Do you always support what the government of Manitoba does?

Mr. Oliver. Not always, but when that government is dealing with practically its own property, we take it for granted that it knows what it is doing and that its action is satisfactory to the people of Manitoba. It seems however, that we were deceived.

Mr. Staples. How about Oak Point lease?

Mr. Oliver. That is in precisely the same position as the lease proposed to be issued to Senator Kirchhoffer. That company already had a lease of a certain area. That lease was cancelled for the purpose of enabling homestead entries to be made within its area. Then an order in council was prepared granting a new lease to the company. But in view of the protests received from the people fo Manitoba—which certainly caused a revolution in the policy of government of that province—in deference to their protests, the Oak Point shooting club will not get its lease either; and it will be the policy of the Department of the Interior in future not to grant such leases to anybody for larger areas than they require for their buildings.

I think that a word might be said—although it is hardly relevant to the debate—on another point. It has been said that the premier of Manitoba entered a protest against the granting of a lease to Senator Kirchhoffer and that he had not received even the courtesy of a reply. So far as I am aware, he never did enter such a protest! Had he done so he would have received a reply. But he entered a protest against the granting of a lease to the Oak Point shooting club, to which he received a reply to the effect that the lease was only issued subject to the rights of the province. But the objection to the lease was not on account of its anti-democratic character. It was simply on the ground that it was a trespass on the swamp land rights of the province. I was justified in presuming from the fact that the Manitoba government was aware that a lease had been issued to the Oak Point club and from the fact that the same government had issued a lease afterwards to Senator Kirchhoffer, I was bound to assume from these facts that the principle of issuing shooting permits was an accepted policy of the Manitoba government, which government is supposed to represent the public opinion of that province. The lease to Senator Kirchhoffer was proposed to be granted therefore in accordance with that policy and subject to the swamp land rights of the province.

I would like to point out that whatever allegations may have been made in the past against the administration of the Department of the Interior as to graft to its political friends, in this case such a charge cannot be made because the proposed lease was to have been made in favor of Senator Kirchhoffer, who is a political friend of the government of Manitoba. The fact that he had been able to get a lease from the government, led me to suppose that it would be in accord with their policy and wishes to extend the boundaries of that lease, such as extension only to have effect while the land remained under the control of the Dominion, and would cease just as soon as the swamp lands commission had reported and the other arrangements connected with the transfer of such lands could take effect.

WESTERN ITEMS

Raymond Chronicle—A deal which has been in progress for some time was recently consummated by which Mr. Silver becomes a half owner with Mr. C. A. Magrath.

Regina Leader—Another paper has been added to the ranks of Saskatchewan journalism. The new venture is the Monitor, published by E. W. Schell at Tisdale, Sask. The initial number is neatly printed and enjoys an advertising patronage which would indicate substantial financial support.

Calgary Herald—The Calgary exhibition of manufactured goods, held under the auspices of the 100,000 club, is attracting considerable attention. The artistically arranged windows of the merchants are a credit to the men who did the work, and surprise has been heard expressed on the street that there are so many different things made in the city. Sixteen windows on Stephenson avenue are now devoted to the display.

Revolstoke Mail-Herald—The Mountain Lumbermen's Association met in annual convention on Wedesday morning in the board of trade rooms. The business accomplished was the raising of the price of some of the cheaper grades of lumber 50 cents per thousand feet. This it is explained is only in equalization of prices and there is not likely to be any further raise for some time.

Rossland Miner— A car of canned goods arrived here via the Great Northern railway a day or two since, consigned to the several grocers from Toronto. An examination of the contents reveals that the goods are frozen, and therefore, useless. The car has been enroute from Toronto for two months. It was tied up for a long time in deep snow drifts The snow was so deep where the car was held that the road in places had to be tunneled through the snow.

Calgary Albertan—The C.P.R. Irrigation Co. have just received a visit from a large number of land seekers from Moline and the party has purchased nearly 5,000 acres near Strathmore. Those interested are forming themselves into a company called the Moline Strathmore Co. The company was formed for the purpose of developing, tilling and producing a crop on this large area of land. The company has formed its officers and H. B. Seymore of New Hawaha has been made the general manager and he will take up permanent residence at Strathmore in the course of a few weeks.

