

ZAM-BUK
IS NATURE'S REMEDY

The healthiest men and women in the world are found in the uncivilized races, knowing nothing of medical science. Why? Because these people are content with nature's own "healers." They use roots and herbs, solely, for their skin diseases and injuries.

Recognizing this truth, the proprietors of Zam-Buk compounded their great balm on nature's lines. Zam-Buk contains only healing herbal essences, but instead of using them in crude form, in Zam-Buk these essences are purified and concentrated.

Take Mother Nature's finest healing extracts. Add all that the modern science can do in the way of concentrating, purifying and making antiseptic these essences, and the result is Zam-Buk.

Don't you believe that roots and herbs are the healers intended for man? If you do, you get these in Zam-Buk.

Don't you believe that antiseptic treatment of a wound or sore is necessary? Zam-Buk is antiseptic.

Don't you desire to stop the pain of a wound, cut or skin disease? Zam-Buk will do this as nothing else can.

Finally, don't you believe that personal experience is worth more than hearsay? If so, cut out this article. Write across it name of this paper and mail it to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, with 1c stamp and we will send you a **FREE TRIAL BOX**

ZAM-BUK

THREE GERMAN ATTACKS WERE SMASHED BACK BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, March 11.—The Germans continue their powerful raids of the British lines in the Ypres sector, around Armentières, and at various points along the front. The report from Field Marshal Haig's Headquarters tonight, describing these operations says:—

"Following a heavy bombardment of our trenches in the neighborhood of Armentières, the enemy this morning twice raided our posts in this sector. In one locality, the raiders were driven off, in the other two localities, the enemy was repulsed with loss after fighting, as a result of which five of our men are missing; we captured a machine gun.

"This morning also the enemy attempted a raid on a large scale in the Ypres sector. Parties of hostile infantry attacked our line northwest of Passchendaele on a front of a thousand yards. They were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses; we secured a few prisoners.

"During the night one of our positions south of Houtholst Forest was entered by a hostile raiding party, but was immediately recaptured. Four of our men are missing.

"The hostile artillery was active today south of St. Quentin, north of the Scarpe and along our front between Hill 70, north of Lens, and Festubert, south-east and east of Messines and east and northeast of Ypres."

PROHIBITION TO COME INTO FULL EFFECT IN CANADA ON APRIL 1ST.

"Wets" May Be "Fooled" If They Think They Can Get Around New Regulations.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Prohibition regulations have been prepared by the government and, with the exception of a few technical points, are now complete. It is expected that they will be issued on Monday or Tuesday. At the same time the government has prepared regulations governing packing houses. These, likewise, will be issued shortly.

While no official announcement is yet to hand, it is anticipated that the regulations in both cases will, in the main, follow lines laid down some time ago. An official statement issued in December declar-

ed that the importation of intoxicating liquors would be prohibited after December 24, 1917, except in the case of liquor already purchased and on the way. It was also announced that the transportation of liquor into any part of Canada wherein the sale of intoxicants is illegal, will be prohibited on and after April 1, 1918.

FOR SALE—Mason and Risch upright Grand Piano in splendid condition, practically new, will be sold at a bargain for cash. Apply Advertiser Office, Box C.

FOR SALE—Double seated riding sleigh, practically new, Xpny E. Hartley Highbury, telephone 83—21 sw 3x

MAKING CORN INTO HOGS.

It takes 12 bushels of No. 2 corn to make 100 lbs. of average live hog under average farm conditions. This is the finding of the Commission appointed by the United States Food Controller to investigate the cost of hog production and to suggest plans for stimulating it. The figures given above are based on a survey of ten years' production, ending 1916. The Commission reported that to bring production back to normal, it would be necessary to pay at least the equivalent value of 13.3 bushels of corn for 100 lbs. of average hog, and recommended that a minimum emergency price of \$16 per cwt. at the Chicago market be established immediately.

ONE HUNDRED LOSE LIVES DURING A RAID ON PARIS.

Wounded Number 79—Of Killed 66 Were Largely Women and Children Who Were Suffocated During Panic—Sixty German Machines Joined in Attack—Buildings Demolished and Set on Fire.

PARIS, Mar. 12.—Thirty four persons were killed and 79 others were injured in Paris and its suburbs as a result of last night's German air raid.

