

BABY BURNED IN FOREST FIRES.

THROUGHOUT Canada the terrible forest fires, which raged last summer, carried great sorrow and suffering. Hundreds of people lost all they possessed, and not a few, still more unfortunate, lost their lives. Scores of people, running for dear life from the all-devouring flames, had their clothes burned, their limbs scorched, and sustained bruises more or less serious from the falling and burning timber. Zam-Buk in hundreds of cases eased the pain of severe burns, cuts, lacerations, &c.

Mrs. E. A. Simmonds, who now resides at 131, Niagara Street, Victoria, B.C., writes as follows:—"I am sending you an unsolicited testimonial, because I want people to know how wonderful a healer of burns is your great salve, Zam-Buk. We were in the great fire which destroyed Fernie on August 1st last year, and were fighting the flames from three o'clock in the afternoon until eleven o'clock at night. When we had to rush from the house, I made up a small parcel of necessities, and included a box of Zam-Buk. I then wrapped my baby up well, and put a cap on. In rushing past the flames, however, the netting caught fire, and I had to tear it off and throw it away. Just as we were nearing safety, a branch from a burning tree, fell down upon us. It fell, all blazing and hissing, right across my baby's forehead; and I feared the little thing was killed. I rushed on, however, and we got down to the riverside. We sat on some stones in the middle of the river until four o'clock in the morning. I got out my tin of Zam-Buk and bandaged the baby's forehead, which was very badly burned and cut. The balm soothed the injury, and after a time enabled her to get a little sleep. When daylight came, we were able to walk several miles to Elko, and then on to Cranbrook, where we got food, and I could renew the Zam-Buk dressing on my baby's forehead. Not only did the Zam-Buk prove useful for baby, but for myself and several others who had sustained serious burns. It eased pain in a truly wonderful way, and we got more good from it than I would have thought possible. I may say that it has now healed my child's burn and cut completely; and what I am particularly thankful for is that, although the injury was so serious, our own burns are also healed. There are not many women who are burned in forest fires, but there are scores who sustain burns in their own houses, and I want all to know how they can get ease and cure for such burns however serious, by using Zam-Buk."

FREE BOX

Send this Coupon, name and date of paper, and 1c stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. A free box will be mailed you.

Zam-Buk is a positive and certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, piles, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, blood-poisoning, eczema, scabs, chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains, ringworm, scalp sores, bad leg, discolored ankles, and all other skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well into the parts affected, it cures neuralgia, rheumatism, and sciatica. All Druggists and Stores sell at 50c. box, three for \$1.25, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse the harmful imitations sometimes represented to be "just as good."

Zam-Buk

WHAT MOTHERS SAY OF ZAM-BUK.

MRS. B. SWITZER, of Wetaskiwin (Alta.), says:—"Zam-Buk is the handiest balm possible for a woman to have in the house. It cures, in fine form, cuts, bruises, burns, and cold sores. I have tried it for all these, and in every case it cured rapidly. I always keep it handy, and use it in emergencies. It is such an effective remedy that I would advise all women to keep it in the house."

Hundreds of mothers have expressed similar sentiments. Keep a box of this soothing first-aid in the handiest place. The kettle may boil over or lurch from the stove any moment, and there is daily risk of similar mishaps to men, women, and children alike. A burnt child dreads the fire—but if mother has applied Zam-Buk, it loves this pure healing balm ever afterwards.

The great advantages of Zam-Buk are its remarkable purity, and the fact of its being so readily absorbed by the skin. In Zam-Buk there are no rancid animal fats or mineral poisons to clog the pores and irritate a delicate skin. It contains only the pure rich balsams of the most healing plants, and these balsams are so refined that the skin absorbs them at once, and is immediately stimulated into healthy activity. Zam-Buk is the ideal healer for all diseased, irritated, and injured conditions of the skin.

GREGORY PUT CONDON OUT AND THEN MONTGOMERY WON

Moncton, N. B., March 1.—Moncton holds the Starr trophy, but never has a team worked harder for victory than the Victorias did to defeat the Halifax Crescents.

