GEN. BULLER REP

Africa and more than a month mus elapse before this can be done.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH DIVISIONS

[After midnight the war office auth

rrized the statement that arrangements would be made for the early despatch of the sixth and seventh divisions, and for replacing the losses

PRESS COMMENTS.

THE NOW FAMILIAR STORY.

orm of words three times in one week

TIMES OF TERRIBLE STRESS.

of artillery.]

Attempted to Cross the Tugela River and Was Beaten Back.

Forced to Retire With Considerable Loss, Leaving Eleven Guns Behind.

Artillery Under Col. Long Caught in a Trap and Rendered Useless, All the Horses Being Killed-More Troops for the Front.

ANOTHER REVERSE.

General Buller's Force Beaten by the Boers at Tugela River.

The British Forces Were Obliged to Retire Leaving Behind Them Rieven Guns. LONDON, Dec. 15.-It is announ

here that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, commander of the British forces in South Africa, who was moving to the relief of Ladysmith, has sustained a serious reverse at the hands of the Boers. He has lost many of his guns.

WAR OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Gen. Buller reports to the war office as follows:
"OFFICE VELY CAMP, Dec. 15, 6.20 p. m.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from the camp near Chieveley at 4 o'clock this morning.

the Tugela River, and it was my in-tention to force a passage through

ORDERED HILDYARD TO AD-

"I then ordered Hildyard to advance, which he did. His leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso station and the houses near the bridge. At that moment we heard that the whose artillery I had sent back to that attack, namely the 14th and 66th field betteries and six nevel 12 regimes. out the fire was too severe. Only two ir three were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers, whose names I will

"Another most gallant attempt with three teams was made by an officer whose came I will obtain. Of eighteen horses thirteen were killed, and as several drivers were wounded, I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed there would be great loss of life in an attempt to force a passage unsupported by artillery. I directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order.

ghout the day a considerable

"Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing my right flank, but was kept back by the mounted men under Lord Dundonald and part of Barton's brigade. The weather was intensely hot and most trying on the troops, whose conduct ABANDONED TEN GUNS.

"The losses of Hart's brigade are, I fear, heavy, though the proportion of severely wounded is not, I hope, large. The Fourteenth and 66th batteries also sustained severe losses. We have retired to the camp at Chieveley.

SITUATION AT HOME.

Disastrous Reverse Fills the Cup of

The Struggle Will Now Be Treated as a Great Way, and fot as an Expedition.

LONDON, Doc. 18.—The news of the British empire is now be said that the British seminer were since the Crimes and the Indian mittiny. We passed that through times of terrible stress, and the present trail surely will not make the through times of terrible stress, and the present trail surely will not make the through times of terrible stress, and the present trail surely will not make the through times of terrible stress, and the present trail surely will not the through times of terrible stress, and the present trail surely will not the trail surely will on the stress which is the only stress heavy shaughter and the loss of a large portion of its arming. The trails which is the only information yet, at hand.

WILL BE TREATED AS A INCLAT

WILL BE TREATED AS A INCLAT

This sppalling news so utterly one expected, and more passed, did not reach London unit midnight, and the general public is the surely information of the surely information of the surely information was assistant of the commanders in South African information of the British correlation of the present writer to first surely information of the surely one expected of the commanders in South African information of the British correlation of the present writer to the commanders of the commanders of the commanders of the surely one that the sure of the surely of the present writer to the commanders of south African in got Gen. Grant's after one of his preservation of the British correlation of the British and the sentence of the British and the surely one of the surely information of the British correlation of the surely one of the surely one of the surely of the surely one of the surely one of the surely one of the surely one of the present writer of the surely one of the present wr The Struggle Will Now Be Treated as a Great War, and Not as an Expedition.

for Gen. Buller in the very serious task to which he will apply himself with all the more resolution if he knows he is backed by something better than cavil at home."

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A despatch to the Times from Modder River under date of Dec. 13th, says:

"The troops are remaining in the same position."

"The balonist reports that the Boers are active and are moving their wagons toward Jacobsdai, with the view of obtaining supplies. Their situation is bad, as they are almost

without water. We are perfecting our railway communication, etc.

"This morning by request of the Boers, ambulances went out and fetched in 65 wounded. Meanwhile the men of the naval brigade who had not been informed of the arrawing fired on the Boers with the the The Boers replied, shelling most resentful manner. It ful if they will again grant duct to the ambulances.