In addition to the bomb victims 66 persons were suffocated in thr crowding in panic into a metropolitan railway entrance to take refuge from the raiders. These were for the most part women and children.

Fog, which had covered the city Monday morning, settled down again in the early evening. It was thick enough to cause the general belief that

there was little chance that the Germans would attempt an air raid. This belief, however, was shattered at 9.10 o'clock, when the warning was sounded of the approach of hostile aircraft. The raid ended shortly after midnight.

Sixty Enemy Machines.

The official report of the raid says "According to the first news, nearly sixty enemy airplanes succeeded in crossing our lines. Thanks to the curtain fire which our artillery maintained throughout the aid with great intensity a certain number of the machines failed to reach their objectives. Nevertheless numerous bombs were dropped on Paris and its suburbs. Several buildings were demolished and took fire.

Of the bomb victims twenty nine were killed and fifty injured in Paris and five killed and twenty nine injured in the suburbs.

A German airplane was hit by French anti-aircraft guns and fell north of Soissons. Three passengers two of them officers were captured.

Soissons is near the bend in the battle line northeast Paris. The machine brought down there may have been one of those taking part in the raid on the French capital.

The raiding Gotha brought down in flames fell on a spot three miles from Chateau Thierry. A German captain, who was on board and was taken prisoner with the crew, belongs to the Third Squadron of the Seventh Army.

TRING WAS NOT STRONG ENOUGH.

As a train was getting up steam to leave a certain station suddenly parted in the middle. Of course the communication cord broke, and one end of it struck an old woman, who was standing on the platform, in the face.

"Goodness me!" she gasped in astonishment. "What was that?"

"The train has broken in two, Madam," said a man who stood near her.

"And I should think so," said the old woman indignantly, as she eyed the broken cord. "Did you really think that a piece of string like that could hold a train together?"

AUTOS FOR SALE!

2 Ford Touring Cars of the year 1917, both in good condition, tires all good. Will be sold at reasonable price on reasonable terms. Also for lease small Garage with stable attached, room for four horses. Apply to **FRANK C. MOORE, Kentville.**

A "Jack Johnson" had exploded with a deafening roar, and Murphy, wiping his eyes clear of mud with his respirator, looked around to see his chum, lying very still.

"Spake to me, Terrence!" he whispered. "Are ye alive or dead?"

"Dead!" faintly murmured Clancy.

"What a liar the man is!" soliloquized Murphy, much relieved.

Then Clancy sat up. "Ye know I must be dead, Murphy," he said, "or it isn't the llokes of you would be callin' me a liar!"—Exchange.

Sergeant—Now, then, don't you know how to hold a rifle? Recruit—I've run a splinter in me finger.

Sergeant (exasperated)—Oh, you 'ave 'ave you? Bin scratchin' yer 'ead, I suppose?

He—"Why did you fail to recognize me in the street today?"

She—"I didn't see you."

He—"That's strange. I saw you twice."

She—"Oh, that probably accounts for it. I never notice a man in that condition."

CAPT. SCOTT GIVEN UP AS LOST.

Capt. David Scott, of Hants Co., who commanded the Simr. Acadien, has, with his crew been given up as lost. The steamer was caught in the terrible storm which drove the Florizel on the rocky coast of Newfoundland, and in which disaster so many lives were lost. Capt. Scott phoned a friend in Windsor a few days before he sailed asking him to locate a captain to make the trip with the Acadien to St. Pierre. A man was located but his family physician advised him not to go. The result was that Capt. Scott started on the voyage himself. This is the second death to occur in the family within a month, another brother, Capt. William having died in South America two days after the arrival of his ship. To the bereaved ones at Hantsport we extend sincere sympathy.

WANTED TO RENT—A house in Kentville, modern improvements. Apply to Lieut. A. G. **FORSTER, Sanatorium,** sw 3ins x

THE CALL TO CANADA FOR FOOD SERVICE.

During the next four or five months food conservation on this Continent and among their own people must be the sole hope of the Allied nations in Europe and of friendly neutrals. Stocks are dangerously depleted, particularly in the case of cereals and meats. The problem is to "stretch" these supplies over the interval until this year's crops are harvested most to help our Allies over the next few months when starvation will be threatening them dangerously.

