

# Second Contingent VOLUNTEERS ENROLLED

### Message From One of the Boys at Belmont.

### List of Officers Given Out by the Minister of Militia.

### Col. Lessard to Command the Mounted Rifles and Col. Drury the Artillery.

### Major King, of the First Hussars, and Capt. Van Tuyl, of the 6th Field Battery, Among Those Appointed.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Mr. Barker, father of Capt. Barker, of Company C (Toronto) of the Canadian contingent, today received from Belmont the following message: "Wishing you a happy Christmas. The message is dated Dec. 27, but Mr. Barker is under the impression that the dispatch was sent on Christmas Day. This disposes of the report that a picket of the contingent was cut off by the Boers about Dec. 21, as it would certainly have been mentioned."

Lieut.-Col. Mason received a cable yesterday from his son, Capt. Mason, who is with the Canadian contingent. It was dated Belmont, Dec. 26, and read simply: "Season's greeting." Though the message may have been dispatched as far back as Friday last, still it indicates that the Canadian contingent is still at Belmont, guarding Methuen's communication. The report that a Canadian picket—a picket varies in strength, but usually averages 20 men—had been cut off, is not credited, as it is believed that Col. Oter would have wired had such been the case.

### OFFICERS OF SECOND CONTINGENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The list of officers of the second Canadian contingent, which was given out by Dr. Borden last night, with the exception of two squadrons from the Northwest, which have not yet been appointed, is as follows:

**Canadian Mounted Rifles—Two squadrons:**  
The staff: Lieut.-Col. Lessard, R.C.D.; second in command, Lieut.-Col. T. B. Evans, R.C.D.; adjutant, Capt. C. M. Neiles, R.C.D.; transport officer, Capt. C. F. Harrison, 8th Princess Louise Hussars, N. B.; quartermaster, Capt. Wynne, 2nd Garrison Artillery, Montreal; medical officer, Surgeon-Major H. R. Duff, 4th Hussars, Kingston; veterinary officer, Major Hall, R.C.D., Toronto.

The officers of the two squadrons are as follows:  
**A Squadron—Major, captain and local major, Forrester, R.C.D., Toronto; captain, Capt. C. St. A. Pearce, R.C.D.; lieutenants, (1) Lieut. J. H. Emsley, R.C.D.; (2) H. Z. C. Cochrane, G.G.B.G.; (3) Capt. W. B. Johnston, R.C.D.; the Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoon, Peterboro; (4) Major A. H. King, 1st Hussars, London.**

**B Squadron—Major, captain and local major, V. A. S. Williams, R.C.D.; Winnipeg; captain, Major H. S. Greenwood, 3rd Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, Peterboro; lieutenants, (1) Lieut. F. A. Macdonald, R.C.D.; (2) Lieut. F. V. Young, Manitoba Dragoons; (3) Capt. R. G. Turner, Q. O. Canadian Hussars, Quebec; (4) Major H. L. Borden, Queen's Canadian Hussars, London.**

The other two squadrons will be selected from the Northwest Mounted Police, ex-mounted police, rough riders and others. The officers will be announced later. They will be selected from the mounted and will be recommended by the commissioner and afterwards approved by the minister of militia.

### THE ARTILLERY.

The officers of the brigade division, Royal Canadian Artillery, are as follows:  
The staff: In command, Lieut.-Col. C. W. Drury, R. C. A.; adjutant, Capt. H. C. Thacker, R. C. A.; medical officer, Surgeon-Major Arthur Worthington, 3rd Batt., Sherbrooke; veterinary officer, Lieut. J. D. S. Massey, R. C. A., Kingston.