The score was two to one, and it took overtime play to decide the battle. Between 2,500 and 3,000 people, the greatest crowd ever at a hockey match in this city, witnessed the contest and the most intense excitement prevailed.

Ten penalties were handed out by Referee McElroy, but with the exception of one or two, the players were punished principally for tripping. In the first game the Crescents had a single penalty, but tonight they suffered worse in this respect, six being sent to the boards against four for the Victorias. Gregory, Victoria's centre, was given the longest penalty on the board, being put off ten minutes for a hard gross check on P. Condon. The latter was struck in the forehead and had to retire from the game, replaced by his brother, J. Condon.

First half—no score. Second half, Victorias, 18 minutes; overtime, Victorias, 18 minutes; overtime, Victorias, 18 minutes.

Penalties—First half, Ekersley, 2 minutes; Norman, 2 minutes; Hunter, 2 minutes; Weaver, 2 minutes; Brown, 2 minutes; Gregory, 10 minutes; Ekersley, 2 minutes; Weaver, 2 minutes.

Overtime, Ekersley, 2 minutes.

The line-up—

Victorias: Goal, Crescents.

McElroy, Goal, Crescents.

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U. N. B. WON.

Intercollegiate Champions Defeated Maryville Crescents by 4 to 3 Last Evening.

Before merely a handful of people at the Arctic Rink last evening the U. N. B. hockey team, champions of the intercollegiate league, defeated the Maryville Crescents by a score of 4 to 3.

The game was marred by delays every few minutes on account of the lights going out, the electric lighting at the rink this winter having been the worst in years.

The teams played with the following line-up, McKay of the U. N. B. team being the only man that was not a regular:

U. N. B. Goal, Maryville:

Jones, Fullerton, Brogan, Cover Point, McConnell, Rover, Robinson, Centre, Robertson, Right Wing, Dennison, Left Wing, Hovey, Scoring summary:

FIRST HALF:

1. U. N. B. Feeney, 8 min.

2. U. N. B. Stevenson, 11 min.

3. U. N. B. Stevenson, 12 min.

SECOND HALF:

4. Maryville, Robertson, 1 min.

5. Maryville, Brogan, 4 min.

6. U. N. B. Feeney, 19 min.

7. Maryville, Dennison, 24 min.

Penalty summary:

First Half—Hovey, 2 min.; Dennison, 5 min.; Robinson, 5 min.; McKay, 5 min.

Second Half—Sterling, 5 minutes; Baird, 5 min.; Robertson, 5 min.; McConnell, 5 min.; Sterling, 5 min.

Referee W. E. Jardine.

Goal Judges—U. N. B., Graham; Maryville, Boyce.

Timers—U. N. B., Armstrong; Maryville, Stevenson.

HOW THE PEOPLE'S MONEY IS SPENT

(Continued from page two.)

Mr. Daniel—Is crescented timber an entire success in that respect?

Mr. Pugsley—Pretty nearly a thorough success.

Quaco Harbor—Part Reconstruction and Extension of East Pier, \$35,000.

Mr. Crockett—What is the amount of the contract?

Mr. Pugsley—\$52,500. The contractor is Mr. Charleson, of Ottawa. A part of the existing wharf was carried away and that will cost \$2,000 to replace.

Richibucto Cape—Breakwater Wharf, \$10,000.

Mr. Crockett—Is this new?

Mr. Pugsley—Yes.

Mr. Crockett—Have tenders been called for or a contract let?

Mr. Pugsley—Not yet. Some work has been done. We procured timber and began the work and have spent about \$5,000 by day's labor.

The Richibucto Graft.

Mr. Crockett—How much of last year's vote of \$3,000 was expended?

Mr. Pugsley—The whole of it will be expended. This is to repair a wharf bought from the municipality, and another wharf which we bought.

Mr. Crockett—How much did you pay the municipality?

