POOR DOCUMENT

The New York Journal is Trying to Make Out That Victoria is Being Fortified for an Attack Upon the United States--A Fake Interview.

Pursuant to order from Mr. William | four of them out of R. Hearst, a Journal correspondent has ute.

made a thorough examination of the Brit
No permit to visit the ish fortifications at Esquimault, and writes as follows. His instructions probably covered what he was to write also or he has been troubled with an over-dose at the float, a sentry at the gangway to bob to me, a petty officer to show me

these works are of much greater power than has been suspected, but also that the r enlargement was undertaken just at the time that Great Britain and the United States became involved in a dis-pute over the Alaskan boundary and the collection of a gold tax in the Klon-

the two nations have not yet been set-tled, and, meantime, tremendous energy is being shown in the completion of these fortifications and singular secrecy in concealing from Americans the char-acter and extent of the armament.

not to talk, the subject is freely dis-cussed in the officers' messes of the Royal Artillery at Esquimault, and it is well understood there that these great fortifications are not being erected in anticipations of any sortic which the These fortifications show the true policy

Interoceanic canal (American) unforti-

Esquimault (British), a naval base for the control of the Pacific, fortified. The British fortifications at Esqui-mault do more than secure the naval

They command the approach to Puget Sound (American) and the American cities of Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Port Townsend. Every hill about Esquimault already holds its quota of big dis appearing guns or is dotted with the fresh earthworks of batteries under contractive.

Besides the guns now in position others are being rusher from England. No public record gives their number or calibre, and no information concerning them is to be given out under penalty of court martial by any one connected with

Her Majesty's service.

I was sent to Victoria to find out how the doctrine of nonfortifying is regarded on the British soil that practically commands the approach through Puget Sound to the states of Washington and Oregon and the rich though unfortified cities of Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Port Townsend Sound to the states of Washington and Oregon and the rich though unfortified cities of Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Port Townsend.

Visit to Fortifications.

From Victoria to the dry dock and the Russians. He grinned and said: "The Russians?" with such an emphasis of scorn on the word that I had to laugh

From Victoria to the dry dock and navy yard at Esqu'mault is a distance of about four miles that can best be traveled on a trolley line.

"Are those cars for Esquimault?"

"Ay, sir, but you cannot visit the dock

heard it was that no one should see the works for the new guns."

"Esquimant," called the conductor at the end of the line, and I asked him the road to the dock yard.

"O, you can't go in there," he volunteered. "No one at all is addited."

"Cannot a victor get an order."

"Cannot a visitor get an order?" "No, sir; there's no use trying to get in there. They'd put you in the guard house if you attempted it. They are awfully strict."

But why?" "O, they don't want any one to know the work that is going on inside." I followed a couple of uniforms about 330 yards, and found a high board fence

say yards, and found a high board fence bearing the sign that visitors would not be admitted under any pretext whatsovever, and that workmen must be escorted to the office by an orderly.

Inside the fence there was a wooden shed, in front of which a British soldier in scarlet tunic walked his post. To him said:—
"I want to see the commandan

"Mr. Lobb?" asked the soldier. I nodded assent.
"Any business with him?" asked the

bigger, brighter, better-looking soldier in the uniform made his appearance and received orders to take me to Mr. Lobb. He led me along a wooden path to an office, where a short, keen-eyed man ask-

"I am a stranger, visiting your city, and would like to see the docks and navy

Sorry, but no one is admitted." "Is there any one to whom I could apply for a permit? Excuse me, but I believe such orders are sometimes

given."
"No, sir," said he, with an emphasis that left no doubt about it.
Ordered Outside.

cort this person outside the yard."
"What is the trouble. Afraid the Boere will come over and steal the guns out of the yard?" I asked my escort. "Couldn't do that, sir, for the guns ain't mounted vet." "O, indeed. But they are in the yard?"

"No, sir. They're on the way from England, The places for them are about ready, though.
"Big guns?"

"What they call disappearing guns, sir." "Don't know, sir, exactly, but there's

"When did the work begin, about th start of the Boer war?"
"No, sir. Some time before that."

This much had been learned:-Great Britain, who has no foe in th fications at the entrance to the Nica-ragua canal, is rushing guns to Esquimault

More than that Great Britain began the work just at the time when friction with the United States occurred over the Alaskan boundary dispute and the collection of the gold tax in the Klondike.