In Great Britain, in France in Italy, the people are alive to the situation. They know something of what the next few months will mean. Their spirit was expressed by Lord Charles Beresford the other day when he said "We are tightening our belts and we are going to win."

Canadians, too, must tighten their belts and help the Allies to win. Use should be made on this Continent of every available substitute for wheat, beef and pork. Upon our food service depends the very lives of thousands of women and children in the Allied countries.

Following is a budget for a family of five: A man and his wife at moderate work; a boy of 12 years; and two other children of 9 and 3 years respectively. This food will provide adequate nourishment for one week. According to well-known authorities, it allows sufficient material for body-building as well as energy for

the various activities of the family.

- 1. Meat and Meat Substitutes.**
4 lbs. lean meat;
2 lbs. fresh fish;
1 lb. salt fish;
1 doz. eggs;
1 lb. cheese;
2 lbs. dried beans or split peas.
- 2. Fats.**
2 lbs. butter or oleomargarine;
1 lb. cooking fat.
- 3. Milk.**
7 quarts whole milk.
- 4. Sugars.**
3 lb. sugar;
1 lb. corn syrup, molasses or honey.
- 5. Cereal Products.**
10 lbs. flour;
10 lbs. cereals in other form.
- 6. Fresh Vegetables.**
40 lbs. potatoes;
14 lbs. other fresh vegetables.
- 7. Fruit.**
14 lbs. according to season.

Minard's Liasment Cures Garget in Cows

NO MORE BULBS.

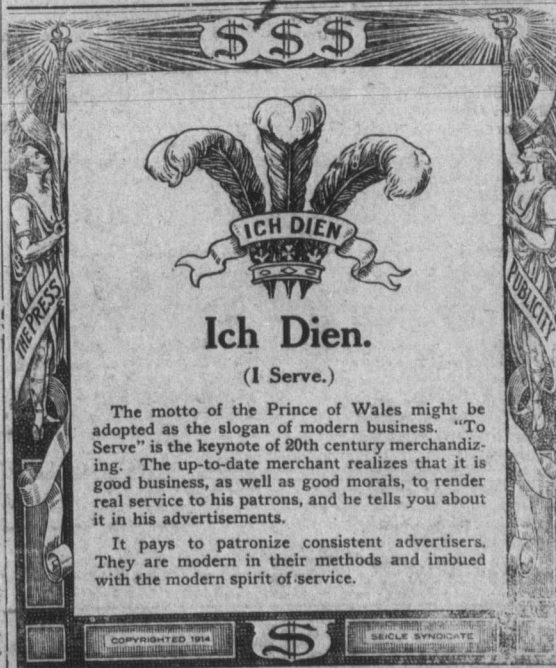
Leyden, Netherlands, Feb. 28.—No longer will the famous road to Haarlem present an uninterrupted vista of flowering bulbs, when spring comes. The bulb business, which has been seriously hit by the war, offers such poor prospects that many growers have partly abandoned bulb planting and have taken to vegetables raising instead. Extensive vegetables drying sheds have arisen alongside the canals where in previous years banks of multi-colored tulips and hyacinths for drying "the eye." So far, the facilities for drying vegetables, especially cabbages and carrots, are limited to about 600 tons a week.

HANTSFORT BOY RETURNED.

Saw Nearly Two Years Service at the Front.

Signaller George W. Newcombe son of J. H. and Mrs. Newcombe, returned home Saturday evening and his many friends giving him the glad hand. George was in Halifax, 1915, a year with the C. A. D. C., went to France April, 1916, was gassed and suffering from bronchitis was sent to Duxton Military Hospital, Northampton, Eng. He has been invalided home and expects to enter a sanatorium.

George was surprised one day in France to meet his father, and says he looked well.—Journal.



Ich Dien.
(I Serve.)

The motto of the Prince of Wales might be adopted as the slogan of modern business. "To Serve" is the keynote of 20th century merchandizing. The up-to-date merchant realizes that it is good business, as well as good morals, to render real service to his patrons, and he tells you about it in his advertisements.

It pays to patronize consistent advertisers. They are modern in their methods and imbued with the modern spirit of service.

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