Mr. Pugsley—We paid \$5,000 for one and \$1,500 for the other.

Mr. Crockett—To whom was the \$5,000 paid?

Mr. Pugsley—I think to Mr. Murray.

Mr. Crockett—Is that the manager of the Kent Northern Railway?

Mr. Pugsley—That is what I think.

Mr. Crockett—And the government paid him \$5,000 for a site for a wharf?

Mr. Pugsley—For the wharf itself, it is an out wharf.

Mr. Crockett—Did the department have a valuation?

Mr. Pugsley—Yes, by the resident engineer. His valuation was that the property would cost about \$15,000 to repair. He said it was cheap at \$5,000. He also consulted a prominent firm, Messrs. A. & R. Logie, who informed him it was fair value.

Mr. Crockett—How long did Murray hold the title?

Mr. Pugsley—From whom did he buy?

Mr. Pugsley—From Mr. O'Leary.

Mr. Crockett—For how much?

Mr. Pugsley—\$1,000.

Mr. Crockett—And the government paid \$5,000 to Murray for a property that he bought in order to sell to the government at \$1,000.

Mr. Pugsley—I do not know that; the hon. gentleman is putting in something that is not so.

Mr. Crockett—But the minister knows that Mr. Murray bought the property during that season to sell to the government.

Mr. Pugsley—I have learned recently that he did.

Mr. Crockett—And the department paid \$5,000 for that wharf just as Mr. Murray had bought it from Mr. O'Leary.

Mr. Pugsley—I do not know as to that.

Mr. Crockett—The department paid \$5,000 for it.

Mr. Pugsley—Yes, on the representation of the engineer, Mr. Geoffrey

Stead. It appears that it is a property of 500 feet frontage and considerable depth. Mr. Stead reported that it would cost \$15,000 or \$16,000 and was good value at \$5,000. He did not report what Mr. Murray had paid for it. The department had no knowledge of what he paid. When it was brought to my notice what he had paid, I wrote to the engineer pretty sharply the information on which he had reported as to the value of the property. He reported that the parties had wanted \$10,000, which he thought much, but on going fully into the matter he was confident that it was good value for \$5,000, and so recommended the purchase.

Mr. Crockett—Does the minister know that this very property was offered to the department for \$1,000?

Mr. Pugsley—I know to the contrary. I have had a search made and find no record of any such offer.

Mr. Crockett—To an officer of the department?

Mr. Pugsley—I am not aware as to that. I am aware that Mr. O'Leary made the statement that he had offered it, not to an official of the department who had anything to do with wharf construction, not to the resident engineer, but to another official of the department who did not communicate with the department at Ottawa.

Mr. Crockett—The gentleman to whom he says he made the offer is still in the employ of the department?

Mr. Pugsley—But having nothing to do with wharves.

Mr. Crockett—Has the minister communicated with this gentleman, Mr. Waterbury?

Mr. Pugsley—No.

Mr. Crockett—Are properties of this kind purchased by officers of the department without consultation with the minister?

Mr. Pugsley—That is not customary, certainly.

Mr. Crockett—Was the minister not consulted in this matter?

Mr. Pugsley—The minister was consulted by the officials of his department.

Mr. Crockett—Does the minister say he was not consulted by Mr. Murray?

Mr. Pugsley—I have no knowledge of being consulted by Mr. Murray.

Mr. Crockett—I would like to have the minister's own idea of the price paid for that property—does he think it was excessive?

Mr. Pugsley—A few months ago my attention was called to the fact that the property had been purchased from Mr. Murray at a less sum than the government had paid, the sum mentioned being \$1,000. I at once wired to my deputy to delay the complete purchase until I had an opportunity to make further inquiries. I received a telegram that the purchase had been completed through the Justice Department and the title had passed. I at once wrote to the resident engineer, Mr. Stead, calling his attention to what I had heard, and asking him to give me full particulars of the facts on which he relied in giving an estimate of the value. I also called his attention to the fact that the department had not been informed of the previous transfer, and gave him direction that, in the future, I wanted him clearly to understand that whenever a property was purchased the department must be informed of all previous transfers in recent years, so that we could form a judgment as to the value, and also any other facts that might assist the department in arriving at a full judgment. The engineer wrote me very fully and very frankly. He said he had heard that some months before the property had been purchased at \$1,000. He regarded that as an absolutely ridiculous price for the property. He made in

(Continued on Page 4.)

