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cure that old sore or ulcer from which you have been suffering for so long, if you will only use a ointment that is capable of reaching the seat of the trouble. Zam-Buk can do this because of its unusual penetrating power. Also, Zam-Buk is a strong germicide—germs cannot live where Zam-Buk is applied, so that the germs are destroyed not only on the surface, but in all the diseased underlying tissue. Then healing commences; new tissue replaces the old and diseased, until the sore is thoroughly and permanently cured.

The case of Miss Frances Daudin, of Somerset, Man., verifies the above statement. She writes: "I suffered for over twenty years with an ulcer on my leg, and all the remedies tried during that time proved ineffective. Several doctors treated me, but I got no benefit. Finally I tried Zam-Buk, and I am thankful to say that after perseverance with this ointment I am now completely cured."

Zam-Buk is also splendid for eczema, abscesses, boils, pimples, ringworm, piles, blood-poisoning, cuts, burns, and all the eruptions and diseases. Best balm for baby's sores. All druggists, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

RESPONSIBILITY RESTS WITH GENERAL NIXON.

LONDON, April 17. Responsibility for the advance of British troops on Baghdad, which resulted in the forced retirement of General Townshend to Kut-el-Amara, where he is still besieged, rests with General Sir John Nixon, who, at that time, was in command of the British forces in Mesopotamia. This statement was made in the Commons today by J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, who added, "no communications were made to the Government of India or the Imperial Government."

SHIPPING CONTROVERSY IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, April 17. The controversy which has been carried on in the newspapers between ship owners in Britain and certain interests in Italy, charging British steamers with taking unfair profits at the expense of Italian merchantmen, was aired in the Commons today by means of a series of questions and answers. Robert H. Houston, Unionist, a large ship owner of Liverpool, who, in letters to the press, denied the Italian charges, opened the matter by first asking whether Italy had declared war on Germany. The answer by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, was in the negative. Wm. M. Fringle, Liberal, asked why she had not done so. Lord Robert refused to be drawn out along this line, demanding that notice be given of the question. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, replying to further questions, based on the Italian charges, said, there was no justification for the statements that British shipowners were bleeding Italy in the matter of freights. The discussion closed by the War Trade Minister's statement that the British Government fully realized the importance of providing sufficient shipping facilities for Italy, and is doing everything in its power to ensure ships to be made available at reasonable rates.

NEUTRAL SHIP OWNERS WARNED.

LONDON, April 17. Neutral ship owners were warned by the British Foreign Office, today, that all cargoes or bunkers of coast of German origin on neutral ships would be liable to seizure under the Order-in-Council of March 11th. The Foreign Office advised neutrals to obtain certificates from British Consular officers, showing that the coal in their ships did not originate in Germany.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY WANTS CANADIAN RECRUITS.

OTTAWA, April 17. The British Admiralty wants recruits in Canada for the Navy. A recruiting party, headed by Hon. Rupert Guinness, is on its way across the Atlantic. The party will be in

The Racking Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism

Were Well-nigh Unbearable—After Five Years of Suffering Cure Was Effected by Dr. Chase's Medicines.

I have suffered has been well-nigh unbearable. It would start in the hips and run down the legs to the toes, gradually getting worse. The nerves contract until they are practically useless. My doctor tried many different treatments but could only afford relief for a time.

"For about five years, I was subject to this trouble with severe attacks which would last about two months. The last attack I had was shortened to two weeks by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food. This treatment was continued until I was satisfied that the cure was lasting."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. H. D. Woolley, J.P. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six for \$2.50. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25 cents a box at dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, for Sciatic Rheumatism. The pain is

Take "Cascarets" II Headachy, Bilious And Constipated

Best for liver and bowels, bad breath, bad colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, head and nose clogged up with a cold—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, causing congestion of that dull, throbbing sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you up by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months.

At the House.