The officers of the three batteries are as follows:  
**C Battery—Major, Major J. A. G. Hudson, R. C. A., Quebec; captain, H. A. Panet, R. C. A., Quebec; lieutenants, (1) Lieut. J. N. Leslie, R. C. A., Montreal; (2) Lieut. W. E. King, 7th F. E., St. Catharines; (3) Lieut. L. E. W. Irving, reserve officer, Toronto Field Battery.**

**D Battery—Major, Major W. G. Hurdman, 2nd Field Battery, Ottawa; captain, Capt. D. I. V. Eaton, R. C. A.; lieutenants, (1) Capt. T. W. Van Tuyl, 6th Field Battery, London; (2) Lieut. E. W. Morrison, 2nd Field Battery, Ottawa; (3) Lieut. J. C. McRea, 16th Field Battery.**

**E Battery—Major, Major C. H. Ogilvie, R. C. A.; captain, Major R. Costigan, 3rd Field Battery, Montreal; lieutenants, (1) Capt. E. L. Laffrerie, 1st Field Battery, Quebec; (2) Lieut. A. T. Ogilvie, R. C. A.; (3) Capt. W. C. Good, 10th Field Battery, Woodstock, N. B.**

The following officer will be attached

**Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.**

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

for duty: Capt. H. J. Mackie, 42nd Batt., Lanark. He will take the place of Capt. Panet, who is now in South Africa with the 1st Contingent, but who is to be captain of C Battery, second contingent.

All told the force will number 1,247 officers and men.

### MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The follow militia orders have been issued:  
1. Lieut. C. J. Catto, 4th Highlanders, has been granted leave of absence, from the 23rd inst., to the 30th April, 1900; Second Lieut. H. C. Carcaisen, 4th Field Battery, has been granted an extension of leave from Oct. 1st, 1899, to Jan. 14, 1900.

5. District officers commanding and officer commanding Canadian Mounted Rifles will be good enough to insure that descriptive returns of all horses purchased are made in accordance with the recognized form of horse book. The numbering and marking of horses will be as follows: C. M. R., C. F. B., for the Canadian Mounted Rifles and Canadian Field Artillery, respectively, with a consecutive number, which will be allotted by the officer commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles or officer commanding the brigade division of field artillery. District officers commanding and the officers commanding Canadian Mounted Rifles and brigade division of field artillery will be responsible that the branding is carried out immediately after the proceedings of the boards are approved. The district officers commanding will notify the officer commanding Canadian Mounted Rifles of the purchase of each horse for the regiment, by telegram, and similarly the officer commanding the brigade division of field artillery of the purchase of each horse for the brigade division. They will receive in reply the regimental number allotted.

6. With reference to M. O. 255, part 1 of the 20th inst., the enrolling officers, officer commanding the regiment and district officers commanding will use every effort to insure that only men who are good shots and very good horsemen are permitted to enroll themselves. The men should be tested in one or both of the above qualifications, where means exist.

### AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 28.—Thirty-eight men have been selected to represent the first troop, R. C. D., Winnipeg, of B Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

### AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Dec. 28.—So far 57 have been accepted out of 87 examined for service in South Africa. Lieut.-Col. Stone addressed the men, and urged them to attain efficiency with all speed, so that in service Canada would secure credit and honor for its able soldiers. Recruiting will go on rapidly now. "Colt" Metcalfe is going to the Transvaal as a member of the Mounted Infantry. He is a daring rider, a sturdy young fellow. He is a son of J. H. Metcalfe, ex-M.P. Lieut.-Col. Montzambert, D.O.C., has applied for permission to serve with the Canadian contingent in South Africa. The Kingston detachment of the contingent is listed to start from Tete du Pont Barracks on Friday, Jan. 5. The force will mobilize at Halifax.

### AT ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 28.—From present prospects the military authorities will have no difficulty in filling up the number of recruits required from this station. The 7th Field Battery will probably be required to furnish 11 gunners and 7 drivers.

### AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—The recruiting for the Montreal company has actually commenced. Medical examinations will be commenced today. Major Costigan, of the Montreal Field Battery, has been appointed captain of the Montreal company of artillery.