ST. JOHN RIVER APPROPRIATIONS

(Continued from Page 3.)

vincial Government is limited to wharves in the tidal waters of the river St. John. The provincial Government have built a wharf upon a tidal river in the northern part of the province and they have urged that we should pay one-half the cost of it. I do not see why the rule was limited to the St. John river. It is better for us where we can, to get the provincial Government to see its duty to pay one-half the cost rather than that we should pay the whole of it. I move that the words "River St. John" be struck out. It does not add to the liability, but enables us to distribute it to other rivers.

Mr. Crockett—It just takes that much away from the river St. John?

Mr. Pugsley—It may.

Mr. Crockett—As a representative of one of the St. John river counties I object most strenuously to the proposition of the Minister. Last session other representatives of these river counties as well as myself protested that these counties were not treated equitably in regard to the appropriation for wharves. We pointed out that there were thousands of dollars spent upon the rivers in the province of Quebec—the Saguenay river was especially instanced—where this Government paid the entire cost of all the wharves and that on the important river of St. John the Government contributed only one-half the cost. The decision of the Minister of Public Works now to interfere with that principle is an injustice to the people of these counties. I strenuously object to the proposition of the Minister which will result in reducing the appropriation for the river of St. John. I have pointed out that this Government has paid the whole cost of the wharves on the Petitcodiac river, and it is certainly very strange that after his professions of generosity to-night the Minister should now propose to reduce even the beggarly half-cost contribution to the construction of wharves on the river St. John. If the Minister wants to aid the construction of wharves in other parts of

the province, then his proper course would be to take an extra appropriation for that purpose and not divert money that has always been applied to the river St. John. It is the duty of the Government to pay the whole cost of the wharves on tidal rivers in the province of New Brunswick as they do in all the other provinces of the Dominion.

Mr. Pugsley—The striking out of the words "River St. John" will not in any way effect the money which would go to the St. John river. For the first time in the history of the century we have a vote of \$200,000 to be given on that river. This is purely a question between my department and the Government of the province of New Brunswick, because unless they build the wharves we cannot contribute half the cost. The provincial Government through the Chief Commissioner of Works has requested me to change the wording of this resolution and I would ask the committee to allow me to do so.

Mr. Crockett—If the Minister makes the change he proposes, and extends the rivers to which the money is to be applied, does he not think he ought to increase the amount of the appropriation?

Mr. Fielding—We can't.

Mr. Crockett—But you can provide for additional in your supplementary estimates.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—In regard to the amendment proposed, I fear it might mean a change in the destination of the vote, and I am not sure of the right of the committee to make a change.

Mr. Pugsley—In that case I withdraw the motion.

KAISER FINDS VOICE.

Berlin, March 1.—Emperor William delivered a speech to-day in connection with the centenary of the foundation of the Ministry of War, in which he praised the work done for the Fatherland by the Governmental Department. "I am proud to testify that this ministry has fully justified all expectations, and that it has performed its duties with great fidelity and sacrifice and ignoring fatigue," he said. "It has prepared and strengthened the army so that the military forces always have been capable of fulfilling their great task as the strong and unconquerable protector of the Fatherland."

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only; or, in cloth binding for 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



MORSE'S TEAS

MORSE'S TEAS are put up in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. packages at Halifax by J. E. MORSE & CO. The selling prices are 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c. & 60c. per pound.

There are thousands of people in this country who have been drinking MORSE'S TEA, practically every day of their lives for the last thirty-seven years. Many of them have told us that there is no Tea whose flavour they like so well. They also say that it goes farthest.

J. E. MORSE & CO.