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MILITARY DISCUSSED.

Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., Has Very Decided Opinions

ON THE SHABBY MANNER IN WHICH COLONIAL OFFICERS

Were Treated in South Africa.

HIS VIEWS ON THE PERMANENT FORCE.

Dr. Borden's Strong Defence of Perma- nent Force.

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, the other day Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes moved: "That in the opinion of this House the system of training citizens of Canada for the positions of officers in the active militia should be such as would furnish the greatest number of properly qualified persons in each regimental district necessarily required, upon a war basis, at the least possible cost consistent with efficiency; and that all needless hindrances, customs and expense in the way of any and every citizen obtaining such military education should be removed." In speaking to his motion, Lieut.-Col. Hughes said he felt justified, in view of the present prospects of peace in South Africa, in giving his views upon the subject of the training of officers. He said he found a spirit of superciliousness had sprung up among British officers, and added that an officer who did not give his whole time to his duties could not make a proper officer to lead men. He quoted the opinion of an American officer, that the British officer of today was like his predecessor in the time of Frederick the Great, without knowledge of war and without fear of death. It was admitted that the officers of the Canadian permanent corps were not properly trained. As soon as the war was over things would fall back into the old groove, unless the mercantile classes of England took the matter up and insisted upon the promised reforms. Lieut. Colonel Hughes reviewed the changes in the conditions of warfare in modern days, when the long-range rifles rendered the close formation and bayonet charge, which had won such great victories for British armies, useless. He traced the gradual change from the muzzle-loading rifles to the effective modern weapon, quoting incidents at Bull's Run, Sharpsburg and in the Sudan. In spite of all the experience of former wars and changing conditions, time after time in South Africa the British troops had been hurled to the frontal attack. This happened at Belmont, at Graspan, at Enslie, Modder River, Magersfontein, Colenso and Stormberg, when gallant fellows were hurled against kopjes when they could just as easily have gone around, cut down on the veldt, thrown up trenches and waited for the Boers to come down for want of water. British troops, whose bravery no man dared question, had marched fearlessly in the open against a position in the face of rifles with a range five times as great as that of the old Snider. That was not generalship. Better scouting was required than had been shown, when British troops and convoys had marched with no protection other than a patrol at a couple of hundred yards' distance allowing themselves to become food for the powder of the enemy, and here again Lieut.-Colonel Hughes quoted Carlyle, who said that the British officer knows how to die, but knows not how to lead men. The great weakness of the British army had been in its training. In the wars of the future the individual soldier would have to be given larger freedom of action and responsibility, subject to the direction of his officers. Incidentally, he trusted that no one would consider him a pro-Boer, but Lieut.-Colonel Hughes said he wanted to point out that the Boer personally was a splendid fellow, originally descended from a grand race, and when the war was over and he got to realize the benefit of British civilization and British institutions, he was satisfied Britain would find few of her colonies more progressive or subjects more loyal than the Boer in South Africa. There was, he said, a

delusion that the officers of the British army must be of the aristocracy in the interests of the monarchy. That had not been shown to be the case with the colonials. The sons of Canadian farmers had risen to the highest positions in the judiciary, in mercantile life and in the church, and if they were given a chance they would rise to the highest positions in the army. (Cheers.)

COLONIALS HELD IN CONTEMPT.

Continuing, Col. Hughes said that the pro-Boer Englishman had greatly aided by their sympathy the Boer cause. The transportation, mobilization, and similar services, where the military department had been aided by the civil authorities, had been entirely successful, and some of the officers by their gallantry and skill had shed lustre on the British arms. He devoted some time to the discussion of the treatment of colonial officers in South Africa by the Imperial officers, saying that there was no doubt that there was a very hard feeling between the colonial and English officers in the field. He quoted an article from a Toronto paper saying that the real cause of the trouble was the contempt of the regular army officer for militia or colonial officers. This contempt was as strong in the Canadian permanent force as in the Imperial army. Today we had in South Africa several corps that might be commanded by Canadian officers, but no Canadian officer was allowed to fill any important position. Col. Otter was never allowed to command, and, although he planned the Sunnyside expedition, a subordinate British officer was placed in command and Col. Otter was left at the base of supplies. Before the disaster of Stormberg a colonial officer warned General Gatacre of his danger and was at once dismissed. He trusted that the Minister of Militia would look into it and see that Canadian officers were given their proper position in the field and were entrusted with the proper command. He again condemned the permanent corps of Canada and some features of the military schools. He particularly objected to the system of discipline, comparing it to the treatment of prisoners, and contending that where you taught men to control themselves you had the best discipline.

HON. DR. BORDEN.

Dr Borden said he was glad to hear Col. Hughes say that the work of the non-combatant branches of the service had been well informed. He thought that no nation in the world could have coped with the great difficulties Britain had encountered in South Africa as well and as completely as Britain had done.

