The Halt At the Capital

Why the Main British Army Still Remains Near Bloemfontein.

The Burghers Reported to Be Breaking Up Into Isolated Groups.

Roberts Delays Advance Until Line of Communication is Secure.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 26, 1:45 p.m.—The continued lack of aggressive movement on the part of the British is best explained in a dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Sunday, March 25th, and published in the second edition of the Times to-day. It says:

"The conditions existing in the occupied territory render imperative a somewhat prolonged halt at Bloemfontein. It is necessary that the effect of the proclamation should have time to make itself felt. It is declared that the danger of annoyance to the line of communication may be apprehended unless the territory behind

The Advancing Forces

is rendered absolutely secure. The accuracy of this view is proved by the fact of the enemy's breaking up into isolated groups, such as that which attacked the Guards officers on Friday. The adjustment of financial and municipal matters in the Free State is now chiefly occupying the attention of the governor and his legal and financial advisers. The military regime is being conducted with great smoothness, but recent investigations show that caution must be exercised in dealing with persons apparently loyal."

This summary from headquarters is probably an accurate explanation of the frequent

Appearance and Disappearance

of Boers and insurgents, upon which the reports are so conflicting, and which trouble British military critics.

Gen. Methuen appears to be awaiting transports, and with Col. Plumer's force on half rations, there now seems little likelihood of the immediate relief of Mafeking, although neither from this quarter nor from Lord Roberts or Gen. Buller is there any direct news to-day.

The government buildings at Capetown narrowly escaped destruction by fire last night. The state papers, after being much damaged, were removed.

A Lorenzo Marquez special says the Transvaal authorities are evidently recruiting actively, as large numbers of French, Hollanders, and Belgium volunteers are constantly passing through that place, to join the Boer forces.

THE CHARGE AT PAARDEBERG

Montreal, March 26—The Herald's correspondent with the first contingent, in a letter to that paper to-day, describing the battle of Paardeberg, where nineteen Canadians were killed, says the lives were lost in a needless charge, that the commander of the Cornwall regiment, which was with the Canadians when the assault was made, ordered the charge because he thought too much time had been occupied in firing on the Boer position, and that the brigadier, after expressing regret that the charge had taken place, which he said was not intended, expressed sympathy at the loss of so many Canadians, but congratulated them on their fine fighting qualities.

THE BOER PLANS.

New York, March 26.—A relative of President Kruger, a Boer now in London whose name is not mentioned, has given an interview to the Herald correspondent, in which he says that delegates from President Kruger are now hastening to Berlin and Brussels, and from there will come to the United States. They will bring to this country a proposition from President Kruger to President McKinley. The London Boer said there was not the least danger of his countrymen destroying the mines. Referring to Mr. Montagu White's statements on this subject in Washington, he said:

"They were totally unauthorized. He had absolutely no right to say anything of the kind, and what he has said has given a false harmful impression."

The Boer was asked as to the present status of the war and replied: "We recognize now that British forces have come in such overwhelming numbers that the war for us has reached a very critical period. That is why we have hurried our delegates over here."

Asked to what President Kruger meant by his famous remark concerning "The blow that would stagger humanity," he answered, "The President meant that the loss of life would be stupendous. Pretoria has strong fortifications around it, built on the most modern principes. To take these forts will be well nigh impossible."

"Do you regard the prospects of a long siege of Johannesburg and Pretoria as likely?" Johannesburg," he replied, "is, from a military point of view, untenable. We would not think it advisable to sustain as long a siege of Petoria as has been suggested in the papers here, yet let me tell you, and bear it well in mind, the Boers will never give up. They will, when pressed, go north into their own territory, a sort of desert which is full of brushwood, which furnishes endless shelter. We know that interior country well. We have been in the habit of going there every year for sporting purposes. In the meantime we have made all arrangements to blow up every bridge along the railroad."

Officers Killed.