### THE MARITIME PROVINCE.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 28.—Col. Irving received the list of the military authorities 37 men and horses are to be taken from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while for artillery 61 men and 41 horses are to be taken. Nova Scotia's proportion of the whole will be about 27 men. The Leinster Regiment received orders to leave, likely for South Africa.

### WANT TO GO.

Cobourg, Ont., Dec. 28.—Three members of Cobourg Garrison Artillery have gone to Port Hope for medical examination previous to enlistment in the second Canadian contingent. They are Horace Field, Douglas McCallum and Chas. Campbell. Dr. George Field, son of the late C. Field, M.P., will go with the contingent as surgeon.

### BUYING HORSES.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The Toronto Field Battery will furnish 18 men to the contingent. Col. Kitson is buying horses for cavalry purposes throughout Western Ontario and in the city. About 90 horses have been secured out of 200 in all that are required. A number of them are trained cavalry horses, and 24 are mounts of dragoons at the Fort. They are taken so that the men will not have to break absolutely green horses when they arrive in South Africa.

### INDEPENDENT CAVALRY.

Lieut.-Col. Delamere, of the Queen's Own, stated last night that one hundred good gentlemen horsemen of Toronto and the vicinity, many members of the Hunt Club, are prepared to go to South Africa as an independent organization, providing their own horses and equipment, and asking the government only for transportation. They will serve free if they are permitted to do so as irregular horse. Col. Delamere says many of the men are personally known to him as excellent shots and cross-country riders.

### A GRAND EFFECT.

W. H. Wiggs, of the Mechanics Supply Company, Quebec, has received a personal letter from a prominent member of the British House of Commons, Charles E. Shaw, in which the writer says: "You cannot imagine how the colonial aid, so freely and spontaneously given, has touched the hearts of the people here. Deep, deep down it is, and will never be forgotten."

The correspondent of the London Times, with Lord Methuen's forces at Modder River, says that it is difficult to over-estimate the effect of the Australian and Canadian loyalty, despite the rumors sedulously circulated, that the dispatch of the contingent did not represent the feeling of the colonies to the empire. The correspondent says that the colonial detachments are extremely popular.

### THE GREAT LUNG HEALER.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

# FIGHTING IN THE MOUNTAINS

## Philippines Driven From a Strong Position—They Numbered 1,000 Men and Suffered Severely.

Manila, Dec. 28.—Col. Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked yesterday morning a strong force of insurgents entrenched in the mountains near Montaban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches. It is supposed that the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the day Gen. Lawton was killed. They numbered probably a thousand.

A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the trail through the hills and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed. The main attacking party consisted of the 46th Volunteers, a troop of cavalry and artillery. Col. Lockett commanding in person, and Major Charles F. Colter, 6th Field Battery, C. A., Petrolia.

Drivers—R. J. Coogan, 26th Battalion, Chatham; H. Couze, 25th Battalion, St. Thomas; Charles F. Colter, 6th Field Battery, C. A., Petrolia.

**CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.**  
Wm. Richard Wainwright, D Squadron, 1st Hussars, Leamington; Mortimer S. Wigle, D Squadron, 1st Hussars, Leamington; Alfred E. Ardiel, A Squadron, 1st Hussars, London.

No further applications will be received for enrollment in the contingent of Canadian Mounted Rifles, but some who have been accepted provisionally have yet to be sworn in.

The quota of artillery is not yet made up, and applicants should see Major Fairbanks at the Tecumseh House, or Capt. Betty at Wolsley Barracks.

### Col. Holmes, D.O.C. is in Toronto.

### EAGER TO ENLIST

#### Many Americans Want to Serve in the British Army.

New York, Dec. 28.—Ever since the outbreak of the Transvaal war the British consulate in this city has received letters from persons eager to enlist in the British army. "I don't think it is any exaggeration to say that we have received 5,000 letters from persons who want to enlist," said the British vice-consul today, "and, besides these, a great many apply to us in person for help or advice in the matter. We are prevented by United States statutes from enlisting them and we have to send them away. The only way they can get into the army is to go to England, and enlist on their own responsibility. How many of them do this we have no way of knowing. I think, however, that a great many of them enlist."