MONDAY, April 17th, 1916.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Stone, Mr. Targett, Mr. Abbott and Mr. Devereaux on various public matters. The Bill respecting the Companies' payment of whose Capital Stock, or of Interest thereon is Guaranteed by the Government, "Inflammable Substances" and the Act to Amend the Law relating to Patents were read a third time and sent to the Legislative Council for concurrence.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Supply and the Finance Minister presented a statement of his Additional Estimates asking for an extra \$82,515, including \$20,000, as an increase to the Old Age Pension Fund; \$12,475 for Lighthouse construction and repairs; and extra \$58,000 for roads and bridges and \$1,000 for the Institution for the Blind.

Mr. Lloyd rose and said that a marked feature of the present session was the response given by the Government to suggestions from the Opposition side of the House, as was exemplified in the Additional Estimates just brought down by the Finance Minister. He (the Leader of the Opposition) pointed out that during the debate on the regular Estimates it was strongly urged on the Government by the Opposition the desirability of providing more old age pensions for worn out fishermen, and it was remarkable that the very sum suggested was placed in the Additional Estimates.

Mr. Lloyd then referred to the additional \$1,000 to provide for the education of 20 pupils annually at the Halifax Institution for the Blind. He augmented that vote had been advocated by him and other members of the Opposition. Another gratifying feature was the provision made to keep the roads and bridges in repair and that was also a matter recommended by the Opposition for the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Clapp congratulated the Government and Minister of Finance in accepting the views of the Opposition. He was glad to see that provision was made for the construction of three lighthouses, which were very essential, at Harbour Deep, Williamsport and Grosis Island, in the district of St. Barbe. He was equally pleased to know that the Old Age Pension vote was increased as there were many fishermen in his district beyond the motor ferry for Bonne Bay and said that any one who travelled from there in the punt to Norris's Point could recognize the inconvenience it is to the people. He pointed out that motor boats are provided out of special grants in other districts, but such an arrangement was impossible in his district, owing to the small amount allocated compared with the population. St. Barbe was a large contributor to the revenue of the Colony but was not getting his proportionate share for main roads. He hoped that the Government would see its way clear to provide \$600 for the motor ferry asked for.

Mr. Coaker strongly endorsed the appeal of the member for St. Barbe and said it was most regrettable that a motor ferry could not be operated in that very important settlement of Bonne Bay, St. Barbe district. He added, was not getting the share of the grant it was entitled to and trusted that the Government would consider the matter. He was glad that the Premier had the courage to act on the suggestions from the Opposition and to increase the votes for Old Age Pensions and for Public Works. He wished that the Government Engineer be sent to Twillingate to inspect the construction of the breakwater there and to report on it.

Mr. Hallyard again asked for the tenth time if it was the intention of the Government to provide for a clean water supply at Change Islands to safeguard the inhabitants from disease—such as the outbreak of typhoid fever which occurred there recently as a result of polluted water.

The Leader of the Opposition emphatically stated that this matter was too serious to be passed over in silence, as if people were to exist at all they must have good water to drink. The Public Health Officer's report, he said, was adverse to the conditions of water at Change Islands and showed the necessity of doing something. It was up to the Government to make some reply and say point blank that they would do something, or that they would not do anything, but let the people's health be jeopardized.

The Minister of Finance said there was no necessity to make extra provision and that a water supply at Change Islands could be met out of the Fogo grant for roads and bridges.

The Leader of the Opposition replied that the Minister's answer was unsatisfactory. Fever had already occurred from the bad drinking water, which had entailed suffering on the people and expense on the Government. If the matter was not attended

to, there would be another outbreak of fever, which would inflict death and suffering on the people and extra expense on the Government. The conditions were unfavourable to fester water and some special attention and expense were necessarily called for. This was a preventative measure and was deserving of as much consideration and support as a special vote for a consumptive or fever hospital.

The Minister of Finance again stated that there was no reason why the grant for roads and bridges in Fogo could not be utilized for the purpose of a water supply and that he knew it to be done in other districts last year were surpluses were available.

The Leader of the Opposition said that the Minister of Finance knew better than any one in the House that there had been no surpluses available the past two years for repairs to roads and bridges. Dealing with the request for a supply of clean water at Change Islands, he emphasized that it was a proper case for special treatment, as a matter of public health which needed special attention.