The casualties in the commissioned ranks continue to be very high, as according to the Monthly Army List for March the killed in action and deaths through disease during the month of February numbered 87, made up as follows: Colonels, 1; lieut.-colonels, 8; majors, 9; captains, 29; lieutenants, 26; second lieutenants, 13; quartermasters, 1; total, 87.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

London, March 24.—Reviewing the war situation for the Associated Press at midnight, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson says: "The two points of acute interest are just now Mafeking, and the Boer column trekking north from Smithfield and Rouxville along the Basuto border. About Mafeking we are in the dark. Col. Plumer has but a handful of men and was not strong enough to attack Commandant Snyman and raise the siege. Commandant Snyman therefore has attacked him, and Col. Plumer has prudently retired, expecting no doubt to return after Commandant Snyman, whenever the latter turns back.

"Lord Roberts never forgets small things while attending to great. It may be taken as certain that he knows how and when he shall have Mafeking relieved, supposing the

Garrison Can Hold Out,

but he does not disclose his plans in advance. We are left to our guesses. My first guess that the column had gone up by Barkley on or about February 19th seems to have been wrong. My next that the mounted force would go up from Prieska, as soon as the rebels were settled, is not ruled out. Gen. Methuen has been nearly a week near Fourteen Streams, probably waiting for troops. The Boer General, who is hoping to get past Gen. French up at Kroonstadt, may be caught and made to fight, but with a few thousand mounted men he ought to be able to elude the British.

"Lord Roberts has now been more than ten days at Bloemfontein. He seems to wish to settle the country behind him before going on. Probably, too, he has extensive preparations to complete. His next campaign will go into the dry season, when the nights are often very cold and the veldt is dry and bare. He will want his men equipped for this season, and his transport service qualified to be as near independent as possible of grass and water. The design, no doubt, is that Gen. Buller

Will Move Simultaneously

with Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller is not quite ready. Lord Roberts will shortly have the Eighth Division and may also form the troops now available into a new Tenth Division. He will then have in his own hands 75,000 men and Gen. Buller will have 40,000.

"The former force need not move at one time, for it would be easy to form a third column to cross the Vaal river at Kimberley and turn any Boer defence on that river. In view of these figures and the known power of Lord Roberts as a leader, I attach little importance to the declarations that they will make a big fight. If they stand before they are driven into Pretoria, I expect they will be enveloped. They may defend Pretoria, but that can help them but little. It will be a question of weeks.

"Lord Roberts may be looked for north of the Vaal at the end of April, and before Pretoria, if the Boers fall back to that place, in the first half of May."

A special dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 24th, says: "Rudyard Kipling has arrived here. The Boers are reported retiring from Kroonstadt, after having blown up the bridge." H

OFFICER KILLED

And Three Wounded Near the Modder River.

London, March 24.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts was received at a late hour to-night:

"Bloemfontein, March 24.—Yesterday Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter, and Lieut. the Hon. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieut.-Col. Codrington, of the Coldstream Guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without escort, except one trooper.

"They were fired upon by a party of Boers, and Lieut. Lygon was killed, and Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, Lieut.-Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded.

"One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief, and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could in attending to their wounds.

"The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farm house, where they were taken care of."

BOER PLANS.

Will Make a Couple of Stands Until Pretoria Is Ready for a Siege.

Durban, March 24.—It is learned from authentic sources that the Boer leaders are aware that they are beaten, but think they can hold out for four or six months, within which time they firmly believe foreign intervention will force Great Britain to grant favorable terms, including independence. They expect Germany or the United States to interfere.

The mission of Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer and Wessels to Europe is to hasten this so far as Germany is concerned.

The Boer plans include a stand at Kroonstadt, the Vaal river and other points, culminating in the defence of Pretoria, which has been preparing for a siege. The ranges of the guns have been tested, mines have been laid, and the forces in the field have not allowed themselves to be cut off with their heavy guns, which are needed in the forts at Pretoria.

The majority of the Transvaalers are ignorant of the gravity of the situation, and though tired of remaining so long from their farms, will fight hard, believing that their liberty and property are at stake, and confident of ultimate success.

Scouts Engage Burghers.

Ladysmith, March 24.—The scouts frequently engage the Boers beyond Meran, under the Biggarsberg, but no important fighting has taken place.

