

A War Correspondent Grateful to Zam-Buk

Tells how a scratch led to Blood-poisoning and what followed that!

MR. FRANK SCUDAMORE, the famous war correspondent, who has passed through twenty-nine battles, has recently given his personal experience of the great value of Zam-Buk.

He writes:—"Having experienced the extraordinary benefits which come from the use of Zam-Buk, I am desirous of making this known to others who may be suffering as I suffered.

"Some time ago, after escaping the dangers of which one is exposed in the hazardous trade of war, I fell a victim to an evil—the evil of blood-poisoning—just as deadly in peace as at home. The blood-poisoning started owing to the poisonous dye in some underclothing penetrating a small scratch or sore. I was treated by doctors in the usual way, and told to hope for the best, but the inflammation, pain, and swelling did not appear to be relieved by their treatment. Ulcers broke out on my foot and limb and for some time it was quite impossible for me to put my foot to the ground or get about.

"On my left leg, below the knee, I had seventeen deep holes, into any one of which I could have put my thumb, while I had no fewer than fourteen similar ulcers on the right leg.

"Worn out with pain and lack of sleep, I yielded in despair at last to the advice of a friend that I should try Zam-Buk, of which my friend gave the highest account. I applied this herbal balm to the sores and ulcers, changing the dressings frequently.

"For a week I persevered with the Zam-Buk treatment, leaving off all else. At the end of that time the pain and inflammation had gone, and the skin which had before so obstinately refused to heal, was growing beautifully. I persevered with the treatment and the benefit increased, until in the end the blood-poisoning was cured, the ulcers cleansed and healed and new healthy skin covered the previously diseased places. Zam-Buk had worked a complete cure!

"What impressed me most about Zam-Buk was the wonderfully quick relief it gave from the burning pain. It seemed to bring ease immediately it was put on and then the cleansing and healing process went on painlessly."

Faithfully yours (Sgd.), FRANK SCUDAMORE.

A WORD OF ADVICE TO CANADIAN MOTHERS.

All mothers should remember that every scratch, every cut, every sore, every open wound, every skin disease is liable to turn to blood-poisoning. The air is full of poison germs, which, falling onto sores and wounds, may set up festering and blood-poisoning. How important, then, that Zam-Buk, the latest and best protection against blood-poisoning, should be kept handy in every home. Zam-Buk operates in an absolutely

unique manner. When first applied to a sore or wound its antiseptic power comes into operation. Painlessly, yet effectively, it attacks all disease germs and bacilli that are in the wound. Then its healing essences penetrate the injured cells and stimulate the tissue to build up new cell substances. At the same moment, therefore, there is a defensive (against disease germs) and a constructive process going on all over the region to which Zam-Buk has been applied. This is the way Zam-Buk heals and cures all skin diseases and injuries.

WHAT YOU SHOULD USE ZAM-BUK FOR

Zam-Buk contains healing herbal essences. Don't you believe that roots and herbs are the healers intended for man? If you do, you get this in Zam-Buk. Use Zam-Buk for cuts, burns, bruises, piles, eczema, cold sores, chapped hands, ulcers and all skin diseases and injuries.

FREE BOX

Send this coupon, name of paper and 1c stamp (for return postage) to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free trial box.