BOERS NUMBERED ONL

now mobilize the militia and colonial troops and also call for volunteers, if uccessary. She will nour soldiers and guns into Scuth Africa without number, but the first thing she will do is to call a halt. There will be no further attempt to invade the Boer republics until a great army is raised in Africa and more than a month must 2 (delayed in transmissi boers state that their force eated General Gatacre at numbered only 800, and they prised to see the British ret the British had arrived hal earlier, the Boers would to

> HOSPITAL COMPS MOB LONDON, Dec. 15.—A nivilian surgeon assistants a ary hospitals have been ouroceed to South Africa

The Morning Post, commenting on the disaster, says "We venture to say that a disaster to Gen. Buller's column has seemed beyond possibility to the man on the street, for on Gen. Buller's victory he had pinned his faith. The British people must accept the reverse with the calm that has already proved their pluck and SHARP FIGHTING AT MAPA PRETORIA, Dec. 10 (delayed in transmission).—There has been sharp fighting at Mafeking. The Beers at-tempted to capture the fort, but were

THE LONDON REVIEW. THE LONDON REVIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 4.30 a. m.— The news of Gen. Buller's reverse was received so late that morning newspaper comment today is confined to perfunctory expressions of extreme regret and disappointment, and of the necessity of calmness and redoubled efforts to retrieve the position. This latest check is regarded as the most serious event in Great Britain's military history since the Indian mutiny. The Post's military expert, while admitting that the matter is very serious, because it must react on the situation in Cape Colony, nevertheless regards it rather as a repulse than a defeat. He says the attack was not pushed home, but was broken off in the middle. Gen. Buller can well renew the attempt and until that has happened it would be premature to suppose that a decisive battle has taken place.

Gen. White's position at Ladysmith is undoubtedly endangered.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The Standard says:
"Gen. Buller's despatch is deplor-ble reading. It is the now familiar story of concealed Boers and of Brit-ish troops marching up blindly almost to the muzzles of the enemy's rifles. It cannot be doubted that the moral ef-

Buller, it declares, was not routed, but seriously checked. It adds: "What, perhaps, most of all to be feared, is the effect it will have on Cape Colony. Reinforcements urgently needed both in Natal and Modder." pect that the moral effect will be great. We cannot doubt that it will aggravate our difficulties over the whole field of operations in South Africa. That it will damp the spirits of British people or after the determination to bring the war to a successful issue we utterly decline to al-

The Times says:

"Since the days of the Indian mutiny the nation has not been confronted with so painful and anxious a situation. Plainly Gen. Buller's advance is paralyzed for the moment as completely as Lord Methuen's and General Gatacre's."

The depression over the defeat of Great Britain's trusted and idolized commander is all the greater as during the last 48 hours there had been reports of the relief of Ladysmith. Yesterday the war office allowed it to be understood that the position of offairs in Natal was entirely satisfactory. The reaction is all the more pronounced on this account.

THE NOW FAMILIAR STORY.

The Standard's military critic says:
"Gen. Buller proposed to push has way across the river by main force without attempting to gain any advantages over the enemy by manoeuvering. What occurred was the now familiar story of concealed Boers, and British troops marching blindly to the very muzzles of their rifles. It would not be fair to criticize without knowing more of the facts, but it is bitter to have to use almost the same form of words three times in one week pronounced on this account.

The gloomy information came too late to reach the service clubs, and only a few journalists and stragglers were waiting at the war office. It has hardly been realized until now, even after the experience of the week, that General Bulier could fair.

Virtually nothing had been allowed to leak through regarding his preparations, but the public waited patiently, in the confident belief that he was taking such time and precautions as would insure success.

verses."

The Daily Graphic says: "It is difficult at the moment to measure the possible consequences of the reverse. It is not easy to see how Gen. Buller can again advance until he is reinforced and meanwhile the situation at Ladysmith is most perllous. Greater issues, however, than the safety of Gen. White's garrison are involved. The credit of the empire and the allegiance of British South Africa are at stake. The situation demands calmness, but also resolution. The No independent reports of the engagement have yet been allowed to come through, but Gen. Buller's despatch tells the sad tale in sufficient outline to show that the British have been entrapped again by the astute Boers. It was not anticipated that General Buller would make a front attack, but no criticisms of his movements are made since annarently he ments are made, since apparently, he suffered a repulse rather than a defeat and did not push the attack home, but broke it off in the middle so as to save a useless sacrifice of The Telegraph suys: "The moral fibre of the British empire is now being tested as never since the Crimea and the Indian mutiny. We passed then through times of terrible stress, and the present trial surely will not find us wanting."

The Chronicle says: "Three reverges within a few days make this the

WILL SAIL TODAY.

MARTIAL SPIRIT AMONG CAN-ADIANS.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 15.-That the

Two more hospital corps mobilized and will embari ately.

