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Such communications should be addressed to the "Editor of the Illustrated War News, Toronto."

All letters on business subjects should be directed to the "Grip Printing and Publishing Company, Toronto."

TORONTO, APRIL 25TH, 1885.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In order that persons residing in country districts where no newsdealer is established may find it less difficult to obtain the Illustrated War News, the publishers will undertake to mail eight numbers to any address on the receipt of ONE Dollar. Friends can club for four numbers each, if they wish. Those who order should be particular in stating whether they desire to be supplied from No. 1 successively. Address The GRIP PRINT-ING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, TORONTO.

THE SITUATION AT THE FRONT.

GENERAL MIDDLETON'S scouts exchanged shots with the enemy on Wednesday morning. His force, divided about equally, was to advance from Clark's Crossing, on both sides of the river, to attack Riel's position at Batouche.

Colonel Otter's brigade, marching from Swift Current to Battleford, is making good progress, and hopes to relieve the garrison of that post on Monday.

The vanguard of General Strange's brigade, at present commanded by Colonel W. Osborne Smith, has already started from Calgary for Edmonton.

The Fort Pitt garrison were not massacred after all, but two mounted policemen lost their lives in defence of that post. The police have arrived at Battleford. The refugee settlers are with friendly Indians.

Toronto, April 23; 10 a.m.

GEN. MIDDLETON'S STRA-TEGY.

THE critics who occupy comfortable arm chairs in their own homes or offices have already commenced a discussion of Gen. Middleton's strategy, and some of them have ventured to express unfavourable opinions upon the policy which has divided his available field force into three distinct expeditions. Now, while some of the views expounded on this question are doubtless entitled to respectful consideration, it is more than likely that the result will prove that the Major-General commanding, who has made soldiering the profession of a lifetime, is after all, the person best fitted to arrange the plan of the present campaign. Without professing to give the real motives which have actuated Gen. Middleton, it is safe to advance certain considerations as distinct disadvantages in the method suggested as an improvement on his operations. Were the entire force now advancing from three different points of departure all to have started from Qu'Appelle the trail would have been so much the more cut up that it would have been impossible to forward supplies for three times the number of men. Then, Riel being doubtless well informed of the movements of the troops so aggregated, would have little difficulty in evading attack, while, if he could only succeed in cutting communications with the base of supplies, the army would be reduced to the most dire straits in a few days. Lastly, an advance of the entire force in one expedition would fail to give speedy relief to the settlers at various points on the North Saskatchewan, while it would be utterly impossible to cut off the escape of the rebels. All things considered, it is safe to trust Gen. Middleton to cut the Gordian knot of the present difficulty in his own way. The Minister of Militia distinctly stated in the House of Commons last week that the field operations were not controlled from Ottawa, but that the General had the sole direction of the campaign. This was a satisfactory declaration. The public know upon whom the responsibility rests, and, as there is not the slightest reason for impugning the ability or vigour of the Commander-in-Chief, those who have relatives or friends in the corps now at the front may feel the fullest confidence in the successful issue of events.

"URGENT PRIVATE AFFAIRS." THE certainly indiscreet absence of Col. Ouimet from the command of his battalion when it was actually setting out on an important expedition, as part of Gen. Strange's brigade, is a very unpleasant episode, regarded from any point of view, and calculated to be prejudicial to discipline. The extraordinary variety of the explanations advanced does not tend to mend the matter. He personally stated to a representative of the Mail, "very urgent business was solely the cause of his sudden return." If this statement be correct, it cannot be accepted as a justification for deserting a post of honor in the field. An officer of high rank entirely ruined his military reputation through leaving the Crimea just when the work was getting warm, by obtaining leave of absence on "urgent private affairs." If leave of absence was granted to Col. Ouimet, surely the fact should have been promptly reported to the Adjutant-General at Ottawa, and accordingly been within the knowledge of the government. The visit of the former officer at the private residence of the Minister of Militia, at 6.30 a.m., was altogether irregular and suspicious; he should have formally reported himself to the chief local military authority. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Caron either knows more of the circumstances of Col. Ouimet's erratic conduct than he is willing to admit, or else he is the unfortunate victim of a

personal friend's vagaries.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

From the Mail (Can.) Dec. 15.

Catarrh is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of a vegetable parasite in the internal lining membrane of the nose. The parasite is the simplest living form known that lives upon organs, and is onlydeveloped under favorable circumstances, and these are:—Morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscle of tubercle the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomoca, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposite of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils, and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustaclian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to cure this distressing disease by the use of inhalents, medicated vapors and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucus tissue.

Some time since a well-known physician of forty years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fail in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease, should without delay, communicate with the business managers,

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