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THE ADVANCE

FLESHERTON, ONT.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Nine excuses out of a possible ten are lies.

Talk is cheap—and much of it needs to be discounted.

The less a woman tries to be irresistible the more she is.

Trouble drives fewer men to drink than drink drives to trouble.

A fair exchange is no robbery—and a fair robbery is no exchange.

The man who hesitates before replying to a query is always doubted.

You have probably noticed that only level-headed people agree with you.

Some men are like cigars—the more you puff them the smaller they become.

Make it an object for them and some men can plainly see that black is white.

The man who says something every time he speaks is not cut out for a society idol.

A man who has been treated to a coat of tar and feathers naturally feels stuck up.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, no one remedy for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use, the frallest systems are led into convalescence and strength, by the influence which Quinine exerts on Nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Soldier and Courtier.

Lord Kitchener, of Khartoom, is a straitforward soldier, but he does not scorn the art of turning a compliment gracefully.

It has long been said of him that he is proof against all feminine charms, and when he waited upon Her Majesty at Windsor, the Queen was curious enough to put a pointed question.

"Is it true, my lord," she asked, "that you have never yet cared for woman?"

"Yes, Your Majesty," replied the Sirdar, "quite true—with one exception."

"Ah," said the Queen, "and who is she?"

The Sirdar bowed. "Your Majesty," said he.

When children are pale, peevish and restless at night they require a dose or two of Miller's Worm Powders. They are pleasant to take, no physic required.

Hans Keener Realization.

"If she were a young girl," said the plump juryman with the metropolitan air, "I would be in favor of assessing the damages you wish. But it strikes me that a widow is not entitled to quite so much for the damage to her feelings by breach of promise."

"I don't look at it in that way, at all," said the young juryman with the red clay on his boots. "I take it that a widder's feelins' 'ud be hurt the wust, 'cause she realizes what she is losin'."

Had La Grippe.—Mr. A. Nickerson, Farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La Grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

Mrs. Lofty (proudly) — "These spoons were handed down to me by my great grandmother, who died and went to heaven twenty years ago."

Mrs. Sticker—"Goodness me! And do you really mean to tell me that they use plated goods up there?"

Health for the children. Miller's Worm Powders.

Satisfied With Results.

Mrs. Browne—"Are you satisfied with the results of your daughter's course at college?"

Mrs. Whyte—"Quite so; she is going to marry one of the professors."

MOULDER'S FORTUNE.

Geo. Barkley, of Hamilton, finds a Cure for Rheumatism.

He Makes no Secret about it—Everybody Can Have the Benefit of His Experience—Dodd's Kidney Pills are Within the Reach of All.

Hamilton, Dec. 11.—George Barkley, a moulder of this city, is satisfied he has found a sure cure for Rheumatism at last. He, as is well known among his friends, has been searching for such a medicine for the last few years and until recently quite vainly. He has since been cured of his own case and he reasonably infers that the remedy that cured him will cure others.

Rheumatism is well known to be a disease resulting from disordered kidneys. That is nowadays an acknowledged fact. Uric acid, which should be filtered out of the blood by the kidneys, remains in the system when those organs are unhealthy, and lodges in the joints, causing rheumatism. The reasonable argument remains therefore to cure Rheumatism by curing the kidneys. This is exactly what Mr. Barkley did. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills—the best kidney medicine in the world—and is to-day entirely free from his old complaint. He writes as follows:

Dodd's Medicine Co.

Gentlemen—I have been for three years troubled with Rheumatism. I have tried several remedies but to no use. I could not get any relief. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the wonderful cures they had made and decided to try them. I got one box and after I used one-half of this box I found I was getting better. I have used six boxes and now I can walk without my cane. I consider I am cured. I remain, yours, etc.,

Geo. Barkley,
Hamilton, Ont.

Kaiser Pleased With a Boy's Tenacity.

