

# Take Care of the Children.

At this time of the year every mother should jealously watch the health of her children. At the very first sign of a cough or cold she should adopt measures to break it up, for it is the precursor of much more acute and dangerous complications—such as Whooping Cough or Croup—perhaps even Consumption—these surely follow in the train of neglected colds. The enervating influences of summer leave a child's system weakened—it needs toning up and invigorating, the blood is thin and ought to be enriched, the whole body requires vitalizing. For more than half a century the best known agent for this purpose has been Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is a never failing remedy. It has rebuilt and strengthened more feeble constitutions than any other medicine during that long period. It is guaranteed to bring these great results—if it fails to do so, the purchase money will be refunded in full. Read the opinion of Betsey Forbes, an old lady, whose grand-children owe their lives to Shiloh's Cure.

When taken in time  
Cures Croup in a night.

She writes

S. C. Wells Co., Toronto, as follows:

"Never shall I forget the agony I experienced that night, when little Tommy was taken with the Croup. It was midnight and snowing. Our house was a mile from the nearest village. I had no one to send for the doctor. I had given Tom nearly a bottle of syrup of ipecac, without effect. He was suffocating. Frantic with fear I pulled him out of bed, and, as a last resource, made him turn round and round. In fact, I whirled him until he grew nauseated and suddenly threw up a quantity of bile. His life was saved! With dear old SHILOH at hand, nowdays, we have no such terrible scenes to contend with, for it prevents them."

Sold in Canada and United States, 25c., 50c. and \$1. a bottle; in England, 1s 2d, 2s 3d and 4s 6d.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S REPUDIATION

Of the Charges Involving His  
Reputation.

Appointment of the Premier's Rela-  
tives to the Cabinet Indorsed—  
Treatment of Boer Prisoners.

London, Dec. 11.—In the House of Commons yesterday, after some desultory discussion, Mr. Joseph Wainwright (Radical) withdrew his amendment to the address regarding the safeguarding of interests in China, and Mr. Bartley (Conservative), moved an amendment to the address, asking the house to express regret at the fact that Lord Salisbury had recommended so many of his own family to offices under the government. One-fifth of the cabinet members, Mr. Bartley said, were of the same family. Sons would obey their father, and sons-in-law and nephews would yield to the same influence. Such conditions precluded an independent inquiry into the army failures in South Africa, and were calculated to impair gravely the efficiency of the public service and diminish the chances of reform in the system of national defence. The same

CANKER WORK OF NEPOTISM had entered the army and navy, and it was the general opinion that many of the disasters in South Africa were traceable to officers who had obtained their commissions by family influence. When the premier's nephew rose to reply the house was filled with expectation. Mr. A. J. Balfour said the unhappy accident of birth ought not to be a bar to public service. There was only one member of Lord Salisbury's family in the present government who was not in the last. Mr. Bartley, he added, had not shown that the appointees complained of were incapable, while the country, at the recent election, had shown confidence that the premier would carry out with ability and integrity his thankless, heart-breaking task. The amendment was lost by a vote of 230 to 128.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS. Replying to Timothy Healy, Nationalist, who asked whether the Irish-American and Irish prisoners captured in the fight with the Boers could not be permitted to return to their homes, J. Powell Williams, financial secretary to the war office in the late administration, but now representing South Birmingham in the House of Commons, said prisoners of Irish nationality could not be treated differently from those of other nationalities.

CHARGES AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN.

D. Lloyd George (Radical) brought

## CONSTIPATION

Permanently Cured and all its

III Effects Removed by

Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you've suffered from constipation

for years, tried all the remedies you ever

heard or read of, without getting more

than the relief the one dose of the medi-

cine afforded—if you've been subject to

all the miseries associated with constipa-

tion, such as sick headache, nausea, bil-

iousness, pimples, eruptions, blood humors,

blotches, piles, etc., wouldn't you con-

sider it a blessing to be cured of your

constipation so that it would stay cured?

Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—

cure so that the cure will be permanent.

It has done so in thousands of cases dur-

ing the past twenty years.