The Colonial Secretary said he was inclined to take the view of the Minister of Finance that Change Islands water supply could be brought out of the district's share of the special grant, as it was not good policy to establish a precedent of this nature. In the meantime he promised to have the grievance given serious consideration. Mr. Hallyard intimated that Fogo got a very small share per capita of the special grant. There was no surplus revenues for digging wells there as they were in districts he knew of.

Mr. Coaker ironically remarked that Fogo had got more than its share for public works and incidentally referred to the historic visit of the Premier there just prior to the 1913 election and the many improvements made there, notably the spending of \$6,000 on Fogo wharf.

The Premier denied this at first, but by his own statements committed himself. Mr. Coaker and Mr. Lloyd then twitted the Premier, the former, on behalf of Mr. Hallyard expressing the hope that the Premier would again favor Fogo with a visit and with an equally generous hand-out as before.

The Colonial Secretary again spoke on the Change Islands water supply, this time assuming a new role, as he strongly stated that he did not agree with the Finance Minister and promised the member for Fogo that he would have the matter brought under the notice of the Government.

The Bill respecting Retiring Allowances went through Committee and the House went into Committee on the Sealing Bill, which was fathered by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He stated that for the benefit of a few Water Street people, he would like to point out to them that the Bill was drawn up by a Committee from both Houses in a right and proper manner and without prejudice.

The Leader of the Opposition supported the Bill and in doing so remarked that last year the Bill was introduced by the Opposition side, passed the Assembly Chamber, but did not meet with the approval of the Legislative Chamber and was thrown out. This year a more fortunate position was arrived at in as much as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had taken up the matter and it had now become a Government Bill.

Mr. Coaker said, he was glad to see the provisions which covered the recommendation of the Judges of the Supreme Court who sat as Commissioners on the Marine Disasters Enquiry two years ago. The installation on board of every ship of wireless telegraphy had been provided for immediately and penalties and punishment for sending and keeping out of order at night was taken up in this Bill. The penalizing referred to makes the owners responsible for the consequences of the acts of their servants, should death or disablement arise owing to the sending of men out at dark. He thought it might be better to provide for a man who loses his life or suffers injuries during his work, whereas if a sealer meets an accident other than that of being sent out at night, there is no compensation provided for in this Bill. He also spoke against the clause on other sections such as that providing that masters and second hands shall not, without lawful excuse, send sealers on a night and a breach of this section resulted in the total disablement of any sealer, such act of a master or officer shall be a misdemeanor and if death results it shall be a felony and liable to imprisonment.

Some diversity of opinion followed over the section that prohibits steamers over 450 tons not prosecuting the sealishery. Mr. Coaker, Mr. Woodford, Mr. Grimes and Mr. Winsor supported the Bill as it stood, but Mr. Devereaux, Mr. Higgins and Mr. Moulton thought the clause was too drastic and that a better way would be to limit the bigger steel ships to bring in a certain number of seals, say 25,000. The Committee rose at 6:20 till this afternoon.

Woolen voles is likely to be a favorite this spring.

Fresh Stock of Goods for The Easter Season!

HAMS, BACON, COOKED MEATS, TURKEYS, CHICKEN, NEW YORK BEEF, ROYAL SCARLET BRAND BEET, ASPARAGUS, CORN, PUMPKIN, SPINACH, HONEY, ETC. HEINZ'S SPECIALTIES, INDIA RELISH, TOMATO CHUTNEY, CHILI SAUCE, SWEET PICKLES, PEANUT BUTTER, ETC. McVITT & PRICE'S, HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS—New stock. LOVELL & COVELL'S FAMOUS CHOCOLATES & CARAMELS. WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE BUDS, MILK CHOCOLATE, ETC. CIGARETTES—Albany and Westminster Brands. CIGARS—Havana, Jamaica, Indian and Dutch.

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\$1.30 each. SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW.

SPECIAL—Watch for our announcement on Thursday for BIG EASTER SPECIAL.

S. MILLEY.

NOTICE!

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For the coming Easter and Spring.

We announce the arrival and opening of our Spring Shipment of

Hats, Flowers, etc.

The last word in style and design at our usual Moderate Prices.

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