I visited the warships later. There wer four in port, two torpedo destroyers of but we'd be fools to let anyone fortify reputed, 30-knot speed, a dispatch boat anything we might ever want to take." and a cruiser. The Olympia could blow the said the officer. "America is friendly to

was full of information, though neither s was the of mormation, though retrief wouldble as lack nor so free in talking about things that England apparently wants to keep secret.

He did not know whether Macaulays

amounted to servility from all below the She has 800 of them. She will give you a list of them and tell you the size of every

hatteries that cannot be moved, and might be hurt if their location was known, are guarded from prying eyes day and night, and she will send you away with a military escort if she sees you near

a few ships lately and have got some firstclass men on them to fire the guns. That's why they are so busy in Esquimault har-It was on a ship in upper Esquimault bay that I met an ordnance officer, who talked rather freely about the fortifica-

Willing to Show Her Ships.

All are welcome to Her Majesty's ships

up in a bad place?" he was asked. "They are too far up to command the entrance "O, but there's the two big forts at Rod

hill and Macaulay point."
"But, as Admiral Dewey says, there is no need for fortifying. The strongest fleet ighter, but if he ever took a notion to Charleston, we would sink him with the guns from these forts before he could

it Dewey he'd fire back from his ships and wreck your forts." the forts could not be seen from the out-side, nor their location suspected, as the patteries were hidden, the guns disappear

"The Russians," he continued, "have inly a few old hulks out here, and they worse found than the Chinese, for he officers steal it all. The only fleet hat could bother us is that of you

The officer winked. "You Yankees got juite gay about the seals, didn't you? like. We won't take any chances.' he upper harbor, like Dewey did at

"Maybe it was that trick of his that "Maybe it was that trick of his that set them working on the new batteries above the dry dock and on the big nill," said the officer, "Anyway, we'll soon be fixed here to take care of the upper bay and the outside, too."

We were standing facing the big Esquimault dry dock, with our backs toward Port Townsend.

Two Retteries 12 Cuns

Two Batteries, 12 Guns.

Behind the dry dock lies part of the ity of Victoria, and in front of it the ow neck of land that forms one side of he Esquimault harbor. This neck of land urves toward the docks at the entrance, bout a mile and a half away, and on this curving point is situated the fort of Red ull, with six big guns in one battery, and

ix in another.

These guns commanded the straits of an Juan de Fuca, both ways, and part of the dry dock.

Across Esquimault harbor, about a mile and five-eighths and a half mile lower lown, is Macaulay's Point, where there is a big battery of guns, masked and disap-

hearing.

These two batteries do not command all of the upper harbor, hence the works at the dock yard, and the guns on the way at a time when out from England just at a time when

South Africa.

About 300 yards up the harbor from he dock yard is a deep bay, or indentation, where there is a wharf and supply heds. At the back of that bay, facing where where we stood, is a big hill covered with scrub brushwood and a few pines the top, commanding the whole water ten miles there was a big place clear-

or ten miles there was a big place cleared and evidences of masonry work.
"They're going to put a big gun on top of that hill," said the officer. "It is the highest bit hereabouts except Cedar hill, traight over the town of Victoria. It splendid place for a shore battery.'

"Any more guns going up?"
"Yes, lots of them. You see all the hills," pointing to where the land rose precipitately above the big dry dock, "they're getting ready to put guns around

are engaged there."
"What sort of guns are there at Mac

hulays point?"
"Well, there's a lot of them. There's some big ones, and some rapid-firing gung nd maybe there's some dynamite guns."
"O, well, then, Dewey will have to wait as England's."

The officer looked at me about as John L. Sullivan would at a newsboy who of fered to fight him. He really felt so sorry Yankees Can't be Trusted.

"Suppose that is why the English don't want America to fortify the Nicaragua "I don't know anything about politics

us now, but you can't trust it to stay that way. There's too much politics in the states, and you can't depend on any coun-try that will let the Fenians take up col-

As the boat neared the wharf at the foot of the wall of masonry that marks the

of the wall of masonry that marks the front of one battery a British artillery-man, with his gun at port, marched down to the end of the wharf to reconnoiter. "How about taking some pictures of the "How about taking some pictures of the fort?" I asked the boatman, just to see what his sense of humor was like.

The old man laughed. "He would order me to up to the wharf, and if I did not he'd take a shot at you just to let you know he meant to be obeyed." "Then every boat and launch in the harbor would be after us, and after they

caught you they would have an investiga-tion, and if you had anything they did not want you to have they would keep it, and maybe keep you for a time, too."