The German Kaiser had the other day a curious adventure with one of his numerous godchildren. Every seventh boy in the same family, if the parents are in humble circumstances, is named after and educated at the expense of the kaiser. On the kaiser's arrival at Remcheid, one of these godchildren was deputed to offer him a bouquet. The small boy, however, at the last minute utterly refused to part with the flowers. The kaiser, however, only laughed and patted him on the head, and said: "Yes, when a German once lays hands on anything, he does not readily give it up," and he ordered fifty marks to be given to the obstinate youngster.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough. There is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung troubles.

Not so "Daft" After All.

In the village of T. there is a clerk who is known as "Daft Johnny," owing to his having been confined in a lunatic asylum several years. The other day, shortly after his release, with a document stating that he was now sane, he was having an argument with several of his fellow clerks, when one of them suddenly exclaimed:

"Look here, Johnny, you'd better hold your tongue. You've only just come out of the lunatic asylum, and we all know you are daft."

"Daft?" exclaimed Johnny, with sarcasm. "Why, I'm the only man among the whole lot of you who has a certificate for being sane!"

In the Same Class.

"Go away!" said the cook wrathfully. "You are a tramp."

"Aye, let it be so!" said Thirsty Hannigan, dramatically. "Yet, never forget that you, too, madam, are but a panhandler!"

A new back for 50 cents. Miller's Kidney Pills and Plaster.

House Possessed by Cats.

Fifty cats took possession of a Liverpool man's house while his family was away, and the human beings' attempt to evict them was repulsed.

THE

Ale and Porter

OF

JOHN LABATT, London,

Are undoubtedly THE BEST.

Testimonials from 4 chemists, 10 medals, 13 diplomas. The most wholesome of beverages. Recommended by Physicians. For sale everywhere.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL YULE.

Commanding 4th Division in Place of Sir W. P. Symons.

Brigadier-General Yule, who made the brilliant march from Dundee to effect a junction with the British forces at Ladysmith, was through the Tirah campaign. He has also seen active service in India.

He was in Lord Roberts' famous march to Kandahar, after he was appointed Colonel of the First Devonshires and stationed at Peshawur.

Last year his time limit of four years in command of his battalion expired, and the War Office offered him an extension of one year. He was rather unwilling to accept the offer as he was only just married, but he was persuaded to accept it, and when the Indian contingent was decided on for South Africa his regiment was chosen, and he was appointed to command a brigade.

He comes of a military family. His father, who was Colonel of the 9th Lancers in the Indian Mutiny, and was killed when leading his regiment into action, was one of three brothers who are mentioned in Sir Herbert Edwards' Life as the illustrious Yule Brothers. One other, Sir George Yule, was British Resident at Hyderabad Decan, and the other was Sir Henry Yule, Member of the Indian Council.

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their compositions.

An English Doctor's Fate.

An Eastbourne doctor has been the victim of his own medicine. He made up a draught for a patient, putting in by mistake strychnine instead of choloform, and when she complained that it made her sick, got angry, and, to prove that the medicine was all right, swallowed half the contents of the bottle himself. He immediately recognized the symptoms of strychnine poisoning, used a stomach pump and other means to destroy the effects, but died soon after.

No worm medicine acts so nicely as Miller's Worm Powders; no physic required.

Bird Victims of Fashion.

The birds so ruthlessly slaughtered for their plumes are the white herons and egrets, of which several pieces have lately been quite destroyed. They are natives of tropical countries, South America and India furnishing the most specimens.

That hot, dry condition of the skin will disappear by the use of Miller's Compound Iron Pills. 50 doses 25 cents.

Little Scraps of Soap.

Scraps of soap should neve be wasted, but be carefully collected and put away. When wanted for washing flannels, etc., they can be cut in small pieces and boiled to a jelly. Afterwards dilute with rainwater, and this will make a beautiful lather. Small pieces of toilet soap should be collected and kept by themselves. Then melt them up again with a little milk and form into cakes.

Those Unsightly Pimples can be entirely removed by the use of Miller's Compound Iron Pills. 50 doses 25 cents.

Her Gentle Hint.

"This room," he said, "is rather close."

"That's not all that's close," she returned somewhat pointedly.