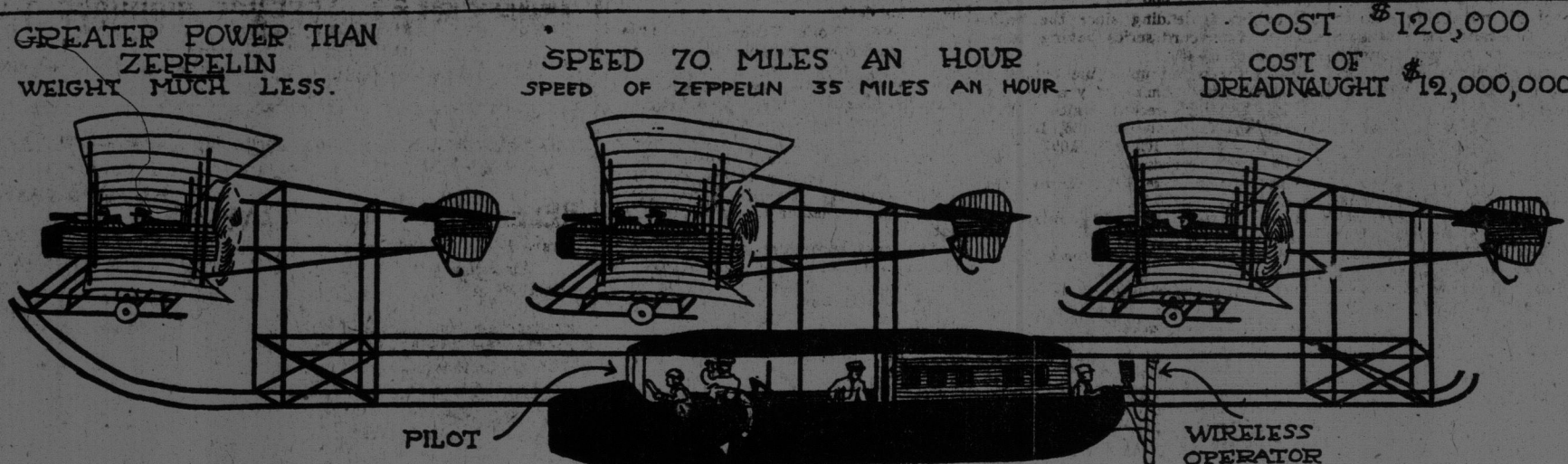


MR. FRANK SCUDAMORE FROM A PHOTO

ZAM-BUK

NEEDED IN EVERY CANADIAN HOME

United States Plans to Solve Coast Defence Problem! Tandem Aeroplanes, Deadlier Than The Zeppelins, To Smash Invaders



Last Night's War Cables

London, Feb. 1, 10.30 p. m.—Special orders issued by the police shortly before 8 o'clock tonight caused blinds to be whisked down all over London, and reports spread that five Zeppelin dirigible balloons sighted over Dover and presumably making inland, had been fired on by the forts.

Parts of the city of London waited for more than two hours with blinds down, but nothing happened. Inquiries elicited from the police that orders to prepare for an air raid had been issued by the war office, but whether because aircraft had really been sighted, it was impossible to ascertain.

One message from Dover reported that the raiders had been driven off by the gun fire, but no details were forthcoming.

This flurry served to break the monotony of the news from battlefronts, where none of the smokes, either in the east or the west, has been able to deliver a blow sufficient to cause any shift in their alignment.

The German submarine attacks on British merchant ships continue to be the paramount topic of discussion, and predictions are made that food prices, which are already soaring, will go still higher if many more raids are accomplished. The shipping of the west coast is still somewhat upset, the Dublin Steam Packet Company announcing tonight the temporary abandonment of all sailings with Belfast, Liverpool and Glasgow.

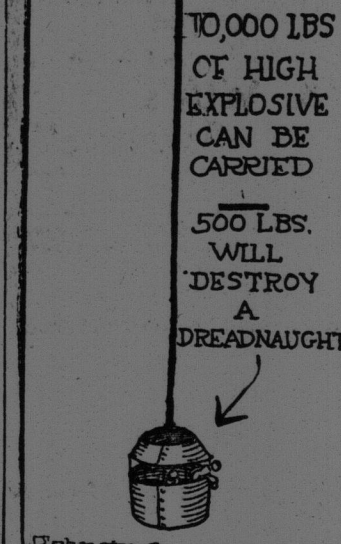
One other Dublin company has also suspended its sailings, but the other schedules are being maintained as usual.

The chief solace Great Britain finds in the German submarine attacks is that the craft thus used cannot take part in the regular naval operations.

Washington, Feb. 1.—In reply to Germany's recent protest against the building of hydro aeroplanes by American manufacturers for England and Russia, Secretary Bryan has informed Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the state department does not concur in the contention that such craft must be regarded as vessels of war "whose delivery to belligerent states by neutrals should be stopped."

London, Feb. 2.—(Gazette Cable)—The French ministry of marine reports that the explosion which sunk the merchant steamer Tokomaru, laden with relief supplies for Belgium, from New Zealand, off Havre, was caused by a German submarine. The ship had a cargo of 97,000 carcasses of mutton, also large quantities of clothing and other gifts from the people of New Zealand for the Belgian refugees, and was sunk, although the Germans are pledged to respect such gifts of mercy. The French press asserts that no warning was given, and that the crew were left to perish, although they were subsequently rescued by French torpedo boats.

London, Ont., Feb. 1.—The local military authorities today turned over to London factories for remanding and other repairs, 2,500 pairs of military shoes made for Canadian troops by out-of-town concerns. The shoes were found to be unserviceable through poor workmanship.



Seventy-Mile-an-Hour Aircraft, Each Capable of Destroying from Twelve to Twenty Dreadnaughts—Go out to sea to Sink Them.

(By H. B. Hunt)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—A fleet of the largest highest-powered aircraft ever built may be constructed to supplement Uncle Sam's coast defenses if plans of aviation engineers, recently laid before Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, are approved.

Both Messrs. Garrison and Daniels are declared to have been favorably impressed with the plans outlined, and further inquiry into the feasibility of the proposition is to be made.

The proposition, as submitted to the secretaries of war and navy, is this: Our coast defenses are, admittedly, inadequate and poorly armed. The guns of practically all our coast forts have a carrying range from four to six miles less than the range of the naval guns of

the biggest foreign powers, rendering them virtually useless.

To change the big gun equipment of our forts would require years. In the meantime, unless other protective means are devised, we will remain open to attack.