Vegreville Observer: The Vegreville Lumber Company, which has prospered wonderfully during the past year, has decided to make a change in the firm name. The change is one which will do away with the purely local application of the present name and fit in with the establishment of their branches in many of the towns throughout the district. The new name is "The A. L. Walker Lumber Company."

Vermilion Signal: The town council held a meeting in the council chamber on Monday evening last for the purpose of considering bylaws for raising money by debentures for purchasing fire equipment, building a combined town and fire hall, purchasing site for the same, grading the road across the Vermilion Valey and the hill on the north side, and constructing a bridge across the coulee at the west end of the town. The draft bylaw is now being published.

High River Times: On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Mr. W. B. Hastie, who was well known in High River and vicinity was in town transacting business as usual, and apparently perfectly well. He left for his home some miles east of the town early in the afternoon, but did not reach there alive. His team arrived without him some time in the evening and his terrified wife summoned assistance from her neighbors, and a search was instituted, which resulted in the finding of the body some two miles from his home.

High River Times: For some weeks past Mr. Chas. Schack has been boring a well on the hill in High River. At a depth of about 160 feet a strata of coal was found and Mr. Schack is of the opinion that there are vaulable coal deposits underlying the town; also that at a greater depth coal and oil would be found. He is now forming a syndicate for the purpose of boring on an extensive scale. In the neighborhood of $2,000 has already been subscribed.

Alberta Advocate—The Seed Fair under the joint auspices of the seed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Red Deer Exhibition Association was held in the Alexandra hall on Thursday. Owing to the drifted roads there was not so large an exhibit as there would otherwise have been, but the showing was very creditable, especially in hard spring wheat. The seven entries scored from 81 1-2 to 93 per cent; only one entry had weed seeds and only one entry smut; in fact, Mr. McKillican said the whole exhibit was remarkably free from weed seeds.

RED DEER

(Wednesday's Daily)

At the hoockey match last night between Olds and Red Deer, Olds was again victorious by a score of 5 to 1. The game while not played on strictly scientific lines was a good oone to watch. Red Deer made many good rushes but their shots lacked force and Smith, the Olds' goaal kesper, a new man and a coming hockey player by the way, was able to stop them with ease. The game was a trifle roough and Referee Berry had his hands full dealing oout penalties.

If there was any staring done on the Red Deer side, Camrose, the new half-breed player should get credit for playing a good steady game all through and his were practically the only shots the Olds' goal keeper had to fear. Frank Cornett on right wing did remarkably well. This being the first season he has been in the game and shows promise of being as good a player as his brother Roy.

It is expected that the finals between the winners o fthe noerth and south divisions of the league will be held in Red Deer.

A banquet was tendered the Olds team immediately after the game at the Windsor Hotel. It was a decided success save perhaps for the fact that it gets decidedly monotonous drinking toasts from an empty cup. Even water would have been acceptable.

Capt. Cottingham, W. B. Welliver and A. T. Stephenson returned from the Calgary bonspiel on today's train.

AMATEUR SPORTING ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED

At the banquet given the hockey boys at the Windsor Hotel Thursday night there was considerable discussion on the merits of amateur and professional sport and taking into consideration the representative men present both from Olds and Red Deer the moment was thought an opportune one for the formation of an association to further amateur sports. Alderman T. A. Gaetz spoke briefly ,bu tto the point as to his views on amateur and professionalism. His idea being that while the larger towns could probably afford a complete professional aggregation the smaller towns could not and a semi-professional team, at least in Red Deer, had proved a decided failure. Mr. H. Wallace pointed out how in the past couple of years it had been impossible to get ball games on with any towns on the line, but Calgary, Wetaskiwin and Edmonton, and while Red Deer the year before last had carried off a few scalps, incidently 23 to 7 with Calgary and 5-3 with Edmonton, still expenses were too high and gates to small to make payment of salaries possible. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to communicate with all the town son the C. & E. for the purpose of forming an amateur association. R. E. Brown. H. Wallace and J. Mann were appointed on the committee.

Mr. Cloakey of Olds then rose to the occassion and remarked that while he was interested in all sports such as hockey, baseball and lacrosse there was something yet nearer to his heart and that was racing. He could see no reason why sufficient money could not be raised for race meeting in the various towns along the line to make it worth while for the good horses going through from Calgary to Edmonton to stop off, thus making their trip easier. A meeting to form a turf association had been held at Innisfail last year but nothing had been done.