Then he recalled that she had brought up the subject of ice cream soda three times in the last ten minutes and he had failed to respond as became a man.

In Union County, Georgia, there is not a bar room, and 75 per cent. of the people own their own homes. Only one head of a family in the county seat does not own his home.

The tramways, omnibuses and underground railways in and around London, within a radius of five miles, carry each year, it is calculated, about 453,000,000 passengers.

To walk through all the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of London, never traversing the same twice, would require a ten mile walk every day for nine years.

In some parts of Holland a birth is announced by fastening a silk nin cushion on the door knob. If the pin cushion is red the baby is a boy, and if white a girl.

Where Dentistry Fails.

Patient—That sign of yours is not very encouraging.

Dentist—Why so? I guarantee to extract teeth without pain.

Patient—Yes but I want the pain extracted. I'd rather keep the tooth.

Sworn Testimony

Dominion of Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth, TO WIT:

In the matter of cure by ELECTINE KIDNEY BEANS of Patrick James Williams, of Dundas, Ont.

I, PATRICK JAMES WILLIAMS, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, shoemaker, do solemnly declare and swear that the statement I have made this day is true and correct.

P. J. WILLIAMS.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer. Age 62 years.

I have been troubled with kidney and bladder disease for five years, growing worse, medicines failing to relieve me, giving up hope of relief. August 12th a sample of Electine Kidney Beans was left at my place of business. I took them. The burning, scalding sensation which so painfully afflicted me made water began to be relieved, although I had suffered in that way for a year, and the pain in my back that I could at times scarcely turn over in bed. I bought four boxes of the Kidney Beans from the Dundas Drug Store, and am happy to state that I am cured—no backache, no pains when I urinate. I cheerfully recommend Electine Kidney Beans to all sufferers of kidney and bladder disease which prevails among men of my age. Your remedy is a sure, a quick and great cure.

P. J. Williams
Dundas Ont

Declared before me at the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, this 6th day of Nov., A.D. 1899. A. M. WARDELL.

Electine Kidney Beans for sale at all druggists, 50c. per box. If your druggist has not got them in stock, take no other. Send cash direct, 50c. per box, or five boxes one dollar.

The Electine Medicine Company (Limited)

156 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

To cure a cold in three hours use Electine Pneumo Bronchs Tablets. All Druggists, or by mail, 25c. a box.

Empty.

"Yes," she said, "Miss Willington spoke of you at our party yesterday afternoon."

"Did she?" he asked, straightening up and taking an interest in things. "What did she say about me?"

"She said your countenance always reminded her of an open car on a frosty day."—Chicago Times-Herald.

"You can mould opinion, you can create political power."
Says John Bright.
But you cannot find a Tea equal to Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

30c pays for a DOLLAR MONTHLY MAGAZINE for one year, to any address.

Catching Subscribers

IS EASIER TO US THAN

Catching Butterflies

SIMPLY BECAUSE WE KNOW HOW AND HAVE SOMETHING TO ATTRACT THEM.

Last week we offered a Dollar Magazine Monthly for 25c per year. We had such a rush of subscribers that the November and December issues were quickly exhausted. We made this extraordinary offer solely to reach a certain figure in circulation before the end of the year. We have reached that point already. We now raise the price to 30 cents, and next week we may raise to 35c. You *should secure the present rate, or send fee name with $1.50 and get a copy FREE. Thirty cents only by postal or express order, or stamps or scrip, or small coin securely wrapped inside of your letter.*

The LADIES' JOURNAL is a brilliant up-to-date monthly magazine of 36 large pages, fashions beautifully illustrated, attractive, original and selected stories, articles and poems—something to interest every member of the family.

This is a Veritable Twentieth Century Offering in High-Class Reading Matter.

The regular price of The Ladies' Journal is $1.00 per year, But if you send at once you will only have to pay 30 cents.

Address: **The Ladies' Journal,**

73 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

At this low rate we cannot afford to send free sample copies. If you want sample send ten cents, the regular rate for single copies.

THE EMPIRE AT STAKE

Noble and Patriotic Words of Right Hon. H. H. Asquith.