The Free Staters continue to enter our lines, surrendering under the proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. They declare that the Transvaalers are determined to fight to the bitter end. The majority of those who have hitherto taken part in the fighting have been Free Staters.

The Transvaalers have been held in reserve.

The Boers are preparing for another campaign and will occupy a strongly fortified position in the Transvaal, necessitating heavy fighting before they can be driven out.

The Boers are not expected to make a stand at Johannesburg, but to concentrate at Pretoria.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

"I have been thinking of writing to you for some time," writes Mrs. W. D. Benson, of Maxton, Robeson Co., N. C., "to let you know what a wonderful thing Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery did for my little boy. He was taken with indigestion when he was a year and a half old, and he was under the doctor's treatment for five long years. We spent all we made for doctor's bills, and it did no good. He could not eat anything only a little milk and cracker, and sometimes even this would make him sick, and he got very weak; could not sit up all day, and I gave up all hope of his ever getting any better. Looking over one of your books I noticed Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery recommended for indigestion. We bought some and gave to our boy. Two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured him. He is well as can be, and can eat anything that he wants and it does not hurt him. He has not been sick a day since, and it has been three years since he took your medicine. I pray that God will always bless you and your medicine."

FOR DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, BLOOD, NERVES AND LUNGS.

THE PRINCE'S TRIP.

Prince of Wales May Visit the British Colonies at the Close of the War.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.—The Prince of Wales, it is said, may make a tour of the British colonies when the war is over for the purpose of crystalizing the sentiment in favor of Imperial federation, says a London dispatch to the Herald. He will probably include the United States when he visits Canada, if he finally decides to make the trip.

He looks with approval on the idea of an Anglo-American entente, and wishes to do as much as his dignity will permit to promote it. It is thought just one thing may be looked upon as likely to dissuade the heir apparent from undertaking the journey, namely, the condition of his aged mother. This war has been a tremendous strain on the Queen.

A FIELD MARSHAL DEAD.

Sir Donald Martin Stewart, a Famous Indian Fighter, Passes Away at Algiers To-Day.

(Associated Press.)

Algiers, March 26.—Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart died this morning in his 77th year.

Sir Donald Martin Stewart, Bart., was born in 1824. He received his education at the University of Aberdeen and entered the Bengal Staff Corps in 1840. He served against the hill tribes in the Peshawur district in 1854 and 1855, when he was honorably mentioned in the dispatches. In May and June, 1857, at the outbreak of the Sepoy mutiny he commanded the volunteers serving in the Allyghur district. When all communication with the upper province was cut off, Capt. Stewart volunteered to carry dispatches from the government of the Northwest Provinces to the officers commanding at Delhi. This he performed with success and on his arrival at the camp before Delhi he was appointed Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, in which capacity he served with the field force throughout the siege of Delhi. He was again mentioned in dispatches with signal approval and was promoted to the brevet rank of major. He afterwards served in the siege of Lucknow as Assistant-Adjutant-General and throughout the campaign in Rohilcund. His services on this occasion were further recognized and he obtained a brevet of Lieut.-Colonel, with the medal and two clasps. In the Abyssinian expedition of 1867-68, Col. Stewart commanded the Bengal Brigade during the Abyssinian war and commanded for some time at Zulla and Senafe. He was then rewarded with the title of C. B. He attained the rank of General in 1877. He was in command of the Kandahar column of operations in the Afghan campaign from November 1878 to April 1880 and for his services received the thanks of parliament and was made a K. C. B. He commanded the field force which marched from Kandahar to Cabul in April 1880, fought and defeated the Afghans at Ahmed Kheyl and again at Oorzoo. General Stewart subsequently held supreme command of the army in Northern Afghanistan and after dispatching Sir Frederick Roberts to the relief of Kandahar he carried out the withdrawal of the British army from Cabul and Northern Afghanistan. For these services he received the thanks of parliament and was made a K. C. B., and Baronet. In 1880 he was appointed member of the council of the Governor-General, and in April 1881 succeeded Sir F. Haines as Commander-in-Chief of India.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

J. T. Wilkinson, of the Vancouver Province, is again in the city. He is a guest at the Victoria.

News of the Dominion

Baxter and Lemieux Found Guilty of Conspiracy--Sentence Deferred.