Considerable discussion followed and it was decided to appoint a committee of two from Olds and two from Red Deer to communicate with the town along the line. For Olds Messrs. Cloakey and Honchbury were appointed and Dr. Sawyer and Jas. Faris Jr. for Red Deer.

Red Deer has probably more than its share of good fast horses. Mr. Faris owns a good sized bunch of thoroughbreds and many others are owned by various townsmen.

Dr. Sawyer informs us that his efforts so far have been a decided success and next year will see a circuit formed that Alberta may be proud of.

W. Hoskins ,Rev. W. J. W. Fortune and E. Cope returned from the Calgary bonspiel on Saturday.

We are informed that J. P. Rice has purchased A. W. Fead's blacksmith shop.

R. Rappel of the Merchant's Bank is attending the Calgary bonspiel.

The Juvenile Bostonians played "The hand of Boolog" to rather small audiences on Saturday afternoon and evening. The little artists did not get the reception they deserved.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Postmaster Campbell has received permission from the government authorities at Calgary to have the mail carried by stage ,until such time as the service can be resumed on the Canadian Northern.

The weather up here is bitterly cold with mountains of snow, but we have heard of no serious suffering from from scarcity of fuel or otherwise.

Mr. Biggs of Government street has sold out his business and residence in the Fort and intends leaving very soon for Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Biggs have resided here for several years and in leaving will have the good wishes of many friends.

Mr. H. Wright is able to be around again after his attack of puenmonia.

Quite a number of our townspeople were disappointed in not being able to attend the opening of Parliament owing to the inadequate train service. Frank Walker, M.P.P. and Inspector Walke being obliged to drive to the capital.

Business is still at a standstill at the two elevators, but cars would be of very little use, without trains to move them.

Mr. A. Robinson, contractor for the telephone poles has put up a camp at Cocksville for the use of his men.

A Temperance Reform petition was in circulation around town this last week and has been signed by a number of ratepayers in the Fort. The petition is for the purpose of limiting the licenses to two for a population of one thousand and one license for each additional thousand. Closing the bars at 7 o'clock every evening and all day on religious holidays, such as Christmas, Good Friday and Thanksgiving, also various other purposes.

Mrs. Forbes and Mrs. Baetz entertained the choir and young people of the Presbyterian church in the manse on Friday evening last.

Many friends of Dudley Bennet are delighted to hear that there is a slight improvemnt in his condition and some hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Chambers returned this morening after spending several weeks in Eastern cities.

In the Curlers' competition for the Walker trophey, games stand as follows:—

J. J. C. Strickland, won 5 games, lost 1 game.

D. N. McLean won 4 games, lost 1 game.

H. E. Daniels won 4 games, lost 3 games.

G. O. Baetz won 3 games, lost 3 games.

J. Harvey won 2 games, lost 3 games.

F. A. Walker won 2 games, lost 3 games.

G. A. McAvoy won 1 game, lost 1 game.

Insp. Walke won 1 game, lost 1 game.

J. W. Shera won 1 game, lost 2 games.

Sergt. Emery won 1 game, lost 2 games.

W. A. D. Lees, won 0 games, lost 2 games.

S. A. Dickson won 0 games, lost 2 games.

One game played against Emery by a combined rink of McAvoy and Dickson is not in above schedule.

A number of ladies were interested spectators during some of the games.

THREE CENT FARE IN ALBERTA

(From our Staff Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Jan. 25—Dr. McIntyre, of Strathcona, has given the House notice that he will move the following motioning motion.— "That in the opinion of this house, notwithstanding anything contained in the General Railway Act or in any special act incorporating any railway company, no railway company shall be allowed to charge more than three cents a mile per passenger unless after full investigation special permission to do so is given by the board of railway commissioners.."

The object of this is to secure in the new provinces the privileges now enjoyed by Manitoba and the eastern provinces and to bring at once into operation such privilege. Now, the commission, on complaint, must investigate, and, if the complaint is upheld, lower the rate, and this rule would have to be followed in every individual case. The consequent delays work to the advantage of the company. If legislation were perfected, along gthe lines of this resolution, every railway would be compelled to lower its rates if above the maximum, or show reason why it should change more. Delays in this case would work to the company's disadvantage. Hence they would come to the commission and act quickly.