I looked very carefully at the two big batteries, as I could not see them again. So so counts for something though, and I would guess that they were built to ac-I would guess that they were built of ac-comodate guns as big as any land guns in the world, and that is the prevailing opinion around Esquimalt.

At Macaulays point the batteries are of

such a character that a nonexpert might guess there were more than one kind of gun located there, proparly a few rapid-fire guns to command the inner harbor in case of a night attack by boats, which would be instantly disclosed by the big searchlight at the docks and those on searchight at the docks and those on board the ships at the harbor. The people of Victoria are pleased to know that the fortifications at Esquimault are being strengthened, though they laugh at the suggestion of the Russians and ridicule the idea of any other power in the Pacific, save Uncle Sam, being

KIPLING CONDEMNS THE DIS-LOYALTY IN CAPE COLONY,

from Rudyard K pling since he went to South Africa will be printed in this ssue of Harper's Weekly. Mr. Kipling cables a long account of British disloyalt which he calls "the sin of witchcraft. she civil officials in Cape Town wink at semi-treasonable acts and to cuote his own words "The government will take care it does not pay anyone to be loyal."

He says: "The loyalist on the border has his house r pped inside out by Boers has his house r pped made out by floers or rebes, or both; the disloyalist's farm is respected and in return he supplies the enemy with food, horses and information. His risk is small. He may possibly—but not if his friends can stop it—be arrested on a charge of treason. He may then be cart days over the string has been according to the control of the source. sent down country to be tried by a syn pathetic jury. He hopes and not with-out reason, to have his farm restored to him after he has undergone some absurdly inadequate punishment. Mean-while the loyalist's piano is lying wire-less on the veranda; photographs of his house show the rooms as though cyclones had met to wrestle there; his flocks and herds are gone; and the baby linen is lying on the dungheap. He and his amily crawl into Cape Town in overpacked trains and get what consolation they can from singing "Briton's Never Shall be Slaves" on the platform. Then do Messrs. Kruger and Steyn enter into correspondence with Lord Roberts as to the atrocities committed on a virtuous population by a brutal licentious soldiery.

"The loyalists declare that, properly handled, open d sloyalty could be reduced

to a neglectable quantity. 'What then,' they demand, 'is the sense of creating and you created and propped and supported the Transvaal till it bit you. They have a certain amount of reason on their side, and it may as well be told that British residents in Cape Colony have set out to workings of a just punishment, at first cautiously, but later made bold by toleracautiously, but later made bold by tolera-tion, with an insolent carelessness of security, to preach sedition under guise of abject loyalty. To malign unscrupulous-ly and to lie malignantly and with knowledge among an ignorant people is a merry and profitable game while it endures. The players, however, do not neck they save arises another, and yet another, desiring nothing less than their necks. It is a brutal way to put it, but things are not all cream and honey in Cape Town just now and I confess it increases the watch these gives me the cold creeps to watch these smooth-talking, smiling men explaining to their intimates, as they have explain nterest of some imperilled rebel; how help will come from here, and support from another quarter; and how little in

many kinds; they are present, omnipres-ent; they ma ntain intimate relations with all sides; with the front and the far more

The colonial troops see this disloyalty which the government does not punish and Mr. Kipling voices their feelings in these

n their eyes. Five, six and seven thous and miles away anxious young communi-ties are waiting for word of their men. No detail of their doings goes unrecorded by the big dailies whose wrappers you have rever opened, or by the little cheap newspapers with the patent insides. Move mixed colonial contingent 50 miles here across country, and Winnipeg, Quebec, Canterpury, Wellington and Brisbane are also moved over; and above that, they will write to their papers. These men's let- Africa.

Manufacture Into Tiger Teas. world. Do you see therefore that the long enduring scorn, the terse ticking contempt, the lappy epithet spat out in a dusty camp, to turn up double-leaded in a journal of 80,000 circulation on the other

point had big guns or rapid-firing, and did not volunteer any information until I showed him a lot of artillery recruits at drill.

As a sailor man would, he spoke of the location of this point and that point, but had I been working for the United States in telligent department with unfriendly designs on England I could have pricked off the bearings on an admiralty chart just as accurately as the esteemed Mr. Lotb does in his office, especially as Mr. Lobb does in his office, especially as Mr. Lotb does in his office, especially as first that ran not the line of the lighthouse opposite to the special was a cruelty unjust.

The new works above the dry dock do the show very plainly from the bay, ough the evidences of the freshly dright the evidences of the freshly dright the relimited mansonry are visible.

The new works above the dry dock do the host were plainly from the bay, ough the evidences of the freshly dright the reminder that the Cretans had not the boat meared the whalf at the foot the wall of masonry that marks the control of the wall of masonry that marks the control of the wall of masonry that marks the control of the wall of masonry that marks the control of the wall of masonry that marks the control of the wall of masonry that marks the control of the control of the wall of masonry that marks the control of the co

this medicine. He was quite unconsoled by the reminder that the Cretans had not yet recovered from the effect of a hasty hexameter of old days and that the Laodic ceans have 'passed into directure. It struck him as a piege of hideous brutality, for he loved his land with passion—you see she is his own land, in agony and great torture—and it cuts him to the soul that her name should be soiled. He says that she has more loyalists fighting in the field than Natal; that there are thousands of men and women, their relatives fighting to the loyalists fighting in the field than Natal; that there are thousands of men and women, their relatives fighting to the loyalists fighting in the field than Natal; that there are thousands of men and women, their relatives fighting to the land of the field than land of the land of men and women, their relatives fighting on the other side, their hearts torn in

on the other side, their hearts torn in three pieces, who still bide loyal. Is it not,' he asks, 'enough that when peace comes, the disloyalists will be petted and raised to honor without this last shame upon him and his?

"There is one way out of the horror, and one only. The men who have be fouled the colony are known. They go abroad. No man lays a hand upon them. They have become careless in speech and abroad. No man lays a hand upon them, They have become careless in speech and this is important—indeed, at the preper time those men can be made the means

Mouth Keswick, March 13,-The par Lucas, field secretary of the N. B. S. A., and Revs. George Howard, G. W. Foster, M. L. Gregg. In the absence of the president; Rev. G., W. Foster presided. The chief feature of the afternoon was a normal lesson by Rev. A. Lucas. Evening service was introduced by a short praise service was introduced by a short praise service, Miss Jean Yerva presiding at the organ. After the usual routine of opening, Rev. Geo. Howard gave an interesting, Rev. Geo. Howard gave an interesting address on The Conversion Sunday leads to the lofts above and spread thinly on tats, or shelves to wither. Withering address on The Conversion Sunday leads to the leaf agriculture of the late Isaac Olive, of the late Isa School Scholars. An excellent solo entitled The Shiepherd, was sung by Miss Annie Currie; then Rev. M. L. Gregg, pastor of Gibson Free Baptist church, gave an exceedingly fine address on the subject The Training of Teachers. Then followed addresses by Revs. A Lucas and G. W. Foster. The speeches were interspersed by the choir singing some most excellent and suitable selections.

On Friday evening, March 2, the Ladies Aid Society of the Free Baptist church met at the Keawick Mouse, the home of Mrs. Chas. Yerxa, and were entertained in a very hospitable manner. A very hospitable manner. A very hospitable manner. A very hospitable manner. A very hospitable manner.

pitable time was enjoyed and much val-uable work done. The meeting was well attended. By request of the paston, Rev. A. Lucas preached in the Free Baptist church Sabbath morning.

-- A Military Governor Appointed.

London, March 15 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, says:

"We surprised and outflanked the enemy with irresistible force over night. General French held the railway north and South of Bloemfontein, while Lord and South of Bloemfontein, while Lord Roberts dispatched a prisoner on parole, threatning to bombard unless the city surrendered. The townsmen became alarmed. President Steyn and the chief mem-"Steyn fled to Winberg. At last only 3,000 fighting men remained, and in the morning, many, finding themselves so weakened, broke their guns. Others fled. The remnant still shelled General French at dawn, but the opposition soon col

stock were captured. The Boer organiza-tion is collapsing and the breach between the Free Staters and Transvaalers is

"Major General Prettyman has been appointed military governor of Bloemfon, tein. Lord Roberts and his staff have ridden through the town and been everywhere cheered. The British national anthem is enthusiastically sung by the population. The shops are gladly opening and there is general rejoicing."

Since the Publication of the Peace Proposal and Reply There is No Further Talk of

of the Kreuz Zeitung. who is a well know professor and entertains close relations with Count You Buelow, asserts lations with Court Voy Buelow, asserts to-day that Emperor Nicholas, at the be-ginning of the war in South Africa, gave a formal pledge that Russia would not take advantage of England's complications for a further Asiatic advance.

The Kruez Zeitung declares that this in-

formation is authentic.

In high political circles here no surprise was felt at Lord Salisbury's reply to the Kruzer-Stevn proposals. Donb less just such an answer was expected. Nor is it believed in the same circles that the war will last much longer. A leading foreign office official said to-day that there would be no further talk about interespondence now made public, the entire The papers this evening generally express sympathy with the fate of the Boers, but take it for granted that the contest will soon be over.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 14.-The gov ernment has proclaimed St. Patrick's day as a public holiday as a tribute to the

bushes in that of another.

And further, if on going up a line of bushes, the planter or kangany finds one badly or only half plucked, he can check the coolie at fault at once.

Tiger Ceylen teas have undergone remarkable improvements.

Many of the processes employed by the Chinese are quite superfluous, and several of the manual operations which bulk largely in their manuacture have with advantage been supplanted by mechanical agency.

Of these may be instanced floiling. How much is gained in point of cleanliness by the employment of machinery in rolling becomes evident if the effect upon the leaf is considered.

considered.

In Ceylon all this is done by machinery.
In China the operation is performed by hand, and it only requires that process to be pictured to see that in it the leaf must be pictured to see that in it the leaf must derive a considerable amount of dirt and perspiration from the hands of the unwashed Mongonial.

The whole object of the manufacturer of Tiger Teas is to roll, forment and dry the leaf, and to this end it undergoes withering, relling, fermenting and firing.

THE WITHERING PROCESS OF TIGER

about twenty hours, but on wet or dull days it becomes necessary to employ mechanical agency, and to act upon the leaf with artificially dried and heated sit.

If compressed in the hand, the withered leaf folds together into a clammy mass without eracking or rebound.

It may be mentioned that the green leaf loses about one third of its weight in withering, and rather more than another third in the several other processes through which it passes. POLLING OF TIGER CEVLON TEAS.

The machines used in it differ consider The machines used in it differ consider, ably in structure and size, but they all work on much the same principle. The lower of the two rolling surfaces is considerably the larger, and is a table dished from its outer edge to the centre, and covered with battens over the whole rolling surface. In the centre is a door which opens downwards, for discharging the rolled Tiger leaf, or, as it is technically called, "the wards, for discharging the rolled Tiger leaf, or, as it is technically called, "the roll," into a trolley which runs beneath the machine. The upper rolling surface is moved by

a crank with an eccentric motion over the lower, its pressure upon which can be in-creased or lessened at will. The time occupied in rolling varies, of course, with the nature of the leaf, but medium plucked liger tea leaf usually

er, below which and attached to it is a sifter, which separates the finer from the oarser leaf. Immediately after breaking, the roll is put into drawers at which the

FERMENTATION OF TIGER CEYLON

to that which takes place in a damp guishing feature of Tiger (as opposed to green) tea manufacture, and upon its sufficient accomplishment depends much of the character of the bea made. In warm weather it is considerably nore rapid than in cooler, but perhaps

it has a bright coppery color and gives out a peculiar odour approximating to that f brewed tea.

Careful observation and considerable experience alone give the ability to pro-nounce when the roll is sufficiently fer-mented. Various modifications of flavor are produced by the management of the fermentation of the roll—a loss of tan-nin takes place by the conversion of part of the tanne acid into sugar. Its progress is always carefully watched, and at the point when by the color it is known to be sufficiently advanced, it is checked by

FIRING OF TIGER CEYLON TEAS. The drying of the tea over charcoal

After firing, the Tiger Ceylon weighed, and turns out to be only about vation seldom exceeds four feet, owing to the regular removal of its young shoots by the cultivator.

we green leaf was before withering.

Mr. W. F. Hatheway & Co. are the sole owners of Tiger teas, and they now have a

EDITORIAL COURSE.

Commission About His Reform The Sheldon today omitted from the Capital all the usual cards of the fraternal so-

If you will say Christian Socialist, I am."
"What is a Christian Socialist!"

Dr. Coulthard Sick With Pneumonia-

Fined Fifty Dollars for Killing a Moose. thard is seriously ill with pneumonia: His condition today is quite critical and a con-

Clarkson, of Stanley, was charged by Li B. Knight, chief game commissioner, with having killed a bull moose in violation and fired \$50 and costs. The condition of Mrs. G. C. Hunt, who had a stroke of parafysis, is unimproved

living in Moncton for the last year. Seven sons, including Isaac J. Olive of St. John; V. H. Olive, district freight agent, I. C. Montreal, survive her. The remains ill be taken to St. John for interment

One of the Few who Have Enlisted at Quebec

for Service in Halifax. Quebec, March . 14 (Special) - Recruits for the Halifax garrison regiment are coming in slowly but to 5 o'clock to-day Leut. Col. White had sworn in several volunteers for the service. Henry Holland of Fredericton, N. B. was among those enrolled to-day.

- A Universal Language.

A universal language has long been on of the pressing needs of the world. In the commercial world this need is being fairly well supplied by the English lanfairly well supplied by the English lan-guage, and if it continues to spread for a few decades as it has done during the corners of the earth will soon be able to communicate freely with each other.

Next to a universal language a universal system of shorthand by which business and literary men can freely correspond with each other, or which will enable there to use their notes as occasion may takes from an hour to an hour and a quarter. Leaf is sufficiently rolled when it is well twisted. On being taken out of the machine the roll is in a mashy state and holds together in lumps.

It is therefore put through a roll breaker, below which and attached to it. during the last ten years made great head-way in the United States, where till recently a number of modifications of the Pitman system were extensively used. Lately it has been officially adopted in the High Schools of Greater New York, and in leading educational institutions all

and in leading educational institutions all over the United States. It is the only system recommended for use in the High Schools of Ontario. Dr. A. H. McKay, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, makes a strong plea for its adoption in the Nova Scotia public schools, largely on the ground that it is of becoming a universal system.

Isaac Pitman during his life time

joyed many gratifying evidences of public appreciation, the most notable of which, perhaps, was the honor of knighthood conferred inpon him by Queen Victoria in recognition of the great benefit of his invention to the English speaking people. Could he have lived to witness the more ess of his life's work.

Who Wanted to See Some of the Canadians-A Present from the Commander

Otawa, March 14-(Special)-Sergeant Jack Ellard, of the first Canadian con-tingent, formerly of the Governor Gen-eral's Foot Guards, has the proud distinction of having received a basket of

The drying of the tea over charcoal fires has gone almost entirely out of use in British manufacture.

In the Tiger teas, firing is now done by a current of dried and highly heated air in one of the numerous machines that have been invented for the purpose. The heat is supplied from a wood further than the continuous and enclosing a South African rose, one of a basket presented by Lord Roberts to Sergeant Ellard. Private ed air in one of the numerous machines that have been invented for the purpose.

The heat is supplied from a wood furnace. The roll is spread thinly upon wire trays, which are pushed into the machine one after another.

While inside, a current of very hot air is made to pass through the trays, and so the roll upon them is dried and be-

There Seems to Be More Omission Than

The Free State Forces are Evic Well Beaten-May Furnish a Contin for the Transvaal if They Do Not. sert and Go to Their farms.

London, March 15. Mr. Spencer kinson in the Morning Post says. "I not impossible that a railway is be made from Modder River or Kimbe to Bloemfontein. In any case, after pause to complete the re-organizations." his communications, Lord Roberts move his troops southward on the ipitate the retreat of the Boer State forces are evidently well beaten small blame to them. The outside on the Orange River or watching Natal passes. They will be unable themselves to fight another pitched bat but they may furnish a respectable tingent to the Transvaal army, unless The French Papers Have Concluded I

vention is Useless--Says Kruger's Thi Should Make England Reflect. Paris, March 14—The majority of French papers confine themselves printing the text of the communicati exchanged between Loid Salisbury Presidents Kruger and Steyn with

ample given by the United State would be vain to place any hopes of tervention in the foreign powers?

Will Deny Annexation and say British T tory Was Occupied for Strategical sons Only.

London, March 15-The Daily Mail the following despatch from Preto dated Monday, March 12:contention is under consideration. It British territory was purely strageti will express the determination of the

The Quarantine Has Been Raised from S eral Houses, and They Are Being Fu

Campbellton, March 14.-The sn ituation is much more encourage week ago and if no new cases h

it's wicked to smoke and it's wicked to ch According to Sheldon.

The corset is something from which should run; It's debasing to look at a picture of one, According to Sheldon! It's wrong to be told of the crimes we of

the chair secause they have legs that are share