Deputy Matron of Kingston Penitentiary Attacked by a Convict.

Sudden Death of Two Old Men--Authorities Investigating the Matter.

(Associated Press.)

Kingston, March 26.—Miss Mary Smith, deputy matron at the penitentiary, was seriously but not dangerously injured by a convict who attacked her this morning while engaged in her usual duties. It is said a knife was used, but the authorities, so far, decline to substantiate the statement.

Ottawa, March 26.—The name of A. H. Gilmour, ex-M.P. for Charlotte, who was defeated in the elections by Mr. Ganong, Conservative, is mentioned as a successor to the late Senator Lewin.

The Canadian Patriotic fund to date is $207,280.41.

London, March 26.—Henry J. Bowen, aged 8, and Patrick Ribbatt, aged 78, both inmates of the Aged People's Home, died a few days ago. The cause of death has been attributed to whiskey purchased by the former. The authorities are now investigating as to what the whiskey contained to cause sudden death.

Toronto, March 26.—Dr. Ryerson cables from South Africa asking for $5,000 and sweaters for use of the Canadians when the cold weather sets in.

Rev. Morgan Wood, of Bond Street Congregational church, has accepted the call to Plymouth Congregational church, Cleveland, Ohio.; effective, April 1st.

Dr. Louis H. Jordan, of St. James Square Presbyterian Church, and formerly pastor of Erskine Presbyterian church, Montreal, bid farewell to his congregation last night. Dr. Jordan intends residing in Germany for a few years, perfecting his work on the question of the attitude of Christianity to the other religions of the world.

Halifax, March 26.—The Dominion government has arranged to have the Fox Bay settlers, who have been ejected from the island of Anticosti at the instance of Menier, the owner, settled in Cape Breton, the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, North Sydney, having agreed to give employment to men coming from that place.

Amelia Seabury Black, wife of J. A. Mathews, the well-known wholesale grocer, and one of the fathers of St. James Methodist church, died this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson celebrated the 52nd anniversary of their marriage last August.

Montreal, March 26.—Lemieux and Baxter found guilty of conspiracy to wreck the Ville Marie Bank, are to be sentenced next Saturday.

Godfrey Weir and the Fellows brothers cases came up to-day, but the counsel for the defence has asked for a change in venue on the ground that it is impossible for the crown to obtain an impartial jury, unless the jury are chosen from a district where the failure of the bank was not felt.

Godfrey Weir is charged with having been a party with W. Weir, president, to issue false statements to the government. The Fellows brothers are charged with having received moneys, notes, bills, etc., of the said bank, knowing them to have been stolen.

Sturgeon Falls, Ont., March 23.—It is reported that the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co. has sent a gang of men to Temagaming Falls to build a dam to raise the waters of Lake Temagaming.

Hamilton, March 23.—The Dominion Council of the Royal Templars, in convention here, has passed a resolution to the effect that the only hope for the success of the temperance legislation in the Dominion is by sinking party lines and voting for the principle.

Windsor, March 23.—The mild weather prevailing in this vicinity is causing the Thames river to rise at a rapid rate, threatening property along its banks.

Quebec, March 23.—By a vote of six to seventeen the legislative council this morning rejected the bill of the assembly to abolish the former, five Liberals voting with the majority. It is likely now the government will make this question a straight issue at the next elections in the province.

Montreal, March 23.—The evidence in the Baxter and Lemieux conspiracy cases to-day was largely a repetition of what has already been submitted.

Members of the Holiness movement, or better known as the Hornerites, are in convention here to-day.

Danville, March 23.—In the fire here yesterday buildings and machinery valued at $225,000 were all destroyed. Insurance on the buildings and stock is $75,000.

REFORM IN NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.—The grand jury to-day sent up five indictments in vice cases. Warrants were at once issued and given to detectives. The indictments were against well known terderloin resort keepers.