Just one statement to prove what we

say is right.

Mrs. G. Gasby, Portage La Prairie,

Man., writes: "For over two years I

was troubled with sick headache, nausea,

biliousness, pimples, eruptions, blood humors,

blotches, piles, etc., wouldn't you con-

sider it a blessing to be cured of your

constipation so that it would stay cured?

Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—

cure so that the cure will be permanent.

It has done so in thousands of cases dur-

ing the past twenty years.

Just one statement to prove what we

say is right.

Mrs. G. Gasby, Portage La Prairie,

Man., writes: "For over two years I

was troubled with sick headache, nausea,

biliousness, pimples, eruptions, blood humors,

blotches, piles, etc., wouldn't you con-

sider it a blessing to be cured of your

constipation so that it would stay cured?

Burdock Blood Bitters can cure you—

together a series of accusations against Mr. Chamberlain that have appeared from time to time in the newspapers, and moved that no member of the government ought to have a direct or indirect interest in concerns competing for government contracts. He pointed out that the secretary of state for the colonies held 5,000 shares, and the other members of his family 67,000 shares in the Birmingham Trust, which, in turn, was a shareholder in the Tubes Limited, making £10,000 a year out of government contracts. He asserted also that Mr. Chamberlain and his relations held shares worth from £250,000 to £250,000 in Elliott's Metal Company, contractors to the admiralty, and shares valued at £250,000 in Kynoch's Dynamite Company, contractors to the war office. After enumerating other companies in which the Chamberlain family had interests, Mr. George declared that he was not attacking the private character of the minister, but had raised the matter because "this case might be used as a precedent later to justify corruption."

After various speeches for and against the resolution, Mr. Chamberlain made the following reply:

CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFENSE.

"It is my personal honor that is in-

volved in this question," said Mr.

Chamberlain, "and I think it hard after

25 years of life in the full light of

parliament to have to stand up

and explain that I am not a scanda-

lous thief. These attacks are mon-

strous and absurd. I took no action

on the charges during the election, al-

though there had been a conspiracy

of insinuation. I had been charged

with fattening on the profits of a war

I had provoked. Of all the companies

mentioned I hold shares in two. My

relations had to take legal pro-

ceedings, and the public will see how

these abominable charges will be dealt

with by the courts. My relations are

all business men, and have had to

make their own fortunes. I come of

a family which boasts nothing of dis-

tinguished birth or inherited wealth,

but has an unbroken record for nearly

two centuries of unstained commer-

cial integrity. Never during the whole

course of my political career have I

been asked to use my influence to

secure pecuniary gain for myself or

my relations."

FURTHER EXPLANATIONS.

Proceeding to explain his connection

with the two companies, Mr. Cham-

berlain said he had joined the Colom-

bo Company 23 years ago. Its shares had

never been quoted on the stock ex-

change. The contract to build huts

for Boer prisoners in Ceylon was given

to the Colombo Company on the re-

sponsibility of the local government,

without any communication with him-

self. So far as the Birmingham Trust

was concerned, he said he knew nothing

whatever of its investments, al-

though he had recently ascertained

that there was a trifling investment

in the Tubes Limited, since his brother

managed the business of that organ-

ization, but the company's already

small business with the admiralty had

largely decreased.

After having made further explana-

tions of a similar kind, Mr. Cham-

berlain exclaimed, amid ministerial

cheers, "Is it not hard to have to deal

with such rubbish as this? When all

is reckoned up, perhaps my indirect

interest in government contracts is a

few pounds, or even shillings; and yet

the House of Commons is called up to

pass a solemn resolution which will

not strike me, but will be a self-

denying ordinance for many members

who do not anticipate that result."

In an eloquent peroration, the col-

onial secretary declared that the at-

tacks had not injured him, but had

given pain to a number of private in-

dividuals. Those who had made them,

he asserted, had introduced into public

life unworthy methods, and had made

it more difficult for honorable and

sensitive men to serve the country.

He was loudly cheered as he resumed

his seat.