Ottawa, Jan. 24—The customs department issued today a statement of Canadian trade for the six months ending with December. It shows that the aggregate trade of Canada was $43,051,776 greater than for the same time in 1905. The total aggregate for the past six months was $321,646, 021, comprising $168,4252,301 imports and $153,193,720 exports. There was an increase in the imports of $30,124,802, and in exports of $12,490,974.

BOOMING ENLARGEMENT OF WELLAND CANAL

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 29—At an adjourned meeting of the Thorold board of trade a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to the Dominion government, acting in conjunction with the boards of trade of Winnipeg, Montreal and Kingston, petitioning for the enlargement of the Welland canal rather than spend money in building the proposed Georgian Bay canal. During the discussion it was pointed out that vessels would be unable to use the Georgian Bay canal after the 1st of December, as it would, as a rule be frozen up that early each winter, whereas the Welland canal is navigable up to January every year. The northern route being frozen up early in the winter it would not be any benefit in moving the grain from the west the same autumn, which the friends of the northern route have made a point of. Therefore, unless the Welland canal is enlarged so as to accommodate the largest vessels on the Great Lakes, the big freighters will go via the Erie canal across the line, which is being enlarged. The enlargement of the Welland canal, it is claimed by different speakers, is the only thing that will save the carrying trade to Canada.

TROUBLE IN EQUITY SOCIETY

(Wednesday's Daily)

From what can be learned of the proceedings of the meetings of the Society of Equity held yesterday and to-day in the City hall, matters have reached a highly exciting crisis. Some of the delegates who came all the way from Claresholm have been excluded from the sessions of the Society. The delegates believed they were coming to a convention similar to the annual convention held last year at Lacombe. Instead they were informed that the meeting was one of the shareholders of the Society of Equity, Limited, which has been incorporated since the last annual convention and apparently has superseded the old society. Members of the old society have no standing in the new organization except they agree to take stock. The provincial auditor, Mr. North, of the Claresholm Review, who was appointed last year at the convention in Lacombe, was refused admittance to-day. It is said the new society will build elevators and engage in the elevator business.

The president of the society is Mr. J. M. Moran, of Fort Saskatchewan, and the secretary W. J. Keene, of Edmonton. Other gentlemen in attendance to-day are Messrs. O. J. Berg, R. Pierson, M. A. Strange, D. W. W. Stickney and O. Nelson ,of Claresholm; R. A. Hopkins, Staveley, A. M. Wickson, Cayley, A. A. Shaw, Nanton.

COLDEST DAYS IN 17 YEARS

Harrison S. Young, the local weather bureau observer for the Dominion meteorological service has prepared some highly interesting cold weather statistics, covering the last seventeen years.

Mr. Young figures out that 1892 was the coldest winter in the history of the west with 1886-7 as a very close second. The latter, old timers will remember, was the most disastrous year to stockmen, that Alberta ever saw.

On January 9th, 1895, mosquitos and butterflies were seen. The Observer, Mr. Young, notes that they had disappeared on February 3rd, when the thermometer registered 57 below, the coldest weather ever recorded in Edmonton.

In the years 1881, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1898, 1899, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1905 and 1906, the thermometer never got as low as 40 below.

The following is Mr. Young's table showing every date on which the mercury touched 40 below since January 1st, 1880:

1880	December 4	-47
1882	February 17	-47.5
	December 16	-42
	December 14	-42.5
1883	November 26	-44
	November 27	-43
	January 3	-51
	January 17	-42
	January 19	-47
	February 2	-40
	February 3	-44
1884	December 23	-41
	December 30	-45.5
	December 31	-45
	February 3	-43
	February 15	-40
	February 17	-52
1885	January 12	-46.5
	January 17	-40
	February 9	-42
	February 18	-41
1886	January 7	-52.5
	January 18	-47
	January 19	-57
	January 20	-43
	January 21	-57
	January 25	-41
1887	January 29	-46
	January 30	-46
	February 1	-44
	February 3	-46
	February 4	-41
	February 5	-41
1888	January 14	-41
	January 23	-42
1892	December 22	-40
	January 17	-41
1895	January 25	-40
	January 28	-44
	January 30	-46
	January 31	-45
	February 1	-47
1893	February 2	-44
	February 3	-57
1894	January 21	-41
1895	January 7	-42.5
1896	January 15	-46.5
1897	December 16	-42.5
	January 24	-43
	February 10	-41.5
1900	February 8	-40
1904	February 14	-41
1904	January 3	-42
	January 13	-40
	January 14	-46