NEW YORK'S TUNNEL.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.—The real work on New York's $30,000,000 tunnel for underground rapid transit was begun early to-day.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

PUERTO RICAN AFFAIRS.

A Federal Leader on the Government of the Place.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.—Lewis Munose, a leader of the Federal party in Puerto Rico, in an interview sent from San Juan to the Journal and Advertiser says:

"It is not true that the government of this island cannot be made self-supporting without a tariff on our commerce with the United States. The custom house receipts of imports into Puerto Rico from foreign countries would almost cover the expenses of an economical administration here. In the time of Spanish rule, the annual budget of the island under that extravagant regime amounted to $4,500,000 in Puerto Rican money, which is $2,700,000 in American.

"It is necessary to remember that the island had to pay out of that sum the whole expense of maintaining a Spanish military establishment of four or five thousand troops, and the expense of the Spanish naval depot, and also the Roman Catholic church here. This expense to the people of Puerto Rico disappears with the appearance of the American flag. Under a civil government here at least half of the expense involved in the government of the island during the Spanish administration would be eliminated.

"I can demonstrate without the slightest difficulty the feasibility of giving the island of Puerto Rico a complete and thorough civil government according to the American system of territory at a cost well within $1,500,000."

True to Their Pledges

Important Statement in Dominion House by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Bill to Increase Chinese Poll Tax Will Be Brought Down To-Morrow.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 26.—In the House to-day, in reply to Aulay Morrison, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the Chinese bill, that is the bill to increase the poll tax on Chinese, would be brought down to-morrow.

It will be remembered that Sir Richard Cartwright stated in the House some time ago that he was to introduce this bill, and later on Premier Laurier made the same promise to labor men.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 26.—It has been definitely ascertained that Slater and Robertson, who were supposed to be drowned on Saturday, met their death on Wednesday in English Bay. Robertson's leather arm and Bible have been found by the Point Atkinson lighthouse keeper.

AFTER THE CHINAMEN.

(Associated Press.)

Buffalo, N.Y., March 26.—The Niagara frontier is being patrolled day and night by a corps of inspectors placed there by the local custom house officials, who are determined to put a stop to what seems to be an organized plan for wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into the country. Two bands of Chinamen have already been captured at different times upon their arrival in the city. An investigation revealed the fact that the four captured the other day are members of a party of forty Chinamen who recently arrived in Toronto from Vancouver. They are waiting for a chance to come across the border. It is believed that the Celestials are being attracted to this part of the country by prospects of securing a fortune at the pan-American Exposition.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

Boiler Maker Assaults His Wife and Her Mother and Kills Himself.

(Associated Press.)

Owassa, Mich., March 26.—Charles Scott, a boiler maker employed in the Ann Arbor railway carshops, last night broke in the home of his wife, from whom he had been separated, and committed an assault on her and her mother with a heavy chisel. He then drew a revolver and shot himself dead.

TALMAGE IN BROOKLYN.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 26.—Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage visited Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, after a prolonged absence, and preached in the Central Presbyterian church on Mary avenue. The sidewalks for some distance were blocked by people unable to go into the church. Two women caught in the crush fainted.

MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

(Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., March 26.—A fast mail on the Atlanta and West Point railway was wrecked to-day near West Point, Ga. Wm. Blount, the baggageman, was killed. The wrecked train was a through mail from New York to New Orleans, and left Washington at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Opelika, Ala., March 26.—An engine carrying several physicians has left here for the scene of the wreck. It is reported that a number of persons are dead or injured. The train at the time of the accident was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. All traffic is at a standstill on the road.

Norman Macaulay and J. B. Simpson left on Saturday for Ottawa.

Arrivals From Nome

Tell of the Stampeders Hurrying Over the Trail--Miners Staking Everywhere.

Tundra Yields 32 Cents to the Pan --Expedition Puts Back From Siberia.

With the arrival of the Danube this morning comes two miners from the far away Cape Nome gold fields. R. R. McRae and F. H. Nagel arrived in Skagway the day before the steamer sailed over the ice from Nome with a team of six malamute dogs. This is the second and probably the last party that will come out this winter from Nome over the ice of the Yukon. They report that several parties started out or were to come later over the Katmai route.