LORD ROBERTS TO BE SUPREME

Gen. Lord Kitchener, the Soudan Sirdar, to Go as Chief of Staff to Hero of Kandahar Terrible List of Losses in Buller's Battle—More Troops Ordered Out.

London, Dec. 16.—Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, addressing the Tyneside Liberal Association at Newcastle this evening, said: "Nothing is more unjust than to seek to undermine the confidence of the country and the army in a gallant general on the strength of a single error of judgment or a single reverse. Nor is it a time when it becomes responsible persons to go about wh sting for alliance or dazing the world with exhibitions of freaks of new diplomacy. The situation confronting us, after reading to-day's painful news, is so serious that it is hardly possible to speak of any other topic. We cannot afford to spend time in unavailing regrets. Sterner and more urgent duties are laid upon us. We must not exaggerate the reverses and disasters of to-day. They may become victories of to-morrow. At the same time let us not under-estimate the gravity of the task before us. The war has developed proportions which may make it the turning point in the fortunes of the Empire. It has become wider and deeper than the question of maintaining our position in South Africa. It is our title to be known as a world power that is now upon trial, and, if we fail here, the Empire ceases.

"Whether the magnitude of the task we have undertaken ought not to have been seen sooner is a question which will have to be answered hereafter, but now it is clear that our force is inadequate. It is the universal opinion of all parties that recession is needed to give the army irresistible superiority, however great the sacrifices involved, the country will readily bear.

"The nation confidently expects the Government to do what is necessary. It is our duty as a nation to be united and calm and to concentrate all our resources, material and moral, upon a task which we cannot lay down or leave incomplete, without dealing a blow alike at the honor and safety of our Empire."

Times on the Situation.

London, Dec. 18.—The Times, commenting on the situation, says:

"Neither the Crimean war or the Indian Mutiny gave rise to greater dangers to the Empire than that with which we are now menaced; nor at either of those critical periods was Great Britain so isolated politically, or looked at with such distrust and suspicion as are now almost everywhere apparent. Amid the calmness which impresses the foreign observer proceeds only from apathy, or a want of sufficient imagination to realize the imminent danger to the whole fabric of our Empire, the great efforts now urgently required will surely be made before it is too late to retrieve the situation. We are fighting not merely for supremacy in South Africa, but for our position as a great power. We know we have miscalculated the strength of our foe, and we are resolved to make that miscalculation good."

LORD ROBERTS TO GO.

Will Be Commander-in-Chief in South Africa—Gen. Kitchener Will Be His Chief of Staff.

London, Dec. 18.—Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, commander of the forces in Ireland, has been appointed to the chief command in South Africa, with Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum as his chief of staff.

The Official Bulletin.

London, Dec. 18.—Shortly before midnight yesterday the following notice was posted at the War Office:

"As the campaign in Natal, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, is likely to require the presence and undivided attention of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, it has been decided to send Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford as commander in chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff.

A CALL TO ARMS.

All the Remaining Army Reserves, Including Section "D," Are Called Out—Other Troops Also.

London, Dec. 18.—The War Office yesterday issued the following announcement:

"Acting upon the advice of the military authorities, Her Majesty's Government has approved the following measure:

"All the remaining portions of the army reserve, including section "D," are called out.

The seventh division, which is being mobilized, will proceed to South Africa without delay.

"Nine battalions of militia, in addition to the two battalions which have already volunteered for service at Malta and one for service in the Channel Islands, will be allowed to volunteer for service outside of the United Kingdom, and an equivalent number of militia battalions will be embodied for service at home.

"A strong force of volunteers, selected from the yeomanry regiments, will be formed for service in South Africa without delay.

The commander-in-chief in South Africa has been authorized to continue to raise at its discretion local troops, mounted.

"Arrangements are being made and will shortly be announced for the employment in South Africa of a strong contingent of carefully selected volunteers.

"The patriotic offers which are being received from the colonies will, as far as possible, be accepted, preference being given to offers of mounted contingents."

CAPE DUTCH IN REBELLION.