LIFE ON THE RAILWAY IN MID-WINTER

Starting from Calgary Monday afternoon we got almost to Moose Jaw, about noon on Tuesday, and this can properly be designated the snow district. Last night ploughed through drifts fully ten feet deep, but most of forenoon were lying on a siding waiting for a freight to be dug out of the snow. At the present rate of travelling will reach Winnipeg Wednesday morning and Ottawa about Saturday or date.

The traffic delay is fully as bad as reported. Passed No. 97, (West Land Transcontinental) Monday p. m. — it should have been in Calgary at 3 a.m. Monday. No. 96 east bound, to which we should have been attached at Calgary at 1.10 Monday, is somewhere behind us. It is said the snow is less bothersome east of this.

The weather, though mild here, was very cold from Calgary east.

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR

Physician said She Might Drop Dead at any time.

MRS. ROBERT EATON

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

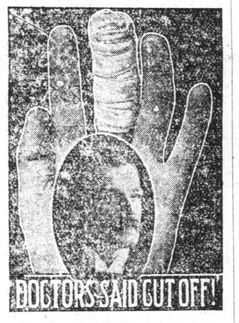
"I was afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was nervous, short of breath, had dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me.

"I began using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill. From the start, I improved. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured."

All Dealers or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 604



ZAM-BUK SAVES A FAMOUS ODD-FELLOW'S FINGER

The person who permits operation for any poisoned wound, or sore, or abscess, or ulcer, without first trying Zam-Buk, would have good cause for regret after reading such a testimonial incident as to what follows:

Mr. Wm. C. Edwards, P.D.C.R.A.O.F., P.G. of I.O.O.F. and C.P.O.A. Shepherds one of the most widely known men in friendly society circles in Toronto, in describing his whole finger as his experience. In an interview at his home in Toronto, he said:—"In January of last year I cut the middle finger on my left hand severely and a foul poison set in. The pain was very painful that I could not use the whole hand, which began to swell and inflame. I consulted one of the leading doctors of Toronto and for two months he was under his care. The wound got no better, and one day he doctor said, "Edwards, I can think I can do no more for you, the whole finger must come off." I was never so alarmed at this news, but at his urge for me to have it amputated I consented. The next day was a very painful one. I was in very pain, but I went to my home, which he said had become poisoned through the blood poisoning. I went away to think over the matter, and I met a friend who, hearing the details, said, "Try Zam-Buk before you have it taken off." I tried it, I bathed the wound, and applied some of the balm, and that night I got a little sleep. Next morning the wound began to heal, whereas, before it had only discharged pus. That was a good sign, so I went on with the Zam-Buk. I seemed to scent and draw the poison completely away. Within a few days I could do away with the sling in which I had carried the hand, and in a few weeks I could be seen at the office of the wound to be seen. To day my hand is as sound as a bell, there is hardly a trace of the injury, and I have been at work ever since. I paid over $20 in doctor fees, and when I think of the trifling cost of Zam-Buk I am amazed at its wonderful value. My experience should be a boon to officers, so I do not mind your using the facts."

What Zam-Buk Cures

or any poisoned wounds, chronic sores, sore and abscesses Zam-Buk is especially all the because of its high anti-septic powers, for it has never yet failed to succeed which it is called upon to do as does Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk also cures eczema, itch, scalp sores, ringworm, blotches on the face and oily skin and pimples, cold sores, piles and chapped skin. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism and sciatica, and rubbed over the chest it cures bronchitis and severe colds. All druggists and dealers sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

PRIZE BOX.—Send one cent stamp and name and date of this paper and dainty sample box will be mailed you.

USE Zam-Buk The Balm that benefits You ALL DRUGGISTS 50¢ BOX

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