HOW TO SAVE MONEY

A Pointer to Housekeepers.

Look at the financial side of Zam-Buk's use. A cut sustained in the home, the store, or the workshop, a sore which is unattended, results, say, in festering or blood-poisoning. You have to lay off for a day or two. What does that mean when pay day comes round? Zam-Buk insures you against that loss! A little Zam-Buk applied to such an injury, prevents all danger of blood-poisoning, takes out the smarting and heals.

Heads of families know how costly doctoring is. Be wise and act on the preventive line. A box of Zam-Buk in the home is so all-round useful. The baby's rashes, the older children's cuts and bruises, the inevitable burn, cut, or scald—for all these, as well as for more serious ailments, such as piles, ulcers, eczema, ringworm, etc., Zam-Buk is without a rival.

Dangers of Shaving.—You get a cut at the barber's shop. A little Zam-Buk smeared on the wound prevents all danger. If any ailment has been contracted, Zam-Buk cures. Mr. George Hobden, Ontario, says:—"I contracted barber's rash, and the whole of my left cheek broke out in one mass of red, watery pimples and sores. These spread to the other parts of my face, until face and neck were covered with running sores. How far the disease would have spread had it not been for Zam-Buk, I don't know. I applied this balm, and in a short time Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

Zam-Buk Soap is as good as the balm, but in a different way. Washed in Zam-Buk Soap the skin is disinfected and disease germs lying upon it are killed. Mothers will find it unequalled for baby's bath.

Zam-Buk Balm and Zam-Buk Soap are sold by all druggists and stores at 50c. for the balm and 25c. tablet for the soap.

THE WATER AND SEWERAGE BOARD

Continued from page 1.

Ald. Scully presided and there were present, Ald. Wigmore, Hayes, White, Smith, Sproul, with the mayor, the common clerk, the city engineer and the recorder.

Excavation Tenders.

Tenders were received for excavations on Mill and Dock streets as follows:

Pollock & Nice—Rock, $8; earth $2.25.

This was the only tender for these streets and the engineer said the figures were too high. Ald. Smith moved that the tender be refused and the engineer instructed to have the work done by day's labor. This was carried.

For excavation on Lancaster street Pollock & Nice tendered at $3 for rock and 85 cents for earth. This being the only tender, was accepted.

Pollock & Nice were also the only tenderer for excavation work on Pond street, their figures being $3 for rock and 95 cents for earth. Their tender was recommended for acceptance.

For Clarendon street three tenders were received: Isaac Duffy, rock $4.45; earth 68 cents; Pollock & Nice, rock $4.25; earth 70 cents; Tobias & George, rock $4.50; earth $1.25.

The tender of Pollock & Nice being the lowest, was recommended for acceptance.

For Nelson street: Isaac Duffy, rock $6; earth 98 cents. Pollock & Nice, rock $3.50; earth 80 cents. Tobias & George, rock $3.95; earth 95 cents. The tender of Pollock & Nice was recommended for acceptance.

St. John street West: Isaac Duffy, rock $4.35; earth 74 cents. Pollock & Nice, rock $4.25; earth 65 cents. Tobias & George, rock, $4.75; earth $1. The tender of Pollock & Nice was accepted.

Tenders for Pipe.

Tenders for cast iron pipe were received from 11 firms and the tender of W. H. Thorne being the lowest was recommended for acceptance. Their prices were $27 per ton for 12 inch pipe, $28.65 for 10 inch pipe, $28.65 for 8 inch pipe, $29 for 6 inch and $29 for 4 inch.

A communication was received from Miss Janet McLachlan and Mrs. Stamp asking for damage alleged to have been done by the choking of the Forest street sewer. The engineer reported that the city was not liable, and his report was adopted.

The matter of providing sewerage facilities for land between Cranston Ave. and Park street was taken up. A delegation of residents in the neighborhood were heard on the question. They claimed there would be no further development in that locality until sewer facilities were provided. All the residents, they said, were willing to grant a right of way for the sewer.

The engineer estimated that the cost of the sewerage system would be $3,100. He recommended that the work be done, provided the residents guaranteed to provide a sinking fund. In the west such improvements were taxed against the land. If the sewer terminated at Park street, the cost would be under $2,000.

Ald. Hayes moved that the residents be notified that the sewer would be constructed if the residents would submit to a tax covering the cost of the investment. This was carried.

The engineer recommended that the fire hydrants be placed as requested by the Portland Rolling Mills at an estimated cost of $300. The recommendation was approved.

Ald. White said the company would like to have a one-way hydrant in their yard. The company would dig the trench if they were supplied with pipes and a hydrant. No action was taken.