Meetings of Boer Sympathizers Continually Held in the Colony.

Cape Town, Thursday, Dec. 14.—Secret meetings of Boer sympathizers continue to be held in various parts of Cape Colony, and the attitude of the Dutch farmers is turbulent.

North Cape Colony in Rebellion.

Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, Friday, Dec. 15.—As a result of the British reverses, the whole country to the northward is virtually in a state of rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and to be losing heart regarding the strength of the British.

An Example of Dutch Disloyalty.

Cape Town, Dec. 13.—Gen. French is gradually advancing towards Colesburg. A party of carbineers visited the house of a Dutch farmer and were assured that there were no enemy in the neighborhood. When they were leaving they were fired on from the house. The Horse Artillery shelled the house, killing several of the enemy.

It is stated that General Getacre has fallen back to his original position. It is the general opinion here that he should occupy Cypher Gat, where there is a very strong position called Bushman's Kraal.

Mr. Seymour, advising engineer to the Eckstein, offered to raise an engineer volunteer force of 2,000 to assist the regulars. The offer was accepted.

Two Boer Guns Unmasked.

Modder River, Friday, Dec. 15.—The 9th Brigade, under Col. Pole-Carew, the Grenadier Guards and a squadron of the 12th, made a reconnaissance this morning, supported by the 75th Battery howitzers on the centre and right and four naval 12 pounders on the left. A 4.7 naval gun on the right opened fire at 5.30. While the brigade deployed across the plain the howitzers shelled the Boer trenches and searched the ridges, the naval guns doing the same. The Boers unmasked two guns, one of which was dismantled by the naval guns, and the second of which it was impossible to touch. No one was killed. All the troops returned to camp. There were no casualties. General Methuen directed the operations from horseback. His wound is almost well.

OFFICERS' DEATH LIST.

Gen. Buller's Statement to the War Office Shows They Were Special Marks for Boers.

London, Dec. 18.—The War Office late on Saturday issued the following list of General Buller's casualties among the officers at the Tugela River.

OFFICERS KILLED.

Captain A. H. GOLDIE, Field Artillery.
Lieutenant C. B. SCHOLEFIELD, Field Artillery.
Captain A. H. BACON, Dublin Fusiliers.
Lieutenant R. C. B. Henry, Dublin Fusiliers.
Major J. F. W. CHARLEY, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Captain FRANK C. LOFTUS, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Captain M. L. HUGHES, Medical Corps.
Lieutenant C. H. JENKINS, Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry.
Lieutenant F. H. S. ROBERTS, son of Baron Roberts of Kandahar.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Colonel I. G. BROOKE.
Colonel LONG.
Colonel H. HUNT.
Major R. H. C. Heygate.
Major A. W. GORDON.
Major F. G. B. BACINGTON.
Captain N. J. GOODWYN.
Captain J. P. RADCLIFFE.
Captain D. N. W. VIGERS.
Captain the Hon. ST. LEGER JARVIS.
Captain A. J. HANCOCK.
Captain W. F. HERSEY.
Captain H. J. BUCKLEY.
Captain J. F. S. ROBYN.
Captain H. M. S. LEWAN.
Captain J. E. R. BRUSH.
Captain H. D. WHITE-THOMAS.
Captain PONSONBY, Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry.
Captain H. I. REED.
Captain F. A. G. ELTON.
Captain W. H. CONGREVE.

FIGURES BY REGIMENTS.

These corps had officers wounded, as follows:

Devonshire Regiment	5
Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)	1
Fifth Brigade Staff	1
Inniskilling Fusiliers	8
Border Regiment	3
Connaught Rangers	2
Dublin Fusiliers	3
Irish Fusiliers	1
Horse Artillery	1
Field Artillery	5
Medical Corps	1
Mounted Infantry	3
Natal Carbineers	2
South African Light Horse	2

PRISONERS OR MISSING.

The following officers were taken prisoners or missing:

Field Artillery	5
Devonshire Regiment	1
Essex Regiment	1
Royal Scots Fusiliers	6
Royal Artillery	3

Buller's Total Casualties.

