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## War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

### ITALIAN NEW LINE.

Italian Headquarters, Nov. 12.—The concentration of the Italian army is now virtually an accomplished fact, trenches and gun emplacements have been made ready and the whole vast organization is preparing for the battle which is not far off. The men are in good spirits, and a feeling of determination prevails in all ranks. The retirement of that part of the Italian forces in the Carnic district of Northern Venetia, has completed the Italian main force, which now presents a compact line extending about twenty miles along the new river defences to the sea. The Allies are represented on the new front by some British batteries from the Carso. The presence of Allied forces is regarded as of highest importance for its moral effect on the Italian troops.

### HOLDING AUSTRIO-GERMANS.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 12 (By Associated Press).—The Italians are holding the Austro-German advance on the Piave line. Early reports from the front today were favorable. Heavy fighting is in progress along the new front.

### A SINGLE FRONT.

PARIS, Nov. 12. A single front, a single army, a single nation, that is the programme requisite for future victory, said Premier Painleve at a luncheon today in honor of Lloyd George, the British Premier, who just returned from the Italian war zone, and Signor Baroni, the Italian Minister of Education. If after all the lesson of the war has taught us the Allies were not capable of that sacred international union, then in spite of their sacrifices they would not be worthy of victory.

### IN NORTHERN ITALY.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 12.—Italians are entrenched back of the west bank of the Piave River, and the Austro-German main forces are now taking the place of the advanced guard on the east bank. The strip of water between the opposing lines is about a half mile, widening

at some places to a mile. An observer just back from a tour along the line told our correspondent that the cannonade had been continuous. The Austrians are using five inch guns, not yet having brought up many of their heavy pieces. The enemy is turning his fire against the high Campanola and bell towers of the villages fringing the western bank to prevent the Italian artillery from using them as observation posts. The Italian artillery reply is spirited from the considerable number of guns they succeeded bringing back from the old front. The battle front has two main sections—the lower extends from Feltrina to the sea, and the upper from Feltrina westward. Vidor Bridge, where the last Italian rearguard crossed the Piave is half way down the lower sector. Near Feltrina the river turns into the mountains with the valley and railway on the west bank. The enemy is on the west bank in this mountain region and may attempt to come down the valley and along the railway. The Italians have no advantage, however, of defence at this point, but they have strongly entrenched themselves. The fight at Asiago was clearly a feeler to test the strength of the Italian line. Snow is falling in the upper regions and a severe cold spell prevails.

### STREET FIGHTING IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 12. Street fighting is proceeding constantly. The Junkers loyal to the Kerensky Government regained possession of the telephone station this morning. The exact whereabouts of the Kerensky army, reported to be approaching to the city, is unknown at this hour 3 p.m.

### BACK TO LONDON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. The announcement was made here today that Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading, who spent some time in the United States on missions, had arrived in England. It was said that Lord Northcliffe had gone to attend the Allied Conference at London, and afterwards would return to this country to carry on his work here.

### DANGER PRACTICALLY PAST.

Italian Headquarters, Nov. 12.—The enemy's operations on the north and east, in an attempt of encirclement of the Italian left wing, is practically past.

### HOPES U.S. WILL PARTICIPATE.

LONDON, Nov. 12. Andrew Bonar Law said in the Commons today it was hoped the

United States would participate in the deliberations of the Inter-Allied War Council which would meet at Versailles once a month or more often with a view to better co-ordination of military action.

### CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12. The first subscription to the victory loan received by the financial department, was received from the Duke of Devonshire. His subscription was sent direct to the department this morning. The amount was not given out. Reports received at the department show the loan was given a splendid start to-day in every part of the Dominion.

### WITH THE CANADIANS.

Canadian Headquarters in France, Nov. 12. (By W. A. Wilson, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press).—During an intense artillery fire last Saturday, two counter attacks were launched by the enemy against our line. The first was broken up by our artillery which swept the assembly area, inflicting heavy casualties, while the second attack, though further advanced, was equally unsuccessful. The attacking forces being driven off with heavy losses by our artillery, machine gun and rifle fire. Since then the enemy has made no further infantry attempt against our lines. The prisoners captured pay tribute to our artillery fire of the 10th, the men of the third battalion, 114th regiment, reporting that their battalion suffered tremendous losses and were withdrawn from the line after experiencing twelve hours shelling. Enemy aircraft have been unusually active dropping bombs on our forward and back areas, machine-gunning our troops in line and worrying carrying parties. Fights between our own and the enemy machines have been frequent, and despite the strongest of his air patrols, one of our machines after six ineffective attempts to cross the line in order to reconnoitre enemy positions, succeeded, despite repeated attacks. Increasing disorganization among the enemy forces is indicated in statements made by captured prisoners, while the decline in morale of officers is unquestioned. One officer states that when we attacked Saturday all the other officers of his battalion ran back to shelter some 300 yards behind the front line, leaving the warrant officers, N.C.O.'s and men to carry on. In another instance no less than eleven officers were captured in one day-out during our advance. With such conduct from those commanding them, N.C.O.'s and men have

very little confidence in their officers, and growing discontent is reported among the rank and file. State-mustered prisoners lean to the conclusion that the whole fabric of the German army is held together by little more than iron discipline. Reserve battalions in Germany are stated to be almost empty, picked men and experienced instructors having been sent to the Italian front and the remaining available men in draughts to the western front.