"It is surprising to notice the various sorts and conditions of men who seek enlistment with us. There is scarcely a nationality that is not represented. English, of course, predominate, but Americans are second in number. It is an interesting circumstance that several United States soldiers in uniform have come here and asked to be enlisted."

### SOME FAMOUS BOMBARDMENTS

#### Sieges Memorable in the History of Europe.

While Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley are undergoing sieges, the world is reminded of some famous bombardments of the past.

During the first six months of the Franco-German war, between August, 1870, and the end of January, 1871, 26 French cities were captured by the Germans, and of these no fewer than 16 surrendered to a bombardment only; among the more notable being Toul, Thionville, Verdun, Metz, Neuf-Brisach, Longwy and Peronne.

A bombardment was also employed to hasten the surrender of Paris, although it may be noted that it was only with great reluctance that the German leaders had recourse to it on that occasion. For it must be remembered that a bombardment, strictly speaking, is a method of war directed against an impregnable position, the population of a town as against its military defenders. In the text-books on fortification it is described as an attempt to overthrow the morale of the persons, and of these by throwing into it a great quantity of shells, rockets, etc., with the object of burning and destroying the town (not the fortifications), and so bringing about the surrender of the place.

This view of it is directed upon the buildings occupied by the inhabitants and troops so as to wear out their endurance.

It was the recognition of the fact that the civilian population and civilian buildings must, during a bombardment, suffer as much or more than the military installations, that led to the invention of the gas shells, which, in 1870, caused the Germans to hesitate so long before employing it against Paris. Paris was invested by the Germans in September, but it was not until Dec. 28 that its bombardment was begun. By Jan. 3 shells were falling freely in the quarters of the town lying on the left bank of the Seine, and on Jan. 8 a general exodus of the inhabitants from the left to the right bank began.

On Jan. 12 a request that the subjects of foreign states then in Paris should be allowed to remove their persons and property was made to the German authorities by the members of the diplomatic corps still remaining in the beleaguered city, but in reply, Bismarck, while admitting that a bombarded town was no fit dwelling place for the subjects of neutral powers, declined to permit any exodus on a large scale, though he added that, out of courtesy, the representatives of the neutral states might even at that stage be allowed to leave.

The distance of the batteries in the first days of the bombardment of Paris from the furthest point at which their shells was about five miles, rather more than less. The weather was at times foggy, and this, coupled with the fact that the German batteries, together with that of the Pantheon, were conspicuous objects at which to aim, was probably the cause why several shells fell and burst in close proximity to the large hospital, Val de Grace, although the Red Cross flag was flying over it.

So frequently did this become the case that on Jan. 14 Gen. Trochu sent a formal protest to the German headquarters, in reply Count Molke denied most solemnly that the act was intended by the German artillery, and with a certain grim humor concluded by expressing a hope that the shortly the occurrences complained of would be altogether avoided, as the German batteries would be advanced nearer to the town, and it would consequently become possible to place their shells more accurately.—London Mail.

# BOOMING BUSINESS

## The Sure and Rapid Growth of Rossland, B. C.

Described by Judge M. Miller—Interesting Characteristics of the Gold Miners—The Great Golden West—Canada's Treasures.

"It has been surprising to me," said Judge J. M. Miller, of Rossland B. C., to an Advertiser representative this morning, "to find how little business men of Eastern Canada know of the great mining districts of British Columbia." Judge Miller is in the city attending a meeting of the Scottish Canadian Mining and Development Company, and it was for the purpose of learning something of those great mining districts, which the judge knows so well, that the Advertiser reporter sought an interview.