Total killed	83
Total wounded	667
Officers killed	9
Officers wounded	33
Officers missing	18
Buller's total casualties	1,097

To Ascertain the Losses.

Durban, Saturday, Dec. 16.—The Natal Government Gazette announces that Gen. Buller has appointed a commission to enquire into the losses of the people of Cape Colony resulting from Boer invasions.

Good News From Mafeking.

London, Dec. 18.—An undated despatch from Mafeking to the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The siege will probably be raised in a few days, when the townspeople will tender their thanks to Col. Baden-Powell. The enemy's fire has slackened. Our casualties are confined to natives almost entirely. There are a few wounded in the hospital. There is much sickness in the women's laager, where the death rate is high, chiefly amongst the children."

The Spanish Government has formally recognized General Cipriano Castro as President of the Republic of Venezuela.

GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER.

General Buller, the British commander in chief in the war with the Boers, is a veteran soldier and has had experience in many wars. He is a big, gruff fighter, who is more renowned as a military battering ram than as a strategist. He is 60 years of age and, because of his severe discipline, is heartily hated by his officers.

THE MAGERSFONTEIN DEAD.

Mutual Arrangement Between British and Boer Allows of Their Burial.

Modder River, Dec. 15.—Mutual arrangements were made by the British and Boer commanders by which the British dead were to be buried Wednesday and Thursday. The Boers stipulated that the British should not come within 600 yards of their lines. Gen. Cronje, the Boer commandant, sent a message regretting that he could not come personally to receive the burial party, but he said that other affairs engaged his attention at the time. He sent Commanant Vermas, Intelligence Officer Draper and Field Cornet Wills to assist Rev. Mr. Robertson in locating the dead. A few of the Boers cast fanatic glances at the party, but the majority of them cooperated with the English in the kindliest manner. They said they would have given full details of the English dead, wounded and prisoners, if the British furnished them with similar information. The English officials had already prepared these details and had them ready.

102 Buried in Two Days.

Chaplain Robertson buried 32 on Wednesday and 70 on Thursday. The Boers declared that their casualties at Magersfontein were 262, and that they had only 63 killed. This must be a mistake, as the British buried 45 Boers, and during the first search of the British on Tuesday many Boers corpses were seen under the bushes. These had been removed on Thursday, when the British burial party returned. Several Boers had been killed with the butts of rifles. Some of the Highlanders got so close to the trenches that their kilts were torn off in the confusion.

Boers Captured 62 British.

The Boers have 62 British prisoners, of whom 45 are members of the "Black Watch."

Chaplain Robertson says that what seemed like deserted kopjes and ridges swarmed with men as his party approached. Commandant Vermas treated him in the kindest manner. He returned twice to see if he could be of any further assistance, and shook hands with Mr. Robertson on parting.

Boer Force 16,000.

It is stated that the Boer forces numbered 16,000. The Boers are almost invisible from Modder River. Occasionally they are noticed rounding the side of a kopje.

The Casualties at Magersfontein.

London, Dec. 18.—The revised list of the British casualties at the battle of Magersfontein shows the total to be 963, of which number 70 were officers. The Black Watch were the heaviest sufferers. Of the rank and file 42 were killed, 182 wounded and 111 are missing.

"A BRILLIANT VICTORY."

How the Official Boer Despatch Speaks of Magersfontein.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Dec. 13.—An official despatch from the Modder River says:

"The Boers captured a great quantity of loot, including 200 Lee-Metfords, cases of cartridges, and hundreds of bayonets. Great numbers of British have retired from Tweeriveren in the direction of Belmont. The loss of British was very great. There were heaps of dead on the field. The wounded are being attended to temporarily at Bisset's Farm. The sappers and miners must have suffered severely. The Boers suffered heavy losses in horses. I cannot otherwise describe the battlefield than as a sad and terrible slaughter. Monday was for us a brilliant victory. It has infused new spirit into our men and will enable them to achieve greater deeds."

THE AWAKENING.

Government and War Office Now Aroused to a Full Sense of Responsibility—Lieut. Roberts' Death.