FIGHTING AT MODDER RIVER. LONDON, Dec. 15.-A despatch from the Central News correspondent at Modder River, dated Dec. 15, says: "Today the big guns fired on the Boer entrenchments. The outposts of the enemy replied and there was a short

EFFECT ON THE DUTCH. LONDON, Dec. 16.-The hurried and papers is doubtless due to Gen. Buller's despatch reaching the newspapers as they were going to press. Perhaps the gravest interence deductible from the repulse is that to which a true that the disaffection among these residents is much more serious in large areas than has been publicly admitted. It will be immeasurably encouraged by the disaster at Tugelariver, and unless it soon receives a check in a manner which at present cannot be forseen, the colony will rapidly drift into a condition of civil war. The attitude of the ministry of Cape Colony, in view of this latest development in the cisis, will be watched in Great Britain with apprehensive interest.

The Times says: "Following the unfortunate events that have befallen Gen. Methuen and Gen. Gatacre, this new check must be admitted as one imposing on the nation a much heavier task than was contemplated at any period since the war began. The nation has not been confronted by so painful and anxious a situation since the Indian mutiny. The blow is a heavy one, but the duty of the government and the people is to show that it will not in any degree weaken their resolution to prosecute the war to a successful close. However lamentable the checks and reverses we have had to again and again record in this struggle, they do not alter the in this struggle, they do not alter the responsibilities and obligations the country has deliberately undertaken, involving the very existence of the empire and especially the retention of the great self-governing colonies."

A CHALLENGE TO OUR MANHOOD The Morning Leader says: "It will not effect the nerve or cow the resolution of the people, who have not forgotten in a long experience of prosperity, how to meet such a reverse of fortune. There is a courage not evoked by victory; the courage of endurance in the day of small things, and there is none higher. We have now to stiffen our lip, looking neither to the right or the left, and determine to see the thing through. It is a challenge to our blood, cur manhood, and there is only one answer." only one answer."

God Save Ireland, cheered the Boers and President Kruger, and threw their rifles into the river, is absolutely unfounded. Nothing whatever occurred among the men beyond the pathetic leave-takings which have been witnessed at all similar embarkations.

patriots of the continent, who feel like dogs when they see a biscuit going, and none of it comes their way."

—London Spectator.

British volunteers have not been useless in this war. Numbers of men now riding in this war. Numbers of men with the second properties of the continent, who feel like dogs when they see a biscuit going, and none of it comes their way."

However, and threw their like dogs when they see a biscuit going, and none of it comes their way."

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However, and threw their like dogs when they see a biscuit going, and none of it comes their way." British volunteers have not been now riding in the Imperial Light Horse and Rimington's Scouts have had some military training in the vol-LONDON, Dec. 15.—The reserves of the Royal Irish Regiment paraded at Aldershot today in full marching or-der. They will embark for South Af-rica tomorrow from Southampton.

No less than fifty-seven Sheffield re-servists, eleven of them members of the city police, are in the Coldstream Guards. Two of the police were killed and one was wounded at Modder

An "Old Soldier" calculates that at the battle of Modder River the Boers fired 854 shots for each man they hit. martial spirit predominants amongst Canadians is evident from the fact that offers of service are again beginning to pour into the militia department. Nothing can be done

It has been suggested that every meyor in the United Kingdom should get up a New Year's dance, tickets a guinea each, and give the proceeds to the fund for helping the wives of of-ficers.

makers for the Royal Artillery are urgently needed by the war office. Recruiting authorities have been told to hold out special inducements. The period of serv

Sir H. C ently asserte ed to the P a quarter had Says the I man was in parcel was when a pape of casualties

vaal war fund now amount to £2,000.

Many natives and even several

French residents figure in the list of
subscribers. The whole movement is

Describing an engagement where his regiment got into a tight place, "where it ought not to have been," a soldier of the King's Royal Rifles writes from Ladysmith: "I had a narrow escape from being captured by three of the enemy, but I laid down and shot the three within fifty yards of me. I thought it was all up, but I believe what my fortune told me, 'that I should never die with my boots on."

A novel feature of the modern battle is revealed in a letter by a lieuten-ant at the front, who says: "At the fight at Rietfontein several ladies turned up on bleycles. Of course, they

rather in the way."

Mr. Bradford of St. Andrew's school, Annapolis, N. S., is quite proud of the position that a number of his students have taken in the property of the Majesty's forces that ranks of Her Majesty's forces that are now at the front at South Africa. are now at the front at South Africa, or will soon be there. Among the officers ordered to the front in the Transvaal are Lieuts. E. Lewis, 21st Lancers, and Geo. Kenney, Inniskillen Fusiliers (both were prepared for the army directly by Mr. Bradford); and Lieuts. J. Doull, Yorkshire Regiment; Lea, Duke of Wellington's; F. Duffus, Cheshire, and John C. Oland, Canadian contingent, are also old pupils of this successful master.