"Work in the Kootenay district," he said, "is now on a solid basis." The wild speculative spirit prevalent there of four years ago, and which is characteristic of all new mining camps in their first stages of development, has given place to good solid, hard work. No part of Canada today is being more vigorously and honestly developed than the Kootenay country. London has a great many representatives in the Kootenays, and so has every other part of central and eastern Canada.

One of the people there to the east is just as great as to British Columbia. The war spirit in Rossland is as fully aroused as it is in this community in the mother country, and every item of interest with regard to the conduct of the war is closely watched.

Judge Miller has been four years in Rossland and is well qualified to speak of the prospects of that place. "We expect to make another Butte, Mont., of Rossland," he said, and added, "What is true of Rossland is true of many other camps in the district. The little jealousy in mining camps. Less than in other communities, because every development in a camp adds to, rather than takes from, the prospects of sister camps." Rossland is said to be a thriving and substantial city, with fine waterworks, electric light and sewer systems. Many of the mines are run by electricity and power is furnished on the Kootenay, a mile away. "We are booming," the judge said, "but we have substantial growth." Some fine business blocks and hundreds of residences were put up during the past summer.

There are about 10,000, and everybody has faith in the future of the place. "It is bound to be the metropolis of the Kootenay district," he said. "We have a payroll of \$100,000 a month, and it is steadily increasing." Of the character of Rosslanders, Judge Miller said: "Gold miners are different to any other laboring class. Many are intelligent professional men, among the laborers at work in the Le Roy, War Eagle and Setting Star mines are men capable of governing any province in the Dominion or state in the Union. They are intelligent, orderly, well behaved and well dressed. When his work is over for the day the average miner goes as well dressed as the average business man."

"Mining interests," said Judge Miller, "are in the Lardeau-Duncan district, about one hundred miles north of Rossland, and just south of the main line of the coast range, and that part of the country has been a little backward, owing to lack of shipping facilities, he said. But last spring the C. P. R. and the Great Northern Railway, locally known as the K. and S., began work to the Duncan River, and parallel each other a distance of 50 or 60 miles. They run up the Duncan River about 10 miles, to where the Lardeau and Duncan unite, both run up to Trout Lake; that is about the center of the Lardeau-Duncan district. The K. and S. are also building up the Duncan. These roads are not completed to Trout Lake until next summer. The Lardeau-Duncan is called a silver-lead property, but runs largely in gold and copper. Many of the properties in that country are very high in value. The 'Cup' is clearing \$116 above all expenses, and is reworking its ore and conveying in wagons and sleds for a distance of 24 miles to the nearest railway station. The North Star is clearing a shipment to the Trail smelter that has netted over \$400 to the ton. The Primrose Mining Company has just shipped a smelter test that netted over \$300 to the ton. The Old Gold shipped a like test and got over \$232 to the ton. The Beatrice has been shipping a very high grade ore, and there are many other properties throughout the district that are ready to make a high grade ore as those named, while there are many others that have an abundance of ore that will run \$30 to \$50 to the ton. By next fall we expect to see the railroads making regular shipments of ore out of the country. This district is famous for its well-defined ledges and the cheap and easy development of the properties.

The Scottish-Canadian property is located in this district, with headquarters in your city here. It is on the Great Horn lead, and is one of the most promising properties being opened up in the country. The Horn lead is a property of over twenty miles, and is the heaviest lead in the country. The grade of ore is not quite as high as some of the smaller leads, but it often gives \$100 or more in value. The Scottish-Canadian is well located, perhaps better than any other on the lead, with one exception, in this, that it is a fine tunneling proposition, and you can tunnel on the lead from the very start. They are now at work on a 200-foot tunnel contract, and will be certainly taking out shipping ore within the next few weeks. I have taken some pains to investigate the working of the Scottish-Canadian Company, and I am glad to say that their money has been very judiciously spent, and the work in the property has been very well managed. Up to this time there has been no dead work, and that cannot very often be said in the development of property in that country. Next year there will be several important towns started in the Duncan-Lardeau country. The little village of Duncan city will undoubtedly take rapid strides forward, as will also Trout Lake and Ferguson. The railroads are surveying up every creek of importance in the country, and have had their experts there for the last two years testing the ores and laying out their plans. There will be no country in British Columbia, in my opinion, that will be so fully permeated and cut up by railroads as the Duncan-Lardeau.