Dr Borden differed absolutely from Lieut.-Col. Hughes in his comparison of the Canadian permanent force with a prison. He had visited every depot in Canada, with the exception of that at Winnipeg, had thoroughly inspected them, and had rarely met anywhere a more contented set of men than are to be found in the permanent force. These men, he pointed out, before joining the force had enjoyed perfect freedom; they knew the laws of the country, and had scores of friends who, if they were being abused, would very soon make the fact known to the Minister or to the superior officers of the corps. As he had never heard anything of this kind he thought it fair to say no serious grievance existed, such as Lieut.-Col. Hughes referred to, and he thought that gentleman had allowed his imagination to go too far. If he had been content to stop at the point that the military system in vogue in the permanent force of Canada, as in Great Britain, had a tendency to narrow down a man's mind, he would be very much inclined to think that there was force in what he said. But, Dr. Borden said, when Lieut. Col. Hughes said there was a deliberate attempt to enslave the members of the permanent force he was going entirely too far. It must not be forgotten that in Great Britain, as in Canada, there was no conscription, and it was hardly to be supposed free men would voluntarily enlist and enslave themselves if conditions were as they had been represented. Four, six or eight weeks was not, he thought, too long a time to require an officer to give to the important work of qualifying himself for his duty; therefore the objection by Lieut. Col. Hughes did not seem well founded. Dr. Borden said he had not checked the calculation, but he supposed Lieut. Col. Hughes had arrived at the cost to the country of each certificate by dividing the cost of the permanent force by the number of commissions granted. But it must not be forgotten that these depots did garrison

work in the cities where they were located, and were really the nuclei of an army in case of sudden attack either from within or without. With regard to the treatment of the men who come in from the country districts to take certificates, Dr. Borden said he would frown down the reported attempt to the officers of the permanent force to look down upon them, and he thought only very few of the officers would be guilty of such contemptible conduct. He had always told them that they were the same as their brother militia officers, the only difference being that they were paid for their whole time. The strongest bond of sympathy should exist between the permanent force and the active militia. The raison d'être for the existence of the permanent corps being to give assistance to the active militia. In view of the strong expression of sympathy and of the changes which he had stated were in progress he hoped the motion would be withdrawn.

COL. HUGHES WITHDRAWS.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes explained that in criticizing the Imperial service he had gone to the fountain-head of the difficulty, as all the worst features of the British service were being gradually engrafted upon the Canadian permanent force. He recalled the fact that the Minister of Militia, in reply to a question, had stated that the courts-martial numbered two for every man in the permanent force, and from the number of punishments it was evident life in the force was not a happy one. He accepted the suggestion of the Minister and withdrew the motion.

The Four D's.

Charles Spurgeon once said that there were three great enemies to man—"dirt, debt and the devil." He might have added one more and included dyspepsia. The evil results of this disease could hardly be exaggerated. Its effects are felt in mind and body, and are as far reaching as the effects of the curse that was laid on the Jackdaws of Rheims which was cured in "eating and drinking and sleeping, in standing and sitting and lying." The good effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are most marked in aggravated and chronic cases of dyspepsia. It enables the stomach glands to secrete the necessary quantity of digestive fluids, and this at once removes the craving or gnawing sensation so common to certain forms of indigestion. It tones and regulates the stomach invigorates the torpid liver and gives the blood making glands keen assimilative power. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures ninety-eight per cent. of those who use it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are superior to all other laxative medicines when the bowels are obstructed.

The casualty lists show 13 New Zealanders killed and 15 injured in a railway accident in South Africa.

J. Frank Tilley, Dairy Superintendent, has accepted the invitation of Prof. S. A. Raddick, chief of the dairy division of the Agricultural Department at Ottawa, to address a Dairy Conference in that city on April 30th. Mr. Tilley has been asked to speak on "How best to secure the co-operation of the farmers in providing a better quality of milk in cheese factories and creameries."

The S. S. Namidian, at Halifax from Liverpool, brought nine returning soldiers from South Africa and several hundred immigrants.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitals of your children. Give them Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

A postmaster in a rural district in Quebec was dismissed last week because of his remitting postage stamps to another place for sale.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and all affections of the organs of digestion.

The militia department has issued a notice stating that married men and widowers will not be accepted for the South African contingent.

Of all the teas that ever were known, Of all the teas that ever were grown, My Mary knows what she's talking about—

And she says, "Of all teas, without a doubt, The best by far is UNION BLEND, And on my word you may depend."

A THOROUGH SOLDIER

As Was His Father Before Him,

Major Victor A S Williams, who is mentioned as commanding officer of one of the four regiments of the new Canadian contingents, is the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Williams of Port Hope, who commanded the Midland Battalion in the Northwest rebellion, and led in the famous charge at Batoche. Major Williams was born in Port Hope, and was educated at Trinity College School, afterwards spending two years at the Royal Military College. In 1885 he was given a commission from the R. M. C. in the Northwest Mounted Police. In that force he served four years, and he then, in 1889, went into the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Winnipeg. He remained in the west for a number of years, and for a couple of years commanded the district; ultimately, however, he came to Toronto. He went to South Africa with the second contingent as second in command of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, under Col. Lessard, C. B. Since his return he has been stationed in Toronto.