It was January 6th when Nagel and McRae got away from Nome. They mushed every foot of the way with one team, and made Skagway in 46 days actual travelling time. They reached Dawson February 27th, and getting away from there accomplished the journey to Skagway in 12 days.

"Up to the time we left Nome," said Mr. Nagel, "the weather had not been severe.

"We crossed the Kaltag cutoff and found it easy to travel. In the journey up the river we began meeting people out of Dawson for Nome at Rampart. At first there were but few, but after a few days they came in parties of 20 and 25, and large numbers were thereafter met daily. Some of the travellers were weary, and especially so was the case in regard to women. Several women are among the pilgrims, and they are really to be pitied. In fact, women should be prohibited from making the journey."

In regard to the trip, Mr. McRae says: "The trail was good. The recent warm weather had taken off the snow only on a few spots beyond Bennett. Lake Bennett was not in a bad condition. We made the run from Bennett to the Summit in four hours. The last 12 miles this side of the Summit were the worst.

"People now en route to Nome should be able to get through provided they are fast travellers and get away from Dawson by March 15th. We met upwards of 700 people, and they should have beaten a good trail for the last to pass over."

Mr. Nagle says the Nome country is plastered with location notices in every direction, and that men have been engaged all winter staking everything stakable. He says further: "We met stampeders 200 miles from Nome, away down the coast in the vicinity of Unalaklik. Every little stream was reported to have good prospects, but it remains to prove the reports true.

"The tundra was prospected just back of the Alaska Commercial Company's store at Nome, and at a depth of 18 feet it yielded 32 cents to the pan. No work is being done on the creeks, but some are washing beach dust. They take it into cabins and thaw it, and use one can of water for washing a great deal of earth. Some of those who are washing have a rich streak of the earth, and want to work it out before the rushers come in the spring.

"The people of Nome expect a rush, but they do not suspect it will be anything like we have heard lately that it is to be.

"But little selling of claims has been made. Those having good claims do not want to sell. Provisions are no higher in Nome than in Dawson. Flour is worth $5 and bacon 35 cents.

"The expedition that started to Siberia put back.

"The railroad people for which we are taking out advices are known as J. S. Kimball & Co. They have had surveyors in the field and selected a route from Port Safety to Cape York, 125 miles. We are simply taking out the engineer's report. Kimball & Co. are shipping men and have vessels in the Nome trade. Whether they will build the proposed road or not, I cannot say.

"I should not advise anyone, not even my own brother, to go to Nome. Thousands of people will be there and more than supply the demand for labor. It will be a cheap camp. Notwithstanding that, Mr. McRae and I shall return. We have Nome properties, but they are not developed. Nome may be a good field for the trader."

Mr. McRae says there is plenty of supplies on the river route for all now going in from Dawson.

Mr. Nagle and Mr. McRae will leave for San Francisco on the first steamer sailing south. They will take their dog team with them.

T. L. Grahame returned last night from a visit to Grand Forks and other interior points.

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to

Works thousands of cures annually. Endorsed by the best breeders and horsemen everywhere. Price, $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal.

West Lorne, Ontario, Can., Dec. 14, 1898.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs:—A year ago I had a valuable horse which got lame. I took him to the Veterinary Surgeon who pronounced it Occult Spavin and gave me little hope, although he applied a sharp blister. This made matters only worse and the horse became so lame that it could not stand up. After trying everything in my power I went to a neighbor and told him about the case. He gave me one of your books and I studied it carefully and being resolved to do the utmost in favor of my beast, went to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of your Spavin Cure and applied it strictly according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I noticed an improvement, and when the seventh bottle was about half used, my horse was completely cured and without leaving a blemish on him. After ceasing treatment I gave the horse good care and did some light work with him, wishing to see if it had effected a cure. I then started to work the horse hard and to my entire satisfaction he never showed any more lameness through the whole summer.

I can recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure not only as an excellent, but as a sure remedy; to any one that it may concern. Yours truly, SAMUEL TRITTEN.

Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.