Monster aeroplanes, however, of a new type designed especially for coast defense work, can be built in six months' time. With three or four of such aircraft stationed at each fort, it is contended that the handicap of short-range guns would be largely overcome.

The aircraft proposed for this work is of a type not yet used either in this country or Europe. They would rank in power and carrying capacity with the great Zeppelin balloons, but would have greater speed and present a smaller target for the enemy.

These big aeroplanes would be virtually a series of two or three or four biplanes arranged tandem. They would carry from six to ten men and from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds of high explosives to be dropped from an armored car swung far below the aeroplane proper.

One hit with 500 pounds of gun cotton would put out of commission the biggest battle-ship afloat, so backers of the project declare.

The big planes would be equipped with several motors and propellers, and would be able to do from sixty to seventy miles an hour. If hit, unless riddled, its auxiliary propellers and motors would enable it to get back to safety. In action, it is proposed it should fly at from 8,000 to 10,000 feet high.

One hundred such aircraft, its designers estimate, could be built at an average cost of \$120,000 each, or just the cost of one modern \$12,000,000 dreadnaught.

"Owing to the bad weather," says Truth, "the troops have had a wretched time at Salisbury Plain, and the local authorities of the school at once acceded to a request for the use of their buildings from January 1st to February 1st.

During a heavy rain recently a Pittsfield woman was attracted to her window by the continued meowing of the household cat. When the woman came to the window she found that her cat wanted to attract her attention to a little kitten struggling in a pool of water in the street.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and I have never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 400A, Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

UNITED STATES ATTITUDE ON JAP INTERVENTION

French Statesman Says Opposition Shows Blindness to Their Own Future Interests

Paris, Feb. 2.—George Clemenceau devotes the leading editorial of L'Espresso Enchaîne to a message to America, under the heading "Cousin Jonathan." After saying that to accept Japan's aid here would be difficult, owing to the ambitions of the Japanese, he continues: "America also cherishes dreams of greatness. Were not America still partly uncivilized, I should ask whether our American cousins were not asking us questions judged by some to be indiscreet; for instance, the president's gentle note demanding explanations from England regarding the exercise of the right of search, of which the justice is incontestable.

"Without the brutal violation of Belgium, American opinion might have taken long to decide in our favor. I have never ceased to cook my eye sufficiently alert and living to be often an obstacle in one's path."

Despite this complexity, Clemenceau recognizes gladly the fact that American opinion is generally favorable to the Allies, "which I consider moral support of the highest value."

Regarding President Wilson, he says: "I have always had respect, tempered with fear, for legal luminaries. One never knows of what these devils of fellows are capable. In deference to President Wilson's personal value, many regarded him as a future mediator. I would have preferred that such an honorable manifestation of international esteem should have occurred later, for it renders his present position more difficult, and might turn away from him, rightly or wrongly, certain support."

Peace Is Impossible.

"None know what the future will bring, but this is sure: our national existence is at stake. For half a century Germany without excuse continually provoked us. Never a day has passed when we have not felt her heavy menace. Now we have made up our minds that we have stood enough. It would, therefore, be perfectly hopeless to try to persuade us to a temporary peace which could only produce a renewal of the war. The only genuine peace must include conditions such that a renewal of hostilities will be impossible. Our common interest makes the whole world realize this. England and Russia agree; Belgium shrieks it too loudly to be heard.

"But there is another side of America's attitude which future generations may consider nobler and more important than meditation projects. I refer to her defensive position should the impossible occur and the Triple Entente be defeated. Then America, standing for western liberty, will face German tyranny in Europe. America will defend on the American continent the ideals which have contributed to American greatness. Roosevelt has understood this. I

praise him for himself and for his country. Acting as president, he had not the right to speak or even to think too loudly, nor do I consider his view likely to be shared by the American democracy. Yet if the latter could see suspended in the sky, above the smoking ruins of Europe, a great sword dripping with blood it would realize the dangerous consequences of the present blindness.

"That is what I have to say before considering whether America, Canada and Australia are seriously opposed to our employment of Japanese in the European conflict."

CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS GIVEN A COMMISSION

Salisbury, Feb. 2.—Charles G. D. Roberts, Canadian author, given a commission in the Royal Field Artillery. He came to England with the Legion of Frontiersmen. All the members of that corps paid their own passage. Now they cannot obtain places with the Canadians. They have been doing remount duty at Southampton and Bristol. Many are planning to join the Territorials.

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**Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry**

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

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If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into 16 ounces of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) into a 16-ounce bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you 16 ounces—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of \$2. A day's use will usually overcome a severe cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiaic, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

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**To Quickly Remove Unightly Hairs From Face**

(Beauty Notes.)

Beauty-destroying hairs are soon banished from the skin with the use of a dilute paste, made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered dextrose. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining dextrose. This simple treatment banishes every trace of hair and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is dextrose you buy.

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