The engineer reported that the water extension along Military Road would cost $2,800 and that the revenue would be $38.50, or 1 per cent. on the outlay. He thought if the service pipe running to Mr. Cochrane's houses was repaired he would be satisfied. The engineer was authorized to make the repairs.

In regard to J. H. Hague's claim for $128.60, alleged to be due for work on the caretaker's residence and the construction of a woodshed, at Lake Robinson, the engineer submitted a report showing that $1.68 was due to Mr. Hague. After Mr. Hague was heard, the matter was referred to the recorder.

In reference to the water extension on Cranston avenue, the engineer recommended that a ¾ inch lead pipe be laid from the northern end of the present 6 inch main far enough to supply John M. Thompson's new house at an estimated cost of $200. The revenue from Mr. Thompson's house would be $21, in addition to the tax on valuation. The recommendation was adopted.

The Lancaster Pump.

The engineer submitted a report on the cost of the proposed pump on Lancaster Heights. He said the cost of operating the pump by electricity would be $4,000 a year; the pump now at Silver Falls could be removed to the heights. The water revenue from Lancaster was $5,280 a year. By charging the maximum rates allowed, they could increase the revenues by $1,700.

On motion of Ald. Hayes the matter was laid over till the next meeting when the highway board of Lancaster will be invited to be present.

A communication was received from Miss M. J. Wilkins, complaining that her property had been damaged by repairs made to the Marsh road sewer, which altered the grade of it. The engineer said the city had relaid the sewer under Mr. Wilkins' direction. The matter was referred to the recorder and the engineer.

The engineer reported that leakage repairs on No. 2 conduit had been resumed and that so far 215,000 gallons per day of leakage had been stopped.

The engineer was authorized to call for tenders for supplies for the water department for the year.

S. Herbert Mayes wrote, offering to sell a summer cottage and lot at Spruce Lake to the city for $475. The matter was referred to the engineer to report.

The engineer said that in accordance with instructions the water assessment was being made out to run from January to January, but it would cause trouble, as the tenant's year ran from May 1st to April 30th.

Frank Whelpley, who appeared before the Board of Works the previous evening, was heard in connection with the complaint that his mother's residence on Murray street had been damaged through flooding caused by a faulty grade of the street. The engineer said he had placed a catch basin just where Mrs. Whelpley wanted it, and she had said she would made no claims. Mrs. Whelpley had never bothered him, but her son had been doing so. The house was built in a swamp on posts, and the rain from the roof drained under the house. He said the house had been there for 40 years, but he was not aware that the posts had been renewed.

The matter was referred to the new chairman and the engineer.

Ald. Smith asked for a fire hydrant near the Albert school to protect 700 of the West Side children. A motion was adopted to install a hydrant when the new water main is laid in Watson street.

Ald. Smith wanted the engineer to report on the sewer in Tower street, and he was instructed to do so.

To Divert a Sewer.

The engineer reported that T. S. Simms & Co. had acquired a lot of property on Brussels and Union streets for the purpose of extending their works, but found their plans for the new structures would overlap a city sewer. The company would like the sewer diverted so as to run through the 10 foot strip which would be left between the buildings. As the sewer was about 30 years old he thought the offer was a fair one. He estimated the cost at $1,200.

On motion of Ald. Hayes it was decided to recommend the council to agree to the proposition of the Simms' Company.

Chairman Thanks Board.

Before adjournment Chairman Likely referred to his retirement and expressed his thanks to the members of the board for assistance rendered him. He said the meetings had been harmonious, and he thought the money voted for improvements had been well expended. He regretted he was to retire, and expressed his appreciation of the engineer.

The Mayor said he thought Ald. Likely was very modest. The chairman of the Water and Sewerage Board had to do a good deal of work for which he got small thanks. The Water and Sewerage Board was a very important one, and it had provided the city with a good water supply.

Continuing he said the city should take in the Parish of Lancaster and other adjoining places, or not attempt to supply them with water and other public facilities at practically the same rates as its own citizens. As for the engineer the mayor thought Mr. Murdoch knew more about the water system than his critics.

The water system on the West Side was a good investment. The pulp mill took about half the draft, but the revenue from the steamships alone paid the interest on the West Side system.

In future the city would have to take steps to conserve the water supply or increase the draft from Loch Lomond.

Ald. Sproul and Ald. White paid their respects to the chairman and the engineer, and pronounced their valedictories.

W. I. Fenton, on behalf of the parish of Lancaster, extended felicitations to the chairman.

After some further bouquets had been presented by the chairman, the board adjourned.

FUNERALS IN SUSSEX LARGELY ATTENDED.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, April 26.—The funeral of Marion Hattie Morison, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from her home on Main street and was largely attended. About 50 children from Grades 7 and 8, of the Sussex grammar school in charge of N. S. Fraser, the teacher, preceded the white hearse Rev. Frank Baird conducted the services at the house and grave and was assisted at the home by Rev. H. H. Saunders. Interment was at Sussex Corner, beside the remains of deceased's father, the late Police Magistrate Morison.