A TIME OF DANGER!

Thousands in Peril From Blood Diseases and Nerve Troubles Developed During the Winter Months.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Great Spring Blood Purifier, Nerve Bracer and Health Builder.

Paine's Celery Compound is the wonder of the age! Its marvellous virtues are discussed amongst interested medical men, and its cures are talked of at every bedside.

As a spring health-giver, Paine's Celery Compound stands far ahead of all other known remedies; it has no worthy competitor in the vast field of medicine.

To a large extent, the present popularity of Paine's Celery Compound is due to the fact that it has accomplished some of its most astonishing cures in the spring season—a time when men and women usually complain of ill health, loss of vitality, tired feelings—a time when people feel dull, listless, despondent and ambitious.

Today, there are thousands of business men, mechanics, farmers, and dear wives and mothers too, who, though able to walk around, are nevertheless sadly "out of sorts."

At this season, Paine's Celery Compound is the great health restorer and strength-giver for the "out of health" people—for those who are perilously nearing some organic disease. Paine's Celery Compound used at once, will quickly remove every trace of poison from the blood, brace up the weak nerves, build up the tissues and tone the digestive organism.

If you, dear reader, feel that your health is not as robust and vigorous as it should be, let us honestly suggest the use of Paine's Celery Compound that has so wonderfully blessed your neighbors and friends. Be assured, "it makes sick people well."

There are several virulent cases of ping pong in Woodstock. The Board of Health utterly ignored the disease and as the original cases were not isolated it spread rapidly. It is now rumored that at the residences of several of the first families the inmates take their meals in the kitchen while the dining room is utterly given over to the game. There is every reason to believe that ping pong will become an epidemic. It is suggested that a special ward in the hospital be set apart for pingpongitis. Subscriptions for the endowment of such a ward will be received at this office. We need the money.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Nothing Like

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

For Nourishing and Making The Little Ones Happy.

The proper feeding and nourishing of the child after weaning should engage the most serious attention of the mother. The great majority of prepared foods pro-

duce irritation of the stomach and bowels because of their improper and unscientific manufacture. This irritation of the digestive organs develops into serious complications that often prove fatal.

Malt Breakfast Food is the ideal health food for our little ones. It is entirely free from starchy substances, easily digested and assimilated, is richer in flesh and bone producing elements than all other foods, and has a deliciousness that at once captivates the taste of every child. If you desire to see your child grow up strong, try the effects of Malt Breakfast Food for a few weeks, and note well the grand results. Your Grocer can supply you.

Anyone troubled with boils, pimples, rashes, festering sores, or any chronic or malignant skin disease, should use Burdock Blood Bitters externally and take internally. It will cure where others fail.

Lost Hearing Quickly Restored.

No matter whether of long standing or not deafness can be permanently cured by Catarrhazone, which never fails even in the worst cases. The pleasant scented vapor of Catarrhazone allays inflammation prevents and cures the catarrhal condition that causes deafness and relieves right away. Thousands have proved the efficiency of Catarrhazone, and with such a valuable remedy within reach there is no longer any reason for people to remain deaf. Catarrhazone is recommended also for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S., or Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

John Gallagher of Nelson street, Toronto, was run over by a train in the Grand Trunk yards, both legs being cut off and his left arm crushed.

To Increase Your Appetite.

Nothing will stimulate a keen, healthy relish for food, insure good digestion and perfect assimilation like Ferrozone, which is the most successful tonic and health renewer known to medical science. Ferrozone is a positive cure for Anemia, Impure Blood, Boils, Pimples, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Ferrozone cleanses, strengthens and purifies the blood, it invigorates the heart and nerves, banishes sickness and pain, and makes ailing people well. Try a box or two of Ferrozone, the result will be a surprise. Price 50c. at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston Ont. Sold by Chas. A. Burchill. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Benjamin Woolhaupter of Oakville, Carleton Co. a man about 60 years of age was seriously injured Tuesday afternoon while working around a sawing machine. He and his son Harry were sawing wood when the belt slipped from the pulley. The son looked around and saw his father lying on a pile of wood near the brake, unconscious, with the blood pouring from the side of his head. He did not see what struck his father.

A New Crop of Corn

Isn't very hard to raise with the aid of tight boots. Best remedy is Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, which cures in one day. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's, it's the very best.

IT'S THE TRUTH

Tell a man it's a food and he doesn't want to pay for it. Tell him it's a medicine and he says it doesn't look like it. Then tell him it's both a food and a medicine and he thinks you're playing some game on him.

Yet these are the facts about Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. It is the cream of cod-liver oil, the richest and most digestible of foods. The food for weak stomachs. The food for thin bodies and thin blood.

But that's only half the story. Scott's Emulsion is also a good medicine. It gives new life and vigor to the whole system and especially to the lungs.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.