London, Dec. 18.—(4.45 a.m.)—"Black week," as last week is universally called now, has evidently aroused the Government and the War Office to a full sense of their responsibility and of the magnitude of the task before them, and the papers unanimously applaud this awakening. Rumor has it that the question of expense has really been at the bottom of the half-hearted measures hitherto adopted, and it is not unlikely that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and other members of the Cabinet will resign.

The tragic circumstances of the appointment of Lord Roberts almost simultaneously with the announcement of the death of his promising son excite the deepest public sympathy.

Lieut. Roberts was an only son and had been his father's aide-de-camp since 1895. He served in Waziristan and in the Chitral and Nile expeditions. Such was his display of gallantry on Friday in an attempt to rescue the guns that he was recommended for the Victoria Cross.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Warren, commander of the fifth division of the first army corps, has arrived at Cape Town. It is understood he will proceed to Port Elizabeth.

No further news has been received regarding the battle at Tugela River.

The latest accounts regarding the battle at Magersfontein show that the retirement of the British troops was executed with the greatest coolness and order, under a heavy Boer artillery fire on Tuesday.

Mafeking was safe on Dec. 6, and Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander there was still actively pushing out his defences. At that time the Boers had offered to exchange Lieut. Sarah Wilson, who was captured while acting as a correspondent for The London Daily Mail, for Gen. Hon. Wilbrem, who was captured at Elandslaagte, but the offer was declined.

The other besieged garrisons and positions are still holding out.

MORE BOER TREACHERY.

Lieut. Chandon-Lois Captured by Boers Under a Flag of Truce.

London, Dec. 18.—The War Office has received the following despatch dated Dec. 17 from Gen. Forestier-Walker at Cape Town:

"Methuen reports that Lieut. Chandon-Pole was taken prisoner last Thursday when going to meet a flag of truce. He was waving his handkerchief in response and was unarmed.

"Gatacre has removed his troops and stores to Sterkstroom from Putter's Kraal. Jewitt has established a depot at Arundel.

"Vandermerwe, with a commando, is reported moving south from Jacobsdal."

Chamberlain in Dublin.

Dublin, Dec. 17.—Joseph Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain are the guests of Earl Cadogan, the Lord-Lieut. of Ireland, and Countess Cadogan, prior to Mr. Chamberlain receiving a degree from Dublin University on Monday.

Boers Have No Seaport.

New York, Dec. 17.—When the Union Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Conn., shipped from this port 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition to England on Tuesday last Dr. Hendrick Muller, envoy extraordinary of the Orange Free State, filed, through Consul-General Charles D. Pierce, a protest with Secretary of State Hay.

Other orders of Britain for ammunition are being filled by the Bridgeport company and Dr. Muller made the protest with the hope of preventing the shipment of these.

Consul-General Pierce received a reply from Secretary Hay yesterday. He refuses to interfere, stating that, in case of war, belligerents have the right to purchase any kind of goods in neutral countries, subject to confiscation after shipment. As the Boers have no seaport, the advantage lies entirely with England.

When Mr. Pierce was seen at the consulate he said that no comment should be made to Secretary Hay's letter, as it answered all protests completely.

Queen Will Not Leave London.

London, Dec. 18.—The Court News makes the following announcement: "The arrangements made for the Queen's departure from Windsor have been postponed until after Christmas, as, owing to the present state of affairs in South Africa, the Queen is unwilling to be a great distance from London."

Not for years before has the Queen decided to spend Christmas away from Osborne. Her decision to remain at Windsor in touch with the Cabinet is a measure of the gravity of the crisis and of the anxiety Her Majesty feels for the welfare of the country.

Churchill Recaptured.

Lorenzo Marquez, Dec. 16.—It is rumored that Winston Churchill, the newspaper correspondent, who recently escaped from Pretoria, has been captured at Waterfalboven, about half way between Pretoria and Portuguese territory.

Woman Used a Revolver.