### TROOPS AND MATERIALS ARRIVE IN TRENTINO.

PARIS, Nov. 12. A Havas despatch from Rome reports that a large number of troops and great quantities of war material continue to arrive in the Trentino and Tyrol.

### NOTHING DOING.

LONDON, Nov. 12. Beyond the usual artillery activity on both sides of the battle area, there is nothing of special interest to report, says to-day's war office announcement.

### OFFERING ADVICE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. At the Conference here to-day members of the special mission of the British Munitions Ministry addressed representatives of local and district exemption boards and women interested in industrial questions. Sir Stephenson Kent and Capt. Cyril Asquith talked on conscription, congratulating this country for having adopted it at the outset and addressed the Board members as to handling the draft. They also explained the labor distribution and the agreement as practiced in Britain with satisfactory results. The women were addressed on industrial questions by Commissioners Ballie and Garrod.

### IN PALESTINE.

British Headquarters in Egypt, via Reuter's Ottawa, Agence, Nov. 12. Each day adds to the magnitude and importance of our success at this front. Each hour adds to the toll of our captures while our pursuit has already carried us nearly thirty miles north of Gaza. Indeed reports have been received showing that confusion and almost panic exists many miles in the rear of the present Turkish positions, but it would be unwise to speculate on these evidences of their security. The only place where the enemy showed stubbornness was at Heribeth, north of Wade-Hesi, where they delivered six determined counter attacks against the Scotch troops who were driven back slightly on the left, but recovered their trenches shortly afterwards. The Imperial Service Cavalry also had a sharp brush. After driving the enemy back at both hands the latter made a desperate effort to get away a long naval gun, but both the crew and team were shot down and the gun was captured, and twenty-two prisoners. The main body of the Turks retreated north, but smaller parties like a cover of partridge scattered in various directions. These are being gradually rounded up.

### THE SITUATION IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, Sunday, Nov. 11. Military cadets or Junkers, encouraged by the reported proximity to the capital of the forces of Premier Kerensky, made an ineffectual attempt today to regain control of the city. This resulted in almost constant street fighting in some quarters. The cadets surprised a small guard of Bolsheviks at the central telephone exchange and backed by armored motor cars forced the Bolsheviks to surrender. Until nearly dusk the Grand Novskas was the scene of a battle between Bolshevik troops and cadets to the number of about 100, who were firing from windows and supported by a machine gun in an armored car in the street in front of the building. The cadets surrendered when they had exhausted their ammunition. On Novsky Prospect the cadets with an armored car also tried to make a stand and precipitated another battle, in which most of them were killed or made prisoners. The cadets apparently were some of those who were defend-

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S. MILLEY

ing the Winter Palace on Wednesday night, and who were allowed their liberty by the Bolshevik troops after the surrender of the Palace. In spite of the sporadic firing, crowds filled Novsky Prospect, rushing to cover when it became necessary, but otherwise going about as though nothing unusual were happening. All the streets leading into Novskai in the vicinity of the telephone station contained a crowd of curious people, who fled at every outburst of shooting, but returned to their posts of observation when lulls occurred. It is believed that there were many victims of the fighting in Novskai. From the windows of the Associated Press headquarters, situated half block distant, an officer was observed to fall in the street, apparently dead. An onlooker hiding in a doorway was struck by a glancing bullet and wounded in the arm. Ambulances were kept busy. New proclamations both by Bolsheviks and adherents of Kerensky, appeared at intervals throughout the day. They called on the people and troops to support this or that side, and attracted crowds wherever posted. It is reported that one of the proclamations, signed by Kerensky, and dated Gatchina, was dropped from an aeroplane.

### ITALIANS CUT OFF.

BERLIN, Nov. 12. The Austro-German forces in northern Italy have cut off ten thousand retreating Italians in the Upper Piave Valley, the war office announced. The Italians are said to have surrendered.

### HONOLULU IN MOURNING.

HONOLULU, Nov. 12. The Island territory was in mourning to-day over the death of former Queen Liliuokalani, the last of the native monarchs. The body will lie in state in Kawaiaho church until its

removal next Sunday to the throne room of the palace where the funeral will take place. All traditional royal funeral observances are to be revived.

### FEARS REALIZED.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 12. A bloody encounter has taken place near Gatchina between soldiers from the front headed by Premier Kerensky and the Bolshevik forces from Petrograd, according to advices which have reached Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister, from reliable sources. The result of the battle was not reported to Mr. Morris.

### CHAOS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 12. A Reuter despatch from Stockholm says that travellers arriving on the frontier from Russia report that the attempt of Nikolai Lenin to form a Cabinet in Petrograd failed, that the Foreign Office officials refused to ac-

cept Leon Trotsky as Foreign Minister, that in Moscow another government has been proclaimed and that it is feared there will be much bloodshed. In Finland, travellers are reported as saying the situation is desperate. Anarchy is on the increase and acts of violence and even murder committed on the streets by Maximists are a frequent occurrence.

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