The funeral of Charles Ryan, aged 74 years who died at the home of Mrs. D. Thompson, Studholm, took place today. The remains were taken to St. Francis Catholic church, where Rev. Fr. McDermott conducted the funeral services. Interment was at Ward's Creek.

BRAZILIAN SYNDICATE TO HUNT FOR TREASURE

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, April 26.—A Brazilian syndicate composed of scientist government officials and laborers numbering in all thirty persons sailed today on board the Brazilian Lloyd steamer Ypiranga to search for treasure on the Brazilian Island of Trinidade. The expedition is making the trip on the island, which lies in the Atlantic ocean to the east of Brazil, on the basis of government documents.

The New (Eleventh) Edition of the

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ECONOMICS (16,000 words), by W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., Secretary of the British Tariff Commission.
MONEY (21,000 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D., Professor of Political Economy, University of Dublin.
BIMETALLISM (2,000 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D.
FREE TRADE (5,000 words), by Archdeacon Cunningham, D.D., F.B.A., Lecturer in Church History, Trinity College, Cambridge.
PROTECTION (5,500 words), by E. J. James, LL.D., President of the State University of Illinois.
TARIFF (7,000 words), by F. W. Taussig, Ph.D., Professor of Economics, Harvard University.
TRUSTS (6,500 words), by J. W. Jenks, LL.D., Professor of Economics and Politics, Cornell University.
GOLD (12,500 words), by C. Everitt, M.A., Editorial Staff of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.
FINANCE (6,800 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D.
MONETARY CONFERENCES (1,000 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D.
BANKS AND BANKING (29,500 words), by Sir R. H. Inglis Palgrave, F.R.S., Director of Barclay Co., London; and Sir J. R. Paget, Bart, K.C., Gilbart Lecturer on Banking, University of London, King's College.
CLEARING HOUSE (2,200 words), by T. A. Ingram, LL.D., and H. M. Ross, B.A.
EXCHANGE (6,800 words), by E. M. Harvey, Partner of Allen, Harvey & Ross, Bullion Brokers, London.
MARKET (5,700 words), by W. Hooper, City Editor of "The Times," London.
STOCK EXCHANGE (5,000 words), by W. Hooper.
DEBENTURES AND DEBENTURE STOCK (4,000 words), by Edward Manson, B.A., author of "Law of Trading Companies."
STOCKS AND SHARES (1,100 words), by Edward Manson, B.A., author of "Law of Trading Companies."
INSURANCE (38,000 words), by Charlton T. Lewis, Ph.D., formerly Lecturer on Life Insurance, Harvard and Columbia Universities, and T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
ACCOUNTANTS (2,300 words), by J. G. Griffiths, late President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, London.
WEALTH (1,600 words), by Professor J. T. Nicholson, D.Sc., F.B.A., Professor of Political Economy, University of Edinburgh.
VALUE (11,000 words), by Professor J. T. Nicholson, D.Sc., F.B.A.
WAGES (7,700 words), by Professor J. T. Nicholson, D.Sc., F.B.A.
MERCANTILE SYSTEM (1,200 words), by T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
COMMERCE (7,000 words), by R. Somers and T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
TRADE ORGANIZATION (14,000 words), by T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
COMMERCIAL TREATIES (4,000 words), by Sir C. M. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., formerly head of the Commercial Dept., British Foreign Office.
CO-OPERATION (12,000 words), by Aneurin Williams, M.A., M.P., Chairman of Executive of the International Co-operative Alliance.
TRADE UNIONS (19,000 words), by an anonymous member of the British Government, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, formerly United States Commissioner of Labor.
ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION (8,500 words), by a member of the British Government.
STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS (21,000 words), by a member of the British Government, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright (see above).
LABOR LEGISLATION (30,000 words), by Miss A. M. Anderson, M.A., Principal Lady Inspector of Factories, Home Office, London, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright (as above).
PROFIT-SHARING (1,500 words), by Aneurin Williams, M.A., M.P. (see above).
TAXATION (9,500 words), by the late Sir R. Giffen, K.C.B., F.R.S., late Controller-General of the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, London.
BANKRUPTCY (17,000 words), by John Smith, C.B., formerly Inspector-General in Bankruptcy, Board of Trade, London, and Edward Manson, B.A. (see above).
ADULTERATION (24,000 words), by Otto Hehner, F.I.C., formerly President of the Society of Public Analysts, London.
GRAIN TRADE OF THE WORLD (4,800 words), by G. J. S. Broomhall, Editor of the Corn Trade News; Statistician of the Liverpool Corn Trade, and T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
GRANARIES (7,000 words), by G. F. Zimmer, author of "Mechanical Handling of Material."
LEATHER (22,000 words), by J. Gordon Parker, D.Sc., Principal of the Leathersellers' Technical College, London.
IRON AND STEEL (47,000 words), by H. M. Howe, LL.D., Professor of Metallurgy, Columbia University.
RUBBER (13,000 words), by W. R. Dunstan, LL.D., F.R.S., Director of the Imperial Institute, London.
TOBACCO (9,800 words), by W. G. Freeman, B.Sc., Instructor in Tropical Cultivation, Imperial Institute, London.
SUGAR (23,000 words), by C. Everitt, M.A., A. B. Rendle, D.Sc., F.R.S., Keeper of Botany, British Museum of Natural History; A. Chapman; and V. W. Chapman.
PETROLEUM (11,000 words), by Sir B. Redwood, F.I.C., Adviser on Petroleum to the British Admiralty and Home Office.
TIMBER (4,500 words), by J. Bartlett, Lecturer on Construction, etc., University of London, King's College.
WINE (19,000 words), by P. Schidrowitz, Ph.D., Member of the Council of the Institute of Brewing, England.
FUR (15,800 words), by W. S. Parker, Deputy Chairman, Fur Section of the London Chamber of Commerce.
PATENTS (11,500 words), by the Hon. A. W. Renton, M.A., LL.B., Editor of the "Encyclopaedia of the Laws of England."

The following are a few of the many other articles relating to Trade, Commerce and Business.

How Large Industries Are Dealt With

A TYPICAL INSTANCE OF THE FULNESS OF TREATMENT ACCORDED TO THE CHIEF INDUSTRIES and of the convenience of the textual arrangement in the case of all important subjects is shown by the manner in which the subject TEXTILE INDUSTRIES is dealt with. There is an article of 37,000 words on "COTTON," written jointly by W. G. Freeman, B.Sc., Instructor in Tropical Cultivation, Imperial Institute, London; B. J. Chapman, M.A., Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, University of Manchester, and A. N. Monkhouse, of the Editorial Staff of the Manchester Guardian. There is an article of 30,000 words on "COTTON MANUFACTURE," by S. J. Chapman, M.A., and there is an article of 8,000 words on "COTTON SPINNING MACHINERY," by Thos. W. Fox, M.Sc., Professor of Textiles, University of Manchester. There are full and authoritative articles on "ALPACA," "BLEACHING," "CALICO," "CELLULOSE," "DYEING" (the last-named by J. J. Hummel, F.I.C., late Professor of Dyeing, University of Leeds); "FLAX," "MANILA HEMP," "MERCERIZING," "MUSLIN," "RUG," "SACKING MANUFACTURE," "SILK," "SPINNING," "TAPESTRY," "WEAVING," "WOOL, WORSTED & WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE" (19,000 words), and "YARN."

Information Not to be Found in Other Books

Speaking recently at a dinner given in London to a number of contributors to the new edition, Mr. Hugh Chisholm, Editor-in-Chief of the Encyclopaedia, gave some interesting information in this connexion. He said: "If you take the series of articles on the Textile Industries you will find that those articles would make several ordinary books. You will find articles under 'Cotton,' 'Jute,' 'Flax,' 'Linen Manufacture,' 'Rama,' 'Manila,' 'Hemp,' 'Fibres,' etc.—you will find under those headings the mechanical product treated from its appearance out of the earth to its utilization in everyday life. From the general article you are referred to special articles on the separate technological processes, under Cotton, to such as 'Finishing,' 'Mercerizing,' 'Weaving,' and so forth. The same general process applies to all, but under the particular heading there are certain things which are peculiar to that heading alone. The whole subject is summarized under those headings, and everything is referred to in the proper place. As a matter of fact, there is no book in English, French or German, or any other language, which contains that information, up to the year 1910, about the machinery and all the processes from the beginning of the crop and the spinning of the flax, and so forth. In addition to that, which is the purely industrial side, you will find that the Victoria and Albert Museum and its experts have provided us with all the art and archaeological side; the archaeologists and artists have co-operated with the industrial expert on questions like 'Carpets,' 'Tapestry,' 'Lace,' 'Embroidery,' 'Knitting,' 'Hosiery'—almost every sort of thing you can possibly think of. This is one of the most interesting sides of the encyclopaedia. The articles are most effectively illustrated with pictures, not only of industrial processes and botanical subjects, but also art and archaeology. There is no published book which has such beautiful illustrations of carpets, lace and embroidery as this new edition. So much for the textile industry. And, in general, the same thing is done with every industry."

Among the hundreds of subjects dealt with in the New Edition which will prove of special interest to the man of business are the following :—

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