The country west of Rossland is also making rapid improvement. Judge Miller said: "The output of the province this year will be greatly increased over that of last, but will be some three millions of dollars short of what

### REGAINED SPEECH

#### After Being Dumb for Five Years a Man Regains His Voice Through a Fall.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 28.—John Burkit, after having been stricken dumb as the result of an accident five years ago, has suddenly recovered the use of his voice. "I was carrying a heavy load of lumber on my back, and while engaged in piling bark today I tripped and fell over a stick of timber. The pain of the bruises and the fierce frame of mind caused a spasm, from which he found vent in swearing violently.

The sound of his own voice, he had not heard in five years, and at first, but he was so afraid of again losing the power of speech that he shouted and talked violently.

### RACE RIOT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 28.—News has been received from the town of Ridgeland, in which two negroes and a white man were killed and several others wounded. Ridgeland is a small town on the coast, thickly populated by negroes.

### ROLAND REED'S CONDITION.

New York, Dec. 28.—The condition of Roland Reed, the actor, who was operated upon for the removal of a cancerous growth several days ago, was unchanged this morning. He has passed through the critical period of the ailment, and the condition of the patient after the next 24 hours will determine the result, it is said.

### GIST OF THE NEWS

At Calgary Thomas Quigley was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for manslaughter.

Rev. Canon Bland, rector of Christ Church, Montreal, has withdrawn his resignation.

The Chicago contingent of the Bradford Old Boys were given a hearty reception at the Telephone City.

J. M. Morton reports to the United States Government that the seals on the coast of Alaska have decreased 20 per cent in the last year.

Messrs. Gibson & Osborne have applied for letters patent to incorporate the Nickel-Copper Company of Ontario, Limited, with a capital of \$1,000,000. The head office will be in Hamilton.

### THE AUSTRALASIAN SECRET.

The secret of the democratic efflorescence of Australasia is the same as that of the new vigor shown there by European plants and animals, says Henry D. Lloyd in the December Atlantic. The secret is the same as that of the long step ahead of the mother country taken by New England, with its Puritans and Pilgrims. The wonderful propagative is a fact of the same order as the miraculous multiplier and rabbits introduced there. The old ideas and institutions, given a new vitality, are the secret of the new vigor. It is their new world. Hopes and purposes, which had fossilized in the old country, live again. When the hold-back of custom, laws, and old families is removed there is a leap forward as from a leash. What Australasia has been doing is only what England and the older countries have been slowly attempting to do. Far from the secret of this renaissance of democracy in Australasia is not the fact of colonization by religious enthusiasts, or social reformers, or patriots choosing exile, but of colonization by plain, every-day, matter-of-fact Englishmen, thinking only of making a better living.

### "Grasp All and Lose All."

Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately, however, they may be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put many a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a fair amount of money. The same thing for weak and tired women.

### HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, indigestion.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which attack the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pungent of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

New York leads all the states in the production of paper. Massachusetts is second and Pennsylvania fifth.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug list has been in stock, get him to procure it for you.