Toronto, Junction, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Linen, fourth concession of York, near Keele street, has reported to the police the theft of $24 from her bureau drawer, about 2 o'clock in the morning. Her husband is away, and noises in the house awakened her and her children. She had a revolver in the house and emptied every cartridge at two men who were standing outside. Mrs. Linen is confident that she hit one of them, as there are blood stains on the ground where the men were standing.

MORE BUTTER FRAUDS.

A Poisonous Preparation Manufactured in Ohio on the Market.

Still another butter fraud is abroad in Ohio. State Dairy and Food Commissioner Blackburn has sent out a warning that a preparation called Lactibum is on the market to be used to renovate or rework old butter, and increase its bulk. This preparation has been analyzed and found to contain chromate of lead, a poisonous substance injurious to health. Any one using it and offering the product for sale, will render himself liable to prosecution for violation of the olemargarine law. It isn't likely that this stuff is confined to Ohio. There seems to be no end to these frauds and humbugs. The whole foul brood should be wiped out with a sponge dipped in carbolic acid.

The York State Department of Agriculture has made some investigation as to the use of paraffin in adulterating olemargarine. It is said that paraffin is used quite freely in adulterating chocolate and candies, but it did not seem possible that such indigestible stuff would be used in a butter substitute. It was first observed in 1898, and since that time has been constantly used. The amount of paraffin found in samples examined by the department ranges from 5 to nearly 12 per cent. which means from 3 to over 6 pounds in a 60 pound tub of oleo. A large per cent. of paraffin was found in a one pound print which had been sold for butter at 22 cents a pound. It is impossible to tell how much of this stuff is used as butter. There is no doubt that much of the oleo in New York market is sold under the guise of butter, but few of the samples taken are tested for adulterants. The chances are, however, that a very large proportion of the oleo sold in this market contains this indigestible paraffin.

CANADA'S TRADE RETURNS.

Exportation of Animals and Agricultural Products on the Increase.

Canada's trade continues to grow, especially in respect of the exportation of animals and agricultural products. The imports in October totalled $14,577,966, the duty collected being $2,401,264, while in October last year the imports were $11,729,896, and the duty collections, $1,910,978. For the four months ended October 31, the figures were 1899—Imports, $63,276,799; duty collections, $9,775,228. 1898—Imports, $55,920,066; duty collections, $8,659,922. The exports in October amounted to $18,737,012, as against $19,989,862 in October last year. For the first four months of the fiscal year the figures are: 1899—$69,665,476; 1898—$.3,454,947. The aggregate trade for the first four months of the two years was as follows: 1898—$119,375,013; 1899—$131,942,275, being an increase of $12,567,262.

A Mighty Muster.

The British troops are pouring into South Africa by transport loads. Two troopships arrived at Cape Town the other day, raising the reinforcements from the first army corps to a total of 12,800. Nine more troopships with about 11,000 men are due shortly. When these come in and reach the front, the balance of numbers, which at the opening of hostilities was distinctly in favor of the Boers, will have turned to the British side. By running count, the regular troops in South Africa, including the 11,000 whose arrival is expected any day, show an aggregate of 48,546 men, to which 20,000 may be added for the volunteers raised in the colonies, in all about 68,000. From this number, perhaps, 5,000 should be deducted for the killed, wounded and prisoners, leaving a force of 63,000 men to take the field. This is a larger muster than the Boers can make from the population of the two Dutch republics, with a liberal allowance for foreign volunteers. And hardly more than half of the reinforcements from England have come in. By running count, there are still about 23,000 troops of the first army corps which are hurrying to the Cape in troopships, and in addition 10,000 men of the second corps are getting ready for embarkation in England. It is a mighty muster.—Boston Herald.

A Decorative Paradox.

"General White can't expect the Victoria cross."

"No, he's got her cross already."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Worth His Salt.

This is an expression that we often hear, but few people realize its antiquity or its original meaning. It is handed down to us from ancient Roman days when the soldiers used to receive a portion of salt as part of their pay. "Sal" is the Latin for salt, and when in the course of time the salt was commuted for money the amount was called "sarium," or salt money. Hence our word salary, and hence also the expression, "Not worth his salt."