His son, J. Austin Chamberlain,

financial secretary to the treasury

department, followed with similar

denials.

CHAMBERLAIN SUSTAINED.

R. B. Haldane, Radical member for

were too highly inflated for the Dutch

and German governments.

FOLLY TO INTERPOSE.

Germany was convinced that any

step of a great power at that moment

would be critical. When the sugges-

tion of mediation was made to Great

Britain by the United States in a quite

gently-worded inquiry, it was rejected

officially and categorically. Intervention

was not bound to Great Britain by a

half's breadth more than Great Britain

was bound to Germany. But to act

the Don Quixote against Great

Britain would be a waste of effort for

which he would not be responsible.

MUST PAY STEPMOTHER \$7,500.

A YEAR.

London, Dec. 11.—The appeal court

has dismissed the appeal of the Duke

of Marlborough and confirmed the de-

cision of Justice Byrne, which gave a

sentence of \$7,500 a year to Lilian,

Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs.

Louis Hammersley, of New York, and

now Lady Wm. Beresford, and step-

mother of the present Duke of Marl-

borough.

BOUND FOR THE NORTH POLE.

London, Dec. 11.—Evelyn B. Bald-

win, of the United States weather

bureau, who is preparing an expedi-

tion in search of the north pole, has

arrived here to consult with scientists

and inspect ships. He will adopt the

Franz Josef land route, the Greenland

route being well covered by Peary and

Sverdrup.

The famous Russian ice crusher

Ernak, which it is attempted to reach

the north pole in 1901 under the com-

mand of Vice-Admiral Maakoff, of the

Imperial Russian navy, is now be-

ing fitted out at Newcastle for the ex-

pedition.

Capt. Bernier, the Canadian explorer,

is busy in London fitting out the Scot-

tish King.

Why with these expeditions and the

German expedition the year 1901 pro-

mits to be eventful in the history of

the search for the north pole.

CABLE NOTES.

Denmark's imports in 1908 were \$123,-

\$4,758, an increase of \$50,000,000 in ten

years. Exports were \$87,000,000, a

gain of \$37,500,000.

Pig iron warrants dropped suddenly

to 60 shillings in Glasgow on Monday.

Friday they were 65 shillings and 7

pence.

The scandal caused in St. Petersburg

by the demonstration on Thursday ev-

ening, on the first production of the

anti-Jewish play, entitled "The Con-

trabandists," during which the actors

were pelted, personal conflicts occurred

and the performance had to be stop-

ped, is still the subject of considerable

discussion and threatens to start a

student agitation.

SCORES OF LIVES LOST

The Great Lakes Excel the Records of

Many Seasons.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 10.—The loss of the

Foster's crew runs the number of lives

lost on the lakes this season up to

118. The previous total of 110 was al-

ready the largest for many seasons.

The Foster went down not far from

the scene of the loss of the steamer

John B. Lyon earlier in the season,

when nine men were drowned.

64 DROWNED IN DETROIT RIVER.

Detroit, Dec. 10.—Fifty-four persons

have been drowned in the Detroit Riv-

er and adjacent waters since Jan. 1,

1900. This is an increase of nearly 50

per cent over the record of 1900.

RAN DOWN A SKIFF.

Industry, Pa., Dec. 8.—A skiff con-

taining three steamboat men was run

down near here last night by the tow-

boat Deck Fulton and the occupants

drowned. Their names were Edw. W.

Johnson, Edward Matthews, and John

Momant. The men belonged to the

crew of the towboat Boaz and rowed

deliberately in front of the steamer

Fulton. Their homes were at Jeddo,

Ohio.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Palmerston, Dec. 10.—Mr. Wm. Hill,

a respected citizen of Palmerston, came

to an untimely end Tuesday evening

by taking a dose of aconite in mis-

take for extract of wild strawberry.

Deceased had resided in this vicinity

for many years, and leaves a wife and

large family. He was about 71 years of

age.

PRO-BOER MEETING PROHIBITED.

Liverpool, Dec.