PREDICTS EARLY END OF THE Chairman of the South African Banking Company Discusses the

Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—J. B. Robinson, chairman of the Robinson South African Banking Company, speaking at a meeting of the bank directors today, traced the history of the crisis in South Africa. Mr. Robinson was a member of the committee appointed to draw up a petition to the Volksraad in regard to the grievances of the Uitlanders. He saw President Kruger several times and understood he was in favor of granting the concessions asked. Eventually, however, President Kruger stated it was impossible to take the action requested.

Mr. Robinson complimented Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, on his efforts in the direction of peace. In Mr. Robinson's opinion

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TABEQUACHE—A CO-OPERATIVE COLONY.

canal fitteen miles long, made expenditures approaching \$200,000, have greatly recruited their number, and have proved the feasibility of a system of co-operation and government among themselves that is most interesting. Each man and woman is allowed 25 cents an hour for work.

The government is in the hands of a board of directors, elected by each individual casting a single vote, regardless of the amount of stocks held. This prevents the rich stockholder from obtaining the ascendancy, as in ordinary companies.



Pure hard Soap lasts long, lathers freely.

5 cents a cake.

ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, M.B.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

at it has ith J. W. all quesswered by through the

RTMENT. John, N. B.

it was casers old. He e, jumping stable him. on he has a right side. ably due to is not very very large,

B. C. A.—I have a horse, eight years old, that has a lump below the spavin joint, about four inches long. When worked he gets lame and tired. Another horse has a lump on the shoulder. It is loose beneath the skin. He galls when worked. Please advise.

Ans.—The first probably an exostosis. You would probably find benefit from firing and blistering. As to the second, remove it with a sharp knife, put a stitch or two in the wound and dress with Carbolic Acid and water, one part to twenty. ne part to twenty.

M. S.—A Collie dog had the mange bad. Is now hetter of that, but seems dull and does not like to move about. What shall I do for him?

Ans.—Give a good dose of Castor Oil and follow this with five drops daily of Fowler's Solution of Arsenio.

W. B.—Will you tell of a good tonic for a cow that is run down? Ans.—Gentian Pulv., (8 oz.) eight ounces Ferri Sulph. Pulv., (4 oz.) four ounces; Anisced Pulv., (1 lh.) one pound. Divide into ten doses and give one doze daily in food.

A VERY STRONG MAN.

A Petit Rocher letter of Dec. 2 says: "R. E. Hutchison's son Richard, aged 19 years (named after his grandfather, Richard Henderson Hutchison), who is one of the strongest if not the is one of the strongest if not the strongest man in northern New Brunswick, has lately been seriously hurt while working at log-rolling at Dr. Seward W. Webb's park at Nehasane, Herkimer Co., State of New York. Four logs broke away from the yard and caught him, crushing his legs badly. He writes that his injuries were sufficient to have killed two ordinary men. When in condition Richard lifts 1,000 lbs. easily from the ground with his hands, and can extend 75 lbs. horizontally at arms' length with either hand. Physically he is one in 10,000, and just as good natured and courageous as he is

OOM PAUL'S WIFE.

It is asserted that Mrs. Paul Kruger accepted her husband's offer of marriage with the words "I can bake, I can cook, I can sew, I can clean, I can scrub." Oom Paul is said to be worth several millions, and much of this accumulation is attributed to the thrift of his wife. She is still a gentle, blue-eyed woman, who has not changed her mode of life because the husband she married as a poor man has come to have riches and power. She still attends to the duties of which she told her husband she was capable. The household work is her exclusive daty. That begins at 5 o'clock in the morning. The wife of Oom Paul never had a dress that she did not make herself, and at no time ever had more than three dresses. The Kruger household is to this day without a servant and is kept earefully by the wife of the president of the South African Republic. Outside of her household her interest is chiefly in enimals. She has always refused to put any kind of a feather in her bonnets, and has used her influence to interest the women of her country in the same renunciation of feather ornaments. Another evidence of her interest in birds was shown when the sculptors who designed the statue of her husband brought some of the early sketches to her for suggestions. The statue, it will be remembered, showe Oom Paul in a top hat. Mrs. Kruger liked the design, but had one comment to make. "Don't you think that the mean of It is asserted that Mrs. Paul Kruthe birds would be able to get a drink." That suggestion was followed, and the frequent showers in the Transvaat always bring weircle of sparrows around the top of Oom Paul's hat."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Lexative Bromo Quinine Ta

All druggists refund the money if it fa

ours. 25c. B W. Grove's signature

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