# Time Cannot be Delayed

## Opportunity Neglected is Dangerous and Expensive.

A Cough demands prompt attention. You cannot recover the time you have wasted trying worthless remedies nor can you recover the money you have expended on them. The Cough is all you have left to show. Your Doctor prescribed—you got the medicine and took it. Still your Cough remained! The Doctor tried another tack and prescribed again, with no better result. Suppose you say to him: "Doctor! your treatment has done me no good, I am worse, if anything, than before; you ought to return me the fees!" Do you know any Doctor who would do so? Shiloh's Consumptive Care is sold on a "No-Cure-No-Pay" basis! The Druggist will return your money in full if it fails. Everything is in your favor, a guaranteed unfailing remedy! It has cured innumerable cases count on hopeless and brought joy into the lives of multitudes during the 50 years of its existence. Permit me to testify to the value of your Shiloh Consumptive Care in treatment of bad Colds. For years I was troubled with a terrible Cough and it was the only relief I could find.

Yours truly, Mrs. J. Jutmann, St. Paul, Minn.

Sold in Canada and the United States at 25c., 50c., \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. S. C. Wallace Co., Toronto.

It would have been if it had not been for the eight-hour law, to which the mine owners did not take kindly in the Slovak county. There has been no strike, but the owners simply refused to work under the law, and many of the best properties that rich districts are lying idle. All differences between the mine owners and the workers have been adjusted within the last two or three weeks.

Judge Miller will remain in London about a week.

# SOUTH AFRICA'S PLAGUES

## At Bulawayo Boos Devised by Ants—The Rinderpest.

South Africa imports hides, wool and mohair, and the ranchman would revel in riches were it not for the various pests that decimate his flocks and herds. The most deadly one is the rinderpest, a cattle plague which in the last ten years has been slowly creeping from Central Africa southward, leaving a wake of whitened bones. In traveling through Natal I saw fifty oxen lying dead about a spring, where they had tumbled over the other, so suddenly had the disease attacked them. It was almost impossible then to get an untended piece of steak at a restaurant, though the proprietor resented any such charge, and a plethora German traveler who called in a loud tone for "roast rinderpest" in the railroad car at De Aar Junction, Cape Colony, had his picked up in fragments. Dr. Koch and other eminent specialists, tried in vain to stop this plague. The country is now recovering from it slowly.

Another pest is the gnat, an insect resembling our common house fly, but three times as large. Its bite will kill a horse, cow or any other domestic animal in about ten days; but, strange to say, does not affect man as animal or human being. A less dangerous but more troublesome pest is the white ant, which is about one-quarter of an inch long, and ubiquitous in many parts of the country. It burrows under the ground, and can only be routed by killing the queen, which sometimes reaches the size of an inch in length. This insect is particularly harassing in Rhodesia. A Boer, on my traveling companion inadvertently left his boots on the floor after turning in at night, and he arose next morning to find the boots covered with the insects. He hurriedly separated them from the soles, and they were left on the floor on the floor." was the hotel-keeper's only consolation. These ants will eat through anything but metal, and for that reason much of the building is one with corrugated iron. The ant-hill is one of the conspicuous landmarks in traveling over South Africa.—Ainslie's for January.

### Be Cured of Catarrh.

It is quite easy to cure yourself of Catarrh or Asthma if you use Catarrh-ozone, the medicated air treatment for all diseases of the nasal and respiratory organs caused by germ life. Catarrh-ozone will cure—absolutely cure—Catarrh, and is a very pleasant remedy, that can be used without any danger or risk whatever. When inhaled it rapidly volatilizes, and finds its way to the very seat of the disease, where it kills the microbe life that causes Catarrh and at the same time restores all irritated membranes to their normal condition, effecting a permanent cure. You simply breathe; Catarrh-ozone does the rest. Our trial will demonstrate its worth. For sale at all druggists or by mail, price \$1.00. For full outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 567 Kingston, Ont.

Guest—Insomnia kept me awake all night last night. Landlord (indignantly)—I'll give you \$5 to find one in the house!

### DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE...

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, and cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

The trade of the United States with New South Wales, in staple articles has increased 127 per cent in five years. Nearly one-third of the paper made in the United States is for newspaper printing.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. Warren C. Coleman, of Concord, N. C., is the richest colored man in the South. His income is invested in cotton mills.

Why will you allow a cough to locate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive