



THE COMBINATION THAT CURES EVERY MOTHER SHOULD HAVE IN THE HOUSE. Colds, Croup, Coughs, Cramps, Cholera, Chills, Colic.

NO ACTION YET.

Bay flour seizures. Mr. Choate received no definite reply, as the premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not food stuffs were contraband of war.

OWNERS OF THE CONFISCATED FLOUR.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 3.—The American flour seized by the British of the coast of Africa, was manufactured by the Sea-board Milling Co. of this city. The amount consisted of 25,000 barrels valued at \$125,000.

GERMANY ONLY WANTS INVESTIGATION.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—It is semi-officially announced that Germany has not protested against the seizure of the Bundesrath, but has merely requested that the matter be investigated and settled as speedily as possible.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS NOT REPLIED.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The German foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon that Great Britain had not then answered Germany's note of protest regarding the seizure by the British cruiser Magicius of the German Imperial Mail steamer Bundesrath off Delagoa Bay.

SYMPATHY.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The movement in this city to send assistance to the Boers received renewed impetus last night, when the association known as the Knights of the Red Branch held an adjourned meeting here and decided to extend all possible aid to President Kruger.

FRANCE WILL NOT BE NASTY.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The opinion has been expressed in official circles to a representative of the Associated Press that the modus vivendi between Great Britain and France regarding Newfoundland, will be extended for another year.

RUSSIA WILL NOT INTERFERE.

London, Jan. 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "Emperor Nicholas has assured the British ambassador at St. Petersburg (Sir C. E. Scott), that Great Britain need not fear intervention or any sort of difficulty from Russia in the present South African complications. This may fairly be interpreted as an assurance including an indirect promise that France will abstain from creating difficulties for England."

CONTINGENT APPOINTMENTS.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Lieut. Murray of Toronto will likely be appointed in the place of Lieut. Lalberte of Quebec, who declined a position on the contingent.

CAPT. GOOD ORDERED TO QUEBEC.

Woodstock, Jan. 3.—Capt. Good has received orders to start for Quebec with men and horses as soon as he is ready. There have been twenty-five applicants, twenty of whom have passed. Wheeler Leighton, son of John S. Leighton, registrar of deeds, has arrived from Boston with a view of getting on the contingent.

TRANSPORTS THE MEN WILL SAIL ON.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 3.—A militia order issued today announces the provisional allotment of troops to the transports for conveyance to South Africa. The Montezuma will carry the first battalion of the

MONTRÉAL SECTION READY.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The Montreal section of the second contingent, consisting of 90 men was completed today. It consists of 60 mounted infantry and artillery. Hundreds of eligible young men were anxious to enlist and the difficulty was to select the best 90 from the excellent material offered. All the city regiments are well represented, but the greatest number come from the field battery and the cavalry corps.

TORONTO READY.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—Col. Kitson announced this evening recruiting from the First Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles was completed, 371 men having been secured. One fourth of this number were drawn from the Canadian Permanent force, the balance being made up of volunteer militiamen and civilians of all classes. There are now 173 horses for the Mounted Infantry in the stables here, and this will be increased to 200 by Saturday.

PROBABLY A PARRISBORO CHAPLAIN.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Robert Nees, from the western township, Quebec, left this afternoon for Halifax, to inspect horses for South Africa.

Dr. Jordan stated tonight that no appointment had been made of a chaplain to go with the contingent, but the Methodist conference had strongly recommended Rev. W. E. Lane, of Parrisboro, N. B., and it was probable that he would get the appointment.

THE CONTINGENT'S AMMUNITION.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The ammunition to be carried by the Montezuma is as follows: Three thousand cartridges filled with cordite, 3,150 fuses, 2,850 shell shrapnel filled, 150 shot cases, 3,300 tubes, 182,000 small arm, 34,750 pistol.

ASSISTANT EMBARKATION OFFICER.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Major J. C. Jones, of the Halifax Seaman Company, is appointed to be the assistant embarkation officer at Halifax, as regards sanitary and medical arrangements on shore and upon the transports.

WESTERN MEN HELD.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—Major Williams received a telegram this afternoon stating that the Winnipeg troops of "B" squadron would not be required to leave for the coast of Africa. They will probably start from Winnipeg about the 10th.

AN ADVANCE TO OFFICERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The Minister of Militia has decided to approve of a grant of \$150 to officers appointed to special service for South Africa, towards defraying the expenses of outfit and an advance of pay of \$60. These amounts will be paid to officers as soon as their appointment has been notified in the militia orders.

SHIPPING MORE HAY.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 3.—Professor Robertson left today for Boston to superintend the shipment of 1,200 tons of Canadian hay by steamer Mimac for South Africa.

NEW ZEALANDERS IN DANGER.

Rensberg, Jan. 4.—The casualties to German troops during the advance on Coleberg were directed to occupy a kopje, but met with a hot reception from a concealed force of Boers. Another body of British troops, seeing their danger doubled by the rescue of the New Zealanders and their retreat was successfully accomplished under the cover of the guns on the hills westward. Coleberg is now the principal scene of the fighting.

ADDITIONAL MILITIA.

London, Jan. 4.—An army order has been issued directing the advancing of 10 additional battalions of militia.

SEVENTH DIVISION SAILS.

London, Jan. 4.—The departure of the seventh division of the British army for South Africa commenced today.

THE MAINS REPORTED.

London, Jan. 4.—The American hospital ship Maine arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, yesterday. She reported all on board well.

WILL PETITION M'KINLEY TO INTERMEDIATE.

Brussels, Jan. 4.—At the meeting held here today, convoked by leading members of the universal league of peace having in view a petition to President McKinley to mediate in favor of peace between Great Britain and the Transvaal, it was decided to open petitions for public signature throughout the country.

BELGIUM ASKS M'KINLEY TO INTERMEDIATE.

Brussels, Jan. 4.—Senator Lejeune, former minister of justice and now member of the Belgian council of state, presided at a meeting here today of the committee recently formed to organize a movement in Belgium in support of an address to President McKinley appealing to him to mediate in favor of peace between Great Britain and the Transvaal. Among those present were M. Lafontaine, former senator, many other former members of the senate, several members of the chamber of deputies, several professors of the University of Brussels, and a number of other prominent men, most of them members of the universal league of peace.

LONDON MEN LEAVE.

London, Jan. 3.—The London district complement, Mounted Rifles entrained this evening for the east. Each city member was presented with two sovereigns and outside men with one. The route to the station was blocked by an immense throng which cheered itself hoarse as the

train pulled out amid the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" and the national anthem.

place a petition for signature in all the cities in Brussels and the provincial towns. The petition to President McKinley reads as follows: "M. Le President: Rightly moved by the bloody and terrible struggle in South Africa between two of the most civilized peoples of the world, the undersigned addresses a most pressing appeal to your excellency in favor of mediation, which you alone can offer. They beg you to fulfill the sacred duty of human brotherhood."

BOERS FROM BUTTE.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 4.—Two hundred and sixty men have signed an agreement to go to South Africa and serve in the Boer army. They are Irish-Americans, German-Americans, and French-Americans. Only men between 20 and 40 years of age and without anyone dependent on them were taken. They will leave as soon as an agent of the Transvaal, now on his way, arrives here.

WILL MAKE THEM ALL FIGHT.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—Advices received here from the Free State say that President Steyn has issued a proclamation, declaring that every white man, irrespective of nationality, is to be considered a Boer, and is liable to be compelled to fight for the defence of the country.

LONDON SUMMARY.

London, Jan. 5 a. m.—This morning's news throws no further light upon the situation in South Africa. The exact position at Molteno and Orypergat is not yet clear, but in any case, these little engagements are of small importance beyond proving that the British forces are unable to attain a greater degree of mobility.

It is fully expected that next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the campaign. The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick. Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boer entrenchments extend some 40 miles, far overlapping the British positions and making it difficult to get a clear view of the military situation. Buller stretches some 17 miles and that work upon them is being unceasingly continued.

While the advance is delayed, flank movements are rendered most difficult because long marches are not done with certainty and it is hard to time an attack with certainty.

The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a line from Pretoria on the western side, Herchel or Barkly, on the east. Along the whole of this line, except at points actually occupied by the British, the population seems for the most part hostile.

It now appears that it is Mr. John Churchill, second son of Lady Randolph Churchill, and not Mr. Winston Churchill, who has been given command of a squadron of the South African Light Horse.

Mr. Roslyn has thrown up his resignation at the Court theatre in order to join the Yeomanry. The offer of Lord Roberts to take his own expense in completely equipped hospital for use in South Africa has been accepted.

The admiralty programme embraces the mobilization of small squadrons at Durban, Simon's Bay, Port Elizabeth, Lorenzo Marques, St. Vincent in the Cape Verde Islands, and Cape Town and sending an additional force of 1,000 men to South Africa.

It is announced from Rome that British agents and detectives are secretly working all Italy in connection with the new recruits being built at Kimberley and 17 miles of works now in progress.

The war office has invited Sir William Thomson to accept the post of chief surgeon to the force in South Africa, instead of consulting surgeon.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AROUSED.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The seizure of the Imperial mail steamer General has considerably aggravated the situation here, and the indignation against England is intensifying. The government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will not hasten to make the amende honorable Germany. On absolutely reliable authority the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizure of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband.

Significant of the intensity of Germany's indignation against England would not have dared undertake if the German press were more powerful than it is in regard to the humiliating of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters, which the officers are merely carrying out. He, therefore, instructed Count Von Bulow, the foreign secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag.

No answer that is considered satisfactory has yet been received from London, and according to advices here, none is to be expected for several days longer.

Today's news, however, induced the German government to send another and more strongly worded protest to London. Significant of the intensity of Germany's indignation against England in this is a declaration published today by the German War Society, among whose 30,000 members are a number of reigning German princes, which says:—

England's recent proceedings against Germany resemble an outrage. The fact remains that the small respect that the English people feel for Germany, because of her deficiency in naval power, has taken such deep root that the commanders of English warships hasten to commit breaches of international rights so long as only Germany is thereby touched. This lack of fear to touch the German flag must be thoroughly and speedily corrected.

Indignation meetings have been called by branches of the Colonial Society. The German press, with hardly an exception, thunders against England.

Even the semi-official Berliner says: "It cannot be denied that the indignation aroused by the willfulness of the seizure by British commanders is spreading in wider and wider circles."

DEMONSTRATION WILL HELP EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—Diplomatists here seem to consider that Great Britain ought not to have searched a German steamer in the Suez canal. The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung says: "It looks as if Great Britain cared less for the cargo in question than for demonstrating before the world that, although most unskilful on

the land, she is unchallenged mistress of the sea, a demonstration which will do more for the German navy than all the speeches of Emperor William."

CONCERNING THAT SEIZED STEAMER.

Hamburg, Jan. 4.—The German East African Company published a statement in the Hamburger Nachrichten saying that immediately on the declaration of war the company voluntarily refused to forward to South Africa two consignments of arms already on board their vessels, simply to avoid trouble and delay in connection with the other portions of the cargo.

A copy of the manifest of the Bundesrath has been published, showing that her cargo did not contain contraband. The owners declare that there is absolutely no foundation for the statement that saddles and other war material have been found amid the cargo of the Bundesrath.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF MULES.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The Cunard steamer Carinthia left the East Boston dock for her second trip to South Africa in the service of the Boer government. The steamer goes direct to New Orleans, where a cargo of 15,000 mules will be taken on board. The Carinthia will exceed the previous lot taken out by the steamer by about 300 animals. Since the Carinthia arrived here last week from Cape Town, she has taken on about 4,000 tons of coal, and 500 tons of feed was placed aboard for the mules.

CONTRIBUTION BY ASTOR.

London, Jan. 4.—Mr. William Waldorf Astor has sent \$25,000 to the fund for equipping the city of London Volunteers. In a letter accompanying the check he suggests that the gift be devoted to the purchase of quiver-bags for the new battery to be attached to the corps. This brings Mr. Astor's total war contributions up to \$125,000.

WOODSTOCK MEN LEAVE TUESDAY.

Woodstock, Jan. 4.—Captain Good has received orders from Major Ogilvie of "E" battery, to enlist three special men whose applications have been accepted. The contingent will probably leave here Tuesday. Thirteen horses have been secured. The citizens of the town will hold a concert in the evening at the Grand Opera House for the benefit of the men. It promises to be a grand affair.

SIX IN SUSSEX.

Sussex, Jan. 4.—Up to this evening fourteen men have been examined at the recruiting station here, of whom six were accepted and enrolled. Their names are as follows:—

Alfred Moorehouse, Sussex; W. H. Bell, St. John; D. S. Morrison, Chatham; H. Irving Stevenson, Richmond; Henry McIntosh, Moncton; and A. Forster, Moncton. The recruits enrolled were examined in horsemanship this afternoon, and showed up well. A large number of very fine horses have been offered for sale to the board of officers.

FREDERICTON ARTILLERYMEN.

Fredericton, Jan. 4.—Major Leggie today received word from Major Malby, of Newcastle Field Battery, asking him to send James Tibbitts, George Tupper, Norman McLeod, and Fred Phinmore for enlistment in the battery for service in South Africa. These young men promptly accepted and leave for Newcastle in the morning.

QUEBEC FAILS TO FURNISH MEN.

Quebec, Jan. 4.—"B" Field Battery of this city was expected to supply 55 men for the artillery branch of the second contingent, but only about 40 have volunteered. A number of R. C. A. men are expected to go to the front, however, and as they have been pronounced physically fit this part of the contingent may be considered complete. The Quebec Field Battery was supposed to furnish 12 men but not one has volunteered and their places will have to be filled by others.

WHEN THE TROOPS WILL ARRIVE.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—The Ottawa and Kingston and Toronto troops will arrive in Halifax at 6 p. m. on the 19th inst. That was the decision reached at the militia department today.

The Ottawa men will leave by the Canada Atlantic about 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the 13th inst. and will start from Montreal by the Intercolonial at 6 p. m. There will be 169 men, 5 officers and 137 horses on the train that will leave here. Besides there will be five flat cars with wagons and guns, two cars with harness and one baggage car.

The Toronto party will comprise 13 officers and 189 men and 173 horses. From Kingston there will be 10 officers and 131 men, and 133 horses and six guns.

The bill of fare to be given on board the seagoing transport has been arranged by the department of militia. The scale of rations per man is 2 oz. butter, 2 oz. cheese and 1 lb. preserved beef or mutton daily except Wednesday when it will be 1 lb. salt beef and on Thursday it will be 2 lbs. of preserved meat instead of 1 lb. Twelve ounces of flour will be supplied weekly; also 2 oz. of salt, 4 oz. of raisins, 1 lb. salt pork, 4 oz. vegetables, 4 oz. biscuit, 1 lb. fresh bread, 4 oz. potatoes, 4 oz. sugar daily and a supply of split peas or beans, rice or barley, fresh apples, raisins or prunes, bananas, oranges and 1/2 oz. tea or coffee daily.

The scale of medical comforts for the 1,000 men for one day on the hired transport is as follows: 1 bottle brandy, 8 gills of rum, 4 bottles of white wine, 3 lbs. preserved meat, 12 pints preserved soup, 50 lbs. essence of beef, 2 lbs. sago, 4 lbs. arrowroot, 8 lbs. rice, 20 pints preserved milk, 15 lbs. sugar, 2 lbs. tea, 3 pints vinegar, 12 lbs. soap, 3 lbs. barley, 12 lbs. preserved potatoes, 3 lbs. compressed vegetables, 1 bottle pickles and 25 pints ale or porter and lime juice. This will be in addition to the ordinary rations and provision will have to be made for the number of days victualing.

The scale of rations for the horses is as follows: Eight gallons of water, 1 peck oats, 11 peck of bran, 10 lbs. of hay, 1 lb. fresh carrots, 1 ounce of nitre and 1 gill of vinegar.



The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purifier and sweetener for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexion, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish pores.

TRANSPORTS AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 4.—The big transport Montezuma is attracting a large number of visitors who find peculiar interest in looking at the great steamer which is to carry the largest portion of the second contingent on the long voyage to the seat of war in South Africa. The steamer herself is receiving a particularly large share of attention at the hands of carpenters and mechanics, who are fitting her up for the voyage. Many storehouses have not yet been for the officers and men, which have not yet been commenced, but will be tomorrow morning. The portion of the steamer in which the horses are to be quartered is the busiest part at present.

The Montezuma is also receiving particular attention from her owners, there being no less than four or five prominent members of the company in the city, including the Earl of Cathlone, president of the company; A. Sinclair, manager of the Canadian office at Montreal, and Mr. Melrose, of Montreal.

By Sunday, three transports will be in port. The Pomeranian, the last of the three, left New York at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, and will arrive here Saturday night or Sunday morning.

HAVE LEFT FOR HALIFAX.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—The Montreal detachment of the second contingent, including 59 officers and 21 mounted men, left for Quebec tonight on the way to Halifax by an Intercolonial special. The detachment was given a splendid send-off. Mayor Profontaine made a speech wishing the men godspeed on behalf of the citizens. Thousands of people lined the route of march, thousands more gathered at the depot and the crowd cheered lustily as the special steamed out.

A SEND-OFF FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—The eleven mounted rifles who left here this afternoon, for Montreal, the point of concentration, got a hearty send-off. They left by the 4:30 train. A large crowd was at the depot to cheer them on their way.

A FUND IN KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jan. 4.—It is definitely decided the Kingston section of the contingent will leave for Halifax Jan. 12. The city council has given \$500 and the citizens have raised \$750 of the required \$1,250 to present to the Kingstonians going to the front.

GUELPH STARTS HIS MEN TO WAR.

Guelph, Jan. 4.—Fifty-four men comprising the Guelph units of the second contingent under command of Lt. John McCrean, left for Ottawa tonight amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm. A half holiday was proclaimed. The city was lavishly decorated with flags and bunting. Ten thousand people turned out to give the boys a send-off. Mayor Nelson on behalf of the city council distributed \$800 among the men. This was further augmented by the local Ladies' Red Cross Association.

TRACTION ENGINES SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.

London, Jan. 4.—The traction engines have passed at Fyvie and have been successfully tested. They pulled trucks over the roughest and most sandy ground without difficulty.

CONTINGENT POSTAL CHIEF.

Hamilton, Jan. 4.—V. R. Ecclestone, a valued employe in the Hamilton post office, has been selected to go to South Africa in charge of the postal contingent. Five trained clerks and will leave with the second contingent.



SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coal-Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Fully Vegetable.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.